Do this Today. Send by Air Mail to the National Campaign Committee, 2 West. 15th Street, New York, the Collective Endorsement of All Hunger Marches, Mass Meetings and Organizations; Send in All Filled Signature Lists for the Unemployment Insurance Bill



NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1931

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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Price 3 Cents

FACTORY TOWNS PLAN FIGHT FOR INSURANCE BILL

United States Capitalists Push War Plans Against Soviet Union SMALLER INDUSTRIAL

Fight for Relief On Feb. 10! RENEW DRIVE Boss Hunger Civilization Condemns

MASS DEMONSTRATIONS in every city, in every town, in every neighborhood in the United States, must be held on February 10th. On that day the National Unemployed Delegation, elected throughout the country, will go to Washington to present to congress the demands formulated by more than a million workers, for immediate unemployment relief sufficient for two months, and for a national system of unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists and government. This delegation must be supported by the workers, in masses, coming into the streets.

Congress in Washington represents the capitalists. Congress will do nothing for the starving unemployed, except to the extent that the workers, in tens and hundreds of thousands, put their pressure, their massed power, the threat of their further independent action to secure food for their starving children, in support of the delegation in Washington. Congress will simply meet this delegation with police clubs and gas bombs as they have done in the past, unless the millions of workers, by their supporting actions, throw fear into the hearts of these miserable lackeys of Morgan, Rockefeller, Mellon & Co.

The mass demonstrations on February 10th, will be followed by an even greater mobilization on February 25th, which is International Day of Struggle against Unemployment, when in every country the workers will shout their demands against starvation, against the capitalist system which brings starvation, against the wage-cuts and speed-up, and against the coming imperialist war, for defense of the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

Workers, even the small crumbs of relief and charity which have so far been secured, were the result of the mass actions of the workers in the streets! If you remain quiet, the capitalists will let you starve! Organize! Demonstrate! Into the streets on February 10th, for the ght against hunger and against war!

Welcome and Necessary Books

LENIN'S writings embody the theoretical and organizational preparations and guide for the Proletarian Revolution in Russia. They embody the Marxian interpretation of imperialist capitalism. They embody the revolutionary guide for the working class struggles under imperialism.

Our Party can, therefore, not be indifferent as to whether Lenin's works are circulated among the workers. It cannot be indifferent as to whether the active militant workers study the writings of Lenin. It cannot be indifferent as to whether the theories of Lenin become the common property of all class-conscious workers.

Therefore, we have all reason to welcome the new popular low-priced edition of Lenin's works, just published by the International Publishers. With this edition, the indispensable theoretical arsenal of Leninism is put within the reach of every active revolutionist. An easy payment plan facilitates further the acquisition of the books by the workers.

The six volumes already available in this edition comprise some of the most important and most valuable of Lenin's works. They deal with the formation of the Bolshevik Party, and with the critical periods in the preparation of the November Revolution.

should immediately arrange to get these invaluable books. Leninism must be the guide of our actions. It cannot be that without first becom-

TO EMBARGO SOVIET GOODS

State Dept. Peddles Lying Affidavits of Czarists

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-As part of their war preparations against the Soviet Union, the United States imperialists and their tools in the labor movement are frantically pushing the demand in Congress for an embargo on Soviet exports.

The same slave-drivers who have thrown millions of American workers on the streets to starve, who for decades following the sham proclamation of Negro emancipation have kept millions of Negroes in brutal slavery on southern plantations through peonage, share cropping, convict labor and debt slavery under which the Negro workers cannot leave the plantation while owing the landowner, and the latter may sell or transfer

his claim against the Negro worker, which is nothing less than selling the Negro worker, these same imperialist sccundrels are today peddling the lie that Soviet pulpwood and lumber are

produced by convict labor. Under the leadership of the Fish Committee, and wit hthe support of son and Passaic workers are prepar-Matthew Woll and other capitalist ing for big demonstrations in their stoolies in the labor movement, the imperialist enemies of the Soviet Union are trying to push through Feb. 10 to press upon the city au- 000 by congress for "relief" of the starving farm population several bills aiming at soviet pro- thorities demands for immediate re- of the Southwest, the boss press is forced to admit that "The duets and the success of the Five lief for the 30,000 starving unem- farmers are bankrupt," that "everything they own is mort-Year Plan of Socialist Construction ployed workers in the aforementioned gaged", as a result of years of in the Soviet Union.

cities. These efforts are conveniently sup-

fidavits from Czarist refugees at Jan. 23 in front of the court house, ding the final straw. fidavits from Czarist refugees at Paterson, in which 2,500 workers par-Helsingfors, Finland, whose purpose Paterson, in which 2,500 workers par-ticipated showed the determination A New York Times dispatch "A more bankrupt territory could Every active Party member, every active militant trade/unionist, is plainly to encourage the interven- ticipated, showed the determination

struggles.

carfare."

Workingclass Children to Misery



A children's milk line in the Bowery, New York City. Workers! Do you dare see your children tortured by the pangs of hunger without fighting? On the streets Feb. 10 to force relief from the mone, swollen capitalists and their government!

Prepare February 10 Mass Demonstrations Boss Press Admits Starvation, PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.-Pater- Bankruptcy, Slavery in S.-West

NEW YORK. — At the same time that the Red Cross. under cities in front of their city halls on orders from Hoover, is opposing an appropriation of \$25,000,-

robbery at the hands of the much as possible the terrible condiported by a series of slanderous af- The first demonstration, held on bankers with the drought ad-

tionist plans of the imperialists for of the Passaic County workers to from Arkanses gives a vivid picture not be imagined. Herses and mules,

CENTERS TO HAVE BIG FEB. 10 DEMONSTRTION

Over 3,500 In Grand Rapids In Preliminary Hunger March On City Hall; Scare City Officials; Force Promise From Them

Police and Steel Trust Thugs Assault Gary **Demonstrators**; Jail Nine

Council Of Unefployed Formed In Tarrytown In Spite Of Frantic Action By Police; Negro Jobless Meet In Hackensack

Continued preparations for the great mass demonstrations in all industrial cities and towns continue. A highly significant feature is the fact that small towns, little factory centers never before touched by the organization movement are beginning to form their councils of unemployed, to hold mass meet-



CITY EDITION

of the spreading of the movement SEAMEN: PAY CUT for organized fight against starva-tion are the movements in Grand Rapids, Johnstown, Tarrytown, Hackensack, and Council Bluffs. Call Marine Workers The Johnstown, Pa., mass meeting

Everywhere to Aid The Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., New York, has

received a cablegram dated Jan. 30, from the secretariat of the Pan Pacific Transport Workers (a section of the Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretariat) which states that a strike of 100,000 Japanese seamen is in preparation to start in February.

ship owners put forth a demand for a 2 Adults and Child Victims of Capitalism reformist union leaders consent to the wage cut. But the left wing de-NEW YORK -- Under the hypocri-

ings and demonstrations which

proportion to the size of the

of unemployed workers, miners, and

employes of the Bethlehem Steel

Corporation shows especially a phase

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

JOBLESS FAMILY

COMMITS SUICIDE

which has been in danger of neglect.

ing the basis of all of our conceptions and considerations. And that cannot be accomplished without studying Leninism. There is no better, no of the Czarist regime. These affimore effective source of study of Leninism than Lenin's works.



Farm Population Living on Hickory Nuts; Children Starving, Naked, Can't Attend School; Bosses Fear Bloodshed

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1. - Tom stration in Petrograd, led by Lenin Mooney has finally abandoned his and the Bolsheviks, in 1917, which futile hopes of assistance from the rade Mooney's case a world-issue American Federation of Labor in his and caused President Wilson to infight for freedom from San Quentin tervene, and second, the general Prison, where he has spent 15 years strike movement in his behalf in the on the frame-up charge of bombing spring of 1919 (sabotaged and broken the preparedness day parade in 1916. though it was by the A. F. of L.) He has just issued a pamphlet in Now Mooney says "he can remain which he makes public the evidence silent no longer." His sgilence has showing how the A. F. of L. leaders lasted just 15 years too long, but the have systematically, cold-bloodedly, open publication by Mooney of facts and deliberately kept Mooney and ago exposed by the Communists, Billings in prison. Mooney says:

"The rank and file of the trade unions have always believed in my innocence, but their desires and wishes have been subverted and abotaged by the labor leaders. The 'leaders' of the A. F. of L. have always told the politicians in public office to ignore any protest coming from the unions in my behalf. There has never been a single major labor leader in California who conestly and sincerely urged any Governor in this State to pardon me. If the leaders of the American Federation of Labor in California were 'right' I would not now be in prison. I would never have been convicted. I might never have been arrested. I could not have been 'framed.'

"The outstanding 'labor leaders' of California are known to have pleaded in confidence with Governor Young not to pardon Tom Mooney."

some sloppy food. The Broadway As-Mooney says that for 15 years he sociation thinks this interferes with has hesitated to tell this story. In the pleasure of those who have mofact, so strong were his illusions that ney to spend and dampens their he would "get help" from the A. F. evening parties. They want the of L., that he broke with the Com- breadlines shoved into some hidden munists and denounced the Interna- alley.

tional Labor Defense, apparently in an effort to strengthen his support

in A. F. of L. and "respectable" tircles. But all these efforts were as ers' Industrial Union, 140 Broad St. vain as the pleas of the liberal New York, asks all sympathizers to newspaperman, Fremont Older and send in donations of books and pamothers.

The only effective efforts to help need revolutionary phonograph rec-Tom Mooney were, first, the demon- ords

the overthrow of workers' rule in So- fight and force the officials to give of the plight of the starving farmers viet Russia and the re-establishment immediate relefi.

davits are being given out by the State Department. They were obtained by American lumber interests.

for the coming dress makers' strike be changed so

that the main demands of the strike which will be

called in February shall be higher wages, improved

conditions, 40-hour five-day week, the right of the

workers to the job, and recognition of the union, leav-

ing the fight for the abolition of piece work and for

the 35-hour week to future action based on the in-

The big strike committee built up in New York

has already endorsed this change, at its meeting Fri-

day. A shop delegates' council meeting in Irving Plaza

Hall, New York, at 7 p. m. tonight will discuss the

In Philadelphia a shop delegates' council meeting,

today, at 8 p. m. at 39 North Tenth St., and a member-

ship meeting at the same place tomorrow at 8 p. m.

will discuss the recommendation of the National Exec-

utive Board and the main demands to make in the

In New York, Saturday, a broad united front con-

ference of 545 delegates representing 30,000 workers

Immediate Demands.

of the conditions and the needs of the dressmakers.

The National Executive Board's statement is as

creased strength resulting from this strike.

matter.

follows:

coming strike.

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.-The Soviet press treats with deserved contempt the convict labor lies of the interventionists. Izvestia comments sarcastically:

"If you care to take the premise that the labor exploited at home and in the colonies and from which American and British capitalism extracts its profits is 'free labor,' then you may logically conclude the conditions here, which we are

proud to declare are the exact opposite, are 'unfree labor.' But who will be convinced by such hypocrisy and word jumbling?"

Vote against finger printing, registration, and photographing the foreign born. Elect delegates to local conference for protection of foreign born.

and farm hands, in spite of the usual (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

"Daily" Seriously Endangered By Slow Response to Emergency Fund

Letters continue to come in from the English language in America that workers which show the influence gives the whole truth."

The financial danger that the that the Daily Worker has and em-Daily finds itself in will destroy the phasizes more and more the imporbest weapon that we have for the tance of the Daily Worker for our struggles against unemployment, war preparations,' etc. We are A worker from Rochester, writes again having difficulty with our as follows: "Saved this dollar for the telephone. We have not paid the Daily by walking about 5 miles to December bill and the same condiand from work instead of paying tion that faced us before, that is, of not being able to telephone out,

Another letter from N. Carolina exists in the office. The notes that reads as follows: "I have just com- fell due on Thursday on which we pleted the Fish Report and it has should have made payments were fully convinced me that the Daily not made. We have been warned Worker is the only paper printed in that if we do not make substantial payments by Tuesday, court action will take place. We have fallen behind about \$1,000 this week in meeting payments for immediate printing.

Comrades, these are cold facts. These conditions must be overcome. It will be only through the efforts of the comrades who read this and who will help to liquidate the deficit hat support the strike of the Japanese we will be able to continue publishing the Daily regularly.

We call on all workers to immediately get donations and rush them to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

mands 30 per cent increase in wages tical caption "Police Puzzled As To instead of a cut.

The cabe states that the Japanese

ten per cent reduction in wages. The

all work to stop on Japanese ships in and misery leading up to the death case the strike is declared. It urges by suicide of Mrs. Dora Gelb, a 44the formation of ship committees on year old widow, who recently lost her all these ships, and calls on the Ma- job as a dressmaker, and her 22-year rine Workers Industrial Union to old son, Benjamin, who has been of seamen, and to maintain solidarity A third victim of the bosses starwith the Japanese strikers.

The Marine Workers Industrial unemployed, little six year old Sylvia, Union is a section o f the Interna- daughter of Mrs. Gelb, died with the tional of Seamen and Harbor Work- others when the unemployed, other ers, a world organization recently and son decided to end their misery launched in a Hamburg conference by turning on the gas in their tiny of marine workers representatives apartment.

from 26 different countries. The M. W. I. U. will closely colloborate with seamen of all other countries to

seamen.

Fight against police supervision. Protect the foreign born. Elect 8. at Irving Plaza.

Which Slew Others," the boss Daily The Pan Pacific Transport calls for News tries to cover up the starvation

vation policy in denying relief to the

India Peasants Killed By British

MADRAS, India., Feb. 1. - Nine peasants were killed by MacDonald police in a demonstration at Vizagaptam against British oppression in delegates to N. Y. Conference, Feb. | India and in support of the refusal to pay taxes and land rents.

opens up greater possibilities of a real fight for the release of Mooney and Billings. National Executive Board of the NTWIU Outlines Immediate **Demands for Dress Strike** The National Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has proposed to the organihour, 5-day week, the right of the workers to the job zation in New York and Philadelphia that the demands

> Shop Delegates Meet Today, New York and Phil. to Discuss

The union must with all its power increase its campaign for the program of week work, the 7-hour day and 5-day week, minimum wage scales, unemployment insurance, the right to the job and all other demands of the program of the union which will basically improve the conditions of the dressmakers.

"The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is the champion that fights everywhere for all needle trades workers against all attempts of the bosses and their company union agencies and mobilizes and organizes the workers to fight for higher wages, against the speed-up, against reductions and reorganizations and prepares the workers to fight against piece-work, for the introduction of week-work in all sections of the needle industry at a time when the Hillmans, Schlessingers, Kauffmans and Zaritzkys are working hand in glove with the bosses to force greater speedup through piece-work and other sweatshop conditions upon the workers.

Requires Strong Action.

"The National Executive Committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union realizes however, that in the struggle to smash piece-work and for the introduction of week-work a maximum mobilization of all forces in the industry must be achieved. Weekwork can be won only through a proper systematic

organization and mobilization on a mass scale in which the dress trade will be completely paralyzed. Then the workers fight militantly and can see the possibility for winning these demands.

"The National Executive Committee analyzed thoroughly the preparations and mobilization of the forces for the coming dress strike and came to the conclusion that a broader and more basic mobilization of the forces is necessary for a successful struggle for the full program of the union. But it is convinced that the union has mobilized sufficiently for a struggle for partial demands which will improve the working conditions of the dressmakers and build up a powerful union for a future successful struggle for the full program of the union.

Proposes Change.

""The General Executive Board, therefore, proposes as the immediate perspective in this coming strike in New York and Philadelphia the modification of the demands to a program for immediate partial improvement in the working conditions which can and must be won in the coming strike.

"It proposes that the unions of New York and Philadelphia should mobilize the workers to strike for increases in their earnings, the right to establish prices through a shop committee and force the 40(no discharge), and the recognition of the union.

9

"This strike will stop the wage reductions that are forced upon the workers daily. This strike will build the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union into a powerful organization of the dressmakers as well as the needle trades workers generally. For these demands the dressmakers must be mobilized to strike.

"In preparation for the future struggle for the full program of the union, the union will continue to broaden its activities amongst the new elements that are drawn into the dress trade and into the needle industry generally. The Negro workers, the Italian workers, the Spanish workers, the native American workers, etc. must systematically be reached and organized for the coming strike and for a struggle for the full program of the union which will have to be achieved, if not in this struggle, in the struggles to come.

Build Shop Committees!

"The union must conduct an intensive campaign to organize shop committees in all centers of the industry and in the suburbs around each center in which mainly the new elements are employed.

"Workers of the needle industry and all other workers of New York and Philadelphia! The National Committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls upon you to do your duty! Support the dressmakers in their struggle to improve their conditions! Support the building of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union! Support the struggle of the workers against the bosses and their company union agencies! Fight shoulder to shoulder with the dressmakers against the sweat shop! The struggle of the dressmakers is the struggle of all workers!"

1000



WANT TO ABOLISH

B'WAY BREADLINE

Dampens Carousing of

Parasites

convenience the carousing parasites

on Broadway, the Broadway Asso-

ciation, composed of leading business

men in that section of the city, are

attempting to eliminate the nightly

breadlines at Times Square and at

Columbus Circle. Here in the center

of the street, thousands of hungry

workers wait in the bitter cold for

NEW YORK .- In order not to in-

SEAMEN WANT LITERATURE NEW YORK .-- The Marine Work-

The program of demands which the Industrial phlets in any language. They also Union adopted for the dress trade at the last convention in June, 1930, was based upon a correct analysis

Page Two

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1931



strike committee be completely rerganized, the strike against Bergfeldt and Goodman and other shops be placed in the hands of the strikers and taken away from the treacherous adership of I. Jacobs and the officials of the I.L.G.W.

nembers to come and support the Butches Washer Source against the Indus-

seven new shops.

The strikers number over 300. The article in the Daily Worker on Monday exposing the attempt to sell ers did not win one new shop, but these strikers into a slave contract was eagerly read by them, and caused again, the Food Workers' Industrial much raving on the part of the treacherous officials.

NO MEDICAL AID

FOR SICK WORKER Tells Typical Story of the Jobless NEW YORK. - Describing the

NEW YORK. — Describing the brutalities of the "relief" agencies here, Alex Kuzmenko, an unemployed laborer, told the Daily Worker a story typical of the tens of thousands to the tens of thousands the tens of the tens of thousands the tens of tens of

of jobless workers. Thrown out of work last Marc he was evicted from his room and has since bee nhomeless and ill due to Eor months he eked out Bath Beach Youth Club Banquet and Ball, Feb. 7, 8.30 at workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St. to celebrate installation of organization as branch of I. W. O. a miserable existence in mission

houses and breadlines. He was told to stay out of the municipal flop-

Ave. Register now. Worker Ex-Servicemen's League outdoor maes meeting at the following places: Monday, 8 p. m. Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. Bronx. Wednesday 8 p. m. 122nd Summer in a garage on 35th street. Servicemen's League outdoor maes meeting at the following places: Monday, 8 p. m. Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. Bronx. Wednesday 8 p. m. 122nd Summer in a garage on 35th street. Servicemen's League outdoor maes meeting at the following places: Monday, 8 p. m. Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. Bronx. Wednesday 8 p. m. 122nd Sum Alien Aven. Eklyn. Friday 8 p. m. reguyar indoor meet-ing, 15 East 3rd St. Saturday noon, at Madison Ave. and 24th St. Satur-day 8 p. m. 14th St. and University Pl. Meeting Committees meet at 35 East 12th St. on the 8th fl a 6.30 p. m. All workers who saw service, are urged to attend and bring their friends.

Kuzmenko was Lept in Bellevue e night and then told to leave the st day. The cold in his chest that v soon develope into pneumonia s not treated at all.

foday Kuzmenko must begin again round of fiind lodgings, of eatthe breadline food, of further ex-

ure, of no medical attention. He Today, Union Offices Il and is beginning to feel the ini ds of the starvation diet he has

been living on. But he promised to turn out February 10th in the great unemployment demonstration on Union Square to add his voice to the millions demanding bread, lodgings and medical attention in the form of keted daily and the union is doing immediate cash relief.

Fight discrimination against ferborn!

their demand that the Butcher Workers" and "take all the shops away from the Food Workers' Industrial Union." They are always York. ready to go to the boss of a shop Industrial Union pledged the support where the Industrial Union has won

them shop control. The result of the campaign was strike fund. that while the Hebrew Butcher Workjust organized their old ones over

Union in the same time organized

Labor and Fraternal MONDAY-English Speaking Branch Of the Bronx Workers Club at 8 p. m. at 1472 Boston Rd.

Toledo Workers School. At New Workers' Center, 412 Mon-roe St. every Sunday, at 10 a. m. Ele-ments of Political Education, Com-rade Callow, instructor. Labor and Fraternal

Brownsville Workers School Two new classes at 105 Thatford Ave. Register now.

543 to 3.

Workers School Pre-term general assembly Friday, February 6th 8 p. m. at school audi-torium, 48 East 13th St. second fl. Fundamentals of Communism class starts Friday, February 13th at 7 p. m.

Workers' Indusrtial Union is now conducting strikes in six individual dress shops. The workers in these it is absolutely essential that every shops are determined to secure union conditions. The shops are being piceverything possible to win.

workers to be in the office of the after work today.

mobilizing for the strike the 15,000 tors were able to put up a strong ing terror on the basis of the two Spanish-speaking workers in New fight and to keep their banners and latest outstanding lynchings: the signs aloft for over half an hour.

Union to realize the importance of onstration, the youthful demonstra- to rally the masses against the lynch-

Obermeier of the Food Workers' police was able to force the demonon picket lines of those experienced stration back to Ninth Ave. and down better conditions and offer to grant of picket mes of these tapenetics and an- to 31st St., where a militant fight N. D.

organization to aid the dressmakers' through the line of mounted police. The Councils of Working Class three-quarters of an hour.

Women, the Youth, the International Many hundred copies of the Young Workers' Order representatives, also Worker, the Young Pioneer and the drew cheers as they offered the pow- Vida Obrera, together with thousands erful support of their organizations. of leaflets explaining the demonstra-

For a Victory. tion, were distributed all over this The 545 delegates and the whole territory, which includes many needle audience rose in ovation when Wil- trades shops. A number of youth orliam Z. Foster, general secretary of ganiations, including branches of the the Trade Uni onUnity League, ap-peared to address them on the tional Workers' Order, helped and strategy of the coming strike, and the participated in the demonstration. change in the demands, already an-The Young Communist League, nounced by Louis Hyman, national under whose auspices the demonstrasecretary of the N. T. W. I. U. tion was called, in a statement issued "We are not striking as a demonyesterday, explains that this is the stration, as we are accused of doing first of many demonstrations to be by all enemies of the workers," said called all over the country. It also Foster, "we are judging the forces calls upon "all young workers to carry calmly and fighting for what we have on the fight which has now been a real chance to get. The fight will started inside of the factories and on not end, but a victory now will the breadlines among the unemployed strengthen the struggle to end piece- for support of the Young Worker, work." Foster showed how every Young Pioneer and Vida Obrera, and workers' organization was involved in to fight against the increased terror this coming strike and would gain against the working class through the by its victory and lose by its defeat. use of the Fish Committee."

Elect Executive. The united front conference elected

an executive committee of 45, selected TAKE A LIST TO WORK by the delegates from each group and to be enlarged as other groups WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS attach themselves to this permanent **INSURANCE!** organization. It rejected the demand of the Trotsky enemies of the

strike for seating of their three dele-Cooperators gates in the conference by a vote of

The executive committee will drive forward to mobilize all organizations represented and others for joint action with the dressmakers, and to collect funds. Each delegate is to

do the same in his organization. Besides the delegates the hall was packed with an audience of perhaps a thousand, all seats were full, the side and rear aisles were crowded Needle Workers Meet with standing spectators and the gallery rail was manned three deep.

union at 131 West 28th St. at 7.30 NEW YORK .- The Needle Trades a. m. this morning for union activity. The strike is nearing. Preparations for the strike are in full swing and active worker should give all his time to helpspare k- q0:00 spare time to help complete the prep-

arations for the strike. The Needle Trades Workers' In- A meeting of all speakers will be gustrial Union calls upon all active held in the office of the union, right

burning alive of Raymond Gunn, Ne-However, the superior force of the gro worker, in Marysville, Mo., and the hanging of Charles Bannon, 22year-old white youth, at Schafer,

meetings throughout New York City

nounced a tax on all members in his was put up in an attempt to break _ The meetings will be under the joint auspices of the City Committee plain-clothesmen and cops, for about of the League of Struggle for Negro

Rights and the district International Labor Defense. Instructions to arrange protest mass meetings have also been sent out by the national I. L. D. to its North Dakota branches.

Patronize

BRONX. N.

44

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expert optometrists-Reason-

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NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE_BRONX RKO Good Show TODAY JAS **JEFFERION** RKO ACTS Fowler & Tamara & Co. Harry Holmes Art Henry&Co. Borsoni & Kharum Leon & Dawn



Restaurant

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Between 12th and 13th Sts.

omindes Meet at **BRONSTEIN'S** Vegetarian Health

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LEO TOLSTOY"S The greatest drama of human love ever written in any language STARRING lupe velez-- John Boles ALBEE SQUARE K A BROOKLYN Playing at the (TR-5-2000) A. H. WOODS Presents ARTHUR BYRON Green Grow the Lilacs IVE STAR FINAL GUILD W 52nd Even. 8:50 Mts. Th. & Sat 2:40 Five Star Final' is electric and CORT THEATRE. West of 48th Sireet Eves. 8:50, Mats, Wed. and Sat. 2:30 MIDNIGHT AVON W. 45th. Eves. 8:50 Mts. Th. & Sat 2:40 EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY **ON THE SPOT** Elizabeth the Cueen with CRANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG EDGAR WALLACE'S FORREST THE Lynn Fontanne Alfred Lunt Morris Carnevsky, Joanna Roos Martin Beck Thea. 45th St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:40. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2.40 VIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 6th A Evenings 8:3 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:3 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Tomorrow Night "Camille" Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43 Street Native and foreign born, Negro and white, unite to protect the foreign born. Elect delegates to N. Y. Conference on Feb. 8, at Irving

RCAMEO 42ND STREET and BROADWAY (WIS, 1789)

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Says the World

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MELLON CUTS STEEL WORKERS' PAY, HOOVER OF NAVY YARD MEN

Coin Milliners' Soviet Food Industry Speeds Big Increase in "FATAL PRE-WAR COMPETITION IS Hours and Wages of Ambridge Steel Youth, Health Ahead for Greater Food Supply Czech Jobless; BEGINNING AGAIN," ADMITS LORD Workers Cut to the Bone; Men Start Organizing to Fight Back Attacks Into Protits As U. S. Workers Go Hungry Demand Relief IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT DEBATE

Metal Trades Workers Industrial League Now Active in Organizing Steel Workers

Ambridge, Pa.

week. Those still working 8 hours

Only Beginning of More.

profit makers, the American Bridge

the Bridge works is an outstanding

example of prosperity in Ambridge.

Yes, it is an example of prosperity,

wages of those still employed.

Organize Now!

accept this wage cut now it means

low. We must begin a determined

fight against lowering our wages now.

Organized in the Metal Workers In-

The M. W. I. L. is carrying on a

been established in the American

Bridge Co. The workers must join

already prepared for us by the greedy cash.

have only three days a week.

The Ambridge Steel corporations are cutting the wages of what it is. In the millinery shop Soviet Union, the food industry is the steel workers right and left. Just the other day a series of slashing wage cuts took place in the American Bridge Co. which belongs to the United Steel Corp. of Andrew Mellon.

In the period of 4 months, three wage cuts took place here. First when the hours were cut from 10 to 8, then from 8 to 7 almost describes it. and now the hours were cut again to 5. While they cut the hours in half the wages were not increased, which means a 50 percent cut in wages. More than half of the workers in the main shops work only 25 hours a

LAYOFFS FOLLOW PAY CUT AT THE PHILA. NAVY YARD

Need to Organize Into were always told by the bosses that powder. Militant Union

Philadelphia, Pa. Daily Worker:

Hoover and the Navy Department have enacted a wage cut in the ma- an example of utter misery and to make a decent living. The millichine department of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. About 100 mechanics and 28 helpers were affected by the cut.

Of the 100 mechanics a number of first class mechanics were cut to secclass, 88 to 83 cents per hour. A number of second class were cut to third class mechanics 83 to 78 cents per hour. A number of third that another one will inevitably folmechanics were reduced to helpers. Among these were many entice graduates who served their time in the Philadelphia Navy dustrial League we will be able to Yard. They were cut from 78 cents smash the wage cuts. 57 cents per hour. At these reduced rates they are doing even, tho big campaign among the steel workmany of them were cut to helpers, the ers here to smash the wage cuts. A foremost work. They are also being shop local of the League has already aped up just the same.

Many Lay-offs.

Righteen helpers were laid off al- the M. W. I. L. Only thru a militant ogether to make room for the third union of the steel workers will the workers be able to demand an immeclass men. This is just a start and diate wage increase and other deis the first department to get the mands of the steel workers. cut. Others will follow.

This is the same policy as adopted this country are adopting: reduction this country are adopting: reduction IRT BROTHERHOOD of the standard of living of the workand increase of appropriations for the War Department for preparation for another war.

This is the smae policy as adopted on an international scale by all capitalist countries of the world. Navy yard worker, the only manner in which to fight these wagecuts, unemployment, and for better conditions, is to organize into a real

Editor, Daily Worker: revolutionary fighting trade union The I

New York. To the Editor of the Daily Worker: We read about speed-up in the the food supply of the workers, as as compared with 350 million tins Daily but sometimes I wonder whe- shown particularly in the 17 per cent ther those who describe it and call drop in the meat consumption in the industry will overtake two such adon the workers to fight it really know U. S. during December, here in the vanced canning industries as the where I work there is a speed up the being rapidly expanded to raise the like of which I have never seen. It standard of living of the workers. the second place in world produc-

is indescribable. Can you imagine a This is particularly true of the sugar, movie reel that is run off about ten canned food, and other industries. times the regular rate of speed. That Before the Revolution there existed tory which is now the Soviet Union. One girl, a cutter, has developed who used to be very pretty a few years ago is pale and haggard and has lost every vestige of her good looks. She is not the only one. All starch and syrup production were reend of the day. Capitalism robs the The workers of the American Bridge working girl of youth and beauty. Co. know that this wage cut is only The bosses convert the energy and

the beginning of a series of wage cuts beauty of workingclass youth into Victims of Speed-up. The girls have to hide the ravages The workers of the American Bridge of the speed up with paint and

workers, victims of the speed up, the pace which we are forced to work is killing us. It not but prosperity for whom? For the only robs us of what is our natural workers the American Bridge Co. is rights but makes it more impossible the last year of the plan. starvation. Just like the rest of the ners who are unemployed are used

has made even greater progress. In units.

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.-While the 1931 the industry will produce a American bosses are cutting down milliard tins of various foodstuffs, in 1930: In 1931 the Soviet canning Italian (500 million tins) and the German (340 million tins) and take tion behind the United States.

Soviet Union was able to inclease a small sugar industry in the terri- production by 84%, thanks to the a deputation and the police immedithe St. Vitus dance. Another girl However, its equipment was very Northern Caucasia giant starch and brutality and without warning. Two as canned products, pastrymaking, syrup will increase by 65%. Macaroni knocked unconscious. A number of disarmament, were rejected flatly by the girls look pale and weary as the presented only by small undertakings. 51%. The total yield of the Soviet beaten up in the police station. Since the Revolution the situation fisheries for 1931 is estimated at 22 has changed fundamentally and par- million cwts. or two million cwts. place recently in Freistadt in Sile- pre-war competition was beginning ticularly rapid progress has been more than the largest other fishing sia. The police failed to break up again." He justified the air armamade since the beginning of 1930. industry in the world (Japan). Sov- the demonstration. Severe collisions ments of Britain, saying: The raw materials of the sugar in- let fishing production will increase occurred in Podebrad where the demdustry in 1930 were two-thirds pro- still further as the result of collec- onstrating unemployed broke through justified by the air minister by comvided by the State farms and collec- tivization and intensive mechaniza- a police cordon and drove the police parison with the expenditure by tive agricultural undertakings. 18 tion. A plan of development for the back.

million cwts. of sugar were produced motor-cutter fishing flotilla provides as against 8 million cwts. in 1929. In for the increase of the flotilla units 1921 the production of sugar is to from 350 to 3,400 units. 90 fishing reach 27 million cwts., or one million trawlers are approaching completion higher than the production originally in the Murmansk docks. These laid down in the Five-Year Plan for trawlers are equal in capacity to the toll comes mostly fro mthe ranks of by the action of their leading compe-

The canned products industry far superior to the British trawling those who succumb being children

60,000 Circulation Campaign

PRAGUE .- During the last three vakia has increased, according to official figures, by about 39 percent. Demonstrations of the unemployed workers are becoming more and more frequent and violent collisions often take place. In Aussig a demonstration of about 1,000 unemployed work-

ers marched to the municipal author-The confectionary trade in the ities in order to send a deputation. The authorities refused to receive solution of the grain problem. In ately attacked the workers with great production will increase in 1931 by workers were arrested and terribly the imperialist powers.

A great demonstration also took ers in the debate said that "the fatal

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES

It is estimated that 160,000 per- is secured.' largest American trawlers and are the working class, a great many of titors

who have to work in the factories or whose parents are impoverished Los Angeles Functionaries Show Gross Negligence Toward Factory 8 at the Irving Plaza. by exploitation.

Page Three

months unemployment in Czechoslo- Tries to Justify Air Armament by Fact That All Capitalist Powers Rush to War

Debates in the House of Lords in England Thursday concerning war preparations showed how rapidly the imperialist powers are preparing to plunge the workers into another slaughter. The excuse for the discussion was the forthcoming "disarmament" conference of the League of Nations. How much "disarmament" this conference will discuss is already indicated by the action of the London Naval Conference, which rushed naval arms building, and by the work of the preliminary primitive and out of date. Such syrup combinations are being built, workers and a pregnant woman who conference of the League of Nations "disarmament" meetings branches of the foodstuffs industry In 1931 the production of starch and could not run fast enough were when the proposals of Litvinoff, Soviet delegate, for immediate

> Council Bluffs, Ia. Viscount Cecil, one of the speak-Organizes Council

workers who had banded together So long as that state of things conin an organization called the Workers Defense League against Unemploy-

ment. John Dawson, Omaha organizer of the Communist Party, took the fleor, and outlined the Trade Union Unity League program for unemployment relief activity and for national unemployment insurance. The workers responded with such tremendous enthusiasm that the few local fakers present did not dare to open up, but sat there quietly without making any counter-proposals.

It was decided to hold an organization meeting tomorrow to establish a local unemployed council.

ised to find jobs "next week," if they would only keep away from "that organization which belongs to the Soviet Government.'

Meantime, over a hundred workers had gathered outside the hall. Americans, Canadians, Italians, Spanish workers, and some women too. All had come to organize into the unemployed council.

For the time being, they decided not to take possession of the hall by force. Seventeen met with the organizer later in a certain place, and formed the Unemployed Council of the Tarrytowns.

The following are the demands the next meetings of the Unempresent the petitions of the Grand hundreds of workers more:

employed workers.

unemployed workers. 3.-Free food and clothing for the

children 4.--- No evictions; no rents during entire period of unemployment.

5 .--- Free light, gas and coal in th

VETS WILL FIGHT are evidently indifferent to the Daily Worker, the present 60,000 circulation FOR THEIR BONU Posses Dump Milk A Children Starve Soldiers Home, drive:

-Milliner.

soup kitchens. A COMPANY UNION against paying off the bonus the

Mulcts Workers to Pay and crying for milk. Boss Charity

Fellow

steel companies the American Bridge against us. The dog of a forewoman

Co. is utilizing the starvation of the is always reminding us that if we're

Ambridge unemployed to cut the not satisfied there are others who

But we the workers of the American trial Union and fight under the

Bridge know well enough that if we slogan of the 7-hour 5-day week.

surance Bill.-E. D.

Dayton, O. The Daily Worker:

milk in the sewer while hundreds of, starving children flock to Patterson's General Frank Hines, manager of the United States Veterans Bureau another tool of the capitalists is

graveyard bonus while hundreds of ex-soldiers children are underweight

campaign, and the connection between the paper and the masses.

Parasites and bosses of the Daytor Product Co. dumped 100 gallons of

will be. We must organize into the

the Needle Trades Workers Indus-

Andrew Mellon, the great noble

Depressed



not so many that would do it. There was a Daily Worker committee organized. I think it will function. It is the last thing thought of in this section - the Daily. I can't get a Party member to take the Daily to the factory gates to sell."

Leading functionaries in the California district have failed to grasp the importance of day-to-day factory sales of the Daily Worker; of houseto-house canvassing for subscriptreasurer of the United States refused tions; of a functioning Red Builders New York. to pay off the bonus but you can rest News Club on the streets of Los Anassured we are demanding payment geles. In the Unemployment campaign, in the Lenin Recruitment The hot water that this capitalist drive, in hunger marches and de-Transit Co. on Dec. 24th, published Mr. Patterson is putting out in his monstrations, when the Daily Worker loan, they starve unless the Red Cross an account of the voluntary dona- soup kitchen is outrageous. Instead should flood the factories and work- or some other agency feeds them." tions to relief funds for the unem- of the Welfare organization giving the ingclass neighborhoods, Los Angeles men who get two or three days work shows a glaring lack of understand- to any form of decent, self-respect-This letter from Bobble Hall Wake up, folks and fight to the comes one month after a previous last stand for the Unemployment Inreport on a general membership meeting called for the Unemployed and the Daily Worker, at which the national representative of the **CHINESE PRESS** "Daily," Comrade Feldman, was refused the floor by both the chairman and section organizer. Only ADMITS THE ANTIby taking ten minutes of the Daily Worker representative's time was she allowed to speak. At another **RED DRIVE FAILS** meeting, when funds for the Daily were collected, the Organizer Secretary demanded the money to pay Chinese Bourgeoisie Is for musicians of a Trade Union Unity League dance which the police broke up. Leading comrades in Los Angeles should check up, down to the units, on the looseness toward the Daily Worker campaign, and give direct assistance and cooperation to the nized.

The comrades in Los Angeles, Cal., | Calendars just received and was the closing argument in getting a 6 months sub instead of a one month sub."

Bobbie Hall, section Daily Worker THANKS DAILY FOR representative, writes about the al- CONTINUING SUB It took one month for N.S.S., of

new his lost check for a Daily Worker subscription. He writes: "I can hardly describe how thankful I am that you didn't stop the

Daily Worker because in all this time it would mean to me as if I were without eyes."

BOSS PRESS

MISER

mortgaged to the hilt. Small farmers owe more than they can pay, even if they get a crop this year."

See Feb. Demonstrations CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) | ning, Ziegler reported as to what had

The mass meeting was addressed by taken place at the meeting with the the secretary of the Metal Workers' city commission. Hypocritically the Industrial League and the result is commission agreed with the demands formation of shop and departmental "in principle," and that "it would be groups of the employed, as well as a good thing to give unemployment councils of the unemployed, to join insurance," and that it "would conin struggle not only for unemploy- sider the paying of cash for city rety members in the Daily Worker Detroit, Mich., to get his bank to re- ment relief, but against wage cuts lief labor instead of script"-but that and bad conditions of the employed. In every industrial center this com- funds." It is clear, that the city bined front of the employed and unemployed must be built up.

3,500 Demonstrate.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 1 .---The demonstration followed a very Over 3,500 jobless workers of this city enthusiastic unemployed meeting held drawn up, which will be ratified at demonstrated at the city hall Jan. 29 here on Tuesday where a delegate demanding \$20 a week cash relief for | was elected to go to Washington to | ployed Council of the Tarrytowns by the jobless, and the abolition of payment for work with script to work- Rapids workers for the Workers Uners hired by the city. The demon- employment Insurance Bill. Over 400 stration was preceded by Hunger workers were present at the meeting. Marches from various parts of the One of the outstanding features of city, organized by the Unemployed both the meeting and the demon-Councils in those sections. Many stration was the participation of who saw the demonstration estimate the numbers at 5,000 to 6,000. Grand many young workers who also signed up for the unemployed councils Rapids is a furniture manufacturing city of about 200,000 inhabitants. Conn acted as chairman of the demonstrators include transfer to an demonstration; other speakers were unemployment relief fund of the \$1,-Kamp for the T. U. U. L., Mary 500,000 bond issue now meant for Himoff, who presente dand took the building a new city hall, payment of Tarrytown are to be given first vote on the demands, Brown and \$20 a week unemployment relief, pay-Ziegler. Faulkner spoke, represent- ment of some relief to part-time ing the poor farmers in the vicinity workers, the 35-hour week and \$1 an of the city. A mighty "aye" greeted hour minimum wage for employed the proposals of the unemployed workers, and the usual demands councils. The workers elected a com- against evictions, for free light and mittee, headed by Ziegler, to present heat, free fare for unemployed workthe demands to the city commission. ers' school children, no evictions or At a mass meeting the same eve- foreclosures, etc.

it "didn't see how it could raise the commission got scared by the mass demonstration outside, and probably



(CONTINUED FROM PACE ONE)

it really will be forced to come * * * across with some of our demands.

tinues, it cannot be said that peace sons in the United States die from All the imperialist powers try to starvation every year. This death justify their rapid war preparations

Towns Will

Protect the foreign born. Elect delegates to N. Y. Conference Feb.



1 .-- \$15 per week for all single un-2 .- \$25 per week for all married

and fight. That Union is the Metal Workers Industrial League affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. -N. Y. Worker.

FORD TO TOUR **OHIO FOR ILD**

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1 .--- I. O. Ford, member of the Communist Party and other militant labor organizations. including the International Labor Defense, will tour the Cleveland District for the I. L. D.

Comrade Ford has recently been found guilty on "Red Flag case" in Newark, O., and faces a long prison term. He was arrested while speaking at a Communist Party mass meeting in that city, and for having said among other things that, "I prefer the workers' flag to the capitalist flag."

While on his tour, Ford will speak to hundreds of steel, rubber and ther workers in the heavy industries in this district, about the class nature of his case and that of many hundreds of workers now facing the same charges. He will try to mobilize the workers to fight for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law and for the immediate release of all working class prisoners.



ployed. It read as follows:

"Employees in every department of their slips for food they dish it out ing by its failure to strengthen the ing relief by means of payment of the Company have just joined this themselves and the men who work machinery in the sections and units adequate relief by the government, on month in a real demonstration of as- have to take what they give them for Daily Worker sales. sistance for relief of the unemployed after earning it.

in the city. Company Union Scheme.

lished by the Interborough Rapid

"Following a suggestion that originated with the general committee of the IRT Brotherhood and those in clerical and executive positions not affiliated with the Brotherhood have donated to the fund one day's pay

during the month of December as their contribution for relief of the unemployed in Greater New York." First let us understand that the I R. T. Brotherhood is not an employees union altho it is represented as such but rather it is a union for employees controlled by the company and hiding under the pretense of a Brother-

hood of the employees. Whenever

for proof of this, existing conditions PEKING. - The Chinese newspapmake absolutely necessary the asers describe the situation in the prosistance in any way of any employee vince of Hunan in sombre colours. or whenever the IRT feels it their They admit that the anti-red drive duty to punish any employe for some har collapsed. Instead of defeating Daily Worker Committee just orgaassumed cause the so-called Brother- and annihilating the red troops the

hood makes a pretense at defending Kuomingtang armies have suffered the worker. In extreme cases even a series of reverses at their hands, going to the expense of mimic legal whereby the red troops have captured fights. Of course in the majority of great quantities of arms and ammu-

cases the company wins. nition. Certain points are in possession of the Kuomingtang troops, but

their tenure is not secure. The situation in the province of Kiangsi is New Phone and Adsimilar. dress of the Central Here the Nanking armies have suffered a debacle at the hands of the Committee red troops as a result of which the 5th and 18th Nanking divisions were Phone:- Algonquin 4-2215 Algonquin 4-2216

P. O. Box 87, Station D. N.Y.C. wretched military situation the Chi-

nese bourgeoisie is very depressed. CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY **RED SHOCK TROOPS** For

\$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

We pledre to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

NAME ADDRESS

WORKERS SUB FUND NEEDED

Mrs. H. J., of Pearson, Wash., some time ago sent in 7 monthly subscriptions. Now she writes:

"I have asked for a renewal. They cannot subscribe. They still get the Daily and they all read it, but cannot subscribe to it, so it is up to you whether you wish to send the paper to them or not."

We want to continue sending them surrounded and disarmed. The red the Daily. Seven Daily Worker armies in the south of Kiangsi, in readers in a town like Pearson are the northwest of Fukien and in the valuable. But we will be forced to south of the province of Hupeh are drop them from the list unless some still undefeated and occupy large workers, who can afford to contristretches of land. As a result of this bute toward the Workers Sub-Fund, will keep them on.

SENDS 3 SUBS: WANTS MORE LISTS

"Enclosed find check for \$4 for a half year sub for myself and 1 month each for S. and R. If you send me another list I think I can get a few more readers."

-L. H., Detroit, Mich.

"DAILY" CALENDAR SWINGS ARGUMENT Neil O'B., section Daily Worker representative of Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"Enclosed find money order for six months sub. This subscriber was given one of the new Daily

lispatch, "with or without the seed The boss press is, of course, opposed the lines demanded by the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade

unions, and puts the whole question of saving these starving poor farmers and share croppers and their families on the basis of charity handouts by the Red Cross or other charity fakers whose relief consists in serving scrimpy meals at a lay-out of 3 cents a meal.

Fear Bloodshed. In many sections conditions are so bad that the bosses are fearing food ricts if the Red Cross does not come in with its 3-cent meal "relief" and its lying promises. Bankers in the three counties of St. Francis, Crittenden and Cross, where more than

forced to exist on Red Cross starva- steel companies, the demonstration of tion rations, admit that "there would unemployed workers, held here Jan. have been bloodshed here if the Red 28, was finally broken up after nine Cross had not intervened." These same bosses are forced to admit that the families receiving Red employed for arrest, the steel trust Cross "aid" are still starving:

"Not that families are geeting a ration which would be looked upon in normal times as sufficient." Many families are existing on hickory nuts. Children are kept from

school because they have no shoes or clothing. This is particularly true have to stay indoors in an effort to keep warm.

Even the feed for the animals-the government refuses food for human beings-has been limited and horses

and mules are daily dropping dead. This is a terrible misfortune to the poor farmers and share croppers who

Open admission that the Negroes and many whites are living in actual

patch: "The share cropper made noth-

less than selling the worker, and is the night of Jan. 29. Next day he

Gary Steel Workers Resist Police Attack on Jobless Demonstration

ation and the other is pregnant. Smash Gary Demonstration. GARY, Ind., Feb. 1 .- By a full Every effort to get them bailed out mobilization of all city police in ad- or even get them doctor's care has two-thirds of the population are dition to the special police of the resulted in flat refusal.

Those arrested were Stella, Dora, May and Sam Chappa, Ora Thomas, John Rusek, John Gusby, Igi Rebraca, and Sam Langford. The In-Singling out the leaders of the un ternational Labor Defense is preparing a mass protest meeting for next thugs jumped upon and brutally beat week and rallying workers to demand up two women workers and three their release. others who came to their defense.

All efforts are now being made to very serious condition due to the fact | bold a successful demonstration Fepthat one has just had a major oper- ruary 10.



TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 1 .- The | Unity League then went to the Vilhief of police of North Tarrytown, a vicious bully named Murphy, tried mit was necessary. A few minutes would take place at the public hearto terrorize the foreign born workers from attending the first meeting, hall, and seeing his chance, struck employed workers would demand that Murphy and another bull then threw unemployment relief.

Murphy did not dare do this in the

Murphy then threatened the hall owner, and insisted that a permit be begged th eaudience to "put their got before the meeting could open. knives away" (they didn't have any,

and small farmer have been living | eral appropriation for food "relief" under for years, is nothing less for starving farm families and the unemployed.

WASHINGTON .- Oscar DePriest charity this winter in Chicago, said from Chicago, Negro Congressman, he was "not for the dole in America," ing tried to appeal to the workers by attended a White House reception although he "represented more poor slavery. This is admitted by the spoke four minutes in the House in people than anyone here," and hypo-Times dispatch, which further says: support of the Hoover machine's pro- critically advised every city and state "What the share cropper, tenant | gram of killing the \$25,000,000 fed- to take care of its own poor,

Demands of the Grand Rapids house

6 .--- When any jobs are to be had at the Chevrolet or Fisher Body (the only plants in town), the residents of choice. Today, the bosses import their stool pigeons and favorites from Detroit and Canada, while the taxpaying workers of Tarrytown starve. (Editor's Note: The object of this sixth demand is evidently to take away from the company the power to import its pet stool pigeons and give them jobs, and so far the demand is correct. But it is not a useful demand to try to split the workers along lines of local residence, or to imply that a taxpaver has more rights than one who does not pay taxes. In our opinion the right demand would be one to force the company to take back those it has fired.)

. . .

Disrupt Negro Jobless Meeting. HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 1 .- The unemployed mass meeting held in the Negro section of the city last week by the Unemployed Councils of New Jersey was broken up by the police. detectives, fascists and city politicians. The cops came down at the beginning of the meeting and stationed themselves outside of the hall,

to intimidate the workers. Some of the workers did come in. As soon as the meeting was opened, there began to enter a steady stream of cops, dicks and black shirts, until the audience was completely surrounded by them.

After the second speaker finished, the Negro politicians, put up by the Before the audience broke up though, they were informed that

more unemployment meetings would lage Hall, to see whether such a per- be held, and that a demonstration later, Murphy came in the village ing of the city budget where the unthe organizer across the face, and a sum of money be set aside for

There is a great deal of unemployment here with the city doing abpresence of the workers. In fact, solutely nothing, except giving out an occasional job.

The Negro workers before the meeting began expressed themselves as ready to fight for relief and states that the white and Negro workers must organize together in order to be able to fight against the bosses and their tools, the city poli-

The Negro politicians at the meettelling them that the whites were trying to fool them, but the Negro workers understand that this is just another maneuver by the capitalist class to further divide them,

are dependent upon their mules and horses for ploughing. Many large corporations own land upon which live stock is dying. They let their tenants assume the entire burden. seated.

slavery is made by the Times dis-

ing last year, owes the planter for his food and clothing and must

cropper can't move to another plantation unles his debts are as-

the Daily Worker, means nothing

work it out this year. The share

sumed by the new planter." This, as pointed out frequently by

arrests.

Friday, of the Unemployed Council, by demanding to know their nationality, etc. His blustering failed to

Both of the women are now in a

him out the door. daunt the workers, who remained

while the organizer was away, he

The organizer for the Trade Union | but he was afraid). And he prom-

He boasted of the efficiency of ticians.

than slavery."

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MR. GORMAN--THE DANVILLE BOSSES' BEST FRIEND

(Editor's Note .- Since this article was written. Gorman has called off the Danville strike and praised the company for taking scabs during the strike without asking whether they were union men or not).

Page Four

By CLARA HOLDEN.

MR. FRANCIS J. GORMAN, vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union, and socalled leader of the Danville cotton mill strike, has proved to be the bosses' best friend. He has consistently played the bosses' game from the very first day of the strike, and has consistently acted against the interests of the work-

No one going into Danville would know a strike was on, except for the several hundred militia men. members of the National Guard and extra cops. There is no mass picketing, no active strike committee, evictions of active strikers take place with no attempt to prevent them, only three meetings a week are held, the strikers' only demand is recognition of the union, there is no defense committee, no publicity committee, no entertainment committee, no dances, no bulletins, nothing is done to keep up the morale of the strike.

The strikers say: "It seems like our leaders want us just to sit home and wait. It seems like they don't want to do anything."

Thtilda Lindsay, vice president of the Women's Trade Union League (the other chief strike leader), says: "The most spectacular thing about this strike is that there is nothing spectacular about it. There is no violence. The police chief is fair. Police have not attacked peaceful pickets." (Federated Press. Oct. 25, 1930).

Workers Voted Strike

The strike was voted by a 95 per cent majority of the 4.000 workers of the Dan River and Riverside Mills, on September 19, 1930, when Gorman was out of town.

The workers were prevented from striking for ten days, by Gorman, who said a representative of the U.S. Bureau of Conciliation would come to Danville. So for ten days, until September 29, when the strike actually took place, the management had time to prepare for the strike, complete orders and transfer work to other mills.

At the time of the strike there was about \$100,000 worth of goods being bleached. If the work on this material had not been finished in three days, the goods would have been spoiled. An excellent strategic situation. Mr. Gorman stated: "We want to show our good faith with the management. The bleachers must go in and finish their work," and he ordered them back to scab on the other strikers, and present the bosses with \$100,000 with which to fight the strike. There has not been a strike in Danville since 1901, and most of the strikers are completely inexperienced. They say: "We thought that was a kind of funny way to begin a strike."

The Cop As a Member At the first strike meeting, the chief speaker was a Mr. Hannibal Martin. Martin is the chief of police of Danville. He made a wonderful speech, tolling the strikers to be quiet and peaceful, obey the law and not get drunk. He confided to the strikers that he was on their side. Miss Lindsay cutely said: "Everyone thinks Mr. Martin has a union card in his pocket. (Federated Press. Oct. 25, 1930). The strikers say: "How could he be on our side. We know that police chief. His record's not so good, either, where money is concerned."

That speech was certainly worth a cool \$5,000 and more to the mill maragement. When the teer mes hombs were thrown at the pickets. Mr. Hanribal Martin, the strikers' friend, threw the

ing Secretary of Labor Doak, and reporting to Red Herring Fish that he should make an investigation of the wicked Communists in Danville. The strikers say: "Mr. Gorman called a special meeting on Communists and told us we should run them out of town. We think we ought to have a special meeting on picketing."

Back in 1916, 85 per cent of the workers in the mills, the largest cotton plant in the South. were organized. Then the management stepped in and formed a company union. All the workers were asked to vote for or against it. It was very simple. Anyone who voted against it was immediately fired. The company called it "Industrial Democracy." "I didn't know just what that meant," a worker said, "but I found out right quick it meant 'Everything for the bosses, and nothing for the workers.""

In 1930 the bosses tried to make the workers sign yellow dog contracts, promising not to join a union.

Wage Cuts

In 1920, the workers got a 40 per cent cut and a 10 per cent cut in 1924. On February 1, 1930. they got another 10 per cent cut, bringing wages for Negro workers down to an average of \$6.91 a week, and white workers from \$6 to \$15 a week when they worked full time. The mills are often on part time. Even before the last cut, the management admitted workers were getting only \$18 a week. Wages were further reduced by weavers being docked for imperfect cloth, fines for breakage, and money being "voted" out of their pay for donations to the local Red Cross, YMCA. Salvation Army, local hospitals, etc. When given to these institutions, the donations were always given ni the name of Mr. Fitzgerald, never in the name of the workers. "Why, we know those hospitals wouldn't care for us without our paying the regular rate, or any of those organizations do anything for us." the workers says. "And we didn't want to give to charity when we haven't enough for our own, but it was a case of be charitable or be fired."

Although thousands of dollars have been given by the workers to the local Red Cross, the Red Cross is stating publicly that it will give no aid to strikers' families. Money was also deducted from the workers' pay for the many "welfare" schemes of the company union. For small loans, the workers are asked anywhere from 40 per cent to 500 per cent from the mill supervisors. The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics gives \$11.23 as the actual weekly earnings of cotton mill workers of Virginia, in 1928. Wages have gone down since then. They are about 30 per cent lower than wages in New England; this, although food, clothing and other items are more expensive in the south.

Wages-And Salaries

It is said that President Fitzgerald, a leader in the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, and a pillar of the church, gets a salary of \$75,000 a year. The company has also never missed regular payments of 6 per cent on its \$7,500,000 of preferred and 10 per cent on its \$12,000,000 of common stock, owned by a handful of stockholders. (Labor and Textiles). Stretch-out was forced on the workers. The company announced it in the following elegant language: "Permitting efficient operatives to run more machines when practicable and thereby to improve their earnings." (Federated Press, Feb. 1, 1930). Hundreds of workers were thrown on the streets, and those remaining speeded up to an inhuman extent, in one instance, a weaver being increased to 34 looms, and getting \$14 a

week.



NEWS ITEM :-- The "new era" of Indian "freedom" was inaugurated by Ramsay MacDonald by the killing of five Indian workers.

The Devil Condemns Fire

By HARRISON GEORGE.

READER calls our attention to an article A entitled "Sabotage" by one Louis Adamic, appearing in Harper's Magazine for January, quoting for our information the following para-

graph: . There were rumors among the I. W. W's that the Communists in the United States had orders from the new Bolshevik Government in loscow to sabotage on the American industry. he rumors, I am satisfied, were not without undation. Some time later the United States repartment of Justice discovered and published that was described as 'an unquestionably aunentic and confidential circular,' sent by the xecutive Committee of the Soviet Government o its agents abroad urging them, among other hings, to instigate general and particular strikes, injure machinery and boilers in factories. and do everything possible to disorganize capitalist industries."

It is worth remark, firstly, that this stupid lie "happens" to be given publication concurrently with the Fish Committee maneuvers and other obvious anti-Soviet war preparations. The "rumors among the I.W.W." and the vaporings of the "Department of Justice" are equally false. To any Communist, and to any sensible worker, To any Communist, and to any sensible worker, it is clear that it is wholly unnecessary for the Soviet Government to instruct its agents to "disorganize American industries." The Amercan capitalists have done a pretty thorough job of that themselves. Moreover, only a crackbrained person could fancy that any "Moscow agents"-outside of American industry and without the slightest control over it-could disorganize it.

talists, carefully safeguarding these same capitalists from injuring it, so it may be used for the benefit of the working class.

· Buick

The I. W. W. not only accepts the definition of the capitalists as to what sabotage means, but it accepts also the capitalists' moral viewpoint toward it-since it got its fingers burned during the last World War. Hence the I. W. W., which rejects mass action, has had to choose between sabotage and pessimistic inactivity.

It leaves each worker to choose, and if he chooses sabotage he is compelled to act as an individual member challenging capitalist moral and legal codes secretly and alone; which is ineffective to produce any social result, to begin with, and tends to create an anti-social attitude on the part of the worker engaging in such action.

And if the worker does not choose such a mistaken tactic, the I. W. W. has nothing much left for him to choose but a miserable fit of pessimism. Which explains concisely why those workers who have not left the I. W. W. and come over to the Communist movement, are pitiable examples of the cynical hopelessness and lack of faith in the working class that is

Red Sparks

Perfectly Gentle Wars

The Brooklyn "Daily Times" of Jan. 25, came out with an editorial called "Humanity in War," just to remind us that wars will always be "necessary"-to capitalism, and to recall to our attention that the Kellogg Pact will no more "prevent war" than the "Truce of God" made back in the Middle Ages.

The "Daily Times" says that "human nature" is responsible. "But there is no reason," it adds. "why such wars should not be conducted with humanity." And it cites Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of operations (ugh! operations!) of the U.S. Navy, as saying that it is possible to conduct war in "a somewhat lawful manner." Legality, of course, is not just exactly synonymous with humanity.

About the inference that "human nature" is simply aching for war, a reader comments: "It apparently infers that we like to shoot ourselves full of holes just for recreation. And the editorial sees no reason why wars can't be conducted with humanity. It seems the writer was cramped for space or he would have made a few suggestions. Let us say, for example, no shooting below the belt, or maybe all bayonets should be sterilized, or maybe no poison gases should be used during lunch hour. One thing is certain, that when the workers turn their guns against the capitalists, all pleas for humanity will be in vain."

Varmints; Habitat, Butte, Mont.

From that center of copper and hell known as Butte, Montana, we get the following from a hard tock miner:

"As one purpose of this paper is education, today we will study rats. Rats, or, as they are better known to Butte men of science, "Genus Rahilla" or "Rat-hilla," from their dens among filth carry with them frequently the Bubonic plague

"But this rat brought to Butte, along with his Christ loving associate, a pestilence known as the "One Man on a Machine System," sometimes called "widow makers." I have watched this rat Rahilla and the church rat Kerrigan, with no little interest, develop from the larval stage of Assistant Foreman to the stage of Assistant Superintendent. Both developed out of the first stage to the secondary stage, by perverse tactics.

"Rahilla, however, stands out as the most faithful whip of the bosses. Today he sgain comes to the front, and showed all his natural filth by keeping a worker's card for the blacklist on pretense of hiring him. This poor worker is illiterate and could not read the papers he was handing out to the poor starving rustlers.

"Miners, are you going to stand for this miserable condition? Join the Mine Union of the Trade Union Unity League, and fight to abolish the Rustling Card, known to the bosses as the "Slave Tag System," and help rid the mines of rats and pests like Rahilla and Kerrigan .-- J. K."

. . .

Here You Are Again!

Again the issue of short skirts is raised. "Flappers," says the Associated Press, "are responsible for some unemployment." Which it explains as the gist of a speech by Miss Frances Perkins, New York State Labor Commissioner, at the Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt. The lady labor commissioner contended that "garment workers, instead of catering to youthful demands for the latest modes, should heed the average middle aged woman. and they'd have business at a normal pace throughout the year." Evidently the lady labor commissioner is herhave self middle aged, if not "average," but what we serit wanted to note was that Miss Perkins' ideas match nicely into the Trotskyite theory of the economic crisis recently revealed in this column, Fun T with the single difference that the Trotskyites claim the long skirt caused the crisis, while the the lady commissioner thinks it is the short skirt. Fepr Wor

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PARTY LIFE

The Correct Approach to the Lenin Recruiting Drive

 $\mathbf{0}_{\text{center}}^{\text{NE}}$ of the first districts to send in to the center the plan for the Lenin Recruiting Drive was the Boston district, where already the comrades have started the drive with enthusiasm, connecting it up with all Party campaigns The Plan is a good one and the only suggestion that we made to improve it, was the necessi. that the Plan shall not only point out in a correct manner the tasks of the units and fractions but at the same time-besides written instruc tions to the basic units-shall include the direct participation in this work of the leading comrades, whose duty it is to participate in unit meetings, make them conscious of the importance of the drive, work out with them the tasks of the drive, the tasks of single comrades in approaching their fellow workers in the shops, in checking up the activities of the units, etc.

And here we publish as an example some of the points included in the instructions sent out, to the units in the District Org. Letter of Jan.

first one. Maybe he left his U.T.W. union card at home that day or maybe he didn't.

The strikers knew that they must picket in order to win. At first they not only kept out any workers, but also refused to let in any overseers, superintendents or watchmen; when Mr. H. P. Fitzgerald, president of the company, drove in the of the mills in his big car one day, the strikers picked up his car bodily, turned it around and told him to run along home! This, of course, shocked Mr. Gorman very much, who told them not to act that way.

In the meantime, carloads of coal were piling up in the mill yards-several hundred of them would have to be emptied. It cost the company \$5 a day each day each carload remained unloaded. Mr. Gorman refused to let the strikers keep the coal from being unloaded. The strikers say: "Why, it would have been easy to keep the coal there in the car."

Would Violate Injunction

As soon as possible, the bosses got an injunction against picketing. The workers wanted to vio'ate the injunction, and picket anyway. They even used to go down to the mill gates and telephone back to the leaders, saying scabs were going in, shouldn't they picket? Gorman repeatedly ordered them not to, even saying, "The scabs won't/ hurt the strike; they're unskilled workers." About 1,500 to 2,000 got in, only two or three hundred being strikers.

The strikers say: "We knew we should picket. We could have kept those scabs out, but the leaders kept saying: 'Don't do this and don't do that." One striker says: "I would gladly do five years if necessary, for fighting for my rights." Needless to say, the chief of police did his duty in seeing the injunction was carried out.

Green Comes.

As a masterly stroke, Mr. Gorman invited down his boy friend, Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor. At a huge meeting, on December 30, of 7,000 strikers and their families. Mr. Green urged the strikers to immediately go back to work; upon their return grievances would be adjusted by a committee of five, two from the union, two from the management, and the fifth either Ex-Governor H. F. Byrd, of Virginia, or Admiral R. E. Byrd (N.Y. Times; Dec. 31, 1930). In other words, three to two for the bosses. "We didn't like the sound of that at all," the strikers say, "It didn't seem like he could have meant just what he said."

Negro Strikers

About 500, or approximately 12 per cent of the strikers are Negroes. They are scrubbers and sweepers. Mr. Gorman has jim crowed them into a separate local. This is the U.T.W. policy. In 1929, President McMahon of the U.T.W. called a Mr. David Clark, a Southern white fanatic. a liar when the latter charged him with "proclaiming social equality with the Negroes, when speaking in the North," and on another occasion shouted an emphatic "No!" when asked if he would organize Negroes in the same locals with white workers (Labor and Textiles).

Instead of helping the strikers strengthen their ranks in Danville, Mr. Gorman keeps running to W3 shington, seeing the Red Cross, interviewAlthough 55 hours is the legal working week,

Danville workers work 60, 70 and sometimes even 80 hours. Most of the work is piece work.

The company-owned shacks, from which the strikers are now being evicted, often do not have running water or toilets, and are flimsily built. The company stores charge as high as 20 per cent more for their goods than the other stores. The workers are not able to buy the proper food and pellagra is widespread.

What do Mr. Gorman, Mr. McMahon, and Mr. Green say to all this-all these conditions which are not confined to Danville, but to the entire South, affecting 300.000 textile workers? In January, 1930, Mr. Green made a speech in Memphis, Tenn., to 200 business and professional men, about which the Memphis Commercial Appeal, a leading southern daily, said: "William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, might be taken for the president of a bank. the president of a railroad, a United States senator or a good corporation lawyer. . . . He is the kind of person who deplores strikes or walk-outs and considers friction between employer and employe a result of misunderstanding of labor conditions. . . Mr. Green made a favorable impression on those who heard him in Memphis. The policies he advocates might have come with propriety from the president of the American Bankers' Association or the head of any group of business or professional men." And Mr. McMahon of the United Textile Workers, in 1929, said: "We aren't talking higher wages. We aren't talking shorter hours. You can't express our objectives in those terms. We want to sit down with the mill owners, we want to take up their problems as our problems, we want the owners, ourselves, and the general public to sit down and diagnose the industry's ills and seek mutually a means to heal them." (Labor and Textiles).

The National Textile Workers Union would like to make clear to the Southern workers that we are talking higher wages and shorter hours. We can express our objectives in those terms and more. We do not want to sit down with the mill owners, nor do we consider their problems our problems. We are talking and fighting the bosses for higher wages, shorter hours, for equal rights for Negroes, for a minimum wage of \$20, for a shorter work day, for unemployment insurance, and for equal pay for equal work. We are talking and fighting against the stretchout, against piece work, against overtime, against night work for women, and against all the other thousand and one ways that the mill bosses are squeezing the life out of the mill workers.

The National Textile Workers Union will also continue to expose and fight the Gormans, the McMahons, and the Greens, the agents of the bosses, and betrayers of the workers. Southern mill workers. Negro workers and white workers, you have been slaves long enough!! You are fighters and should join a fighting union! Join the National Textile Workers Union!

National headquarters-77 Potomska St., New Bedford, Mass. Southern headquarters-Dewey Martin, 30 S.

College St., Charlotte, N. C.

which shows how the Boston comrades approach the problem in a concrete and correct manner. At the same time we expressed confidence that our suggestions to the Plan will be taken into serious consideration. Of course, the Drive must begin with the working out of a concrete plan, but this is not sufficient. The necessity is self-evident for continual check-up and improvemnet. As the saying goes, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

"Although we speak a whole lot about turning 'the face of the Party towards the factories,' 'rooting the Party within the factories,' some sections and units still orientate themselves towards the language organizations to make them the main recruiting source for new members. The language organizations can by no means be neglected and we must get from these organizations as many new members as possible, but our main orientation must be to get a maximum number of members from mills and factories. Therefore at every meeting of the unit you must have on the agenda and decide on visiting of contacts from the factory on which you are concentrating. Have the comrades report on what contacts they have made speaking to workers at that factory, etc.

"Decide on a date when there should be an open meeting of the unit. To this meeting a maximum number of sympathizers shall be invited. A comrade shall be prepared to lead a discussion on the role of the Party. The sympathizers shall be stimulated to ask questions and to participate in the discussion and shall be urged to join the Party right there at the meeting.

"The recruiting in the language organizations must also be planned and organized. (a) The unit shall in cooperation with the language department and the language bureaus call meetings of the fractions in the language organizations. A list of prospective members shall be worked out and comrades shall be assigned to visit them, and here too a close check-up must be made on the accomplishments of these visits. (b) The fractions should see to it that their respective organizations arrange lectures with Party speakers (in their own language or English). The organization to issue leaflets for these lectures inviting broad masses of workers to attend.

"Although we should be careful with whom we take into the Party and not rush undeveloped elements into the Party, we must at the same time combat the tendency of being afraid of the workers, the tendency of non-confidence in the workers, which in some units have resulted in that no new members are taken in and a worker who shows sympathy with the Party and a willingness to participate in the work is shoved aside by our sophisticated elements on the unfounded basis that 'he might be a stool pigeon.' We must be on steady guard against stools but never get into a hysteria, so we develop the idea that every worker is a stool.

"From last year's experience we learned that many members were driven out of our Party because of bad function of) the unit. Coming to a meeting on time and have to wait for the opening of the meeting 30 minutes or more and then the meeting will last for 3-4 hours and

Such a job can only be done from the inside of industry and by those directing it, as was shown to be the case in Soviet industry by the confessions of the engineers at the Moscow trial. The article by Mr. Adamic undoubtedly was intended to offset the damning evidence of capitalist sabotage in the Soviet Union.

Our reader remarks that the article also leaves the inference that the tactics of the Communists and of the I. W. V. are identical as regards sabotage. Practically, of course, the I. W. W. has given up sabotage, except that which it carries on against any revolutionary action of the workers.

And this sabotage is, of course, not "injuring machinery or boilers in factories," but trying to obstruct and disrupt the organization and action of the masses under Communist leadership.

All of which raises the question of definitions as to just what the word "sabotage" means. The Communists have given neither a blanket endorsement nor a blanket condemnation of sabotage "in general." Sabotage embraces no eternal and undying "principle" upon which Communists are required to pronounce a categoric judgment. Sabotage, as defined by the horrified capitalists, means principally or wholly, individual acts of destructive character against machinery.

Communists do not share the moral indignation of the capitalists on this point, because a moral attitude is beside the point, but neither do they believe that such individual actions help the workers as a class in any way.

The Communists advocate mass action, but not for the purpose of "injuring machinery," but to take all machinery away from all capi-

take up one routine matter after another. Another new member accepted to go with 3 older comrades in the Party to participate in a leaflet distribution. In the morning he got up early, waited 45 minutes for the other comradest to show up and bring the leaflets: the rest of the comrades failed to show up. It is only natural that with such meetings and such methods of work we will not keep the new members in the Party but actually drive them out.

"Revolutionary Competition: Section One (Eoston) 'challenges Section Two (Rox-Dorch.) to achieve the quota before they do. Section Six (Worcester, etc.) challenges Section Four (New Bedford-Providence). Units must challenge other units within the section and a member assigned to visit a contact should challenge another member in the unit who is assigned the same task who will bring in better and quicker results."

engendered by petty bourgeois radicalism, that talks bravely of sabotage and violence but which slinks out of sight in dismay at the first breath of revolutionary action of the masses.

Another instance of the attempt by the capitalists to cover up their own crimes by shouting about "Communist sabotage," is seen in the lying news reports from Cuba, The N. Y. Times of Jan. 28, gave a dispatch from Havana telling of raids and arrests at the small town of Batabano. In part it says:

"Large quantities of leaflets were found attacking the administration and urging the people to revolt by refusing to pay taxes and by burning cane plantations and mill properties. The police assert that most of the men seized are Communists of foreign origin who have been undermining the morale of a peaceful population devoted strictly to fishing."

What absurdity! The humble fisher-folk "devoted" to the ancient trade of fishing, are seduced by Communists, who are, as is invariably the case in all countries "of foreign origin"! The Communist Party of Cuba certainly is against the Machado government. But so are numerous and powerful Cuban capitalists. The Communists are calling the masses to action by strikes and demonstrations on the basis of their simple daily needs, for bread and land.

But the Cuban capitalists in opposition to the Machado regime, frustrated in their struggle to take his place by ridiculous "elections" and close contro' of the army, are resorting to individualist sabotage, the bombing of buildings and the Lurning of sugar cane and sugar mills. because, and this is the important point, they are afraid to call upon the masses for action, for fear that these masses, listening more to the Communists than to these capitalists, would "go too far" and take the canefields for the peasantry and the factories for the workers.

In this individual violence against property, we see the essence of petty bourgeois revolutionism which has nothing, absolutely nothing, in common with the Communist Party. Yet it is highly ironical for the trembling gentlemen of Harper's Magazine to moralize about destruction of property, in a society run by capita ists who are trying to "solve" their insane production system by burning up coffee because there is "too much"; by "reducing wheat acreage" while millions go without bread, and other lunatic actions only possible under capitalist class

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U S A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City Please send me more information on the Com-

munist Party. Name

Address City State

Occupation Age

Ear Rubbing in Rochester

"Rochester may be a hick town, but when it comes to sophism, we'll run New York City a close second. The police chief has on numerous occasions assured us of his hearty cooperation in holding demonstrations, hunger marches, etc. To prove it, didn't he send about two dozen cops armed with tear gas bombs and night sticks to 'protect' us at the recent Lenin Memorial Meeting?

"But now, alas, a former Assistant District Attorney has the audacity to charge our "refined" and "educated" police (in this respect unlike those of New York City, according to the Police Chief) of using third degree methods in obtaining confessions.

"Just because the dicks playfully pull the ends of a guy's mustache or 'rub his ears' or blacken a couple of his eyes (methods charged by the former Assistant District Attorney as having been witnessed by him) are they to be called brutal?

"When Comrade Teem was slugged by a coupl of thugs in the hire of the local Amalgamated Machine, did not Chief Dick McDonald hush up the inquiry?

"Now, a couple of cockroach businessmen are charged with arson, and in turn their lawyer, the former District Attorney, charges the po lice with obtaining their confessions by brutality, and Police Commissioner Barker comes out with: 'While I was not present when the men were brought in, I doubt very much that any severe methods were used by the detective bureau.

"We challenge New York City's Jimmy of Mulrooney to go this one better .- H. S." . Kinke In he

Why, Mr. Bennett!

Mr. Bennett, Mr. John J. Bennett, Jr., is Attorney General of the great state of New York, thus it came as a shock to one of our readers who called our attention to it, to read in the N. Y. Telegram of Jan. 21, right on the front page in big black type, the following headline

"51 Bedford Girls Arrive in Buses with 15 Bables: Surprise to Corrigan-Chief Magistrate; Called Hurriedly After Motors Draw Up With Heavy Escort of Troopers and Re Says Bennett Must Have Done 14."