

# TAG DAYS - TODAY - TOMORROW - COLLECT EVERYWHERE!

# Daily Worker



FINAL CITY EDITION

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## American Federation of Labor for War Preparations

YESTERDAY a committee of the American Federation of Labor waited upon President Hoover to urge more work for the Navy Yards as a measure of alleviating unemployment. Full and early building of new ships and modernization of old ones, up to the limits of the London Treaty, is demanded by the fascists of the A. F. of L., in the name of "labor". The committee had nothing to say about unemployment insurance, for on this issue they are completely in agreement with Hoover, they are opposed to it.

Preparations for war, is the slogan of the A. F. of L. to meet unemployment. The logic is exactly the same as the logic of finance capital, of Wall Street, of the militarists of the army and navy. But the logic is still incomplete, for if the war preparations are good, the war itself would be better. That the A. F. of L. did not call for war at once, however, is only because they have not yet received orders to this effect from the capitalist class. When the capitalists decide for war, the American Federation of Labor officials will be in the front ranks howling for the blood of the "enemy."

There is nothing new in this latest incident, of course; it is but the continuation of the old established policy, which has especially held good since the World War in which Gompers was chief recruiting sergeant for American imperialism. The A. F. of L. had close relations not only with the high circles of Wall Street, but also with the military machine itself, openly giving its blessings to the army and navy, as well as the fascist American Legion.

To fight against imperialist war, and especially against the war being prepared against the Soviet Union, the workers must first of all understand that the A. F. of L. is one of the chief cogs in the war machine. The fight against war must therefore include the exposure of and the fight against the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, which takes its orders directly from the war-makers.

## Whose Senate Is It?

MORE and more the American workers learn of the true meaning of American democracy. The democratic illusions with which capitalism tried to imbue the working class, beginning with the school days, rapidly wither away and the ugly rule of trustified capitalism becomes more thoroughly known to the masses. The brutality of the police, the strikebreaking activity of the courts and the state as a whole are sufficient to show that the state is an instrument in the hands of the bosses against the workers.

What kind of men fill the offices of the state, the Senate, etc.? Not the workers, nor the poor farmers. There is not a man in the Senate who is worth less than a million, and no one but a millionaire can effectively run for Senate or for any other high federal or state office. Ruth McCormick has shown this very clearly. Only to be nominated in the primaries Ruth McCormick publicly admitted that she spent \$250,000 and, of course, many thousands more of which we are not being told.

The policy of American capitalism today, as it is being correctly stated in the convention theses of the Communist Party, is: "direct nomination into key positions of representatives of finance capital (Hoover, Mellon, Young, Morrow, Grundy)."

The growing economic crisis finds its reflection in the growing antagonisms within the old capitalist parties. This situation makes it insufficient for capitalism to send only its agents into the Senate and other branches of the government; now it sees the necessity to send the chiefs of finance capitalism itself, like Morrow of the House of Morgan, like Grundy of the Pennsylvania manufacturers, etc. It costs millions to get nominated for the Senate and only millionaires can go there.

The Communist Party is entering the election campaign, to expose this fascination of the American capitalist state, to expose the hypocrisy of American "democracy" and to mobilize the workers for real struggle against capitalism and its state.

The Communist Party has no illusion that within the framework of the capitalist state the workers can improve their conditions. It wants, however, to utilize the Senate as a platform for popularizing its program, of bringing our Party program to the masses.

The Communist Party has no millions to carry on its election campaign. Our financial resources are very slim. The Soviet Union does not finance us, for it is building socialism and it needs every cent it can get. We depend only on the financial and political support of the masses.

The Communist Party is now organizing its election campaign. The coming state ratification conventions will lay the basis of the mobilization of the workers in the factories and in the mass organizations for the support of the Communist candidates and election platform. The preparations for these ratifications proceed too slowly. The Party membership, the revolutionary working class organizations were not yet mobilized for these conventions. This must be remedied at once. Every working class organization must be set into motion for this election campaign and the ratification conventions.

Forward to the Bolshevik election campaign! Continue our work of March 6 and May 11!

## CONVENTION FOR NEW AUTO UNION MEETING TODAY

Shop and Union Local Delegates Gather in Detroit

Workers Fight Terror Organizing Jobs Prepare for Election

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—Tomorrow auto workers from all over the country meet in this automobile manufacturing city, the center of the industry, in a national convention held to form a national union, part of the coming Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The convention will immediately engage in a widespread and intensive organization campaign, challenging the auto trusts, the great companies located here, and forming a wide network of shop committees and locals in preparation for struggle on a huge scale against the merciless speed up, the wage cutting and unemployment.

Andrew Overgaard, national secretary of the Metal Workers Industrial League is to be at the convention, representing the Trade Union Unity League.

A protest meeting against the many recent lynchings of Negro workers in the South, against the jailing of Foster, Minor, Amter, and Raymond and demanding release of other class war prisoners, especially Powers and Carr facing death in (Continued on Page Five)

## ALL OUT! SAVE DAILY WORKER!

Tag Days Today and Tomorrow!

The success of the New York district tag days depends altogether upon the number of comrades and workers that will go out and collect diligently and loyally. Every comrade and sympathizer should enter the field today and keep on collecting until late Sunday night.

A mass collection is mass action. A mass collection constitutes a political task. If thousands of comrades go to factory gates, into the homes of workers, go everywhere where workers are to be found, then this will be a great accomplishment. We will secure contacts with additional thousands of workers, many of whom will for the first time hear of the Daily Worker.

Mass collections constitute training in mobilizing our forces and training in doing mass work. And this mass collection means saving the Daily Worker. Every single comrade must go out and collect a maximum of dollars. Not a comrade must fail in this duty.

## Parliament, Congress Take Up Naval Race

The naval race between the rival British and American imperialisms continues now in two parliaments. The naval pact, itself a fiasco because it did not bring in Italy and France on any matter of importance has elastic clauses that permit both gun-toting governments to add to their armament almost at will. But even these frail pretenses are looked upon with suspicion by the more outspoken militarists in both countries.

Rear Admiral Hilary B. Jones, formerly in supreme command of the U. S. fleets, testified before the foreign relations committee of the U. S. Senate Thursday, and denounced the agreement to substitute 6-inch guns on the new cruisers instead of 8-inch. Jones was contradicted by Admiral Pratt, testifying before the Committee on Naval Affairs who evidently realizes that the cruiser is not of the importance it (Continued on Page Five)

## All Forces in Preparation for Cal. Strike

BRAWLEY, Cal., May 16.—Headquarters are being opened by the International Labor Defense in this town in the Imperial Valley, where under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and its Agricultural Workers Industrial League, some 13,000 canteloupe workers are preparing to strike very soon.

The court meeting in San Diego which heard the appeal for reduction of \$15,000 bail each on 13 members for the league, charged with criminal syndicalism for preparing this strike and for organizing the agricultural workers here, did not take any action. The arrested men are still held on the high bail, which itself is a reduction from the \$40,000 each placed on them when first seized. The growers in Imperial Valley have openly stated they expect to stifle the strike by keeping its leaders in jail.

The Communist Party in its coming election campaign will make repeal of the vicious criminal syndicalism law a major issue, as also the right to organize and strike.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 16.—Ignacio Gonzalez, one of the 87 members of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union arrested on April 14 in the Imperial Valley charged with "preparing armed revolution" and later released, has been railroaded to San Quentin prison with a sentence of two to five years. He was charged with having a gun in his possession and was placed on trial before he could notify the In- (Continued on Page Five)

Begin today at the earliest hour possible. Continue to collect until late Sunday night. Phone Stuyvesant 1696 or call at the Daily Worker office if you have not yet received your collection material.

Going! Going!



Friday's grapevine telegraph stated that Glorious Grover, who calls a bath "a bath" and who collided with some stubborn ambitions against his own to be governor, is "resigning" after a hot hour with Cabaret Jimmy Walker, whose heart was heavy to see him go, but who was damned glad that the famous forgeries had happened along to give Whalen the final K.O.

## HUGE RED PARADE IN BOMBAY SPURS INDIA REBELLION

Northwest Frontier Tribes Revolt; Wear Hammer-Sickle

Revolution Spreads Mrs. Naidu Seized and Freed for Salt "Raid"

BOMBAY, India, May 16.—A revolutionary procession more than a mile long paraded with red banners in the fort area of the city Thursday night. The parade was organized by the Youth League of Bombay. Cries of "ong live the revolution" resounded all along the line of march.

At the same time renewed reports indicate that the tribesmen of the northwest frontier are on the verge of revolt. The clan of Tochi Wazirs, which in the past has (Continued on Page Five)

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

## National Organizer of Jobless Tours Nation

Intensify Local Struggles Against Worsening Conditions; Build T.U.U.L., Convention

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16.—The national organizer of the Councils of the Unemployed, on tour through the principal industrial cities of the United States, reports conditions worse for the jobless, many of whom when first thrown out of work had a few dollars saved to live on, but who now, as the weeks and months roll around without any of the Hoover prosperity coming due, are absolutely up against it. Bread lines are longer, and the parks and alleys in all cities are full of (Continued on Page Five)

## Daily Worker Dance Tonight at Center

When we have combed the city and filled our tag day boxes, we all will meet tonight at the Daily Worker Entertainment and Dance, arranged at 26 Union Square by Section Two. Bring a good day to a good end, support the Daily and have a good time, see the Soviet movie, "Evil Spirit," and do some hot dancing tonight at the Center. Admission 50 cents. All proceeds to the Daily.

Forward to Mass Conference Against Unemployment, Chicago July 4th.

## Bakers, Fight Clique at Jersey City Meet

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 16.—Tomorrow the bakers in Bakers' Union, Local No. 6, are calling a special meeting at 98 Bowers St. Burkhardt, Gundt and their bootlegging secretary-treasurer of Local 6, Amalgamated Food Workers, are trying to mobilize members, as they have already their whole pack of officials to destroy the union.

All bakers of the A. F. W. should attend this meeting, expose the Burkhardt machine and help establish union conditions. Build the Trade Union Unity League!

Fight for Work or Wages!

## 6 Communist Detachments Near Hankow

PEKING, May 16.—Six detachments of Communist troops are threatening Hankow, having taken a town only thirty kilometers west of the city. Masses of fugitives are flooding Hankow.

Egyptian Workers Jailed. CAIRO, May 16.—A meeting of 19 workers was raided here and participants arrested, including prominent trade unionists, among them Mahomet Abdul Asis, an ex-student of the Eastern University of Moscow who was formerly sentenced to a long term for Communist propaganda.

Clashes With Fascists. BERLIN, May 16.—Fascists attacked a workers' meeting yesterday at Heidenau near Dresden, with clubs, knives and brass knuckles. The workers defended themselves desperately. A young worker received a dangerous knife-thrust below the heart and lies in a hospital in a serious condition. Several workers and fascists were injured. A similar collision occurred at Huerth near Calogne, where fascists held a public meeting guaranteeing open discussion, but attempted to eject workers. The police, of course, arrested the workers.

Miners Strike Against War! WARSAW, May 16.—The International Miners' Congress meeting at Cracow, has decided to organize an international twenty-four hour protest strike of miners against imperialist war.

CONFERENCE ON DEFENSE SUNDAY Labor Defender Movies Cartoons, Tonight

Hundreds of delegates, representing trade unions, shops, workers' clubs, Negro organizations and labor fraternal organizations, will attend the New York City protest conference of the International Labor Defense tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

Tonight all supporters of the I. L. D. will gather at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, where Labor Defender night will be celebrated. The program will include motion pictures of Soviet Armenia and May Day in Moscow. Prizes will be awarded to those who secured the most subscriptions during the recent drive for the Labor Defender. Other feature numbers of the extensive program will include cartoons by the well-known labor cartoonists, William Gropper and Jacob Burck.

## EASLEY AND WOLL QUIET AS WHALEN

Easley, Who Had the Forgeries 6 Weeks Ago, Won't Talk

Was Detering In It? "Patriots" Ready to Aid British Trade

Ever thicker silence surrounds the Whalen forgeries, or, as they are likely to be known to history, the Easley-Whalen forgeries. But though nobody wants to talk about them, the attack on the Communist Party, the Daily Worker and other organizations built up and made into a congressional "investigation" on the basis of these forgeries, goes merrily on.

While Whalen, the most prominently scoundrel in the case, is reliably reported to be writing his resignation, there lurks in the background the more sinister figure of Ralph M. Easley, whose silence is even more profound than Whalen's—and for good reason.

Easley is a patriot, an American, a 100 percenter, so extraordinarily patriotic that he froths at the mouth at the mere mention of Communism. It was Easley, remember, who six weeks before Whalen "exposed" his "exposure," had these documents in his pocket and was showing them around Washington.

Undoubtedly it was Easley who, being an affinity of Matthew Woll, worked with Woll in making the "exposures." Woll made before March 6, Woll spreading the wild tale about Foster getting "\$1,000,000 from Moscow," etc. Easley and Woll go together just like Matt and Jeff.

Easley is also silent. In spite of the emphatic statement of Hugh Kerwin, an official of the U. S. Department of Labor, that Easley had these forgeries six weeks before Whalen published them, Easley refuses either to confirm or to deny Kerwin's statement.

"This whole matter will be gone into by the Congressional Committee," said Easley on Wednesday. "It will get to the bottom of all of it."

Easley Is the Guy. Since Easley and Woll, according to the statement of Chairman Snell of the House Rules Committee, were the ones who urged him to push through an "investigation" of Communist activities, and since Easley is, very clearly, the person who had given or sold these forgeries to Whalen, it is obvious that Easley ought to know a lot about what is "at the bottom of all of it."

These forgeries, as everyone knows, are only one of a long series of such concoctions, from the famous "Zinoviev letter" of England to the rather recent "Chervonetz forgeries" exposed in the trials at Berlin.

In most of the European forgeries against the Soviet Union there has been found at the bottom of the plotting, the British oil imperialist, Sir Henry Deterding, who has tried to mobilize every possible agency in Europe against the Soviet Union. Deterding resents the Bolshevik revolution taking away the Baku oil fields just when, with the aid of the "socialists" of the Caucasian state of Georgia, his Royal Dutch Shell company was promised this loot.

In the Berlin trial of the forgers of the Russian paper money unit, the "Chervonetz," Deterding was named by the Georgians who were on trial as having organized and financed the whole business of money forgery and armed insurrection against the Soviet Union.

Strangely enough—or is it so strange—Sir Henry Deterding, the chief anti-Soviet plotter of Europe visited the United States last December, in fact he made a speech in Chicago in favor of limiting oil production, on December 2. Very innocent business, no doubt, but it (Continued on Page Five)

THE FIVE YEAR PLAN TO BE SEEN IN ACTION.

In the factories of Leningrad, Moscow and other cities the group that will leave for the Soviet Union May 28, under the auspices of the World Tourists, will be able to see the Five Year Plan in action. Registration for this tour will be open a few days more at the offices of the World Tourists, 175 Fifth Ave., New York (Algonquin 6566).

## Reporting to the Boss

ASSOCIATED PRESS reports from London, describe a speech of Charles G. Dawes, American Ambassador, to the American Chamber of Commerce in that city. Dawes is notorious not only for the "Dawes Plan" under which the German workers were enslaved to international capital, but also for his fascist bluntness occasionally in blurring out the truths which are usually hidden under silence.

This time Dawes "did his stuff" in something of the old style. He told the Chamber of Commerce that "they were engaged in trade diplomacy to which official diplomacy is secondary." That is sharp, clear, and understandable.

Dawes will again be told, as he has been before, not to talk so much in public about these things. Doesn't he know that such remarks get circulated among the workers? And doesn't he know that an election is coming, in which the Grand Old Party will be going around the country, telling the "sovereign voters" of the working class that the government represents "the people"? It is entirely all right to report to his bosses in the Chambers of Commerce, but it is indiscreet to allow such speeches to get into print. It may open the eyes of some more workers to the capitalist class nature of the government. It may cause more workers to think about the contrast of such speeches, with the opposite picture of the heads of the Soviet Union reporting to meetings of the workers.

Governments give their reports to the ruling class; the U. S. Government reports to the capitalist chambers of commerce, the Soviet Government reports to the workers in the factories and trade unions. The difference is one between working class rule and capitalist class rule.

## Communist Building Trade Fraction Tonite

A special meeting of all Communist Party members in the building

trades will be held today at 2 p. m. at 13 W. 17th St. Those failing to appear will be brought before the control commission. The meeting is called by the leading committee in the building trades.

# It Must Be Victory For All Of Us!

Help Defeat the Enemy, Help Raise \$25,000 Needed, Help Save the "Daily"

Three new battleships just completed. Forty airplanes in maneuvers in the Hawaiian Islands. The conference of the imperialist powers at London to reduce each nation's war ships resulted in a big victory for the United States. Our bosses and their government are going to build one billion dollars worth of additional warships.

Two suave representatives of the grand Mr. Whalen, accomplice of the Czarist forgery racketeers, visited the Daily Worker the other day. They had a letter supposedly written from our building which threatened to blow up police headquarters. They wanted a sample of the writing of all our typewriter machines in order to find out which of these machines wrote this letter. This was an attempt to frame-up and kill the Daily Worker.

The big Mr. Fish of New York, who represents Wall Street at Washington, intends to make membership in the Communist Party a prison offense, establish a prison island in the Pacific Ocean and send all of us there to rot.

All this is closely connected. The governments everywhere, city, state and national, are beginning to oil their machinery of destruction and murder, are beginning to clear decks for the coming war. And clearing decks means that they intend to silence the Daily Worker and our Party.

What must we do? We must immediately strengthen the Daily Worker, root it deeply among the workers in all industries, use it as our foremost fighter against the bosses and their governmental business agents.

The Daily Worker is in danger of suspending. If we suspended publication for a few days you would at once realize how necessary the Daily Worker is to our movement, to you. If we suspended you would work night and day to secure funds to again start publication.

To suspend just when we are needed most would be a defeat for us and a victory for all the plunder-bund. To keep going and growing means victory for us and the eventual defeat of all the Czarist forgery racketeers, the dandy little Whalen, the big Fish, the blood-sucking exploiters and their fascist lackeys in the White House, the state capitals, the city halls.

We must be victorious. We here will do everything possible to avoid suspension for even a single day. You, there out in the field, in small city and large, in mining camp and steel mill, must help us beat the enemy by helping the Daily Worker out of its present danger.

A Communist knows no defeat! We must not suspend! You must rush funds to save your paper.

# WORKER CORRESPONDENT EXPOSES A.F.L. AND I.W.W. TREACHERY

## MORE LAYOFFS IN BIG PLANTS IN SYRACUSE

### Show Up "Prosperity" Bunk of Hoover

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The other day 420 workers were laid off at the Smith Premier Typewriter Works, both men and women in about equal numbers. Production which had been averaging about 2350 typewriters per week has been cut to 1850, a drop of over 20 per cent. The degree of speed up and rationalization can be seen in the fact that these 420 workers represent between (approximately) one-third to one-half of the total manual forces of the factory, whereas the drop in production represents only 21.3%.

The indications are that this lay-off will be followed very shortly by greater layoffs, as the present stocks are sufficient to take care of orders for some time to come. Already at the L. C. Smith Typewriter Works, part of the Smith typewriter monopoly in this city, the workers have been changed to a four-day week basis with prospects of another change to a three-day basis.

Conditions in the basic industries show no agreement with Hoover's talk of "industrial recovery." The Crucible Steel Co. is completely shut down. The Lamson Co., who last year employed 600 workers is now operating with a staff of about 60. The large gear companies in the city, branches of General Motors, have shown a spasmodic and slight increase of night workers, who are forced to work 13 hours to fill an immediate order and then laid off again in a week or so. The unemployed of Syracuse must join the Unemployed Council and fight together with those working, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League.

## This Worker's Proud Being a Communist!

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
DETROIT, Mich.—I am a truck driver and just started to work after being out of work 7 months. Work at the rate of 50 cents an hour. I am about to lose my house. My employer sees a Communist button on my coat and asks me what it is that button. I said that it is what all the workers should wear. He said, do you belong to the Communist Party. I said yes. He told me to go back to Russia. I said I don't have to, we are going to have the same as the Russian workers have here. So he says, never. He tries to poison my mind, says I'm not a good American. He says only thing to do is hope for better times. I said the workers can't live on hopes, that is only bluff.

I was appointed to go to the A. F. L. to get 2 delegates to the United Front May Day conference. I was very welcome but when the officials found out who we are they said they are going to let us know in the morning. So then I try to get in some other meetings and they said I have to see Martell labor faker head here. I said he's the last one on earth I want to see. Because he is no good for the workers, he's a traitor.

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

## An Atlanta Mill Worker Writes on the Soviet Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
ATLANTA, Ga.—I read the Daily Worker you gave out the other day and read about the women textile workers in the Soviet Union, where they get three months off with pay when they give birth to a child, how they are always taken back to work, given extra wages for the child, and see how different it is in the mills in the capitalist country and in the Workers' country.

I work in the Fulton Cotton Bag Mill of Atlanta, Ga. I work 10 hours and 40 minutes a day and my husband works at night 12 hours, although he only gets paid for 11. With both of us working we cannot even buy enough to get along with.

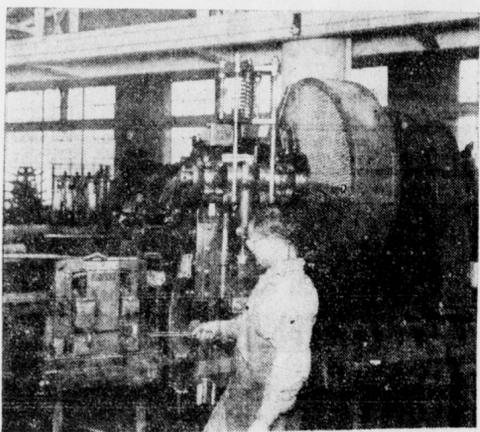
Last year, when I was going to have a child, they laid me off three months before and wouldn't give me work for nine months afterwards. They gave me a vacation for one year, free from work and free to starve. They didn't care if I starved.

We want to see more of the Daily Worker, as this is the only paper that tells us how to organize and what we must do in order to better our condition and get what the workers did in the Soviet Union.

—A WOMAN WORKER.

Support the Daily Worker Drive! Get Donations! Get Subs!

## Metal, Auto Workers to Fight Side By Side; Fishermen's Lot Hard



The Auto Workers Union convention takes place today in Detroit. The auto workers will be come part of a fighting Metal Workers Industrial Union. Photo at left shows a worker in a metal plant, making material to go into auto parts.



A fisherman working between Alaska and the state of Washington tells of the dangers these workers are forced to undergo at rockbottom wages. The Trade Union Unity League, thru the Marine Workers Industrial Union will organize the fisherman. Right, this capsized boat tells the tale of one of those tragedies so common in the slavery of the fisherman. Seventeen fishermen drowned in this boat off the British coast.

## U.T.W. Completes Aberle Hosiery Sell-Out in Phila.

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The A. F. of L. leaders of the Hosiery workers have completed a sell-out of the Aberle strike, and the union which at one time was the strongest in Philadelphia is well on the road to hell, or worse: a company union.

The Full Fashioned Hosiery workers have been engaged in several strikes lately and have been sold out by their leaders. The Federal Mill was a betrayal, as picketing was prohibited and the unskilled workers were refused membership in the union. The Ajax Mill strike was a sellout and in the past President Geiger and the Hosiery Workers' Union have endorsed, sponsored and advocated Mitten's company union and the leadership of the Central Labor Council have endorsed the labor-hater Judge McDewitt who is a stockholder in several mills and a republican gang politician and issues these corporations bosses' injunctions.

## I.W.W. COMES OUT OPENLY FOR CO. UNIONISM

Say Workers Have Lost Spirit  
(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SEATTLE, Wash.—Let's unite under some company union, says the I. W. W. press in Seattle, Wash., the so-called Industrial Worker of April 5 in its "Wages slump as organization spirit fails." It goes on to say: "If we have lost the fighting spirit, let's unite under some company union. Any kind of organization would have prevented this general wage-cut. So let's get busy, decide what should be done and do it now."

L.W.W. Openly for Company Unions  
This bosses' guttersnipe now openly advocates company unionism, and who are the company unions? Chamber of Commerce, Lumbermen's Association, Loyal Legion Lumbermen and Loggers. At the last convention the bosses' agents set a scale of \$3.20 a day, where others were paying up to \$4 etc. The principle and rule of the company unions is to make more profits for the bosses. To the workers the company union means speed-up, gyp system, wage-cuts, clearing house and blacklist.

A Record of Scabbard  
Not only do the I. W. W. leaders lie and sneer on the only Workers' Government and true revolutionary Communist International, but they become actual scabs. In 1920 they scabbed on the longshoremen's strike in Portland, Ore.; in 1927 they betrayed the strike in Colorado; in 1929 they scabbed on the National Miners' Union in Collinsville, Ill., also on the Canadian Lumber Workers' Union at Shebena, Ont. They sabotage the relief and defense organizations, such as the International Labor Defense and Workers' International Relief, also the unemployed demonstrations of February 26 and March 6 by shouting "Don't go out, for you will get a policeman's club rapped over your head and blacklisted in the soup-line; you have nothing to gain by taking part in demonstrations, for that is politics; your place is on the point of production."

The funny part about those fakers is that they wouldn't recognize the point of production with a high-powered telescope. They started to organize the world in 1905 with about 50,000 members, and now they are down to a few professional anarchist stew bummers and fakers. "The workers have lost their fighting spirit," says the fake "Industrial Worker." The workers have not lost their fighting spirit! They are fighting harder now than they ever did. How about the textile strikers in Gastonia, N. C.; Elizabethtown, New Orleans street carmen's strike, the food workers and shoe workers in New York, the

—EX-WOBBLY.

## WITH THE SHOP PAPERS

With the Trade Union Unity League drive for 50,000 new members under way, the central task of our shop papers is to bring the drive into the factories, mills and shops. An excellent example of consistent shop paper work that resulted in definite gains for the Trade Union Unity League is shown in the work of the Workers Dreadnought issued in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. From its first issue, the Dreadnought exposed the role of the A. F. of L. company-union at the Yard, its blood ties with the navy bosses, and its use as a weapon against the workers. The program of the Metal Trades League of the TUUL was consistently hammered at, month in and month out, with each issue of the shop paper. The Dreadnought clarified the Yard workers' experience with the A. F. of L. fakers, the navy bosses and brought the issue of building a revolutionary union clearly to them. The groundwork thus painfully built by the untiring work of the Dreadnought and the Party nuclei issuing it, is bringing results in the building of the Metal Trades League, in preparing the complete smashing of the A. F. of L. union, and of rallying the navy yard workers to the banner of the Trade Union Unity League.

## DISCOVERING THE OFFICE WORKERS.

Those of an impeccable proletarian strain are apt to look askance upon office workers. This is a reaction to the superciliousness of the petty-bourgeois minded \$18. a week clerk. To the latter the white collar vaguely suggests a possibility of getting into the boss class. That it only remains a pipe dream does not matter to our clerk.

But now the office workers are organizing, a de facto recognition that they are part of the working class. The relative importance of office workers in the capitalist industrial system is gaining wider acquaintance. Office work, bookkeeping, accountancy, are essentially control. And the higher the technological processes of industry the more need for definite control over these processes. Bookkeeping control plays an important part in the building of socialist industry in the Soviet Union. But to get back to the organization of the office workers.

The Office Workers Union affiliated to the TUUL, issues a monthly bulletin, THE OFFICE WORKER.

According to the OFFICE WORKER there are about 4,000,000 office workers in the United States, with 450,000 of them in New York. Boss rationalization, especially the introduction of new and improved machinery, has hit the office workers hard. Today fully one-third of them in New York city are looking for work.

The last issue of the OFFICE WORKER is quite comprehensive, with well written agitatorial articles, a foreign news and several feature sections. In technical make-up it compares with the best mimeoed bulletins we have seen.

## FACE TOWARDS THE COTTON SHOPS!

A sign of the times of the growing seriousness of the Party is the turn (yet hesitant and partial) to the cotton dress shops in our needle trades work. It is in the cotton dress shops that we find the majority of severely exploited young and women workers in the needle trades industry. \$9 a week in such a shop is considered princely.

The first indication of the new turn is the BIBERMAN WORKER, a shop paper issued by the Party nucleus in the Biberman cotton dress shop in Philadelphia and one of the biggest shops of its kind in the city.

THE BIBERMAN WORKER is a four page mimeoed bulletin. In its initial issue it takes up cudgels against the bosses, and for organization of the shop into the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union.

The growth of the BIBERMAN WORKER should be watched with great interest.

## TO BE REVIEWED NEXT WEEK.

The CIGAR WORKER and the ROEBLING HOT WIRE from Trenton, N. J.

The HOOK from Baltimore, Md. The AUTO WOKER from the Auto Workers Union. As yet nothing from Cleveland or points west.

## Horley Machine—Real Hell on Earth for Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
The Horley Machine Co. is a real hell for the workers. This Company has moved from Waukegan, Ill. to Chicago, in Sept.

In the foundry Dept. there is a Moulders Union and this is only group organized. The moulders are charged for all the scrap, for which the Company is to blame at all times, and not the workers. This is the benefit the workers are getting. The moulders are speeded-up, that no older worker could stand it.

The workers in the grinding Dept. are working on piece work basis, with unbearable speed-up. The price is so low that they could not make even the day-rate,

which is 45c pr. hour, and the day rate is cut down five cents an hour now.

The workers are short in wages most of the time but can't demand it under fear to be fired. They have cut the time and half for overtime work.

The moulders helpers have to work for 4 years to get the rights of joining the A. F. of L. union of the moulders. This is not the union that the workers need, a real union that will embrace all the workers in the given industry, and that is under Trade Union Unity League. Workers join the Communist Party and the T. U. U. L.

Horley Machine Slave

## Salmon Fishermen Get Low Wages, Hard Work

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SEATTLE, Wash.—A true fish story, how the fishing industries have destroyed the Silver Horde in the pale blue waters of Puget Sound and stole the fish nature gave to the people.

Fishing is perhaps one of the leading industries of this section, the largest salmon cannery in the world being located in Bellingham, the Pacific American Fisheries, a concern that operates canneries in Alaska, about 25 in number from Ketchikan, South Eastern Alaska, all the way up the coast around the Aleutian Islands and way up in the Arctic Ocean. Men go North to work in the canneries and on the fish traps, fishing boats, cannery tenders, pile drivers, etc., each spring.

This is seasonable work about 5 or 6 months of the year, average wages being about \$100 per month, perhaps less, as they contract lots of Chinese labor from Portland, Oregon and San Francisco. They also contract cheap Mexican and southern Negroes for the canneries in Alaska.

Goon Dip, the millionaire chinaman who contracts many Chinese laborers for so much hires them for as little as possible. The difference is how Goon Dip became a millionaire. Of course, he is the most degenerate. The same method is used with the Mexicans and Negroes.

When this concern was first organized, it was known as the North American Fisheries, and stock was sold to thousands of workers, some having from \$500 to perhaps \$5,000 worth of stock. They were, of course, frozen out, and it just cost each one what they had invested at that time, to see the word "North" changed to "Pacific" or an "N" changed to a "P" (N.A.F., P.A.F.).

Fish 25 or 30 years ago were plentiful. They were caught in the traps by the hundreds of thousands, more than the canneries could possibly handle. Then only the choice red salmon were canned (the Sockeye). Hundreds of thousands of Humpback and other pink salmon were pitched into the water for the sharks. Now they are canning every kind of fish, as they are scarce now, and getting less every year. Only a few hours each day, or a few hours every other day, with only a small part of the big cannery operating at that any more. And this is the way the fish that were put here for the people have been destroyed, to build up individual fortunes for Deming, Gould and Co.

The question many are asking now is, will it be possible to save the fishing industry by making laws now to stop fishing for a time and give the fish a chance to get up the rivers to their spawning grounds. In the early days of fishing sites were taken much the same as homesteads. A number of workers were forced to take up a site and later sell it to the company, because they could never have enough money to drive and maintain a trap anyway, and they would lose their jobs unless they did just as they were told.

Many women are employed in the can making factory, labeling and in the cannery, canning fish. Much child labor is also employed.

Written by a worker who has worked in almost every department of the Pacific American Fisheries, can factory, ship yard, on traps, boats and in the canneries here in Bellingham.

We want to be organized under the Trade Union Unity League. Hope it gets here soon.

—FISHERMAN.

## "INCREASE" WAS A WAGE CUT IN FORD'S CHESTER

### Spotters and Speedup Make It Hell

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CHESTER, Penn.—It is interesting for every worker to know the real truth about our ever prospering Henry. One often heard or read in the capitalist press how good Henry Ford treats his workers.

Well, for all Ford workers it is a different proposition. The only thing we know of Ford is that his factories are slave-driving plants, where every worker is being exploited, where speed-up is so great that to go for a drink is almost a luxury, where the service men or spotters are after you every single minute, watching the workers and rushing us like mad dogs, and, of course, if a worker, as it often happens, can't keep the pace, he is fired. Workers in the yard are working in every kind of weather, winter, summer, rain or shine, and as the supply of raincoats is short, you see many of them working in pouring rain without a raincoat.

In the Chester plant, where about 2,000 workers are employed, there is not a single shower bath in the plant. Workers who are working at the oil belt, axle job or paint shop must use home in their working cloth, as there are no lockers or closets. And to make it worse, only a few days ago a rule was put into effect that every worker shall be out of the plant ten minutes after quitting time.

An "Increase" That Was a Cut.  
Our wages were increased from \$5 to \$6 a day. But in my opinion and that of the majority of the workers in the plant, our wages were not only cut but slashed to pieces. The Chester plant is only an assembling plant. During the \$5 a day period, the production schedule was up to 300 automobiles daily. When the wages were increased the production schedule was also increased from 300 to 500, with the same number of workers. We workers didn't receive a college education, but we are wise enough to know that our wages were cut, as we have to produce almost twice as much for one dollar's raise.

Workers are being fired daily for not being able to keep the pace, and the ones who are working are exploited to such an extent that after two or three years' work they surely "will" go to the junk-pile like a worn-out machine.

Shop Nucleus Grows.  
But the workers know that a shop nucleus was formed and its number increases day by day. Our shop bulletin is also being welcomed by the workers. It is about time that every single worker joined the Trade Union Unity League, the only trade union fighting for the interests of the workers and which demands the seven-hour day, five-day week, vacation with pay and insurance for the unemployed.

—FORD WORKER.

## Wage Cut After Wage Cut

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
VAN VOORHIS, W. Va.—Wage-cuts after wage-cuts for the miners. They are now paying in northern West Virginia as low as 31 cents a ton for loading coal and out of this taking out expenses for light, powder, doctor, house rent. There is never anything left for the miners after the company store gets through with the wages.

So I have to move on the farm with my nine children as a tenant farmer, and we all work to pay the rent and have something to eat next winter.

The farmers must organize into the National Miners' Union. We held our district conference in Morgantown on May 11.

—W. VA. MINER.

## Correspondents Must Join in Big Drive for Daily

Our large army of Worker correspondents deserve much credit for making the Daily Worker a paper of interest to all workers. By their correspondence all readers of the Daily Worker learn about working conditions in all industries; learn about unemployment, lowering of wages, speed-up and headway made in organizing the unorganized workers.

But—more workers in the industries must read what you write. We do not only want our present small circle of readers to read your shop news. We want tens of thousands of workers in all the industries to read what you write.

Worker correspondents! Join our big campaign for new readers, for mass circulation in all the industries!

Get Donations! Get Subs! Support the Daily Worker Drive!

## "YOU MIGHT AS WELL DIE FIGHTING TO DEATH AS STARVING"

### Working Woman Calls for Fight Against Wage Cuts, Hunger and Whole Boss System

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
DETROIT, Mich.—I am a woman. But I am a union woman. In other words they call me Red. I believe in having our rights. Why shouldn't we? All we ask for an honest living for us all, and why can't we have it. It is high time we all wake up.

I have four children, a husband working in a factory for 50 cents an hour. Tell me, after I have paid \$35 for rent a month and lights and gas bill, please tell me, what are we to eat? He sometimes draws \$40, sometimes \$30 a week. We live one week and starve the next. What mother's

and father's heart won't break when their children ask for something to eat and there is nothing to give them.

I think it is time that all women and men wake up. I only hope today that I will see America like Russia. The rich are driving us to do like in Russia.

Believe me, I am ready to go and do my share. Death don't scare me anymore. You might as well die fighting to death as starving to death.

We are from the coal mines, and we know what union work means. I only hope, sisters and brothers, that everything gets

moving. My blood is boiling to see it this way. Come on, let's all get together and pull together and then we are sure to win. It's got to come sooner or later, and the quicker the better. I sure enjoy reading the Daily Worker, but I can't afford to send for subscription, so I get it first from one

then from another who pass it on. But you will get it from me soon again.

Three cheers for our Daily Worker and all that is wide awake and we pray for the rest to wake up soon.

—A Working Woman Who Knows What It's All About.

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS AND LABOR

JACKIE FIELDS, the much touted welterweight champion, lost his title to "Young" Jack Thompson, a Negro, in a fifteen-round bout May 8 in Detroit.

Thompson battered Fields so convincingly that Referee Elmer (Slim) McLelland, one of the country's foremost ring arbiters, had no other course (emphasis mine) than to raise aloft the right hand of Thompson in token of victory.

Thompson had to be very careful with his dukes. By beating Fields decisively with these handicaps he proven to be in a class by himself.

Boxing Commissions Executives of Trusts.

On several occasions in the past the writer has contended in his articles that the various state boxing commissions are nothing less than the executive committees of the boxing trust.

Paul Ahola and Bill Kuosman Go to Berlin.

Paul Ahola, the outstanding track and field athlete and Bill Kuosman, another well-known L. S. U. athlete, have been selected by the Labor Sports Union to represent it at the 1930 Sports International Meet in Berlin, June 28-29.

This delegation, along with a representative of the Canadian Workers Sports Ass'n and another from the opposition group of the American Lucerne section should start up well in the relays as well as in the individual events.

All workers organizations should contribute funds to help finance this delegation across. Send contributions to L. S. U., 96 Fifth Ave., Room 304, New York City.

L. S. U. National Instructors Training School.

A five weeks course of physical instruction and education of leadership of the workers sports movement will be held in Detroit from July 1 till August 7. The courses will include elements of political education, theory and practice of gymnastics and various sports as well as leadership of workers sports.

L.S.U. National Convention. The national convention of the L. S. U. will be held in Detroit this year, on August 1, 2 and 3. Working class organizations should prepare to send in delegates. Delegates should be elected from the trade unions and factory committees. All worker sportsmen in the factories and mines should send a representative to this convention.

Eastern District of L. S. U. The second indoor swimming meet of the L. S. U. will be held in New York on May 23, in the evening, at the West 28th Street Bath House.

WORKERS' SOCCER GAMES FOR THIS SUNDAY.

The Workers' Soccer Association of the Labor Sports Union has scheduled four fine soccer games at the Dyckman Oval for this Sunday. The teams of the L. S. A. have shown on many occasions that they can supply as good and in some cases better soccer entertainment than U. S. F. A. amateur and pro teams.

This Sunday will mark the ending of the regular soccer season. Starting May 25 the W. S. A. begins its national cup elimination games, which will wind up July 4, 5 and 6 in Detroit in the semi-finals and finals.

The schedule for this Sunday is: Italian F. C. vs. Rangers. Prospect Union vs. Spartacus. Polish Americans vs. Bronx Workers.

Bari F. C. vs. Italian F. C. "B." Directions to the field are: Take Seventh Ave. Broadway subway and get off at Dyckman stop. Field is one block off.

TROTSKY'S ESTIMATE of TROTSKY YOUNG WORKER ON W JAIL EXPERIENCES

BY EARL BROWDER ("My Life" by Leon Trotsky, Scribner's, N. Y., 583 pp.)

A VIVID self-portrait by Trotsky, much more revealing, surely, than his author intended, is given in this book. It is primarily a political platform of struggle against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International, written in all the terms of "literature" and with all the skill of a trained journalist.

"Hungry? Have a War"



Hoover's game—keep lying to the jobless and telling them they can find work, and get the country into imperialist war so they will be drafted before they find out there are no chances for work.

LET US ALL INVESTIGATE

BY HARRISON GEORGE

The House of Representatives of the capitalist congress has before it a proposal, in fact several proposals, to "investigate" the Communists. Now, it stands to reason that if the capitalists, your bosses, take the Communists seriously enough to "investigate" them, it is because the said bosses are getting afraid that you, yes, YOU! are not safe to run loose in the same shop as the Communists, for fear you would catch Communism and then something bad for the boss but good for you would happen.

This being the case, don't you think it's a good idea for the workers themselves to "investigate the Communists"? Fortunately, the Communists are right willing to be investigated by workers, in fact they have offered all workers a chance to investigate the Communist Party and its program.

The Communist Party has nothing to hide from the workers. It publishes its opinions, its programs, its resolutions, so every worker can find out just what the Communists stand for by consulting the Communists and not some anti-Communist sucker of the bosses.

It is going to hold a national convention next month, and being a really democratic organization it consults its members on the Thesis (the statement or proposal) drawn up by the Central Committee on the Economic and Political Situation.

But, more! It even invites all workers who are earnestly desirous of advancing the interests of the working class, to participate with the members of the Communist Party in discussing its Thesis, to attend its meetings where the correctness of the Thesis is being argued, to write for its paper, the "Daily Worker" on their opinion whether they are members of the Party or not.

The Communist Party publishes—just off the press—a pamphlet of 96 pages that sells for 25c, which gives not only the general "Thesis", but seven resolutions dealing with particular tasks and problems which grow out of the viewpoint and proposals of the Thesis.

For if a worker might think that he couldn't begin to dispute points in the main Thesis, he certainly would be fully able and deeply interested in discussing the points of the "Resolution on Building the Trade Union Unity League", for example; or the Resolution on the work of the work of the Communists in Chicago (No. 8) District, where the practical application of the policies is shown in detail and how they worked out in mines, shops, etc., gives anybody an interesting picture of how a Communist Party district is run, the difficulties it meets and overcomes, the way some make mistakes on policy and how the Party corrects such mistakes.

Another Resolution which all the textile mill bosses at least will read—will be the Resolution on Our Tasks in the South. If the bosses read Communist programs in order to fight them, why shouldn't all workers read them to see what makes the bosses so sore? Certainly every Southern worker who has heard about Gastonia, and many Northern workers also can free themselves only by aiding their southern comrades, certainly all these will be interested in finding out just what this Communist Resolution on the South says.

There are four other resolutions, one on the "Organization of Factory Nuclei"—which is one of the chief tasks of the Communists. Another is on Communist "Fractions", which explains so that anyone can understand, just why, and how and what for, the Communist Party has its members organized in other organizations, such as trade unions. This has been a cause for labor fakery to howl their heads off, but here the Communists tell just why it is necessary for workers' interests. Also, just how it is done.

The last two resolutions give the Communist policy on revolutionary work of agitation and organization among the many millions of lang-

The theme of the book is how Trotsky happened to become subordinated politically to Lenin, although Lenin's political superior; how he then planned to "come into his own" when Lenin died; and how the "degenerate" leadership of the Communist movement entered into a conspiracy to despoil the great Trotsky of his inheritance.

A "Complex" of Shoes Following Trotsky's own hint that he found psychoanalysis very "fascinating", our eyes are caught by a paragraph which seems to give a psychoanalytic clue to Trotsky's "complex"; by the use of Freud's method it is possible to understand why a trivial incident of Trotsky's youth, soon after he met Lenin, as related on page 149, remained fixed so long in his mind, acquired the force of a symbol, and finally was embodied in his autobiography.

"An utterly unmusical reminiscence is always associated in my mind with this visit to the opera. In Paris Lenin had bought himself a pair of shoes that had turned out to be too tight. As fate would have it, I hadly needed a new pair of shoes just then. It was given Lenin's, and at first thought they fitted me perfectly. The trip to the opera was all right. But in the theatre I began to have pains. On the way home I suffered agonies, while Lenin twitted me all the more mercilessly because he had gone through the same thing for several hours in those very shoes."

Let each amateur Freudian give his own detailed analysis of this most interesting paragraph. For us it is sufficient that Trotsky's ruling idea, from the time he met Lenin, was connected in one way or another with occupying Lenin's shoes, that is his position as the leader of the Russian revolutionists.

Trotsky the Menshevik. Shortly after the incident of the shoes came the split of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party into

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the Bolsheviks led by Lenin and the Mensheviks under Martov. Trotsky went with the Mensheviks. From that time on he was engaged in political struggle against Lenin almost continuously until 1917. Most of that period he was either a member of the Mensheviks or in a bloc with them against the Bolsheviks.

With these facts in mind, it becomes obvious that Trotsky is either entirely too modest, or he is an outrageous political charlatan. For on one hand he disclaims the existence of "Trotskyism", that is, disclaims any distinctive political line, while on the other hand he claims to have been correct in all his principle political positions at that time. He says: "In all conscientiousness, I cannot, in the appreciation of the political situation as a whole and of its revolutionary perspectives, accuse myself of any serious errors of judgement." (Page 185. Further he quotes Joffe approvingly to the effect that: "Politically, you (Trotsky) were always right, beginning with 1905, and I told you repeatedly that with my own ears I had heard Lenin admit that even in 1905 you, and not he was right." (Page 536). If these and a hundred other claims of Trotsky were true, then it is a historical forgery to speak of Leninism, for Trotsky, if he himself is to be relied upon, was Lenin's leader. Upon that question everyone must form his own judgment; but Trotsky himself, by his false humility before a Leninism which he secretly scorns, demonstrates his knowledge that very few indeed will believe it.

More Imagination Than Truth According to the picture Trotsky gives us, Lenin really did not influence the course of the revolution at decisive moments very much, excepting to that extent in which he supported Trotsky and protected him against his natural enemies, the members of the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party. That is about the only important function assigned to Lenin by Trotsky. For that he expressed much gratitude. This gratitude, however, is accompanied by such an arrogant condescension as would be unbelievable to one who does not read Trotsky's lines with his own eyes. He thinks it important to record for example, that Lenin was "greatly pleased" and even "somewhat embarrassed" when Trotsky complimented him on "the enormous amount of statistical data analyzed in Lenin's book on Russian capitalism" (page 144). Perhaps Lenin really was "somewhat embarrassed" by such a compliment, but if so, who can blame him? The incident is typical. Usually Trotsky relies upon intimate gossip to create an atmosphere of close relations between himself and Lenin, contrasting that with a picture of perpetual warfare between Lenin and the Central Committee of which he was the leader.

Two Categories For Trotsky there were only two categories of men in the leading positions in the Revolution: First, there were his own "loyal" and personal followers, and second there were the "epigones", the degener-

ates—Trotsky's contemptuous label for the overwhelming majority of the Bolshevik leaders. This characteristic trait finds its adverse expression in Trotsky's recurring recital of various incidents in which he generously and with high-minded condescension rewards his faithful servants, like an aristocrat to the manor born.

Where Is the Working Class? Speaking of his early days in Nikolayev—1896—Trotsky unwillingly gives further insight into his petty-bourgeois mental processes, precisely when he is trying to show how well he understands the working class. He says: "Never in my later life it seems, did I come into such intimate contact with the plain workers as in Nikolayev. At that time I had no 'name', and there was nothing to stand between us." In this sentence can be found the full measure of the abyss between a Lenin and a Trotsky.

As a matter of fact, it is almost impossible to find any hint of the existence of the working-class in this book. It exists only to provide a dark background which throws into higher relief the brilliant exploits of Trotsky, and the deep virtue of loyal service to Trotsky. As for the Party it fares even worse; it really seems at times as if the revolution was made not by but in spite of the Bolshevik party. Not even the Red Army, which provided Trotsky with his chief claim to fame, comes off much better. Never in his whole story is Trotsky able to make the reader see or feel that Army; it is completely obscured by the dramatic figure of Trotsky strutting in the front, or sitting at his telephone giving "historic" orders, filling up the whole perspective of the picture. For Trotsky it is evident that the Army existed only as an extension of his own personality.

"How I Lost Power" The height of vulgarity is reached by Trotsky, however, when in chapter 41 he explains "How I lost power!" The very formulation is a petty bourgeois, anti-Bolshevik formulation. "I, Trotsky, had power. This was taken away from me by a conspiracy of the degenerate leadership of the Party headed by Stalin. Stalin seized power, because he was the outstanding mediocrity in a party of mediocrities," such is the substance of his whole approach to and view of the conflict which led to his ejection from the Soviet Union by the dictatorship of the proletariat. Every worker will understand by this formulation alone, why it was necessary for the dictatorship to remove Trotsky from all positions where he could menace its stability. The dictatorship of the proletariat can have no more dangerous or insidious enemy than a leader inside its apparatus who thinks in terms of personal power.

The Shoes Again At the moment when Lenin's health first showed signs of failing, Trotsky already sees a "conspiracy" to cheat him out of his "legacy" of Lenin's shoes. He lets Lenin know that he is preparing to fight the Central Committee, Lenin's efforts to prevent this fight, Trotsky with the most elaborate reports of private

conversations and intimate thoughts, builds up into "the campaign that Lenin opened", which "had as its immediate object, the creation of the best conditions for my work of direction, either side by side with him if he regained his health, or in his place if he succumbed to his illness." After this unblushing exposure of his own inner mental workings at this period, of his conception of Lenin's authority as something akin to the divine right of kingship which should be transmitted to Trotsky upon Lenin's death, of his active maneuverings and struggle to subordinate the entire Party leadership to his individual will, culminating in his organization of a fraction throughout the Party, a separate party organization and hostile street demonstrations, Trotsky still has the enormous effrontery to speak of a "conspiracy" against himself.

"Criticism by Weapons" Trotsky does not report that already in 1926, a year before he was expelled from the Central Committee his followers and agents were boasting that the time was approaching when "our weapon of criticism shall be turned into a criticism by weapons." The writer of this review spent nine months in Moscow at this period, and had the opportunity to verify for himself at first hand, that the Trotsky following was busily engaged in preparing the atmosphere of an armed attempt against the Soviet regime.

The Great Man Limitations of space forbid any attempt to deal with the broader political issues involved in the long struggle between Trotsky and the Bolshevik Party. Those interested in this question are referred to the columns of The Communist. Here we have confined ourselves largely to applying the critical microscope to certain characteristic angles of Trotsky's portrait of himself. This is, certainly, an example of painting the lily, more or less, for no exposure of Trotsky can be quite so effective as that by Trotsky himself, especially as he uses 583 pages to do a job of which we here can only give a faint reflection in a few hundred words.

A true touch of Trotskyism, the "great man" hurling his scorn and defiance at the "mediocre" masses, finishes off this volume of counter-revolutionary vituperation. Trotsky, for his last word, quotes from the anarchist, Proudhon, the following: "Destiny—I laugh at it; and as for men, they are too ignorant, too enslaved for me to feel annoyed at them."

To which Trotsky responds: "Those are fine words. I subscribe to them."

After such a book, who should longer be surprised that Trotsky finds such a lucrative market for his writings in the capitalist press and among the publishers? And who can doubt that the book will have a wide circulation among the bourgeoisie, to revive their fading hopes for the downfall of the Soviet Union?

But the workers will have for it nothing but the contempt which is especially reserved for renegades.

NEW PAMPHLETS

Thesis and Resolutions for the Seventh National Convention of the Communist Party of U. S. A. By Central Committee Plenum, March 31-April 4, 1930; 25 cents.

The Trade Union Unity League American Section of the R. I. L. U., its Program, Structure, Methods and History. Published by the T. U. U. L., New York; 29 p.

Finance Capital in Paper Robes. A Challenge. By N. Bukharin. Friends of the Soviet Union, N. Y.; 23p.; 10c.

Sedition! To Protest and Organize Against War, Hunger and Unemployment. By J. Louis Engdahl; 31 p.; 5c.

League groups of workers in the United States, and—"Resolution on Keeping New Members". You see, just these last few months, over six thousand workers joined the Communist Party, 85% of them industrial workers and 15% of these industrial workers being Negroes. The Communist Party is very much aware of the fact that sometimes the Party doesn't make the new member feel "at home", that the local organization where the new member comes in doesn't work right and gets the worker who comes to the Party full of enthusiasm and fight, all upset and disgusted.

Such a condition is not the wish of the Central Committee, and so its resolution in this pamphlet, tells not only what's wrong with some of its subordinate organizations and members that drives away workers who join the Communist Party, but how to correct wrong attitudes developed from past methods and forms that are now all out of date. It is most necessary that every Party member read this and all the other resolutions. Still more necessary that they discuss them in the Party meetings and press. And it will be highly valuable for both Party members and non-party workers, if these non-party workers give the Party their opinion on the "Thesis and Resolutions" for the Seventh National Convention. Get through 96-page pamphlet for 25c, through any organization of the Communist Party; and let's all investigate!



MAY DAY GREETINGS TO THE AMERICAN WORKERS

Kharkov, Ukraine, U.S.S.R. Dear Comrades:— On May 1 we are sending to you our warm comradesly greetings from the many millions of Ukrainian workers.

On May you will show with your demonstrations your solidarity with the land of the Soviets, and will prove to the social-fascists and social traitors that the hour of their destruction and the hour of the revolution is drawing near.

We know that in many capitalist countries blood will flow of our comrades, but we also know very well that the capitalist terror shall not scare you; it will only hasten the proletariat for the final battle against capitalism.

Remember! Comrades! Our slogan is: "Fullfill the Five Year Plan in Four Years." The workers of the Soviet Union initiated a new industrial loan which is called "Five Year Plan in four years."

Our city, Kharkov, the capital of the Ukraine Socialist Republics, is being transformed into a gigantic industrial city. The latest achievement of technique are applied in construction in this city. In this city the workers will not only have social nutrition, but also social education of the children.

Comrades, on May 1 remember the importance of international correspondence. Comrades, friends, the workers now construct a new world, where work is joy, where life is worth living.

Long live the Communist International, Red Trade Unions, Inter-

national Labor Defense and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics! Comrades write to us: Kharkov, Pshkinskaja 24. "Komsomolec Ukrainy." Kharkov, placo en la nomo Teveleva 3. "Kharkov Proletto." Kharkov, St. K. Libknehta, 31. "Pluganin" Kharkov, Dvorce Truda. VUK de Esperantistoj.

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

Write About Your Conditions for The Daily Worker. Become a

MAY DAY IN GRAND RAPIDS

The May Day demonstration in Grand Rapids had more than 1,500 present in spite of rain. Pat Frary, Organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, delivered the strongest attack on the city administration ever made. A red banner was carried proudly over the demonstration.

Two hundred workers came to the evening mass meeting and made a strong protest against the terror in the schools. Kowalski, from Detroit, made the speech of the evening.

Penalize Youth The day following the demonstration saw members of the Young Pioneers and Young Communist League of Union High kept out of classes. They were sent first to the school principal and then sent to the Superintendent of Schools, who took them into his office and grilled them one at a time, trying to get information out of them and scare them. They refused either to be scared or to act as stoolpigeons.

To protest and fight against brutality in the schools and the expulsion of militant workers' children, mass meetings and demonstrations are being arranged.

Threaten Negro Girl Wednesday morning, April 30, signs saying, "Out of Schools, May First," were found on the sidewalks in front of Union and South High Schools, Grand Rapids, Mich. A reign of terror was started by the agents of the bosses in charge of the schools. The superintendent of Schools, Butler, issued a statement to be read in all the classes, which said that anyone who was out of school on May First without a good excuse would be expelled from school.

One young Negro girl was threatened with the reform school because she said she was going to the May Day demonstration. Three students at South High were accused of being the ones who had painted on the sidewalk. They had nothing to do with it, but just the same they were

YOUNG WORKER ON W JAIL EXPERIENCES

IN LINE with capitalist "justice", 14 young workers, members of the Young Communist League, were arrested on flimsy charges, because they were distributing leaflets, holding open air meetings, and agitating the workers in the Keyser factory in Brooklyn to join the National Textile Workers Union and to strike on May Day.

Quick With Club or Pen



Grover Whalen, who had the jobless clubbed, fights lower taxi fares, won't let you walk across the streets if you want to, does make one awful hash of a forgery.

AT A BERLIN MASS MEETING

By MIRIAM BONNER.

For some days before March 18, yellow placards on the kiosks proclaimed in red letters to the inhabitants of Berlin that on March 18 at 7:30 o'clock, there would be in the Sports Palace, a meeting of "der Roten Hilfe" (the Red Aid).

On March 17 at 3:30 in the afternoon the Communists had planned to have a funeral march and burial for the two comrades who had died from the injuries they received in the demonstration of the unemployed on March 6. At midday I read in "Die Welt am Abend" that the police had prevented the procession by earlier taking the bodies to the mortuary in the cemetery. Many Communists thronged to the cemetery to honor their dead and to show the police and the society they protect that against them they have one more score to settle.

On March 18 in the Reichstag was passed "das Republikerschutzgesetz", which aims to crush the revolutionary movement by making any "insult" to the government, to the flag, or to the officials of the government a criminal offense. New ammunition was furnished for the war against the fascist government.

On the night of March 18 when we got off the subway near the Sports Palace, we saw a policeman guarding the platform (It was the first time that I had seen a policeman stationed on the subway platform in Berlin). In the street were many policemen: some walking in threes and some marching up and down in larger groups; some on horse; some in automobiles—all with pistol, or sword, and a "gummknuppel" (clubs).

Thousands of men and women were already seated. People moved about calling, selling papers of the Communist Party. Young Communists shaking the money in their boxes appealed for the support of various activities.

I read the slogans around the balcony: "Tear to tatters the Severing Penal Law (das Republikerschutzgesetz); "The World Order Breaks the Chains"; "Read and Spread Abroad 'The Red Flag'" (the Communist newspaper); "Full Pardon for All Our Prisoners"; and "Against the Blue Insult; for the Red Aid."

When the orchestra began to play a march, the crowd stopped talking, looking, reading, and stood—expectant. From one corner came a procession of boys and girls, men and women, some holding red flags and all speaking solemnly, determinedly their intention to free the proletariat. With the right hand uplifted, from time to time at pauses in the music, they shouted the forbidden "Red Front." The crowd standing, immediately shouted back "Red Front."

Pictures of the two men who had died from the injuries received on March 6 hung at each side of the stage. The flag bearers divided, half standing by one picture and half by the other, while the orchestra played the Russian Funeral March and the audience stood.

Speeches of comrades from Lithuania, Greece, Mexico, Poland carried the same meaning: the overthrow of the capitalist system, the freeing of the class war prisoners, and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. At the announcement of the death of a third worker from injuries received on March 6, once more the crowd stood while the orchestra played for a second time the Russian Funeral March. After hearing a letter from one of the prisoners, we left, but there was no movement of restlessness, no apparent desire in the crowd to leave.

We went out of the building into a street crowded with policemen waiting for the Communists to come out of the Sports Palace.

When the International Labor Defense came down to get all of the information, and get the workers out on bail, at first, they were told that there were no such prisoners. Then the jail heads told the International Labor Defense, that they only had 2 of those pulled in. Finally, Buitenkant, of the ILLD, went to the Gates Ave. Court to protest the high bail. Sabbatini answered that he would do the same to every Communist arrested, and would like to beat them up in a dark room just as he threatened once before to a Young Communist.

Throughout the entire seven days that the workers spent in Raymond Street jail, the courts continually refused to accept bail on various "legal" grounds. When money was sent to the jail to the Communists, most of it was never received and still hasn't been recovered by the ILLD.

All the Communists arrested, even if you were only 16 years old, as was the case with one, were put in cells together with the gangsters and hardened criminals. The thieves and murderers like Rockefeller, Morgan, Doheny, Sinclair, Whalen, the Kayser Corp., etc., pull off their tricks because they stand for the highest symbol of the capitalist state. But the petty criminals, those who were not hand in hand with the politicians and financiers are the ones who go to jail. A sailor, by the name of Robinson, honorably discharged from the navy, had been tramping the streets for 3 months looking for a job as a longshoreman, was pulled in and given 3 months for vagrancy. Two shoe strikers, daring to defend themselves against the boss, were arrested. The minute the keeper finds out that you are a Communist, you get 5 or 10 days extra. When the criminals swear and curse and use the filthiest language imaginable, it is O. K.

When a keeper hears a Communist defend the rights of the working class, and try to explain to the other prisoners, he gets 5 extra days. When a girl Communist dares to protest against the rotten "food", she is put into a padded cell. In spite of all this, the 14 Communists in the Raymond Street Jail show all the other prisoners a wonderful example of Communists. They always spread propaganda on the walks. They always carry on discussions from their various cells. The Young Communist League even held a class, one morning for an hour on the subject of "Communism and the Working Class".

Every night, the prisoners called for the "Bolshevik" to talk or sing their rebel songs. When the Communists left Raymond Street Jail they sang the "Internationale", to which many prisoners tried join in singing, and even to the extent of raising their fists in the manner of the Young Communist League. Many of the Negro working class prisoners left their names with the Communists and promised to come to Union Square when they left jail. The prisoners in the jail now know in what manner the Communists fight and as one Communist shouted as he was leaving, "The only way out to freedom for the working class, is through the overthrow of this fascist government, and the establishment of a workers and farmers government."

ania, Greece, Mexico, Poland carried the same meaning: the overthrow of the capitalist system, the freeing of the class war prisoners, and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. At the announcement of the death of a third worker from injuries received on March 6, once more the crowd stood while the orchestra played for a second time the Russian Funeral March. After hearing a letter from one of the prisoners, we left, but there was no movement of restlessness, no apparent desire in the crowd to leave.

We went out of the building into a street crowded with policemen waiting for the Communists to come out of the Sports Palace.

only told the boys to go home.

Abe Sompolsky who also goes to South High, was taken to school, Friday Morning by the Workers' Defense Corps, which waited outside the school until Abe was expelled and sent home. The cowards who felt so patriotic and brave two days before with the backing of the teachers and with the clubs in their hands, showed their yellow before the Defense Corps altho "they outnumbered" it ten to one. The R. O. T. C. was called out with fixed bayonets and a special squad of police was sent out.

The Grand Rapids Herald seeing that the teachers and petty-bourgeois-minded students of South High were backing down, rushed to stiffen their courage with an editorial vicious in its attack on Communist principles, and praising the petted ignorant bullies for their clubbing and roasting the teachers of South High for not having courage enough to admit that they did incite the bullies.

# CONTRADICTIONS IN EUROPE STEEL CARTEL ARE INTENSIFIED

## World Wide Economic Depression Brings Possible Rift to Cartel

### Further Evidence of Basic Falacies of Theory of "Organized Capitalism"

Prophets of "organized capitalism" must feel disturbed at recent reports that developing internal contradictions are again threatening the life of the European steel cartel, which is probably the most outstanding instance of the opportunist theoreticians can point to as supporting their "theory."

The cartel organization, which is expressed in the form of an agreement between the different capitalist producers regarding production and price, can only be maintained in a given situation. As soon as the relative strength of the different composing units changes, the agreement is bound to be violated and the life of the cartel thus threatened.

The widespread depression in the iron and steel markets in Europe has greatly intensified the contradictions within the European Steel

and Iron Cartel. The cartel has been operating upon a 10 per cent reduction of production for six months, but now, owing to the depression, further reduction is necessary. But who is to bear the brunt of the reduction—this is the question. Any capitalist who thinks he can get higher profits by doing the business himself certainly represents the limitations of the cartel agreement. This is reason why, according to current reports, "members of the European cartel are showing a marked tendency to return to individualistic policies."

This situation indicates clearly that the cartel, aside from having a decidedly temporary character, is pregnant with internal contradictions. Even if the life of the cartel be somewhat prolonged, such contradictions as are inherent within the capitalist cartel can never be solved by capitalism.

## U. S.-Japan Conflict Seen in China War

Since the order issued by the Nanking Government directing the commander of the Manchurian sea force to stop all vessels entering or leaving Tientsin, thus trying to prevent arms and ammunition from reaching the northern militarists, can be of real danger to the latter, the Japanese government is taking this matter very seriously.

The Japanese imperialists will certainly protest against this order and take effective measures to prevent this order from being enforced. This clash between the Japanese government and Nanking represents merely one important incident in the fight between Japanese and British imperialism through their tools, the northern militarists, on the one hand and the American imperialists through their tool, the Nanking militarists, on the other. The militarist war in China is one of the many preliminary skirmishes which are forerunners of the coming imperialist war.

## New England Mills Cut Product One Third

BOSTON, Mass., May 16.—New England cotton mills are steadily curtailing production according to a statement yesterday by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, the organized bosses.

In the first quarter of 1930, the average spindle in place ran 73.2 hours less than the legal limit in New England states, the association states. "In addition to the fact

that more than 3,000,000 spindles have been scrapped since 1922, the curtailment during the first quarter of 1930 amounted to 33.1 per cent when based on spindles in place and 9.1 per cent when based on active spindles.

"During the past year the New England mills operated at only 81.8 per cent of capacity on a 48-hour week."

## Battle at Height in China

Chinese dispatches late Friday told of the battle between Nanking and the Northern bloc reaching its highest pitch, with Nanking threatening to bombard Chengchow by air. Also, much is made of a raid by the police in the foreign settlement of Amoy in Fukien province, on three houses which were said to contain much Communist books, materials and so on. The imperialist police, of course, turned it over to the local Chiang Kai-shek officials.

## 6 Years in Jail for Criticizing King

MADRID, May 16.—"The king can do no wrong," therefore anyone who dares to attack or criticize the Spanish king must be wrong himself. The writer, Aguirre of Bilbao, wrote an article in a Bilbao paper attacking the king. He was arrested and tried. The state has asked six years' imprisonment and 1,000 pesetas fine. Aguirre is waiting for the decision of the court.

## Bank Tool Is Haiti President

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 16.—The National City Bank of New York has safely installed its president in Haiti—the banker, Eugene Roy. This is what the liberals call progress. Instead of Borno, a willing tool of the Wall St. imperialists, the Haitian masses now have on their neck a direct, open, bellycrawling agent of the banker bosses.

## American Tobacco Expert in Egypt

CAIRO, May 16.—It is recently announced that, after long negotiations between the American and Egyptian governments, the Egyptian finance ministry decided to ap-

point an American tobacco culture expert as adviser to the Egyptian government. The British imperialists are not likely to feel at ease with an enemy in their own house.

# LAMBAST BRITISH LABOR FAKERS GREET CHINESE SOVIET MEET

## Communists Show Up MacDonald in India

(Wireless by Imprecator)  
LONDON, May 16.—The Communist Party of Great Britain has issued an appeal to British workers, condemning the bloody terror of the imperialist "Labor" government against the Indian revolution, pointing out that the struggle of the Indian workers is the struggle of the British workers as well.

The appeal calls for solidarity of the British with the Indian workers, asking for the formation of "Hands Off India" committees in the factories, and slogans such as—"Defend the Indian Workers," "Withdraw British Troops," "Not a Man, Not a Gun, Not a Transport to India!"

British soldiers are called upon to refuse to shoot down their Indian comrades, and demand is made for release of the Meerut prisoners.

The appeal condemned Gandhi's treachery in the interest of the Indian bourgeoisie and calls on Indian workers for a general strike against the government, for formation of Peasant Committees to expropriate the landowners, to refuse tax payments and drive out British exploiters.

## Chinese "Vanguard" Special Edition

The Chinese "Vanguard" weekly recently announced that it will issue a special edition on the occasion of the opening of the First Chinese Soviet Congress on May 30. One of the purposes for issuing this edition, which will be sent to China, is that it should carry the greetings of the American working class to the revolutionary workers and peasants of China, who are engaged in a historical battle for the establishment of Soviet power in China.

The Chinese Soviet Congress marks an important step forward in the struggles of the world proletariat and colonial masses. All revolutionary working-class organizations or individuals who want their voices of greetings to be heard in China through this paper should send the name of their organizations or individuals, together with the contributions, not later than May 27, to the Campaign Committee, Chinese Vanguard, 26 Union Square, New York City. Greeting blanks can be obtained from the same address. The rates are—4 inches, \$10; 2 inches, \$6; 1 inch, \$4; individual names, 50 cents each.

of the Second "Socialist" International and condemns that fake "left" Independent Labor Party.

## Mary Boland in New Farce at Golden

That reliable entertainer, Mary Boland, is with us again. This time she is playing the leading role in "Ada Beats the Drum!" by John Fitzpatrick, which John Golden is presenting at his theatre on Fifty-eighth Street.

The three acts are devoted to the adventures of an American family of Babbitts who are spending a vacation in France. The husband is a mid-Western business man. The wife (portrayed by Miss Boland) is intrigued by the many alleged Bohemians she meets, who lead both on to a wild debauch in the French capital.

What happens is not very important, nor is it always logical. It may be added that at no time does the play pretend to be more than it actually is—a riot of fun. And may it be said, it succeeds very well in its mission.

## JOHNSTONE WILL TALK ON INDIA

### Meeting Wednesday to Support Revolt

Jack Johnstone, whom the British government in India threw in jail and deported when he went there last year for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, as its delegate to the Indian Labor Congress will be one of the speakers Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m., in Laurel Gardens, 75 East 116th St.

This meeting, under the auspices of the Communist Party, District of New York, is the opening of a campaign to rally support of American workers for the Indian revolutionary movement.

Other speakers will be James W. Ford, Negro organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, and T. H. Li, a Chinese. George Siskind, of the T.U.U.L., will be chairman. Workers' organizations attending the meeting in a body will also have the right to one speaker each.

## W.I.R. Scout Camp Conference May 22

The Workers International Relief, more than ever before, will be faced this year with the problem of taking in a greater number of children of unemployed workers to the camp which is being established at Beacon, New York.

To achieve this, we urge the organization, and the workers who have camp material on hand, to intensify the collection of funds for the camp.

A mass conference will be held Thursday, May 22, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 7:30 p. m. All shops and fraternal organizations are urged to send delegates.

## All Active Members of Needle Union at Noon!

Today at noon there will be a very important meeting of the mass propaganda committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to take up the question of building the convention and popularizing the drive for 10,000 new members for the union. All active members are a part of this committee and should be there. It meets in the union offices, 131 W. 28th St.

## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Labor Defender Night, Saturday, May 17, 26 Union Sq. Soviet movies, Gropper cartoons, L.L.D. band, sub drive prizes. Admission 25c.

Workers School Sports Club, Sunday, 9:45 a. m., Pelham Bay Stadium.

Labor Sports Union, Functionaries meeting of all Eastern District clubs, Saturday, May 17, 4 p. m., 2 W. 15th St.

Women's Council No. 1, Tea and pancake party, Saturday, 143 E. 103rd St., 8:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

Borough Park I.L.D., Strawberry Festival, Saturday evening, 1273 43rd St., Good program and dancing. Admission 35 cents.

Lower Harlem W.I.R., Chess and Culture Club, Sunday, 9 a. m. hike to Indian Head from 1860 Seventh Ave.

Newark Mass Protest Meet, Sunday, 7 p. m., 32 Mercer St., for defense of white and Negro comrades who fought for the unemployed.

## Communist Activities

Painters Fraction, Saturday, 1 p. m., 13 W. 17th St.

Units 1 and 2, Section 5, Concert by Comrade Friedman of ACTUP, tonight, in Bronx Cooperative Auditorium, admission 50 cents.

Fight for the seven-hour day, five-day week.

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# SHOW BOMB IN SOVIET EMBASSY IN POLAND HAD POWERFUL CHARGE

## Boss Press Admits It Was Attempt to Start War on U. S. S. R.

### Demand Outrage Be Investigated and Envoy Be Protected

WARSAW (I.P.S.).—Police inquiries into the bomb discovery in Warsaw show that the explosive powder of the charge concealed on the premises of the Soviet Embassy was even greater than at first supposed and would undoubtedly have completely wrecked the building. An examination of the clockwork mechanism revealed the fact that the charge was timed to explode between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening.

clares that the affair shows "with what drastic means those interests which want to provoke an armed conflict with the Soviet Union are prepared to attain their end." The newspaper declares openly that a definite plan is being followed in order to rush Poland into an armed conflict with the Soviet Union, "to force Poland by fatal and unwelcome events along a path which the Polish people have no desire to take."

At this time a film performance for the Soviet colony in Warsaw would have been in progress in the main hall of the embassy, with the result that the children, would have been wiped out at one blow. It is mysterious that strangers could have been at work on the nearby roofs without the police noticing anything.

The newspaper then draws attention to those foreign financial circles which are interested in provoking a war between Poland and the Soviet Union and which have declared themselves prepared to provide the Polish government with the finance necessary for the conduct of such a war.

It is suggested that White-Russian emigrants are responsible for the outrage. The police are still conducting their investigations and the newspapers report that a series of arrests have been made.

The article concludes by declaring that the honor of the Polish state demanded that all possible efforts be taken to secure the arrest of the criminals responsible for the outrage. It was intolerable that the Polish ambassador in Moscow should give greater protection at the hands of the Soviet authorities than the Soviet ambassador in Warsaw at the hands of the Polish authorities.

Today's issue of the national democratic Gazieta Varshavska deals with the attempted bomb outrage against the Soviet Embassy and de-

clares that the affair shows "with what drastic means those interests which want to provoke an armed conflict with the Soviet Union are prepared to attain their end."

## Soviet Territory Grows in China

HANKOW (I.P.S.).—Hankow newspapers report that the Soviet power has been set up in the Yangsi and Kuanan districts in the north-east of the province of Hupai. The land has been confiscated and distributed among the peasants. The red army has the enthusiastic support of the population and volunteer detachments are being rapidly organized to cooperate with the Communist troops. The governmental troops have also been driven out of the neighboring districts Kuanhai and Dajan. Fighting is still proceeding in the Jaijin, Tanshan, Tomshan and

Tehunan districts. A considerable area of the Toshian district has already been cleared from the population which is solidly hostile to the governmental troops. The Shanghai newspaper "Tsing Nan Wanbao" reports that a revolutionary army of 5,000 men has occupied the towns on the frontier of Chekiang and Kiangsi. Nanking reports that a division has been despatched by the Nanking government to meet the revolutionary army in the north-east of Kiangsi on the Chekiang frontier.

## ORGANIZER OF JOBLESS TOURS

(Continued From Page One.)

gles for work or wages, resistance to evictions of unemployed workers, assistance of the Trade Union Unity League campaign for 50,000 new members before June 1 and other activities.

## Parliament, Congress Take Up Naval Race

(Continued From Page One.)

to be in naval war, and that the money saved might be spent on airplanes where there are no restrictions.

Another part of his work is to arrange for the election and financing of delegates to the huge national congress on unemployment to be held in Chicago July 4 and 5.

In the English parliament, meanwhile, Winston Churchill, speaking for the Tory opposition, or as events turned out, for a part of it, only read a cabinet document supposed to be secret, sent to the first naval conference in Washington, ordering the British negotiators to break off if there were any restrictions on cruisers. This conference agreed on parity of battleships only.

Raising Quotas. To this convention Philadelphia is assigned 200 delegates and must raise locally \$150 to finance them; Buffalo is assigned 100 delegates and must raise \$50.

Lloyd George was premier of that cabinet, and now lines up with MacDonald, along the same program as Pratt in Washington follows. So he expressed his "indignation" that his warlike message of ten years ago was made public. Eighty of the 260 Tories in parliament stated they would vote with Churchill.

All Communist Party members are assisting in the drive to organize the Councils of the Unemployed and the militant unions and leagues of the T. U. U. L., while at the same time pointing out that complete solution of the problem of unemployment can be obtained only by the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, controlling factories, roads and land, and refusing to support an idle parasitic class of millionaire stockholders.

Much typographical, disgusting talk about the nation's casting their lot for peace is being vented by MacDonald and Secretary of State Stimson, while both prepare for war.

Cripples Starve. In March 50 per cent more cripples applied for jobs at the employment bureau for cripples than in January or February, normally the peak months. One of the applicants was a mechanical engineer who used to earn \$500 a week, but was crippled by an explosion.

In New Brunswick the Reichardt cocoa plant has closed down, throwing 300 out of jobs. At Plainfield the International Truck Co. has cut operations, throwing 600 out of work.

The engineer told how he was sent out on a barge to sleep because the municipal lodging house was overflowing. There were so many lice crawling on the barge walls that he went out on the street again and finally slept in Madison Square. Eight men who slept together there had only 38 cents between them to pool for coffee to sustain them for the day's job hunting. Seven were white collar workers and one was an expert chef.

left their fisher nets to look for gold in America. Arrived in Milltown, they found the \$12 a week wage paid adult men didn't mean what the equivalent in francs would buy back in the old country.

Charity Gives Pellagra. RALEIGH, N. C., May 16.—Jobless workers and their families can get pellagra by knocking at the door of the Raleigh Associated Charities. Organized charity can give the families of the destitute only 10 pounds of meal, 2 pounds of meat and some coffee each week. Such a diet invites the dreaded scourge of Southern poverty—pellagra.

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Michelin Ousts Hundreds. MILLTOWN, N. J., May 16.—With the closing of the Michelin Tire Co. works at Milltown, near New Brunswick, hundreds of French workers imported from Brittany are jobless in a strange country. They staged a short walkout two years ago, in revolt against a wage which sounded good in Brittany when they

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## A Renegade on Parade



The above photo shows Diego Rivera, the grease-ball in the center, parading on May Day in Mexico City. But since the fascist Mexican government tries to fool the masses with pretensions of being "revolutionary"—and thus had its own May Day "demonstration," Rivera's part in this was to help the government. This is clearly seen in the fact that he is marching side by side with the Government Minister of Public Instruction (the hombre with the cane). Rivera, once an artist, was expelled from the Communist Party when he refused to give up connections with the government. As a Party leader he was an artist—in opportunism. Seeing one day a woman, one of Mexico's 4,000,000 oppressed Indians, half-starved and doped in miscellaneous rags, he exclaimed on the wonderful contract of colors—not on the mass misery typified in the attire. Expelled from the Communist Party, Rivera had no difficulty in finding out that he had a spiritual affinity with the international Right Wing of Lovestone, Brandler, Jilek and Co., though being broad-minded enough to please even Weisbord, he also pays his respects to Trotskyism. Perhaps between Trotsky, Lovestone and President Rubio of Mexico, his artistic soul has found a certain chromatic blend that is simply irresistible.

## Huge Parade in Bombay Spurs Fight

(Continued From Page One.)

always remained faithful to the British, has actually risen in arms. The British exploiters are disturbed by the fact that some of the tribesmen are said to be "wearing the hammer and sickle badge of the Soviets." They were not seriously alarmed by Gandhi's light opera antics. But the rousing of the masses to real armed revolution has been giving them delirium tremens.

## Easily and Quietly as Whalen

(Continued From Page One.)

happens that every time Detarding visits a country, a series of anti-Soviet plots and forgeries spring up in his footsteps.

While the forces of revolution are gaining momentum, Gandhi's followers are playing opera bouffe. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the poetess who is now taking Gandhi's place as the leader of the "passive resistance" campaign, and a small detachment of the police allowed themselves to be carried away by their patience as they squatted on the dusty road leading to the Dharasana salt pans, which Mrs. Naidu and her followers attempted to raid.

Of course, in this little matter, the passion of Easley against the Soviet Union might at least hypothetically have crossed with the idea that the forgeries he was carrying about in his pocket was injuring American foreign trade to the possible benefit of British trade.

Instead of arresting the poetess and her followers, the police merely forbade them to continue their march. As a result, both groups camped in the middle of the road outside of the village waiting for the other politely to withdraw. According to later reports, however, this polite encounter terminated with Mrs. Naidu's arrest and quick release, while some of her followers were detained.

Whether Whalen can dig up any "come back" before his inside dispute with Tammany leaders forces him out or not, remains to be seen. An effort to dig up something even on the printer, Max Wagner, who had complied with the forgers' request to print forged letterheads of the Communist International, has been made—and the fact discovered that Wagner, who was hard-boiled enough to print such forgeries was also bad enough to have been convicted of immoral offenses some time ago.

Write About Your Conditions for the Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

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**TOMORROW**  
10 A. M.  
Delegates from Shops, Trade Unions, Workers Organizations and Workers Clubs  
at the  
**MASS PROTEST CONFERENCE**  
by the  
**INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE**  
NEW YORK DISTRICT  
**IRVING PLAZA**  
Fifteenth Street and Irving Place  
**ORGANIZE TO FIGHT AGAINST**  
The conviction of the Gastonia strike leaders  
Lynching of Negro workers and all race discrimination  
Persecution of foreign born workers  
Against capitalist terror and persecution in all countries  
**FOR**  
Freedom of Powers and Carr  
Unconditional release of the Unemployed Delegation  
Release of Harry Eisman, and against persecution of working class children  
Release of all class war prisoners.

## GET INTO THE \$25,000 DRIVE!

### Daily Worker Wants Support of All

The Communist Party language press has mobilized thousands of workers to give it loyal support. When our Jewish organ, The Freiheit, called for financial aid two months ago, New York workers rushed to The Freiheit office in large numbers and stood in line waiting to give their contribution. The Daily Worker is the main organ of our Party. When it calls for assistance, thousands of workers, more than support any of our language papers, should help instantly. Every workers' language organization that aids the language papers should also aid the Daily Worker. Every language comrade should help—and especially help to secure American workers to read and support our English organ.

Additional contributions received since campaign began on April 1:

Cleveland District	\$ 2.00
F. Wenduck, Boston, Mass.	2.00
Ella Finsler, Lawrence, Mass.	4.00
B. Hayman, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
Fitzburg, Los Angeles	1.00
A. M. Dentach, N.Y.C.	2.00
Section 5, N.Y.C. Unemployed	2.50
C. J. Ross, New York, N.Y.	5.00
C. Zellott, N.Y.C.	5.00
Berthold, New York, N.Y.	1.00
F. Engelbauer, St. Paul, Minn.	1.00
Int. Branch, Hemstead, L. I.	5.00
John Bibau, New York City	5.00
Section 1, New York City	1.33
Joe Lutzsky, New York City	1.00
John Bibau, New York City	5.00
Em. Knoutk, Berwyn, Ill.	4.00
2. Left, Section 2	5.00
David Zeldin, Brooklyn, N.Y.	2.00
Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Brooklyn, N.Y.	10.00
A. Young, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
H. W. Bohn, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
W. Anderson, Ortonville, Mich.	1.00
Geo. Anspoke, N.Y.C.	1.00
George Klesz, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00
John Radtziak, N.Y.C.	5.00
White, Chicago, Ill.	20.00
Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Brooklyn, N.Y.	10.00
A. Urbanis, N.Y.C.	1.00
Yudin, Bronx, N.Y.	5.00
H. H. Bohn, New York City	5.00
Cleveland District	1.00
Margaret Greenfield, Cleveland	5.00
C. J. Arnold, Canonsburg, Pa.	5.00
C. R. Rupert, Salt Lake City, Utah	2.50
A. Andrews, Philadelphia, N. J.	5.00
Ukrainian Workers Club, Hartford Conn.	5.00
Total	\$150.33

## Convention for New Auto Union Meeting

(Continued from Page One) the electric chair, will be held May 28 in McAllister Hall, Forest near Cass Sts.

The fight against terror, and the struggle to build a powerful metal workers' industrial organization in the face of auto company stool pigeons will be a major issue in the election campaign. The Detroit district of the Communist Party is rallying force and making preparation for state conventions in the near future.

Organization of the unemployed, particularly in the auto industry, where 20,000 apply to the Ford plant whenever a rumor spreads that a few hundred are to be taken on, is one of the main tasks of the new union, of the Trade Union Unity League and its Councils of Unemployed, and of the Communist election campaign.

Leo Thompson, district organizer of the Young Communist League has been sentenced to 90 days at Highland Park for taking part in the factory gate meeting before the Briggs plant.

Last week, four others were given 90 days each at the same place for the same offense.

George Dobos was found not guilty yesterday in Detroit. He had been charged with hitting a policeman with a lead pipe in the March 6 demonstration. Maurice Sugar, attorney for the I.L.D. handled the defense.

The case of six workers arrested for a meeting in front of a school house on May Day were postponed one day, yesterday.

## Prepare Melon Strike in Imperial Valley

(Continued from Page One)

ternational Labor Defense or make any defense whatsoever.

Prepare For Strike.

Thousands of agricultural workers in Imperial Valley are actively preparing for a mass strike, to take place within a few days. Organizers for the Trade Union Unity League are in the field.

The Los Angeles local of the Workers' International Relief is busy arranging affairs to raise the funds necessary to feed, clothe and house the strikers. The W. I. R. of Los Angeles has set aside Saturday, May 24, and Sunday, May 25, as tag days for the Imperial Valley workers. Collectors report 10 stations at Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., and N. T. W. I. U. Hall, 604 E. 8th St.

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

WRITE TO BOX 75 DAILY WORKER-BAYLOR BECK.

## PHILADELPHIA LOCAL OF PROLETARIAN PARTY JOINS COMMUNISTS

### In Statement Calling All to Do Likewise, It Recognizes the P. P. Has Nothing to Offer

### "Any Movement Which Keeps Workers from the Communist International Aids Enemy"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16.—The local of the Proletarian Party in this city, after a long and protracted struggle with their National Secretary, Keracher, over questions of national and international policy, has issued a declaration breaking with the P. P. and calling upon all workers to support and join the Communist Party as the only Party really representing the interests of the working class. Their statement says in part:

supporting the Communist International and its American section, it plays into the hands of the reactionary elements. With such policy we certainly can have nothing in common.

"The members of this local feel that it is their duty to set an example to the rest of the Proletarian Party, an example which we hope will be followed unhesitatingly. We therefore publicly declare this local to be liquidated. We call upon our former local members and supporters to join or at the very least give the utmost support to the Communist Party, to render it assistance, and speed the day of proletarian vic-

"We are thoroughly convinced that not only has the Proletarian Party nothing of distinctive importance to offer the workers, but also that it is developing into a mere anti-Comintern group; that insofar as it keeps a single worker from."

ing such fake measures as intensifying public works. It is reported that the ministry of the interior will submit a plan of this nature to the cabinet. According to government figures, the total number of jobless in Japan is about 350,000. It is contended that the actual number is most probably more than double that.

## Unemployment Is Serious in Japan

TOKIO, Japan, May 16.—The unemployment situation in Japan is so serious that the house of peers was forced to make a gesture by calling upon the government to take "effective measures" for the relief of unemployment. As all capitalist government, the Japanese government can do nothing for the mass of the unemployed except by pro-

ing such fake measures as intensifying public works. It is reported that the ministry of the interior will submit a plan of this nature to the cabinet. According to government figures, the total number of jobless in Japan is about 350,000. It is contended that the actual number is most probably more than double that.

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UKRAINIAN WORKERS CLUB  
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CUBAN WORKERS CLUB  
325 East 15th St.  
NEEDLE TRADERS UNION  
131 West 25th St.  
FOOD WORKERS UNION  
16 West 21st St.  
EMPROS  
453 West 41st St.  
**HARLEM**  
SECTION 4  
268 Lenox Ave.  
NON-PARTISAN WORKERS SCHOOL  
142 East 103rd St.  
FINNISH WORKERS CLUB  
325 East 15th St.  
UNITY CO-OPERATIVE  
1806 Seventh Avenue  
HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME  
350 East 81st St.  
CZECHOSLOVAK WORK. HOME  
347 East 72nd Street  
HARLEM YOUTH CENTER  
1492 Madison Avenue  
SPANISH WORKERS CLUB  
26 West 115th Street  
**BROOKLYN**  
WORKERS CENTER  
85 Whipple Street  
LAISVE  
46 Ten Eyck Street  
BORO HALL WORKERS CENTER  
72 Myrtle Avenue  
BROOKLYN YOUTH CENTER  
118 Bristol Street  
BROOKLYN YOUTH CENTER  
122 Osborn Street  
EAST N. Y. WORKERS CLUB  
524 Vermont Street  
EASTERN PARKWAY WORK. CLU  
232 Schenectady Avenue  
WORKERS CENTER  
2501 Mermaid Avenue  
BRIGHTON BEACH WORK. CLUB  
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Room 201, 26 Union Square  
New York City

# THE MINORITY MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

By L. ZOOBOCK.

SINCE the IV. Congress of the R.I.L.U. many important changes have taken place in the labor movement of Great Britain. The most important event, of course, is the coming to power of the second MacDonald government with its open policy of imperialism, war preparation, capitalist rationalization, arbitration and wage-cutting. The labor government has already provided the workers with sufficient proof of its real social-fascist character. The cotton dispute stands out as the most classical example. The social-fascist government forced 500,000 workers to accept a wage reduction of 6 1/2 per cent; and now comes the MacMillan report, another attempt of the government to force upon 200,000 woolen workers a reduction in wages. Arbitration has become an important weapon in the hands of the labor government to force upon workers wage reductions, as one of the important weapons for the carrying out of capitalist rationalization.

In this work of the labor government the trade union bureaucracy takes the most active participation. At no other time in the history of the labor movement of Great Britain was there such a complete merging of the trade unions with the state apparatus. The trade unions are at present mere agencies of the "Labor" government through the medium of which it carries out its policy of rationalization, arbitration and wage-cutting. The acceptance of the complete capitulation of the trade union bureaucracy to the employers and the "Labor" government.

### Sell Out Workers.

Arbitration clauses are being at present introduced in many agreements. The reactionary Tailors and Garment Workers Union concluded an agreement which provides for arbitration machinery for settlement of all disputes; in the steel industry and many other trades, similar agreements between the social-fascist trade union leaders and the employers were arrived at. In brief, the trade union bureaucracy is lined up with the government and the employers against the working class.

This combined pressure of the state, employers and trade union apparatus upon the working class has led to a rapid development of militancy among the workers. This militancy expressed itself in the rapidly growing wave of strikes of the strike-breaking bureaucracy and the police measures of the "Labor" government. During the last year strikes have taken place in the mining, textile, railway, metal working industry, in the shipyards, the building trades, etc. These strikes are symptomatic of the growing radicalization of the masses; they are the expression of the growing revolt of the masses against the government of capitalist rationalization and its obedient tools, the social-fascist trade union leaders.

### Organization of Minority Movement.

Under these conditions it is interesting to examine the organization of the Minority Movement, to ascertain why the Minority Movement under these favorable conditions failed to establish itself as the only leader of the radicalized workers in the trade union field.

The answer to this serious question is very simple: the leadership of the Minority Movement until very recently failed to apply the new line of the Red International Labor Unions as laid down in the resolutions of the Fourth Congress. This failure expressed itself in the following:

- (1) Failure to reorganize the Minority Movement on the basis of factory and pit committees.
- (2) Inability to initiate strikes which is the result of the underestimation of the workers to fight capitalist rationalization.
- (3) The continuation of old policies and tactics which were, condemned by the R.I.L.U., such as legalism, constitutionalism, "make the reformist leaders fight" policy, underestimation of the role of the unorganized, etc.

### Reorganization.

The problem of reorganizing the Minority Movement on the basis of factory and pit committees is not a new one. It has been raised many times. The main thesis of the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U. called upon all sections to concentrate their activities in the factories, shops, among the masses. "Every workshop, every factory," states the main thesis, "must become our fortress." The resolution "On the Tasks of the Minority Movement" stated that "there shall be the maximum effort to organize the individual membership on a pit, shop or factory group basis, which is the basic unit of the organization."

Two years have passed since the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U. was held and very little was accomplished in this field. Only recently (January, 1930) did the Minority Movement realize the absolute need of reconstituting the Minority Movement on the factory basis thus transforming it into an organization having its roots in the factories, and able to develop on a wide scale the united front from below in order to mobilize the workers in the factories, organized and unorganized, against the alliance of social-fascist "Labor" government, the trade union bureaucracy and the employers.

It is this organizational weakness of the Minority Movement that accounts also for another fundamental weakness, which is the inability to initiate (prepare and call out) and lead strikes independently. While it is true that the Minority Movement has made very serious efforts to lead strikes independently,

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Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

it must be admitted that with the exception of very few cases (Rego, Polikoff, etc.) it lagged behind the workers. In many cases the Minority Movement came into the field only when strikes broke out spontaneously, in other words, it failed to feel the pulse of the masses; it underestimated the readiness of the workers to fight capitalist rationalization; and as a result, the Minority Movement made no preparation for these strikes by setting up real functioning committees of action, elected by all workers, organized and unorganized. In the field of strike tactics and independent leadership many other serious errors were committed, which show persistence of various forms of the tactic, "make the reformist leaders fight." This found its expression in the Polikoff strike (needle trade, May, 1929) when our comrades appealed to the General Council to investigate into the strike-breaking activities of the reformist union. In the Austin dispute (March-April, 1929) the Minority Movement not only failed to lead the struggle independently, but even agreed not to issue strike bulletins, because some individuals on the strike committee raised their objection to them.

### Why They Failed.

But what is more important is the fact that even when the Minority Movement did succeed in leading strikes independently (Dawdon, Binley, the recent seamen's strike, etc.) it failed to lead them successfully to the very end. In many cases, the existing social fascist trade unions managed to either break the strike or to conclude some patched-up settlement and thus wrest the leadership from the Minority Movement. This is the best proof that our comrades in Britain, while seriously endeavoring to carry out the new line, have not yet learned how to correctly apply it.

This wrong application by the Minority Movement of revolutionary strike tactics as laid down by the decisions of the Strassburg Conference and the R.I.L.U., is also connected with the underestimation of the role of the unorganized. Very little has been done by the Minority Movement to draw the unorganized into membership. There is still a tendency among our comrades to limit the fight to the confines of the trade union machinery, a scepticism with regard to the unorganized workers, a desire to limit membership in the Minority Movement to only those who possess a trade union card, there is still a real disinclination to overcome the barriers of trade union legalism. These tendencies really prevent the organizations of the Minority Movement from drawing in the unorganized into all organs of struggle as well as retard in general the drive of the Minority Movement towards the factories.

### Serious Mistakes.

Finally, it must be pointed out that during the period following the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U. very serious mistakes were committed by the Minority Movement, which were due to the mechanical continuation of old right wing policies condemned more than once by the Executive of the R.I.L.U. To prove this point it is sufficient to mention some important cases:

- (1) In the formation of the U. M. S. our comrades failed to carry out the correct line as laid down by the R.I.L.U., and for a long time persisted in their policy of indecision, traditionalism, legalism and constitutionalism; this had its effect upon the organization of the U. M. S. which, considering the objective situation then existing in Scotland, have a much better start and a broader base;
- (2) In relation to Cook and other so-called lefts, an incorrect policy was carried out by the leadership of the Minority Movement. As late as November-December, 1928, when it was already clear that Cook had become a traitor, round table negotiations were still carried on with him; this is the most glaring example of the wrong understanding of the united front tactic, which was understood by many of our comrades as reducing itself to agreements with trade union leaders; the failure to understand that "the united front can only then have a strong basis if it is the result of intensive work among the masses, etc." (Second R.I.L.U. Congress decision);
- (3) In regard to the building of a seamen's union, the leadership of the Minority Movement, in spite of the decisions of the R.I.L.U., failed to carry out the necessary preparatory campaigns in this direction. Instead, it continued for a long time the policy of appealing to Bevin "to act," "to organize the seamen," etc.

These are some of the fundamental errors of the Minority Movement which undoubtedly had some influence in preventing the development and growth of the Minority Movement in accordance with the tremendous tasks and responsibilities which the movement in Britain places upon it. At present our comrades in Britain not only recognize these mistakes, but take serious steps in order to overcome them. The last plenum of the Minority Movement, held in January, passed a number of important resolutions which lay the basis for transforming the Minority Movement into a real revolutionary trade union organization with a mass base, and able to ensure solidarity and the greatest striking power.

### Fake Eight-Hour Bill.

LONDON.—A fake eight-hour bill has been introduced into Parliament by Miss Margaret Bonfield, minister of labor, so that it can be gracefully killed. The wording of the measure is done so trickily that even if it passes the bosses can force the workers to stay on the job any number of hours. Millions of workers are not even included in the bill. The whole project is just another step of the Labor Government to hide its open imperialist character under a flood of phrases. Margaret Bonfield has repeatedly led the attacks of the bosses against the great mass of British unemployed workers. Like the rest of the social-fascists in the "Labor" government, she heartily backs the Mond plan to speed up the workers left on the job, so that the employers can reap greater profits.

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

## BUILD THE DAILY WORKER IN THE FACTORIES



By FRED ELLIS

# Under the Militant Banner of the R. I. L. U.

By I. YUZEFOVICH.  
(The Tenth Anniversary of R.I.L.U.)

JULY, 1930, marks ten years since the formation of the Red International of Labor Unions. This new revolutionary center of the world trade union movement, established in July 1920, with the C.C.T.U. taking direct, active and a most lively part in its organization, at first went under the name of the "International Trade Union Council," and afterwards, at its First Constituent Congress, convened on July 3-9, 1921, was re-named the Red International of Labor Unions (R.I.L.U.).

In its appeal issued on August 1, 1920, the International Trade Union Council declared an uncompromising war upon all opportunist elements within the trade union movement and marked down its principle line and policy: "The new General Headquarters of the revolutionary trade union movement," the appeal reads, "embracing about 8,000,000 workers, which is now about to begin its activity calls upon the trade unions throughout the world to put an end to and sever all connections with those elements who are carrying on a criminal policy of conciliation with the bourgeoisie, and rally to the banner of the relentless class struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples the world over."

From the very beginning of its activity the International Trade Union Council came out sharply against the Amsterdam Trade Union International, waging a bitter fight against it: "The International Council declares war, instead of peace, against the Council of Trade and Industrial Unions of the bourgeoisie, and thereby defines the substance of its activity. Our program stands for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie by force and the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat; for the waging of a merciless class struggle on an international scale; and the maintenance of close, unbreakable connections with the Communist International."

### Slender and Hatred.

The leaders of the reformist trade unions, lined up under the banner of the Amsterdam Trade Union International responded to the formation of the revolutionary center of the world trade union movement by means of slander and hatred. While on the other hand, all foremost revolutionary class-conscious elements of the labor movement throughout the world rallied to and closed up their ranks around the militant banner of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Ten years of the R.I.L.U.—are years of continuous struggle for the masses and against the policy and practice of class peace and collaboration with the bourgeoisie, against the policy of "industrial peace" and "economic democracy" advocated by the reformists, against world reformism.

Ten years of the R.I.L.U.—a period of determined, relentless struggle against the anti-labor, anti-class policy, against class betrayals of the reformist leaders, decayed to the bone, who have sold themselves to the bourgeoisie and are merging to ever greater degrees with the bourgeois state apparatus and employers associations, and making rapidly for the camp of reformism.

Ten years of the existence of the R.I.L.U.—are ten years of stubborn, educational activities, aiming at freeing the masses from under the influence of world reformism; ten years of imbuing the consciousness of the wide strata of the proletarian masses with the idea of the inevitability of the fall of capitalism and the necessity of overthrowing the bourgeoisie by means of a socialist revolution and

the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

Ten years of the R.I.L.U.—years of continuous struggle against any and all deviation from the Lenin policy in the world trade union movement; struggle against all Right and opportunist waverings and conciliation, against all Anarcho-Syndicalist deviations, against all "Left" phrasemongers—the Trotskyites, who did their utmost to take in tow the trade union movement.

Ten years of the R.I.L.U.—years of a difficult road of steadfast, untiring fight for advancing on the path of the proletarian revolution, for the winning over of the vast bulk of the proletarian masses by the revolutionary vanguard.

The Red International of Labor Unions during the time of the world economic crisis which occurred in 1929, during the period of the capitalist offensive waged all along the front, when the bourgeoisie aspired to do away with all the achievements gained during the years of the revolutionary upsurge by the proletariat, and to rehabilitate capitalism by means of lowering the living standards of the working class; when general depression set in among the working class ranks, when its militant energy and power for resistance declined.

The Tenth Anniversary of the Red International of Labor Unions coincides with the fresh powerful upsurge evidenced in the revolutionary labor movement. This forward movement has involved not only the more advanced capitalist countries, but also the toiling masses of the colonial and semi-colonial countries. And today there is practically no corner of the globe where now and again some bright revolutionary fires do not flash up, where wild roars of thunder should not reach from the economic battlefield or from the revolting oppressed peoples, groaning under the heavy yoke of capitalist exploitation and struggling for their liberation.

The revolutionary trade unions and the Revolutionary Trade Union Oppositions must start immediately through preparatory activities for the tenth anniversary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The whole revolutionary trade union press, the factory papers as well as all cultural educational organizations must do everything in their power that the tenth celebration of the Red International of Labor Unions involve the wide working masses, and that these celebrations become an important factor for their international educational activities.

All preparatory activities for the Tenth R.I.L.U. Anniversary must be begun immediately. There is, indeed, very little time left, and we cannot afford to lose even one day, one hour.

### Peasants Military in Austria

VIENNA, (IPS).—The official organ of the Land League, the "Extra Blatt" reports that a "Peasant Defense League" has been formed in Carinthia and affiliated to the Association of Austrian Peasant Defense Leagues. The Peasant League in Carinthia intends to raise mounted detachments, sharpshooters detachments, engineering and telephone companies, etc. The burial of the member of the Peasant League in Lower Styria who was stabbed to death by a member of the fascist Heimwehr, was made the occasion of a display of strength on the part of the peasant league and peasant detachments and delegations were present from all parts of the country.

## PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

# The Language Press and General Party Campaigns

By LOUIS KOVESS.

AN examination of our language papers provides us with a sufficient number of facts proving that there is a basic shortcoming in the relation of the language press of our Party to the general Party campaigns. Compared to the Lovestonian past, when our language press were organs of semi-independent bodies, we are miles ahead. Still, these organs did not keep pace sufficiently with the swift forward stride of our Party, as a whole. On the soil of deepening capitalist crises and sharpening class antagonism arises a more and more unified working-class action, under the leadership of the only Party of the working class, the Communist Party, and the revolutionary unions. But in the field of foreign language propaganda and organization we still witness the many "special language campaigns" separated from the general problems and struggles of the American working class. The same mistake is repeated in other forms, when propaganda and organization is separated.

Many of our papers treat the growing number of arrests as a proof of the growing class terror of the state power as one thing and the campaign to draw the workers into the International Labor Defense as another thing.

How could it otherwise be explained, that although every day brings news of mass arrests, there are papers which do not even mention the name of the I. L. D.?

### Lack of Attention.

In four issues of the "Eteepain" only one had anything to say about the I. L. D. In three issues of Tribuna Robotniczi only one, in three issues of "Amerikas Zhina," one; four issues of "Freiheit," one; five issues of "Vilnis," two; six issues of "Toveri," only 2; five issues of "Radnik," one; four issues of "Rovnost Ludu," one contained an article or news item connecting events with the role of the I. L. D. "Novi Mir" in three issues had nothing to say on the I. L. D. The rest of the papers did somewhat better.

For winning the majority of the American working class for revolutionary struggle against the capitalist system, for establishing the independent leadership of the revolutionary forces in the economic struggles, which are at this period political struggles as well, it is necessary to organize even greater masses into the revolutionary unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. The campaign for 50,000 new members is going on. There is really no workers' problem today which could not be closely linked up with the building of the T. U. U. L. Even the smallest inner society question, like raising the dues payment of the members, or cutting down sick benefits, are very closely related with this task. Raising dues payment and unemployment, cutting sick benefits and rationalization, wage cuts, etc., and the necessity of the new unions, shop committees unemployment councils, are all links in the same chain. If correctly connected together, this chain leads the readers of our language press from national seclusiveness and isolation into the main channels of working-class action. Their social outlook is thus widened into class outlook.

### T. U. U. L. Campaign.

But when we come to the question of the T. U. U. L. campaign, we see that at the time of the campaign Novy Mir in three issues has nothing on it. Amerikas Zhina in two issues out of three has nothing to say about it. Vilnis in four out of five, Laisse in five out of six, Ny Tid in two out of three, Toveri in two, Uus Elm in three out of four, Saznanie in 2 out of three is silent about the T. U. U. L. Freiheit, Uj Eloré, Tyomis, Empros is better than the others in this respect.

When we come to the campaign of the Daily Worker, the central organ of our Party, the picture is still worse. The irrefutable facts prove and no talk can contradict it, that most of the leading comrades of the language bureaus and papers even today think that a language paper has as its task only to keep

up itself and widen its own bases. So far as keeping up these papers and widening their bases is concerned, this is correct. But at the same time every language organ of the Communist Party must be an effective instrument in widening the bases of the Daily Worker. The campaign of the Daily Worker is a major campaign for the whole language press also.

At the time of the Daily Worker circulation drive in the following number of issues there was not a single word printed on this drive:

Freiheit, 4; Uj Eloré, 3; Novy Mir, 3; Vilnis, 5; Il Lavoratore, 2; Avanguardia, 1; Der Arbeiter, 2; Obrana, 4; Saznanie, 3; Tyomis, Radnik, Uus Elm and Ukrainian Daily News showed more interest in the Daily Worker campaign. The rest of the papers paid very little attention to it.

Most of the papers participated in the Weekly Young Worker campaign, since the material sent out needed no translation. The column is printed in English. But independent of this, there was no effort to intensify this important campaign worth mentioning.

On the Southern Weekly drive the Tyomis, Punikht, Eteepain and Uus Elm did good work. The others are more or less good, but rather more lagging behind. For instance, the breaking into the South with a Communist paper, as a great factor in the struggles of the Southern workers generally and of the Negroes particularly, did not impress very much many editors.

### On Elections.

On the congressional and state election campaign few papers printed the few articles sent out by the Congressional Election Campaign Committee of the Central Committee. There is a tendency again to wait with the election campaign up to the last months and to print only the articles sent out by the Center. Both is incorrect. The election campaign is a political unification of all our struggles (and there is many of them) in all problems affecting the working class. Therefore, there is no need to wait for ready-made articles but lead every campaign as to a central point, to the election campaign. The struggles within the ruling classes, the grafts, the anti-working-class actions of the social fascists and the Mustelites must be exposed in the language press in the light of the election campaign.

About half of our language press did not print as yet the theses prepared for the Party convention. It is explained only by the wrong conception, that documents like this is only for the central organ. But there are many comrades who do not understand sufficiently English. And, besides this consideration, a Party thesis is not only for Party members. It is an important document for a wide circle of sympathizers and for the whole working class.

In all the issues of the different language papers critically reviewed there was none which published the articles and news items sent out by the Workers' International Relief. The more serious it is when not only these articles should be published, but many events should be connected up with the function and role of the W. I. R.

The Friends of the Soviet Union is only occasionally mentioned in a very few papers. The struggle against imperialist war and the defense of the Soviet Union is not sufficiently reflected in the pages of our language papers. They are measured according to their "news value," which is wrong. Statement of our international bodies (Communist International, Red International of Labor Unions, West European Secretariat, Balkan Federation, etc.) are rarely printed in our papers. It must be understood that, without the publication of these important documents, we fail to develop the international solidarity of the working class to the extent necessary. A few papers still show some similarities to club papers.

The Language Bureaus must urgently and thoroughly discuss all these shortcomings, arrange editorial conferences and examine these shortcomings as soon as they arise.

## India and the Negro Workers

By JAMES W. FORD.

THE power and swing of the colonial revolutionary movement is centered today in India. Here the great colonial upsurge which sweeps from Africa to Asia and Latin America in the struggle for liberation from imperialist exploitation and oppression, is expressed in the sharpest form.

The economic crisis which broke loose last fall is now involving the whole world. The price of material of the colonies are depreciating. Unemployment is reaching unheard of proportions. Untold poverty exists in all the colonies, particularly in the Negro colonies, and amongst the Negro masses in general.

The imperialists are in a life and death struggle, both between themselves and against local native capitalists for the already limited colonial markets. Speed-up methods are put into effect in the colonies as in the capitalist countries.

### Squeezing the Workers.

As a result of all this, we see greater exploitation in the colonies, the cutting of wages, the extending of the work day, the general lowering of the already low standard of living and the driving of natives from the best lands.

Against the effects of this, the colonial masses are in revolt. The workers in the industries are leading—uniting and giving direction to the whole revolutionary movement, including great peasant revolts.

### Significance of India.

It is in this connection that India today is of such great significance for the world revolutionary movement and particularly the Negro workers. The Indian workers have been the leaders and the initiators of the great wave of revolt against British imperialism, which has been shown by a great number of strikes that have taken place in India, and are thus giving leadership and direction for the whole revolutionary wave of the peasants and the most exploited masses of India, pushing the

movement forward with great militancy, on past the bounds of Gandhi's passive resistance philosophy.

The Role of the "Labor" Government. The imperialists, through the British "Labor" (chauvinist) government are using the most brutal and repressive measures against the Indian toiling masses. Each day's dispatches report hundreds killed and wounded, shot down by the soldiers of the British "labor" government, but the revolting Indian masses continue to move forward, they are leading a militant attack directed against world imperialism.

Besides guns and airplanes, tear gas and bombs the imperialists find other means to attempt to check this growing revolt of the Indian toilers. Already Gandhi stands in the road of this great Indian upsurge, attempting to block it. He tries to lead the Indian masses from militant struggle into the road of "passive resistance," for this the British imperialists are glad and thankful. Gandhi plays his role as a petty-bourgeois lawyer and middle class leader, betraying the great masses of Indian toilers. For the Negro toilers this Indian revolutionary movement has the greatest lessons.

Already the economic crisis, and the resultant intensified speed-up has produced mass unemployment amongst Negroes. Thousands are working part time, at least a half million are unemployed, and wages are being slashed right and left. In the South millions of Negroes on the farms are being pushed down to greater poverty as a result of the farm crisis, lynch-law and mob vengeance is on the up grade.

The American Negro petty-bourgeoisie are crying, "We need a Gandhi in America," but for every Gandhi in India there are a hundred Negro petty-bourgeois betrayers of the Negro toilers in America. What the Negro toilers need is the leadership of and participation in a powerful revolutionary trade union movement