

The Unemployed Councils Are the Fighting Organizations for Immediate Relief and Unemployment Insurance for the Unemployed Workers. Organize Them Everywhere

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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ALL OUT ON UNION SQ. AT NOON!

On With the Struggle!

It has been admitted in the U. S. Congress that over 22,000,000 people of this country are without the necessities of life. Think what that means, workers, to you and to your class! These 22,000,000 starving people are workers and poor farmers, but mostly jobless wage workers and their wives and children. Perhaps, you, too, are one of them. Certainly, if you are a worker you have no security that tomorrow, next week, or next month, you also will not be jobless and facing destitution. Only by a united struggle of the whole working class will any results be won.

You may ask why that is so. And we answer you, that never in history has any ruling class yielded even the slightest concession to a class exploited by it, without the sharpest struggle. Today, you know, from what you see around you, that only the fear of revolution by the workers is forcing the capitalist class to give even the miserable charity of the breadlines.

The capitalist class controls industry, and will not buy your laboring power, except when they make a profit on it. So those who do not produce profit are thrown out to starve. And to keep their profits high, the capitalists are cutting wages and speeding up those whom they keep at work. That is capitalism, which is starving the working class, whether it gives them jobs or throws them out of jobs. Until capitalism is overthrown by the toiling masses, there never can be security.

But you who are today hungry and jobless, want relief at once. And the capitalist class of this country, who clubbed and jailed the Communist leaders of the unemployed until in spite of all their repression the fighting workers forced them to establish their miserable breadlines and increase their dose of "charity," are now trying to choke the voice of the working class demanding Unemployment Insurance.

You workers who have stood in the breadlines, know that it is a "slow death." It is impossible longer for the 10,000,000 jobless and their families to live on the dole of soup and handouts. They must have Unemployment Insurance, paid by the capitalists from their profits, and by the capitalist government which appropriates billions for war.

Today, 150 workers, the National Delegation of the Unemployed, will visit Washington, D. C., to demand that the U. S. Government establish such Unemployment Insurance. They appear before a government owned and controlled by the capitalist class. Both capitalist parties, republicans and democrats, have agreed that it is against their "principles" to give food bought by government funds to starving farmers, because if a million starving farmers are fed, the millions of starving jobless workers might also have to be fed—and that would tax the rich capitalists who rob both workers and farmers.

The National Unemployed Delegation go before a capitalist Congress which has agreed, both republicans and democrats, not to give to the ex-soldiers the bonus it owes them, in cash—because that would tax the rich capitalists.

The government, from top to bottom, is against the workers. Billions have been cut from the wage payrolls, while Hoover was hypocritically gabbling about "no wage cuts." The Greens and Wolls of the American Federation of Labor side with the capitalists against the workers, against Unemployment Insurance. The fake "socialist" party, through its leader, Norman Thomas, stands side by side with Andy Mellon against the cash bonus and in defense of the capitalist class from taxes.

Only the struggle of the great mass of workers themselves, united under leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, can compel the capitalists to grant Unemployment Insurance. Without the mass struggle so far, the capitalists would have yielded not even the miserable little "charity" they have. Without further struggle even this will be abolished and millions left to starve.

Today, hundreds of thousands of workers will come onto the streets of all cities to demonstrate their support to the demand made at Washington for Unemployment Insurance! On February 25, International Fighting Day Against Unemployment, they will join their struggle to that of the working class of the whole capitalist world against unemployment starvation!

This is the issue, workers! You must starve or fight! And only by struggle will you be able to live; only by struggle will Unemployment Insurance be won; only by struggle will capitalist rule be overthrown and misery, unemployment and war abolished! On with the struggle!

TO FRY "FISH" AT DEFENSE MEETING

Satire to Expose Ham Fish Committee

NEW YORK.—The Fish Committee will investigate Communism Friday night. But it will be a Fish of a different kind—a satire on the entire Fish Committee and its war campaign against the Soviet Union, to be presented at the big Soviet Union defense meeting in Central Opera House, 67th St., near Third Ave., this Friday, Feb. 13, at 8 p. m. The meeting has been arranged by Local New York, Friends of the Soviet Union.

The satire, which plays havoc not only with the Fish Committee, but with Matthew Woll, Grover Whalen, Ralph Easley and the rest of the Red-baiter tribe, was written by Joseph R. Brodsky and was first presented at the recent "Fish Commission" dinner, where it produced many laughs. On Friday night it will receive its first presentation at a public meeting, with the Workers Laboratory Theatre in charge of the production.

The meeting will expose the war capitalist maneuvers behind the hue and cry about Soviet "dumping," and "convict labor" and will rally all workers and sympathizers in defense of the Workers and Peasants' Republic.

MEMORIAL FOR STEVE KATOVIS

To Commemorate His Murder Feb. 15th

NEW YORK.—A call to all workers to demonstrate against the capitalist terror by attending the Steve Katovis memorial meeting this Sunday, Feb. 15, was issued yesterday by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. The meeting will be held at 1 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, 3861 Third Ave., in the Bronx, under the joint auspices of the Food Workers Industrial Union, the Building Maintenance Workers Union, the International Labor Defense, the Trade Union Unity Council, the Unemployment Councils and the United Council of Working Class Women.

The I. L. D. statement, issued by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York District, declares:

"One year ago Steve Katovis, a building maintenance worker, was murdered by a Tammany cop because he showed his solidarity with the striking food clerks of Miller's Market (the Bronx). One of the bravest and most devoted fighters for the working class, 50,000 workers attended the funeral of Steve Katovis and declared their determination to follow in his path."

Dont Starve! Fight for Jobless Insurance Demand War Funds to Feed Hungry!

Jail 20 Starving Negro and White Workers for 'Charging Food to City'

Cleveland Unemployed Refuse to See Their Families Starve

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Twenty unemployed Negro and white workers who refused to continue to see their families starve walked into a food store, ordered baskets of food to take home and told the storekeeper to charge it to the city. They were all arrested.

The International Labor Defense demanded the men be let out on bail. The unemployed workers are being held by the Detective Bureau for "investigation" and the police informed the I. L. D. "We will let you know the results tomorrow."

There is the danger that these men will receive the safe treatment that other unemployed workers received for the same "offense." Eva Logan, Negro unemployed woman, is still in the hospital as a result of the injuries she received from a policeman's club.

The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers to rally to the demonstration at Public Square, Feb. 10, where the brutalities of the capitalists against the unemployed will be exposed and fought against.

Harlem Jobless Called to Meeting at 10 This Morning

NEW YORK.—All unemployed workers in the Harlem Section are urged to attend a meeting at 308 Lenox Ave., at ten o'clock this morning. From 308 Lenox Ave. the workers will proceed to an open air demonstration in connection with the nation-wide Feb. 10 demonstrations in support of the demands of the Unemployed Delegation to the U. S. Congress.

Senator Wheeler Admits Bosses Purpose to Lower Standards

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Speaking Saturday in the Senate on the attitude of Hoover and the U. S. Congress towards relief for the starving millions of unemployed factory workers and ruined share croppers, tenant farmers and poor farmers, Senator Wheeler openly admitted the intention of the bosses and their government to force the toiling masses to bear the full burdens of the crisis and to use their present suffering to force still lower the standard of living.

"It is a determination to make the great masses of the people of the country pay the price through suffering, through hunger, through the lowering ultimately of living standards and wage scales, that is back of the present situation."

This significant admission was followed up by further admissions by the fake progressive to the effect that the compromise on the so-called drought "relief" measure was a "face-saving compromise," that the Congress was "unwilling to appropriate a dollar to the hundreds of thousands of workers who are walking the streets tonight and are unable to get help from the Red Cross. We are not going to appropriate any money

500 Chicago Workers Fight High Bread Prices; Jail Five

Bosses Get Injunction From Favorite Judge; But Workers Pledge to Continue Struggle Against Hunger

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—Hundreds of workers and their wives demonstrated here yesterday afternoon against the slow starvation capitalism forces upon them. In their fight against the high price of bread they have been picketing and demonstrating in front of the neighborhood bakeries. The owners of nine bakeries recently resorted to their usual methods, by getting an injunction against the picketing. The police were sent to enforce the injunction and break up the demonstration.

A protest meeting was immediately arranged, where 5,000 workers and their families pledged to keep up the fight and demonstrate again next day. After the meeting they all marched to one of the biggest bakeries, near Humboldt Park, where these workers live. There they were met by the police. After a fight that lasted well over an hour the police broke the demonstration and arrested five workers—two men, two women and a young worker 14 years old. All were charged with disorderly conduct and then released.

The Councils of Working Class Women and the Working Mothers have led the week of picketing against the ten-cent bread price. They are demanding a six-cent per loaf price. These militant women and children will many of them be in the great hunger march in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, which starts at 2 p. m. tomorrow

at 35th St. and State St., and proceeds through the Negro workers' section on the South Side. A dozen successful preparatory meetings have already been held and two evictions have been fought by mass demonstrations.

NEED FUNDS FOR HUNGER MARCH

W. I. R. Arranges Tag Days

NEW YORK.—Add your punch to the fight for Unemployment Insurance! Thousands of dollars must be raised this week for the feeding and sheltering of the Unemployment Delegation to Albany, which is leaving February 19th. The marchers against hunger must reach Albany. In order that they will be assured of proper care during the march, in order that the march will be effective, the W. I. R. and the T. U. U. L. are continuing the Tag Days until including February 15th.

All workers, employed, and unemployed, must line up solidly behind the unemployment delegation. Collection boxes and lists can and must be obtained at any time at the local W. I. R., 131 West 29th St., up to and including Feb. 15th.

The W. I. R. committees in the various districts, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, etc., provided the unemployed delegation to Washington with traveling expenses, tickets, and other requirements. In Washington, the W. I. R. representative, is in charge of feeding and housing arrangements.

Funds must be raised at once for the Albany hunger march! The success of failure of the march depends on you! To work, comrades!

Youngstown Steel Conference Opens; One Thousand at Foster's Meeting

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 9.—One thousand Mahoning Valley steel workers came to hear the speech of William Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike of 1919, and now general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League. The mass meeting was called by the Metal Workers Industrial League, and took place in Central Auditorium here Saturday evening. It was preliminary to the opening of the Youngstown district conference of the metal workers. The conference got under way yesterday morning with many delegates from the entire Mahoning Valley present. It is also called

JOBLESS DELEGATES MEETING IN WASHINGTON ADOPT STATEMENT TO CONGRESS DEMANDING INSURANCE

Demonstrate Today in New York Against Starvation

From Shops and Breadlines and Flop Houses Parade to Union Square at Noon; Speakers from All Worker Groups

NEW YORK.—All Union Square speakers be sure to report at the notified headquarters at 11:30 a. m. Be on time!

NEW YORK.—One of the largest demonstrations ever seen in New York will gather at Union Square at noon today at the call of the Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League, endorsed by all fighting workers' organizations, to demand that congress pass the Unemployment Insurance Bill, proposed in Washington today by the delegation representing hundreds of thousands of New York unemployed and millions through

out unemployed and millions throughout the country. The unemployed and employed workers should demonstrate in tens of thousands against hunger and death by starvation. Since the mighty demonstration of last March 6 conditions have grown worse. In New York City at least a million workers are unemployed. Breadlines, police clubs, miserable charity handouts, filthy flop houses, insanity, evictions, suicides and children's breadlines is what the capitalist government offers the unemployed.

Fight Against Hunger! This demonstration on Union Square is the continuation of the

Millions of unemployed workers are in session here today, drafting their statement to be made to congress tomorrow when they go down to the capitol building and demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The national convention on unemployment, made up of these 150 delegates and factory towns are in session here today, drafting their statement to be made to congress tomorrow when they go down to the capitol building and demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. At that time two-thirds of the delegates were present, coming from Pittsburgh, Chicago and the South. Many Western delegates were not here at that time, due to the delay on the road because of the cheap transportation they had to provide themselves with. Lowry Adams, secretary of the Denver Unemployed Councils, was elected

Forced Labor Or Jail Says Mayor of Paulsboro, N. J.

PAULSBORO, N. J., Feb. 9.—Unemployed married workers in this city who do not go out and do the forced labor required of them by order of

Mayor James A. Wert, and at the low wages paid, will be sent to jail. This is the decision of the mayor of Paulsboro made a few days ago.

Mayor Wert is conscripting labor to stop a gypsy moth plague which is threatening 500 shade trees of this city. He does not ask the unemployed to work at the low wages, but threatens them with jail if they do not comply.

The decision applies to married unemployed workers so that his sting will be felt more sharply. It is not so easy for the married jobless workers to get out of town rather than be forced into the slavery offered them or if they fail to do this, to get a jail term.

The work is supposed to consist of cutting down and trimming trees effected by the gypsy moth. No outcry has been made about forced labor by Fish, Woll or Green. They are quite willing to force workers to slave or go to jail so long as it is in the interest of the capitalists or their national, state or city government.

Present Bill Today and Call for Mass Support for It

Negro Vice Chairman Speak In Name of All 10,000,000 Jobless

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Delegates elected on the broadest possible scale by the jobless and unemployed workers in a hundred cities and factory towns are in session here today, drafting their statement to be made to congress tomorrow when they go down to the capitol building and demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The national convention on unemployment, made up of these 150 delegates, opened at 11:30 this morning in Concord Hall, being called to order by A. K. Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

At that time two-thirds of the delegates were present, coming from Pittsburgh, Chicago and the South. Many Western delegates were not here at that time, due to the delay on the road because of the cheap transportation they had to provide themselves with.

Lowry Adams, secretary of the Denver Unemployed Councils, was elected

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

RUSH RED SHOCK TROOP LISTS!

Help Daily Worker to Survive!

NEW YORK.—At a farewell party held by the Krasin Branch No. 112 of the International Workers Order for a comrade leaving for the Soviet Union, \$77.08 was left as a message to the workers in the United States.

There was a check for \$25 received from Br. 6 of the International Workers Order.

Red Shock Troop lists are beginning to come in and if this continues it will mean that we are on the road to liquidate the deficit. Everyone having a Red Shock Troop list must be sure that they have them filled out and the money sent in immediately.

Fifty cents was received from a Negro worker with the following message: "We rejoice that we have at last found a moving power that gives us encouragement to live on and fight."

These are encouraging signs in the financial drive to liquidate the deficit and save the Daily Worker. However, bear in mind that the financial crisis is not over. The Daily Worker is still in danger.

Do not let your Red Shock Troop lists lay around. Get them filled up. Use the self addressed envelopes. Send the money immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Fight for the Shorter Workday and Workweek! Smash the Wage Cut Drive! Organize Against the Speed-up; Demand Unemployment Insurance for the Jobless! Negro and White Workers! Unite In the Struggle Against Lynchings and Oppression of Negroes! Defeat the Attempt to Register and Deport Foreign-Born Workers! Rally to the Defense of the Soviet Union, Where the Workers Rule! Demand the Release of All Class War Prisoners! Smash Anti-Labor Drive!

MEET IN LINCOLN ARENA WEDNESDAY; AID DRESS STRIKERS!

FIGHT SOON FOR 40 HOUR FIVE DAY WEEK, GUARANTEED WAGES

Strike Starts On Same Date In New York and Philadelphia Dress Shops

All Forces Rallying for Struggle Against Impossible Conditions

NEW YORK—Dressmakers from every shop and from every part of the city will stage a gigantic demonstration tomorrow night, right after work, in Lincoln Arena, 66th St. near Broadway.

These dressmakers subjected to sweat-shop conditions that amount to virtual slavery, are determined to wage a united battle for improved conditions, shorter hours, higher wages and recognition of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

This demonstration in Lincoln Arena will be the final mass meeting before the actual calling of the strike and it is consequently to the interest of every dressmaker in New York to be present.

Philadelphia Strike.

In Philadelphia, where the dressmakers are to go on strike simultaneously with the workers in New York, a final mass meeting will be held in Boscov's Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts., on Thursday, at 8 p. m. The union has issued a call to all dressmakers in Philadelphia, organized or unorganized, members of the N. T. W. I. U., the fighting industrial union, or members of the I. L. G. W. U., the company union, white dressmakers and Negro dressmakers, employed and unemployed, to attend this mass meeting in Boscov's Hall, Louis Hyman, J. Goldman, Ellen McLain and others will speak.

Call Issued.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has issued the following call to the dressmakers of New York:

"Dressmakers, forward to the final mass meeting for the dressmakers' strike. Be there! Vote on the coming strike! Vote for the improvement of your conditions that you will demand from your bosses. Demonstrate your power and determination.

"The N. T. W. I. U., the only union fighting for your interest, will soon carry out in life the decision and the will of thousands of suffering dressmakers.

"Your bosses and the I. L. G. W. U., the organization that helps the bosses enslave you, will try their best to fool you and scare you or, with fake promises, stop you from joining the strike. Do not listen to those who work hand in hand with the bosses against you. Your conditions are miserable; you must strike to win a real union and better conditions. All dressmakers will unite in the coming strike. The bosses and their paid 'International' agents will not and cannot stop your rightful strike.

"The mass workers strike committee is organized.

"The dressmakers in New York, Brooklyn, Bronx and Harlem are getting ready to strike.

"The thousands of organized workers of greater New York are coming to your aid. Hundreds of labor and fraternal organizations held a mighty city-wide conference a week ago Saturday where they gave moral and financial support to the coming strike and pledged more.

"The General Executive Board of the Union decided to make victory in the coming strike more certain by demanding, now:

"1.—The recognition of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the union that fights for your interests.

"2.—The 40-hour 5-day week.

"3.—Guaranteed minimum wages: For operators, \$44; for pressers, \$50; cutters, \$50; finishers and examiners, \$28; drapers, \$32; floor girls, \$20.

"4.—A 20 per cent immediate increase in wages for all underpaid workers in the suburbs and regulated increase up to the minimum scales.

"5.—The right to the job and against discharges.

"6.—The abolition of discrimination against all Negro dressmakers, and for the right of Negroes to work in every shop and every craft on the basis of equal pay for equal work.

"7.—Unemployed insurance.

"Dressmakers awake! You have suffered enough insults, slavery and wage cuts. You are now at the mercy of your boss. He can cut your prices whenever he pleases. If you dare to complain you are fired. The day is soon coming when you will put an end to this slavery and force the bosses to respect your union and your rights.

"The fat jobbers have piled up enough millions from your hard work. Forward to the great dressmakers' strike!

"Prepare your fellow workers, your shop and your building. Report now in the union office, 131 W. 28th St. Make arrangements for the strike. Secure information and advice.

"Forward to the recognition of a real union. Join the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union now!

"Forward to better conditions!"

"Realizing that the struggle of the dressmakers for better conditions is but part of the struggle of workers all over America, the N. T. W. I. U. urges all needle trades workers to add their numbers to the thousands who will demonstrate in Union Square today at noon.

"The Daily Worker will soon begin to print the donations by organizations, individuals and shop groups to the Dress Strike Fund.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

— Who's Crazy? —

By RYAN WALKER



Employers Boast of I.L.G.W. Agreement to Break Strikes

NEW YORK.—Jed Sylbert, general manager of the Association of Dress Manufacturers (the employers) has addressed a letter to non-members of his association similar to the one recently photographed and reproduced in the Daily Worker. In the letter to the non-members, the association gives all the instructions that it gave the members, such as preventing mail from reaching the shop chairmen except mail sent by the association or the I. L. G. W. U., and firing all who are not right wingers. But he adds in this letter to the independent bosses: "Our association has an agreement with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Under this agreement, our members (the employers) are protected against strikes."

RELIEF TO GO TO THE "DESERVING"

Small Bourgeois Will Get Aid

NEW YORK.—While denying relief other than the lousy breadlines for unemployed workers and their families, many of whom are facing starvation and are being daily thrown out of their homes by the landlords, the boss class is attempting to organize relief exclusively for the bourgeois "respectables" whose bank accounts have dwindled away or whose mortgages are due.

The boss press yesterday printed a number of letters released by the Mayor's Committee to show the plight of this "deserving class," whose businesses have suffered or who have lost their big jobs as a result of the crisis. One of these boasts of her husband being "a descendant of one of the first settlers on Staten Island, who came here in 1675." Another is a college graduate whose "bank account has dwindled and I was forced to borrow on my insurance policy."

Metal Workers League Pledges All Aid to Dressmakers' Strike

NEW YORK.—The following resolution was adopted at the last meeting of the New York Local of the Metal Workers Industrial League:

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

81ST STREET—Saturday to Tuesday: Dora Moughn, Charles Withers, Evria Theodore and Novello, Morgan and Stone. On the screen: "Beau Ideal." Wednesday to Friday: Joe and Fete Michon, Aunt Jemima, George Tapps and Dance Mannequins, Sidney Page, with Marie and Peggy Earle and El Cleve. On the screen: Leon Tolstoy's "Resurrection."

CORRECTION ON PAGE 4.

The article on page 4, through an error reads: "The Imperialists Gain an Ally." It should read: "The Socialists Gain an Ally."

500 DEMONSTRATE IN PATERSON RAIN

Paid No Attention to Rain; Demand Relief

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 9.—A demonstration was held today in front of the City Hall. 500 workers made up the demonstration in the midst of a heavy downpour of rain, sticking it out for about 2 hours, until the delegation came out of the City Hall after presenting the demands of the unemployed workers to the Finance Board of the City. The City budget was adopted without any consideration to the demands of the unemployed workers. The delegation was elected by the conference of all labor and fraternal organizations of Paterson which represent 5,000 workers. The delegation was as follows: J. Rubin, of the N. T. W. U., E. Lafaidis, representing the Communist Party, Pelton, representing the Ex-Servicemen's League, and A. B. Kirshbaum, representing the youth section of the unemployed council.

At first the delegation was not admitted to the hall, but later when the city officials saw the 500 workers cheering the speakers and the delegation they were forced to admit them to the hall and give them the floor to present demands. All the delegates spoke on the situation in Paterson of the unemployed and employed who are working thirteen to fourteen hours a day, and pointed out that the city administration does not take in consideration this situation but assigns \$4,500,000 for unnecessary expenses, while the 15,000 unemployed workers of Paterson are starving to death, and those that are working get miserable wages and under a terrific speed-up and long hours. The delegation demanded that the city assign \$2,000,000 for the immediate relief of the jobs, that the salaries of the officials be cut down to \$2,000 and the rest be turned over to the unemployed.

The speakers at the demonstration were: Samuel, Evelyn Blocker, Al Goldberg, J. Goston.

The answer of the city Finance Board was to ignore the demands of the delegation and went on to adopt the budget. However the workers of Paterson will not remain idle to this answer but will mobilize the whole working class of Paterson for the Feb. 25th and force the city authorities to give immediate relief for the unemployed workers.

The demonstration was over and the workers marched on to Union Hall, 205 Paterson St. and there they held a mass meeting in which 32 joined the unemployed council.

Show "Fragments of An Empire" Feb. 15th Under WIR Auspices

"Fragments of An Empire," the Sovkino film which gives an intense and vivid picture of the results of fourteen years of the Russian Revolution, the film that astounded world critics with its unusual photography, will be shown Sunday, Feb. 15, 1931, from 2 to 11 p. m., continuously, at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E 81st St., under the auspices of "Solidarity."

The picture tells the amazing story of a Russian soldier, shell-shocked during the World War, who awakens 14 years after the revolution to find a new, strange world, ruled by workers.

Tickets can be obtained at the Workers' Center, 50 E. 13th St.; at the National Office, W. I. R., 131 W. 28th St.; at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., at 35 cents. Members of the unemployed council will be admitted for 15 cents.

In intermissions, a young, proletarian artist will give a short opera recital.

Additional places where tickets may be bought will be published in a few days.

The Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Bernardino Molinari, will give their next concert at Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, with Efreim Zimbalist, violinist, as soloist. The program: Brahms, voll in Concerto in D Major;

Youngstown, New Brunswick Demonstrations Add to List

Workers and Jobless of 63 Cities Now Known to Be Planning Mass Support of Insurance Bill Today; Others Will Join In

Today in 63 cities and industrial towns throughout the U. S., there have been announced demonstrations, hunger marches and state hunger marches in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. It is very probable that there are numerous other demonstrations called at too late a date to receive publicity in the Daily Worker and it is almost certain that there will be some spontaneous demonstrations of workers not organized for support of the bill, but who nevertheless know of its and demand its passage.

The latest demonstrations to be announced are those of New Brunswick, N. J., and Youngstown, Ohio.

In New Brunswick 2,000 demonstrators for immediate relief for the unemployed stormed the city hall on Jan. 20, and the city officials answered them with arrests and police attacks, adjourned the session of the city commissioners, and slipped away to avoid giving an answer to the starving unemployed workers.

Following that, thousands of New Brunswick workers signed the demand that Congress should pass the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and today they will be back at city hall in solid masses at 10 a. m., to demand again the passage of that bill and again to present their demands for immediate relief from the city government.

They want \$10 a week for each unemployed worker and \$2 more for each dependent until the national unemployment insurance begins; free use of empty apartments, public buildings and armories for the jobless; free gas, electricity and coal;

Vote against finger printing, registration, and photographing the foreign born. Elect delegates to local Conference for Protection of Foreign Born.

Castella, Serenade; Loeffler, "A Pagan Poem"; Wagner, "The Ride of the Valkyries." The same program will be repeated on Friday afternoon.

At the Student's Concert on Saturday evening, at Carnegie, the following program is scheduled: Rimsky-Korsakoff, Symphonic Suite, "Scherazade"; Castella, Serenade; Loeffler, "A Pagan Poem"; Wagner, "The Ride of the Valkyries." On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15, this program will be repeated at Carnegie Hall.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

JEFFERSON Always a Good Show! TODAY AT 10:15 RKO ACTS Georges Carpentier Frank Richardson Moore & Hand Fred J. Ardash & Co. Others

FRANKLIN RKO ACTS Sammy Cohen in person Rich & Snyder Everett's Monks Paul Decker & Co. Others

BEAU IDEAL RKO ACTS RALPH FONDES LORETTA YOUNG IRENE NICH RKO RADIO PHOTOS

Tonight at 8:15 P. M. Symposium "THE WORLD CRISIS" SPEAKERS Capitalism.....Prof. J. P. Chamberlain Socialism.....McAlister Coleman Communism.....Max Bedacht

at the WEST SIDE FORUM 530 WEST 110TH STREET (Corner of B'way)

Green Grow the Lilacs GUILD W. 52nd. Even. 8:30 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:15

Elizabeth the Queen Lynn Fontaine Alfred Lunt Morris Carnovsky, Joanna Roos and others

Marlin Beck Theatre, 45th St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:40. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th Av. 6:30. 21. 8:15. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LEE GALLIENNE, Director

TONIGHT "CAMELOTT" Tom. Night "ROMEO AND JULIET" Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 112 W. 43 Street

HIPPOBROME BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 ACTS 8:00 "Little Caesar" EDWARD G. ROBINSON DOUG. FAIRBANKS JR.

DEMAND ROBBED SAVINGS OF BANK

U. S. Bank Depositors Demonstrate Feb. 21

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of all the local borough committees of United Depositors with 110 present, Bank of United States, Sunday 3 p. m. February 8th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Samuel Rosoff who is putting forth the so-called Rosoff reorganization plan for the Bank of United States, has not fully presented his plan with enough detail and the names of his backers, so that we can judge its validity and usefulness in safeguarding depositors' money, we go on record that we advise depositors not to sign the Rosoff subscription blanks until we get more details, in order to be in a position to accept or reject it.

"The United Depositors Bank of United States, are also opposed to the Steuer plan to segregate 72 million dollars of the Bank's assets and the plan of the stockholders and depositors association to reorganize the bank, because all those plans do not guarantee payment of 100 per cent of our money.

We demand that the state shall assess the stockholders 25 million dollars as the law provides and we shall apply to Police Commissioner Mulrooney for a permit to parade on Saturday, February 21st, in favor of our demands.

A demand was made that the stockholders of the bank be assessed \$25 million dollars to pay the small depositors, and that a demonstration be held Saturday, February 21, in favor of the demands.

The Tammany clerk tried to pool-pool the worker's protestations, but seeing that he demanded an explanation, threatened him: "I'll have a cop throw you out."

The worker told the Daily Worker that such occurrences are very frequent and the Tammany bureau is more of a gyp agency than the regular fraud employment agencies.

Spending the second nickel that day the worker returned to the city agency and complained of being sent to an empty lot.

The lunchroom at the address given, 585 Conoy Island Ave., South Brooklyn, proved to be a vacant lot.

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Jobless Get Little From Unemployment Banquet of Druggists

NEW YORK—Recently the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, an employers organization, held a banquet. All drug clerks could attend—

if they had the price—tickets were only \$6.50! The purpose of this banquet—to raise a fund for needy unemployed drug clerks. It is reputed that between \$30,000 and \$50,000 was raised. The drug clerks, however, know from sad experience, how funds raised by this infamous Pharmaceutical Conference are distributed. As one pharmacist puts it, probably one per cent goes for the purpose for which the fund was raised, the balance for such small items as cigars or drinks.

The case of a starving unemployed drug clerk has since been brought to their attention. Relief was refused on the ground that the committee for distribution had not yet met. In the meanwhile the clerk and his family can starve.

An accounting of all funds collected was demanded by many unemployed clerks. This was denied them on the ground that such information could be given only to contributors. Where did the bosses get that money that they contributed, anyway?

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Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to **The Daily Worker** Advertising Department 50 East 13th St. New York City

DEMONSTRATE TODAY IN NEW YORK AGAINST STARVATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

vation and for immediate substantial relief set for Feb. 25 as the day of international struggle against unemployment.

Demonstrate in support of the representatives of 10,000,000 unemployed in Washington. Force the capitalist congress to vote immediate relief and to pass the Unemployment Insurance Bill!

The unemployed councils and unions in every section of the city are giving warning to the capitalist government that they will not starve in silence. Employed and unemployed together will tell the capitalist politicians and bosses' government that they have lost patience with their talk about fake investigations, and grafting charity. The burden of unemployment will not be placed upon the shoulders of the employed workers.

Immediate, adequate relief and unemployment insurance will be the cry of tens of thousands at Union Square at noon today!

Join the fight against hunger! Out on Union Square! Many Speakers.

There will be six speaking stands at Union Square today.

Many organizations, unions, the Communist Party, will have speakers. Among them will be J. Louis Engdahl, representing the International Labor Defense. Engdahl is just out on bail, waiting trial in Canada for speaking against the terror there. Irving Pot-

ash, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will speak. Others are Herbert Newton, Negro worker, facing trial in Atlanta, Georgia, where they want to electrocute him for organizing Negro and white textile workers. Richard B. Moore of the Harlem Tenants' League, a Negro worker, will speak. Fred Biedenkapp, leader of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, is a speaker. Obermeier, cafeteria strike leader and an official of the Food Workers Industrial Union, will speak. Leeds will speak in the name of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The Unemployed Councils are represented by O'Boyle, John Lemke and Stevens. The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League will have as speaker, E. Levin (a member of the Daily Worker staff), Henderson of the Labor Sports Union. Sazer of the N. T. W. I. U., a Chinese worker, women, young workers, and others will speak.

The Needle Workers, meeting in mass demonstrations for the dress strike in the dress market today at noon, will be invited to march in a body to Union Square and join in the demonstration.

The Madison Square Council of the Unemployed will call a mass meeting at 11 a. m. at 25th St. and First Ave. (the municipal flop house) and invite all jobless there to march in a body to Union Square.

The Down Town Council will call all waiting for jobs that do not exist at the Tammany fake employment agency at Leonard and Lafayette, to meet at 10:30 a. m. and to march to Union Square after the meeting.

The Labor Sports Union calls all its members to meet at 2 W. 15th St., Room 309, not later than 11:30 a. m., and march to Union Square.

Other organizations have their own meeting places and will parade to the square.

RED BUILDERS CALL FOR BOOKS. Red Builders News Club calls on Daily Worker readers to furnish them with books and pamphlets for their library they are building up at the Red Builders News Club new headquarters at 102 West 14th St. Bring the books to the D. W. office, Room 505, 25 East 12th St.

What's On— TUESDAY—Young Needle Trades Workers, meet tonight at the Youth Dept. of the union at 131 W. 28th St. at 6:30 p. m. Final arrangements for the Lincoln Arena mass meet and the dress strike. Presence urgent. WEDNESDAY—A Special Meeting, of the Alfred Levy Br. I. L. D. takes place 8 p. m. at 524 Vermont St. Talk on "Fish Committee Report." Lecture, "Culture as Weapon in the Class Struggle" at 8:30 p. m. Audiences U. C. W. C. W. No. 4 of Williamsburgh at 61 Graham Ave. Bring your fellow worker.

HOOVER READY TO SPRING WAGE CUT ON FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

More Than One Half Million of the Lower Paid Government Workers May Receive Big Redctions; News Secret

Capitalist Daily Press Never Mentioned The Wage-Cutting Hoover Commission Federal Employes Must Organize to Fight This Whole Cutting Campaign

NEW YORK.—That a planned and comprehensive wage-cutting campaign against tens of thousands of lower paid Federal government employees is about to be sprung by Hoover was guardedly revealed in the "Chief" (a Civil Service Trade paper) sent in by a worker correspondent, a Federal employe.

The same government that has no money for starving workers and farmers appropriated \$75,000 for a "survey" leading to a re-classification of salaries, that is, of wage cutting. The report of this wage-cutting recommendation body, called the U. S. Classification Board points out the need for the government to follow the wage-cutting campaign in industry.

Against Lower Paid. In the lowest clerical strata, employing nearly 300,000 workers, the Board recommends that their wages be reduced \$350 a year on the pretext that private industries pay lower wages. Their present scale is from \$1,260 to \$1,620 yearly.

The wage-cutting recommendations are primarily directed against the mass of lower paid federal employes and functionaries. Our worker correspondent in his letter writes that the wholesale wage-cuts would probably be followed by lay-offs.

"I'm a federal man and I can hardly exist on the wonderful wages I receive from generous Uncle Sam."

"I could tell you many a good story of how easy it is to become a foreman in the P. O. where I formerly worked, providing you have the right amount to pay the big shot in the G. P. O. or the captain of your district in the club."

Must Fight Cut. Only the aggressive resistance of the mass of lower Federal employes can halt this wage-cutting campaign which may even cut deeper than first planned. The misleaders of the few Federal workers associations in existence may be counted upon to put over this cut and under pressure only resort to appeals and meaningless threats.

Only under militant, aggressive leadership as the Trade Union Unity League, can the big mass of lower government workers put up a fight that would stop the Wall Street program of making the workers and employes bear the brunt of the crisis.

forced to do something. And they made a great move. They put in office the veteran faker Vosk and he started a peculiar organizational drive. He approaches the professional scabs well known in the trade. He thinks that any rotten scab would pay \$25 to \$50 to have his past forgotten, especially when no strike is in sight. How will the few workers who still remain in the union receive their new associates? I do not think they will like it. There would be much more advantages for the iron workers if the Communists would be back in the union.

Surely social-fascist fakers prefer scabs but the workers must fight against such policy, and fight for the reinstatement of the five expelled brothers.

No money came in to keep up the office, therefore the fakers were expelled five most militant leaders (Communists). But since that time nothing came out of the good promises. Even the conditions they had hey losey.

Iron and Bronze Workers Lose Their Conditions

Little more than a year ago the iron and bronze workers were misled by the socialist party, the Jewish Forward and by some Federation of Labor fakers, promising them that they will organize the whole trade and they will put them in the rank of the other building trades workers and gaining good conditions without strikes, etc., if the iron workers will expel the Communists from their union.

The workers fell in the trap and expelled five most militant leaders (Communists). But since that time nothing came out of the good promises. Even the conditions they had hey losey.

No money came in to keep up the office, therefore the fakers were expelled five most militant leaders (Communists). But since that time nothing came out of the good promises. Even the conditions they had hey losey.

She's Now With Workers, Not With Church

Willcox, Pa. About two years ago I was to be sponsor for a baby. We went to get Church to Rev. Kebe. After he had baptized the baby the man that was with me handed him two dollars. The crusty priest widened two big eyes like a bull and said, why that is not enough to buy me a ham for me and my cook. The man said, I can't afford to give more, I am a poor working man.

Priest Kebe said if every one would say that I think I'd croak. All the while we were there he tried to flirt with me and told me I was good looking. He thought he would get me. But I cut him off cold. I just sneered at him just to show him that he made a damn fool out of himself instead of me. —Mrs. A.S.

Just Chop Wood For Meal in Portland, Oregon

Portland, Ore. Between Portland's Own Charity and other towns is that the worker receives only one meal instead of two. Ben Selling, local capitalist, now de-mised, was the founder of this 'charitable' institution.

As with all other boss charity agencies, any worker who comes there too often (five times is the limit in Portland) is arrested and vagged.

Workers, the Unemployed Council is the only road to make the bosses disgorge real relief.

Lumber Industry in More Chaotic Condition Than Ever

Warrent owners of Grays Harbor are asking the cooks and waiters accept a cut in wages; this cut is only temporary. The workers asked to believe that the owners that this "depression is only of a duration."

There is no doubt that the A. P. leadership will support the owners in their attack upon the wages of the cooks and waiters. Just what rank and file of the union will not know, but the suppos-

tion is that they will accept this offer of the bosses.

The lumber industry of the Northwest is in a more chaotic condition than ever. In the Grays Harbor district there is more unemployment than in Dec. In Amerdeen where the mills have run the steadiest, several have closed down for an indefinite period, some say for thirty days, but that is only speculation so far as the workers are concerned.

DELEGATES MEET IN WASHINGTON, FOR DEMANDS

Present Bill Today and Call for Mass Support for It

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

chairman of the first session. He arrived by beating his way on freight trains and after being three times arrested on the road.

Negro Delegate Elected. Julius Washington, a Negro delegate from Albany and a carpenter, was elected vice-chairman. Wagenknecht was elected secretary.

The arrangements committee elected consists of the head of each territorial delegation, and is in charge of technical arrangements.

Great applause greeted Wagenknecht's statement of the purpose of the conference: "We meet not as individuals but as delegates representing 1,400,000 workers who have sent and endorsed us. We actually represent the whole ten million jobless in the United States, as well as the workers in the shops, who may be driven out of their jobs at any moment."

"Only We Can Win Insurance!" "Congress has so far taken no step for insurance, but criminally fights against it. Only the power of the workers can win insurance. We represent this power and appear here to make this power felt."

"The workers have no representatives in congress. Only the enemies of the workers and the misleaders of labor are there. We speak for all workers."

This conference, the most important ever gathered together so far in the history of the country, demands the floor of both houses of congress for its speakers tomorrow to make its statement and read the bill.

Statement to Congress. The statement to congress being worked out by the national conference now will point out that the workers' demand for unemployment insurance is a demand for the right to live, and that it is a fight against mass starvation.

It tells of the millions of children in rich America who are growing up stunted in body and brain from slow starvation. It tells of their going barefoot in the snow in the coal regions. It tells of the starvation disease, pellagra, which ravages the South. It tells of the semi-starvation of the breadlines in the wealthy Northern cities. It tells of the hunger among the farmers.

Places Responsibility. And it charges: "The responsibility for organizing unemployment relief rests squarely upon the government. But nothing has been done by its national, state and local branches. The present so-called relief measures are both an insult and a crime against the workers. While giving no real relief, they serve only to create the illusion that something is being done. Meanwhile, actual mass starvation spreads among the ranks of the workers."

The statement charges that the actual policy of the national and local governments is to let the unemployed workers starve. It has not appropriated a cent for unemployment relief, although it has no difficulty in finding \$162,000,000 for tax rebates to already over-rich corporations, two billions for war purposes and hundreds of millions for various pork barrel appropriations.

Demands Insurance. The statement will tear into and expose the organized starvation of the cities and the continued use of the unemployed in wage-cutting schemes, and it exposes the fake nature of the Hoover building program.

It will state: "We workers reject with scorn, hatred and indignation this whole contemptible capitalist charity system and the treacherous labor leaders who support it."

The statement gives figures to show that there is permanent mass unemployment and ends by describing and demanding the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Discuss the Bill. The bill itself is under discussion at the sessions now being held here in Concord Hall. The main principles of the bill, which calls for a fund of \$5,000,000,000 to be set aside by the national government for unemployment insurance payments, that this money be made up of the cash already appropriated for war purposes by the Hoover government, by appropriations of other money in the U. S. treasury, and by a tax and capital levy on the rich stockholders of the country, will stay in the bill. The discussion centers around the amount that should be paid weekly to the unemployed workers. The original form of the bill called for \$25 a week and \$5 more for each dependant. The delegates are unanimous that this is

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes:
1.—Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependant. The National Conference on Unemployment will consider changing this to \$15 and \$3 more for each dependant.

2.—The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by: (a) using all war funds for unemployment insurance; (b) a levy on all capital and property in excess of \$25,000; (c) a tax on all incomes of \$5,000 a year.

3.—That the Unemployment Insurance Fund thus created shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

Chicago Red Builders Show Gains; District Holds Meeting Feb. 15

The Chicago Red Builders News Club is forging ahead since it organized a month ago. T. Lambrau, secretary, writes:

"We see good results since we formed our club, and ask you now to raise our daily bundle from 300 to 400, Saturday too. We would advise other cities to form such a club."

Following are the tables received in the detailed report: W. McDermot, 1,097 copies in 26 days, winner of first prize, "The Five Year Plan"; S. Bisbikis, 1,035 copies, 28 days, winner of second prize, Daily Worker Calendar; J. Darr, 879, 26 days; T. Lambrau, 283, 9 days; G. Allen, 648, 25 days; G. Winsky, 379, 16 days. Other active members selling an average of 15-20 copies a day are D. Esquival, King, B. Meyerson, G. Datinis, Rodriguez, J. Adams. Out of 8,600 copies received during the month of January, 5,979 were sold, about 70 per cent.

A special Daily Worker meeting will be held on Sunday, Feb. 15, at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., at 3 p. m. to discuss editorial and circulation problems.

WILL HELP "DAILY" AND COMMUNISM. "I have not received a Daily Worker since last Monday, and I can't think of anything else," writes I. M. of Chico, Calif. "I wish you would kindly send me a list of the other subscribers here. We might get together and do something for our paper and Communism."

"WON'T SEE \$6 AGAIN," SENDS \$3. "Well brothers, I am enclosing three dollars for subscription for the winter, so as to find out what is going on amongst the wage slaves, would have liked to make it six dollars, but I don't suppose I will ever see that much money in one lump as long as the profit system endures."—H. S., Dover, Ohio.

CANNOT RENEW, BUT OBTAINS SUB. "I can't write very good because I am foreign born and under the rotten capitalist system we do not learn much. But I have succeeded to get a new subscriber. I have not been able to renew my sub, but I will renew just as soon as I get the money."—L. M. Elkland, Pa.

JOINS DRIVE, PLEDGES SUBS. J. T. of Eloise, Mich., writes: "I am joining the campaign for 60,000 and sending you 50 cents for one month. That is the best I can do at the present time. Later on I will renew for as long as I can and I will do my best to get you as many readers as I can."

SENDS ALL MONEY HE HAS FOR SUB. "Please extend my sub. Here's all the money I have. Hope it will reach in time before you hurry me up."—C. F., San Jose, Calif.

READS "DAILY" THEN PASSES IT ON. "Now, you comrades need not worry about me not renewing for the Daily Worker. I would not drop out for the world. The Daily that comes to me each day doesn't remain with me any longer than I can get it looked over. Then I pass it on."—H. F. W., Wellington, Ohio.

DAILY FOR 1 MONTH. Mrs. George J. B., of Detroit, Mich., writes: "Enclosed find \$1 for the next two months. Mr. B. is out of town, but I'm sure he doesn't want to miss his paper. Good luck to you and keep on fighting for the unemployed!"

"DAILY PART OF MY LIFE NOW." "I have at last secured temporary employment and will send you my back payment on the Worker next Monday, when I will make my first draw," writes Harry O. P. of Augusta, Ga. "Then, the next week, I shall pay in advance again. Thank you for not discontinuing the Daily and I ask you not to do so, because it is part of my life now."

"EVERYONE SAYS DAILY IS O. K." "Every copy of the Daily Worker that I get I give to a different man and everyone says the Daily Worker is O. K. I try my best to get some subs, but money is so scarce."—P. Z., Sayre, Pa.

"SLOW BUT SURE." WAUKAGON, ILL. Waukegon, Ill., which recently hurled a challenge to Detroit to build a Red Builders News Club, is showing activity. From O. S. we received the following:

"Began building a route and seem to have good success. I only go out few minutes every day but seem to strike good prospects. Slow but Sure. I only wish several other comrades would realize the importance of spreading the Daily, not in well-meaning thoughts, but by a bit of actual work. Let's all push together, comrades!"

SIoux CITY, IA. SELLS 280 OF 300. Last week's report from Waller Swezey, Daily Worker agent, shows that out of 300 copies received, 280 were sold. In addition, one monthly

ARREST SHOE ORGANIZER IN PHILADELPHIA

Boss Judge Tries To Break Strike With Injunction

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—While in New York City the workers are being treated to a sham investigation of corruption and graft in the chambers of "justice" where (honorable?) magistrates and supreme court judges ply their trade, in the fine art of—legal stealing of bank funds, etc., we can witness another picture in the city of brotherly love.

In Philadelphia where the cracked liberty bell hangs, other judges are handing out capitalist "justice" to workers by throwing them into jail incommunicado—no hearing, no bail and no definite sentence. Here we have a demonstration of real capitalist dictatorship, this time the victim is the organizer of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union of Philadelphia, Constance Lipka, who has been conducting the eight weeks strike of shoe workers against wage reductions and speed-up in the Finkelstein, Standard and Model shoe shops.

After six weeks of militant struggle the Model shoe company was forced to settle with the workers and withdraw the wage cut proposal and recognized the shop committee. This victory of the workers was answered by the bosses with vicious injunctions, depriving the workers of every right to protect their jobs and to break the strike.

Twenty workers were arrested defying the injunction and thrown into jail, all were released since excepting the union organizer, Constance Lipka, who is claimed to be the "judge's" prisoner. The injunction judge brazenly boasts of how he is going to handle these radical labor leaders.

All efforts to have Lipka brought to trial or to have bail set and Lipka released pending trial have been in vain. The bosses' judge arrogantly says he is his prisoner and I will see to it that he does not conduct any more strikes against wage cuts. Lipka is not only being held without bail or trial but the bosses' judge is also trying to have Lipka deported back to Italy into the hands of the fascist government.

The National Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League calls upon all workers to rally to the support of the fight and the immediate release of Lipka and the fight of the shoe workers against wage cuts, speed-up and unbearable shop conditions. Send contributions to the shoe workers headquarters, 39 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Lipka has a wife and four small children.

BRAND RUSHES WAR AGAINST SOVIET UNION

A new step has been taken by Briand for French capitalism in the war preparations against the Soviet Union. At the recent Geneva conference to "discuss" the pan-European scheme, the French capitalists tried to draw Italy and Germany into the tightening alliance against the workers' republic. Now an "invitation" is sent to the Soviet Union, as a means of hiding the glaring war preparations. Even the sending of the invitation has its peculiar quirk. It goes to Iceland instead of to the Soviet Union. Briand, of course, knows the correct address of the Soviet Union.

No action has been taken on this "invitation," but the press in the Soviet Union is exposing the whole war machinery being built up against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Recent editorials in the French capitalist newspapers show that France is rushing its war preparations. For instance, the Paris Temps, the leading expression of the French bankers and their government, writes that "the fate of Europe will be decided in the next two years." It is during the "next two years" when the Five-Year Plan is scheduled for completion. "The Temps says, during this period, 'it is necessary to find means to guarantee security during this transitional period.'"

Steps towards the type of "guarantee" the French bosses want is shown by the Moscow trial of the wreckers. Here proof was brought out of the definite war preparations under the direction of the French General Army Staff. Further proof of what "guarantee" means is indicated by the \$120,000,000 loan to Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia which the American capitalist press admitted had "military significance." Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia, French vassals, are the front trenches in the war against the Soviet Union.

sub and one yearly sub were secured.

"NOT SURE TO EAT." SENDS 1-MONTH SUB. "I am not sure to get enough to eat and keep warm this winter," writes C. C. of Pittsburgh, Pa. "I enclose a one-dollar bill for another month of the Daily Worker. Best wishes for your success and the emancipation of the workers."

Chinese Newspapers Report Red Troops Are Advancing; Revolt Now Spreading to Manchuria

Soviets Elected in Wanzin District on Korean Frontier; Jail Communists in Mukden for Leaflet Distribution

(Cable by Inprecorr) PEKING.—Chinese newspapers report that revolutionary troops, several thousand strong, have occupied the town of Lyanshan in the north of the province of Kwangtung, and that further revolutionary troops are menacing the town of Kiangsi in the south of the province of Kiangsi.

Reports also show that the revolutionary movement in Manchuria is developing. The Chinese newspapers report that Soviets have been elected in a number of villages in the Wanzin district on the Korean frontier. Land, buildings, grain and seed were divided amongst the peasants.

The authorities have established a reign of terror around Tsingtau and numerous arrests are being made every day. From the 18th to the 20th of January, 50 persons were arrested. Japanese machine-gun companies are guarding the district.

The Chinese newspaper, "Shen Sin Shi Bao" reports that on the 19th of January many persons were arrested in Mukden for distributing Communist literature. Further, six Korean and Chinese members of the League against Imperialism were also arrested. Communist appeals have been pasted on the walls in many parts of Harbin.

Chinese newspapers report that investigations are being conducted in Shanghai against a group of Japanese accused of being Communists. The accused are said to have conducted agitation and propaganda for the withdrawal of all Japanese troops from China. The group is also said to have conducted propaganda amongst the Japanese troops. The newspapers report that the Japanese authorities have been made very uneasy by the swift growth of Communist propaganda. The development of revolutionary propaganda in Manchuria is closely connected with the economic crisis which increases the general misery and discontent and offers a good basis for communist propaganda. A number of match factories have just been closed down in Mukden for distributing Communist literature.

Haitian Misleaders Dissatisfied With Their Judas Bargain With U. S.

Resent Refusal of American Imperialists to Give Them Greater Share in Loot—Use Threat of Mass Revolt Against U. S. Oppressors

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb. 9.—There are growing signs of an increasing rift in the new accord reached some months ago between the U. S. imperialists and the Haitian bourgeoisie for joint exploitation of the Haitian masses.

The latest sign that the Haitian bourgeoisie do not consider that the U. S. imperialists are making sufficient concessions to the native bourgeois misleaders as the price for their betrayal of the national liberation struggle is seen in the wrath of the refusal of the American bosses of the Haitian Government to acknowledge an order from President Vincent (who succeeded Bureau as the leading native tool of the American occupation) promoting three employees in the Department of Public Works of this city. La Reaction, under the caption, "Un Soufflet" (an insult), declares:

"The insult given to the Haitian people by Mr. Dana Munro, who allying himself to the head engineer of the Department of Public Works, and refusing to accept the Commissions signed by his Excellency, the President of Haiti, has provoked the logical and natural reaction of all the Haitian engineers and employees of the Department of Public Works. Effectively this morning, since ten-thirty, all the services of this department went on strike, as an act of protestation against the rebellion of Mr. Duncan, who refused to obey an act which is a constitutional prerogative of the President of the Republic of Haiti."

La Presse, a Haitian bourgeois daily, takes the lead in an effort to rally the Haitian masses behind the demands of the bourgeoisie for important concessions from their imperialist bosses:

"On this occasion, putting aside all rancour, the whole Haitian people must mass itself behind the government of Mr. Stenio Vincent who must lead the fight against the enemy, until the fatal end: Integral Freedom of the Haitian people of their enslavement!"

"Haitians! Up like a single man, stand erect and face the beast! We have had enough of the degrading humiliation of the white American! There is no justice, there is no independence for the man who is eternally in a state of submission!"

YOUNGSTOWN, NEW BRUNSWICK DEMONSTRATIONS ADD TO LIST

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

20 per cent lower rent for employed workers; free milk, clothing, shoes and transportation for the families and children of the jobless, and no discrimination against young and Negro workers.

After the demonstration there will be a mass meeting at 11 Plum St.

Youngstown Demonstration. In Youngstown, Ohio, where there have already been militant mass demonstrations for relief, and where the Metal Trades Workers Industrial League is conducting a great drive among the unemployed and wage-cut thousands of steel workers of the vicinity, there will be a mass demonstration today at 12 noon at the Public Square, in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Many Demonstrations. There will be demonstrations today in five California cities, including Los Angeles, San Francisco and the state capitol, Sacramento.

In Denver, Colorado, there will be a hunger march on the state capitol building.

In Connecticut also, there will be a state-wide hunger march on the capitol building in Hartford, but there will also be special separate demonstrations in the factory towns of New Haven and New Britain.

Rumors, nothing definite, have been heard of demonstrations planned in the Illinois coal mining towns, but it is certain that there will be a huge hunger march through the Negro section of Chicago.

The steel towns of Gary and South Bend, Indiana will witness demonstrations, and so will the state capitol, Indianapolis.

In the South Too. In New Orleans a demonstration has been called through the unemployed organizations of the marine workers.

There will be a demonstration on Boston Common, and others in the textile center, Lawrence, and at Springfield, where the U. S. army makes its rifles.

The jobless in Michigan and Minnesota copper and iron mining towns are preparing action today, and there will be a hunger march from Minne-

apolis and St. Paul on the state capitol building at St. Paul.

Six factory twons in New Jersey will have demonstrations.

New York City will certainly see a great outpouring of jobless and militant workers still employed, and there are demonstrations scheduled for six other cities.

Coal and Steel Workers. Aside from Youngstown, there are six other cities in Ohio in which demonstrations will take place today.

A country wide demonstration centering in Portland, Oregon, is planned. Pennsylvania, full of starving miners unemployed or on part time, and with steel workers "staggered" to the point of acute hunger, has the largest number of scheduled demonstrations today of any state. There are demonstrations and hunger marches in 17 cities, including the strike area around Hermine, and the big city of Pittsburgh.

Demonstrations will take place in San Antonio, Texas, and at the state capitol building in Austin, Texas.

Wheeling, where they called out the state police and menaced the unemployed with machine guns at their last demonstration, will have these jobless and many more demanding the passage of the bill today.

A demonstration is slated for the "socialist" town of Milwaukee, Wisc.

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STRIKE LESSONS TO BE LEARNED

By I. AMTER.

ON December 11, after 10 days' strike, the strike of the Eagle pencil workers was declared off, and the workers returned to work defeated. This strike is of great importance to the revolutionary union movement and the Communist Party, and is of especial importance to the membership of the Party of the New York District, since it was the first attempt to apply the new methods of preparing and conducting strike struggles.

The Eagle pencil workers were composed of two groups: men who earned up to \$40 a week, and girls and women who earned as little as \$8 a week. Some of the men had had organizational experience, while the women and girls were totally inexperienced. The men numbered about 200, the women and girls 740—a total of 940 workers.

On October 10th, the company announced a general wage cut of 10 per cent. The shop nucleus of the Party immediately issued a shop paper. The Section Committee began holding shop gate meetings. The result was that the workers in the shop were so aroused that the company was compelled to rescind the wage cut.

This led to the formation of a shop committee—a committee not elected by the workers in the shop, owing to the impossibility of holding open meetings, because of the spy system in the shop—but a committee which had the support of the workers in the shop. The Trade Union Unity League entered the field, and through leaflets showed the workers the way to prepare for the struggle.

Towards the end of November, the company posted another wage cut. The workers became more active, and on December 1, the day the cut was to go into effect, the shop committee issued a leaflet demanding either that the company withdraw the wage cut, or the workers would call a stoppage.

The word stoppage was used, for once before the workers had stopped on the job. The shop committee meant strike, but it did not clearly explain this to the workers. The result was that the workers readily stopped work, but not understanding the meaning of strike, did not willingly go to the strike hall.

The conditions for struggle were present and the workers well understood. But understanding and willingness to strike are not all that are required today. Strike preparations require broad organizational preparations—the election of a large strike committee, the checking-up of all workers, organization by departments, picket committees, defense, entertainment, visiting committees (to visit the workers who do not go down to the picket line). These things were not done at the beginning of the strike, and no preparations were made for them.

As a consequence, serious defects manifest at the beginning of the strike were not corrected. The men—mostly skilled workers—did not participate in the picketing, but walked on the other side of the street. The girls and women, on the other hand, picketed, but being inexperienced and witnessing the conduct of the men, were disgusted and discouraged. The Party and the T.U.U.L. did not send in a sufficient number of experienced comrades—Party members and unemployed workers—to stiffen the picket line, with the result that scabs passed into the factory under police protection, with hardly any resistance from the workers.

Many other errors were made in the strike.

(1) The strike committee was not a real, functioning strike committee, but consisted of the leader of the strike sent in by the Trade Union Unity League, Comrade A. Rubin, with an inactive group of workers headed by a chairman who was opposed to the strike (this fact was brought to the notice of the T.U.U.L. only after the strike). The strike committee should have been mercilessly criticized, the incompetent members should have been removed and young militants elected in their place. (2) The strike committee failed to develop the necessary activities—formation of picket, defense, publicity, visiting, entertainment committees. (3) The strike meetings were not properly prepared. Recognizing the character of the strikers, the greatest effort should have been made to draw the maximum number of strikers into the activities. Failure to do this proved disastrous to the strike.

(4) Knowing that the girls and women were inexperienced in strike action, more members of the Party should have been added to the picket line to give it more backbone and militancy. (5) The T.U.U.L. did not mobilize the workers of the other industries to show their solidarity by aiding the workers on the picket line. This isolated the pencil strikers from the general movement. (6) Although the T.U.U.L. supplied a number of speakers who helped to increase the momentary militancy of the workers, it should

have been clear from the general character of the meetings and the dwindling picket line, that the spirit was flagging.

(7) The Trade Union Unity League was kept in the background, even though speakers of the T.U.U.L. spoke at the meetings. No effort was made to enroll even the strike committee in the T.U.U.L. (8) The T.U.U.L., on the other hand, made the serious mistake of not forming a union of the workers the very first day of the strike. This matter was not brought up till the last day, so that the strikers at no time could feel that they were part of the organized labor movement.

(9) The section of the Party was active long before the strike, through issuing shop bulletins, and thereby secured contact with the workers. It held open air meetings and was mainly instrumental in creating the ideological and preliminary organizational basis for the strike. But the section did not draw the entire Party membership of the section into the strike, so that both the workers would be given the full assistance of the Party, and the Party membership would gain experience from the strike.

(10) The district underestimated the importance of the strike. It should not have failed to rally all forces for the struggle, which, even though in an industry not of key importance, was manned with inexperienced, unorganized workers, who play a most significant role in industry today.

(11) The Young Communist League failed almost completely in the strike. It is true that some members of the Y. C. L. were at the strike meetings the first days, but, owing to the attitude of the leadership of the strike, who looked with disfavor on the activities of the "Reds," the young comrades were pushed into the background, and did not exert any influence. Instead of persisting, instead of recognizing that, being that the bulk of the strikers were young workers and could best be approached by young workers and be stiffened in their fight, the Y. C. L., both nationally and in the district, paid little heed to the strike, for which it must be seriously criticized.

(12) Another serious error in the struggle was the appointment of Comrade Rubin as the leader of the strike. Comrade Rubin has had little strike experience, which should have necessitated closer attention by the T. U. U. L., and greater assistance. Once the T. U. U. L. recognized the impermissible attitude and actions of Comrade Rubin—shaking hands with the police captain when an agreement was made to report to each other any complaints on the part of the police against the strikers, and of the strikers against the police (an openly opportunist point of view), his reporting the "solidarity" of Mr. Rybicki, head of the city employment bureau, with the strikers (1) and his general pessimism regarding the strike—the T. U. U. L. should either have removed Rubin immediately or have strengthened the leadership. This the T.U.U.L. failed to do—and this together with the other serious, basic errors in the strike, led to the defeat of the workers.

Many lessons must be learned from this strike, since an attempt was made to conduct it according to the new methods and strategy. It is obvious that in this period, when the workers are showing a willingness to strike against wage cuts and conditions, more is necessary than an arousing of enthusiasm. Both ideological and organizational preparations must be made before and during the strike. The shop committee must know its responsibilities and duties. It must see the whole scope of the strike. It must understand the various fields in which the workers must be active. It must make provision for all the needs of the strike. And above all it must unhesitatingly criticize itself and encourage all criticism, unearthing the weaknesses and shortcomings and rectifying them at once. For such delay often costs the strike.

The Trade Union Unity League and the Party must accept full responsibility for the loss of the strike. The workers went back to work, not feeling that they were beaten by superior forces, but by failure of the leadership properly to organize the strike.

New contacts must be obtained in the shop. The defeat of this strike will encourage the company to introduce further wage cuts and speed-up. The workers, although discouraged by the failure of this strike, will fight again. Having learned from the experience of this strike, they will be in a better position to conduct a strike along the lines of correct strike strategy, with the proper organization and militancy. But above all, the Party and T.U.U.L. membership must learn from this strike. Shop bulletins must be issued by the Section Committee, meetings with the workers must be held. A new organization committee must be formed, and the work continue. It will be more difficult, but it can be done, and the workers will be convinced that, although the T.U.U.L. did not succeed in this strike, there is no other method than that of the T.U.U.L. which must be correctly understood and applied.

—AND WE'RE GOING TO GET IT!



By BURCK

Red Sparks
By JORGE

Absurd But Serious

The propaganda for war against the Soviet Union proceeds, just now, largely upon a great hullabaloo about "dumping."

This is an insult to the intelligence of anybody, and we think that a few facts ought to be given wide circulation just to show up this stupid lie for what it is.

For example, the ridiculous assertion that Soviet imports into the United States is the cause of the "depression" cannot stand up against the fact that great industries of the United States, such as steel, tobacco, sugar, textiles, and many others, are certainly "depressed," yet the Soviet imports none of these goods into the United States.

Again, here is the United States, a nation which in 1929, produced a total value of manufactured goods of \$68,000,000,000 (Sixty-Eight Billion Dollars); and the "dumping" liars expect human brains to believe that this great national economy is all upset by the importation of a mere \$30,000,000 (the total of Soviet imports into the U. S. in 1930). A mere comparison of these figures is enough to show up the lie.

Then again, we see the figures on exports to and imports from the Soviet Union and the change in these from 1929 to 1930, shows that the United States is getting all the benefit of this change.

To be exact, we see that imports into the U. S. from the Soviet Union increased from \$22,500,000 in 1929, to only \$30,000,000 in 1930, or a matter of only 33 per cent; while exports from the U. S. to the Soviet Union rose in the same time, from \$84,700,000 in 1929, to something over \$150,000,000 in 1930, or a matter of over 78 per cent!

In other words, the amount the Soviet bought from America increased about two and a half times over the increase in the amount of what America bought from the Soviet! Yet the brass-faced liars who want a war against the Soviet act like the United States is being ruined by this trade!

To top it all, American exports to all capitalist countries fell off in 1930, and American exports to only one country increased, and that country was the Soviet Union!

If political considerations are laid aside, it would look like the "dumping" liars were acting like a merchant suddenly gone loco, who beats up his best customer and tells him to go to hell. But these same "dumping" liars do not lay political considerations aside!

They figure that the success of the Five Year Plan, involving as it does the immense betterment of the Soviet workers' conditions while in the capitalist world the workers are starving, will inspire "their own" workers to revolt.

Their bunk about "dumping" either present or future, is thus a lie to incite workers here to believe that the Soviet is their enemy and not the capitalists here, who are starving them to death.

So we say that every worker who does not know this, should be told about it. And we urge every reader of this article to paste it in his hat and read it to his shop-mates. Let's kill this "dumping" lie!

PARTY LIFE

On Applying New Party Methods

By OLGA GOLD

Today, two months after the 12th Plenum of our Party, it is the task of every functionary as well as the entire Party to examine how much we have actually succeeded to transform and apply the decisions of the last Plenum in our day to day tasks and problems in organizing and leading the every day struggles of the American working class.

When we review our work in its relation to the last Plenum we can frankly state that especially outside of our unemployment campaign in many instances we have not yet fully grasped the practical application of the decisions of the last Plenum, or rather to say, not properly understood what the Central Committee means by new methods and forms of work.

Today in every document issued by the Party and mass organizations and conferences not only called by the Party but as well as by the mass organizations, unions, fraternal organizations, etc., etc., a string of new phraseology appears, such as, "new methods, simplification, concretization, systematic, calendar, specific, etc." Here bodied in the documents of the last Plenum, lies the danger that this phrasemongering shall not be allowed to substitute for actually making efforts to carry into practice the decisions enunciated.

We will take the following examples for illustration of what we mean by failure to grasp the practical application of the decisions of the Party, and where instead, application was made in a mechanical way. Sometime in November our Comrades working for the Miners Union in the Anthracite had drawn up a program of work for the M.O.S.W.U. The program was worked out concretely on paper, the definite quotas assigned to each group to obtain in a given time, mines were chosen for concentration, etc., yet this program of work was a complete failure. The question arises what was the fault in this program? Precisely the very fact that it was a mechanical way of trying to put the decisions of the Party into action. It failed to take the groups of miners, chosen for concentration feel that it was their program, but instead was submitted to the groups as something from above which they must accept. The goal set was superficial and did not rise out of realities. We failed to take into consideration and study the conditions under which these particular miners were working so as to find out the best methods of approach which would rally them for struggle but instead mechanically tried to apply our Program of Work. Had the same program involved the given miners in the formulation of the program then certainly the miners would have recognized that this was their problem, they would realize that the demands set were their own demands and would be ready to fight for it. Consequently, in the efforts of our comrades to execute this program, glaringly demonstrated that in their methods applied, they did not understand what the Party meant by "fundamentally revising its method of work in its contact with the masses." The fact that after an organizer worked with a group for a couple of weeks, and succeeded in organizing the group, and when he left this group, the group collapsed, which proves very definitely that while being with the group our comrades failed to train the workers, to inspire confidence in their own ability, and to make this group the medium for organizing the miners in that colliery, but the whole work was of a commanditory nature, and not of training the workers for organization. But when the comrade would bear in mind the fact, which is the key to our successful conducting of mass work, that this group of miners are the decisive elements in executing our program, then unquestionably our methods of work would fundamentally be of a different character.

Take the question of concentration, true a decision to concentrate on definite places with the object in view of developing a struggle and convincing the miners that we were capable of leading them. Was this done? No, instead we still continued to stretch over the Anthracite, accomplishing nothing, but disappointing miners, because of the physical inability of covering the entire Anthracite district. Neglecting the definite places of concentration. Certainly all this did not arouse confidence in our ability to lead them.

After two months of work with no accom-

The Imperialists Gain A New Ally

By HARRY GANNES

According to the Lovestonites, history was repeating itself in the socialist party. Ben Gitlow writing on "The Crisis in the Socialist Party" could compare the group of students led by Louis Stanley, Theodore Schapiro and McAllister Coleman only to "the Left Wing in the socialist party in 1918-1919." But this "leftward movement in the ranks of the S. P.," which was "bound to have important significance to the trade union movement, socialist and Communist movement" ended as a farce.

The "battle" between the "lefts," who call themselves "militants," and the official bureaucracy of the socialist party reached its culminating point in the final debate on two resolutions on the Soviet Union. After a wordy debate the official resolution attacking "governmental terrorism" in the Soviet Union was passed by a vote of 87 to 26.

What was the attitude of these brave militants who were to overwhelm the socialist and even Communist movement in the face of this defeat? The New York Times reports it as follows: "Julius Gerber, the chairman even mentioned the dreaded word 'split,' but Paul Porter assured him that the 'lefts' would stand loyally by the decision and continue their 'fight' for socialism."

Gerber breathes the word split and the mighty upsurge in the socialist party that the Lovestonites counted on so heavily is wafted aside like fine powder in the wind.

Why are Gitlow and the other leading Lovestonites so wrought up about this "left" movement in the socialist party? Why do they try to place a halo of revolutionary class content about it? The Lovestonites have drifted so far to the right that the most counter-revolutionary elements look left to them.

For instance, Gitlow tries to connect the "militants" with some deepgoing class movement. It is for this reason he compares it to the left-wing movement in the socialist party in 1918-1919. Not satisfied with the Daily Worker analysis which was proved correct by the final action of Paul Porter, the left-of-the-lefts in the "militant" group, Gitlow profoundly quotes Stanley's article in the New York Leader where Stanley

points to the growing economic crisis as pressing for a change in "tactics." Gitlow even quotes Oneal to the same effect. This is a remarkable thing, reasons Gitlow. Why, even these militants now see the economic crisis. They are just as wide-awake as the Lovestonites are, because it is better late than never.

Why does Stanley point to "economic crisis" (which) exposed the weakness of the Party in handling such fundamental problems like unemployment? He realizes, along with Oneal, Thomas and Hillquit that new tactics are needed in this precise situation to lead the workers into the morass of the Socialist Party and away from revolution.

How can this be compared in the slightest degree to what took place in the socialist party in 1918-19? How can the attitude of the Stanley group be mentioned in the same breath as the attitude of the majority of the socialist party members towards the Russian revolution in 1918-19? Only a renegade seeking to hide his tracks leading to the camp of Hillquit and Oneal can attempt to fool the workers with such trash.

What was the situation in 1918-19 in the socialist party? Tens of thousands of workers in the socialist party at that time expressed their solidarity with the Russian Revolution, with the dictatorship of the proletariat, with the 21 points of admission into the Communist International, with the revolutionary "terror" against the capitalists and their lackeys of every stripe. This was a mass movement of workers, inspired by the revolutionary struggle of the Russian masses under the leadership of the Bolsheviks. It was a mass endorsement of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. And how was it met by the same Hillquit, Oneal, Gerber and Steadman? By wholesale expulsion. Every expression of militancy was cut out as cleanly as with a razor.

Today the picture is quite different. Louis Stanley, the "left" leader is greeted with open arms by Hillquit. He is pampered. He is given the free use of the socialist press. On nearly every question of "difference" Hillquit and Stanley are able to bring in unanimous resolutions. Only one point of final "difference" remained—the attitude toward the Soviet Union.

On the counter-revolutionary stand of Stanley toward the Soviet Union, Gitlow hinges his appeals for unity with the socialist party. There is one thing that the Lovestonites will never be able to wipe out. Stanley along with the other militants agree with Hillquit, Oneal, Thomas and every other socialist bureaucrat that they are opposed to "governmental terrorism" in the Soviet Union.

What is this "terror" that Stanley inveighs against? Why is Gitlow so silent on this point? The Stanley group which now stands "loyally by the decision" against the Soviet Union know that millions of American workers, suffering from the crisis of capitalism, look with great favor and approval on the advance of the Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union. This is gall and wormwood to all socialists. Mere lying has been fruitless. So the Stanley group, seeing the need for new tactics at home to mislead the workers, as well as feeling the necessity of making the workers believe that the "results" of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat are all right, but the Dictatorship itself is bad, evolve their famous resolution over which the Lovestonites go into ecstasy. They view this when Lenin said, "One may say without fear of exaggeration that this Dictatorship of the Proletariat is the most important, the chief problem of the entire class struggle of the proletariat," the Stanley group is 100 per cent in agreement with the officialdom of the socialist party.

The Lovestonites who see such towering strength in American imperialism, who insisted that the crisis had not touched the fundamental structures of American capitalism, now see great "revolutionary class content" in Stanley's attack against the Dictatorship of the Proletariat in the Soviet Union.

Any form of alliance is not too unsavory for the Lovestonites. There is not even any talk among the Lovestonites about searching out the few workers within the socialist party for a "united front." They want to sprinkle the holy water of "revolutionary class content" over the clique of students who mouth phrases about a "proletarian society" in the Soviet Union so that their unholy union will not appear so gross.

A Letter to the "Southern Worker"

From Haris Island Prison, New York, comes a letter from Harry Raymond, one of the leaders of the March 6 giant unemployment demonstration, commenting on the Southern Worker, which he has received in jail since it was founded six months ago in Birmingham, Ala. The letter follows:

Haris Island, Bronx, N. Y.
Southern Worker.
Dear comrades:
I have been receiving the Southern Worker here in jail since it was first published. Today I received issue No. 22 and wish to congratulate you for the excellent progress you have made in revolutionary journalism below the Mason and Dixon line.
You paper was something that was long needed in the South. Its regular appearance at this time of economic and agrarian crisis when millions of workers and poor farmers are facing starvation is of the utmost importance.
It is the only political paper of the working class published in the South which truly reflects the struggles of the workers and gives them a definite, clear-cut revolutionary program of struggle against starvation and exploitation.
Of all the papers in the South, only the SOUTHERN WORKER has called upon the workers, Negro and white, to organize and fight against lynching and Jim Crowism. The SOUTHERN WORKER leads the fight for the social, economic and political equality for the most brutally suppressed section of the entire working class, the Negro workers.
In the fight for Unemployment Insurance and the defense of the Soviet Union, the SOUTHERN

WORKER has played a very important role. Each issue of this paper strikes like a broadside of heavy artillery in the smug camps of the Southern mill owners and bourbon planters. It shows the workers of the South the way to push over the tottering capitalist system, which oppresses the workers nothing but starvation and misery, and build up a workers' and farmers' government where the workers will receive the full value of their labor power.
Workers in the South and in the North, white and colored, should give the SOUTHERN WORKER their utmost support. Build the SOUTHERN WORKER into a mighty fighting weapon of the Southern proletariat!
Fraternally yours,
HARRY RAYMOND.

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 Communist Party.

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Address

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Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party.

Speed the Day!

Chicago is near going bankrupt as a municipality, according to reports—and yet the N. Y. Times and the Chicago Tribune have so far failed to charge it to "Soviet dumping." But what we want to relate is what Silas H. Straw says about it, as follows:

"I am not a pessimist, but I envisage a very serious situation shortly when there will be no money to pay policemen."

Somewhat, we can't get much pessimism out of that.

Where Students Cease from Study

In the new pamphlet of the Workers' Library "The Five-Year Plan and the Cultural Revolution," we find the following sentence by the Soviet author, concerning the United States:

"What revolts us in the development of the United States is the monstrous contradiction between the highest culture on the one hand and the worst sort of savagery on the other."

The author has his own examples which recommend, but wish to amend with one of our own about the New York Public Library. This institution, supposedly a "charitable" one, supposedly "public," has instituted a most amazing stunt discriminating against working class students.

Located in the top hat district, it has distinct top hat way of handling things. Within last year, the young students, who, being working class families, have no money for reference books, packed the library so full that had to sit on the floor to consult the desk text books, the finicky management of the library became horrified. This sprawling area of the floor was irrelevant, disrespectful, preposterous, so something had to be done about it.

The result was to bar all students from the reference text books. Certainly the floor was not clear. And the seats are given now only those who, able to produce a graduation diploma or something equally formidable showing they no longer need to study, are able to sit peace in the places once sullied by proletarian youth.

The gathering winds of protest merely fled the hair of the superintendent enough cause that worthy to put a new wrinkle in red tape by "allowing" any youth who will a certificate, signed and sealed by a principal of a high school or college dean, and attested by a notary, anyhow something nobody will get a blue moon.

Thus we have the contradiction that in U. S. A. students are, in effect, barred studying text books; while those who at a time when culture under the Soviet flag full speed ahead, and, as the men pamphlet says, "For the first time, the nation opened wide the doors of the center high schools to the children of the workers."

We are informed that this typical class discrimination against working class students being made the subject of an organized fight by the Young Communist League, and that any student interested should call dress the Young Communist League, at 212 Twelfth Street. This queer "public" library "the students cease from study and the are at red" needs a going over.