



Daily Worker

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3 YEARS FOR LEADERS OF JOBLESS AS BLOW AT MAY 1st

Workers Maintain Traditional Right to Demonstrate on May Day in Union Square

Fight for the Liberation of March 6 Leaders!

This trial and conviction is an attempt to prevent the organization of the unemployed. It is a blow against the working class. It is revenge for the great international demonstration of March 6th, and at the same time, directed against the May Day demonstration next week.

This judgment, delivered against the courts of capitalism yesterday by Foster, Minor and Amter, was thrown directly into the faces of the miserable Tammany trio, "Judges" Salomon, McInerney, and Murphy. It is a judgment that will be upheld by the workers—and by history.

The Tammany judges and their capitalist system were up for judgment, and for all their stupidity they realized this fact. "Red faced and angry," as the capitalist reporters describe them, they abandoned the traditional judicial poise, threw the court room into turmoil with shouts and hammering of the judicial gavels, forcibly silenced the representatives of the working class, and sentenced them to three years in the penitentiary.

Prison for the workers! That is the answer of capitalism to the March 6th demand of the unemployed for "Work or Wages." Police-whale's clubs are now blessed by the courts. They have already been blessed by the priests of the church who announce a future canonization of "Saint" Whalen. They will be publicly blessed by the Chamber of Commerce in a "testimonial" dinner to Whalen on May 6th.

Meanwhile unemployment grows apace. Misery and starvation enters into more hundreds of thousands of homes. Capitalism cannot feed the people.

"You may send us to prison, but you cannot prevent the workers from organizing," declared the spokesmen of the working class before the bar of capitalism. "The workers will understand. They will organize. They will fight."

Our spokesmen before the Tammany Court spoke not for themselves but for millions of workers. They spoke for the international movement of March 6th. They spoke for the hundreds of workers all over the country who have been sent to jail and prison for the March 6th demonstrations—in Chicago, Milwaukee, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Seattle, San Francisco, and a dozen other cities. They spoke for the more than seven million unemployed workers, who realize more every day that these are the only voices speaking for them, the voices of the Communists. They spoke for the twenty million still in the mines, mills, and factories, who are suffering from wage cuts and a cruel, inhuman speed-up.

Our comrades go to prison. Let the workers outside send them messages every day, in the shape of reports of organization and struggle, growing ever broader and deeper!

Let the protests of the working class all over the world ring out, not only in resolutions and declarations which must be adopted in all organizations, but above all by building ever stronger and more militant, the organizations of the masses.

Build the revolutionary trade unions! Build the Trade Union Unity League!

- Fight for the release of the imprisoned fighters! Fight for the seven-hour day and five-day week! Fight for Work or Wages, for Unemployment Insurance! Fight against the impending Imperialist War! Down Tools on May Day in a mighty working class demonstration! Forward to a Revolutionary Workers' Government!

Gastonia

Today is scheduled the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina on the Gastonia case, in which seven trade union organizers are sentenced up to twenty years in prison.

Let us have no illusions. The Supreme Court of North Carolina is a rock-ribbed stronghold of capitalism. It represents the mill-owners of its state, who are filled with rage against the union organizers who led the fight against their wage-cuts and stretch-out systems. The Supreme Court has the function to support the wage-cuts and stretch-out. Therefore it will condemn the union organizers.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina is also a fortress of the semi-feudal exploitation and oppression of the Negroes. It is permeated through and through with the doctrine of "white supremacy" and the enslavement of the Negroes. It has the function to preserve this enslavement, and represents those who are infuriated against the union organizers who preached and practiced complete social, political, and economic equality to the Negro workers of North Carolina. Therefore, again, the Supreme Court will condemn our seven comrades.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina represents the most superstitious, obscurantist, religious ruling class in America, the "fundamentalists" who condemn by law the teachings of Darwin, who make it a crime to teach science in their schools. The defendants in the Gastonia case boldly proclaimed their disbelief in gods and devils, and their advocacy of science. Therefore, once more, the Supreme Court will condemn them.

For all those reasons, which will move the Supreme Court of North Carolina to send our seven comrades to prison for 20 years, the working class must raise a mighty protest, must demand and win their liberation. If we will fight the wage-cuts and speed-up, then we must fight for the release of the Gastonia boys. If we will fight for full equality for the Negroes, then we must overthrow this iniquitous sentence. If we will overcome organized bigotry and establish the rule of science, then we must raise a mighty storm of protest against the North Carolina courts that will blow open the doors of the southern prisons. If we will resist capitalist oppression, then the Gastonia case must become a central point in a great wave of working class indignation against the beastly terror of capitalism.

Turn the eyes of millions of workers toward North Carolina!

CELEBRATE SELL-OUT

Waiters' Local 1 Officials Force Members to Pay \$5 For Tickets.

The Restaurant Owners' Association and the officials of Waiters' Local 1 are arranging a banquet tonight at Winter Gardens,

Bronx, to which they are compelling waiters to purchase tickets at \$5 each. If a waiter refuses, the business agent of the union comes around, gives him another chance to buy, and if he doesn't, has him fired.

The purpose of the banquet is to celebrate a sell-out agreement made by the officials behind the backs of the workers.

BOSTON UNITED FRONT MEETING; MILLS TO STRIKE

Workers Called Out to Demonstrate in Denver, Colo.

Form Mine Committees Many Demonstrations in Southern Illinois

BULLETIN.

Yesterday the police department announced to a committee from the May Day United Front Conference that its former prohibition of May Day demonstration has been withdrawn. All the arrangements announced in the letter sent to Walker and Whalen by the committee, last Saturday, were accepted by the police department, including the parade from Rutgers Square to Union Square, with meetings at both places. The police issued a permit for the parade, which will follow the route from Rutgers Square on East Broadway to Pitt St., then to Houston St., to Ave. "C," to 17th St., and thence to Union Square. Mobilization in Rutgers Square has been set for 12 o'clock, noon; the parade will start about 1:30 p. m., and the Union Square meeting will continue until 5 o'clock. May Day will be concluded by a great mass meeting in the Coney Island Stadium at 8 p. m.

The demand of the United Front May Day Conference for the use of Union Square for the May Day demonstration of the tens of thousands of employed and unemployed workers has been granted. Yesterday Police Commissioner Whalen, after his manifold threats and police preparations, notified the press that a permit was granted for the use of Union Square to the May Day Conference.

The present plan is to mobilize in Rutgers Square, then, after speeches, to march in procession to Union Square.

Also the Trade Union Unity League and the Councils of the Unemployed have issued similar calls, and the revolutionary unions and other bodies participating in the conference are issuing strike calls for May 1. They urge all workers in their industries, employed and unemployed, to proceed to the mass demonstration for work or wages, unemployment relief immediately from the city funds, unemployment insurance paid for by tax on profits and inheritances and administered (Continued on Page Three)

CUT WAGES IN JAPAN

Textile Workers Get 20 Per Cent Slash.

TOKIO, Japan, April 21.—The Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Co., employing thousands of workers, proposes to slash wages for all workers 20 per cent. Many other mills will follow in this general wage-cutting campaign, in an attempt to transfer the burden of the crisis onto the backs of the workers.

FAKE OLD AGE PENSION

Means Starve Until 70 Then Beg

On September 1, 51,000 persons of seventy years and over will be eligible to apply for a state pension which on the average will not be more than \$242 a year. This "blessing" has been bestowed upon the workers who have been thrown on the industrial scrap heap in New York state, by an old age pension bill approved by Governor Roosevelt last week. Actual "relief" will not be forthcoming until January, 1931.

This hypocritical gesture of charity by the bosses' state after it has sucked the life-blood out of the workers and cast them penniless and broken on to the "old" age junk pile

Down Tools and Demonstrate, May 1st

Call of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.

May First is the day of struggle of the workers and oppressed people of all countries against the bosses and their government. On May First, the American workers will strike with the workers of the world in the fight against their common enemy—the capitalist class. It was the American workers in 1886 who first gave to the workers of the world the weapon of the political mass strike as a means of forcefully bringing forth their class demands on May 1st. We will uphold the heroic revolutionary traditions of our class and down tools on May 1st, 1930.

Nothing is more dreaded by the bosses and their government than the political mass strike. The workers, however, have no weapon more effective than this. They will use this weapon on May 1st to fight back the attacks and terror of the bosses and their government. The workers will challenge the capitalist murder machine and sound the warning of its approaching downfall. Down Tools on May First. The Political Mass Strike is Our Weapon. Use It Against the Bosses!

Capitalism today is in a serious crisis. The entire capitalist structure is decaying. Capitalism is no longer able to provide a living to the workers. Twenty million men and women in the capitalist countries are unemployed. On March 6 millions of employed and unemployed workers demonstrated the world over against the capitalist system—the cause of unemployment, the source of their misery and starvation.

The crisis of capitalism is general, it affects every capitalist country and the colonies. "The crisis of American capitalism and its consequences, completely smashed the lies and propaganda of the bosses and its agents about unlimited and widespread prosperity. It was prosperity for the bosses. Two hundred and forty more millionaires were made in 1929, but, while 7,000,000 workers were jobless, the wages of the workers were cut, the speed-up and the stretch-out system increased, the hours of work lengthened and the working conditions became worse.

Simultaneously with the crisis in industry there is a crisis in agriculture. The farmer is being brought to the condition of a pauper. His income is continually declining, his taxes are mounting and the burden of his mortgages become ever greater. Thousands of farmers were forced off the land by Wall Street, to swell the 7 million army of unemployed.

The struggle against this capitalist misery is the task of the entire working class. Without a fighting class unity the workers cannot win. Those who still have jobs today may find themselves on the street tomorrow. The deepening of the crisis, the daily increase in the speed-up and the lengthening of hours decrease the number of workers needed by the bosses. More hundreds of workers are therefore thrown out of the factories. With the increase in the number of unemployed the bosses sharpen their attack against the workers in the factories. The speed-up, the stretch-out, and wage cuts, are still further intensified. Hours are still further lengthened. Anyone who dares to complain is fired. The united struggle of the employed and unemployed workers therefore, against both rationalization and unemployment must be developed. The effort of the bosses to play one group of workers against the other—employed against unemployed, Negro against white, foreign-born against native-born, etc.—must be defeated. Unitedly the American workers must meet the attack of the bosses! Set up May First committees in the factories! Unite with the unemployed! Organize parades and mobilize the workers and to present your demands to the bosses! Strike! Demonstrate on May First!

The workers must fight for Work or Wages, for government relief for the unemployed and their starving families. We must fight for social insurance for all workers covering

sickness, old age, accident and unemployment to be financed by taxing the bosses and to be administered by the workers. Although America (Continued on Page Three)

GASTONIA CASE TODAY IN COURT

Strikers Repulsed Raid Meant to Murder Them

Arguments in the appeal against the decision of the lower courts in the conviction of seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, in the internationally famous "Gastonia case," will be heard today by the North Carolina Supreme Court at Raleigh.

Thomas W. Hardwick, former United States senator from Georgia, will make the argument for the defendants, Fred Beal, Clarence Miller, K. Y. Hendricks, Louie McLaughlin, George Carter, William McGinnis and Joseph Harrison. He will be assisted by J. Frank Flowers of Charlotte, North Carolina, who has been the attorney for the International Labor Defense since the beginning of the case, resulting from the attack on the textile strikers' tent colony by the police and the "committee of 100" of the Manville-Jencks Corporation on the night of June 7, last year. While leading this attack the chief of police, Aderholt, was killed.

Hit Carpenter's Argument.

Some of the points that will be raised by the attorneys for the defendants will include the failure of the court to have the defendants plead to the charges against them, the raising of the question of the defendants' belief in God, attack on the hysterical, holy-roller closing argument by Solicitor Carpenter, the Gastonia prosecutor, and the argument that the degree of force (Continued on Page Three)

Today in the Daily Worker

Reply to the Comrades on the Collective Farms—J. Stalin—Page 4. For a Working Class Policy in the Co-operatives—Letter of E. C. C. I.—Page 4. Fascist Hoover's Conception of Leadership—J. Amter (Written in Tombs Prison)—Page 4. Polish Fascists and War Danger Against U. S. S. R.—Page 2. Philadelphia Young Workers and May 1—Page 2.

TOMORROW: I. W. W. Bound by Seattle Jobless. Yellow Dog Grows Uglier—by Solon De Leon.

MASS PROTEST TONIGHT AT CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

Demand Release of the Leaders of Jobless; Good Speakers

Meet to Prepare May 1 Second United Front Conference Thursday

Thousands of workers at the Central Opera House meeting tonight will demand the release of their elected representatives, the committee sent by the 110,000 in Union Square March 6. A mass meeting there at 8 p. m. is called by the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, the Trade Union Unity League and the Councils of the Unemployed, to protest the three year sentence imposed on the committee yesterday in special sessions, and to mobilize for mass political strike and demonstration May Day such as has never been seen here before.

Speakers. Speakers at the meeting will be C. Hathaway, for the Communist Party, Pat Devine, national secretary of the Unemployed Movement; Jack Johnstone, national organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, and J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, the organization which is fighting in the courts for the release of Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten. Herbert Benjamin will be chairman.

All workers should be at Central Opera House, 63rd St. and Third Ave., 8 p. m. tonight.

The second United Front May Day Conference meets Thursday at 9 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum. This is the final preparatory conference for the huge political strike and mass demonstration of the New York workers.

MCNEIL TRIAL ON THURSDAY

Young Seaman Beaten and Arrested.

The trial of Randolph McNeil, a young marine worker, will be held in general sessions court tomorrow at 10 a. m.

McNeil was arrested by the police who beat him so brutally at the City Hall unemployment demonstration just before March 6 that he was for some time confined to a hospital. Following their usual practice when they have committed so atrocious crime, the police arrested their victim.

McNeil was Seattle secretary of the Marine Workers League until coming to New York as a delegate to the general executive board meeting of the Trade Union Unity League. He took part, as a militant worker, in the demonstration, and was set on by several of Whalen's Cossacks when he protested the slugging of another worker.

TALK to your fellow worker in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to become a regular subscriber.

FILIPINO MISLEADERS

Masses Will Fight for Independence

Posing as leaders of the independence movement of the Philippines, the representatives of the rich Filipino landowners Gil, Osias and Briones, who are members of the fake independence commission, were banished at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, yesterday by the Filipino Youth Independence Movement of America.

The speeches of Gil, Osias and Briones were to the effect that the Filipinos should be good Christians and nationalists in the abstract, but they did not point out that in order to attain independence of the Phi-

"YOU WILL NOT STOP THEM ORGANIZING" SAYS FOSTER, MINOR TELLS OF MAY DAY

"Same Justice as Sacco and Vanzetti Got", Raymond Tells Judge; Amter Gagged

Court House Flooded With Police While Workers Gather to Protest

"You may send us to jail but you will not stop the unemployed workers from organizing and fighting," said William Z. Foster, standing in court yesterday before the judges who were about to sentence him for being the chairman of the committee of the unemployed and marching to lay their demands before the city government March 6.

UNEMPLOYED TO SCORE JAILING

Demand Release; Many Workers' Resolutions

"On with the fight for the unconditional and immediate release of the unemployed delegation! Forward to May Day! Fight for social insurance! Fight for work or wages! On to a mass unemployed convention in Chicago on July 4 and 5!" says a statement issued through Pat Devine for the National Bureau of the Councils of the Unemployed as soon as the sentencing of Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten was announced yesterday.

The statement further says: "The National Bureau of the Unemployed Councils vigorously protests against the sentencing of the New York unemployed delegation, representing 110,000 workers to 3 years in the penitentiary and calls upon the entire working class to carry on a militant struggle for their immediate and unconditional release.

"Mass demonstrations of unemployed and employed must be our answer to this latest example of the determination of the bosses to crush the rising fighting spirit of the 8,000,000 unemployed workers in the country.

"The 'Broadway Butterfly' Mayor Walker and his 'fashion plate' fascist Police Commissioner Whalen must be deluged with resolutions from all working class organizations demanding the release of the delegation.

The May Day strikes and demonstrations all over the country must be a high spot in the fight to bring our comrades back into the ranks. "The National Unemployed Convention in Chicago on July 4 and 5 must be made an even greater demonstration of our determination to carry the struggle for social insurance and the release of all those imprisoned for fighting for it to a higher stage."

I. L. D. Continues Fight.

J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which defends the delegation of the unemployed stated yesterday, immediately after leaving the court (Continued on Page Three)

"We were tried in fact not only for the protest on March 6, but for the coming greater protest demonstration May First," said Robert Minor, of the same committee, when he got a chance to speak.

Three Years.

Three Tammany judges sentenced Foster, Minor, Israel Amter, and Harold Raymond to three years each in the county penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, and gave Joseph Lesten thirty days in the work house. A court house full of policemen drove back the great crowd of workers gathered to protest, but could not stop them cheering their representatives being marched in. The judges and their bailiffs tried but failed to entirely keep the defendants, all elected representatives of the 110,000 workers and unemployed who gathered in Union Square March 6, from exposing the political nature of the trial, and from pointing out to all whom their voices could reach that this trial and sentence are but a part of the capitalist attempt to silence the starving unemployed, and the more and more militant employed workers.

The atmosphere in the court room was tense; the judges scowled down at their class enemies, and interrupted their remarks, ordered the bailiffs to silence the prisoners when they hit an especially sore (Continued on Page Three)

305 MEN BURNED TO DEATH IN PEN

Warden Calls Troops As Men Burn

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 21.—Caught like rats in a trap, 305 imprisoned men were burned to death in the rotten Ohio Penitentiary yesterday as fire swept the filthy, vile, decrepit prison which had been crowded to the rafters as a result of the growing oppressive laws of capitalism.

Instead of attempting to save the imprisoned men from the raging fires which quickly swept through the lousy buildings, Warden P. E. Thomas called for a company of soldiers from the regular army to keep the men from escaping.

All the capitalist jails in the country are tremendously overcrowded, especially due to the rapidly increasing unemployment situation. The conditions in the prisons are unbearable, as shown by the increasing prison breaks. The burning to death of 305 men in the Ohio Penitentiary is due to the deliberate negligence of the state authorities and to vicious action of the warden, P. E. Thomas, who called for gunmen and troopers instead of attempting to save the lives of the entrapped prisoners.

JOBLESS FLOCK TO HELL SHIPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Hell ships that house the cannery slaves in Alaska are being fitted out for their annual trips and crews recruited. Men who have not had a square meal all winter are begging for the jobs on the hell ships, which are usually avoided.

SHIFRIN ACQUITTED; KILLED COMPANY THUG IN SELF-DEFENSE

IS A VICTORY FOR MILITANT WORKERS AND BLOW TO FAKERS

Jury Is Out 18 Minutes and Brings In Not Guilty Verdict

International Labor Defense Hails It Victory for Class Conscious Workers

William Shifrin, militant worker, for many years active in the labor movement, was found not guilty of the charge of second-degree murder yesterday after 18 minutes deliberation by the jury in Bronx County Court. Shifrin had defended his life against an armed gang of right wing thugs, killing one of them.

Shifrin was not acquitted because he had a "fair" trial. He got the kind of trial any and every worker gets in a capitalist court—a class trial. The capitalist class did their best to railroad this militant worker and back up their social fascist rangers of the "Hebrew Butcher Union," affiliated with the A. F. of L. Their whole machinery was put into action and well-oiled; from Markowitz, the Tammany lawyer of the International Ladies Garment Workers company union who carefully hatched out the story with the prosecution "witnesses," over the dirty yellow screaming Forward and

Ryan, counsel for the "people," to Stecki, the "impartial and disinterested" judge.

If all their efforts did not succeed, it was because Shifrin had his class behind him, the working class which was mobilized and assisted him through the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party.

G. Medalie, attorney for the defense, exposed Ryan's tricks to prejudice the jury and rebuked the judge's final desperate attempt to force a verdict of manslaughter.

Sam Nesin, New York District Organizer of the I.L.D., declared that it was the mass pressure of the working class, aroused by the I.L.D. and other working class organizations that freed Shifrin in spite of the united efforts of the capitalist class and all its agencies.

The International Labor Defense will hold a mass meeting in a few days to greet Shifrin, the courageous fighter of the working class.

Tammany Pulls for Big Taxi Corporations

The chief manufacturers of taxicabs began a drive for higher rates and monopoly control shortly before the Mayorality campaign in 1929. Michael Donella, vice president of the Amalgamated Taxi Association, an organization of independent taxicab boss operators, stated Saturday. This charge was made in connection with the minimum taxicab fare ordinance which Tammany Aldermen passed and which is now up for

Mayor Walker's approval.

Donella declared that Tammany Hall, Mayor Walker and Chief Cossack Whalen have been giving aggressive support to this drive of the large taxicab companies.

The little bosses are afraid of being pushed out by the big taxicab companies, whom the Tammany crew is openly supporting and from whom a pretty penny in graft is to be made.

Gunman Capone Supports A. F. of L.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The vicious, imperialist Chicago Tribune, friend of Green and the A. F. of L., declares that the Chicago Federation of Labor, and particularly its building trades department, is making a deal with the Capone gangsters. The exposure of the Chicago Tribune is made to save the face of the reactionary labor fakers and to attempt to keep the faith of the workers in the A. F. of L. in their reac-

tionary leaders by trying to break their alliances with the Chicago gangsters. The alliance of Fitzpatrick, Neckles, Walker and Co. with Capone and every other underworld gangster organization in Chicago is known to the workers who are rapidly losing their illusions about these fakers. The Tribune rushes in to save ability to mislead the workers in the interest of capitalism.

Vote-Catchers Desert 'Yellow-Dog' Parker

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Hoover is bringing up his heavy political guns to try to force through the nomination for the U. S. Supreme Court bench of the yellow dog contract judge and enemy of the Negro workers, John J. Parker. Within the ranks of the capitalist politicians, who are angling for the Negro votes as fake defenders of the Negro's rights, there is growing

a dislike for placing themselves on record for Parker. Not that they do not heartily agree with Hoover and Parker in fighting the Negro and white working masses, but in order to catch votes in the coming November elections, they feel that Hoover should pick out just as reactionary a judge, but one who has not aroused the ire of the Negro masses so thoroughly.

French Capitalists Get Huge Tax Cut

A reduction of \$75,000,000 in taxes for the capitalists, which will bring the total cut in the last two years to \$216,000,000, will be adopted by the national assembly in France next week. This cut in the taxes of the French bourgeoisie was made possible by the vast sums

pressed out of the German proletariat under the Dawes and now under the Young plan.

These millions in tax cuts affect only the coupon-clipping parasites of France, and only increase the burden of exploitation on the shoulders of the working class.

Bosses' Sluggers of Jobless to March

Whalen's "Finest"—and oh so gentle—cossacks will march up Broadway and then up Fifth Ave. next Saturday noon in the Police Parade of 1930.

While Tammany's chief cossack makes every effort to keep workers demonstrating against unemployment, or fighting for the right to

live, off the streets with the help of clubs, black-jacks, tear gas bombs, machine guns, and his new air police, they are kept open for the degenerate ruling class and for their armed thugs. The impossible aim of the police parade is to intimidate the workers by a huge display of armed force.

Colombia President Visits Wall Street Masters

Following in the footsteps of the fascist Ortiz Rubio of Mexico, Dr. Enrique Olaya, president-elect of Colombia, arrived yesterday morning for a visit to his Wall Street masters in New York and Washington.

Olaya has frequently announced his friendship for the imperialists, especially those of the United

States. Before his election as president he spent some time in Washington as ambassador from Colombia.

On his arrival, Olaya declared he will seek the co-operation of foreign capitalists to exploit the resources of Colombia, in the interest of the foreign exploiters and the Colombian bourgeoisie.

Japanese Diet Convened to Discuss Crisis

The Japanese parliament convened yesterday for a three-week session to discuss the economic crisis, unemployment and the naval conference. The Japanese parliament, no better than the American

congress, can do nothing to improve the acute situation in the country except to devise means of deceiving and suppressing the workers and cover up the seriousness of the crisis of capitalism.

Czech Jobless Increase

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (IPS). The Minister of Labor Czech puts the unemployment figures for Czechoslovakia at 85,852. This is the highest figure since the deflation crisis of 1922-23. Since February unemployment has increased

by about 16 percent. These figures are incomplete. The actual number of unemployed workers is about three times as great as only certain categories of workers receive support and the others are not registered.

Mariategui, Communist Leader in Peru, Dies

LIMA, Peru, April 21.—Jose Carlos Mariategui, organizer of the Communist Party of Peru, died here Thursday. A mass funeral was held

by the workers here despite the Leguia dictatorship, which under orders of American imperialism, has tried to crush the revolutionary working-class movement.

Longshoremen. Strike on May Day



Fight miserable condition and brutal exploitation by the shipping bosses. Seamen, longshoremen! Off the ships and docks. Strike and demonstrate May 1st.

PROTEST NEGRO COPS ATTACK PORTER LYNCHING LEIPZIG MEET

Mass Meet Wednesday Called by I.L.D., ANLC

The workers of New York will gather and voice a mighty working-class protest against the lynching of John H. Wilkins, Negro pullman porter, at the mass protest meeting called by the International Labor Defense and the American Negro Labor Congress, at the Finnish Progressive Hall, 15 W. 126th St., on Wednesday, April 23, at 8 p. m.

The International Labor Defense points out that the lynching of Wilkins is not just "another lynching," but constitutes the general attacks and persecutions of American capitalism upon the Negro masses and the entire working class.

The meeting will also emphatically protest the jailing of Solomon Harper and Rose Kelly, two militant Negro and white workers who have been sentenced to three months and five days, respectively, in jail by the capitalist labor-hating Judge Ford, working in close collusion with the officials of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who had Harper and Kelly arrested and jailed for calling for a militant struggle against lynching at a meeting called by these Negro mislead-

3 of Them are Killed in Clash

According to capitalist press dispatches from Berlin yesterday three policemen were killed Sunday afternoon when they attacked an anti-religious demonstration called by the Young Communist League at Leipzig.

Thirty thousand members of the Young Communist League assembled at Leipzig, coming from all parts of Germany. Fighting started when the police tried to break up the demonstration and fired revolver shots into the ranks of the young workers, injuring many of them. Seven are reported seriously injured.

I.S.U. Slugger Beats Up Unionist; Seamen Rally to Convention

Recently a delegate of the Marine Workers League, Ellis, was beaten up by the boatswain of the S. S. President Johnson, one of the International Seamen's Union men that the Dollar Steamship Line makes a specialty of hiring.

But for the intervention of several members of the crew the M. W. L. port delegate would have been thrown overboard by the I.S.U. scabs after he had been slugged.

The militant seamen are not taking this lying down but are organizing into the Marine Workers League and are sending delegates to the National Convention that will launch on April 26-27 in the part of New York the new fighting industrial union affiliated to the Red Transport Workers International, the leader of the revolutionary marine workers in all parts of the world.

Prague Police Shoot 5 Women at Meeting

PRAGUE, April 21.—Police fired into a meeting called by the Communist Party in a suburb here and severely wounded five women. When the official gunmen attacked the meeting the unarmed workers refused to disperse, and, without warning, the police fired into the assembled workers.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Comrades Who Can House Delegates. To the Marine Workers League Convention April 26-27 write or telephone immediately to George Mink, 140 Broad St., Whitehall 7478. Give number of how many you can take care of and how many nights.

Nat. Turner I.L.D. Anti-Lynch Meet. Wednesday, April 23, 335 Lenox Ave. Comrades must report in evenings before for leaflet distribution.

Mass Meeting, Schools and May 1. Wednesday, 1472 Boston Rd., Bronx, auspices Workers Club, No. 3 and Cloakmakers, No. 1.

Brownsville Workers' Club Protest Meeting. For release of unemployed delegation. Tuesday evening, 118 Bristol St.

Proletarian Festival and Play. Given by Proletbühne, Saturday, April 25, at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Tickets 15 cents, in advance 50 cents at "Arbeiter" Office, 26 Union Square.

Gastonia I.L.D. Wednesday, 6:30 p. m., 1179 Broadway.

Borough Park I.L.D. Tonight 8:30 p. m., 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Vecherinka and Concert. Of Council 8, Saturday, 1622 Bathgate Ave.

Communist Activities

See 2 Daily Worker Campaign Dance Saturday, May 10, 26 Union Sq., jazz band, international dance music.

Secret German Fraction Meeting. Of all German-speaking comrades in District 2, called by C. C., Friday, April 25, at 8:30 p. m., 26 Union St., 6th floor. Reports of Euro and C. C.

Unit Meetings Tonight. Unit 2, Section 1, 8 p. m., 112 E. 102nd St.; Unit 17, Section 6, 8:30 Whipple St.; Unit 1, Section 4, 8 p. m., 336 Lenox Ave.; Unit 17, Section 17, Unit 2, Section 4, 8 p. m., 236 Lenox Ave.; Unit 6F, Section 1, 6 p. m., 249 West St.; Unit 2, 6 p. m., 127 E. 16, Section 2, right after work, 1179 Broadway.

Unit 6F, Section 2. This week on Wednesday, instead of Tuesday.

GUNDT CLIQUE AIDS BURKHARD

Local 3 Bakers Protest at Friday Meeting

Bakers of Local 3, Amalgamated Food Workers, will hold a mass protest meeting this Friday afternoon at the Great Central Palace, 96 Clinton St., to denounce the fascist actions of the Burkhardt-Gundt officialdom. These so-called "national" leaders of the A.F.W., who have suspended all locals except those of a couple of thousand of bakers, have "progressed" so far that at a meeting last Saturday in Labor Lyceum they joined hands with police force including a captain, three sergeants and a crew of "cops," in order to prevent the membership from voting.

Election of a committee to draw up terms for the new agreement with the bosses, coming May 1st, was the disputed question. Fritz Nunn, chairman, backed by the Tammany Hall business agents, Miller and Freidlin, refused to accept the nomination of Simoli, leader of the Trade Union Unity League group. After the rank and file had succeeded in forcing Whalen's Cossacks to move outside, the "national" leaders arrived to take their place as upholders of "law and order." Burkhardt announced that if any of the bakers, previously elected by the membership, should attend the T.U.U.L. food workers shop convention, they would be automatically expelled. The motion of one of his henchmen to this effect was overwhelmingly ruled out of order by the membership.

The chairman's refusal to accept Simoli's name for nomination brought the meeting to a spontaneous end.

CAMPAIGN FOR RILU DELEGATES

Militant Union Heads Meet to Plan Drive

A conference of the representatives of the executives of all Trade Union Unity League industrial unions and leagues will be held at T. U. U. L. headquarters, 2 West 15th St., Wednesday at 2 p. m., with the main point on the program that of the campaign to build a representative delegation to the Fifth World congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, meeting in Moscow, in July.

These delegates must be nominated at shop and local union meetings after complete discussion of tactics and policies of the R. I. L. U., and their application to the concrete tasks of revolutionary unionism in U. S.

Other points for discussion will be the intensifying of the T. U. U. L. unions campaign for 50,000 new members by the time of the Unemployment Convention in Chicago, July 4-5 the preparations for mass political strike and demonstration on May 1 and the conventions of the unions and national leagues of the T. U. U. L.

The Marine Workers League holds a convention April 26-27 in New York to launch a new industrial union.

The Needle Workers Industrial Union holds its second national convention in New York, June 7-8. In June is the second convention of the National Miners Union.

The Metal Workers Industrial League convention to build an industrial union will be in Youngstown June 14-15.

CORRECTION. There were 111 delegates present at the Workers' Education Conference in New York last Saturday and not 11 as erroneously stated in yesterday's issue.

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WORKERS' CENTER
BARBER SHOP
Moved to 20 Union Square
FREIHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor

UNION SQUARE
NOW PLAYING
DIE HOSE
(OR A ROYAL SCANDAL)
with WERNER KRAUSE
and JENNY JUGO

Acme Theatre
56 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET

FUTURE DARK FOR CHINA REACTION

Peasants Seize Land; Revolt in So. China

Amidst hysterical remarks and fantastical accusations against the revolting peasants in southern Kiangsi, certain passages from a letter from one of the 16 American Catholic Missionaries besieged in Kanchow reveal some very significant features of the "Communist bandit" activities in South China. The letter says that "the Reds" are confiscating lands, destroying title deeds and establishing communal governments," and it concludes, "It is only a matter of time until the entire southern part of Kiangsi Province passes from government control. The future is indeed black." (For the imperialists and native landlords.—Ed.)

But the great headways which the peasant revolt has made is not limited to Kiangsi. Associated Press despatches from Shanghai, China, also report that 20,000 revolting peasants had overrun Chihkiang-Anhwei Provincial borders and that revolutionists in Kwangtung "had become so bold they move as military units capturing increasingly larger areas, establishing their own governments and levying taxes." The report also states that "virtually the entire province of Kiangsu, north of the Yangtze River, is scourged by bandits."

Today in History of the Workers

April 22, 1870—Vladimir Il'yich Ulianov (Lenin) born in Simbirsk, Russia. 1912—"Pravda," central organ of Russian Communist Party, first appeared. 1920—Martial law proclaimed in Butte, Mont., to end strike activity. 1927—Ten thousand locked out at Citroen motor works, Paris. 1928—Communist Party polled 1,110,000 votes in elections for French chamber of deputies.

HOTEL UNIVERSE
By PHILIP BARRY
MARTIN BECK 45th Street
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Saturday at 2:30

A MONTH IN THE COUNTRY
By IVAN TURGENEV
GUILD W. 52d. Eves. 8:30
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30

"THE APPLE CART"
By Bernard Shaw
ALVIN W. 52d. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Saturday at 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:30
50c. \$1. \$1.50

MUSIC BOX Thea. 45th St. W. of
Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 8:30
"TOPAZE"
Comedy Hit from the French
with FRANK MORGAN, Phoebe Foster,
Clarence Derwent

THE AUTO WORKERS CONVENTION is in Detroit, May 17.

2nd Ave. Playhouse
133 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET
AMERICAN PREMIERE! LATEST SOVIET PRODUCTION!
"The Simple Tailor"
("HOTEL SHINDLER")
A tremendous tragedy of a Jewish soldier carried away by patriotic impulse to help win the war and his later realization of the oppression by the czarist government of the Jews.
—ON THE SAME PROGRAM—
SOVKIN JOURNAL NO. 22
THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE SOVIET UNION

WORKERS' CENTER
BARBER SHOP
Moved to 20 Union Square
FREIHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor

UNION SQUARE
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Acme Theatre
56 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET

COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA
26-28 UNION SQUARE
Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

Acme Theatre
56 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET

SEDITION TRIAL OF TEN TODAY

Newark Workers Face 15 Year Sentences



Talented Soviet artist, who plays one of the leading roles in "The Simple Tailor," the Amkino film now in its second week at the Second Ave. Playhouse.

NEWARK, N. J., April 21.—Ten workers, including the Communist Party section organizer, Flaiani, go on trial tomorrow before Judge Van Ripper, charged with sedition and facing a sentence of 15 years each. These workers were jailed in a police raid on a meeting Feb. 11 in which they were planning the unemployment demonstration. They will be defended by the International Labor Defense.

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Strictly Vegetarian Food

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Eat where the best dairy foods
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Workers, 46 W. 21st St., N. Y. C.
Phone Chelsea 274
Business meetings held the first
Monday of the month at 8 p. m.
educational meetings—the third
Monday of the month. Executive
Board meetings—every Tuesday
afternoon at 6 o'clock.
One industry! One Union! Join and
Fight the Common Enemy!
Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

THE AMERICAN WORKERS WILL STRIKE MAY 1st TOGETHER WITH THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD!



German workers marching in a mass demonstration. On May Day they will demonstrate against capitalism despite the bloody Zoergel—social fascist bloodhound.



Chiang Kai Shek even with the support of the imperialist bandits will not be able to stop the huge demonstrations of these Chinese workers on May 1.



A meeting of workers and peasants in Mexico. The Rubio-Wall Street terror will be futile in its attempt to stop the Mexican workers and peasants from demonstrating on May Day.



May Day in the Soviet Union will be a day of triumph for the workers of the world—it will mark the rapid success of the Five-Year Plan, and mobilization for the defense of the U.S.S.R.

PHILA. YOUNG WORKERS EAGER TO SHOW THEIR MILITANCY ON MAY 1ST

Those Who Didn't Come Out March 6 Want Chance to Show Bosses What They're Made of Kensington, Metal and Textile Center, a Center of Misery Due to Unemployment

(By a Worker Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—I am a young worker who has been unemployed for the last three months and I want to say that wherever you go for a job today you find hundreds of workers who are unemployed and ready to fight for something to eat.

6th demonstration to these unemployed workers they all say that they are only sorry that they did not take part in the fight for work or wages, and all they ask for is another chance to show the bosses their real strength. The reply to this is JOIN THE T.U.U.L. and the UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS and to demonstrate MAY 1st. Also to get the employed workers to DOWN TOOLS MAY 1!

Down Tools, Demonstrate, on May 1st

(Continued from Page One) Philadelphia is the richest country in the world, yet not one cent is paid in social insurance. Workers are forced to starve because they have given the best years of their life to capitalism. Strike on May First! Demand social insurance for all workers!

The bosses control the U. S. government. They use it as a strike-breaker against the workers. They organize fascist bands to beat up workers, to break up their demonstrations and meetings. Workers are jailed, clubbed and killed because they dare to fight for Work or Wages, because they dare to protest against the bosses tyranny. The terror against the Negro workers is especially vicious. The government prohibits workers from demonstrating on the streets. It now attempts to destroy the revolutionary organizations of the workers, particularly the Communist Party.

FASCIST VICTORY IN POLAND PUSHES WAR MOVES AGAINST USSR

Pravda Comments on Militarist Wing Who Run Polish Government

"Socialist" Paper Opposition Aids Imperialist War Preparations

MOSCOW (IPS).—Referring to the 14 days' government crisis in Poland, the Pravda writes that the crisis ended with a formal victory for the militarist wing of the fascist camp, but asks whether it is possible to speak of "victory" where no struggle took place and where the "opposition" played the part of a cloak for the fascist dictatorship. The ultimate demands which Pilsudski had put forward represented the final end of the already very limited rights of the Sejm. The opposition had been unable to accept these demands because that would have meant losing the last trace of authority in the country. The opposition was, however, only on paper. In reality, no single "oppositional" party had stirred a finger to defend the "rights" of the Sejm. Although the Polish Socialist Party spoke of appealing to the workers, this was the last thing it would do, for it feared the verdict of the working masses far more than that of the fascists. The "opposition" had not showed itself in any good light, and that was good, for the sooner the parliamentary illusions of the working classes disappeared the better for the development of the proletarian class struggle.

determined struggle against world imperialism and their native bourgeoisie. The heroic struggle of the Indian proletariat today against British imperialism and its tool, the Labor Government, is winning the admiration and support of the workers of the entire world. The workers must prepare to defeat "our own" government and turn the imperialist war into a civil war against the bosses. The political mass strike on May First must mobilize great masses of workers against capitalist militarism, against the imperialist war preparations and for the support of the revolutionary struggle in the colonies!

UNEMPLOYED TO SCORE JAILING

Demand Release; Many Workers' Resolutions

(Continued from Page One) "The seven millions of unemployed in the country over will feel the savage indeterminate sentence, which may result in three years' imprisonment, returned against the March 6th unemployed Delegation by a judicial triumvirate in Court of Special Sessions as a direct blow at them in their struggle for 'Work or Wages!'"

"These jobless, in their struggle against hunger, will raise on an increasing scale the demand, 'Release Our Prisoners!' not only as it applies to William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Israel Amter, Joseph Lesten and Harry Raymond (Lesten was sentenced to 30 days), but also in the struggle for the liberation of all the imprisoned spokesmen of the unemployed. "The gagging of the prisoners, in their efforts to state their reasons why sentence should not be passed, carried out to the end the star chamber, railroading methods that have featured this vicious capitalist class persecution from the very beginning. "The International Labor Defense will fight for the release of the prisoners on bail pending an appeal to higher courts. It will also energetically resist the so-called 'felony assault' charge on which it is possible to pile a six year prison sentence on the three year sentence already imposed."

More Resolutions. Resolutions protesting the jailing of the representatives of the unemployed and demanding the use of Union Square for the May 1 demonstrations have been adopted by Workingmen's Sick Benevolent and Education Federation, Branch 29; Non Partisan Workers' Children School, Prospect Workers Club, Bronx; Kanner and Nelson shop committee of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

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JOBLESS LEADERS 3 YEARS IN JAIL

Score Verdict as Part of War on May 1

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Record of Struggle. The sentencing was preceded by the force of a report on the "criminal records" of the defendants by a representative of the probation bureau. The chief of the bureau was not there; Mr. Cooley was busy preparing his own defense for today, when he will answer to charges of variegated graft in his department. His understaffer, named Taylor, mumbled off a list of convictions; Foster, 28 years ago for speaking on the streets of Spokane; Minor, for speaking on the streets in New York in 1928; Amter, "criminal anarchy" and similar charges; Raymond a 30 day sentence for trespassing on railroad property, one for vagrancy, the usual things for which migratory workers are framed up. A charge of larceny against Raymond in Michigan was made much of, but there was no record of his serving anything on it—it was scored by Raymond in open court as only another frame-up.

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PRESERVE RIGHT TO UNION SQUARE

To Strike, Demonstrate in Many Cities

(Continued from Page One) by the workers, the seven-hour day and five-day week, no speed-up, no discrimination, no imperialist war, no war against the Soviet Union.

The World War Veterans and their allied jingo organizations and workers of patriotic rackets, including a corps of Russian white guard officers violently ousted by the workers of their own country from their positions of profit and exploitation, are still expected to parade and hold a meeting in the square. They will attempt to provoke a battle, but the workers are confident of their ability to protect themselves. BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—Delegates from 23 workers' organizations met here Saturday at the call of the Communist Party in a united front conference to prepare the May 1 political strike and demonstration. Listed among the delegates were those from the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the Marine Workers' League, the Shoe and Leather League, the International Labor Defense, Workers' International Relief, Council of the Unemployed of Greater Boston, Workers' League of New England, Friends of Soviet America, 15 fraternal organizations and three workers' clubs. The conference unanimously voted to call the strike and to urge all employed and unemployed workers to assemble at 11 a. m. on Boston Common for mass demonstration. An executive committee of 13 was elected. Strike in R. I. Mills. PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, April 21.—Textile Workers' Industrial Union and sympathetic organizations are posting in their labor robbing factories on May 1, says the leaflet and stickers distributed in great numbers by the National Textile Workers' Union here. The Communist Party has elected a committee of action, and on and before May 1 there will be distributed 25,000 leaflets and 5,000 copies of the Daily Worker.

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When the Jobless Revolted at Ford's

(By a Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich.—Yes, the police dispersed the crowd of jobless workers. Why? Why don't the capitalist press come clean and tell the truth about this fight? Why? Because they want the workers always to be blamed for everything that even they themselves create. The truth about this fight is not at all the same as the bosses agents say that it is.

In regard to the tear gas and the sticks, that is no rumor; that is an actual fact. As for the men becoming unruly, well, who wouldn't become unruly if one came to seek a job and those brave Ford service men tried to club the workers because some of them dared to make a bit of fire in the yard. Such "unruliness" began and the workers didn't stand for that kind of bull, retaliated to the challenge of the service men. When the service men seen that they were unable to stop the jobless from making a bit of fire to warm themselves after standing in the line waiting for a ghost of a chance to get a job all night, the service men calls the police.

Well, here is where the real battle began when the coppers arrived; they thought that they would scare the workers by showing their famous weapon, the club. That is one mistake that the police made and it did not take them very long to find out. As the police "heroes" began to disperse the workers they very soon found out that the workers are not quite so dumb as they called them in the beginning. The workers, when they saw that the brave police were using their clubs they became very militant and gave the police a very good sample of their own medicine. In less than a minute the jobless started to throw anything that they were able to lay their hands on, at those very brave police.

Well, the workers continued to throw rocks, old rubbers, tin pails and bricks at the cops. The cops tried to arrest a couple of jobless. Believe me they had to change their minds very damn quick, for the workers did not stand to see their comrades mishandled. They showed a very militant spirit and did not allow the cops to take the comrades to the cell, but fought and released them from the cops. Seeing the situation, the cops rushed to the employment office to call more cops. Then the workers broke windows in the office. Next step to May Day. —Detroit Worker.

A.C.W.A. Bares Its Fangs of Corruption in New Jersey Too

(By a Worker Correspondent) PRINCETON, N. J.—I want to show how rotten the Amalgamated Clothing fakers are.

The minimum wage in New York shops is \$20 per week, ours is 7 and 8 for the same work. Every speaker that comes here is dum-struck at our wage-scale, and all they can say is—"dumbbells." But the real cause is that our chairlady and New York delegates have too big a heart for the boss and his pocketbook and are crooked all through.

Now, Mr. Halfarn, head of the union, has the nerve to try to get 42 hours instead of 40 from us to try and attack the extra half hour on the end of each day where the union law calls for 8 hours straight. Also they are beginning to drop the question of increased pay for us. We get no strike-money at all for picketing and when one was locked up for knocking a girl down, the delegate came out here penniless and the bond had to be scraped up by the committee in our shop from their own pockets. Finally sentence was suspended. We have to report each day though. I am doing my darndest to put the Italian workers wise and have succeeded pretty well. We are going back under worse conditions than

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(By a Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich.—Yes, the police dispersed the crowd of jobless workers. Why? Why don't the capitalist press come clean and tell the truth about this fight? Why? Because they want the workers always to be blamed for everything that even they themselves create. The truth about this fight is not at all the same as the bosses agents say that it is.

In regard to the tear gas and the sticks, that is no rumor; that is an actual fact. As for the men becoming unruly, well, who wouldn't become unruly if one came to seek a job and those brave Ford service men tried to club the workers because some of them dared to make a bit of fire in the yard. Such "unruliness" began and the workers didn't stand for that kind of bull, retaliated to the challenge of the service men. When the service men seen that they were unable to stop the jobless from making a bit of fire to warm themselves after standing in the line waiting for a ghost of a chance to get a job all night, the service men calls the police.

Well, here is where the real battle began when the coppers arrived; they thought that they would scare the workers by showing their famous weapon, the club. That is one mistake that the police made and it did not take them very long to find out. As the police "heroes" began to disperse the workers they very soon found out that the workers are not quite so dumb as they called them in the beginning. The workers, when they saw that the brave police were using their clubs they became very militant and gave the police a very good sample of their own medicine. In less than a minute the jobless started to throw anything that they were able to lay their hands on, at those very brave police.

Well, the workers continued to throw rocks, old rubbers, tin pails and bricks at the cops. The cops tried to arrest a couple of jobless. Believe me they had to change their minds very damn quick, for the workers did not stand to see their comrades mishandled. They showed a very militant spirit and did not allow the cops to take the comrades to the cell, but fought and released them from the cops. Seeing the situation, the cops rushed to the employment office to call more cops. Then the workers broke windows in the office. Next step to May Day. —Detroit Worker.

A.C.W.A. Bares Its Fangs of Corruption in New Jersey Too

(By a Worker Correspondent) PRINCETON, N. J.—I want to show how rotten the Amalgamated Clothing fakers are.

The minimum wage in New York shops is \$20 per week, ours is 7 and 8 for the same work. Every speaker that comes here is dum-struck at our wage-scale, and all they can say is—"dumbbells." But the real cause is that our chairlady and New York delegates have too big a heart for the boss and his pocketbook and are crooked all through.

Now, Mr. Halfarn, head of the union, has the nerve to try to get 42 hours instead of 40 from us to try and attack the extra half hour on the end of each day where the union law calls for 8 hours straight. Also they are beginning to drop the question of increased pay for us. We get no strike-money at all for picketing and when one was locked up for knocking a girl down, the delegate came out here penniless and the bond had to be scraped up by the committee in our shop from their own pockets. Finally sentence was suspended. We have to report each day though. I am doing my darndest to put the Italian workers wise and have succeeded pretty well. We are going back under worse conditions than

MAYDAY BUTTONS WITH OUR SLOGANS WORK OR WAGES DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION Are Ready and Should Be Ordered from the DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE PARTY Prices: 10c per button to individuals To per button to clubs and organizations COMMUNIST PARTY U.S. CENTRAL OFFICE 48 East 125th Street New York City

Gastonia Case Argued on Appeal Today in NC (Continued from Page One) in resisting an assault depends not on actual necessity but reasonable apprehension. The first trial came to a sudden end when the prosecution wheeled a dummy of the dead chief of police into the court-room, causing one of the jurors to go insane. Originally sixteen strikers and organizers, including Sophie Melvin, Amy Schechter and Vera Bush, were indicted for murder in the first degree and faced death in the electric chair. The second trial saw the charges against all but seven dropped and the charges against these reduced to second degree murder. The resulting convictions brought sentences for the seven, totalling 117 years' imprisonment. The International Labor Defense

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REPLY TO THE COMRADES ON THE COLLECTIVE FARMS

By JOSEPH STALIN.

AS is to be seen from the papers, Comrade Stalin's article, "Many are being Rendered Giddy by the Successes" and the decision of the Central Committee "On the fight against Distortions of the Party Line in the Collective Economy Movement" have evoked numerous expressions of opinion in the ranks of the practical workers in the collective economy movement. In connection therewith I have lately received a number of letters from collective economists requesting me to reply to the questions contained therein. It was my duty to reply to these questions by personal letter. This, however, proved to be impossible as half of the letters did not give the addresses of the writers. The questions touched upon the letters, however, are of tremendous political interest for all our comrades. Moreover, even those comrades who forgot to send their addresses, cannot be left without an answer. In view of this fact I found myself compelled to reply openly, i. e., in the press, to the letters from collective economists, by dealing with those questions which are regarded of importance for the cause. I did this all the more readily as I had before me a direct decision of the Central Committee in regard thereto.

First question: Wherein lie the roots of the mistakes in the peasant question?

Answer: In the incorrect methods of approaching the middle peasants. In permitting the employment of force in the sphere of economic relations with the middle peasants; in the failure to remember that the economic alliance (Smitchka) with the mass of the middle peasants must be built not on the basis of measures of compulsion but on the basis of an agreement with the middle peasants; in the failure to remember that the foundation of the collective economy movement at the present moment is the alliance of the working class and of the village poor with the middle peasants against capitalism in general and against the kulaks in particular.

So long as the attack on the kulaks was conducted in a united front with the middle peasants, everything went well. When, however, some of our comrades intoxicated by the successes began, noticeably, to deviate from the line of attack on the kulaks and to glide over to the line of fight against the middle peasants, when in their eagerness to achieve a higher percentage of collectivization, they began to employ force against the middle peasants, to deprive them of the right to vote, by "dekulakizing" and expropriating them, the united front with the middle peasants began to be undermined and the kulak obtained the opportunity, as is quite clear, to make fresh attempts to recover his position.

They forgot that the employment of force, which is necessary and expedient in the fight against our class enemy, is impermissible and injurious when applied against the middle peasant, who is our ally.

They forgot that cavalry attacks which are necessary and useful for solving tasks of a military character are out of place and injurious when it is a question of solving the task of building up collective economy which moreover is organized in alliance with the middle peasants.

Therein lie the roots of the mistakes in the peasant question.

With regard to economic relations with the middle peasants Lenin said:

"In the first place we must insist on that truth that here we cannot achieve any real and genuine success with methods of compulsion. Here the economic task is quite different. Here it is not a question of a pinnacle which can be removed while leaving the whole foundation, the whole structure intact. Here there exists no pinnacle such as the capitalists in the town were. To proceed with force here means to spoil the whole thing. . . . There is nothing more sacred than the idea of applying force in the sphere of economic relations with the middle peasants." (Lenin, Russian edition Volume XVI, Page 150 to 151.)

Lenin states further:

"Employment of force against the middle peasantry means to cause tremendous damage. The middle peasantry is a numerous stratum numbering millions. Even in Europe, where the middle peasantry nowhere represented such a force, where there exists the giganticly developed technique and culture, city life, the railways, where it would have been easiest to think of such a thing—nobody not one of the revolutionary socialists proposed that measures of compulsion should be employed against the middle peasantry." (Lenin Russian edition, Volume XVI, Page 150.)

This seems clear.

Second question: What are the chief mistakes in the collective economy movement?

Answer: Of such mistakes there are at least three.

(1) The Leninist principle of voluntariness in the establishment of collective farms is violated. The fundamental directive of the Party and the model statutes for agricultural producers' cooperatives with regard to the voluntary principle in building up collective economy are violated.

Leninism teaches us that we must lead the peasant onto the path of collective economy by means of voluntary choice, by convincing him of the advantages of socialist collective economy as compared with individual economy. Leninism teaches that we can convince the peasants of the advantages of collective economy only by showing him, by proving by means of facts that collective economy is better than individual economy, that it is more advantageous than individual economy, that collective economy offers the peasant, the poor peasant and the middle peasant a way of escape from poverty and misery. Leninism teaches that every attempt to impose collective economy by force every attempt to promote collective economy by means of compulsion can only yield negative results, can only turn the peasant against the collective economy movement.

And in actual fact so long as this fundamental rule was regarded the collective economy movement showed success after success. But some of our comrades, intoxicated by the successes began to neglect these rules, began to display inordinate haste, and in the desire to achieve high percentages, began to promote collective farms by means of compulsion. It is not surprising that we did not have to wait long to experience the negative results of such a "policy." The collective farms which had been set up in over haste began to dissolve as rapidly as they rose. And a portion

of the peasantry who only yesterday had enormous confidence in the collective farms began to turn away from them.

Therein lies the first and chief mistake in the collective economy movement.

Speaking of the voluntary principle in building up collective economy Lenin said:

"Our task is now to go over to socialized cultivation of the soil, to go over to common big economy, but there must be no compulsion of any sort on the part of the Soviet Power. No law of any sort compels thereto. The agricultural communes are formed voluntarily; the transition to the socialized cultivation of the soil can only be voluntary. There must not be and there will also not be permitted by the law the least compulsion on the part of the workers' and peasants' government in this respect. If any of you have observed such acts of compulsion you must know that this is an abuse, that it constitutes a violation of the law which we are endeavoring to put right and will put right with all our forces." (Lenin, Volume XX, 2nd Part, Russian edition, Page 320.)

And further:

"Only when we succeed in showing the peasant by means of facts the advantages of socialized collective cooperative common (artels) cultivation of the soil, only when we succeed in helping the peasants with the aid of cooperative, collective economy, only then will the working class, which holds the state power in its hands, really prove to the peasants that it was right, will it really in a tenable and correct way draw the masses of peasants, numbering millions, over to its side. Therefore, it is impossible to overestimate the importance of all kinds of undertakings for promoting cooperative collective cultivation of the soil. We have millions of individual farms, scattered about in the most remote villages. . . . Only when we prove practically on the basis of experiences, which the peasant can understand, that the transition to cooperative, collective cultivation of the land is necessary and possible, will we have the right to say that, in such a vast peasant country as Russia, a serious step has been made on the way to socialist agriculture." (Lenin, Volume XVI, Russian edition, Page 392.)

Finally, yet another passage from the works of Lenin:

"In encouraging and spurring on the cooperatives of every kind as well as the agricultural communes of the middle peasants, the representatives of the Soviet Power must not permit the least compulsion in the creation of such communes and cooperatives. Only such associations are of value which have been carried out by the peasants on their free initiative and whose advantages had been proved and tested by them in practice. Immoderate haste in this matter is harmful, as it can only increase the prejudice of the middle peasantry towards innovations. Such representatives of the Soviet Power who permit not only the direct but also the indirect employment of compulsion for the purpose of uniting the peasants in communes must be sharply called to account and removed from their work in the villages." (Lenin, Volume XVI, Russian edition, page 519.)

That appears clear. It is hardly necessary to say that the Party will carry out with the greatest strictness these instructions of Lenin.

They destroyed the Leninist principle of taking into account the varied character of the conditions in the different districts of the Soviet Union in regard to the establishment of collective farms. They forgot that there exists in the Soviet Union the most varied districts with different economic structure and level of culture. They forgot that among these districts there are advanced, middle and backward districts. They forgot that the tempo of the collective economy movement and the methods of establishing collective farms cannot be the same for all these districts which are not by any means uniform.

"It would be a mistake," said Lenin, "were the comrades simply to write stereotyped decrees for all parts of Russia, if the Bolshevik-Communists, the Soviet functionaries in the Ukraine and in the Don were to begin indiscriminately to extend them on a large scale to the other districts," for, "we are not connected by stereotyped formulas, we do not decide once and for all that our experiences, the experiences of Central Russia can be transplanted fully and entirely to all the border districts." (Volume XVI, page 106.)

Lenin further said: "To subject Central Russia, the Ukraine and Siberia to certain stereotyped formula would be the greatest stupidity." (Volume XVIII, part I, Russian edition, page 143.)

Finally Lenin renders it incumbent upon the Communists of the Caucasus "to understand the peculiarity of their Republic in contrast to the situation and conditions of the R.F.S.S.R. and the necessity of not copying our tactics but altering them carefully in accordance with the development of the concrete conditions." (Volume XVIII, Russian edition, part I, p. 200.)

That seems to be clear. Basing itself upon these instructions of Lenin, the Central Committee of our Party in its decision "on the tempo of collectivization" (See Pravda of Jan. 6, 1930) divided the districts of the USSR regarded from the standpoint of the tempo of collectivization into three groups, of which the North Caucasus, the centre and lower Volga district will be able to end their collectivization by Spring, 1931, whilst the other corn districts (the Ukraine, central black earth district, Siberia, Urals, Kasakstan, etc.) will be able to end the collectivization by the Spring of 1932, and the remaining districts can extend the period of collectivization up to the end of the Five-Year Plan, i. e., until 1933.

That appears to be clear. We found that some of our comrades, intoxicated by the first successes of the collective economy movement, absolutely forgot the instructions of Lenin and also the decisions of the Central Committee. The Moscow district in its feverish desire for inflated figures proceeded to collectivization by orientating its functionaries to completing collectivization by the Spring of 1930, although it had no less than three years (end of 1933) at its disposal. The central black earth district, which did not wish "to lag behind the others," began to orientate its functionaries to completing collectivization by the conclusion of the first half year of 1930 although it had no less than two years, the end of 1931 at its disposal. The Caucasians and Turkestanians in their unbridled desire "to catch up with and pass" the

JAILS CAN'T STOP US!



—By Fred Ellis

For a Workingclass Policy in the Co-operatives

Letter of the Communist International to the Finnish Workers in U. S. A.

The struggles for a working-class policy in the co-operative movement, now going on among the Finnish workers, deals with such fundamental problems of the entire working class, and with such an important section of the revolutionary workers' movement in the United States, that it becomes a document of vital interest to the entire movement. The Daily Worker has just received the authorized English translation, and hastens to publish it for the benefit of all revolutionary workers, as well as for the Finnish movement, which already has received it in the Finnish press. The letter follows:

The differentiation now taking place within the Finnish organizations which, up to the present, were marching side by side with the Communist Party of America, can be compared with the exits of opportunists from the Communist Parties which have been taking place now, in the beginning of the third period of post-war capitalism, in various countries, in Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Sweden, etc., and primarily, perhaps, with the Hais coup in Czechoslovakia, the chief difference being that Halonen in the United States feathered his nest in the leadership not of the Red unions, but of the "left" central co-operative.

advanced districts, began to orientate themselves to conclude collectivization in the shortest possible period although they had four years (end of 1933) at their disposal. Needless to say that with such a feverish "tempo" of collectivizing the districts which are less prepared for the collective economy movement, in their unbridled desire "to outstrip" the better prepared districts considered it necessary to exert an intensified administrative pressure and attempted to replace the missing factors necessary for a rapid collective economy movement by their own administrative zeal. The results are known. All are aware of that confusion which arose in these districts and which had to be put right by the intervention of the Central Committee.

Therein lies the second mistake in the collective economy movement.

The Leninist principle of the impermissibility of springing over incompleting phases of the movement in regard to the establishment of the collective farms has been violated. The Leninist principle of not racing ahead of the development of the masses, of not subjecting the mass movement to decree, of not getting separated from the masses but moving together with the masses and leading them forward by attracting them to our slogans and enabling them to realize by their own experiences the correctness of our slogans, was violated.

"When the Petrograd proletariat and the soldiers of the Petrograd garrison seized power," said Lenin, "they were perfectly aware that great difficulties would be encountered, in the village in the work of construction, that here one must proceed more gradually, that it would be the very greatest stupidity to attempt here to introduce the common cultivation of the soil by means of decrees and legal declarations, that a very small number of enlightened peasants would agree to this whilst the enormous majority of the peasants would not set before themselves this task. Therefore we confined ourselves to what was absolutely necessary in the interests of the revolution: in no circumstances to get ahead of the development of the masses, but to wait until the movement forwards grew out of the experience of the masses, out of their own struggles." (Vol. IX, Russian edition, pp. 538, 539.)

(To be continued)

FASCIST HOOVER'S CONCEPTION OF LEADERSHIP

By I. AMTER.
(Written in Tombs Prison.)

HERBERT HOOVER, in his political acts based upon the present needs of American imperialism, has disclosed that the real foundation of his conception is fascism. It is not sufficient to say that he, together with Morgan, Schwab, Lamont, Kahn, Barnes, etc., is an admirer of Mussolini or of the fascist regime of Italy "for having restored 'order' out of chaos." One must analyze his actions and concepts and then one readily understands whither capitalist America is going.

Writing to the Yale Daily News, Hoover shows his fascist-Nietzschean conceptions openly and candidly directed against the mass—the working class. It is the theory of the overlord, the master, the chosen one to lead the "mob," as he calls it.

Collective Workers' Leadership. "The crowd only feels; it has no mind of its own which can plan. . . . It destroys, it consumes, it hates but it never builds," says Hoover. We wonder if fascist Hoover has ever witnessed strikes conducted not by a bureaucracy like the A. F. of L., but by unions of the Trade Union Unity League, where shop committees, committees of action made up of workers of the shop, plan, work out, select leadership from the "crowd that only feels" and "destroys," conducts the fight with all its ramifications of struggle—picket lines, publicity, relief, defense, etc.—conducting it with the knowledge, cooperation and approbation of the "mass that only feels." We wonder if this mass leadership—this collective leadership does not completely contradict the fascist Hoover.

We wonder if Hoover has ever heard of the Soviet Union where the initiative of the masses is being encouraged, developed, stimulated to such a degree that nowhere in the world—not even in rich imperialist America—is the economic development taking place so rapidly as in the Soviet Union. Increase of production ac-

ording to industry from 30 to 70 per cent—whereas in the United States it is only two per cent per annum.

The success of the Five-Year Plan—the greatest undertaking in human history—was assured not by the "crowd that only feels, destroys, consumes, hates and dreams," but by the mass of workers that thinks, plans, constructs, cooperates, and achieves.

The success of the Five-Year Plan gives the lie to fascist Hoover's contention that "man in the mass does not think." This fascist conception of "mob" or "crowd" psychology is an excuse for proceeding to open fascist rule—like Mussolini—on the ground that "the crowd destroys," the "welfare of the state is greater than that of the crowd," and the "crowd" must be crushed for the benefit of the "whole."

Capitalist "Democracy."

Fascist Hoover speaks of "democracy." What does the United States know about democracy? Is there in the U. S., as this fascist claims, a "free rise of ability, character and intelligence?" Who rises? The exploiter—a selected group of vicious, self-seeking, plundering, robbing brigands, whose methods bear little or no scrutiny. These exploiters needing certain types of brains and ability to maintain their control, direct all educational activities into the necessary channels, use all means of propaganda—press, church, movie, school—to favor this end, and thus develop the fascist type of ruler and tyrant necessary for continuing their control.

(To Be Continued.)

The Daily Worker is the Party's best instrument to make contacts among the masses of workers, to build a mass Communist Party.

group and the syndicalist "Industrialist" group thrived on this petty-bourgeois swamp, the latter spread its influence also to the Finnish organization of the Workers' (Communist) Party and pushed its members to the right. This was mostly to be seen in two main spheres: in the life of the Finnish workers' societies and in the co-operatives.

1. The Finnish workers' societies, which from the very first occupied a central position in general among the small section (at present about 150,000 persons), Finnish immigrants in the United States were, by their character, cultural political clubs for workers, which owned a total of over 150 peoples houses, with their libraries, newspapers, publishing centers, dramatic circles, choruses, orchestras, sport circles, youth and women sections, etc. On the one hand, it must be admitted, all this spoke for the considerable organizational capabilities of the Finnish comrades, but, on the other hand, it was also a proof of their extremely weak capacity for freeing themselves from their national limitations and exclusiveness and for merging with their American environment. The achievement of outer organizational results, such as the enrolment into the workers' societies of new members, the collection of funds and the distribution of newspapers, developed into the predominately chief aim (the same as, in recent years, was the case in the Swedish Communist Party), so much so, that, along with it, the political and general ideological content of the organizational activities became a matter totally alien to them, and received from them no serious attention or regular consideration. Of course the central slogan of these mass organizations was "the class struggle," but actual participation in working-class conflicts (the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign, election campaigns) became ever more infrequent exceptions in their activities. Perhaps the best side of the activities of these mass organizations has been the collection of funds for such purposes as famine relief in Soviet Russia, legal assistance to the leaders of the Communist Party arrested in Michigan, support for the Finnish revolutionary "Labor Party" and the "Daily Worker," and, lately, the support of the strikers of Gastonia. However, even the raising of funds had for its purpose only the maintenance and the covering of expenses of these same peoples houses and "clubs," and this was done by arranging dances and other empty, and often harmful, amusements.

The reorganization, which, in connection with the general reorganization of the Party the leadership of the Communist Party carried out in 1926 also in the Finnish organizations, was unquestionably a necessary and organizationally a correct measure. But in preparation for this important organizational change, the leadership of the Party made no attempt to conduct any kind of deep political, truly Bolshevik, educational work. The Finnish mass organization was formally converted into a club of Finnish workers standing outside the Party, and only about one-fifth of its membership (out of 8,000, about 1,500) remained members of the Communist Party, of its general nuclei, and its fractions inside the Finnish mass organization. At the same time, in the absence of political preparation, there unquestionably remained outside of the Party organizations a considerable number of proletarians who could have developed even into better Communists than many of the old functionaries in the labor movement who at that time remained in the Party, but who had not the courage to get rid of their old ideological ballast. True enough, their organization had gotten rid of some of the opportunists who opposed the reorganization (Allanne, Askell, and later, Boman, Laitinen and Nelson), and thus averted the threatening split. The newspapers were brought under more direct influence of the leadership of the Party, as the result of which a great change for the better has been effected in their editorial work. But no new life and new content have been given to the activities of the organization: the party nuclei and fractions to this day still fail to carry on lively work, and the life of the club organizations has become even more empty and petty-bourgeois in character. Federation separatism of the Finns in the Communist movement of America is still far from having vanished.

One of the reasons why the reorganization was not a better success was undoubtedly the fact that many years of fierce and largely un-

principled factional struggle, which gradually infected also many of the Finnish leading comrades, hampered Communist development in the United States. Factionalism dulled the sense of Party members who entered the opposing factions and affected them so deeply as to make them regard the interests of their respective factions above the interests of the Party. This prevented the education of the Party, and especially its cadres, in the spirit of political principles, in the spirit of honest proletarian revolutionary principles which alone irresistibly leads to the victory of our cause, i. e., to the victory of the revolutionary class struggle, regardless as to personal friendship or animosity, heedless of the reciprocal intrigues, such as were engaged in by Lovestone, Pepper, Cannon and others. The factional struggle in general obstructed and hampered the political activity of the Party members at the class battlefield, weakened the Party's work in the attraction of the working masses in preparation for the approaching great battles with the bourgeoisie, and directly discredited the Party's authority in the eyes of the masses. Only the subsequent strict interference of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in the factional struggle was able to put a stop to this state of affairs.

2. The sphere of activity which was quite successful under the leadership of Finnish Party members also in the second period of post-war capitalism, and especially then, was co-operation. In the central states where Finnish immigrants are not concentrated many consumers' co-operative stores and even wholesale establishments of the Central Co-operative Exchange, were opened by Finnish workers which grew and which reached quite an important position in the general co-operative movement of the United States. It was clear that many of the Finnish workers were then greatly interested in the savings on purchasing, and in the co-operative stores in general, more so than in the trade union and political organizations and in the class struggle, that it was their ideal to place cooperative activity at the forefront of the mentioned forms of the class struggle, that they wanted to replace these forms by that activity. But the Finnish Communists, at whose head stood first Allanne and later Yurie Halonen, who worked in the apparatus of the Central Co-operative, were most besmirched in right-wing tendencies. To them the co-operative became almost the sole deity. Although Halonen started out on his co-operative mission with "left" phrases against the old petty-bourgeois anti-political theories (which were too openly then being forced on the Finnish workers by the liberal "Communist" Allanne), Halonen and Company themselves soon began to champion fully the opportunist position of non-politicalism and became opponents to any forms of genuine proletarian class struggle.

The leadership of the Communist Party was so overwhelmed by the Lovestone crisis that it noticed too late the depth of the right deviation of Halonen and the right-wing nest which had been formed in the Central Co-operative Exchange. Too much time had been lost which should have been used for intensive enlightenment work amongst the Finnish workers in order to isolate Halonen and render him harmless. Instead of the demand about Halonen's dismissal coming from the Party center, like a bolt from the blue, without proper preparation, it was necessary long before that to explain to the Party members and the sympathizers the depth of difference in the principles of Halonen and real Communism, which is as deep as a chasm.

The beginning of the third period of post-war capitalism in America made it necessary to effect a new differentiation in the Communist movement of the United States. As soon as the Sixth Congress of the Communist International recorded the beginning of a new period and accordingly adopted the course of a more relentless class struggle, the Trotskyist opportunists in America, Cannon and Sulkanen, began, like a pack of frightened dogs, to yelp and to run away. The Open Letter of the E. C. C. I. of the spring of 1929 was followed by Lovestone's croaking. Finally, after the Tenth Plenum of the E. C. C. I., which in the clearest possible terms pointed the door to the opportunists all over the world, Halonen, realizing that a verification of his political balance sheet was at hand, ran away from the front of the workers' class struggle.

(To Be Continued.)