



Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

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May Day and Union Square

Every worker will be filled with joy at the news that the right to Union Square on May Day has been maintained.

The importance of victory in the fight for Union Square, must not become the basis of any "fetishism" connected with particular locations.

Instead of "defeat," however, victory without qualification has been the result of this particular battle.

And with what contempt must all workers look upon the "heroes" of the renegades, who, through the mouth of Gitlow, made their supreme bid for leadership in a call for "retreat," in their whines about "avoiding a battle at all costs," precisely at the crucial moment of the struggle.

The battle of May Day, however, is not over. It is only well begun. Now it is the task to take full advantage of our preliminary victory for a wider mass mobilization than has yet been seen.

Every one to work! Prepare the mass political strike in the shops! Forward to Union Square on May Day!

A "Russian" Army in New York

How many workers know that there is a "Russian Army" in New York?

No, this "Russian Army" is not a part of that "Bolshevik invasion" of which Matthew Woll has nightmares.

This body is part of the Ninth Regiment of the National Guard. The New York Times gives us many interesting details about it.

These "fine young Russians" (who "had all served in the World War, many as officers") include such "celebrities" as the "sons of Generals Levichov and Dinnissoff, of Colonels Pantukoff and Duncan, widely known in Old Russia."

This is only one little sample of how U. S. imperialism, making use of the offshoots of Czarism as strikebreakers in this country, at the same time prepares these "picked men" for the coming assault against the Soviet Union.

Fish Wants An "Investigation"

No concern for the suffering of the over 7,000,000 unemployed workers, but an investigation of the activities of the Communist Party which leads the struggle of the unemployed for "work or wages"—this is the proposal now before congress.

But why a "red scare" at this time? Why not a year ago—or six months ago? Simply because today the bosses—the Wall Street bankers and industrialists—are determined to make the workers bear the burden of the economic crisis.

The workers, however, are fighting back. They refuse to accept this worsening of their conditions. They turn to the Communist Party for leadership in the counter attacks which they are now launching against the bosses.

The working masses will not be fooled. A red scare will no longer frighten them. The coal miners, the textile workers, the million and a quarter workers who demonstrated on March 6th, have all seen both their friends and their enemies.

Circulate the Daily Worker

There is only one workers' daily newspaper in the English language in the United States. That is the Daily Worker.

There are 30 million workers for whose interests the Daily Worker fights. But most of these workers still read only the newspapers of the capitalist class.

DEAD IN BOSS PEN MOUNTS TO MORE THAN 350

Filthy Prison Crowded, Men Not Given Dog's Chance for Lives

Some Class Prisoners Unemployment Fills Capitalist Prisons

BULLETIN.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 22.—Testimony brought out in a preliminary investigation of the burning of over 350 men in the Ohio Pen showed that the guards treated the fire alarm as a joke and played around with the keys while the men burned to death.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 22.—As a result of the sadistic lust of the prison authorities, over 350 men lie dead, charred to cinders.

Three class war prisoners are at present in this hell-hole, Teddy Jankoski, Steve Jacobs and Dominick Venturato, miners who were jailed in connection with a strike.

This is the same penitentiary that Tom Johnson and Charles Guynn, members of the Communist Party, (Continued on Page Three)

MORE MILLS IN BRITISH STRIKE

Communists Picket as "Labor" Police Club

The capitalist press of America practically boycotts news of the strike of 150,000 wool textile workers in England, of which 100,000 in Yorkshire alone are led by the National Minority Movement, the militant left wing section of the British labor movement.

The Daily Worker was the only paper in New York, outside of one insignificant trade journal for bosses only, that carried the story of the outbreak of this epochal strike, so significant of the radicalization of workers.

The Labor Government's police have already made a brutal assault on the strikers; arrests have been made; and Comrade E. Woolley has (Continued on Page Three)

instrument to build the revolutionary trade unions. It is the mightiest fighter for unemployment insurance. It is the best class weapon of the workers in struggle against the capitalists.

In order to fulfill its tasks, the Daily Worker must be given a mass circulation. The only people who can give this are the workers in the shops and factories who read our paper now.

What are you doing in the campaign to circulate the Daily Worker?

"ORGANIZE FOR MAY 1"

Worker Ready for Big Battle

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—I see from the Daily Worker that another gigantic world-wide demonstration of the working class forces is to be staged on May 1. No one is more anxious than I, to see the largest and most successful that the world has ever seen.

I was in the Detroit March 6 demonstration from beginning to end and will say that the milling sympathetic throng of 200,000 people was one of the most in-

Jailing of Leaders Is Blow to Jobless Millions, Says the Communist Party

Statement Calls on Workers Everywhere to Protest Imprisonment

Redouble Efforts to Build Mass Movement of Working Class

The Central Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a statement on the imprisonment for three years of Comrades Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond and for thirty days of Comrade Lesten. The statement denounces this imprisonment as a class verdict against the workers, a blow against the unemployed millions, a threat against the May Day demonstration, a part of the whole policy of the capitalist class to put the burdens of the economic crisis upon the shoulders of the working class.

The statement calls upon the workers everywhere to protest against these imprisonments, by meetings and resolutions, and above all by redoubled efforts in building up the mass organizations of the workers, the revolutionary trade unions, the circulation of the Daily Worker and by strengthening the Communist Party.

The statement follows: "The capitalist courts have railroaded Comrades Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond to prison for three years, and Comrade Lesten for thirty days. This is the logical sequel to the clubbings and blood-letting by the police on Union Square on March 6. It is a part of the answer of the capitalist class to the demand for 'Work or Wages' of the seven million unemployed workers in the United States. It is a class verdict of the capitalists against the workers.

"At the same time the verdict is a sign of the panic of fear of the capitalists in face of the rising mass movement of the workers, who suffer from the enormous burdens of the economic crisis. Capitalism can no longer feed the people. It stands in fear before the hungry masses. It hopes to insure its continued life by terrorizing the workers; it hopes to prevent the organization of the masses; it hopes to separate the masses from their leadership in the Communist Party, the only

SEDITION TRIAL DATE IS MAY 13

Case of Ten in Newark Postponed Yesterday

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—The trial under the sedition law of New Jersey against ten workers arrested in February while planning an unemployment demonstration, has been postponed to May 13.

The case was to have come up today in Judge Van Ripper's Court. Conviction would mean sentences up to 15 years. Those held for trial are: Dominick Flaiani, section organizer of the Communist Party; Dave Ronson, John Pado, Samuel D. Levine, Joseph Lepsvicuz, Morris Langer, Edward Childs, D. W. Graham (a Negro worker), Albert Heder and one other.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION. MONTREAL.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite exploded in a works near here, shattering buildings and killing the watchman.

By a tremendous majority the 2,000 pensioned policemen recently refused to accept Cossack Whalen's proposition that they partake in breaking up the May Day demonstration in Union Square. Whalen last week called the 2,000 pensioned policemen to a meeting and lectured them upon the necessity of assisting in oppressing the Reds.

The matter was hushed up in the capitalist press and the Daily Worker was just able to obtain the news recently from a friend of one of the pensioned cops.

Today in the Daily Worker

Wave of Partisan Wars and Revolts in China—Page 3. Reply to Comrades on Collective Farms (continued)—J. Stalin—Page 4. Fascist Hoover's Conception of Leadership (continued)—I. Amter—Page 4. Yellow Dog Grows Uglier—Solon DeLeon—Page 4.

PROTEST GROWS AGAINST JAILING JOBLESS LEADERS

Argument Tuesday on Writ to Force Bail To Be Set

Already Put in Prison Amter, Though Gagged Sends Out Message

Working-class organizations in all sections of the country are adopting resolutions protesting against the conviction of the unemployed leaders and demanding their liberation.

"Capitalism knows only one road out of its crisis; that is by intensifying its oppression of the workers and its preparations for war. The imprisonment of our comrades is a part of this campaign against the working class and for war. In its efforts to put the entire burdens of the economic crisis upon the shoulders of the workers capitalism knows that it must first of all strike against the leadership of the working class-struggle, embodied in the Communist Party and its leadership.

"Workers! Defeat this attack of the bosses! Show the capitalists that their imprisonments are in vain! Make this verdict the occasion for redoubling your protests against capitalist terror. Let all organizations of workers hold meetings and adopt resolutions of protest. Let all workers increase their activities in building up the mass organizations, in making successful the Recruitment Drive for 50,000 new members of the revolutionary trade unions, in immediately doubling the circulation of the Daily Worker, by building up the Communist Party.

"Let all our work, our protests, our campaigns, be combined on May Day into a mighty outpouring of the forces of the working class!

Forward to May Day in a mighty demonstration against capitalism and all its bitter fruits! Forward toward a revolutionary Workers' Government! "CENTRAL COMMITTEE, "COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES."

BANKER IS HAITI HEAD

Wall St. Elects City Bank Tool.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, April 22.—A banker, Eugene Roy, a puppet of the National City Bank of New York has been forced upon the Haitian masses as president.

PENSIONED COPS BALK ON MAY DAY

Vote Down Partaking in May 1 Slugging

By a tremendous majority the 2,000 pensioned policemen recently refused to accept Cossack Whalen's proposition that they partake in breaking up the May Day demonstration in Union Square.

Only one thing comes out of the conference in clear light. The imperialists are rapidly increasing their arms for war against each other and against the Soviet Union.

WAGE CUTS FOR BUILDING TRADES WORKERS. LONG BEACH, Cal. — Building contractors have cut plasterers' wages from \$12 to \$9 and hod carriers from \$9 to \$6.

UNITED FRONT MEETING TOMORROW TO PLAN MAY 1 STRIKE, DEMONSTRATION

Boston Workers Parade for Canter Mobilizes for May Day; Bulgarian Communists Defiant

Plan Mobilization from Providence Factories; Jobless Councils Active in Preparations

Delegates of unions, Communist, defense, relief, educational, sports, fraternal and all other workers' organizations meet tonight at 8 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum in the final session of the United Front May Day Conference. They will hear the report on the mobilization so far by the executive elected at the first session, April 4. They will discuss the rallying of the masses who protest now against starvation and exploitation for a blow at capitalism in the congressional and state elections this fall.

Press reports show the Communist Party of Bulgaria actively preparing strike and demonstration in the face of the government's absolute prohibition; 40 were arrested today for distributing leaflets to factory workers.

The Communist Party in France is reported arranging a great one day strike and demonstration, with the police turning Paris into an armed camp. Anti-fascist organizations and the immigrant workers are taking a prominent part this year.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—The largest and most impressive parade ever held here, lasting two hours, which welcomed Harry Canter, released from Deer Island penitentiary today, was turned into a mass mobilization for the May 1 political strike and demonstration.

Over 200 workers were at the dock to meet Canter. He has just finished a sentence for carrying a sign in a workers' demonstration. The sign denounced Governor Fuller as the murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti.

A parade started from the docks, with dozens of banners and Party slogans displayed, calling for May 1 demonstration. The workers sang songs, workers in factories leaned out and cheered, and throngs joined the march, so that the procession grew until it reached the International Labor Defense office, where Canter spoke from the window. The police were forced to grant a permit for the parade.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 22.—The Communist Party here invites 55 workers' organizations to a (Continued on Page Three)

ANTI-LYNCHING MEETING TONITE

To Protest Murder of Wilkins, Jailing

Sam Nessin, district organizer of the International Labor Defense; Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League; Charles Alexander, national organizer of the I. L. D., and Herbert Newton, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, will be speakers at the mass meeting to denounce lynching tonight at Finishing Cooperative Hall, 15 West 126th St.

The meeting is at 8 p. m. and is under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the American Negro Labor Congress.

It is part of the nation-wide protest movement started by the lynching of J. H. Wilkins, a Pullman porter, in Georgia.

It will also denounce the railroad ing to jail for 3 months of Sol Harper, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, who was convicted on a charge made by the Randolph clique in the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Harper and a white woman worker were arrested for trying to bring an amendment to a resolution in a public meeting called by the Randolph crowd.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. To active comrades who are free to leave the city and desire to aid the Party in developing organization in a number of important districts where we now have insufficient forces (Seattle, Connecticut, Buffalo, etc.): Report immediately to the district office for an interview. District Secretariat.

MORE JOBLESS COUNCILS

National Bureau Sends Organizers

The national executive bureau of the Councils of the Unemployed, elected from an executive committee of 35 chosen by the first preliminary national conference on unemployment, held in New York March 29 and 30, yesterday announced that new councils were being organized rapidly and that preparations were in full swing for a huge national convention on unemployment, to take place in Chicago July 4 and 5.

1,300 KOBE TRAMWAY WORKERS JOIN 12,000 ON STRIKE IN TOKIO

Osaka Transport Workers Ready to Come Out; Fight Started in Tokio Against Wage Cut

"Gravest Labor Situation in Japanese History" Admitted by Capitalists; Struggle Grows

One thousand three hundred motormen and conductors of the Kobe municipal tramway system struck today in support of their striking comrades in Tokio. Workers of the Osaka Transit System are also preparing to declare a sympathetic strike, according to press stories received here.

The Tokio transport workers' strike was declared last Sunday against wage cuts. Crews of several power houses and transmitting stations joined. The total out in Tokio is now 12,000. The strike is still spreading. The strikers have no freedom of assembly in Tokio. Strikers' meetings were dispersed by the police and several of the leaders arrested.

Greatest Labor Struggle. Cable dispatches to the New York Sun characterize the strike as a

"climax" to "what is admitted to be the gravest labor situation in Japanese history." "The gravest labor situation in Japanese history" is certainly on the order of the day, but there is every indication that the climax has not yet been reached. The crisis in Japan is becoming deeper and militant labor struggles are still spreading.

Resistance Grows. The present strike movement in Japan represents a militant resistance on the part of the Japanese workers against the attempt of the bosses to shift the burden of the present economic crisis on the shoulders of the workers by wage-cuts and lay-offs. Last year, with 576 strikes, broke the record of strike struggles in Japanese history. Even Japanese officials admit that strikes this year will certainly surpass those of last year.

They Will Come Out on May Day



Members of the National Textile Workers Union in the South who are preparing to take part in the mass political strike on May 1st.

M'DONALD FOR THE MURDER OF REBELS

India Fighters Surrounded

CALCUTTA, April 22.—British imperialist authorities announced tonight that their troops have surrounded the Indian revolutionists who successfully raided the army at Chittagong Saturday, and that they expected murders and captures would follow soon.

There is little doubt that the British bloodhounds, MacDonald's troops, will shoot at any group of Indian workers or peasants on sight, claiming them to be the revolutionists involved in the Chittagong affair.

Mass demonstrations were held in North Calcutta despite police orders prohibiting such meetings. The police did not dare to interfere.

In Madras the masses stormed a police station. They were dispersed by the police, but immediately attacked another police station.

Gandhi is frantic because he has not been arrested. The "labor" government finds him more helpful to British imperialism while at liberty.

CAR STRIKERS STICK

Vote For Wage Rise.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 22.—By a vote of 1,819 to 112 the street car strikers are standing pat on their demand for a 5-cent increase on 2-man cars and a 15-cent boost for 1-man car operators on the Pittsburgh Railways Co. The increases would mean 5 cents an hour on the larger cars and 90 cents on the smaller. They are also seeking six days' work with seven days' pay.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Comrades Who Can House Delegates.

To the Marine Workers League Convention April 26-30 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.

Net Turner I.L.U. Anti-Lynch Meet.

Wednesday, April 23, 235 Lenox Ave. Comrades must report in evenings before for leaflet distribution.

Mass Meeting, Schools and May 1.

Wednesday, 1472 Boston Rd., Bronx, 140 Broad St. Workers Club, No. 3 and Cloakmakers, No. 1.

Proletarian Festival and Play.

Given by Proletkult, Saturday, April 26, at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Tickets 75 cents, in advance 50 cents at "Arbeiter" Office, 26 Union Square.

Gastonia I.L.U.

Wednesday, 639 p. m., 1179 Broadway.

Veterans and Concert.

Of Council 8, Saturday, 1622 Bathing Ave.

Drug Clerks Union.

Thursday, 125 W. 45th St.

Brownsville Workers School.

A.B.C. of Communism Class and English Class held Thursday instead of Wednesday.

W.I.R. Camp.

Parents who had children there, meeting tonight at 10 E. 17th St.

W.I.R. City Membership Meet.

Thursday, 10 E. 17th St.

Building and Construction T.U.U.L. Hall.

Saturday, 26 Union Sq., 8 p. m. 50c.

Downtown Workers Club.

Membership meeting, Friday, 8 p. m., 134 E. 7th St. Speaker on May Day.

Women's Council Lecture.

Thursday, 8 p. m., 26 Union Sq. Markoff on Anarchism, Socialism, Communism. 25 cents, proceeds for Workers School Campaign.

Furriers Council 15.

Tonight, 8:30, 727 Madison Ave. Broux, Louis A. Baum on Origin of May Day.

De Leon Lecture.

Prospect Workers Club, 830 Westchester Ave., Bronx, Friday, April 25, 8:30 p. m. Comrade De Leon will lecture on "The A. F. of L. and the Trade Union Entry League." All workers should attend.

Worker School Benefit.

Grand concert and dance given by Unity Cooperative, 1800 7th Ave., Sunday, April 27, at 8 p. m. for the benefit of the Workers School. Admission 25 cents.

Women Council Meet.

The central body delegates of the United Council of Working Class women and the chairman of the May Day Committee of the local council will meet on Friday night, April 25, at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., at 8:30 p. m. sharp.

Markoff Lecture.

The Council of Working Class Women will have a lecture with Comrade Markoff, on the topic, Socialism, Anarchism, Communism, on Thursday night, April 24, at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., at 8 p. m. sharp.

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CLEANERS MEET FIGHT SELL OUT

Elect Organization Committee to Build TUUL; Hit Boss-AFL Plot.

A very enthusiastic meeting of Cleaners and Dyers was held Monday at Central Opera House. J. W. Ford, Negro organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, spoke on the role of the T. U. U. L. in the organization of the unorganized workers.

Workers from shops brought out that the bosses have an agreement with the A. F. of L. officials not to pay above a certain sum. Workers who used to get \$50 and \$60 a week are now offered \$20 and \$25, and after making the rounds of the shops they are forced to accept this wage. Most of the skilled workers are out of jobs, while the bosses are allowed to pay \$15 and \$20 for a 10 or 12-hour day.

An organization committee of 15 was elected to direct the further activity of the cleaners and to build up the T. U. U. L.

Several meetings of shop committees were held right after the meeting, where steps were taken to organize the workers present so that nobody is thrown out from the shops.

A protest resolution against the persecution of the leaders of the unemployed was adopted. The May Day Conference was endorsed and the workers present were urged to send delegates from their shops, in addition to those representing the Cleaners and Laundry Workers' League.

On Thursday, April 24, at 8 p. m., there will be a meeting of the Cleaners and Laundry Workers' League at 13 W. 17th St., to nominate a delegate to the Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. All workers are urged to attend.

Topolczanyi Case Is a Blow to All the Foreign-Born Workers

Commenting on the revoking of John Topolczanyi's citizenship papers by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, because of his membership in the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense says:

"The decision against Topolczanyi is of utmost importance to the workers of this country. It is fully in line with the attempts to pass laws providing for finger-printing and photographing of all the foreign-born workers, and the deportation of the most militant. It is in line with the efforts of the bosses to terrorize the Negro workers. Fight against it!"

REFORMISTS AID BOSSES.

LANCASHIRE, England.—Local labor fakery are holding back strike action against the recent introduction of the 4-loom system, effecting about 200 artificial silk weavers.

Communist Activities

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

Special 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 Sq., 6th floor. Reports of Bureau and C. C.

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

Section 7. Audit and literature agents, Thursday, 8:30 p. m., 134 15th St. District rep. will be present.

Unit 3, Section 4. Tonight, 8 p. m., 235 Lenox Ave.

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DEMAND JOBLESS LEADERS RELEASE

Mass Meet Plans May Day Demonstration

Several thousand workers jammed Central Opera House yesterday in a mass demonstration to demand the release of the unemployed delegation, sentenced to three years' imprisonment by the boss-controlled Tammany court. Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the call for wide mobilization for a mass political strike on May Day to demand the freedom of Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten, and to push the fight for "Work or Wages."

The meeting was opened by Sam Nessin, chairman, and was held under the auspices of the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League and International Labor Defense.

When William Shirfin, recently acquitted on the charge of killing a company thug, was introduced to the assembled workers he was given an enthusiastic ovation.

"The workers have to fight for the liberation of their delegation," said Fred Beal, one of the Gastonia defendants, who spoke at the meeting. Only the organization and mass demand of the workers will free our leaders. This must be a fight for their release and against unemployment and capitalism, which breeds it.

"Do not have any illusions about the boss judges in Gastonia. They are planning to jail the seven of us—but they want to bury us in prison without at the same time arousing the working class. This we will not let them do. May Day will be a tremendous demonstration for the release of all class-war prisoners and for the slogans of the Communist Party."

"The New York ruling class has put in prison the spokesmen of the working class—the spokesmen of the Communist Party and of the International Labor Defense. Only mass mobilization of the working class will free them."

C. Hope, Negro member of the Labor Jury, said that Whalen and his cossacks were guilty of the crime of beating the unemployed, but the jobless leaders were sent to jail. "This is a blow against all workers."

Pat Devine, secretary of the National Bureau of the Councils of Unemployed, called on a wide organization of the unemployed for the July 4 Convention in Chicago as an answer to the jailing of the leaders of the unemployed movement. "May Day will show that the workers are not cowed by the arrest of their leaders; they will carry on the fight against unemployment and for 'Work or Wages' with more fire, demanding the release of their leaders."

Herbert Benjamin, representative of the District Committee of the Communist Party, stressed mobilization among the workers in the shops for May Day. He pointed out the victory won by the workers in the fight for Union Square, despite the unity of social-fascists, the Lovestone renegades and all the enemies of the working class with the cossack, Whalen.

MEMBERSHIP MEET OF W.I.R. A membership meeting of the Workers International Relief in this city will take place this Thursday, April 24th, at 108 East 14th St.

The Executive Committee will present a report on the growth of the organization. Recommendations and plans for the Children's Camp for this summer will be taken up, as well as questions of May First, the organization of branches, the opening of new schools.

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"Mr. Werner Krause does excellent work. Well filmed. Jenny Jugos performance is clever."

—ADDED ATTRACTION— 'BERLIN AFTER DARK' with GRITA LEY

A picture that reveals the innermost secret workings of the famous detective bureau of the Berlin Police Department.

Acme Theatre 56 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET

BROOKLYN SHOE SCHOOL, 1084 Broadway, teaches all trades Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings.

Life Customs of Native Tribe of Africans at Garden

The Ubangi tribe of natives from the remote regions of Africa along the Shari-Massa, in a desolate territory, have come to America and are now one of the chief features with the great Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus at Madison Square Garden. This tribe of men and women transplanted from their native land to American shores, has attracted more attention than perhaps any other feature that has been brought to this continent in the present century.

The Ubangi tribes are, in their native habitat, dwellers of a small triangular region of land in the French Congo.

The people of this tribe have the peculiar lips heretofore seen only in a few rare pictures. The lips protrude for many inches and the greater protuberance of lips boasted by a young woman of the tribe the greater is her beauty—at least so do the Ubangi reckon it. With their own native habits and customs intact, these people will be seen at every performance of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey.

MAY FIRST MOBILIZATION. The significance of May 1, 1930, will be discussed at the Downtown Workers Club meeting, Friday, at their headquarters, 134 East 7th St. Admission free.

PHILIP MERIVALE



In "Death Takes a Holiday," a drama from the Italian of Casella, at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

"DIE HOSE"

At the Acme Theatre

The story is from the Rabelaisian comedy, "Die Hose," and centers around the wife of the third under-secretary to the fifth consul, when the entire male populace of the village attempts to be her lover, but only one makes the grade and after a great many amusing sequences.

On the same program is now playing "Berlin After Dark" with Grita Ley, a picture that reveals the innermost workings of the famous detective bureau of the Berlin Police Department. At the Acme Theatre, 14th St. on Union Square.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions

HOTEL UNIVERSE By PHILIP BARRY MARTIN BECK 450 Street Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

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

"THE APPLE CART" By Bernard Shaw ALVIN W. 52d. Eves. 8:30 Mats. W. & Sat. at 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thur., Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Tonight—"HOME AND JELLY" Tom. Mat.—"PETER PAN" Tom. Night—"THE LIVING CORPSE"

CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CARNEGIE HALL Saturday Eves., April 26, at 8:45

HENRY COWELL SERGE KOTLARSKY MIYA STILLMAN Bach—Cowell—Brahms Tickets \$1, \$2, \$3.50 at Box Office and at 22 E. 50th St., Steinway Piano

Tell the Advertiser—"I Saw Your Ad in The Daily Worker."

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

CARNEGIE HALL, Friday Eve., April 25, at 8:30

L. THEREMIN ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1929—1930

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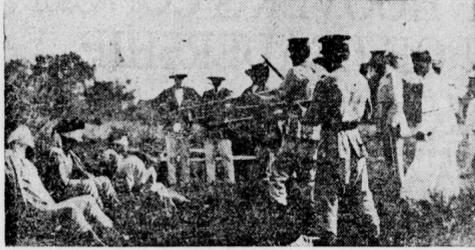
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Local 174, A.M.C. & B.W. of N.A. Office and Headquarters: 100 West 11th St., Room 13 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 o'clock. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

Whalen to Quit at Bosses Blowout

DESPITE IMPERIALIST TERROR, MAY DAY WILL BE CELEBRATED IN CHINA BY MORE SOVIETS!



Chiang Kai Shek's bandits executing revolutionary workers. In the background are two imperialist missionaries on a sightseeing tour. This is a show put on for them by the Chinese bloodhounds.



The work of the French imperialists and their Chinese lackeys in Indo-China. The streets are filled with murdered workers and peasants.



Preparing to execute father and son for their revolutionary activities. In this way does Chiang Kai Shek and his supporters gain the good wishes of the imperialist powers.



The heads of a father and son murdered by Chiang Kai Shek. All the bloody terror of the Chinese landlords and their imperialist backers will not stop May Day demonstrations of Chinese workers.

I. W. W. BOOED BY THE JOBLESS IN SEATTLE AS AGENTS OF POLICE

Try to Sabotage Demonstrations and Meetings of the Unemployed Workers, Who Ignore Them

Communist Party Grows and Seattle Workers Will Be Heard From on May Day. Says Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent) SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—The Communist Party is making headway among the workers of the North-West. The big demonstration led by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council on March 6, was looked upon by the mayor and the chief of police and the rest of the forces of reaction as the biggest event since the general strike. Of course, after the demonstrations were over, the boss papers printed long tirades against the Reds, saying that the thousands of workers who took part in it, were only a handful of Communists, but in case any of the politicians of Seattle happen to get hold of this copy of the Daily Worker, I wish to state that it was a genuine mass movement that was organized, set in motion and led by the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Council. The IWW played a rotten role. Before the demonstration began, they started to spread defeatism in the ranks of the workers, telling them that to demonstrate would not get them anywhere and that they must join the IWW. What irony, telling this to unemployed workers. Of course, the workers ignored the IWW, so the night of the 6th a meeting was held on the Skid Road to collect a defense fund for those arrested. The IWW held another meeting around the corner. One of their speakers yelled to our crowd to leave us and come over to them, saying that if we stayed at the I.W.W. meeting, the police might start cracking our heads and at the I.W.W. meeting they would not be bothered by the police. At that meeting the I.W.W. collected \$105 for defense work, while the I.W.W. did not get a cent and when the misleaders of the I.W.W. tried to interfere with our meetings, the workers booed them down with cries of traitors and police spies. But in spite of the forces of reaction, we are forging ahead and you will hear from the Seattle workers again on May First.

Hoover "Prosperity" in Okla. City

(By a Worker Correspondent) OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Here are two of the Hoover "prosperity" victims. I clipped it out of the Daily Oklahoman, boss paper. The world's biggest oil field he is here, and the world's biggest oil well, yet the workers are starving:

Injunction Judge McDevitt Obliges the Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Judge McDevitt, notorious labor hater, granted in his court the injunction against the strikers of the Arctcraft Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc. Everything the mill owners wanted, was granted at the so-called hearing before this "judge." No workers are permitted to gather anywhere "near" the mill. "Near" means the strike "area" placed by the bosses and the police. The injunction prevents them from "operating automobiles" near the mill. The workers on strike are not allowed by this injunction to parade. They are now even permitted to send circulars to the few workers yet at work in the mill. They are not allowed even to send postcards. They are also not allowed to carry signs. All day long nowadays in the strike "area" fifty police on foot, six mounted cops and six bandied chasing cars "patrol" the district. The workers are not intimidated, however. The N. T. W. U. should organize these workers.

May Day to Make History for Ill. Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent) ZEIGLER, Ill.—Zeigler Local No. 1 is having trouble with the new charter which was granted to the Lewis faction. Billy Hogan, a Fishwick, has been running this local for years with an iron hand; he was beaten up and his gun taken from him by a former friend, I understand. The coal company owned by Bell and Zoller closed the mine because the men refused to recognize Fishwick, Howatt and the rest of the Muste group. The men are still following the wrong leadership—Lewis—but not for long. They will be forced to fight for bread and will soon be in our ranks—in the National Miners Union. The September strike is going to mean the end of the mine union fakery. The Eldorado demonstration proved the time is ripe to organize the unorganized miners. May Day is going to be one of those days that will go down in the minds of the coal miners. The miners are up to the headline in most places.

More Mills in British Strike; Fight Police

(Continued from Page One) received a sentence of hard labor, against which every worker must protest. Lister's, the biggest mill in the West Riding, struck work this morning in response to the appeal of the Committee of Action. Every worker in the mill came out, and a large crowd listened to speeches by Ernie Woolley and Comrade Jordan of the Committee of Action. The police tried to disperse the meeting, and the attempt failing, used their batons upon the strikers. The workers marched to the Park, and here Comrades Woolley and Jordan and two strikers were brutally beaten up and arrested. Women Strikers Fight Police. The workers, mainly women, attempted to rescue them, and in the struggle many women were clubbed. They replied vigorously, and several of the police suffered minor casualties. Several big mills in Shipley have also stopped in response to the appeal of the Committee of Action. A chain of pickets is flung across the entrance to Mason's, where hundreds demonstrated today against the handful of scabs. The strikers were so infuriated they attempted to march into the mill. Communist Pickets. At Saltire's, Mrs. Isobel Brown and pickets from the Airdale group of the Communist Party have secured a complete stoppage. At Lowerholme only twelve blacklegs are working. A union official here stated that their policy was to accept a five per cent reduction. This Walter Tapsell, of the Communist Party, attacked in a vigorous speech, the workers cheering him enthusiastically. A statement issued by the Committee of Action calls out all wool workers and repudiates the union's wage cutting proposals. The committee also appeals for aid to be sent urgently to the strikers through the Workers International Relief.

DEAD IN PEN MORE THAN 350

Unemployment Fills Capitalist Prisons

(Continued from Page One) were consigned to for their working class activities under the vicious criminal syndicalism law. They were released on bail pending appeal, and yet faced being sent to this death trap again. The actual number of dead is being kept a secret by the prison and state authorities, who do not want the full extent of their heinous crime known to the masses. There are 211 men in the prison hospital, most of whom face death. At least 30 will be totally blind for the rest of their lives. Warden Preston, in order to keep his job, is now dishing up one of the rottenest lies ever concocted by these blood-thirsty prison watch dogs; he is trying to throw the blame onto some of the men in the prison. Not one attempt of jail-breaking, thru-out the entire holocaust is reported by any of the capitalist sheets whose sympathy is always with the prison authorities against the workingclass. Overcrowding of all jails, with graft by the prison authorities, is one of the main causes of the rotten conditions. This is partly admitted by the Warden of Sing Sing, Lewis E. Lawes, who says: "To begin with, the great fault can be traced back to the legislatures of the various states. Throughout the United States the prisons are hopelessly overcrowded." The jails are being jammed with workingclass prisoners as a result of widespread unemployment, wholesale lay-offs of men over 40 years of age, who are forced into crime in order to keep themselves from starving. They get neither unemployment or old age insurance after sweating out their lives for the capitalist masters. At the same time the capitalists in every state are increasing their suppressive laws against the workingclass, as witnessed by the intensified persecutions under the criminal syndicalism laws, the jailing of the unemployed leaders in New York and the thousands of arrests on March 6th in the unemployment demonstrations. Tom Johnson, who spent several months in the Ohio State Penitentiary on conviction under the Ohio State Criminal Syndicalist Law, for membership in the Communist Party, several months ago wrote an article which was printed in the Daily Worker on conditions in the jail. He described how the men were crowded in the vile, old, filthy cells. He told about the bloodthirsty warden and his threats against the workingclass prisoners. Johnson's picture of the Ohio death cells is the truth about all of the capitalist penitentiaries into which workers are being crowded. The embittered men rushed to jail for the least infraction of capitalist law have made many attempts at mass escape during the past ten months. Thirty have been killed and fifty wounded in various prison breaks beginning last July in Danmora, and extending to Auburn, N. Y., the Federal hell-house at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the state pen at Canon City, with its bloody Ludlow murderer of striking miners as its present warden; down to the State prison of Howard, R. I., Alabama State prisons, and dozens of others.

Extend Tobacco Strike in Greece

ATHENS, Greece (I.P.S.).—Recently the tobacco companies, Via, Papastratis and Antigonis, in Salonika, locked out their workers in order to prevent an extension of the strike proceeding in the Commercial, Speker and Kuffler works. A mass meeting of tobacco workers was then called to deal with the situation by the revolutionary Tobacco Workers' Union. The meeting was held after powerful demonstrations had been carried out in front of the factories, and it was decided to answer the provocation of the employers with a general strike of all tobacco workers in Salonika. The general strike came into operation and about 4,500 workers are now out, representing almost 100 per cent of the total number of tobacco workers in Salonika. At a meeting called by the reformist Tobacco Workers' Union to consider the situation the leaders were hauled down by their own members, who left the hall in a body and marched to the headquarters of the revolutionary union, where they joined up in a body. This represents the practical dissolution of the reformist union in Salonika and has created a magnificent spirit amongst the strikers.

3,000 Copenhagen Women Strike

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (I.P.S.).—Three thousand working women in the metallurgical industry in Denmark have been on strike for about 14 days. Most of the striking women workers are organized in the Working Women's Union. The strikers demand that the minimum wage be increased from 53 to 63 pfenning an hour and one week's paid holiday. They also demand that a minimum wage be fixed for girl workers from 14 to 16 years old. These categories are not included in the present wage agreement and they have been widely used by the employers as wage cutters. The arbitrator appointed by the "socialist" government rejected all

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JAPANESE WAGE CUT.

KOBE, Japan.—A wage cut of 25 per cent, affecting 38,000 cotton workers here was put into effect recently.

CHINESE MASSES SPUR FIGHT ON NATIVE AND FOREIGN EXPLOITERS

Crisis and Strikes Grow in All Parts of the Country

Wave of Peasant Revolt Sweeps Throughout Many Provinces

The following is a very clear and accurate summary of the recent highly significant developments of the workers' and peasants' movements in China, taken from an article by Comrade Magyar entitled "The Crisis and the Revolutionary Movement in China" (Inprecorr, v. 10, no. 18). After enumerating many workers' demonstrations Comrade Magyar declares: "The wave of partisan wars and peasant revolts has risen even higher than that of the workers' strikes and demonstrations. In five provinces of Southern China, in Fukien, Kwantung, Kiangsi, Hupeh and Hunan, a number of districts are already in the hands of the insurgent revolutionary peasants. The movement has already spread to South Kwangsi. The peasants' revolts and partisan wars extend over a territory inhabited by 60 to 80 million people. Of course the Soviet Power is not yet established over the whole of this territory. But the movement already embraces masses numbering millions and the peasant troops, who are led by the Communists, and includes a number of towns. Numerous districts are under the rule of the Chinese Soviets. On this territory a Chinese Red Workers' and Peasants' Army, numbering thousands of fighters, has already been founded. The force of this army, however, does not lie in its numerical strength, but in the fact that it represents the kernel, the nerve of the peasant troops which support it. The armed support of the broad mass of peasants lends great force to the Chinese Red Army. "What is happening on the territories of the Soviet Republics in China? When the Red Army of the insurgent peasants have captured a certain district, the election of Soviets immediately takes place. The Soviet power expropriates the land of the landowners and hands it over to the peasants' councils. The peasants' councils distribute the land. The question of the big landowners of the gentry, is decided in the villages by the method of "plebeian" revolution. Their eight-hour day is introduced; women are granted equal rights with the men; all enslaving agreements are annulled. The property of the usurers is confiscated. Revolutionary newspapers are published. The armed power of the Soviets is organized; in a word, an agrarian revolution takes place."

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PROTEST GROWS AGAINST JAILING

Amter, Though Gagged Sends Out Message

(Continued from Page One) the unemployed delegation Monday to say more than half a sentence has given out from his jail cell the substance of what he had intended to state. He particularly calls upon jobless and employed workers to organize a gigantic mass demonstration on May Day. "The following is what I would have declared in court," said Amter, "knowing as I did the restrictions imposed: "First, a few minor points: (1) The charge against us was a technical one; it revolved about the permit. When the crooked mayor of Berlin came to New York, when Queen Marie, who was caught in a drunken orgy while soldiers were bleeding and dying at the front during the world war (Marie was Red Cross leader in charge of the wounded—Editor); when these people came to New York they had the use of the streets. But 110,000 workers are denied that right. (2) The court refused to allow evidence and witnesses to be produced, thus showing that the case was settled in advance. (3) All objections made by the district attorney were sustained by the court, the magistrate ever making objections for him and prompting him. (4) Chief Magistrate Salomon declared the defendants guilty with out even consulting the other two judges, which proves the pre-arrangement of the verdict. "Then a few more facts: We five defendants are not individuals before this court. We represent not only the 110,000 who elected us at Union Square, but as all proletarian fighters we represent the 8,000,000 unemployed and the working class, fighting against unemployment, long hours, low wages and speed-up. "The government of the U. S., in spite of its alleged promises and plans, has done nothing for the unemployed, nor does it intend to do anything. The railroad and factory owners had no intention of fulfilling the "pledges" they made in Washington in November. Unemployment, instead of declining, is increasing, and the answer of the capitalist class is to attack the workers, jail their fighters, and thus try to prevent their protest and keep them from organizing or struggling. "You will send us to jail, but we bid you remember that 1,250,000 workers followed the call of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League on March 6. On May 1, larger masses of workers will strike and demonstrate together with the unemployed against unemployment, for unemployment insurance and to extend the existing agreements even without the consent or against the will of the "trade union organized workers" in the interests of the national economic system," this strike of 3,000 women workers in the metallurgical industry takes on the form of a breach in the united front of the employers, the reformist leaders and the "socialist" government.

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News of the Daily Worker Campaign

Jamestown, N. Y., has entered the campaign for mass circulation with determination. An initial order of 200 copies a day for factory gate and general sales has been received. Seattle, Wash., has increased its Daily bundle from 400 to over 600 a day. Paterson, N. J., has increased its Daily bundle from 15 a day to 100 a day. The Party Section organizer in the West Frankfort mining region writes: "This is the beginning of our drive to build the Daily Worker in the Illinois coal fields. The Daily is an indispensable weapon in the class struggle, our central agitator and organizer. Two of the miners who subscribed have been out of work for two months. This shows that even unemployed workers will subscribe if approached. One of our miner comrades in Harbington has in the past two months secured 12 subscribers for the Daily among the miners. Forward to a mass circulation." Section Organizer Ross sent in four new subs, three miners, one farmer. Central Street Nucleus, Milwaukee, had its first Red Sunday on April 13. The Daily Worker representative writes: "The Right danger showed itself in our first mobilization for Red Sunday. Only 5 out of 45 members appeared for the work to secure new readers for the Daily Worker by visiting homes of workers. But we secured 20 new readers nevertheless." If 5 Party members can secure 20 new readers, then 45 could have secured nine times 20, or a total of 180 new readers. The Right danger in the form of resistance to this form of mass activity, namely, building mass circulation for the Daily Worker, is pronounced in New York City as well. Sections containing 400 to 600 Party members have only mobilized from 20 to 50 comrades for their Red Sunday. Rockford, Ill., has doubled its bundle order. Nine new subscribers from our St. Louis Daily Worker representative and none as yet from the Calumet steel section in Chicago, is an indication that Calumet will lose to St. Louis on the basis of the challenge to revolutionary competition issued by the St. Louis comrades to those in Calumet. The workers at Camp Nitgedaiget held a shop meeting. Result: Eleven yearly subscribers, \$66 in cash. The shop meeting voted unanimously.

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PARADE FOR MAY DAY FIGHT

Canter Greeting Helps May 1 Mobilization

(Continued from Page One) united front May Day conference, Friday, at the Workers Center, 230 West 8th St., to make final preparations for political strike and mass demonstration. The program proposed here is for a campaign of open air meetings in working class sections before May 1, factory gate meetings, and distribution of 5,000 copies of a local leaflet dealing with the grievances of workers here, and calling for May 1 strike and demonstrations. Factory Mobilization. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—Here, where unemployment rages particularly, the Councils of the Unemployed are taking a prominent part in the May Day preparations. There is a committee of action elected at the call of the Communist Party. There will be a parade thru the factory sections, delegations from all factories will join, and call on the rest of the workers to come out. All will converge on the demonstration point, where one speaker's stand is designated for the speakers of the jobsless. Young Worker Calls For Strike. LAWRENCE, Mass., April 22.—Frank Bongie, a young worker, has written to the Daily Worker a call for all textile workers to strike May 1 and demonstrate. He tells of increased speed-up of young workers. On April 14 they were forced to take unfinished work home and finish it. They are not allowed fresh air in the working rooms. A 12-year-old boy has been given 5 years in the reform school for distributing leaflets. In the Wood mill skilled workers, he points out, get only \$22 a week, and unskilled get \$14. Spinners working the present short time get \$9 a week. A "suggestion box" system speeds the workers and divides their forces. Bongie calls on all to unite, join the National Textile Workers, and to fight against these ruinous conditions. Prolet Buehne, East 84th St., New York, has pledged to assemble in Labor Temple, May 1, and march in a body to the demonstration, with placards. It will distribute 500 leaflets and 400 buttons. ly that every camp worker shall subscribe. Additional orders are coming in for the May Day edition. Scranton, Pa., 2,000; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 2,000; Hanover, Pa., 300; Jessup, Pa., 350; Waterbury, Conn., 200; Houston, Tex., 300.

MAY DAY 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 7c per button to units and organizations COMMUNIST PARTY U.S. CENTRAL OFFICE 48 East 125th Street New York City

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REPLY TO THE COMRADES ON THE COLLECTIVE FARMS

By JOSEPH STALIN.

Proceeding from these directives of Lenin, the C. C., in its decision "on the tempo of collectivization" (see "Pravda" 6th of January), recorded that (a) the chief form of the collective economy movement at the present moment is the agricultural production cooperative (artel); that (b) in view of this fact it is necessary to draw up a model statute for agricultural production cooperatives as the chief form of the collective economy movement; that (c) "decrees" of the collective economy movement from above and playing with collectivization must not be permitted in our practical work.

That means that we must now direct our course not to the communes but to the agricultural production cooperatives as the chief form of collective economic construction; that it must not be permitted to spring over the agricultural production cooperative immediately into the commune; that one must not substitute the mass movement of the peasants to the collective farms by "decrees" of collective farms, by "playing at collective economy."

That seems to be clear. And what actually transpired? It appeared that some of our comrades, intoxicated by the first successes of the collective economy movement, forgot both the directives of Lenin and the decisions of the C. C. Instead of organizing a mass movement for the agricultural production cooperatives, these comrades commenced to lead over the individual peasant farms immediately to the commune. Instead of consolidating the forms of movement to the agricultural production cooperative, they began with compulsion to "socialize" the small cattle and poultry, the milk cows which are not producing any commodity for the market, and the dwelling houses. The results of this haste, which is impermissible for a Leninist, are now known to all. As a rule there were of course no stable communes created; on the other hand, however, a number of agricultural production cooperatives got out of hand. It is true, "beautiful" resolutions remained, but what was the use of them?

Therein lies the third mistake in the collective economy movement.

Third question: How did these mistakes arise and how must the Party correct them?

Answer: They arose on the basis of our rapid successes in the sphere of the collective farm movement. Successes often go to one's head. They not infrequently evoke excessive self-confidence and self-conceit. This can easily happen to representatives of a party which is in power, especially of such a Party as our Party, whose power and authority are almost immeasurable. In this respect cases of Communist presumptuousness, against which Lenin fiercely fought, are quite possible. In this respect belief in the omnipotence of decrees, of resolutions is altogether possible. In this respect the danger of the revolutionary measures of the Party being converted into empty bureaucratic decrees by individual representatives of the Party in this or that corner of our vast country is very real. In this respect I have in mind not only local functionaries, but also district functionaries as well as members of the C. C. "Communist presumptuousness" — said Lenin — "means that a man who is a member of the Communist Party and has not yet been purged from it, imagines he can solve all his tasks by Communist decrees." (Volume XVIII, Russian edition, 1st part, pages 384 to 385.)

It was upon this basis that there arose the mistakes in the collective farm movement, the distortions of the Party line in the building up of collective economy.

Wherein lies the danger of the mistakes and distortions if they are continued in the future, if they are not rapidly and completely eradicated?

The danger lies in the fact that these mistakes lead us directly to a disintegration of the collective farm movement, to estrangement from the middle peasants, to the disorganization of the village poor, to confusion in our ranks, to weakening of our whole socialist construction, to the restoration of the kulaks. In short, these mistakes have a tendency to divert us from the path of consolidating the alliance with the main mass of the peasantry, from the path of consolidating the proletarian dictatorship, to the path of breach with the masses, to the path of undermining the proletarian dictatorship.

This danger made its appearance in the second half of February, at the same moment when a portion of our comrades, blinded by the previous successes, rapidly departed from the Leninist path. The C. C. of the Party recognized this danger and did not hesitate to intervene in the matter by instructing Stalin to warn the comrades in a special article on the collective farm movement. Many believe that the article, "Many are being Rendered Giddy by the Successes" was written on the personal initiative of Comrade Stalin. That of course is only empty talk. We do not have a Central Committee in order to leave such a matter to the personal initiative of anybody. A very thorough investigation was made by the C. C. And when the extent of the mistakes was ascertained, the C. C. did not hesitate to proceed with the whole force of its authority against the mistakes by publishing its famous decision of March 15, 1930.

It is difficult to stop people when proceeding at a rapid pace and to bring them back to the right way and to reform the ranks while on the march. But our Party calls itself the Party of Lenin precisely because it possesses sufficient elasticity to overcome such difficulties. And it has in the main already overcome these difficulties. The most important matter now is to display manliness, to recognize one's mistakes and to find sufficient strength to liquidate them in the shortest possible time. To be afraid to recognize mistakes after the intoxication of the recent successes, fear of self-criticism, unwillingness, rapidly and determinedly to correct the mistakes, therein lies the chief difficulty. We must overcome these difficulties, and discard the inflated statistics and the bureaucratic exaggerations; we must turn our attention to the tasks of the organizational-economic construction of collective farms in order that there shall not remain any trace of the mistakes. There is no reason whatever to doubt that the Party has, in the main, already overcome this dangerous difficulty.

"All revolutionary parties," said Lenin, "which have collapsed hitherto, collapsed because they became presumptions and failed to see wherein lies their strength, because they feared to speak of their weaknesses. We, however, have not perished, because we are not afraid to speak of our weaknesses and we learn to overcome our weaknesses." (Volume XVIII, 2nd part, page 59.)

We must not forget these words of Lenin. Fourth question: Is not the struggle against the distortion of the Party line a step backward, a retreat?

Answer: Of course not. Only people who regard a continuation of mistakes and distortions as an advance, but consider the fight against the mistakes to be a retreat, can speak here of a retreat. To advance by piling up mistakes and distortions—this is really a splendid "advance."

We set up the agricultural production cooperatives as a fundamental form of the collective farming movement at the given moment, for which purpose we issued a model statute as instructions for the work of collective economic construction. Are we retreating in face of this matter? Of course not. We demanded the consolidation of the production-alliance (Smytchka) of the working class and the village poor with the middle peasant as the basis of the collective economy movement. Are we abandoning this matter? Of course not. We set up the slogan of liquidating the kulak as a class as the chief slogan of our practical work in the village at the given moment. Are we abandoning this matter? Of course not.

Already in January, 1930, we adopted a definite pact for the collectivization of the agriculture of the Soviet Union, by dividing the districts of the Soviet Union into definite groups and laying down a special tempo for each group. Are we abandoning this? Of course not.

Where is there a "retreat" of the Party in all this?

We desire that people who permit mistakes and distortions shall abandon their errors. We want the middleheads to retreat from their confusion to the position of Leninism. We want this, as only under this condition can the real attack on our class enemies be continued. Does that mean that we thereby take a step backwards? Of course not. It only means that we wish to make a proper attack and not a middleheaded play at attack.

Is it not clear that only fools and "Left" exaggerators can regard such an attitude of the Party as a retreat.

People who talk about retreat do not understand at least two things.

1. They do not know the laws of attack. They do not understand that an attack without consolidation of the captured positions is an attack which is doomed to failure. When can an attack, say in the military sphere, be successful? When people do not confine themselves to a big forward movement but at the same time endeavor to consolidate the captured positions, to regroup their forces in accordance with the changed state of affairs, to see about the reserves, to develop the connection with the rear. Why is all this necessary? In order to guard against being taken by surprise, to liquidate breaches in the front against which no single attack is insured, and in this manner to prepare to settle the enemy completely. The mistake of the Polish armies in the year 1920, if one considers only the military side of the matter, consisted in the neglect of this rule. This is the reason, among others, why after having advanced in a great mass as far as Kiev, they were compelled to retreat in equally great masses to Warsaw. The mistake of the Soviet armies in the year 1920, if one again considers only the military side of the matter, was that they repeated the mistake of the Poles in their attack on Warsaw.

The same thing can be said regarding the laws of attack on the front of the class struggle. One cannot conduct a successful attack having as its object the liquidation of the class enemy, without consolidating the captured positions, without regrouping one's forces, without securing the front with reserves, without protecting the rear, etc. The whole fact of the matter is that the middleheads do not understand the laws of attack, while the Party understands and carries them out.

2. They do not understand the class nature of attack: They shout about attack. But against which class, in alliance with which class is the attack carried out? We are making the attack on the capitalist elements in the village in alliance with the middle peasants, as only such an attack can result in victory. But what is to be done when, carried away by their eagerness, some detachments of the Party begin the attack, deviate from the right path and turn their weapons against their allies, the middle peasants. Do we need any attack and not an attack on a definite class in alliance with a definite class? Don Quixote imagined he was attacking the enemy when he tilted at windmills. But as is known, he only got a bruised head as a result of this "attack."

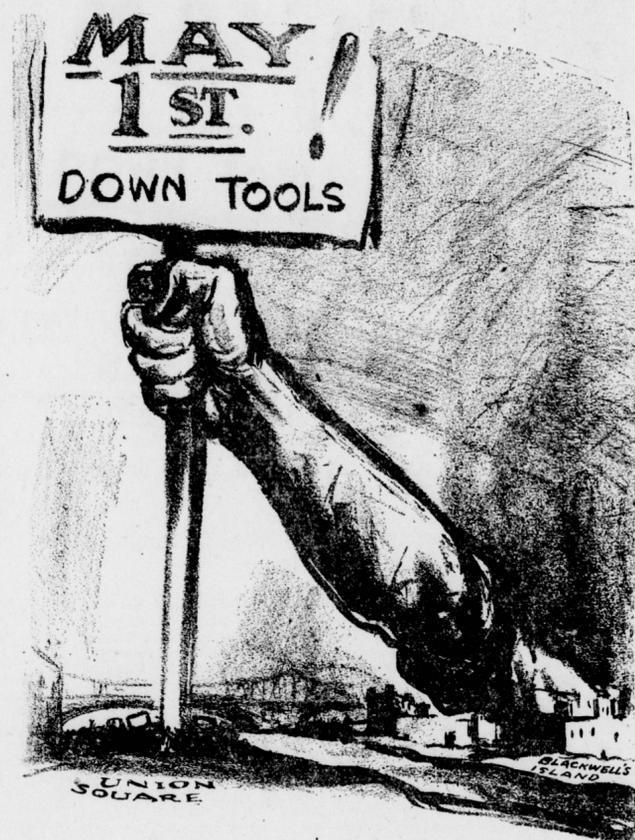
It appears that our Left exaggerators wish to emulate Don Quixote.

Fifth question: What is the chief danger, the Right or the "Left"?

Answer: With us, the chief danger is the Right. Does this contradict the well-known thesis in the decision of the C. C. of March 15, 1930, that the mistakes and distortions of the "Left" exaggerators are now the chief hindrance to the collective farm movement? No. The fact is that the mistakes of the "Left" exaggerators in this sphere of the collective farm movement are such that they create favorable conditions for strengthening and consolidating the Right deviation in the Party. Why? Because these mistakes present the line of the Party in a wrong light—they serve therefore to discredit the Party—and consequently render easier the fight of the Right elements against leadership of the Party. The discrediting of the Party leadership is the same elementary basis on which alone the fight of the Right deviations against the Party can be conducted. The "Left" exaggerators with their mistakes and distortions furnish the Right deviators with this basis. Therefore, in order to fight successfully against Right opportunism we must overcome the mistakes of the Left opportunists. Objectively, the Left exaggerators are allies of the Right deviators.

That is the peculiar connection between "Left" opportunism and Right deviations. This connection explains the fact that some "Lefts" not infrequently speak of a block with the

"YOU CAN'T JAIL A COMMITTEE REPRESENTING 110,000 WORKERS!"



—By Fred Ellis

For a Workingclass Policy in the Co-operatives

(Continued)

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

What Is the Line of the Communists and the Line of the Opportunists?

The Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International (held in December, 1929), said among other things: "The bankruptcy of the notorious 'prosperity' slogan of the American bourgeoisie... is becoming more and more apparent." Hardly had three months elapsed when the cruel reality of the incipient economic crisis in the United States kicked overboard Hoover's "perpetual prosperity" as well as Lovestone's and Pepper's "American exceptionalism." The industrial output in the United States dropped fifteen per cent in November as compared with May and the rate of decline was greater in November than it had been in the course of the last 46 years. Stocks and bonds suffered a sharp drop, the aggregate wage of the American workers has greatly diminished and the number of unemployed has feverishly grown—their number being now over 6,000,000 in the United States.

Here we see the workings of the third period in real earnest. If the leading country of world capitalism has entered such an economic crisis there is nothing to prevent it from spreading to other countries. It has already begun to develop into an international economic crisis. The time is now entirely different than what it was before the imperialist world war which shook the foundations of the capitalist system. The fundamental contradictions of that system are sharpening more and more and will not release it from their grip. Relative and partial stabilization of capitalism could not hold out very long because it was but superficial stabilization. Its equilibrium has already begun to totter and its further shattering will go on with increasing rapidity. The fierce competitive struggle among the imperialist powers for world markets, for spheres of capital investment and exploitation, for colonies, is gaining in intensity, and is accompanied by frantic armaments preparatory to another world war. They are particularly preparing for a predatory war against the Soviet Union, which is the greatest and strongest fortress of the world proletariat, and the only country in the world the borders of which are not crossed by the international economic crisis and which is being powerfully strengthened by stupendous socialist construction.

At the same time class antagonisms are unusually sharpening in all capitalist countries. The capitalist class is seeking a way out

Rights. This explains the peculiar phenomenon that a portion of the "Lefts," who only yesterday "carried out" a noisy attack at an attempt to collectivize the Soviet Union within two or three weeks, have today fallen into passivity; they sit with their arms folded and leave the field to the Right deviators, whereby they pursue the line of real retreat before the kulaks.

The peculiarity of the present period through which we are passing consists in the fact that the fight against the Left exaggerators constitutes for us the prerequisite for and the peculiar form of the successful fight against Right opportunism.

(to be continued)

FASCIST HOOVER'S CONCEPTION OF LEADERSHIP

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

(Continued)

"Free rise of ability and intelligence," says fascist Hoover. Where does the "free" part of it arise from? 3,000,000 children are toiling in the mills and on the farms of this country (the majority on farms not belonging to their parents). Millions of boys and girls, after passing through the capitalist schools whose aim and method is to develop the robot mind, go into industry which "destroys and consumes" all initiative, which saps all energy, which destroys the body and mind of the worker at 40 years of age. Only one type can develop under these conditions—the criminal type, whether in the form of the stock broker (J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, etc.), the thief, the grafter, the cabinet officer (Hoover and Coolidge in the cabinet when Fall and Doherty plot to steal the oil reserves—with their full knowledge and therefore their complicity), the slave-driver, the murderer—all of them products of the system which is based upon the individual (fascist) conception as against the mass (Communist) conception.

One cannot talk of "free rise of ability, character and intelligence" until there is freedom. Under capitalism is the freedom of the capitalists whose aim is subjection of the mass. Only the Proletarian Dictatorship which unfolds all possibility of mass development, which looks to the mass—the working and poor peasant masses—with their overpowering, dormant, creative abilities; which unleashes them and gives them broad scope; which for the first time in history, provides the conditions for the "free rise of ability, character and intelligence," which makes it possible for the native ability freely according to its own bent—only the and intelligence of every worker to develop Proletarian Dictatorship provides the "democracy" that the workers—the masses—are interested in—the democracy of the working class embodied in the dictatorship of the working class over its enemies.

Fascism is the very opposite of this. Fascism arising at a time of monopolist capitalism, when the sham of "democracy" (in reality cap-

italist dictatorship) cannot hold control; when the masses under economic pressure become discontented, when they begin to organize and fight for primitive economic demands (against unemployment and for unemployment insurance, against the lynchings, Jim Crowing and discrimination of the Negroes, against hut and dog taxes and high cost of food in the colonies, etc.) and when "democracy" with all its lies and shams no longer satisfies these needs, but on the contrary, reveals itself in the policeman's club, tear gas, guns, arrests and the electric chair—there "democracy" is superseded by fascism. This fascism pretends to stand above all—it presumes to incorporate the needs of the capitalists as well as of the workers, but standing above both. It is the rankest, most violent expression of the pitiless, armed fascist-capitalist dictatorship even though carried out with the aid of socialist labor adjutants. These latter are the scum of the working class—sycophants (A. F. of L. bureaucrats), grafters (almost all of them), terrorists, racketeers, traitors.

Democracy is a sham under capitalism and in its transition to fascism (the germ of which was inherent in capitalism and now under the proper conditions is developing in the United States, being in full bloom in some other countries) is clearly visible in Herbert Hoover and his predecessor, Calvin Coolidge—fascist leaders in the United States.

"If democracy is to assure its authority it must stimulate leadership from its own mass," continues the fascist Hoover (Quite a contradiction to what he said above about the crowd "never building.") The "crowd"—the mass of the workers—cannot build under the conditions of capitalism, which is predicated upon the exploitation, subjection and forceful suppression of the mass to the will of the capitalist. (In this mass are included all educators, artists, scientists, etc., who are tolerated and stimulated only in so far as they assist in the development and strengthening of capitalism, and suffer excommunication, deprivation of their means of livelihood as soon as they indulge in and develop "acts and ideas that lead to progress," as fascist Hoover says.)

(To Be Continued)

Yellow Dog Grows Uglier

By SOLON DE LEON.

YELLOW dog, the employers' house pet, is not only getting older, he is also growing uglier as the years roll on. Court decisions, drenched in capitalist class interests and increasingly highly spiced with capitalist dictatorship, are the diet on which he is developing savagery.

When first born, yellow dog's bark was much worse than his bite. He took the form of a contract which a man or woman seeking work was required to sign. This contract stated that "in consideration of employment," the worker agreed, as long as he toiled for that particular boss, never to join a union.

What worker, with the whip of hunger playing over his shoulders, would not sign such a contract to get bread? Promises extorted by force have been recognized not as binding, from time beyond the memory of man. So the unions laughed at yellow dog, and went on organizing.

Then suddenly yellow dog developed teeth. In 1908 the Hitchman Coal and Coke Co. of West Virginia discovered that a number of its supposedly safely yellow-dogged miners had been secretly organized into the union. The company hailed the union officers to court. They were found guilty of "inducing breach of contract" and sentenced to jail. On appeal the United States Supreme Court upheld the sentences.

The next step in yellow dog's growing ugliness was to have it declared punishable to organize yellow dogged men even if they quit the boss upon joining the union. This is the basic point in the Red Jacket Coal Co. injunction in West Virginia in 1922. For upholding this injunction, as well as for other ser-

vices to capital, Judge John J. Parker is now being elevated to the United States Supreme Court.

The latest stage of yellow dog madness has been reached in the town of Nazareth, Pa. When the Kraemer Hosiery Mills there installed the yellow dog contract, the workers struck. The union sent in two representatives who launched a local campaign against yellow doggery.

The Kraemer company, in the best capitalist tradition of 1930, rushed to court. And the court, also in the best capitalist tradition, granted "the relief prayed for." Judge Russell C. Stewart ruled that the hosiery company had a right to extort from its workers a promise that they would not join a union, and that "it is the clear duty of the court to protect those rights. So he dutifully granted an injunction. He forbade the union and its representatives to interfere with the "business" of the company. Then, as the crown of his order, he added: "The public is in the position of the defendants."

This universal injunction was upheld and made perpetual by the county court early in April. The earth's whole 1,750,000,000 population are now forbidden to organize or utter a word of criticism against yellow doggery in this "up and coming" Pennsylvania county. The order will be appealed to the state supreme court, and probably to the United States Supreme Court—where Parker will be waiting to confirm it. If it is upheld all along the line the scope of injunctions will be tremendously extended. And as for yellow dog, he will have grown so ugly that nothing can curb him—except the organized might of the militant workers.

struggle against the social-democratic agents of the bourgeoisie, as well as against the Communists of the American Federation of Labor whose only service now is that of breaking strikes, scabbing and general servility in the matter of worsening the labor conditions. These social-fascists must be thrown aside by the workers, as a first step, if they mean to start a struggle and to accomplish anything by it. They must set up leading strike committees totally independent of the machinery of the A. F. of L. elected by them representatives not of the organization, but also of the unorganized workers, and, what is more, they must organize new revolutionary unions and branches of the Trade Union Unity League. These should form an organized mass foundation of uncompromising proletarian class struggle, with a clear understanding of the objectives. The most dangerous opponents in the labor movement are to be considered such "left" leaders of trade union, cooperative and political labor organizations who in essence are ordinary social-democrats, syndicalists or other opportunists. They must be timely and pitilessly exposed, no matter under what label they appear. So that they may not gain by fake means the confidence of the masses, we must not allow them for a moment to obscure the vast differences between Communism and opportunism, and must point out even more clearly, both in theory and practice, the principles and the revolutionary and Marxian-Leninist substance of the Communist movement.

Such is the basic line of the Communist Party in the present period. The opportunists, some of whom marched with the Communist Party during the second period of post-war capitalism, have now, in the third period, declared open war on the Communist Parties and the Communist International—all along the line. Why? Because now, with the sharpening of the class struggles, when the Communist movement had to strike a course in the direction of the more relentless class struggles, the opportunists (even those who were in the Communist ranks) have turned more to the Right. In their estimate, relative capitalist stabilization is not in a precarious state, but is being further consolidated, capitalism is not experiencing a serious crisis and is not being menaced by one, there is no radicalization of the working masses and no rising tide of the revolutionary labor movement in prospect. Ac-

cordingly, it is, in their opinion, not necessary to insist on the revolutionary nature of the Communist movement and that, at least in our activity, there is no need to refer to it; this should rather be hidden as if it were a shameful disease; while it is permissible perhaps to speak of revolution in the program and to refer to it as to some distant ideal, revolutionary battles in practice, collisions of the class forces in general, should be avoided and banished against the present time. The working masses need not be prepared for such clashes and, in the opinion of the opportunists, they need not be led in general, at least not forward; they should either be passively "observed," or attempts should perhaps be made to draw their attention aside—exclusively or at least partly to such harmless and one-sided activity as electioneering, club work, work in the cooperatives, etc. In this sole activity they naturally see no reasons for a more decisive struggle against the Noskes or against the A. F. of L. machine. On the contrary, they are everywhere searching for "lefts" among the social-fascists as their possible allies.

Such is the present orientation of the opportunists. In order to escape from the firing line of the pending great strikes they desert to the enemy of the working class.

Halonen acts just the same with his "co-operative socialism."

The fact alone that he so strongly exaggerates the importance of the cooperative movement for the workers aids in distracting the attention of those workers from the other (political and trade union) spheres of the class struggle, which from the point of view of preparing the pre-requisites for seizure of power by the proletariat, consequently, from the revolutionary point of view, are of much more importance at the present moment. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat the cooperative organizations will be of extreme importance as the apparatus for the distribution of products. But under capitalism, as is stated in the Comintern program, they are "forced to play a very modest role." Especially, now in the third post-war period, when the monopoly organizations of capital are of enormous might the workers cooperative organizations have a very limited possibility of developing, and are even more exposed to the danger of being degenerated into mere appendages of the capitalist regime.

(To be continued)