

## CONGRESSMAN FEARS JOBLESS TURNING TO COMMUNISM

### "The Emancipator"

TODAY is Lincoln's birthday, and all the high priests of capitalist wage slavery are summoning the masses to pay tribute to "the great emancipator."

It is a trifle difficult, no doubt, to convince the 10,000,000 jobless workers, who, with their families, are starving to death, that their "freedom" is worth very much. Nor to the workers still employed, speeded to exhaustion with wages cut to the bone, sweated behind factory gates guarded by private armies of detectives and identified by a number, can their "freedom" be pictured as more than a cruel joke.

The historical forces which have made this a fact, are of far more importance than the personality of Lincoln. Which accounts also for the letter of Karl Marx, during the Civil War, approving the cause of the North as against the slave owners who dared to inscribe human slavery on the banner of armed revolt.

But it is a matter of record that Lincoln's prime motive was not the abolition of slavery but rather the preservation of the union against secession. He supported the infamous Fugitive Slave Law. He repudiated an early emancipation decree of one military commander and only signed the so-called "Emancipation Proclamation" of 1863 as a matter of military expediency.

Nor, although then, as now, a great majority of the population of the southern states were Negroes, did he propose the right of self-determination of this assuredly oppressed nationality with the right to adhere to or separate from the union. Indeed his only idea of a "settlement" of the Negro question was the fantastic one of sending them back to Africa.

Despite all this, the historical forces inherent in the yet ascendant manufacturing capitalism of the North, were progressive forces compared to those obviously reactionary forces of southern slave owners. In the South, indeed, monopoly of the land in big plantations still furnishes the basis for remnants of slavery, peonage and share-cropping and these were and cannot be wiped out by capitalism.

Capitalism was yet, in the '60's, however, playing a progressive role both economically and socially. Can the same thing be said today? Most decidedly not! And all workers, understanding instinctively if not theoretically the workings of historical dialectics in the changing conditions of their lives, easily grasp the fact of capitalism's historic decline.

The system that condemns millions of toilers to starvation, which is not able to maintain its slaves within its slavery, is a system rotten with decay. And all the spouting of patriots on this day is but the effort to cover up and justify the present decay of capitalism with the tradition of its progressive past.

In all countries of capitalism the same decay exists, more or less advanced, while in the one country where capitalism has been overthrown is there economic and social progress—in the Soviet Union.

The workers of the United States, Negro and white, know very well they are not free. And with the approach of International Fighting Day Against Unemployment on February 25th, they are preparing with the workers of other capitalist countries to register their protest against one of the worst symptoms of capitalist decline—unemployment and starvation!

Historical progress today lies in the hands of the working class, and just as chattel slavery required four years of civil war to blot out, so the struggle today is one of war between the working class and the capitalist class. And it is necessary that the ranks of the workers come onto the streets on February 25, to battle for bread and progress!

Organize for February 25th!

### 4,500 DRESSMAKERS IN LINCOLN ARENA VOTE TO STRIKE WHEN CALLED

General Organization Committee Meets Tonight in Irving Plaza at 7 P. M.

Dress Pickets Battle Thugs Sent By I. L. G. W. and Boss; Police Arrest Six

NEW YORK.—Four thousand five hundred dressmakers met in Lincoln Arena last night and voted unanimously to go out on strike under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union against the unbearable conditions prevailing throughout the needle trades industry.

The dressmakers marched into the Arena in groups from their shops. Irving Potash, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, was chairman of the meeting. In a fifteen minute address, he described the near-slavery which is the lot of the dressmakers, their starvation wages, their inhuman speed-up, their long hours. He told of the various tricks the needle trades employers used to exploit the needle workers to the limit, and of how they open shops in outlying sections of the city and in the suburbs, where they pay the workers \$10 and \$15 a week. He also told of the great help that the I. L. G. W. (the company union) was to the bosses, aiding them in every way.

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### FRIDAY MEET TO PROTEST EMBARGO

Workers to Hit Bosses War Move

NEW YORK.—Rallying to the defense of the Soviet Union, the workers of New York will voice a mighty protest against the treasury department's embargo on Soviet lumber and pulpwood at a big mass meeting tomorrow (Friday) night at Central Opera House, 67th St., near Third Ave.

This mass meeting, called by the Friends of the Soviet Union, will give the fighting reply of the New York workers to the latest step in the capitalist war campaign against the first workers' republic.

"All workers must recognize this embargo as a war measure," declares a statement issued by John J. Ballam, national secretary of the F. S. U. "Behind it stand the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, the multi-millionaire Secretary of the Treasury, Mellon, and his Wall Street colleagues, the Fish Committee, Matthew Woll, Ralph Easley and the whole crew of professional red-baiters. It is the latest in a series of steps toward breaking off all trade relations with the Soviet Union—toward war against the U. S. S. R."

Speakers at the meeting will be Robert Minor, leader of last year's March 6 unemployed demonstration; Richard B. Moore, National Negro organizer of the International Labor Defense; and I. Amter, New York District Secretary of the Communist Party. The meeting will give workers of New York an opportunity to hear the famous Hall Johnson Negro Singers in a program of Negro labor songs and spirituals. A mythical satire on the Fish Committee will be presented by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

### "TIMES" FEARS REVOLUTION IF WAR BREAKS OUT

But Go Right Ahead With War Moves

While Hoover pushes the navy bill in Congress, so that war preparations in the United States can be speeded up, the New York Times deplores the fact that the British foreign secretary's speech can be twisted into the belief that war is imminent. Arthur Henderson, Labor foreign secretary, on Monday tried to absolve the Labor Government for the responsibility of the coming war by saying "no government can control it."

But the New York Times, realizing the growing debt to war, fears the increased revolutionary struggle of the masses and the danger of revolution.

"A destruction more thorough will be effected by populations arising in fury and despair against the governments that would lead them to another catastrophe," complains the Times. "The 'world revolution' of which Moscow abandoned hope in a peaceful Europe, would have to be reckoned with if the nations were mad enough to fling themselves at each other."

Gutted of this hypocrisy, the above question actually means: imperialist countries need a war; they are driving to war, but what they fear most is the revolutionary uprising of the masses under the leadership of the Communist International.

In the United States the war preparations are going ahead rapidly. Congress is debating the \$1,000,000,000 naval building program, that grew out of the London Naval Conference. Hoover pulls all the necessary wires to get it over with quickly. He fights with all his might against any form of relief to the unemployed, but for the machinery of slaughter he and the rest of the capitalist rulers can find billions.

To further the war preparations, the United States fleet is now around the Panama Canal zone carrying out war maneuvers. Everything is being done to make ready for this war, even the suppression of the Communists whom the Times fears will lead uprisings "in fury and despair against the governments" that go to war.

## Demonstrate in Heavy Storms; Stress Organization on Feb. 25

DELEGATES GO TO ORGANIZE

Hold Final Session After Congress Bars Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The 140 delegates to the National Unemployment Conference here are on their way back to the hundreds of thousands of the unemployed who sent them and the ten million jobless they represent, also the other millions on short time.

They go, after being thrown out of the U. S. Capitol when presenting a bill for unemployment insurance, which had been voted for by 1,400,000 workers and unemployed workers.

They go fresh from their final session, they held after being ejected from Congress, and in that meeting they pledged to rally great masses for demonstration Feb. 25, International Fighting Day, and with the determination to organize the jobless into unemployed councils and the workers into militant unions.

Special meetings are already being held in many cities to hear the reports of the returning delegates. Many will report at the huge mass meetings after demonstrations on Feb. 25.

It was resolved in the final session after the capitol incident to empower the small delegation to draft a statement embodying the sentiments of the delegation and based upon their experience with the capitalist governments.

It was decided that all delegates return to their cities, mining camps, and factory towns, and there inform all workers and workers' organizations that not a single congressman or senator in the capital is interested in the starving and dying workers, their hungry children and babies.

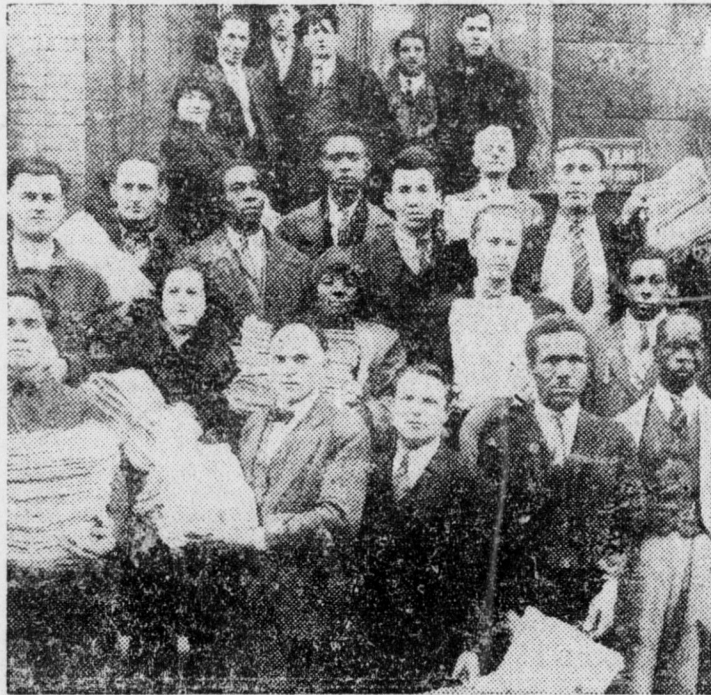
### WOMENS COUNCILS IN ANNUAL MEET

To Map Out Program for Coming Year

NEW YORK.—at the annual conference of the United Council of Working Class Women, to be held on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 1 p. m., at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St., delegates representing various women's organizations will discuss how best to organize the huge mass of proletarian workers' wives to fight for immediate demands of the workers.

The United Council of Working Class Women is a revolutionary organization which organizes and leads the proletarian housewives in their struggles. The U. C. W. C. W. leads the workers' wives at demonstrations, on picket lines, hunger marches, etc. It organizes housewives' tenants' leagues, and fights against evictions of the unemployed.

Committee of Jobless to U. S. Capitol



This is the small committee, elected by the 140 delegates to the Washington National Conference, ready, with bundles of signatures to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, to go into Congress and demand the floor.

### FISH GANG RAVES OVER COMMUNISTS

Eslick Complains of Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The spectre of Communism haunted the House of Representatives today. Representative Huddlestone of Alabama attacked the \$20,000,000 loan of which the poor farmers and workers were unable to receive a cent. "Do you want more Communists, or are you trying to create fascists?" Huddlestone shouted, declaring that between the two he would choose Communism, but he said he was against the proletarian dictatorship.

Representative Eslick of Alabama, a member of the Fish committee, in a long speech warned congress of the handful of Communists in 1919 who are now ruling four nations, half the population of the globe. He said there were now millions in the Communist parties of the world and in the Young Communist League. He said that the Communists vote in the United States in 1930 was 100,000. In Tennessee he said 99 per cent native Americans cast 3,392 votes for the Communists as against 112 votes in 1928. Eslick quoted the testimony of John Behriss, editor of Uj Elore, Hungarian language Communist daily newspaper, for the confiscation of property. Fish interrupted, saying Behriss was from Rumania.

They Hate "The Daily."

Eslick then estimated the circulation of the Communist press at 500,000, including shop papers. He drew attention to the fact that the Daily Worker was enjoying mail privileges.

He said that the Five Year Plan was threatening the whole world, and unless thwarted by a world embargo, would lead to international revolution. Eslick attacked the Amter Trading Co., stating that the Department of Labor extended Bogdanoff and Zivkovich visas disregarding Fish's protests. Fish, Sachman, Huddlestone, and other "shook hands" with Eslick, congratulating him on his speech.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 11.—The ten thousand jobless demonstrators here yesterday held the state legislature hall for three hours, made 23 speeches from the rostrum, forced the farmer-labor party governor into hiding and ate free all the food in the capitol building cafe.

Negro-White March. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—Although hundreds of police were mobilized along the way with machine guns and shot guns, 5,000 Negro and white workers held the first solidarity hunger march through the Negro districts of Chicago yesterday. A hundred Negro children and some white children led the parade, and it took the center of State St., in spite of orders from the police not to do so, and held the center of the street for 15 minutes. The march ended with a big demonstration.

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

### Walker, Hiding Behind Police Dodges Subpoena By Jobless

NEW YORK.—Mayor Walker is trying to dodge out of appearing as a witness at the trial of Sam Nesin, Milton Stone and Robert Leases, the three leaders of the unemployed demonstration of Oct. 16, whom Tammany is trying to send to long jail terms on charges of unlawful assembly, outraging public decency and endangering public peace.

When Leases went to the mayor's office yesterday to serve him with a subpoena requiring his appearance at the trial which will be held Monday, Feb. 16, in Special Sessions Court, Part 6, he was directed around the building to a police captain. The police captain wanted to know all about it and then obligingly offered to deliver the subpoena to the mayor or his secretary. But Leases didn't fall for this ruse; he demanded a signed receipt if he was to turn over the subpoena to anybody but the mayor.

"What do you want a receipt for?" asked the police captain. "After the way we've been treated," Leases replied, "after being beaten up and then arrested because we demanded immediate relief for the unemployed, we have no faith in your institutions or your promises. We want to be on the safe side."

"Come Friday!" The captain went to consult somebody and then returned with the information that 48 hours in advance is enough for the serving of a subpoena. He told Leases to come back Friday.

The three defendants are on the watch now for further deceptions and intend to do everything possible to force the mayor to appear. It was the capitalist press regards the fascist threat of establishing a counter-parliament at Weimar as a bluff. The anti-fascist committee of action is organizing a mass demonstration in the Lustgarten for Sunday.

Rumors of a fascist putsch (armed uprising) are current. Saxon fascists issued an appeal mobilizing all military fit supporters. Police are reported to have arrested numerous fascists in the Hamburg district.

### Young Plan Winning Against Vets Demands for Cash Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Again the bankers' wishes will be obeyed against the demands of the ex-servicemen. A plan has been worked out by the republican and democratic representatives in congress to put into effect the suggestions of Owen D. Young, Morgan associate, to deduct the cash bonus demand.

This is the natural process, in view of the fact that most of the ex-servicemen relied on the promises of the congressmen and senators, instead of mobilizing their own class forces to force the measure through.

### Convict Labor in Guatemala

Over 1,500,000 Indians in Guatemala are held in bondage and forced to labor mainly by the Wall Street firm, the United Fruit Co. In Cuba and Guatemala convict labor is one of the main sources of profit to American bankers. Read about it in a special article on page 3 of this issue. Read about children being forced to labor to pay off the "debts" of their parents to the feudal landlords and the big fruit companies.

Matthew Woll, who lies about the Soviet Union, is silent about these facts. The Daily Worker publishes this feature story to show how American imperialism creates convict labor and makes huge profit from it.

### Help Daily Worker By Returning All the Red Shock Troop Lists

NEW YORK.—The Red Shock Troop cartoon just above is our appeal to all the readers of the Daily Worker. Only about 50 lists have been returned. Most likely the workers are all busy getting other workers to make contributions. There should be no delay in getting donations and in sending in the Red Shock Troop lists. The Daily Worker got by this week by running into a further deficit and we now owe the press around \$3,000. This could be avoided if our last appeal that is now in the field would be answered promptly.

The results of the Washington Delegation must be broadcast every day throughout the country. The results of their work must lead to further organization and preparation for Feb. 25. The dressmakers' strike in New York City must be given full publicity, not only to the workers in New York City, but throughout the country. It means the building up of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union against the right-wing and the bosses.

Immediate answer to the above cartoon will make this possible. Send our contribution immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Fight lynching. Fight deportation of foreign born. Elect delegates to your city conference for protection of foreign born.

### Live Sat. Feature Page; Order Now

"Chain Gang," a story of the South; "Strike Secret," a children's story; "Yetta," telling of the experiences of an old woman against the landlord; and "Letter to the Fed Army," by Max Gorky, a remost proletarian writer in the Soviet Union are among the articles in next Saturday's feature page. Book reviews, caroons and poems are added to this attractive section of the Saturday edition.

Orders for extra bundles at one cent for five or more. \$8 per 1,000 received until Friday, 6 p. m. (60,000 circulation weekly report, page 3).



DISOLVE A. F. L. LOCAL GIVE TREASURY TO T.U.U.L. WORKER PRESS

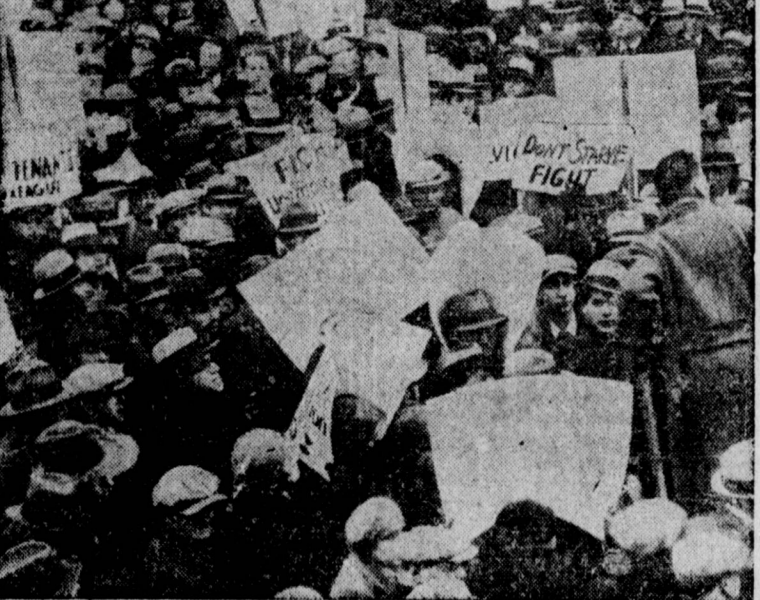
NEW YORK.—Hungarian Local No. 4 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A.F.L.) dissolved itself on Feb. 8 and the members voted to turn over 50 per cent of the funds of the local to the Metal Workers' Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League, 25 per cent to the Daily Worker and 25 per cent to the Uj Elore, the Communist Party's Hungarian language paper. There was \$73 to be divided.

### Hoover OK's Wagner Bills --They Are Against Jobless

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—What Senator Wagner's bills on "unemployment" actually amounts to so far as relief for the unemployed is concerned is now being shown up by the fact that most of them have already gone through and Hoover just signed the last one on "building construction."

Senator Wagner, a Tammany henchman, spread a lot of phrases about demanding action on the unemployment situation. He put thru a lot of bills, but they were not in the interest of the workers. One was for "studying" unemployment.

### Part of Crowd in Union Square, Feb. 10



From ten to fifteen thousand workers voted to carry on the fight for Unemployment Insurance. They will demonstrate again Feb. 25.



# 'TERRIBLE HARVEST OF TUBERCULOSIS AND OF PELLAGRA IN ARKANSAS'

Arkansas Tuberculosis Assn. in Letter Admits Hunger and Disease Spread Fast

Confidential Information Shows Red Cross Is Favoring Spread of Tuberculosis

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Feb. 11.—A devastating picture of growing disease due to hunger, especially tuberculosis and pellagra, is given in a confidential letter sent by the Arkansas Tuberculosis Association of this city to several state secretaries of the association. The letter which is published here in full shows the widespread starvation throughout the entire state of Arkansas and the state of Arkansas and the action of the Red Cross and National Tuberculosis Association in refusing to the tens of thousands of starving and disease ridden poor farmers and workers.

Just before this letter was sent, the Executive Secretary of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Association sent this wire showing the horrible conditions:

"Arkansas literally prostrate, its banks have failed. Few counties are able to care for their own account of the drought. Local relief is entirely inadequate, including the Red Cross. We shall have a tuberculosis harvest without Federal aid. Please urge your congressional delegation to support the Robinson measures."

Of course, Robinson has made a deal with Hoover, and no relief will be forthcoming from that quarter. The letter reads:

Arkansas Tuberculosis Association  
521 Federal Bank and Trust Building  
Little Rock, Arkansas  
January 9, 1931

"Dear..... You must have been surprised at my wire last evening, but our whole situation seems to be getting hopelessly entangled with politics, and I feel that some of you strong state secretaries can help and you know that our tuberculosis association is not interested in misrepresenting anything. The enclosed came out in

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## WHEAT DROPS BUT BREAD PRICES RISE

Living Cost Stays Up; Wheat Lowest in 23 yrs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—No matter that the price of wheat and other farm products have dropped to the lowest point in 23 years, and that the farmers who produce the food are starving, the price of bread and other food for the workers are just as high as ever. This was the testimony produced before the senate committee Tuesday, "investigating" the high price of food to the consumers.

These facts show up the arguments of the bosses who are going ahead with their wage-cutting drive. They point out that prices are dropping, and that therefore wages must come down. They never mention the fact that prices that the workers pay for food do not go down. The price of bread, the most important item of food for the workers, is still as high as ever.

The investigation by the senate is an effort to shave a fraction of a cent off the price of bread so that the campaign for wage-cutting can go ahead with greater forces.

In his testimony before the senate committee, Elhelbert Seward, commissioner of labor statistics admitted that though the price of wheat is falling and is the lowest in 23 years the price of bread on the contrary, has remained the same, or has actually gone up. This is true of milk and many other food products.

All of which goes to show the increasing impoverishment of all workers—employed and unemployed. The employed who are given wage cuts while food prices remain the same get a lowered standard of living, and the unemployed find it impossible to obtain food at the high prices—or at any prices. The amounts provided for breadline "relief" doesn't buy much food either.

## What's On—

**THURSDAY—**  
Hattie Carnegie I.L.D. Br. Meets at 5:30 p.m. at 108 E. 14 St. Room 302.  
Y.C.L. Br. Hike To Palisades Park, meet at 2061 Bryant Av. (17th St. Station) at 8 p.m. Bring 20c carfare, lunch.  
Gastonia Branch I.L.D. Very important meeting at 6 p.m. at 131 W. 25th St.  
Plumbers and Helpers Educational meeting will be held at 8 p.m. at 15 W. 21st St.

A Meeting of the Friends of the Soviet Union living in the Bronx will be held at 8 p.m. at 14th St. Station. Plan of action for the year. Near E. 142d St. (Room 1).  
The Workers' Symphony Orchestra Meets regularly at 8 p.m. at 7 E. 14th St. First floor. Plan of action for the year. All those who play are urged to attend rehearsals.  
Endeavor to Speak "What Are We Healed For?" at Finnish Hall, 15 1/2 St. Singing and music at 8 p.m.

Volunteers Are needed for the National Office I.L.D. 80 E. 11th St., Room 439.

**FRIDAY—**  
Metal Workers Industrial League N.Y. Local meets at 8 p.m. at 16 W. 21st St. Top floor. Plan of action for the coming month presented by exec. board. Lecture, "Lessons of the Flint Strike," Stachel. All must be present.  
Jersey City, N.J. Attention! John Reed Youth Club meets at 655 Newark Av. Lecture, "Negro Problem in America." All invited. Admission free.  
All Workers' Organizations In the Co-op are urged to be represented in mass in the Co-op Gym at 8:30 p.m. at the send-off of Emerson. Musical program. Proceeds to Daily Worker.  
Harlem Prog. Youth Club Membership meeting at 1492 Madison Ave. All comrades are urged to be on time.  
Printing Workers' Industrial League Meets at 7:30 p.m. at 15 W. 21st St.  
Nat Turner Branch I.L.D. Important meeting at 8 p.m. at 101 W. 15th St.  
Steve Katsaris Branch I.L.D. 1906 a special meeting in preparation for the bazaar at 7:30 p.m. at E. 14th St.

## FIGHT DEBRITS DEPORTATION

ILD Raising Funds By Bazaar, Feb. 19-22

NEW YORK.—With Louis Debrits, editor of "Uffizi," Hungarian Communist daily, released from Ellis Island on \$1,000 bond, the New York district of the International Labor Defense is starting a vigorous mass campaign to prevent his deportation to fascist Hungary. Debrits was arrested as a direct result of his militant testimony before the Fish Commission.

Funds to save Debrits from being turned over to the Hungarian hangmen are an urgent necessity, and it is expected that a great share of these defense funds will be provided by the annual bazaar of the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

The bazaar will be held Feb. 19-22 at Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., with a large number of workers' organizations participating. The I.L.D. urges all organizations, as well as individual workers, to send in articles for the bazaar at once to its office, 799 Broadway, Room 410.

"On the success or failure of this bazaar," the I.L.D. appeal states, "may depend the fate of Comrade Debrits and other foreign-born workers whom the American fascists, cooperating with the fascists abroad, are trying to send to death or long imprisonment and torture."

## SOLIDARITY WEEK TO MOBILIZE MASSES FOR NEGRO RIGHTS FIGHT

ILD Sets Asid Feb. 12 to Feb. 22 to Rally Negro and White Workers for Struggle Against Jim Crowism, Lynching, Etc.

NEW YORK.—To combat the insidious propaganda against Negroes so widespread in the United States, during the week of February 12, the International Labor Defense has set aside the ten days from Feb. 12 to 22, to be known as SOLIDARITY WEEK, when Negro and white workers will carry through special programs of activity against the persecution by the ruling class of Negro workers.

The I.L.D., in announcing SOLIDARITY WEEK, points out that: "It is especially in this period of unemployment that the persecution of both Negro and white workers grows more bitter, that the censorship of the workers' press is intensified, that Negro workers are being discriminated against more than ever and are forced down to a standard of living in some cases lower than in the days of chattel slavery, that Negro workers as well as whites are deported because of their political views."

Mass Persecution of Negroes It is pointed out in this statement that Negro as well as white workers are deluded to a point of worship before the white ruling class during the week of Lincoln's birthday while such Negro leaders as Frederick Douglass are entirely ignored. The I.L.D. in its SOLIDARITY WEEK stresses the Negro revolutionary traditions and points to the resolution passed by the St. Louis Convention of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights which declared that the Negro peoples have a great revolutionary tradition and that the "long line of slave revolts,

## THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Some Scheme!

By RYAN WALKER



## DRESSMAKERS VOTE STRIKE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

drive to lower the standard of living of the needle trades workers.

Confident of Victory. Fred Biedenkap, speaking for the Trade Union Unity League, announced that the T. U. U. L. would back the coming strike with every means at its command. He urged the dressmakers to go out on strike supremely confident of winning their demands if they put up a determined and courageous struggle.

Richard Moore spoke on the super-exploitation of the Negroes in the needle trades.

Tom D'Fazio addressed the Italian dressmakers in their native tongue. Louis Hyman, president of the N. T. W. I. U., spoke of the demands which the dressmakers will fight for in the coming strike, and expressed complete confidence in the ability of the strikers to win them if an earnest struggle were waged. Other speakers were: Rose Wortis on the role of the women dressmakers in the coming strike. H. Nussbaum, an organizer of the young dressmakers; and H. Koretz, a presser.

Resolution. The following resolution was enthusiastically passed:

"We, the dressmakers assembled in this hall hereby approve the calling of a strike in the dress trade during this season. We further endorse the rank and file dressmakers' strike committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and instruct the strike committee to issue the call for the strike as soon as they deem it necessary to do so.

"We endorse the following demands to be submitted to the dress employers as conditions for settlement: 1.—Recognition of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, price committee, and shop chairman. 2.—Guaranteed wage scales on the basis of which piece work prices shall be settled. For operators, \$44; pressers, \$50; cutters, \$50; drapers, \$32; finishers and examiners, \$28; floor girls, \$20. 3.—Immediate 20 per cent wage increase for all underpaid workers (including outlying sections of the city where workers are paid \$10 and \$15 a week), and gradual increases until the 40-hour 5-day week. 4.—Abolition of all discrimination

and the right of Negro workers to work in every shop and every craft on the basis of equal pay for equal work. 5.—The right to the job (no discharge). 6.—Equal pay for equal work for all young workers. 7.—Unemployment insurance. 8.—We pledge to answer the call of the rank and file dressmakers' strike committee of the N.T.W.I.U. whenever the strike in the dress trade is declared, and we pledge to mobilize all the dressmakers with whom we come in contact to participate in the coming strike and to fight until victory is achieved. 9.—We call on all dressmakers, members of the International (I.L.G.W.U.) Company Union, to join with us in a united strike for our common interests for a real workers' union. 10.—Forward to the strike for union conditions! 11.—Long live the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union! 12.—The role that the I. L. G. W. will play in the strike was amply demonstrated yesterday when it sent "gorillas" to interfere with N. T. W. I. U. workers who are picketing the Needleman and Brenner shop. Dressmakers have been picketing the shop ever since the owners locked out 40 members of the N. T. W. I. U. and replaced them with some I. L. G. W. scabs. In yesterday's clash, cops came to the rescue of the gangsters and arrested six picketers, among them four girls, for disorderly conduct. None of the gangsters were arrested. The workers who were arrested are: A. Kulkun, Rose Altshar, Bessie Siegal, Kay Fox, Ray Feinblat, and Louis Dumas. Organization Com. Tonight. An extremely important meeting of the General Organization Committee will be held today in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 7 p.m. Organizational arrangements for the strike will be completed at this meeting. The following strike committees will meet tomorrow at 7 p.m. in the union headquarters, 131 W. 28th St.: the hall committee, finance committee, law committee, suburban committee and entertainment committee. A meeting of hemstitchers and tuckers will be held in the union headquarters today right after work. A mass meeting of Bronx dressmakers will be held Friday in Belmont Hall, 569 East 184th St., at 8:30 p.m. The cutters' executive committee will meet at the union headquarters today right after work. I. Amter will speak in the union headquarters at 3 p.m. Sunday on "Revolutionary Trade Unionism." A class in public speaking will be held in the union headquarters next Sunday at noon under the auspices of the Young Needle Workers Educational Department. Word is received that an open air demonstration and many meetings were held in Philadelphia yesterday in preparation for the strike, which will start in Philadelphia on the same day that it will in New York. A gigantic mass meeting, the final one preceding the strike, will be held in Bostover Hall, Pine and Seventh Sts., Philadelphia, tonight at 8 p.m.

## WOMEN MEET IN PATERSON, FEB. 13

PATERSON, Feb. 11.—Many women delegates from the shops, factories and working class organizations will take part in the conference Friday evening to arrange for International Women's Day on Mar. 8th.

The conference will be held at 205 Paterson Street. It will map out a huge campaign to organize the working-women of this city, Negro and white, for International Women's Day, and for the struggle against unemployment, wage cuts, speed up and for unemployment insurance. All working women are urged to see that there are delegates from their shops and organizations to Friday night's conference.

Dance and Concert SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH at 1400 Boston Road 6 p.m. Membership Meeting—8 p.m. Dance for the Labor Press Melody Musketiers Daily Worker Cartoonist—Ryan Walker—Musicians from "Frolic Symphony" Admission 35 CENTS Support and Build the Daily Worker! Show your Solidarity and Attend this Affair Under the Auspices of the Young Defenders

## INSURANCE BILL NOW CALLS FOR \$15 A WEEK PAYMENTS

Delegation in Washington Representative of Negro and White, Women and Youth, of All Parts of the Country

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Behind the speakers in the national unemployment conference Monday were huge signs in red letters: "1,139,995 Signed and Voted For the Insurance Bill" and stacked on the table were the bundles containing the petitions for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A Negro and white textile worker from the South, a young Negro worker from Detroit, a girl worker from Royal Oak, Michigan, miners from Colorado, copper miners from Minnesota, these were a sample of the working class. There were 140 delegates. They told us how their unemployed councils throughout the country were fighting evictions, demonstrating for insurance, how the jobless were breaking into markets and taking their food they need to save their lives, and eating in cafeterias and "charging it to the mayor."

A jobless delegate from Lincoln Park, Michigan, told how the jobless invaded the Mayor's office and told him that if he did not sign the demand to pass the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, he would be kicked out in no time. And the mayor signed.

"When it comes to a real show down, when you prove to the Negro worker that you are a brother to him, and that you are willing to fight side by side with him, he'll fight!" said Delegate Miller of Cleveland, amidst the cheers of the other delegates, as he told of the united struggle of Negro and white workers there. Miller represents 113,000 of the 300,000 unemployed in Ohio.

War Yet Speaks. "These clothes," said a husky delegate from Connecticut, "are a military uniform presented to me by Wilson in the last world war. But they are on the back of a revolutionist, and what I did years ago for Wilson I can do for myself now, and for the rest of the working class."

The delegation are unanimously in agreement with Jack Johnson, one of the Trade Union Unity Council in New York, who declared: "This is just the beginning. We'll force them to put through a bill for unemployment insurance."

\$15 A Week Insurance. In the afternoon session Monday, Adam Adams, a Negro coal miner from McKeesport, Pa., was elected chairman. Nestin, of the Unemployed Councils of New York, was elected vice-chairman. After five hours of thorough discussion, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance bill was amended to call for \$15 a week cash insurance for each jobless worker, and \$3 for each dependant. The discussion disclosed the possibility of mobilizing larger numbers of the working class behind the demand for \$15 than for a demand of \$25. The bill was modified to give each

## CONCERT AND DANCE

Comrade N. Amron to be held Friday, February 13 at 2700 BROOK PARK EAST INTERESTING PROGRAM REFRESHMENTS Admission—Unit 22 with the cooperation of Units 21 and 23. All Proceeds to the Daily Worker

Dance and Concert SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH at 1400 Boston Road 6 p.m. Membership Meeting—8 p.m. Dance for the Labor Press Melody Musketiers Daily Worker Cartoonist—Ryan Walker—Musicians from "Frolic Symphony" Admission 35 CENTS Support and Build the Daily Worker! Show your Solidarity and Attend this Affair Under the Auspices of the Young Defenders

## ASK FUNDS FOR HUNGER MARCHES

Tag Day for Albany Demonstration

An appeal to all individual, collective members and sympathizers of the W. I. R., to give their active solidarity to the fight of the unemployed, was received today, from the Central Committee of the Workers International Relief, by the National Office of the W. I. R. here.

"February 25th of this year," the appeal read, "25 millions of unemployed will demonstrate in all capitalist countries against mass unemployment, against the brutal hunger offensive of capitalism, brought about by capitalism's greedy search for profits, which is abandoning millions of men, women and children to misery and starvation."

In line with this appeal for solidarity with the fight of the unemployed, the Workers International Relief, in conjunction with the Trade Union Unity League, appeal to all workers to join in the Tag Days for the Albany Hunger March, every day until February 15, in order that food and shelter may be provided for the delegation of jobless who are presenting the demands of the unemployed to the state legislature. All workers who admit the importance of the fight of the unemployed workers, must get boxes and lists at the office of the Workers International Relief, 131 West 28th St., at once and raise all the money possible by February 15.

A huge mass meeting to give the workers of New York, employed and unemployed, an opportunity to express their solidarity with the delegation of 500 who are marching to Albany, will be held February 19, at New Star Casino, 107th St. between Park and Lexington Aves. T.U.U.L. and W.I.R. leaders will speak. The delegation will leave for Albany immediately afterward.

Chester Murphy, from Buffalo, plastered on his head and with blackened eyes, told of beatings received from the police. Ray Pierce, a young worker, 17 years old, from Oklahoma City, told of mass hunger there, and of police attacks in some cases, and police fear to attack in others. He told of an old woman who hadn't eaten for three days and was nearly dead from hunger. He told of the seizing of food by the Oklahoma jobless.

AMUSEMENTS

**CAMEO**  
42nd ST. & B'WAY.  
American Premiere!  
"A breath-taking Jaunt into the mysteries of interstellar communication."—N.Y. TIMES  
"By Rocket to the Moon" decidedly worth seeing."—HERALD TRIBUNE  
UFA presents  
**BY ROCKET TO THE MOON**  
Directed by Fritz Lang who made "Metropolis"

**Green Grow the Lilacs**  
GUILD W. 42nd Eves. 8:30  
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:10  
**Elizabeth the Queen**  
Lynn Fontanne Alfred Lunt  
Morris Carnovsky, Joanna Roos  
and others  
**Martin Beck** Thes. 45th St.  
W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:40. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

**ON THE SPOT**  
EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY  
WITH CRANE WILBUR AND ANNA MAY FONG  
EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THE  
40th Street, West of Broadway  
Evenings 8:20 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30  
A. H. WOODS Presents  
**ARTHUR BYRON**  
**FIVE STAR FINAL**  
Five Star Final is electric and alive—SUN.  
CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street  
Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30  
**BILLIE BURKE** and Ivo NOVELLO  
in a comical, rollicking riot of laughs  
**THE TRUTH GAME**  
with Phoebe FOSTER and Viola TREE  
FRED HARRIMON THEATRE  
47th Street, West of Broadway  
Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30  
**AS YOU DESIRE ME**  
By LUIGI PIρανDELLO  
with JUDITH ANDERSON  
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thes., 20th E. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30 Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**Green Grow the Lilacs**  
GUILD W. 42nd Eves. 8:30  
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:10  
**Elizabeth the Queen**  
Lynn Fontanne Alfred Lunt  
Morris Carnovsky, Joanna Roos  
and others  
**Martin Beck** Thes. 45th St.  
W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:40. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40  
**CIVIC REPERTORY** 14th St., 6th Av.  
Eves. 8:30  
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Today Mat. 7:30 "PETER PAN"  
Tonight "THREE SISTERS"  
Tom. Night "CAMILLE"  
Seats & weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43 Street  
**HIPPODROME** 6th Av. & 43rd St.  
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK  
**8 ACTS**  
**"Little Caesar"**  
EDWARD G. ROBINSON  
DOUG. FAIRBANKS JR.

## Soviet Defense Meeting TOMORROW AT 8 P.M.

Central Opera House  
67th Street—Near 3rd Ave.  
Hall Johnson Negro Choir  
Fish Committee Sattrie  
—SPEAKERS—  
Bob Minor, Richard B. Moore  
ADMISSION: 50 CENTS  
Auspices:—  
Friends of the Soviet Union

## A demonstration of Proletarian Art

**FIFTH Anniversary Celebration**  
by  
**ARTEF**  
Jewish Workers Revolutionary Theatre  
**Saturday Evening**  
February 14, 1931  
**MECCA TEMPLE**  
35th St. bet. 6th and 7th Aves.  
PROGRAM:—  
Sergei Radamsky  
Frelheit Singing Society  
Frelheit Mandolin Orchestra  
Artef Players  
Artef Studio  
Tickets 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 at the ARTEF OFFICE, 108 E. 14th St.

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Phone Stuyvesant 3816  
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Advertise Your Union Meeting Here. For Information Write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Department 50 East 18th St. New York City



# UNITED FRUIT HOLDS 1,500,000 INDIANS AS SLAVES IN GUATEMALA

## Mass Semi-Starvation Is Lot of Workers "Employed" Under Hoover's Stagger Plan in Dayton Malleable

### New Machinery Installed and Instead of Cutting Hours Lay Off Workers

### Iron Workers Risk Their Very Lives In This Speed-Up Hole

Dayton, Ohio.  
To the Daily Worker:  
The workers in the Malleable Iron Co. one of the largest foundries here in Dayton are working three and four hours a day. This is done so that these workers cannot call themselves unemployed.

The majority of the workers in this foundry make \$10 and \$12 a week or less. With such wages they have to feed and clothe their families.

In the No. 9 plant a grinding machine is taking the place of 25 grinders. More machines like this are put in every day, laying off more workers.

The conditions in this foundry are so bad that the workers hate to think of the place when they come home. When you ask a worker how the place is inside his answer will be: "It's hell." When entering the foundry you can hardly get your breath because of the dense smoke and fire.

The plants are so old that the workers' lives are in danger at all times. In many of the plants ex-

## 5,000 Hungry Demonstrate in Denver; Cops Guard Food Store

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

stration in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, which developed into a demonstration also in support of the Communist candidates in the coming city election.

A speaker at the demonstration was Otto Wangerin, Communist candidate for mayor of Chicago. Other speakers and leaders of the demonstrators were Phil Frankfeld, Matthewson, Poindexter, Banks, Gray of the Trade Union Unity League, Rubicki of the International Labor Defense, Williams, Bydel, Poansjo, Ross, Ware (for the Communist Party) and Marks and Andrews for the Young Communist League.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 11.—Five thousand demonstrators here for unemployment insurance yesterday. The police saw the jobless coming and threw a cordon around the "Piggly Wiggly" warehouse in the vicinity of the meeting.

The whole police force was out, armed with riot guns. There was also a mobilization of federal and state detectives.

An American Legion stool-pigeon tried to disrupt the meeting by attacking a Daily Worker salesman. The Workers' Defense Corps beat up the stool-pigeon and threw him out. Then the police arrested the Daily Worker salesman and one member of the defense corps.

Battle in Johnstown.  
JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 11.—Five thousand jobless gathered around the city hall yesterday in mass demonstration for unemployment insurance and for some local demands. There were 300 police around the hall, besides the "yellow dogs," detectives and plain clothes men, who walked around and pushed and provoked the demonstrators.

At 12:30 sharp, when the speakers began, the elected delegation tried to

push through the door to lay their demands before the mayor. The police pushed them back, but one, a woman delegate named Wherry, got inside. She went right on and told the mayor she represented the unemployed here, and wanted to know what he was going to do for them.

The mayor evaded. He wanted her to call him up and make an appointment by telephone. Then a policeman threw her out.

Rodgers, the first speaker, started to talk from the city hall steps, and the detectives and "yellow dogs" pounced upon him from all directions. At the same time, all the police began an attack on the crowd. Fifteen workers, one a woman, were arrested.

Demonstrate in Rain.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 11.—Two thousand workers demonstrated in the rain at Third and Stevenson in support of the delegation in Washington for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, demanding immediate relief and pledging support to the Daily Worker.

The demonstration demanded the immediate release of the Imperial Valley prisoners, Mooney, Billings and all other class war prisoners. It demanded the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law.

Following the demonstration the workers marched in the rain to the headquarters. Many signed up in the Unemployed Council, pledging support to the international demonstration on Feb. 25 against unemployment.

March for 104 Points  
TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Hunger marches lasted from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m. here yesterday. Two thousand workers and unemployed workers took part in the marching. The parades started a four points and met at the Court House Park, where seven speakers were heard.

Council Grows.  
CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 11.—Five hundred Negro and white workers demonstrated for unemployment insurance here yesterday, at the call of the Chester Council of Unemployed. They stood throughout the intense cold, and cheered the speakers. Afterwards they marched to the headquarters of the unemployed council, held another meeting, with 100 present, and many joined the council.

The day before, there were 50 at the unemployed council meeting and 45 of them were Negroes.

The speed-up system is put more and more into practice. The molders, grinders, chippers, laborers and the other workers have to speed up to make anything. In this speed-up many workers are injured and killed. Some of the workers carry hot iron and they are made to speed up so that they drop the hot iron and burn themselves. Something like this occurs every day.

—M. J.

## Special Dist. Pages Once a Week Will Lay Basis for Solid Circulation in Campaign

District pages are not only the latest incentive toward reaching the 60,000 mark in the circulation drive of the Daily Worker, but will become the kernel of mass circulation throughout the country. A special district page every week, devoted to local news of interest to workers, increases the effectiveness of the paper in that particular section and develops contact for permanent circulation.

Two districts have already taken the initiative in ordering these special pages: After Feb. 13, Chicago, every Wednesday, will have four columns on the second page for its own news, pictures and advertisements. Philadelphia, the second to fall in line, ordered its first page last Monday and has selected every Thursday for its special issue. Such districts as California, Seattle, Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh must participate in ordering district pages. Later, this will lay the basis for special editions when districts will order special pages every day. These possibilities, when developed, will put tremendous impetus into the drive until the goal for 60,000 Daily Worker readers is attained.

The offer to districts is four columns of space on the second page every week on condition that districts order at least 2,000 copies of that issue, \$8 per thousand to be paid in advance. All copy must be in three days in advance, of the date of issue. For a Friday paper, material must be in by Tuesday.

Circulation figures in this week's tables do not reflect these district editions. Philadelphia really started this week with a special order of 12,000 of Monday's paper. The coming week will reflect increases in Chicago, which gets its special page on Friday. THE CIRCULATION GAINED BY SPECIAL DISTRICT PAGES IS THE BEST POSSIBLE CIRCULATION BECAUSE THE PAPER IS MADE MORE READABLE TO WORKERS WHO RECEIVE IT IN THAT LOCALITY.

### Special Orders for the Week

Following are the special orders for the week: District 2, Perth Amboy, 249; Dist. 4, Jamestown, N. Y., 216; Dist. 6, Youngstown, Ohio, 498; Dist. 7, Moline, Ill., 96; Chicago, 16; Dist. 10, Salt Lake City, 300; San Antonio, Tex. 50; Centerville, Ia. 12; Dist. 15, Ansonia, Conn. 16; Danbury 900; New Haven, 300.

Circulation figures in the tables this week show a decrease of 693. This may partly be explained by last week's special orders of 1,000 which boosted the total gains. These are now taken off, leaving a gain, apparently, of 400. However, figures in this week's table are also stimulated by special orders to the extent of 500, so that the net result for the week is a loss of 100 a day in bundle orders. While this drop is mainly due to orders boosted too hastily, it also shows that circulation is becoming solidified. Solid growth is what counts, and not flashy, spectacular advance orders which later must be dropped.

### 2,000 Demonstrate

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 11.—Two thousand demonstrators for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill presented an ultimatum to the city council here yesterday. They were out in weather two degrees below zero. There was a great militancy, and the crowd forced the police to release two speakers they had arrested.

Hundreds of unemployed marched through the steel city under placards carrying slogans: "We Will Take It." The demonstration forced a concession, a promise not to shut off gas of unemployed workers, and to abolish the vagrancy laws.

March on Socialist Mayor  
READING, Pa., Feb. 11.—A thousand marched to the city hall here yesterday and demonstrated for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance bill.

A delegation of seven interviewed Mayor Stump, and this socialist party

member declared that he was against capitalism, but that the demands of the unemployed for insurance, for immediate relief, against evictions, etc., were illegal.

Stump had the nerve to say that the Daily Worker is lying when it tells of the starving unemployed in Reading. This in the face of facts, and the admission that a family of eight receives but \$4 weekly even if it gets "relief" here.

Hofmeister was spokesman of the committee of the jobless, Shields, a Negro worker, and Scott, of the Communist Party, spoke, exposing Stump and the socialist party hypocrisy. The unemployed declared they would continue the fight.

After the return of their committee, the demonstrators decided they would use the city hall as an auditorium and marched in to hear the report of their delegation.

A resolution was passed, calling for a bigger demonstration on Feb. 25.

## Angered at 10,000 Demonstrators Angeles Cops Raid All Offices

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11.—Ten thousand unemployed here demonstrated in the face of 500 police, national guard and the fire department yesterday.

The city hall was guarded by police and machine guns.

A Japanese worker was brutally assaulted by the police "red squad" while addressing the crowd.

Placards were displayed and leaflets thrown out announcing the meeting which will be addressed Feb. 18 by William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League.

The police raided the offices of the Trade Union Unity League, the Communist Party, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and the Co-operative. They held A. Romani on suspicion of criminal syndicalism.

The International Labor Defense office was raided and everything broken up.

The police have closed Plummer's Park against the meeting Sunday for Foster. The meeting was to be a picnic. Another arrangement has been made. Foster will speak at a banquet at 7 p. m. Sunday, at The Co-operative, 2705 Brooklyn.

On Wednesday, Feb. 18, in the evening, Foster will speak at a mass meeting at Walker Auditorium, 730 South Grand St.

9 Arrested in Sacramento  
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 11.—Two thousand demonstrated in the plaza of Sacramento, the state capital of California, yesterday, demanding un-

employment insurance. Six hundred marched on the capitol building where the joint unemployed councils committee presented demands for the release of the Imperial Valley prisoners and of all political prisoners.

The demonstrators then marched back to headquarters of the Councils of the Unemployed, where they were attacked by the police and the crowd broken up.

Nine were arrested. Many were badly beaten up. The headquarters were smashed.

The demonstrators resisted militantly.

### STEEL DOCTOR KICKS WORKER

Sick Man Thrown Out of Dispensary

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
SPARROWS POINT, Md., Feb. 11.—In the Bethlehem Steel mill a sick worker is looked upon as undesirable and hated by the little bosses and the scab.

All these small funkies are so sold to the company, body and soul, that when a sick worker comes before them they worry and fret themselves sick until the worker gets back on the job to produce profits for the company.

An opener in the tin mill strained his back and chest from lifting the heavy packs of tin, as reported to the

### Summary By Districts

Districts	Subs. Feb. 1.	Bundles Feb. 1.	Subs. Feb. 8.	Bundles Feb. 8.	Total Feb. 1.	Total Feb. 8.	Increase
1. Boston	559	429	556	428	979	984	5
2. N. Y.	1516	7745	1893	7653	9261	9486	-216
3. Phila.	901	1556	898	1655	2457	2563	-106
4. Buffalo	244	807	244	807	751	751	0
5. Pitts.	616	435	618	430	1054	1048	6
6. Cleveland	1036	1136	1041	1217	2173	2355	-182
7. Detroit	1234	2415	1230	2123	3649	3363	286
8. Chicago	1728	3482	1704	3461	5193	5165	28
9. Wash.	856	875	871	883	1141	1144	-3
10. Kans. City	370	458	372	462	728	734	-6
11. Agric.	83	43	87	43	101	100	1
12. Seattle	358	700	370	748	1063	1113	-50
13. Calif.	872	1305	853	1260	2172	2129	243
14. Conn.	259	295	263	333	554	585	-31
16. South	79	63	79	63	132	132	0
17. Birming.	109	218	109	228	327	337	-10
18. Butte	70	35	68	118	105	211	-106
19. Denver	211	211	213	244	422	457	-35
Unorg.	100	59	99	59	159	158	1
Total	11980	21929	11935	21948	23919	23495	424

Note:—These tables do not include miscellaneous, foreign and special editions. The average press run for the past week was 37,500.

### Summary By Cities

Cities	Subs. Feb. 1.	Bundles Feb. 1.	Subs. Feb. 8.	Bundles Feb. 8.	Total Feb. 1.	Total Feb. 8.	Increase
Boston	83	83	82	82	166	166	0
Newark	75	280	76	276	325	325	0
Elizabeth	75	19	75	19	88	88	0
N. Y. City	1099	6410	1082	6350	7509	7402	107
Feathers	81	15	81	15	79	79	0
Phila.	443	964	442	958	1407	1401	6
Baltimore	73	279	75	279	452	454	-2
Wash., D.C.	73	2	69	7	75	76	-1
Buffalo	65	218	67	203	278	270	8
Rochester	64	60	64	67	124	131	-7
Pittsburgh	154	298	155	293	352	353	-1
Akron	88	150	88	150	238	238	0
Canton	51	50	50	50	101	100	1
Toledo	53	145	57	145	233	232	1
Cleveland	267	412	266	418	779	721	58
Detroit	924	1563	933	1560	2487	2483	4
Grand Rapids	59	100	59	100	159	160	-1
Milwaukee	118	230	119	235	348	344	4
St. Louis	119	210	118	220	329	328	1
Chicago	1035	2028	1004	2159	3074	3154	-80
Minneapolis	85	249	87	249	335	326	9
St. Paul	97	92	98	92	189	190	-1
Superior	60	32	66	32	98	98	0
Kansas City	21	125	23	128	157	154	3
Seattle	74	203	73	203	277	276	1
Portland	81	83	80	83	124	123	1
Los Ang.	382	463	351	478	815	829	-14
San Francisco	324	332	326	332	656	658	-2
Oakland	89	293	88	293	382	376	6
Sacramento	21	800	20	100	321	100	221
Denver	73	295	75	299	378	384	-6
Ola. City	19	100	19	100	119	119	0

### Philadelphia Shows Largest Cut for Week

District 3, Philadelphia, has the biggest drop of 494 after last week's increase of 532 in special orders. District 7, Detroit, is next with a loss of 296, following solid increase last week of 244. District 13, California drops by 248 due, principally, to Sacramento's cut in bundles from 250 to '00, recorded in Monday's issue. District 4, Buffalo, shows a decrease of 110, mostly due to special orders which boosted last week's figure, but which are now dropped.

### District 15 Conn. Outstanding Gain

The most outstanding gain for the week is found in District 15, Connecticut, which put on a gain of 341, of which 204 are special orders. This figure is aided by Danbury's regular order of 150 copies a day which the fur strike there stimulated.

A number of Red Builders News Clubs have been planned in various parts of the country: Saginaw, Mich., San Antonio, Tex., Mobile, Ala., South Bend, Ind., Barborton, Ohio, Milwaukee, Wis., and San Francisco, Cal. We would like to get some reports from these sections so that these may be added to the list of functioning News Clubs, or be assisted in developing their organizations. Unemployed councils are recruiting their members into the News Clubs, and Barborton, Ohio, is the first to form one independently.

### Fraternal Organizations Join 60,000 Campaign

The Finnish Workers' Federation of Columbus, Mont., is the first fraternal organization to enlist its membership in the Daily Worker campaign, and has already appointed a Daily Worker agent to speed the work in the organization. Fraternal organizations sympathetic to the revolutionary movement can thus assist the Daily Worker in its drive for 60,000 readers. Class conscious workers must intensify their fight against unemployment and boss exploitation by organizing against mass lay-offs, wage cuts and starvation. The Daily Worker is the sharpest weapon in the fight for immediate unemployment relief. Mass circulation will rally thousands for hunger marches and demonstrations, demanding Unemployment Insurance.

### Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of the Trade Union Unity League

## "Terrible Harvest of Tuberculosis and Pellagra Growing in Arkansas"

### "Investigation" Shows Farmers and Workers Starve Together, While Wage Cutting Drive Is Pushed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

This morning's paper and does not represent local conditions only.

When the Red Cross announced in September that they would furnish no food, those on the inside of social work felt it was a wise announcement at that time as it forced the planting of fat gardens by many who might not otherwise have done so. The Extension Division advised us that some 45,000 gardens were planted, which far exceeded anything ever done in spring gardening. Thousands of families canned meat in August, though of course that was a new venture and they had to depend on the direction of the demonstration agent and the ability to chill the meat. As the fall moved on most of us felt that we would be able to handle our own situation, with a question mark about some of the poorest counties.

You may remember that certain tin mill dispensary, where an "iodine expert" told him to go back to work. The worker then went to the main dispensary, and there the "iodine expert" demanded that he go back to work, despite his protest that he was very sick. The opener said if I go to work, you will be responsible. The doctor said he would not be responsible for anything, and with that one doctor opened the door and the other doctor kicked the worker out of the dispensary. The worker was forced to pay \$4 for treatment of injuries received from the doctor and in the mill.

At the very outset, the doctor said to the man: "You go to work but don't tell them I sent you over to work, but that you asked to go to work yourself." They use this scheme of forcing sick and injured workers back to work, because they know that the starvation wages received on part-time work compels many sick workers back to the job.

At the relief office, the worker was bawled out and when he reported to the "employees' representative" he was told that nothing could be done about it because there were no outward marks to show what the doctor did.

### ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

We will certainly be guaranteeing

## WALL ST. PROFITS ON PEONAGE AND FORCED LABOR IN GUATEMALA

### Even Children Are Forced Into Slavery to Pay "Debt" of Parents

### Woll Is Silent About Convict Labor in Latin America; Wants War On Soviets

By HARRISON GEORGE.  
WHAT about this "forced labor," workers? You have read that, on Tuesday, the American capitalist government has barred Soviet lumber. But it does not bar Cuban sugar, which last week the Daily Worker exposed as produced by forced labor!

Today, the Daily Worker takes up another case of "forced labor," by American imperialist bankers and plantation owners in Guatemala.



Guatemalan Indian workers, such as are held in virtual slavery by debt to plantation owners, their labor forced by Guatemalan law, picks every grain of coffee coming from Guatemala to the U. S. A.

Not a single grain of coffee enters the United States from Guatemala, but what is the product of forced labor! It is picked by the hands of Indian plantation workers, which the 1931 "World Almanac" itself on page 666 admits are "held under a system of peonage or practical slavery."

The population of Guatemala is 2,500,000. And 60 per cent of these are pure blood native Indians. And these 60 per cent—these 1,500,000 workers—are practically the slaves, knives, sacks and baskets to pick coffee. They are charged with "advances," usually for their cheap cotton clothes and their miserable food ration. They are charged with "fines" imposed at will by the boss, and designed to keep the worker in debt no matter how hard he tries to make

enough to pay up. "Each Guatemalan 'peso' is worth one and one-third American cents, and, examining the books of thirty Indians who had, in desperation, run away from the plantation 'El Zapote,' owned by Senor Hasiatliche Plantagen, where they had worked for nearly ten years, from October, 1920 to February, 1930, I selected one book as an average example.

"There were six entries showing the wages credited to the worker from October, 1920, to February, 1930, a total for nearly ten years work of 6,905 pesos, or what in American money would be about \$88,071! No wonder, with such wages, their labor had to be obtained by force!

"This is a wage that, however miserable may be the worker's food and clothing, he can not help living up and exceeding, and thus being bound in debt for life to the plantation, and even if he dies his children are obliged to work out his debt to the plantation owner!

"He is bound to the plantation and sold with it! In fact the value of a plantation depends on the number of 'contracted Indians.'

"Fifty million dollars of American capital are invested in Guatemala absolutely because these Indians are forced to do work for 2 1/2 cents a day, and thereby produce enormous super-profits.

"Go where you will in Guatemala, you will see the branch offices of Grace and Co., and other American coffee merchants.

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# THE FURRIER STRIKE IN DANBURY

By SOL HERTZ

THE manufacture of hats and the preparation of the various raw materials necessary for their production, constitutes the only industry in Danbury. Danbury Incorporated, a chapter in the history of the American Labor movement through its famous hat strike. That strike was defeated by the manufacturers, who are also the bosses of the city administration, through a vicious injunction. Later, the manufacturers were granted a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court, according to which every member of the haters union might be held responsible for the losses sustained by the bosses during the strike. The Danbury hat manufacturers took the houses away from the haters, and all their personal belongings, on which they could lay their bloody hands. As a result of this, the haters union was smashed. The bosses introduced a spy system as well as a blacklist. The city administration always under the sway of the bosses, became still more aggressive. The bosses reigned supreme.

Developments in the A. F. of L. since then, taught the bosses that this organization was no longer a menace to them. On the contrary, the bosses began to feel that the A. F. of L. is a wall of defense against the ever increasing spontaneous strikes and stoppages by the workers who refused to heed the "good lesson" given to them by the bosses. The Danbury bosses (like the cloak bosses in New York who organized a "union" for Schlesinger), have cooperated heartily with the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to organize the more skilled workers, leaving the bulk of the unskilled and poorly paid workers to the mercy of the bosses. The present haters union functions as a company union. It serves the interests of the hat manufacturers openly and unashamed.

## The Industrial Union Steps Into the Situation

The conditions of the unskilled workers, especially those who are engaged in preparing the fur for the felt, grew from bad to worse. The unsanitary conditions in the factories were unbearable. On New Year's Eve, the bosses announced a 20 per cent reduction from the meagre wages the workers had been receiving. The Industrial Union at once issued a leaflet, calling the workers to a meeting and urging them to organize themselves for struggle against reductions and against their miserable conditions. The workers, impatient to wait till evening when the meeting was scheduled to take place, abandoned work early in the morning and came to the hall which was announced in the leaflet. More than 500 workers from 4 large factories were involved in the struggle against reductions right from the first day. The struggle assumed an unusually militant aspect right from the outset. The sympathy of the working population was on the side of the strikers. The reductions which were planned in all the other factories in Danbury, were "suddenly" as if by magic, stopped. Two bosses of the struck shops were forced to pay back the reduced wages, on the second week of the strike.

The victory thus achieved in the first two shops, instilled new courage in the ranks of the strikers, and elevated the spirit of the entire working population. Each meeting called by the Industrial Union was invariably filled with hundreds of enthusiastic strikers. The workers of other factories started a campaign for relief for the strikers. The various national clubs, to which the workers belonged, and in which foremen, bosses and spies were dominant, were as a result of the struggle split up. The workers under guidance of the industrial union, began to organize workers' clubs of their own. Thereupon, the bosses and their city administration adopted new methods of oppression against the workers. They organized a "Citizens' committee" to break the strike.

The Unsanitary Conditions of the Shops and the Shameful Challenge of the "Citizens' Committee" Danbury workers suffer most from the unsanitary conditions in the factories. The situation in this respect is simply appalling. Fleeting the skins is very dirty and harmful work. The chemicals used in the process of this work, cause the workers much suffering and oftentimes the workers pay with their lives. The inhaling of the various gases, especially the one under the

formula "Mercury" is so dangerous that the worker engaged in this work becomes a victim of what is known as "shakes." The workers remain hopeless cripples, writhing in agonizing pain, until death relieves them from their unendurable suffering.

The girls employed in drying the hair, cover their mouths with wet linen kerchiefs. But this precaution does not prevent them from becoming victims of the proletarian disease. The air in the factories is so poisonous that the hair on the workers' heads turns red. The eyes are attacked with trachoma. The workers immersed in deep water, wear long rubber boots, also long rubber mitts; for the slightest contact with the "mercury" stuff means burning a hole in the hand. The poison destroys the nails of the furriers' hands; many are afflicted with wounds that make their hands look like raw flesh.

Most of these dangers could have been avoided, if the bosses were forced to install modern preventive measures. The capitalist state has adopted a number of laws which were supposed to safeguard the lives and health of the workers, but these laws are not obeyed. The inspectors, along with the city administration, are mere marionettes in the hands of the bosses to carry out their will. And while the workers are forced to work under such slave conditions, their lives being in constant danger, a stream of gold is steadily pouring into the coffers of the manufacturers who are getting richer from day to day.

The Industrial Union exposed the horrible conditions of the workers and unmasked the parasites with their A. F. of L. lackeys. This infuriated the black cohorts, the so-called "Citizens' Committee" to such an extent that they issued a leaflet with an offer of \$1,000 to any worker who would repudiate the charges of the strikers.

This money offer was the first attempt to bribe some of the strikers and to defeat the strike. The "Citizens' Committee" failed in that. The efforts of these gentry had the reverse effect. The strikers closed their ranks still tighter, and intensified their struggle all along the line. The entire working population supported and aligned itself with the strikers.

The bosses and their government conducted an organized campaign to break the strike. They succeeded in intimidating the hall-keepers from renting a hall to the strikers. The labor department in Washington sent an agent by the name of "Miss Weinstock." The state of Connecticut, also sent in agents and they all were doing their utmost to break the strike. They made an attempt at calling a meeting at City Hall where they proposed a wage cut of 10 per cent instead of 20 per cent. They broadcast false statements that the strike was settled, that the strikers agreed to accept a reduction and the workers in other factories have returned to work.

All efforts of the bosses and their strike-breaking government were of no avail. The workers consolidated their ranks. The strike was spreading into other shops wherever the bosses tried to cut wages. The workers were militant and courageous. At night, they watched the roads to see that no work was being delivered. At 6 o'clock in the morning, they came out in mass picketing. No arrests or terror of any kind, stopped the militancy of the workers. The strikers were determined to win the strike and to build their union in Danbury.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union comes into the forefront in many localities around New York, always fighting to better the conditions of the workers. The Industrial Union led the struggle of the shirt-makers in New Haven, of the needle workers in Troy, N. Y., and organized Hillman's slaves in Rochester to revolt against Hillman's hunger system. The Danbury strike was the most important of these struggles. Thousands of needle trade workers in Danbury and in other suburbs watched the outcome of the strike.

In this struggle the bosses were forced to retreat from their original demand for a 20 per cent cut, two shops won their cut back, others got 10 per cent back, now the furriers and haters of Danbury are building the union of their own, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Under the leadership of our union, they are preparing much greater and better organized struggles for better conditions.

# Build Shop Organizations for Coming Struggles

By E. BENDER.

THE militant reaction of the steel workers to a 10 per cent wage cut in Sparrows Point and the inability to develop a struggle indicates once more the weakness of the Party and the TUUL within the factories, and the need of organization from the inside in order to be able to lead these struggles.

The Bethlehem Steel Co. has begun a second series of wage cuts and "efficiency" introducing schemes. Within the last year the wages of the workers were cut in every mill and department. In the Hot Mills, the workers received two wage cuts amounting to 9 per cent. In the Sheet Mills wages were cut 22 1/2 per cent. In addition, new devices and new machines were introduced that have raised the productivity of the workers and eliminated hundreds of workers from production. Stick pulling machines were introduced which have thrown out 50 per cent of the stick pullers. Labor gangs were cut in half. A turf in the plate mills was fired, throwing over 150 workers on the street. Through a new chemical process of cleaning, the cold roll workers were fired from their jobs.

Part-time work in the last nine months has reduced the income of the workers from 40 to 50 per cent. For a long time the mills have been working 50 per cent of capacity. At present they are working two-thirds of capacity. The workers are "staggered," working two or three weeks in a month and four to five days a week. The semi-skilled and unskilled workers are receiving an average pay (every two weeks) of \$15 to \$20.

In a confidential bulletin, the Bethlehem Steel Co. boasts of the lower rates that it pays to its workers in the Sparrows Point plant which gives it a saving of \$12,500 a year for every 100 employees. This amounts annually to a saving of over \$1,500,000 taken from the Sparrows Point workers. But the company is out to further reduce the "cost of production." This is to be done at the expense of the workers through a new wave of wage slashes and "efficiency" schemes. A 10 per cent wage cut was given

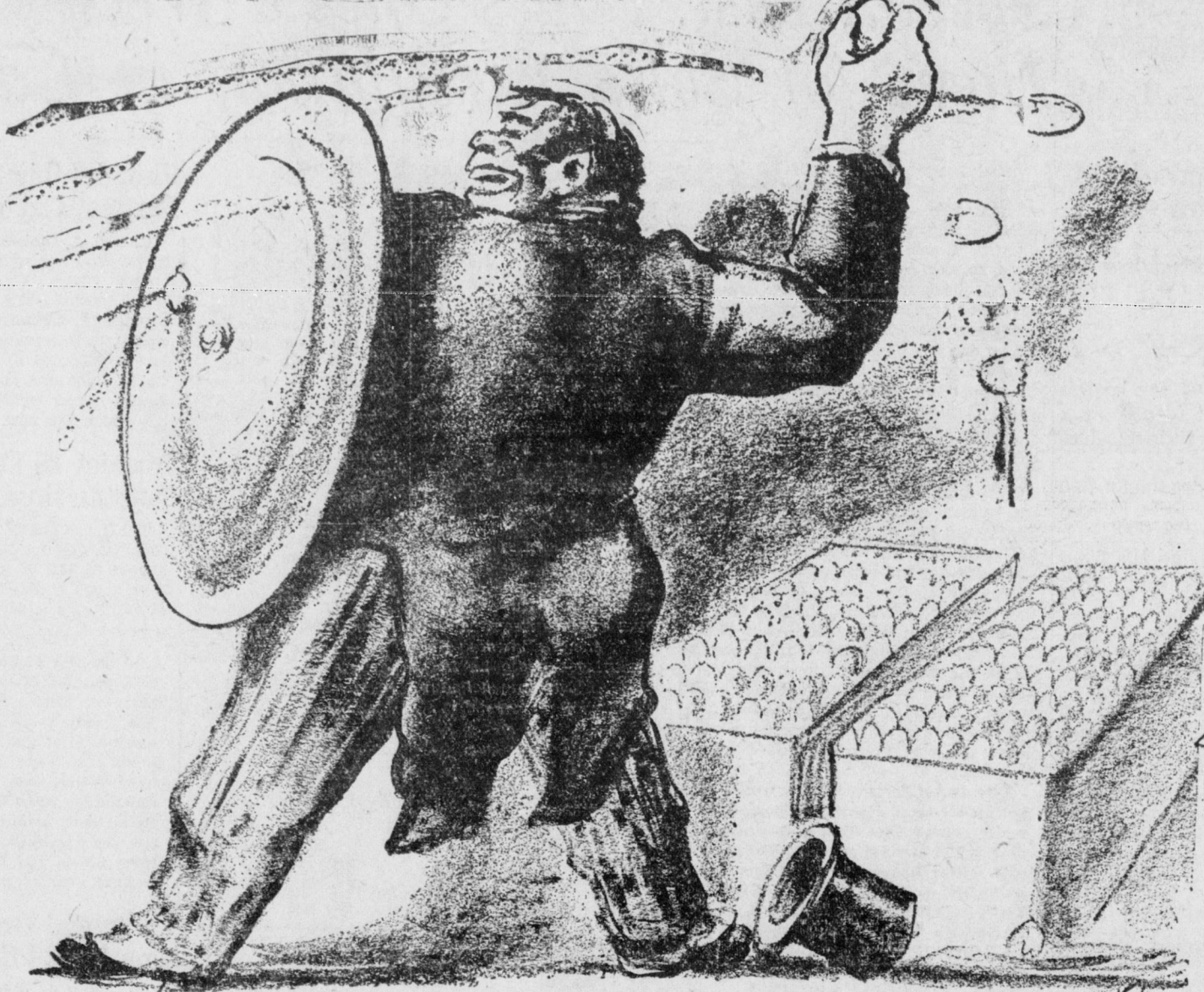
to the openers in the Tin Mill on February 1 while the shearmen in that department will have a new device put on the machine which will eliminate 48 feed books and lengthen the hours of the shearmen so that they may produce the same tonnage. This was a signal to the workers in the other departments of the coming wage-cuts.

The workers were aroused by the new attack of the bosses and have shown a militant spirit for struggle. Of a department of 200, over 125 workers came to a mass meeting called by the Metal Workers Industrial League and unanimously voted for strike. But the lack of organization, the weakness of the MWIL committee, made it possible for the bosses to curb the militant determination of the workers to struggle. The employees representative (supposedly "elected" by the workers but actually in the pay of the company) has succeeded in demoralizing the grievance committee by threats and promises with the result that the grievance committee failed to act.

The failure to develop a struggle against this wage cut has not broken the spirit of the workers, but on the contrary has given impetus to the building of the committees of the MWIL in the mills. The workers have convinced themselves that the employees representatives are tools of the bosses and that an organization of their own is needed if they are to struggle successfully against the attacks of the bosses. At the same time the following lessons have been brought before the Party and the TUUL:

1. The wage slashing campaign of the steel bosses brings us face to face with immediate strike struggles.
2. The workers are becoming more militant and will struggle against the attacks on their standard of living.
3. In order that these struggles may be successful, it is necessary to build strong committees in the mills.
4. The Party and the MWIL must carry on a wide agitation among the workers, exposing the methods of the company, the system of em-

## "BOY, AIN'T IT FUN!"



News Item: Rotary and Exchange Club in California will have an egg throwing game to reduce the egg surplus, while twelve million starve.

By BURCK

## Red Sparks

By JORGE

### Sweet Little Playmates

Do you notice the fawny little flowers being tossed back and forth between Uncle Sam and John Bull these days?

Last Monday, Oliver Baldwin, son of Stanley Baldwin, the Tory leader but himself a "Laborite," arose in parliament and asked Foreign Secretary Henderson if there were any British subjects "among the persons who have died from starvation in the United States."

That was a little reminder to the U. S. A. that it is getting a nice reputation for starving people to death rather than give them one of those awful "doles" which British imperialism manages to pay.

Then it is "reported" that the Prince of Wales, who shut himself up below decks while his ship stopped two hours in Havana harbor, the stronghold of Yankee imperialism, and only came out to wait a sardonic farewell as the ship left, had, when he got to Jamaica, asked very particularly whether the U. S. was making a fight for trade in that British colony.

This was countered by a book review printed in the N. Y. Times Feb. 9, as a news item, referring to a nice book "England: Her Treatment of America" (take that, you limeys) wherein it is told, after an introduction by Senator Moses of New Hampshire, how perfidious Albin (an alias for England) had during the war—when of course American imperialism was not trying anything like stealing British trade—been doing to cinch Brazilian trade for England. A quotation shows how rich this is:

"To the amazement of the Secretary (at Washington), he discovered that while America was doing everything in her power to assist the Allies abroad, Great Britain was negotiating a treaty by which every exclusive trade advantage that possibly could be obtained was given by Brazil to Great Britain. The American officer was so amazed after reading the document that in a short time the wires were hot between Washington and England. Thus ended the famous de Bunsen treaty."

Of course, the U. S. State Department at once "denied" that it had any information about this naughty trick of England. But then, on Tuesday, Premier Mac Donald also "denied" something. Somebody, of course, we wouldn't say by arrangement, got up and asked if there were "any proposals under consideration by the government for summoning an international round table conference on the subject of inter-allied debts and reparations."

Mac Donald said "No." Then someone else asked if the debts didn't have a bearing on what they call "the slump" in England and "the depression" here. "They have a very great bearing," answered Mac Donald, thus politely saying that if America doesn't like the "depression" she can and should cancel the debt, and if she doesn't, the world will know who is responsible! Neat, what?

And the dispatch adds that while England wants an "all-round cancellation" yet "the leaders of all British parties have agreed that the initiative in this matter cannot come from London." O, dear no! This is not the "initiative," this is just a little "trial balloon!"

Now it is Washington's turn, and whether it will be that a Stimson statement will say that "official conversations have been carried on about war debt cancellation" and that "such suggestions are cordily received in official quarters here," or whether General Brien is told to make a speech saying that the Prince of Wales is bow-legged and wears pants creased on the side to conceal the deformity, we cannot say.

But if you read the news with an understanding eye, you will see that England and America are saying with flowers what they will later be saying with poison gas.

And if you don't believe that, just read what Henderson of England was warning of in his speech about the horrors of the next war. "Who was he warning?" you may ask. Don't understand? He was more than "warning." He was threatening—the United States! Again we say, learn to read the papers with an understanding eye!

### Another One On Benito

From an Esperanto paper, a comrade sends us the following new scandal on the famous "hit-and-runner" of fascism:

"One day, Mussolini was swimming and almost drowned. A young peasant came to his rescue and saved him.

"Tell me what you desire as a reward," said Mussolini and it shall be granted you; whether you want a million dollars, or to be a minister of government or a captain of militia!"

Who are you, that can grant all these things? asked the peasant.

"I am Mussolini!"

"Well if that's so, then I ask only one favor of you, said the peasant, 'Please don't tell anyone I saved your life!'"

### "Publicity Stuff"

Ind doing the best they can to disguise the starvation rations of the Red Cross to the farmers of Arkansas, the N. Y. Herald-Tribune runs a headline saying: "Arkansas Needy Eat 280 tons of Gift Food Daily"—which sounds big, almost as if one farmer was eating all of that 280 tons a day.

This is "publicity stuff" put out by the Red Cross, and written by some paunchy cuss who is drawing \$100 a week at least, from the Red Cross and living on the fat at Washington; from whence the story comes.

tache, and quickly the name leaps to the lips—STALIN!

Then such a wave of cheering bursts out that for minutes after I could hear the effect in the singing of the closely clustered clump of glass or the chandelier. The entire hall is on its feet and nothing can be heard for the deep roaring which continues louder and louder, gaining in volume until it reaches its apex. Then from all part of the building, in many tongues, ring forth the greetings to this steel-willed and tried leader of the Party, this Old Bolshevik. Stalin seat himself and stands up. He looks upon the great congregation and the smile that breaks upon his broad face speaks better than any word of his pride in this fine, splendidly disciplined army of young Bolsheviks who are destined to replace the Old Guard.

## PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

### EXPERIENCE IN ORG WORK IN CHICAGO DISTRICT

Under this heading a series of short articles will be printed, giving experiences in the Chicago District, as well as suggestions and opinions developed in the course of the work, that will be available for all districts.

### Functioning of District Departments

THE importance and fundamental reasons for organizing functioning Departments of all leading Party Committees have been dealt with so many times in articles, resolutions and the Party Organizer, that we will not repeat the same here. Suffice to stress one point, namely, that the mass work of the Party among the workers on all fields is so pressing, that to fail to distribute both the leadership and detailed attention and development of work (it is understood always under the coordinated leadership of the Bureau) means to actually retard and stifle Party work and leadership among the masses, because no District Organizer and Org-Secretary can physically handle all the work properly and at the same time give it the proper political attention.

Departments of the District Committee in Chicago were, up to a certain time, like the majority of Districts cited recently in the Daily Worker, which meant either a nominal existing department which seldom met or non-existent even in this formal way. We then understood to establish functioning Departments with some success, but these were only consultative in character. By this I mean the head of the Department, brought in all reports, etc., and executed all decisions of the Department. The other members were only there to express agreement, disagreement or make changes to all reports and proposals of the head of the Department.

The reason for this latter situation is generally because those who had been chosen for the Department were overloaded with several other tasks. This brings us to the point that in choosing the personnel of the Department, we must select comrades who already have some experience plus some newer comrades who will help gain this experience in the course of the work of the Department. All comrades should be those involved in the carrying thru of Party work, both in the lower Party circles as well as in the mass organizations. It also means that at least half of the comrades chosen must have their work so assigned as to make it possible for them to take certain responsibility for Department work.

At present, there are the following functioning Departments—Organizational, Agitprop, Trade Union. Functioning poorly and primarily through the department head but with regular meetings are the Negro, Finance and Language Departments (the last two are essentially sub-departments of the Org. Dept.) and still largely non-existent, except for an assigned personnel and irregular meetings are the Women's and Anti-Imperialist Depts. As yet there is no Agrarian Dept. organized.

The three listed functioning Departments have finally succeeded to an extent to distribute the work among their members. For instance, in the Org-Dept a comrade has been assigned to be responsible for Party fractions in the Trade Unions, together with registration, a second for shop nuclei's work, a third, together with two other comrades, has charge of fractions in language mass organizations; finances (except dues) are handled by a fourth comrade as Finance Secretary of the district. In the Agit-Prop Dept. different members are responsible for literature,

employees representatives.

5. Consolidate the present department committees and draw in more workers into the union.

6. The building of an Unemployed Council among the unemployed steel workers.

The carrying out of these tasks will be a guarantee that in the developing struggles the revolutionary unions will be able to lead the workers

## Second Generation of Young Bolsheviks Convenes

By I. AMDUR (Moscow)

THE Ninth Congress of the All-Union Leninist Young Communist League opened here today. The Bolshoi (Large) Theatre is filled to overflowing with delegates and guests. The hall is brilliantly illuminated by a wonderful cascade of lights hanging from the center of the great arched dome. While a myriad cunningly concealed lamps throw long thin scintillated streaks from every arch and corner.

The tribune makes a gorgeous setting. The flaming-clothed background is breasted with banners beautifully embroidered with revolutionary greetings from all lands. Long scarlet slogan-covered strips sweep down from all sides of the tribune calling in a thousand tongues greetings to the revolutionary youth throughout the world. And right around the central tier, dominating the entire assembly, hangs a gigantic banner: "THE LINE OF THE KOMSOMOL, IS THE LINE OF THE PARTY."

The delegation are a fine representative lot; the most active of the League organizations. Here are White-Russians and Great-Russians, Caucasians and Armenians and Tartars, youth from Uzbekistan and from northern Siberia; even that farthest of far northern points of the Soviet Union—Kamchatka—is represented.

On one side of the theatre floor are a group of sturdy build lads—from the great tractor stations of Kharkov. Near them, singing under the direction of a smiling dark-haired girl swinging a rolled newspaper as a baton, are a dozen delegates from Magnitogorsk; while further away one's attention is attracted by a rhythmic clapping to which are dancing a youthful kharkiv-

shop papers, and school with a comrade, not on the department, in charge of workers correspondence.

Although definite progress has been made, we are by no means satisfied, as we have just scratched the surface of building an entire District machinery with everything running smoothly and regularly. We face the task of establishing all Departments on the same basis as the Org-Agit-prop and Trade Union and at the same time of further distributing responsibility and improving the leadership and functioning of the Departments.

It is very important to develop the responsibility and leadership of each Department among the Sections and Nuclei. Not as a parallel District Bureau, but as the instrument and spokesman of the District Bureau on that field of work.

This raises the question of avoidance of two extremes in the content of the work of the departments. Firstly, the tendency to substitute the District Bureau, by adopting policies on important political problems (at best the Department in dealing with such questions should make recommendations to the Bureau) and secondly, the tendency to take up only inner Party problems in an administrative sense, instead of dealing with all problems in the light of rooting the Party and its influence deeper among the working class or preparing the Party in that specific field of work to carry thru effectively its major political and organizational tasks.

There is a very bad tendency among some heads of Departments not to set regular dates for Dept. meetings but to call at will. Nothing is more demoralizing and destructive to a functioning Department than to concede to this idea, as the result is inevitably that the Department does not meet and the "head" does or tries to do all the work alone. Therefore regular meeting dates twice a month must be established and it is up to the head of the Department, plus the Org-Dept, to see that no conflicting meetings are arranged.

One grave weakness in all Departments is the failure to give sufficient attention to out of town sections. The best that ever happens is a casual letter. The departments must devote much more attention, particularly thru personal visits, to the out of town sections.

In this work of establishing Departments, the Org-Dept plays a dual role in that it is one of the Departments to establish and organize itself properly and one of its tasks must be to see that all other departments are organized and function properly.

clad couple—these from the coal area of the Donetz.

I glance up at the former Royal Box of the cars. No longer does it hold the despotic autocrat of all the Russians. From it come merry laughter as a "flotilla" of paper aeroplanes shoot from it, below.

Near me I notice a young Eastern girl. From Kirghizia, I decide. She looks around somewhat timidly at this huge splendid congregation of singing, joyous youth, and it is perhaps only now, sitting in the Red Capital and surrounded by this happy gay spirit of the Komsomol activist that she realizes to what heights has the Revolution placed her and her mother and her sisters, who, until but a few short years ago, lived in the most wretched conditions of semi-slavery. And this young Kirghizian girl who in all probability has never ventured beyond the boundaries of her steppe-bound village, has journeyed over 4,000 miles to attend the Congress and to relate to these wonderfully enthusiastic youth of the work that the young Communists are doing in her distant republic. Of how the spirit of the revolution has permeated deeply into the mind and heart of the Kirghizian youth, of the difficult but increasingly successful battle that is being waged against old customs and traditions, with tenacious religion and superstition with the crafty kulak; of schools that have been opened where adults are painfully groping toward literacy; of clubs and hospitals that are leading the way to a tremendous cultural awakening; of factories, a university, even an electric power station that is flooding the mud-built homes with "Lenin's light;" and, finally, she will describe with conscious pride of the unbelievable economic change that has come about as a result of the Five-Year Plan.

A storm of cheering announces the opening of the Congress. Comrade Kossarev (Secretary of the League) speaks of the great work that the League has done during the past 2 1/2 years since the Eighth Congress. During this period the Five-Year Plan has been adopted and taken to heart by the Komsomol. The League has proven itself a worthy helpmate to the Party in carrying out this Program of Socialist Reconstruction. Socialism, which has seemed but a fantasy two years ago was today sighted. The three-millioned army of young Communists has proven by its struggle with the lefts and rights, within its ranks and without, that it had reached a high level of political consciousness.

During difficult moments the League had even been in the vanguard fighting alongside the Party. Three hundred and fifty thousands Y. C. Leagues had been mobilized and thrown into the breach that had opened at various periods in the struggle for fulfilling the Plan in four years. "The Army of young Communist kolkhozniki (collective farm workers) had grown from 30,000 to 600,000. The gigantic development of industry has made it necessary to increase the number of factory training schools. "If in 1929 we had only 163,000 pupils at these schools, then in 1930 this figure has grown to 89,400. And in this, the third year of the Five-Year Plan the number will swell to 1,204,100. In this manner is the sore problem of obtaining new qualified cadres for our socialistic industry being, in part, solved."

The tasks confronting the League are touched upon. Chief among these is the problem of "the polytechnical training of the working youth;" all our energy must be directed toward drawing the entire youth into socialist competition, industrial shock brigades, communes, etc. For the village, the organizing of more and yet even more agrarian schools of intensified short-term courses for the peasant youth. The keynote is struck when Kossarev says that the League must mobilize all its forces and energy to cement the laying of a socialistic foundation to the national economy of the third and decisive year of the Five-Year Plan.

Suddenly there is a hush, the soft murmuring and whispers die away. It seems, for a brief moment, as though a vacuum has settled over the hall. All eyes are riveted upon a figure that is quietly making its way across the back of the tribune. Of medium height, dressed in an army tunic, there is nothing to distinguish it from the many delegates and guests sitting on the dias. A glance at the face, however, the dark head of hair, the low brow, the black mous-

NEW... put... cont... pret... out... t... Amer... the... State... peom... Guat... Amer... The... auth... slave... under... Mach... The... must... same... prepa... and p... enslav... Cuba... The... Cuba... Mach... of the... not... embar... cause... slave... South... The... need... Sand... over... tiona... New... place... be g... 0640.