

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. VII, No. 141

Published daily except Sunday by The Communist Publishing Company, Inc., 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1930

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$6 a year everywhere excepting Manhattan and Bronx, New York City and foreign countries, there \$8 a year.

Price 3 Cent

"RED INVESTIGATORS" CONSPIRE AGAINST WORKERS IN SECRECY

The Ups and Downs of Production

FOR the working class, the increase and decrease of industrial production is of vital interest, because it determines the chances of having a job, of being able to live. All workers should study the ups and downs of production. Nowadays, however, the situation in all capitalist countries produces almost nothing but "downs," and in order to study the "ups" we must turn to the industry of Soviet Russia. In the Soviet Union alone is industry on the upgrade.

The U. S. A., as the foremost capitalist country, furnishes very instructive comparisons with the Soviet Union, where socialism is being built up under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Total production in the U. S. A. declined this year about 14 per cent below last year. In the Soviet Union production is increasing more than 30 per cent above last year. "Down" in the land of capitalism; "up" in the land of the Soviets.

For the past two years, the U. S. industries decreased production about 7 per cent. In the Soviet Union, in the same period, production increased about 65 per cent. Here are the "ups" and "downs" presented in even more emphatic form.

Pig iron production decreased in the U. S. since 1928 by 15 per cent; in the Soviet Union production of pig iron increased more than 66 per cent.

Unemployment in the U. S. has risen from two millions to more than seven millions, an increase of 350 per cent. In the Soviet Union, practically the only unemployment there is now, is that of recent arrivals in the city from the villages; there is an acute shortage of experienced workers in all lines. Here the "ups" are with the U. S.—where "up" (in unemployment) means "down" in jobs and wages.

In wages, also, and general living conditions, the contrast is the same—"down" in the capitalist countries—"up" in the Soviet Union.

Is it necessary for us to "point the moral" for the workers in the U. S. A.? Workers make such unprecedented achievements in the Soviet Union, because the working class is the ruling class; they have a workers' government. In the U. S. the government and the industries, the land and the banks, the railroads and the mines, all are the property of a handful of capitalists, parasites who squeeze profits out of the masses, and then throw the masses out to starve. The workers in the Soviet Union made a revolution and took the power into their own hands. And that is the only way it can be done.

What? Chicago Is Excited?

CHICAGO, as we gather from dispatches, is all excited. A reporter for the Chicago "Tribune," whose specialty was writing harmless "exposures" of racketeers and gangster-land, was shot down by a gangster, so it is said, for "revenge."

We say his exposures were harmless, because in spite of them or because of them, since they were only "human interest stuff" meant to give comfortable bourgeois a mild thrill and to make believe that the "Tribune" and the police were "fighting" the underworld, the underworld thrived mightily and waxed fat.

Doubtless the unfortunate gentleman of the capitalist press in his journeying into gangland had given some personal affront to the particular gangsters, had flirted with the bad man's "Jane," or perhaps had even taken his assignments too seriously. But anyhow, Chicago is excited.

Yet Chicago, capitalist Chicago, has maintained its composure for months, meanwhile that section of the underworld which is in control of the police department, has been walking into public mass meetings of the Communist Party, armed to the teeth, and brutally beating up workers.

Capitalist Chicago has thought it only a matter of jest, not even news "fit to print," when squads of detectives who themselves are indistinguishable from the gangsters whom they protect in all "rackets" from booze to dope and prostitution, waylay workers constantly who are walking alone along the streets, and take them into an ally—or dispensing with this precaution—beat unarmed, individual workers, into unconsciousness.

Capitalist law protects no worker. That is axiomatic. In Chicago it has passed over into a fascist thuggery that perils the life of any and all workers who speak and fight for their class. It is at least possible that the murdered reporter was mistaken for some worker whom the reporter's good friend, police commander Stege, had taken the notion not only to beat up but to kill. A blind rattle-snake is dangerous even to its trainer.

In the circumstances, which apply not only to Chicago but in one degree or another to the whole country, the workers must prepare to defend themselves. A Workers Defense Corps is an immediate necessity.

BROACH MACHINE MEET OF 20th TO SERVES BOSSES HIT "RED" PROBE

Gags "Voices of the Members

Workers Answer to the Fascist's Attack

By JACK TAYLOR.

H. H. Broach, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, red baiter and labor faker, is at present organizing, with the aid of his international machine, an apparatus with which he hopes to stem the growing tide of revolt on the part of 3,500 unemployed members of Local 3, I. B. E. W., as well as many thousands of unemployed workers of other locals affiliated to the International.

With his present scheme Broach intends to prevent the workers, employed and unemployed, from discussing the issue of unemployment at their local meetings.

Shut Up and Pay.

An idea of this labor faker's scheme to gag militant workers by preventing them from taking the floor on the unemployment issue, can be gained from the following sentence of an article by Broach in the May issue of the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators: "The local executive board now tries cases for alleged violation of working rules. It should be the permanent trial committee and

While the congressional committee appointed to "investigate" all militant working class organizations listens to the notorious fascist priest, Father Walsh, to William Green, president of the A.F.L., and to other stool-pigeons, thousands of workers are rallying to the defense of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. which is the chief object of this latest government attack. At the great opening rally of the 7th National Convention of the Party, to be held Friday night, June 20th, at Madison Square Garden, they will give their answer in unmistakable terms to the entire crew of fascist congressmen, priests and "labor leaders" that are plotting to throttle the revolutionary labor movement and especially its militant leader, the Communist Party.

PERKINS ADMITS MORE JOBLESS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Employment in New York State has dropped again, according to Miss Francis Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner. She admits that there are 1 per cent more jobless this year in June, than last year the same time.

PROSECUTION FIGHTS AGAINST HYNES EXPOSURE

Also Corrupts Text of Leaflet Read to El Centro Jury

Sklar Hits Labor Spy Tells Real Aims of the Communists, Unions

EL CENTRO, Cal., June 11.—Cross examination of Chief of the Los Angeles Red Squad Hynes, continued yesterday, in the trial of the nine workers in the Imperial Valley criminal syndicalism case.

The prosecution fought bitterly against questions by the defense attorneys which sought to bring into the court records details of Hynes' career as an employers' stool pigeon in the San Pedro water front strike in 1923. At an entertainment given by the strikers, Hynes and other thugs raided the hall. Little children of workers were scalded by being immersed in a hot coffee urn.

"Military" for "Militant." The prosecution spent some time introducing extracts from leaflets, (Continued on Page Five)

"BELIEVE IN GOD OR GO TO JAIL" SAYS N. J. JUDGE

Jersey Justice Shuts Off Defense Testimony

NEWARK, N. J., June 11.—Samuel D. Levine, Communist candidate for congress in Essex County, New Jersey, took the stand today as the third worker in the trial of nine charged with "sedition" in Newark.

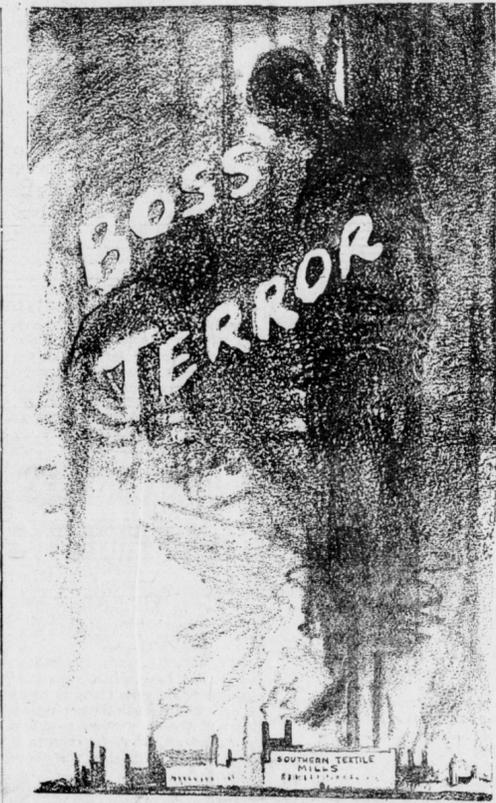
All defense witnesses in this trial are refused permission to testify unless they claim a belief in god. Levine was allowed, after argument, to testify by affirmation, but the judge will let the jury know that they are not to give his statements the same belief they give to the lying, grafting police, as long as the police say they are good Christians.

The "crime" for which the prosecutor acted as the protector of god's name was a speech Levine made at an unemployed mass meeting on February 4 at 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J.

The same god that was called upon to bless the electric chair in which Sacco and Vanzetti were burned was called upon to help the bosses of Newark imprison those who are mobilizing the workers of Newark to fight their system of speed-up and unemployment.

Two police officers testified for the state. They indicated that they had learned their lessons well, but under cross-examination were all haled up. One of the strongest arguments of Policeman Pivovarov was that Levine "smeared at prosperity." Both police officers admitted that they were sent to take notes of the meeting and only remembered those things that "interested them."

Levine had but one witness to testify for him. The rest of the six were disqualified because they told the jury and court that the bible and religion was a lie and was done to keep the workers in slavery. The case was adjourned to get more witnesses. The International Labor Defense appears for all nine of the workers.



Defend the Six Now Facing Death in Atlanta; Bosses Use Lynching, Legal or Illegal

A Governmental Conspiracy Against the Workingclass

Congress Prepares New Anti-Labor Laws in Secret "Investigation"

The Congressional Committee for the investigation of Communist activities has started its functions with secret hearings. This is a fitting beginning. Based upon a despicable forgery which Congressman Fish made the starting point of his "anti-red" crusade, this investigation begins to gather its material and to prepare its report in the darkness of a conspiracy. In this darkness the lies of every Jesuit like Father Walsh, of every fascist like Matthew Wolf of every white guardist can be accepted as sacred truth; in this darkness, every forgery can be admitted as a genuine document; in this darkness every manufactured assertion such as make up the literary anti-red productions of Woods and countless other "patriots" can be accepted as irrefutable evidence.

Millions of workers are out of jobs. The misery of unemployment is growing on the workers. The workers begin to see through the illusions of the "blessings" of capitalism and demand "Work or Wages!"

The Congress of the United States answers this demand with an investigation of the activities of all revolutionary working class organizations.

Wage cuts are the order of the day. Speed-up and stretch out turn the working masses into profit producing but starving robots. They begin to resist this. They begin to organize into fighting industrial unions.

Congress of the United States rushes to the rescue of the sacred profits and decides to block the organization of the exploited masses by an investigation of "red activities."

The workers' government of the Soviet Union is building a new society. While the capitalists in America are making

(Continued on Page Five)

The 'Daily' Asks Few Questions

Tomorrow there will be printed in the Daily Worker a report of achievements in our campaign for mass circulation and financial support. We want you to study this report, the quota and percentage tables. Then take a good look at your Party district, list the shortcomings, correct them.

Today we must ask you a few questions. When questions are asked an answer is expected. Answer!

Why did the Connecticut district secure only seven new subscribers from April 1 to May 16th? Why did the Seattle district secure only eleven new subscribers, the immense Kansas City district only 19, Buffalo only 20, Boston only 37 in this period?

Why did the Pittsburgh district with all its steel and metal workers, its coal miners, secure only 37 new subscribers, and Minneapolis only 31?

Why did the bundle order for shop, mill and mine sales, meeting, street and house to house sales, decrease in Pittsburgh from April 1 to May 21st? Why did we suffer a similar loss in Connecticut?

If four or five comrades in Oklahoma City can establish a carrier

(house to house) route of 103 customers for our paper, why have not dozens of such routes been established in all large industrial centers?

If Youngstown, Ohio, can sell 150 papers on one street corner in one day, why should it not be done every day in all cities on all street corners where workers go to and come from work? Why are factory gate sales sporadic? Why can not 100 papers be sold at any factory with 1,000 workers, 500 papers sold at factories with 5,000 workers?

Why did all the Party districts outside of New York contribute only \$3,300, while the New York district alone contributed \$5,600 to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund? Why did the Seattle district send in only \$8 up to May 29th, Kansas City only \$22.50, Buffalo only \$25, Connecticut only \$36.10, Minneapolis only \$39, Pittsburgh only \$56.95?

Yes, there are achievements, one of the biggest of which is that where Party comrades put the Daily Worker campaign program to the test by practically applying it, many new readers, large contributions to keep our paper going and growing have resulted. Examine your district, every Party section, every Party unit, every Party member. Is your district actually carrying on a Daily Worker campaign?

METAL WORKERS MASS MEETING AT CONFERENCE

'Untouched' South Has Delegation Ready for June 14 Sessions

League in Ohio Strike Active in World Negro, R.I.L.U. Congresses

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 11.—A mass meeting of steel workers Friday at 8 p. m. at Workers' Center, 334 E. Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio, will precede the opening of the Youngstown Conference of metal, steel and automobile workers, which will start the following day at 10 p. m. at the same hall.

Speakers at this mass meeting will be J. W. Ford, head of the Negro Department of the Trade Union Unity League and chairman of the Provisional International T. U. U. L. Committee of Negro Workers; John Schmitz, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Andrew Overgaard, national secretary of the Metal Workers' Industrial (Continued on Page Five)

PORTO RICANS ORGANIZE FOR INDEPENDENCE

Workers' Association to Wage Struggle

NEW YORK.—Following a meeting of five hundred Porto Rican workers here, that discussed the incredible misery and starvation caused by imperialist oppression of their country, the "Asociacion Obrera Revolucionaria Portorriquena" (Association of Porto Rican Revolutionary Workers), was organized on June 7 at the Spanish Workers Center.

The organization's aims are to aid the struggle for the independence of Porto Rico and the workers' and peasants' movement of that country, now completely a colony of the U. S.

It will also fight against the agents of imperialism such as Santiago Iglesias (a "socialist") and against the fake "nationalists" and other parties that serve as mere tools of the exploiters and oppressors of the Porto Rican masses.

An Executive Committee of five was elected, among them Alberto Sanchez as General Secretary and Jose Aviles as Treasurer.

Lodgings for Delegates Needed

Accommodations for Delegates to the National Convention of the Communist Party, between June 18th to 25th needed. Comrades or sympathizers living in Manhattan or Bronx that will help the Party by accommodating one or more delegates should write, giving detailed address and directions to the

Convention Arrangements Committee, 43 East 125th St., New York City

RED RAIDER CHIEF OF 1920 SECRETLY HEARD BY FISH'S COMMITTEE

J. Edgar Hoover, of "Great Ability" in Law Breaking, Again Attacks the Workers

Kept by Government as a Pet Snake, He Again Spits Venom for Department of Justice

WASHINGTON, June 11.—With J. Edgar Hoover, in charge of the so-called "Bureau of Investigation" of the alleged "Department of Justice" occupying two hours in secret session telling the anti-Communist congressional investigation committee headed by the fascist J. Hamilton Fish here yesterday, the record of this Hoover in previous anti-labor crimes is in the foreground.

While Hoover, according to the statement given out by Fish, told no more "secrets" about the Communists than may be learned by anyone who reads the Daily Worker, which is also to be "investigated," Fish talked—well, like a Fish, and made it appeal as terribly "important." Hoover has "great ability" according to Fish, since he made the remarkable "revelation" that the Communist Party was an affiliated section of the Communist International.

The "ability" of Hoover was shown before Fish discovered it, ten years ago, in fact, when twelve distinguished lawyers, not one of them Communists, issued a "Report Upon the Illegal Practices of the U. S. Department of Justice."

This scoundrel J. Edgar Hoover was, at the time, the man whom the infamous A. Mitchell Palmer, then attorney general, placed in charge of the "red raids and deportations that subjected 20,000 working men and women to violence and great suffering at the hands of the Department of "Justice" and of "Labor" of the government, wholly in (Continued on Page Five)

WAGE CUTS FOR SHOE WORKERS

Struggle Nears; Warn of Fake Unions

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union, in its present drive to organize the unorganized majority in this industry, reports that it finds conditions in the shops going from bad to worse. Wage-cuts ranging from 10 to 40 per cent and hours of labor increased to as high as 70 per week make life hard for the worker and make many workers jobless.

The union considers that these conditions will surely lead to bitter struggles in the near future. Yesterday, through C. Lippa of the I. S. W. U., a statement was issued, warning the unorganized of the treacherous role they can expect of the two fake unions in the field, the Boot and Shoe Workers and the Shoe Workers' Protective. Lippa says:

Open Strike Breaking. "Here is a single instance of how the workers are harassed into the Boot and Shoe, which is nothing but a pure and simple strike-breaking agency of the bosses. Very recently the lasting department workers of the Morsam Shoe Co. went on strike because they could no longer endure the conditions in the shop. They called upon the rest of the crew to join them, but these hesitated somewhat, and they decided to call a shop meeting.

"However, before any united action could be taken the bosses called in the Boot and Shoe agents to furnish scabs, in case the workers refused to join the Boot and Shoe, and thus to prevent them from joining the Independent Shoe Workers' Union.

"Every worker was approached by the boss and the organizer of the Boot and Shoe and told to sign the application of the scab union, or to get the hell out of the shop. "The workers, taken by surprise, lost their heads and signed the applications, fearing the loss of their jobs.

Workers Hate It. "This yellow strike-breaking agency that goes under the name of the Boot and Shoe is known by all the workers in the country. It

INDIA PEASANTS IN ARMED FIGHT WITH THE POLICE

Imperial Provocation of Religious War

CALCUTTA, India, June 11.—A regular battle was fought at Chuchahat, near Ghatal in the Midnapur district, according to even the government announcements. A police party was sent there to investigate after it was heard that a sub-inspector of police had been killed and another had disappeared, after a previous police attack.

The peasants, according to the report carrying firearms, met the present police invasion and volleys were fired on each side. The reports do not say whether the police were defeated or not, nor how many were killed.

Police Stoned.

BOMBAY, India, June 11.—The head constable at the Haroge Kathal outpost was hit on the head by a rock thrown by peasants here, and other officers injured in a fight during which police fired twice into the crowd. The number of villagers killed is suppressed, also the outcome of the struggle.

"Communal rioting" is reported from the Accra district.

This means fighting between Mohammedans and Hindus. Such religious wars are frequently provoked by British agents to keep the Indians divided. Often too, class conflicts, and fights between workers or peasants and the police or the scabs are represented as "Communal strife" in British dispatches.

Indian Press Rejects Report.

The entire Indian press, mainly petty bourgeois and Indian business men's organs, with the exception of the few English language papers which speak unofficially for the government, rejects with scorn the findings of the Simon Commission, of which the first volume was printed in London yesterday. Even these bourgeois organs have to repudiate it, though some of them worked with the commission while in India. Their headlines run: "The Simon Commission Insults India," "India Not a Nation," "Dominion Status in The Dim And Distant Future," "British Domination To Continue."

It is to be remembered, however, that these papers take this attitude because of the enormous strengthening of resistance to British imperialism lately, with the workers forcing to the lead of the movement. The papers feel they must not expose their treason to the anti-imperialist movement too openly.

has been shamefully kicked out of Boston, Lynn, Chelsea and the other shoe centers by the workers. In Greater New York, in spite of its 30 years of existence, it has never been able to organize the shoe workers, because, on the whole, they refuse to have anything to do with it.

"The Shoe Workers' Protective is no better. In 1929, in Haverhill, Mass., 6,000 shoe workers were sold out by the Protective.

"The workers must prevent these two scab unions from putting another chain around their necks. They must join the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, because it is the only organization controlled by the rank and file through the shop delegate system.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE HITS TRICK OF HOOVER IN HAITI

Criticizes "Opposition" for Lack of Genuine Nationalism and Yielding to Hoover

Calls on All Workers, Especially Negroes of U. S. to Back Fight on Compromisers

Condemning the arrangement made by President Hoover's commission for the study and review of conditions in the republic of Haiti under which Haiti will be occupied indefinitely by American marines, and standing for the "immediate abrogation of the treaty forced upon Haiti by the United States, for the recall of General Russell and the marines, and for the complete and unconditional independence. We further demand the repeal of the laws imposed by the American occupation, particularly that alienating the peasants' land, and for the cancellation of all concessions obtained by Americans or foreigners which were obtained by force, fraud, or under the occupation.

"Taking this position, we are opposed to the recommendations of the President's commission as a compromise under which Haiti still remains a nation subject to the United States. We condemn the action of the so-called opposition parties in subscribing to these compromise arrangements under which their country remains a vassal. No true fighter for Haitian liberation nor American anti-imperialism can accept them. They merely continue, in less open but more shameful form, the long record of coercion and bad faith on the part of the United States Government.

"The Anti-Imperialist League expresses its support of that mass movement of Haitians fighting against marine invasion in disregard of the 'treaty' dictated by military force.

"We call upon all anti-imperialists, especially the workers and American Negroes who have long been sufferers under the oppression of the American ruling class along with their brothers in Haiti—to join with us in opposition to the alleged settlement of the Haitian problem made by President Hoover's Commission. We express our solidarity with those forces in Latin America who recognize that this scheme is merely a means of perpetuating American rule less openly and who wish to oppose the economic and political subjection of Latin American republics to American imperialist rule."

"The statement in full follows: The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States stands for the immediate and complete liberation of Haiti from American rule. We are opposed to the maintenance of a single marine in Haiti, to the power of the American High Commissioner and to the arrangement made by President Hoover's recent commission, under which Haiti will be occupied indefinitely by American marines.

"We stand for the immediate abrogation of the treaty forced upon Haiti by the United States, for the recall of General Russell and the

for various fascist organizations as far as Finland, Poland and Jugoslavia. The Bristol Aeroplane Co. sends out military airplanes, the same types which are used by the British Royal Air Force, to Estonia and Latvia. War preparations against the U. S. S. R. are growing every day.

WOMEN'S MEET HITS SCHOOL CONDITIONS

At an open-air meeting called by the United Councils of Workingwomen at Cypress Ave., the Bronx, several hundred workers cheered a resolution introduced by Sadie Van Veen, calling for the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond.

The meeting was called to protest against school conditions in the Cypress Ave. Primary School. A feature of the meeting was the number of school children from the nearby primary school, who frequently broke into applause and followed with attention the description of the workings of capitalist schools.

Broach Machine Serves Boss, Gags Members' Voices

(Continued From Page One.) try all cases. The verdict and penalty, if any, should then be reported to the local union—but that's all. That should end it—except for the accused having the right to appeal, the same as in the courts, the local union should not be allowed to discuss the case." (My emphasis.—J. T.)

Can't Even Discuss. Thus, any workers daring to bring the issue of unemployment to the membership will be secretly tried and expelled without even as much as allowing the membership of any local to discuss the issues involved. This scheme is also part of a plan to carry into action the promise made to President Hoover a few months ago, by William Green, president of the A. F. L., that the American Federation of Labor would in future further intensify its activity in the direction of preventing the workers from fighting for better conditions and higher wages. This scheme also proves that the officials of Local 3 O.B.E.W., as well as A. F. L. fakers generally, are the open and active agents of the capitalist class.

In Local 3, I.B.E.W., New York, the officials of that union absolutely refuse to do anything that may tend to alleviate the suffering of the unemployed electrical workers and their families. Drawing a weekly salary of \$125, supplied with automobiles at the expense of the membership and receiving a vacation of two weeks with full pay (while thousands of workers are unemployed) has given these labor fakers a boss psychology and a boss contempt for all workers.

Hunt Votes For Bosses. At a recent meeting of Local 3, Business Manager Emile Preiss delivered a speech in which he praised the two boss parties, the democratic and republican parties. This was done with the evident intention of turning the minds of the workers away from the problems of unemployment and at the same time to inject some political propaganda for the capitalist parties. But the workers are beginning to realize that the republican and democratic parties do not and cannot represent their in-

terests. Many electrical workers as well as building trades workers of other crafts, are now fully convinced that only the Communist Party, the political party of the working class, and the Trade Union Unity League, the new revolutionary trade union center, can and do represent the interests of the working class. This understanding on the part of thousands of discontented workers is a serious menace to the fake leadership of the machine in Local 3.

Until six months ago, the membership of Local 3 was refused a day room wherein to meet daily and wait for a possible job. The officers used all sorts of excuses in order not to comply with the demands of the unemployed workers.

HATTERS TO MEET TO FIGHT PAY CUT

Bosses and Officials Threaten Cuts

NEW YORK.—The hatters now getting \$3.50 per dozen hats are threatened by wage-cuts to \$2.75 per dozen. And, in order to put over this wage-cut, the bosses are lining up their forces.

The national and local officers of the United Hatters (A. F. of L.) are preventing a struggle against the bosses, fearful of the effect that strike action might have upon the bosses' profits.

The situation is such that only the united efforts of the hatters to fight the bosses and their allies, the Greens, Lawlers and Humphrys, can win better conditions and hit back at the wage-cut threats.

The left wing in the local has called for organization of shop committees to fight for better conditions, week work, for the 5-day week, 7-hour day and wage increases. A campaign must be waged to organize the unorganized shops and equalize the wage scale in all districts.

The left wing further declared that only under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and its headwear section can the hatters win in their fight and improve their conditions.

Hatters and trimmers, who also are threatened with wage-cuts, are called to a meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, on E. Fourth St. Friday, June 13, at 2 p. m. to take up all these problems and map out a line of action.

GASTONIA CASE DECISION ON 16th

Bosses Will Try Send Up Organizers

GASTONIA, N. C., June 11.—The Supreme Court, meeting for the close of the spring term will in all probability hand down a decision, Monday, June 16, on the appeal from the 7 to 20 years sentences which face seven Gastonia textile organizers for daring defend themselves on the night of June 7 from a murderous police raid on their tent colony.

The International Labor Defense is rallying workers throughout the country to protest against the sending to jail of the Southern workers organizers to long prison terms for their activities in organizing the white and Negro textile workers for struggle against stretch-out, wage-cuts and starvation.

Conditions in and around Gastonia are steadily growing worse, with mill workers on short time or altogether unemployed. Thousands of workers face sheer starvation and the mill bosses fearing organization will attempt to send the seven Gastonia defendants up for long jail terms.

same place, but called it off, due to rain. Two comrades overheard detectives speak to each other and one of them said, "If you shoot, shoot at . . ." pointing to the man of the past week's meeting.

The Young Communist League intends to hold meetings both at Astoria and in Mount Vernon this Friday night, to rally the workers in struggle against terror. Both meetings will be held at 8 p. m.

Such tactics and the fact that the International officials as well as the local machine in New York do nothing to lessen the suffering resulting from unemployment, are gradually winning the electrical workers as well as the building trades workers of other crafts, away from the A. F. L. fakers and over to the demands and program of the Trade Union Unity League.

In spite of the fact that there are approximately 12,000 to 15,000 unorganized alteration electrical workers in Greater New York, the officials of Local 3, including Broach, the International president, have not raised a finger towards organizing these workers. To prevent the workers from joining the union they have raised the initiation fee to \$300 with the prospects of raising it still higher.

Many electrical workers who through their past experiences with the A. F. L. have become convinced that Local 3, I.B.E.W., will not organize them have joined the Building Trades and Construction Workers' Section of the Trade Union Unity League.

The Trade Union Unity League exposes the fakers in the A. F. L. building trades unions, fights for the seven-hour day and fights for the organization of the unorganized. The Trade Union Unity League organizes the unemployed workers into Unemployed Councils and together with the employed workers leads the struggle for "Work or Wages."

The T. U. U. L. is now conducting a drive for 50,000 new members, and is building in every large industrial city a real coordinating center, a Trade Union Unity Council made up of delegates straight from the shops, which makes great solidarity in the class struggle.

With the T. U. U. L. drive, running parallel, and closely connected, is the national Unemployment Council movement, by which the jobless millions in every industry are united, fighting along with the workers for the shorter work day and higher pay, better shop conditions, and for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance, to be paid for by the

Today in History of the Workers

1877—August Bebel, German Socialist leader, put on trial for libeling Bismarck. 1919—Office of Soviet Russian consul in New York raided by agents of legislature. 1920—Telegraph operators in Cuba struck for wage increase. 1922—Strike in Yucatan, Mexico, for eight-hour day and free medical attendance, 40,000 out. 1925—Striking miners at Cape Breton, Canada, attacked by constables.

40 DEAD AS SHIPS SMASH AND SINK

Speed On Oil Tanker Is Cause

BOSTON, June 11.—As the result of the speed-up and overwork on the ships, forty people were burned to death on the oil tanker Schuteau, and the passenger steamer, Fairfax, when the two liners crashed into each other yesterday. The exact number of dead is not known. Dozens of the crew as well as passengers are seriously injured as the result of burns. The oil tanker sank without a trace. Speed-up and unsafe working conditions on oil tankers has been growing at a rapid pace lately. More and more oil tankers are blowing up to stuff more profits in the pockets of the bosses.

ANTI-LYNCH CONF. FRIDAY, JUNE 13th

To Initiate Campaign to Fight Terror

The United Front Anti-Lynching Conference which will open on this coming Friday, June 13, 7 p. m., at the New Harlem Casino, marks the beginning of a great campaign of the Communist Party of District 2 to mobilize the workers of all races and nationalities in a united fight against this most brutal form of capitalist terror.

The important feature of this conference is that it will actually organize a broad United Front action committee which will coordinate this work.

There will be only one main report on the plan for action and broad discussion from the floor. The delegates will be expected after discussing the plans at the conference to mobilize their organizations for full support of the campaign.

Aids Kids of Jobless to Go to Summer Camp

"Help the struggle of the unemployed workers by giving as many of their children as possible vacations at the Workers Industrial Relief children's camp," states an appeal issued by the New York local of the W.I.R. to all workers' organizations.

The children are the worst sufferers from the mass unemployment and all the misery that goes with it," the appeal declares. "Unemployed workers' organization is urged to help the struggle of the unemployed workers by sending at least one child to the W.I.R. camp for a two-weeks' vacation. Only \$16 per child is needed and the money should be sent at once to the local W.I.R., 10 E. 17th St.

Such tactics and the fact that the International officials as well as the local machine in New York do nothing to lessen the suffering resulting from unemployment, are gradually winning the electrical workers as well as the building trades workers of other crafts, away from the A. F. L. fakers and over to the demands and program of the Trade Union Unity League.

In spite of the fact that there are approximately 12,000 to 15,000 unorganized alteration electrical workers in Greater New York, the officials of Local 3, including Broach, the International president, have not raised a finger towards organizing these workers. To prevent the workers from joining the union they have raised the initiation fee to \$300 with the prospects of raising it still higher.

Many electrical workers who through their past experiences with the A. F. L. have become convinced that Local 3, I.B.E.W., will not organize them have joined the Building Trades and Construction Workers' Section of the Trade Union Unity League.

The Trade Union Unity League exposes the fakers in the A. F. L. building trades unions, fights for the seven-hour day and fights for the organization of the unorganized. The Trade Union Unity League organizes the unemployed workers into Unemployed Councils and together with the employed workers leads the struggle for "Work or Wages."

The T. U. U. L. is now conducting a drive for 50,000 new members, and is building in every large industrial city a real coordinating center, a Trade Union Unity Council made up of delegates straight from the shops, which makes great solidarity in the class struggle.

With the T. U. U. L. drive, running parallel, and closely connected, is the national Unemployment Council movement, by which the jobless millions in every industry are united, fighting along with the workers for the shorter work day and higher pay, better shop conditions, and for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance, to be paid for by the

WHITE TERROR IN GUATEMALA

Unemployed Fighters Fearfully Tortured

Guatemala, with a government sold out boots and breeches to Yankee imperialism, is a great prison for the revolutionary workers, say letters arriving in New York from Guatemala City.

In a mass demonstration carried out on May 19 by the Communist Party and the Federacion Regional de Trabajadores (red trade union center), against unemployment and in protest at the mortgage placed upon the country by the \$20,000,000 loan made between the Guatemalan lackey government and the Wall St. banks, the government called out all armed forces.

Using police, the army, machine guns, artillery, hand grenades and even airplanes, the government attacked the demonstration and the whole working class movement, arresting 150 workers. Among them are Mex M. Gonzales, J. Luis Soto, Alberto del Pinal, Pablo D. Ligorria, Manuel Marroquin, Carlos Gonzales, Agustin Gonzales, Gregorio Lagostime, and Efrain Alfaro.

The most horrible tortures are being practiced upon the prisoners, the fiendish agents of Wall Street even copying the methods of the bloody tyrant Gomez of Venezuela, in sadistic twisting of the sexual parts of their helpless prisoners. Workers everywhere are asked to protest.

GEORGIA BOSSES FEAR PROTESTS

Jailed Organizers Protest Treatment

MACON, Ga., June 11.—That a section of the capitalist class of Georgia is not quite ready to resort to open fascist death threats against the six Atlanta workers now held on "insurrection" death charges is shown in an editorial in the Macon Telegraph.

Afraid of the rising anger of the workers throughout the country, the Telegraph warns the textile barons, that the pressing of the charges will mean a leap forward in the organization of the Negro and white workers. The Telegraph maintains that the crudeness and the violently terroristic methods will be too much for the southern workers and calls for more finesse and skillful frame-up methods in fighting the Communist and revolutionary trade union movements.

FULTON TOWER, Atlanta, Ga., June 11.—In a letter sent to the General Solicitor, Sheriff J. Lowry and the Fulton warden the six workers held here protested sharply against the unabated persecutions they are forced to undergo at the hands of the prison authorities. In no uncertain terms they demand the right to receive newspapers and magazines, the removal of Carr from the death cell.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Office Workers' Week-End Outing. Saturday and Sunday, June 14 and 15, to Moon Hill Farm, Connecticut. Fun, food, fare and vagabondia; low rate. See union committee or organizer for reservations.

Midnight Performance 'Her Way of Love'. At Brighton Playhouse, Sat. June 21 at 11:30 p. m. Auspices, Brighton Workers Club. Admission 50 cents.

Workers School Sports Club. Meets Sunday, June 15, from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m. Bring your friends.

East Side Workers Club. Lecture on Five-Year Plan by Herbert Silverman, Friday, June 13, 8:30 p. m., 228 E. Broadway.

Labor Defender Photo Group Exhibition. Tea Party and Japanese novelties. E. 14th St., Saturday, June 14 at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Final preparations for exhibition Thursday at 7 P. 14th St. Members attend.

Workers Education League. General membership meeting Friday, June 13, 8 p. m. sharp, 26 Union Sq. All workers who served in armed forces welcome.

Brownsville Club. Lecture on "Present Revolt of the East" Friday, June 13 at 8:30 p. m. at 118 Bristol St.

Women's Councils. Council No. 17 Lecture "Cement" Friday, June 13, at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. at 8:30 p. m. with G. Gorkic.

Peddler Turns Shoemaker and Propagandist of Ideals

Robert Ames

In putting Gorky's old story to new uses Petrov-Bytov, the director of "Cain and Artem," made some radical changes both in the plot and the delineation of character. The Jewish peddler, Cain, has been turned into a shoemaker and propagandist of revolutionary ideas. The longshoreman, Artem, is shown as a crude but not vicious man who in the end is won over by the gentle and persuasive Cain. While an outsider this may appear as doing violence to Gorky's story, Gorky himself would probably be the last one to object to the change.

The message intended by Gorky in "Cain and Artem" may still apply in some measure to the present realities in Russia, but the new forms of life surely demand a new kind of denunciation in the conflict between Cain and Artem, between the oppressed Jew and the ignorant peasant.

Just because it is still important to counteract the remnants of anti-semitic sentiment among the Russian masses, this film, as a social message, would have failed of its purpose if it had not been made to fit the contemporary Soviet life. It is well that Cain the peddler has turned shoemaker, and it is well that Artem was made to see the light. The change in social conditions and in moral values warrants such alterations of plot and character, and the scenarist and director who sinned against the letter of Gorky remained true to his spirit.

The American premiere showing of the screen version of Maxim Gorky's soul-stirring novel, "Cain and Artem," is the screen attraction at the Cameo Theatre. This forceful characterization was produced by Sovkino of Moscow.

Building Workers Meet Hoover's Lies Exposed

A mass meeting of building trades workers is called by the Building Trades Workers Industrial League to meet Saturday, June 14, at 13 West 17th St.

Prominent speakers will talk on the methods of struggle against the growing unemployment and bad con-



Robert Ames

In Richard Connell's story, "Not Damaged," the new film at the Globe Theatre.

"RUSSIA REBORN" (U.S.S.R.) AT 2ND AVE. PLAYHOUSE.

Premiere of this great Soviet movie today. This marvelous picture, depicting the struggle of the Russian masses—workers, peasants and the Red Army—to build the Soviet Union and save the Bolshevik Revolution, is being shown here for the first time.

Here we also see Germany, the German masses starving, millions unemployed. An added attraction is a special reel showing "Lenin at work."

Postpone W. I. R. Camp Conference

The W. I. R. Camp Conference scheduled for June 12th is postponed. The organizations will be

ditions. Leaflets distributed calling this meeting point out that Hoover's lying promises of improvement in the unemployment situation are a trick to keep the workers from struggling now. notified by communications as to the future date.

AMUSEMENTS

GORKY'S STIRRING NOVEL ON THE SCREEN!
AMKINO PRESENTS—AMERICAN PREMIERE!
CAIN & ARTEM
Based on the stirring novel by MAXIM GORKY and produced by Sovkino of Moscow. Enacted by noted Soviet stage and screen stars.

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GLOBE BROADWAY 24th St.
"NOT DAMAGED"
With LOIS MORAN
Walter Byron and Robert Ames

MUSIC BOX 14th St. W. of 5th
Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

"TOPAZE"
Comedy Hit from the French
with FRANK MORGAN, Phoebe Foster, Clarence Derwent

"LYSISTRATA"
Violet Kemble Cooper, Ernest Truex, Miriam Hopkins, Sydney Greenstreet, Horace Aiden, Eric Dressler

44TH ST. THEATRE W. of 5th
Eves. 8:50. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:50

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133 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET

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(U. S. S. R.)
Depicting actual struggle and accomplishments of the Russian Workers, Peasants and the Red Army.

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GERMANY AFTER THE WORLD WAR

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FRIDAY, JUNE 13 AT 8:30 P. M.
"REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN CHINA & INDIA"
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PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

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POLICE ATTACK JOBLESS MEET

Shoe Workers Council to Continue Struggle

Police, at the instigation of the bosses, broke up a factory gate meeting yesterday of the shoe and leather workers' unemployed council which was held in front of the Julius and Grossman shop at Steuben and DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn. Sam Nesin, secretary of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, was yanked off the platform and arrested, together with Constant Lippa, organizer of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, and Joe Mangier, an unemployed shoe worker.

The meeting was held during the noon hour and many employed and unemployed shoe workers gathered and listened attentively to the speakers on the need for organization and the unity of action of the employed and unemployed in their demands for work or wages, unemployment insurance, the 7-hour day, the 5-day week and the release of the Unemployed Delegation.

The Shoe and Leather Workers' Unemployed Council will continue to hold factory gate meetings in this and other sections of the city. A general membership meeting of the Unemployed Council will be held Thursday at 10 a. m. at 16 W. 21st St. All unemployed shoe and leather workers should attend and join.

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Bronx Headquarters, 2994 Third Avenue, Melrose 6128; Brooklyn Headquarters, 16 Graham Avenue, Pulaski 0624
The Shop Delegates Council meets the first Tuesday of every month at 8 P. M., at 16 West 21st St.
The Shop is the Basic Unit.

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

PARTY TASKS IN T.U.U.L. RECRUITING DRIVE

By JOHN SCHMIES.

THE increased deepening of the economic crisis develops still more favorably the objective conditions for the building up of the revolutionary trade union center. The attempts of the bosses to shift the burden of the economic crisis upon the shoulders of the workers by the increased system of rationalization means for the workers more wage cuts, increased speed-up as well as an increasing army of unemployed workers. This attempt on the part of the bosses to overcome the ever deepening development of the economic crisis is being combated with a savage attack by the government and the fascist and social-fascist leadership of the A. F. of L. against the growing militancy and growing radicalization among the masses of American workers. The indictment of our more workers on a death charge in the South, the attempts of the bosses to send Comrades Powers and Carr to the electric chair, the jailing of the leaders of the Imperial Valley strike in California and the general attack on the part of the government against the revolutionary movement, must be checked through a powerful organizational campaign based upon the class struggle program for the building up of our revolutionary unions into independent mass organs of struggle.

Must Press T. U. U. L. Drive.

Our Party membership must appreciate its responsibility in order to really become the driving force in the building up of the T.U.U.L. recruiting drive for 50,000 new members. Despite the discussions and resolutions of the Central Committee Plenum as well as the resolution by the Central Committee on the Party tasks in the T.U.U.L. recruiting drive, the districts have not yet taken up seriously the strengthening of the trade union work. The setting up and the activating of the trade union functions, the establishment of shop committees; the sharpened fight against the fascist and social fascist leaders within the reformist unions; the support for the T.U.U.L. recruiting drive; the building up of the T.U.U.L. apparatus as well as the intensifying of the work within the reformist unions and the building up of unemployed councils, etc., are still not looked upon as essential phases which will at the same time increase the Party's prestige among the masses of workers and thereby lay a broader base for the development of our Party into a mass Communist Party of the American working class.

Only by building powerful revolutionary unions led by well functioning Party fractions will it be possible for the Party to mobilize large masses of workers in the important political and economic struggles that stand before us in this period of sharpening class struggles. This work must henceforth be given the major attention of our Party membership. It must be linked up with all of our other campaigns and the activity of our Party.

A. F. L. Influence Weakens.

In the influence of the A. F. of L. and the Musketiers among the masses of workers has steadily been weakened, whereas the influence of the Trade Union Unity League is growing more rapidly than ever before. Nevertheless, up to the present we have failed to take advantage of the increased opportunities before us. The opportunist tendencies existing in some of our Party districts as well as among the leading members in the shoe and needle workers union must be checked and ruthlessly burned out of our movement. Such opportunist tendencies create hesitation and pessimism and result in a general diminishing of the growing militancy on the part of the masses of workers. The recruiting drive of the Trade Union Unity League in the metal shows an underestimation of the trade union work, and we must sharply bring this fact to the attention of our Party membership.

Up to the present time the reports sent into the national office show the following gains in membership: Marine Workers Industrial Union, 1,500; Metal and Auto, 525; National

Textile Workers Union, 450; Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 750; Railroad Workers Industrial League, 600. The total recruited in all of the districts into our T.U.U.L. groups and revolutionary oppositions, not connected with any other national unions or national leagues, is 15,000, which brings the total of new members as reported to the National Office of the Trade Union Unity League to 5,725. These are the reports sent in the last few days. This is not a satisfactory situation and the Party must redouble its efforts in order to increase the tempo of organization for this drive.

Build Revolutionary Unions.

The entire Party membership must be made acquainted with the necessity for the building of the revolutionary trade unions. We must discuss the status of the trade union work in the T.U.U.L. recruiting drive. This discussion must be organized by all of the district bureaus, by all of the action committees of the Party and must be carried into the Party units in each case on the basis of concrete plans to be followed. Our Party trade union fractions must be held responsible for the carrying out of the program of the T.U.U.L., such as the calling of mass meetings, and the distribution of leaflets and literature; all to be based upon the program of action in accordance with the specific tasks of the unions in the industries.

Leading cadres must be supplied to the T.U.U.L. and the Party must assist in the development of these new cadres. The best forces of the Party must be mobilized for the building up of the T.U.U.L. drive in order to give political and organizational leadership. Our district trade union departments must assume the responsibility for the actual carrying out of this program. The district trade union departments, as well as our Party fractions in the national centers of the unions, must see to it that the recruiting drive is linked up with the daily struggles of the workers in the shops.

All of the shop nuclei and street nuclei of our Party must be orientated towards shop work in order to concentrate on the building up of shop committees inside of the factories. Our revolutionary opposition within the reformist unions must play more of an independent leadership in accordance with the program of the T.U.U.L.

The Party districts should concentrate in the building up of this drive in accordance with the basic industries within the districts. Special attention must be given by the Party and T.U.U.L. center to the building up of the metal and mining conventions.

The postponement of the Fifth World Congress must be utilized for an intense campaign. First, to immediately start in a discussion on the program of the Proletarian and Agenda of the Fifth World Congress. This is of fundamental importance and the entire Party membership must be made conscious of its responsibility.

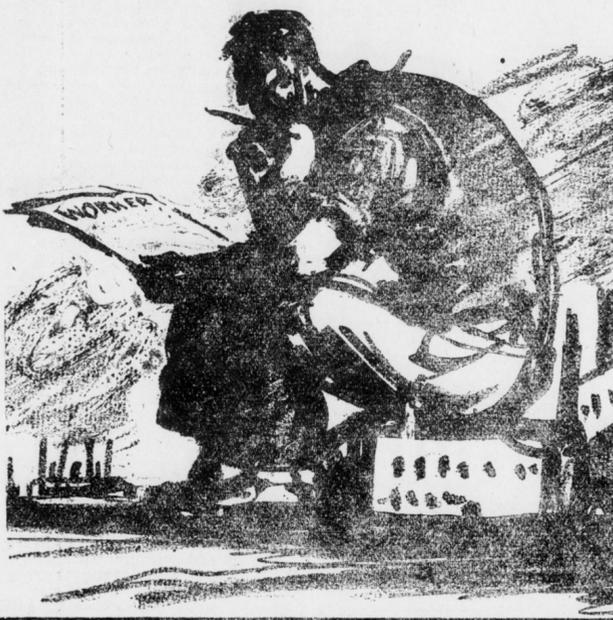
We must call to the attention of our Party district and our Party Trade Union Fractions the serious underestimation and the complete failure in building up the official organ of the Trade Union Unity League. The Labor Unity must be really made into a mass organ of the revolutionary trade union in this country. The Labor Unity must be made part and parcel of the entire campaign. Every Party district must see to it that a qualified comrade is put in charge of the Labor Unity to build up a network of agents in all organizations and new unions. Fifty thousand new subscriptions for the Labor Unity must be placed into the center of all of our activities.

We must sharply call to the attention of our trade unions the importance of building up the mass unemployed councils around our unions in order to build up the T.U.U.L. unemployment convention in the City of Chicago, on July 4 and 5. This is in accordance with the program sent out to the Party districts and affiliated unions. All the above mentioned points, as well as the outline sent out by the Party time and again must be closely checked up by the Party trade union committee.

coming out with open sharp Bolshevik self-criticism and is more conscious of the fact that it cannot consider itself a Bolshevik Party unless it roots its body in the factories instead of turning its face to the factories, and making all possible efforts to penetrate into all important industries. All the above points put our American Party, which is an important section of the C.I., in a position to become a mass Party of the American Working Class.

Recruiting Drive Not Successful. I think it's safe to say that results from our recruiting drive in other districts has much similarities with District 13, with the exception of few districts, but I will use for a base our District No. 13. Let us see if our concrete results are satisfactory. Of course not; then we must examine very carefully in order to find the reasons, not for the sake of finding them, but to be better able to prevent the same reasons from interfering with our future work. Because our recruiting campaign is not over by any means. Some comrades, think our campaigns are periodical and that it does not apply to every member to participate in it. We must get rid of such ideas. Our recruiting drive applies to all members and it has no limit. Did we acquire our quota? certainly we did. Were there new members brought into the Party through activities of the Party Units?—of course not. Were these new members brought from the shops and factories? Of course not. Were there many Negroes?—few. Were there many women workers?—an insignificant number. Was there a certain amount of good material for the Party?—yes, there was. Did we succeed to crystallize this good material as much as we should?—we failed to do it. Why? 1. We failed to have sufficient unit functioning meetings and to show them clearly the importance of the drive, especially at the present period and to politicize them as generating factors for the units to carry out the work. 2. We failed to have sufficient meetings with the old members to explain to them the responsibilities of each member, and to give them encouragement and simplified detailed pictures of their duty, to be carried out, and how to handle the new members. To some extent a gap has developed between the higher committees and old members and between the

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!



Build District and Unit Leadership

By FRANK O'BRIEN

THE majority of articles which have found their way into print since the pre-convention discussion opened have proven both interesting and worthy study, but one glaring omission is noticeable: that is the almost total absence of contributions written by comrades actually working in shops and factories. The Party has spoken so frequently of the necessity of "sinking our roots in the shops," and drawing into leadership proletarian elements, that it is surprising that the Central Committee has not insisted on articles from comrades on the job. There is still too much of a tendency to publish articles written by those whose only claim to leadership is their ability to deliver long dissertations on Marx and Engels, who have never spent an hour in the shop, or factory. The Party continues to err when it keeps such elements in leading positions on central, district and section committees, instead of drawing in the real proletarian from the shops. Ask the intellectuals the question, "How many new members have you brought into the Party," and you are answered by a vacant stare which says "None." But these same comrades possess unlimited ability in telling others how it is done.

In the Chicago district a few comrades were assigned to the shop nuclei to assist in carrying on the work. The writer knows of no instance in which any of these technically assigned comrades were in a position to contribute to building the nucleus, or aid in the accomplishment of its tasks. They have not possessed organizational ability and seldom showed any marked degree of political leadership. Such mechanical assignments constitute a serious mistake which can only serve to retreat the growth of the movement, rather than build it. When assignments are to be made an examination should be conducted to determine just how much ability the comrades wishing to be assigned possess, whether they are good organizers, practical theoreticians, and know the particular industry which the nucleus covers. Otherwise, there is no sense in assigning a comrade to a task when he doesn't know what it is all about.

The meetings of shop nuclei must be made much more interesting than they have been in the past. Often they are long drawn-out affairs, devoted chiefly to speeches by "long-winded" comrades who just have to get it off their chests. The result is that if the nucleus happens to have a new comrade, he becomes bored at hearing such silly twaddle and is lost to the Party. I do not mean by this that we are to lower the ideological level of our membership to fit in with that of the American worker who dashes off to the ball park on Saturday afternoon and Sunday; I only desire to point out the necessity of stopping this flow of flowery oratory which consumes so much valuable time, and which reeks with high-sounding revolutionary phrases, seldom applicable to the every-day class struggle, contributing nothing to the building of the nucleus and the Party. Let's leave such speech making to the S.L.P. and the Proletarian Party, the Communist Party is the active organizer of the working class and has no room for "intellectual" speech makers.

Close observation indicates that our shop nuclei work is being carried on in a haphazard manner and many right wing tendencies manifest themselves. Some comrades, as this applies frequently to foreign-born comrades, are inclined to display hesitancy in carrying out decisions of the Party as regards participation in shop activity, generally resolving into a situation where one or two comrades are compelled to do the bulk of the work. The excuse most often heard is that by doing Communist work in the factory one endangers his chances of keeping his job—therefore "Hang your revolutionary principles on a nail when you enter the shop." That, in effect, is the attitude of many comrades. Often where old, fascist

old members and the new members which has a bad effect on the whole work. 3. Too many instructions sent to the units through communications which were difficult for functionaries to bring out clearly. Too much of shoving important work upon the committees, without giving them sufficient guidance. 4. Too much attention to the generalities and to the past achievements and not enough attention and concentration on specific points and to our future work. 5. Too many decisions are made which do not correspond with the limited forces and this prevents the comrades from completing the more important tasks. 6. Failure to build good functioning Negro department in the district. 7. Failure to build a functioning woman's Department in this District. 8. Failure to build a functioning District language Bureau. 9.

unions (A. F. of L.) exist, these same comrades refuse to be active in them, saying it is useless to work within reactionary organizations, or that they cannot speak on the floor of a meeting. Yet, when the nucleus gathers, these same timid souls display startling oratorical ability. Funny, no, ridiculous.

In the past several months the literature issued by the Party has shown great improvement. Still some of the leaflets put out by the districts and sections are worded in such a manner that they go way over the heads of average American workers. When we talk of rationalization, post-war capitalism, etc., we do not stop to explain what these terms mean. The trouble no doubt is the failure of the Party leadership to consult often enough with comrades who spent eight, ten or twelve hours each day alongside other workers, and therefore it cannot grasp the psychology of the worker at the bench and machine. As a member of a shop nucleus in one of the most important basic industries, I would like to suggest that every district organizer adopt the policy of frequently calling into his office leading members of shop nuclei, individually whenever it is possible, for interviews. Shop conferences of a general nature are, of course, invaluable and I do not wish to discourage the holding of same; but the discussions which take place at such conferences are always more or less of a general nature, while the private interview between the district organizer and leading member from the shop will prove of even greater value and will assist the district organizer in formulating plans for increased activity. It will also be of help, in that the District Organizer will have the opportunity of acquainting himself with actual conditions in the shops, how the workers respond to Communist propaganda, reactions to moves of the bosses, etc., and with such information he will be better equipped to direct the organizational work and to impart information to the Party membership.

Several weeks ago the writer suggested to District Organizer, Comrade Bill Gebert the advisability of the Daily Worker establishing a Chicago section, with a Chicago comrade who knows Chicago as its editor. Since that time I have heard some talk to the effect that such a move is contemplated, but have noticed no real, concrete action looking towards its establishment. It is to be hoped that this won't fall down in the same manner as the Chicago weekly which died down so suddenly. Let's not go about boasting and talking of things which are impossible of accomplishment. Our task in the Chicago district is to build a section of our own in the Daily Worker, which will assist in increasing its influence upon the thousands of slaves in this vicinity, and which will give leadership and guidance to the workers in their every-day struggles.

Leaders Should Come From the Industries. The Communist Party, in this period of growing radicalization of the workers, has many gigantic tasks to perform. Only by selecting and developing leaders from the comrades who are actually employed in the industries can we hope to build the movement. The social composition of the Party is being changed all too slowly. The process must be speeded so as to make the Party the real mass movement of the American workers. The Party must rally the leading comrades from the shops and bring them to the next national convention as delegates. In this manner opinions on how to carry on shop work, actual experiences on the job, etc., may be exchanged and much good derived therefrom. It is our duty as Communists to make this next national convention one which will go down in history, as the convention which turned the Party's face toward the factories and started it on its way to becoming the mass leader of the American working class.

Having tendency to look at the T.U.U.L. and unemployed council as a one man affair, failed to mobilize whole Party members back of them. Failure to penetrate sufficiently into our basic ground for our activities, shops and factories. Talking of colonization, but not making possible provisions for comrades to get into the important industries, especially the most advanced ones. Naturally we could not get sufficient number of new members from the shops and factories into the Party. A great bulk of the new members came during the drive from our general historic demonstrations, most of them unemployed, and we failed to pay sufficient attention to them; to analyze their backgrounds. We didn't carry out concrete educational work. We have misinterpreted the Party slogan to awaken the new

members to actual work. We tried to arouse them only by using them for Jimmy Higgins work distributing leaflets, go to street meetings and sweep up the headquarters, which resulted in favorable materials drifting away from the Party without having any conception of class struggle, for which we stand. What We Must Learn From Our Drive. 1. Not to under-estimate our achievements, and not to overestimate our shortcomings. 2. The working class in the U.S.A. more than ever before is ready to fight. We are as Bolshevik's responsible to give them leadership. They are looking to our Party as their backers. 3. We must build up a Communist Party in the U.S.A. for final victory of the toiling masses, and for formation of proletarian dictatorship.

SITUATION AND TASKS IN LEHIGH VALLEY

By MAX HARRIS.

Conditions in Lehigh Valley Prove Decaying Capitalism.

ONE need not look to the South for some of the grossest examples of the decaying capitalist system. In many respects some of these characteristics can be found among the conditions of the workers in the Lehigh Valley. Here we find an impressive economic crisis, with mass unemployment reaching an enormous stage, which the local capitalist press was finally forced to take cognizance of. In order to hide the seriousness of the unemployment situation, the press carries fake editorials promising future prosperity for the workers, while corrupt politicians are trying their level best to ease the mood of the masses with the usual fake relief measures and road building programs.

The Allentown Chamber of Commerce readily extends an open hand to merchants looking for a location where they can exploit the workers to their hearts content. This is done by pointing out to the greedy bosses that the vast majority of the workers are native born, coming from Pennsylvania dutch ancestry, docile and immune from any form of union organization. And in order to make sure that the workers remain docile and immune from organization, we find such fascist outfits as the Klu Klux Klan, Daughters of the American Revolution, American Legion, etc., carrying on the usual bosses propaganda among the workers. This is done by stirring up race prejudice, anti-semitism, fomenting nationalism, and especially instilling within the minds of the workers a hatred for "those damned Reds." The seventy-two churches of Allentown and the many other religious organizations and institutions located in the Valley, are also contributing their bit for the "down-trodden bosses."

It is not accidental therefore that quite a number of new industries have been established in the Lehigh Valley. Still others, such as dress goods, textile and leather, have moved their plants here from N. Y. and other large cities. The bosses have entered the Valley with these additional industries in order to take advantage of the much advertised "docile and cheap labor."

Native Workers In Revolt Against Bosses.

However, following the example of the awakening proletariat in the South, the native born workers are gradually showing signs of militancy and are fighting against the vicious exploitation of their labor power. The spontaneous strikes (Allentown, Easton, Nazareth, Strousburgh, Slatington) which consisted mainly of native born workers, are definite proof of the awakening class-consciousness amongst these workers.

Wage cuts, curtailed production, mass unemployment and further intensified rationalization methods occurring especially in the silk mills, Mack Truck and Bethlehem Steel companies, have greatly served to strengthen the militancy and spirit for organization among the workers. In order to offset all attempts at organization, the capitalist class has resorted to legalized terror, and holds the criminal syndicalist law as a whip over the heads of the workers. An attempt to hold a mass meeting in Bethlehem a few months ago resulted in a raid by the local police and the arrests of comrades Burlak, Murdock, and Brown. Charles Schwab, who recently made an untrue statement on the "wonderful prosperity" confronting the American workers, has made sure that his own slaves shall not hear the other side of the story of this "prosperity" he promises them. This legalized terror has also been encountered in Easton where attempts to hold meetings and organize the workers have been smashed by the hirelings of the local capitalists.

The present conditions with their radicalizing effect among all varieties of workers in the Valley, afford our Party ample opportunity for growth and influence. This is a highly industrialized section in the state of Pennsylvania, and contains such industries as textile, rayon, steel, leather and automobile. Despite the favorable situation and the many opportunities afforded through the various strikes, the Party has not been able to gain any real organizational results or root its influence amongst the masses of native and foreign born workers. This shortcoming must be analyzed in the light of Bolshevik self-criticism, so that we can be better prepared to overcome our difficulties, and gain the full fruits of our future activity in the Valley.

Looseness of Organization is Barrier.

The main barrier toward the growth of the Party has been the low ideological level and organizational looseness prevailing in the section. Due to the past Lovestonite leadership, no serious attempts have been made towards the ideological development of the comrades. The section as a whole was abandoned by the district and was mainly used for factional purposes in maneuvering for delegates. As a result practically no Communist activity was carried on, and the units developed into "family circles" instead of regular functioning Communist units. Meetings were not held regularly and no functioning section executive or other important committees were established. The new turn which the Comintern established for our Party brought to the surface some of the fruits of the past degenerated leadership. Due to a complete lack of the fundamental principles of the Communist Movement, many good proletarian elements dropped out of the Party completely with the announcement of the new dues system, and the general political reorganization of the Party. As a result the Easton Unit consisting approximately of 35 members

dwindled down to a membership of six. Some of these elements have since come back into the movement after they were given to understand the new line of the Party, and had seen for themselves through actual everyday occurrences the correct political analysis and estimation of the Comintern's Address to our Party.

We must record however that we have not succeeded completely in eradicating all remnants of the past degenerated leadership. Although decided progress has been made in the political development of the comrades, regularity of meetings and payment of dues, there is still a tendency on the part of some comrades (Easton) to capitulate before difficulties and to retreat before the terror of the capitalists. This finds a direct reflection in being slow to fight against the fakers within the U.T.W. local for fear of being exposed or expelled. Another indication can be found in the refusal to show the face of the Party. (Advertising the May Day meeting under the auspices of workers organizations and calling it a celebration).

Philadelphia Suffers From Lack of Funds and Forces.

The district must also be severely criticized for the failure to assign an additional leading comrade to the section. It is true that the Philadelphia district suffers from our usual ailment, lack of forces and insufficient finances, nevertheless, a more serious attempt could have been made to render co-operation to the section. The section, highly industrialized and one of the most important in the district, received the least attention from the leading comrades. As it was, the N.T.W.U. organizer was compelled to take charge of the Party, I.L.D., Union, and all other activities.

Due to the lack of finances the work of the N.T.W.U. Party, and all our other activities were seriously retarded. We were compelled to give up our meeting place which was also used for a union office. Without a functioning office it was impossible for us to carry on a real propaganda campaign among the silk workers. Despite many decisions at the unit meetings, the comrades did not respond readily towards the raising of funds in the section.

A good start toward some real Communist activity was made through the establishment of shop bulletins in the Mack Truck Bethlehem Steel and Arcadia Silk Company. These functioned well for a time and then were completely liquidated. In the Bethlehem Steel, they simply went to pieces in terror of the steel barons. Instead of immediately assuming the offensive against the terror, our comrades completely capitulated, thereby failing to follow up the organization already established. As a result not only was it smashed but some very good proletarian elements dropped out of the Party. Some of these elements have since reentered the movement and preliminary steps for their reorganization have been accomplished. A detailed plan for the organization of the shop nuclei will be submitted to the forthcoming section membership meetings.

Unemployment Aids Communist Activity. The unemployment situation affords the Party basis for carrying on real Communist activity, eventually gaining concrete organizational results from it. A good start was made at the first unemployment demonstration held in Allentown. Over 80 workers enrolled in the unemployed council. The March 6 demonstration brought more than 800 workers to our demonstration. Actually 200 mimeographed leaflets were distributed and only two days time were had to prepare. We did not expect such a crowd, underestimated our strength thereby resorting to an indoor meeting instead of marching to City Hall. The demonstration as a result had no real value. The Pennsylvania Labor Herald, organ of the corrupt A. F. of L. came to the aid of the terror stricken bosses by carrying a sarcastic editorial deriding the demonstration. We failed to follow up the organization established because of the inability to carry on a systematic campaign amongst the unemployed.

We can record decided progress in our I.L.D. work. A branch was recently organized in Bethlehem with 18 members enrolled at the first meeting. Although this branch is only in existence for the past two weeks it already has taken the necessary steps to raise finances and enroll new members. Steps have been taken to hold an I.L.D. conference in Easton on a broad basis including the many language and fraternal organizations. We have also formulated plans for the establishment of an additional branch in Allentown.

The bosses who have moved into this section seeking a free hand in their vicious exploitation of the workers are due for a severe shock. The few spontaneous strikes are but indications of the future mass struggles. Because of the many shortcomings enumerated we were not fully able to capitalize the struggles which developed. As a result the fascist and social-fascist labor leaders were practically given a free hand in their line of class-collaboration schemes and betrayals of the workers (Nazareth, Easton, Strousburgh).

It is necessary that all measures be taken to overcome our basic weaknesses and shortcomings. The ideological level of the comrades must be raised through political discussions in the units and the carrying out of everyday practical tasks. All remnants of right wing tendencies towards mass work must be eliminated from our ranks. A special campaign must be carried on against the criminal syndicalist laws. Steps also must be taken through our foreign press, language and fraternal organizations and mass activity, to organize the foreign born workers and draw them into the ranks of the Party. In this respect a special campaign must be carried on among the great number of Mexican workers employed in the Bethlehem Steel Company.

More attention must be paid by the district to the section. During the Lovestonite leadership the section was a gen of opportunism and suffered from complete isolation from mass activity. This must be remedied through more serious attention by the incoming district executive committee. Whatever organizational looseness still prevails must be eradicated by the means of rigid discipline. To further neglect the section would not only be criminal to the workers but to the Party as well. More co-operation, a sharp turn toward mass activity in the factories, the eradication of all remnants of opportunism in any form, and we will eventually go forward toward a mass Party in the Lehigh Valley!

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

The Party and the Food Workers

By HARRIS CLERON
(Night Workers Br. Section 1, N. Y.)

OUR unit is isolated from the section because we work at night and the section functionaries visit the unit when they want to collect some money. During the recruiting campaign for 5,000 new Party members, our unit in general was very inactive, with no guidance to carry out our work. Suddenly we had a report that our unit went over the top of its quota because the majority of our members are food workers and the Food Workers Union recruited some new members and we will get the credit. This was accepted by the Section Committee without criticism. Those few new members that we recruited we did not take care of. After they were accepted in the unit they did not get their membership books for six or seven weeks. The Unit Organizer put the blame on the section and the section on the unit. Our Unit Bureau did not function at all, and after a strong fight we started to meet—30 minutes before the unit meeting. I objected to this procedure and finally we started to meet 2 days before the unit meeting, but the Bureau meetings were and still are not on a functioning basis. I feel guilty myself to a certain extent. The Section Organizer made a gesture to remedy the situation but did not take serious steps.

While I was fighting bureaucratism, I felt unconsciously that there were a few cases which I knew and I must see how the fight started.

1. Comrade Bulwark of the Freiheit was six or seven months behind dues without even attending any unit meetings. He came one day and asked to be in good standing, and he asked for exempt stamps and to pay a few months because he works for the Party. I objected because the same comrade came to our unit with some stories about one year ago. The case went to the Control Commission and Comrade Bulwark was found to be guilty.

2. Comrade Chorover was working in the Book Shop of our Party. He permitted himself to be behind dues for six or seven months. We sent his case to the Control Commission. The decision of the Control Commission was to give this comrade a chance because he stated that he was making only \$15 a week from the book shop, and to give him an exempt stamp for the day's wages. I objected to the decision and an investigation followed in the Party Book Shop's books and it was found that he made on the average of \$35 a week.

3. Comrade Carras told me that he could not come to unit meetings, because he worked too many hours and he wanted to pay his dues and be given a transfer to a night unit. Ten weeks later he came and paid 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c, but the majority of the time he paid 10c a week. I fought against this, but with no success. Our unit has about seventy to seventy-five members on paper, with a regular attendance of twenty to twenty-five. The records of every member's activity is not known even to the Unit Bureau. The section committee again made a gesture to divide the unit into two and three units, about six weeks ago, but we still have the same chaos.

While there is some improvement in the unit functionaries, we are still in the second period. As I stated, the section committee does not direct and visit the unit. We have to go to the section and this takes one hour and more for the simplest questions.

The Food Workers Industrial Union. After the failure of the drive to organize the unorganized last November, the Office Committee mobilized the fraction and the union membership to revive the drive. Various committees were elected and plenty of talk of the development of the rank and file leadership. We heard the so-called self criticism committee not being prepared to capture the A.F.W. convention, but we had a chance on the memoran-

dum of the affiliation of the whole A.F.W. to the T.U.U.L. After these committees were elected they remained on paper only, with the exception of Silvers, and the Hotel and Restaurant Committee. The Silvers' committee remained an outside propaganda committee without drawing forces from the shops to do inside work. There was no criticism on this because the leading committee was responsible. The Hotel and Restaurant Committee came with few contacts, drew few workers from hotels into the committee, but no attention was paid in order to increase the activity. No leaflets were issued through the chairman of the committee. Headquarters have been promised but still we have none.

The Educational Committee met only once and that's all. The Organization Committee never met. The language groups do not function because there is no head to give directions. Then again we did not do enough propaganda for a new industrial union in a hurry—and again not enough preparation. Without preparation, the leading committee called strikes (in one shop only one baker came out). Blame comrade Pinesky, while the leading fraction knew nothing about the strikes. Only after the injunction we had a report that mistakes were made and that was Comrade Pinesky's fault. We lost the Tappan's and Grand Central Restaurants, both with over 150 workers. The leading committee blames Comrade Jantile. They dissolved the leading fraction for the purpose of reorganization and to enlarge it, and all those comrades who criticized the above and many other strikes, etc., were scratched off and not even a letter was sent them for the meetings. In one of the unemployed meetings a worker made a criticism about the camp, that some workers work too many hours. They answered him "Why then do you want the job?" and branded him as a job-holder.

Comrade Harry Frank was appointed to draw up a leaflet about the conditions of the young workers in the food industry. He is a very good comrade but does not speak or write good English. After he spent three days and nights drawing up the leaflet, the leading committee told him that it is no good. The leading committee boasts that they would bring into the unions those "old timers" from the hotels and restaurants if they had "time" because they know them since 1919, but they say nothing about the young workers. (I have no objection to "old timers").

The legal action of the waiters of Local 1 of the A. F. of L. against Lehman is not an accident, but the failure of the fraction to understand the decisions of the Party and the R.L.L.U. and those who do understand, either they left "Welsh" or they are afraid of losing their jobs by opening their mouths to speak on the line of the Party, and take the lead for the struggle against Lehman and Flore. Instead they follow the Yellow Socialists.

These and many other mistakes after mistakes and crimes are keeping the masses away from the union and when they do come they leave. There is again a reorganization going on, but in the same way and methods as the others. We have the correct line and analysis and if we apply them correctly with less mistakes and a real self-criticism, we will convince the workers to follow our leadership.

We must educate our membership on trade unionism. We must stop the discrimination against those who make constructive criticism.

To establish organization and propaganda committees in the chain stores, hotels and factories, the heads of these committees should study how to organize the shop committee and be able to explain this to the other workers.

To fight against craft ideology (local 1, A. F. of L. and Hotel and Restaurant A.F.W.)

Mobilize the fraction and union membership, activate and assign certain territories to different groups.

Next Step on Unemployment

By STEVE NELSON.

THE unemployed question in many instances is being neglected by our Party. Because of this many comrades thought that our organizational plan, worked out previously, was not a good one. They prove this by the fact that there are very few unemployed councils in the country functioning properly. Others say, "What's the hurry, we'll have 15,000,000 unemployed next winter. Some even go so far as to say that unemployment is decreasing, that workers have gone out to farms, etc. They quote, "As the crisis fluctuates, the mood of the masses fluctuates." This theory has been expressed by Tallentire which of course was immediately rejected by our comrades in the district. He even went so far in his argument as to say that the reason we have so few unemployed workers in our May Day demonstration was because they had their heads cracked on May 6 and they got nothing in return for it. In discussing our plan on unemployment activities where we stressed the necessity of having our councils doing demonstrative work, Tallentire objected to that and said that we weren't going to build the unemployment movement through such activities. This theory of course must be combated by our Party and the point of demonstrative work must be further stressed at our coming Party Convention.

Building The T.U.U.L. Through Our Unemployed Work.

The idea of abolishing our present councils is entirely wrong. The present councils could be utilized to build the T.U.U.L. Unions—not by abolishing them, but by making them function properly. The idea of organizing the unemployed into separate departments of various industries will not work out. First of all, our industrial leagues are at present so weak that they cannot give decent leadership to the shop committees that exist in their respective industries. Secondly, if we organize an unemployed section of the union then it really will become Union of the Unemployed. This is something that we must guard against. I think that it is wrong to have this intermediary organization. The way to build our revolutionary unions is along the following lines:

Attempt to Organize Stockyards Workers. As our work in the Chicago district has proved, this is about the best way of getting results. Our food workers' league has made an attempt to organize the stockyards workers. They have issued some 40,000 leaflets.

Yes, forty thousand and they were unable to get even a half dozen workers to a meeting, while the unemployed council in that territory put out a small throw-away calling a meeting of the unemployed, and about 40 unemployed stockyards workers showed up to the meeting, and about seven employed stockyards workers. What does this example mean to Communists? Doesn't this mean that if the members of our Stockyards Workers League and the Party members were active in that council they would have had an excellent opportunity to build a shop committee in a certain factory where a few employed workers that turned up to the meeting are still working? To make up for quota in the T.U.U.L. membership drive by drawing in a lot of unemployed workers would not mean very much in actually building the T.U.U.L.—It would simply be the self-satisfied attitude on our part that we have reached our quota. It would not be what the R.L.L.U. wants the T.U.U.L. to be—that is rooted into the factories. That is why I think by having our councils function as a first attraction to the unemployed and employed workers in general, carrying on anti-union demonstrations and general factory work, we could get the best elements into our industrial unions, build our shop committees and lead the struggles that the working class is faced with in the United States.

Of course the main line in building the T.U.U.L. shop committees is through incessant daily activities in the shop and link them up with the building of our industrial leagues. However, the experiences in the district show that through the unemployment councils they can and must be utilized in building the various industrial leagues.

Another point that is worth while mentioning is that at the above mentioned meeting of the stockyards workers, five or six metal workers also showed up. What does this mean? Doesn't this give our Metal Workers League an opportunity to build a shop committee where these workers are employed? In the case of the Metal Workers League they too issued thousands of leaflets and the results have not been satisfactory. Yet we get metal workers at unemployed meetings. I maintain that the councils shall remain, but that the members of our industrial leagues become active in these councils and bring the best elements into the industrial leagues. This does away with the danger of building unemployed unions and it doesn't take away the political functions that

The Problem of Future Street Demonstrations

By ABRAHAM NACHOWITZ

UNDER the leadership of the Communist Party and Trade Union Unity League, the workers are learning the methods of organization and struggle against capitalism. The tremendous March 6 and May 1 demonstrations as well as the daily struggles of the workers have proven again and again the correctness of the Comintern decisions on the radicalization of the masses. The intensified attacks upon the revolutionary movement, the Whalen forgeries, the Shell Bill to investigate the Communist Party and the Daily Worker, the prohibition of demonstrations, etc., are indicative of the determination of the capitalists to suppress all working-class organizations of revolutionary character.

It is this general situation which brings to the fore new problems of great significance for the Central Committee to consider and act upon. The threatened refusal of Union Square to the workers, the refusal of the streets to the workers of Stamford, and New Britain, Connecticut, make the question of the possibility of future demonstrations, especially in small industrial company-owned towns of great importance.

The May 1st occurrences in Stamford, Conn., and the horrible consequences that followed, whereby thirteen comrades were arrested, beaten and mercilessly slugged, despite our tactics of placing several groups of speakers in different parts of the square to address the crowd at intervals and also to divide the forces of the police. As is known, the leading comrades are constantly traced by detectives on every step and move, and all their doings are known to them (police testimony at the trial). This situation makes it almost impossible to carry out street demonstrations without considerable harm to the leading comrades who are left to the mercy of the police hangmen and guerrillas, once they get a comrade into their clutches.

The Central Committee should consider this problem in all its phases, give instructions and advise to the lower executive bodies, because the future of our activities are to a large extent dependent upon the advice and instructions which the Central Committee will be able to render in regards to the above-raised question.

More Attention to the Pioneer Groups

By BILL JORDAN.

THE thesis and resolutions for the 7th national convention of our Party says practically nothing on this all important question.

The only place the children are mentioned at all is on page 30 point 34.

Street nucleus 505, sec. 5, Dist. 8, has had the following experience with a pioneer group organized by the members in 1927.

The nucleus selected one of its own members to lead the group. We were informed a little later that the Pioneers was a part of the Young Workers League and that they would furnish a leader. From then on it was left to the League to handle the Pioneers.

From experience we find that the League is not able to furnish real leaders. Many have been assigned to this group—some are not at all capable, and none of them were at all prompt in opening and closing the meetings.

At times no leader would appear for the meeting and the children would be left to shift for themselves, Saturday night is a night the young folks stay out late enjoying themselves, and that seems to be the reason for their absence and tardiness on Sunday morning, which is the best time for this group to meet.

Time and again we have complained about this to the League in vain. Certainly under such conditions we cannot expect sympathizers to send their children for training and teaching.

Furthermore it appears as though the Central Committee has done nothing whatever to have children's books published which could be used for study in their meetings.

To give these children something to think about and also to study along communist lines, together with their actual participation in demonstrations, etc., is of the utmost importance for the maintenance and growth of these groups.

Let us hope that the Pioneers will be given more attention in the future.

the councils should perform. It must be clearly understood, however, that the councils exist only as a gathering center for the unemployed—to be kept these permanently. The councils should be a sort of a bridge over which the unemployed will come into our industrial leagues.

Another point worth while considering is, if the council is active and carries on demonstrating work many Negro workers may join our Party and the T.U.U.L. Through council No. 3, for example, we were able to get as many as 30 Negro workers directly into the Party. Why was it possible for this council to take in so many workers? Because our Party comrades have given this council a real leadership. When one of the workers came home and found the door locked because he had not paid rent for a few months, this council organized a demonstration in front of the house, broke through the door and removed the workers' furniture. The workers' that were gathered clearly understood our slogan, Fight against eviction—No Work, No Rent. The slogan on paper became an actual reality. Tears were rolling down the faces of some of the workers there and no one dared to say, "they are a bunch of Russian Bolsheviks." The sympathy for the unemployed council was tremendous at this demonstration. The reason I mention this incident is because even leading members of our Party think that this is the kind of work that will attract the unemployed and build up our organization.

In conclusion, I wish to summarize my opinion as follows:

1. We should not build unemployed sections of our industrial leagues, but should bring the unemployed directly into our industrial unions.
2. The council should be a sort of gathering center that will discover its members gradually to our leagues.
3. The leading body of the unemployed in the city should be the City Central of the T.U.U.L. All the unemployed councils should have two delegates to the City Central, thereby combining to employed and the unemployed.
4. The comrades responsible for the latest change overlooked the following important points: They lose sight of the political aspect of the work among the unemployed. They overlooked the weakness of our industrial leagues and narrow down our entire scope of reaching a wider section of the workers—particularly the workers in the A. F. of L. unions who would join the unemployed councils much sooner than they would the industrial unions of the T.U.U.L.

WAR VETS Want Soviet System Here

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Metropolitan Hospital, Welfare Island.—I have served 11 years in the United States military service and was gassed at Argonne, October 1, 1918, and as a result of this misfortune I have developed epilepsy, which is a permanent disorder which afflicts the mental faculties of the one afflicted.

I have been admitted to the Metropolitan Hospital, situated at Welfare Island, for observation before being sent to a sanatorium known as Craig Colony, in which I believe I will spend the remainder of my life. This is perfect compensation, according to the methods of the capitalist system, and is what every worker may expect in return for conserving and striving to continue this system which has decayed to such an extent that it cannot function any longer. I will specify a few of its methods.

Mr. Connolly, who stole \$30,000,000 of the taxpayers' money, is sojourning over here in what is known as the penitentiary and is given every consideration necessary to his comfort and welfare, while I, as a veteran of 11 years of service, am compelled to sleep on a spring in a drafty hallway and consume food unfit for human consumption and submit to abuse at the hands of illiterate executives, whose ability at taking the necessary care of the sick is confined to what benefits can be derived from their employment for their personal benefit.

—DISABLED WAR VETERAN.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Metropolitan Hospital, Welfare Island.—I am taking the privilege of dropping you this letter, and sincerely hope you will publish it, so as to show and convince the citizens of New York City of the methods used by the democratic party of robbing them and expose the capitalist system of distribution of taxes collected, so as to convince them of the necessity of a change in their administration.

There has been an increase in salary allotted to firemen and police of the city of New York of \$500 a year, and an attempt by Mr. James Walker, mayor of New York, and other members of the executive force of this administration to increase their salaries from \$15,000 a year up.

Their ability as parasitical thieves is unquestionable, but their education is not beyond question and their ability for the position they hold is dubious.

I am a patient in Metropolitan Hospital, situated at Welfare Island, and have been an inmate of this institution for the past several months, and find that the physicians attached to this hospital are compelled by rules and regulations to have a college education and a diploma to prove they have essential qualifications to perform the tasks they are assigned to. These physicians are subject to call in emergency cases 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, and receive absolutely no compensation, although they have the same necessities to satisfy as the parasite and his hirelings that force submission by these physicians.

The nurses attached to this institution are all high school young women with unquestionable characters and excellent dispositions, otherwise they could not endure the existing conditions which are so repulsive that the average human individual could not submit to them; their food is scanty and of poor quality and their pleasures curtailed in accordance with rules and regulations.

Although their necessities of life are the same as our Mayor, Mr. James Walker, who needs \$15,000 a year or more to survive, these young ladies are granted the abundant sum of \$25 a month to maintain themselves. I believe that this is one reason to prove it is time to change this system and try some other. I suggest that the Soviet system, that which is known as "Red," be tried and result tested. —MAC.

NURSES WORK LONG HOURS

Bad Conditions for Hospital Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—The workers in the hospitals, nurses and all other workers, are very much exploited. Long hours, low wages and many other miserable conditions are very common factors. Hundreds of men and women are paid \$45 or \$50 a month, with miserable, scanty meals and dirty and dark dormitories to sleep in. The workers are hired and fired whenever it pleases the authorities, without giving any hearing or investigation. The contract which has to be signed is that they are not responsible for any injury which occurs in the line of duty; they can also discharge when they feel like it. The hospitals are "training" hundreds of nurses in laborious and menial tasks for three years. In reality, their training does not amount to anything. The hospital simply exploits them, thus having two or three years of free help, giving them after a diploma which they hunt for work.

Work is rather scarce, for the hospitals cannot employ them all. They are thrown on their own resources, seeking employment, nursing the

Rigging Up at Houston



A typical longshoreman on the southern seaport wharves. Daily seamen and longshoremen are turning to the Marine Workers Industrial Union for organization to fight against bad conditions and low wages.

USE TRICK TO LAYOFF LOGGERS

Establish New Record by Speed-up Work

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SEATTLE, Wash.—I was working for a few days in a logging camp a few miles out of Port Angeles. They established a new record in this camp for loading logs and about a week later part of the camp closed down, throwing some of the loggers who helped to increase the profits of the boss out of work.

Now, we ain't got the job, while some of the stiffs are having plenty of time talking about how the bosses speeded us up and increased production, while we are traveling from place to place in boxcars or on foot looking for another job, while the bosses go on a pleasure trip for a few weeks vainly waiting for the market to stabilize itself.

This camp is known as the Crescent Logging Co., which is owned by a fellow by the name of Irving, who was at one time a partner of Governor Hartley, but for various reasons, mostly political, Hartley's name is never mentioned in connection with the logging operations. This camp is about like the average, so far as logging camps go. The living conditions are nothing to boast about. They have what they call an eight-hour day here, and this is it: The loggers get up at six in the morning and leave camp at 6:30. Some of them take lunches which at most times are very poor, and some come in for dinner, and they have to ride about six miles on a logging train. Those who come in take an hour and a half for lunch, all on their own time, and when they get back into camp at night it is after 6 o'clock. A person might as well say that he has to put in never less than eleven hours and sometimes twelve. This is what they call an eight-hour day in the majority of the logging camps on the Pacific Coast.

We have listened to some of the National Lumber Workers' Industrial Union men and read their literature, about the Trade Union Unity League and real red, fighting unions like the old I. W. W. days. This is what we want here. The I. W. W. is no better now than the A. F. of L. outfit, and now I am for the Trade Union Unity League. I just swapped my I. W. W. book for the T. U. U. L. and the National Lumber Workers' Industrial Union.

—ONE OF THE FIGHTING EX-I. W. W.'S.

Philly W.I.R. Camp to Hold Opening

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The opening of the former Camp Hulet, now W. I. R. Camp, for the season of 1930, will be celebrated by a Mid-June outing on next Saturday and Sunday, June 14 and 15, arranged by the W.I.R. for the benefit of the W.I.R. children's camp.

Admission will be free and all workers are invited to spend their week-end in the woods of Lumberville, and have a cool good time.

ENGLISH TRADE EFFECTED BY CRISIS

LONDON.—English trade is now the lowest since 1925, the year of the general strike. During the first part of 1930 there has been a decline of \$405,000,000 in trade. Unemployment increased 233,000 during this time.

GENERAL ELECTRIC HUGE HELL HOLE OF LOW PAY AND SPEED-UP

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The General Electric is one of the largest plants in the world. It covers 645 acres of ground and there is a plan to build on to the plant in the near future. General Electric employs 24,000 workers, not counting the 4,000 office workers employed throughout the many departments of the plant.

These shops are divided into the following departments, induction motors, generators for ship propulsion, searchlights, high voltage cables, high-powered turbines, electrical motors, electric refrigerators, feundry works, clay and clay balling and huge machine shops.

Nearly 50 per cent of the workers, men and women, are foreign born. The tendency to hire foreign born becomes greater all the time. Formerly American workers were used, but the company feels now that it is better to hire foreign born because the work is so hard and dirty and the pay so small that the Americans kick and make trouble for them. Even the Negroes of Schenectady do not want to work for the General Electric for the same reasons. The most poorly paid is the clay-

"SHORE GANGS" GET \$3 A DAY; GOT \$6 IN 1920; GRAFT IN IT?

British Ex-Navy Man Calls for Unity Between British and American Seamen

"Shore Gang" Workers Should Join Marine Workers Union for Fight Against Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—I wonder whether the "Atlantic Transport Line," subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine, Morgan combine, Pier 60, 61, 62, 11th Avenue, are so poor these hard times that they can only pay their "shore gang" three dollars for a day's work of eight hours?

I was hired in this gang last Thursday, and we worked pretty hard carrying stores on board the S.S. MINNIKAHDA and CALIFORNIA for the use of the passengers numbering between 500 and 600 during the ship's next voyage between New York, Antwerp and London.

These stores include ice, flour, vegetables, beef, sacks of sugar, carcasses of mutton, etc., and I can assure you it's pretty tough work carrying these things aboard the ship almost at a run.

I have sailed on some of these ships and I know that the crews do not get in their daily food the good things we on the shore gang carried aboard.

The "Shore gang" is a "casual" job and only occurs once in every two weeks and lasts for two days, or three days at the most. The men who work at it are nearly all seamen who are "on the beach" and are therefore destitute. Of course they are not organized.

The three dollars for a day's pay we are told is "sea pay," i. e., the same rate of pay as the crew on the ship get plus "subsistence" money. Existence would be a better name. But I contend we should get "shore pay," since we are living ashore, not at sea. We have to live at shore prices. For instance, a bug-infested room at the seaman's home on West Street costs fifty cents and a meal at the restaurant below it costs around forty cents.

Perhaps the International Mercantile Marine people pay the three dollars on the supposition that the men are "at sea." Yes, it is true we are "at sea" as far as organization is concerned, as yet.

Some of the men I've talked with say that some years ago, 1920, the shore gang got six dollars per day for this job, and that there is some graft behind their system of payment. When we received our pay at the I.M.M. office, I noticed that nearly everyone on the other side of the pay table was armed with guns. As the paymaster snarled at us because we became impatient waiting for the three dollars pay, it seemed to me more like a holdup than "graft."

The Daily Worker is the only champion of the American workers, the only paper which takes up the cause of the working class. I do not think the lot of seamen shoregangs, whether Limeys or Yanks will be any better until they, together with the rest of the workers and poor farmers have decided to change the present system of capitalism into one of Communism.

—EX-SERVICE NAVYMAN.

No Pay for Overtime at Burk Leather Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—The conditions at the Burk Bros. leather factory here are getting worse every day. The speed-up system is awful. Work which was done in one week before is done at present in a couple of days. This means a wage-cut—but the workers are not organized.

The bosses compel the workers to start one half hour earlier so that at 7 a. m. their machines are greased and work can be started. For this one half hour the workers are not paid. Shall we keep the bosses' machines oiled on our time or the bosses' time? Again, the bosses take this advantage because they know that we are organized. Men are being laid off, but their work has to be done by those remaining at work. Do the men work-

ing get extra? No. It goes to the bosses' pockets. And, then, many men are compelled to work overtime, while others are laid off and not able to keep their family in bare existence.

Naturally the bosses point out that there are many unemployed and thus they hire skilled men at lower wages and scare the others. All this is caused by the fact that we are not organized. But we have a weapon to fight the bosses with and this is the Trade Union Unity League, the only union whose leaders are workers from the various shops. The T. U. U. L. unites us in one solid group, where we can put our demands. Workers of the Burk Leather Co., get united an fight for our demands. —BURK LEATHER CO. SLAVE.

Worker's Wife, Held for Deportation, Gets Poor Food

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT.—In a further investigation in regard to my wife and boy, held for deportation to Canada, I had an interview with her after quite a struggle to get a pass to see her and I found out that she was fed two poor meals a day. Her day's rations are as follows: A small bowl of mush for the first meal and for the other meal a piece of bread and weak coffee with no sugar or milk. This is a sample of the way the American immigration authorities treat the workers.

I went to the immigration department to get a pass to see her. The sent me to the county jail and when I got there she had been removed from there to another place, and then, after a lot of red tape, I saw her. I am boiling hot. This is the way they treat workers. I told them right to their face just what I thought of the situation.

Workers, rally to the front of the class struggle and fight this dam capitalist system that separates husband and wife, father and son. —A WORKER.

GENERAL ELECTRIC HUGE HELL HOLE OF LOW PAY AND SPEED-UP

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The General Electric is one of the largest plants in the world. It covers 645 acres of ground and there is a plan to build on to the plant in the near future. General Electric employs 24,000 workers, not counting the 4,000 office workers employed throughout the many departments of the plant.

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FIND CACHED ARMS AND DUM-DUM BULLETS IN FASCIST HIDE-OUT

Berlin Workers Enraged at Murder Bands of Fascists Who Have Free Hand

Mass Demonstration Against Fascists at Pirmasens; Police Attack

BERLIN (I.P.S.)—The series of fascist murders have compelled the police to take at least some action against the fascists. During the course of a number of searches in the houses of suspected persons, the police discovered a fascist dump with revolvers and large supplies of dum-dum ammunition in the house of a tradesman in Berlin. The man is a member of the National Fascist Party.

The long series of murders committed by the fascists against workers has caused a deep wave of indignation in Berlin, and even the bourgeois democratic press is compelled to call for the suppression of the fascist murder detachments. The pseudo-measures of the police against the fascists are half-hearted and without noticeable effect. Their action against the revolutionary workers is all the more energetic.

During the funeral of the murdered worker, Heimbürger, who was stabbed to death by fascists, the police attacked the funeral procession and a worker was stabbed by a police officer with his bayonet.

On Sunday evening masses of workers collected before the local headquarters of the Communist Party in Pirmasens to protest against the murderous attack on unarmed workers earlier in the day by armed fascists. The police charged the workers in the square with their batons, but met with bitter resistance so that they were flung back. Thereupon they drew their revolvers and fired a volley into the masses, seriously wounding 2 workers. A number of other workers received less serious wounds.

Growth of Communist Influence in China

SHANGHAI (I.P.S.)—The Chinese and foreign newspapers are unable to conceal their anxiety at the rapid spread of Communist influence. One newspaper writes regretfully, "The Communists are taking advantage of the general war to consolidate their own positions and capture one town after the other." The Communist troops are closing in on Hankow. The government troops suffered severe casualties in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent the Communists from taking Hankow. The revolutionary peasant movement is swelling and tremendous areas are completely in the hands of the Communists. Masses of bourgeois fugitives, officials, landowners and merchants are flooding into the big towns with their families. There are 50,000 fugitives in Hankow alone. The foreign press advises the Generals to end their wars as quickly as possible in order to exterminate the Communist danger.

Boss-Police Child Killers Go Free

PRAGUE (I.P.S.)—Following the bloodbath among the Communist children in Radotin carried out by the police, a series of Communists were arrested in order to save the face of the police and to convey the impression that the incident was the fault of the Communists. The first group of five Communists came up for trial today before the district court in Prague on charges of having committed offenses against the public safety. Amongst the accused is an editor of the official Communist organ "Rude Pravo," and a Berlin Communist named Fritz Krohn who took part in the demonstration. The comrades have been in prison since the 30th of April 1930.

During the proceedings a number of collisions occurred between the prisoners and the defense on the one hand and the court and the prosecution on the other. Amongst the 20 witnesses, including 9 policemen, was the Communist deputy Kopecky who condemned the bestiality of the police action in an energetic political speech. He declared that the police fired into the ranks of the children without any previous warning or without previously using any other means to disperse the demonstration. He denied the police story that they had been bombarded with stones by the demonstrators, and that only one shot had been fired. The fact that in all nine persons had been wounded by bullets, including four children who were seriously wounded, exposed the shameless prevarications of the authorities.

As is usual in capitalist courts, the judge dismissed the evidence of the civilian witnesses and accepted contradictory evidence of the police witnesses as gospel truth. Two of the accused including the Berlin Communist Fritz Krohn were sentenced to five months imprisonment each, a third accused received three weeks imprisonment, the fourth accused ten days imprisonment while the fifth accused was acquitted. With these sentences the Czech bourgeoisie hopes to shift the responsibility for one of the most bestial happenings of recent years onto the shoulders of the victims and their friends. The victims are innocent of all blame, is the highest principle of bourgeois classjustice where revolutionary workers or in this case, the children of revolutionary workers, are the victims!

Attack Revolutionary Greek Trade Unions

ATHENS (I.P.S.)—The police authorities in Salonica have made application to the courts for the dissolution of the local trades and labor council of the Tobacco Workers' Federation and of the local organization of the tobacco workers. The organizations in question are mass organizations of the Greek workers with a long revolutionary tradition. The legal reason given for the application is that the organizations in question have exceeded in their activity the limits laid down in their statutes.

Jobless Increase in Germany

BERLIN (I.P.S.)—The number of unemployed workers in receipt of the maximum unemployment insurance support on the 15th of May was 1,630,000, and the number of unemployed workers receiving the so-called crisis support which is considerably less, was 320,000. In addition, there are 800,000 workers registered at the Labor Exchanges who receive no unemployment support. The official unemployment figures for the whole of Germany have thus reached the colossal total of 2,750,000, or 1,200,000 more than last year at this time.

The Reichs Ministry of Finance announces that there is a deficit of 737 million marks in the Reich Budget. Four hundred sixty million marks for the unemployment insurance scheme are missing and 140 million marks for the crisis support scheme, and the rest tax deficits. The government will discuss this critical situation in the next few days and undoubtedly further attacks on the unemployed and on the toiling masses in general must be expected.

French Metal Workers Strike for Wage Rise

PARIS (I.P.S.)—Six hundred metal workers in the engineering works in Muelhausen in Alsace have gone on strike for a wage increase of 15 per cent. The management refused even to consider the demand.

The building workers in Mazamet (Tarn) demand a wage increase of 5 francs a day. The reformist

Revolutionary Chinese Free Class Prisoners

PARIS (I.P.S.)—In Hokou, on Chinese territory, a train bearing the French consul and a group of revolutionary Annamites, being taken to Indo-China by police was held up by revolutionary Chinese at station. The prisoners were released.

BOSSSES OPPOSE OLD AGE PENSIONS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The Manufacturers Association of New Jersey opposes the giving of old age pensions for workers by the government.

JOBLESS INSURANCE IN SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, Sask.—Workers here have finally forced the legislature to act partially on the unemployment situation.

METAL WORKERS MASS MEETING

Active in World Negro, R.I.L.U. Congress

(Continued from Page One)

League; Pete Chapa, national youth organizer, M. W. I. L., and E. P. Cosh, national field organizer of the M. W. I. L.

At Negro and R. I. L. U. Congresses, Ford will emphasize the importance of the International Labor Congress, to be held July 1, and the struggle of the colonial peoples against imperialism. He will also deal with the Red International of Labor Unions Fifth World Congress, to which the M. W. I. L. Conference is sending three delegates.

Large Delegation From South. The national office has just been informed that a good-sized delegation has been elected to attend the conference from the steel centers in Birmingham and Chattanooga. It is of particular interest that for the first time in the history of the revolutionary movement in the steel industry a delegation will attend from Birmingham, where the Chamber of Commerce and the employers during the 1919 steel strike boasted of the fact that the strike did not affect the South. The M. W. I. L. estimates that especially from the South the steel workers, which consist of 75 per cent Negroes, will become the most active force in the next steel strike.

Organizer Bailey of the Youth Department of the M. W. I. L. reports that a large delegation primarily of young workers has been elected from the Pittsburgh Steel Co. in Monessen, Pa., and from all other steel and metal centers reports indicate that the youth will play a very important role at the Youngstown Conference.

Strike At Warren, Ohio. A strike of 200 workers at the Tool Forge Co. in Warren, Ohio, is taking place. The M. W. I. L. has already issued a leaflet and an organizer been sent in to secure a delegation of these striking metal workers.

The M. W. I. L. expects at the Youngstown Conference and in preparation for it to strengthen its organizational machinery and overcome all of its shortcomings, adopt a program of action, making this possible to immediately send into the various metal and steel centers at least a dozen field organizers and prepare for a real mass convention in the near future to lay the basis for the establishment of a new revolutionary industrial union, and to prepare for the coming mass struggles of the workers against wages, speed-up, unemployment and the war preparations of American imperialists.

The M. W. I. L. will also mobilize for a large unemployment delegation to the Chicago Unemployment Convention July 4, 5 and 6. The League will mobilize all of its forces to reach its quota of 5,000 new members in the general T. U. U. L. drive before July 1.

CIVIL LIBERTIES MAN AIDS LEGION

New York Office Mum on the Matter

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 11.—Hastening to the support of the fascist American Legion here, Robert Keebler, local representative of the Civil Liberties Union gave his official approval to the arrest and holding of Tom Johnson, Prof. and Mrs. Davis for holding an open-air meeting.

"I have your wire of June 7, and in reply I beg to advise you that the American Legion has saved the night. God save the king. All is quiet along the Mississippi."

Thus the local upholder of the "sanctity of constitutional rights" wined in reply to the New York office demands to not allow "civil liberties" to be trampled on so crudely.

Then with a sigh of relief and a great service rendered (to the bosses) the local light of civil liberties grows indignant at the very idea of Communists daring to organize Negro and white workers.

"Our" hourbon lawyer goes on to tell of his part in the arrests. "Under the circumstances the police commissioner did precisely what I would have done. I advised Prof. Davis by telephone that he had no right to hold the street meeting in violation of public authority."

Commissioner Davis stated that his choicest coterie of dicks will escort Tom Johnson to the train, and said that with such backing as he has received (American Legion, Civil Liberties), he intended to investigate "the operations of any Communist or radical movements."

Joe Norvell, the fourth organizer to be arrested, has been re-arrested and efforts are being made to deport him.

Inquiries made today at the New York office of the Civil Liberties Union elicited the reply that the matter was under advisement and that they had no statement to make at the moment.

MORE ACCIDENTS IN COLORADO MINES

DENVER, Colo.—There have been 153 metal miners killed and 5,035 injured in the metal mines of Colorado during the past ten years.

A Governmental Conspiracy Against the Workingclass

Congress Prepares New Anti-Labor Laws in Secret "Investigation"

(Continued from Page One)

profit out of unemployment, the Soviet Union is engaged in the abolition of unemployment by means of abolishing the profit system. While the American capitalists coin profits out of the misery of the masses, the Soviet Union is busily engaged in abolishing the misery of the masses by abolishing capitalist exploitation. This development becomes daily a more inspiring example for the working masses everywhere, and, of course, also in the United States.

Congress of the United States wants to liquidate this example. It wants to drown it in the blood of a capitalist war against the Soviet Union. It therefore tries to turn every manifestation of its life into anti-Soviet propaganda. Therefore it decides to investigate "Moscow influence" in America.

The investigation is now on. It would be interesting for the workers to know the answer to the following questions: Does the Committee intend to investigate who bought and paid for the forgeries which inspired Congressman Fish to demand the investigation?

Does the Committee intend to investigate what role Mr. Hamilton Fish played in connection with these forgeries? Mr. Fish is now the honorable chairman of the investigation committee.

Will the Committee investigate what role Mr. Matthew Woll played in connection with this forgery? Mr. Woll is now an honorable witness for the committee.

Will the Committee investigate what role Mr. Grover Whalen played in connection with these forgeries? Mr. Whalen was the honorable police commissioner of New York.

Will the Committee investigate why Mr. Whalen never brought the forgers to justice although all facilities were supplied to establish their identity?

Will the Committee investigate whom the honorable gentlemen, Matthew Woll and Ralph Easley, officials of the American Federation of Labor and the American Manufacturers Association respectively, were serving when they, in league with Mr. Hamilton Fish, the honorable chairman of the investigation committee, peddled the obvious forgeries?

Will the committee investigate whether the Jesuit Father Walsh, who was caught acting as a spy for the Vatican, in the Soviet Union, is not now acting as a political agent of the Vatican in the United States working for a war against the Soviet Union?

We know, of course, that the committee will not investigate into the questionable activities of its honorable chairman and his accomplices. This committee serves the express purpose of finding ways and methods of gagging the American working class. In line with this purpose, the committee will organize raids against all labor organizations and labor institutions which the patriots of the land dislike because they serve the workers, in order to secure materials to concoct new forgeries.

It will prepare and push the passage of laws for fingerprinting and registration of aliens in order to make possible their deportation in case they should dare to complain about wages or in case they should be active in the organization of industrial unions.

It will prepare laws which will give the Department of Labor police power, incidentally opening a new source of graft, and expressly for the establishment of a most efficient machinery for the selection of the most docile and cheapest slaves in Europe for the American profiteers.

It will prepare poisonous propaganda for use by the anti-Soviet war mongers for their murderous purposes.

We warn the American workers. The Congressional Committee for the investigation of Communist activities is a government body to attack the working class. Hatred against the working class is its genesis; laws against the working class are its aims.

But in spite of all that we declare that we will continue to raise the demand to the capitalist masters of America: Work or Wages to the millions of unemployed! We demand the right to organize, to strike, and to picket for the workers! We will continue to organize the workers, to fight for these rights. We will continue to point out to the workers that they can obtain these rights from the rule of their capitalist masters only by struggle, and that they must defeat this rule and replace it by their own, by a political rule of the working class.

Fight back the attack of the bosses, their government, and their A. F. of L. agents!

Protest against the anti-labor conspiracy of the U. S. Congress!

Demand the dissolution of the Fish Commission and its secret spy apparatus!

Defend the Soviet Union!

Fight for the right to organize, strike, and picket!

Fight for Work or Wages!

COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A. CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

JOBLESS SOLIDARITY DAY ON JUNE 28TH

The struggle of the 8,000,000 unemployed workers of this country against hunger and mass misery will reach a high point on June 28, when a national Unemployed Solidarity Day will be held under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief, in co-operation with the Trade Union Unity League.

Unemployed Solidarity Day will be a preliminary mass mobilization for the great National Unemployed Convention to be held in Chicago July 4 under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity League. The day will be used to acquaint workers, through open-air meetings, with the significance of the convention and to raise funds through shop-gate and house-to-house collections and tag days to finance and maintain the National Unemployed Convention. It will be a mighty solidarity demonstration, with the Workers' International Relief uniting all sections of the working class.

The W. I. R. is preparing to establish food kitchens to feed the thousands of unemployed delegates at Chicago. Funds for this purpose and for the support of the convention should be sent to the National W. I. R. office, 949 Broadway, Room 512, New York City.

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

WANTED Comrades

to go upstate to collect signatures to put the state ticket on the ballot and building the circulation of the Daily Worker.

Write or call at the office of the District Campaign Committee Communist Party, 26 Union Square, Room 202

FIGHTS AGAINST HYNES EXPOSURE

Also Corrupts Text of Leaflet

(Continued from Page One)

pamphlets, etc., and shows itself guilty of sins of commission. When he district attorney read the slogan: "Fight police brutality," he read it, "Fight the police." When he read the word "militant," he read it "Military" ("military action," etc.)

When the defense caught him at it and protested, he said, "Oh, what's the difference; they mean this way, anyway."

The prosecution rested yesterday at 2:30, without having made a case against the workers on trial, but evidently relying on the jury of ranchers, and the hostile atmosphere to convict.

Defense Begins. Carl Sklar was the first witness for the defense. He defined a stool pigeon as, "A human rat who sells his fellow workers to the capitalist class."

Sklar explained the aims of the Communist Party, also its role in the working class movement. A number of worker witnesses are to be called by the defense.

The prosecution is for the purpose of crushing militant organization by having the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, and its Agricultural Workers Industrial League declared illegal organizations.

Red Squad Chief Hynes of the Los Angeles Police Department, and stool pigeon for the last 11 years for the Chamber of Commerce and big business men, perjurer for the Imperial Valley Vegetable growers in the El Centro trial, has got himself exposed as a liar by the U. S. state department. His technique was poor.

Hynes issued a boasting yarn to the press, Tuesday, telling how he "foiled a Communist plot against president elect Ortiz Rubio of Mexico," when that fascist agent of Wall Street was touring America. Hynes said he notified the U. S. State department.

Hynes evidently first heard about this "plot" the same way as everybody else, from a campaign statement by Luis Morones, head of the "Crom," the Mexican reactionary federation of labor.

Hynes evidently also rushed into print without fixing things up with Washington to back his story, and the New York Times carries under date of June 10, a story about the state department denying all knowledge of the "plot." The Times story says:

"The department said it had received no communication from the Los Angeles police, knew nothing of the alleged plot and had sent no message of the character reported by Luis Morones to Senor Ortiz Rubio."

5 MORE CASES NEED DEFENSE

Deportation Asked by Employers For Organizers of Jobless.

"The overwhelming number of arrests and jail sentences for class conscious workers continues to grow," stated the International Labor Defense yesterday, calling attention to five additional recent cases.

Ignacio Gonzales, member of the Agricultural Workers Industrial League, arrested in Imperial Valley in April, was charged with carrying a gun. Within ten days this worker was tried and sentenced to five years in jail. He is now in San Quentin prison, while the I.L.D. is putting into motion efforts to appeal the case.

Bosses Ask Deportation. Richard Davies, of Boston, active organizer of unemployed in that city and Providence, is now out on a \$1,000 bail, while deportation proceedings, requested by the Providence Textile Manufacturers, go forward against him.

August Pinto, another young worker from Boston, is also the victim of deportation proceedings for his activity in strikes and unemployment protests. For disregarding a probation sentence he is now serving six months in jail.

On May 31 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Jean Graham and Grace Brown, two members of the Young Communist League were arrested before the Plankinton Packing Company for distributing leaflets. The police captain offered to let them go free if they would promise not to distribute any more literature. Refusing to make any promise, the two young girls were brought into the District Court and fined by Judge Page.

Santal Midy prescribed for years for Kidneys and Bladder

Back aches, night rising, burning passages should be corrected before they become dangerous. Neglect may be serious. Go at once to your druggist for the original Santal Midy used throughout the world for half a century.

Santal Midy

CITY PROJECTS SLAUGHTER 13

Tunnels For Water Systems Driven by Detroit, Frisco Dangerous.

Two municipal water tunnel projects, speeding the work and taking advantage of the unemployment situation to abandon safety regulations because hungry men will face danger with less complaint, killed 13 yesterday and injured six more. A premature blast in the Detroit intake tunnel under the river killed six; Samuel Seaball, Pleas Tallison, A. M. Massey, E. Howe, J. Harper and C. Zulaski. Thirty more in the tunnel saved their lives by racing for the entrance, but of these six were hurt.

In the city of San Francisco's Hetch-Hetchy project, which has been under construction for about ten years and has killed dozens of workers, an explosion 12 miles south of Sunol killed seven men. Particulars are lacking.

WAGES OF 200,000 CUT IN GERMANY

Police Attack Y.C.L. Meetings

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)

BERLIN.—Labor Minister Stegwald has confirmed the arbitration decision cutting 7½ per cent of the wages of Rhineland metal workers. The decision will take effect beginning July 1 and will affect 200,000 workers.

The decision represents the practical beginning of the so-called "price" reduction campaign supported by the reformist misleaders of labor. The most significant feature of the campaign is that wages, but not prices, are cut. The workers are in a ferment and are preparing resistance by electing committees of action. Heavy struggles are expected. The struggles will include the miners also.

Anti-Soviet Forgers Appeal. Karumidze and Sadathierashvili, etc., the Georgian anti-Soviet forgers, who, under the direction of the British oil king, Deterding, and with the co-operation of the German social democratic government, tried to ruin Soviet finance by flooding the Soviet Union with forged Chervonize notes, has appealed against the verdict of guilty. Proceedings for the appeal opened today in the absence of Karumidze, the prosecution refusing to adjourn.

PRAGUE.—The Young Communist League met last Sunday, June 6, at Reichenberg. Collision with police occurred. The police inspector was seriously injured. Twenty-four youths were arrested, 14 of whom received sentences immediately. The rest are still waiting for the trial. It is reported that serious charges will be brought up against the youths, including the German deputy, Comrade Pilz.

VIENNA.—The Young Communist League meeting which was scheduled to come in session at Traisenthal last Sunday, June 8, was prohibited by the government and violent collisions with the authorities followed. Workers arrived from many parts of the country by buses. A legal indoor meeting was held. The police were ejected from the hall. The police attacked the hall after receiving reinforcements. Workers defended the hall with sticks, bottles, etc. The police used bayonets, cleared the hall and arrested everybody, who are interned and held in the courtyard of

SENTECE WORKING GIRLS. ROME, Italy.—28 working girls here got sentences totalling 129 year for purely political offenses. This shows the working of "law and order" in Italy.

a local factory. Traisenthal workers fraternized with the arrested workers and further collisions occurred. Many were injured.

RED RAIDER HEARD BY FISH

J. Edgar Hoover Again Attacks Workers

(Continued from Page One)

violation of the capitalist government's own laws.

The outstanding lawyers of the country were shocked, and united to issue the denunciation of Hoover and Palmer for having "committed continual illegal acts." A part of their accusation reads:

"Wholesale arrests both of aliens and citizens have been made without warrants or any process of law. Men and women have been jailed and held incommunicado without access to friends or counsel; homes have been entered without search warrant and property seized and removed; other property has been wantonly destroyed; working men and working women suspected of radical views have been shamefully abused and maltreated. Agents of the Department of Justice have been introduced into radical organizations for the purpose of informing upon their members or inciting them to activities; these agents have even been instructed from Washington to arrange meetings upon certain dates for the express object of facilitating wholesale raids and arrests. . . ."

That Hoover was in charge of the illegal violence against the workers then, is shown in a very confidential instruction issued on Dec. 27, 1919, to Department of "Justice" agents throughout the country, giving detailed orders how workers' organizations should be raided and wholesale arrests made on Jan. 2, 1920. In part these instructions said:

"On the evening of the arrests this office will be open the entire night, and I desire that you communicate by long distance to Mr. Hoover, any matters of vital importance or interest which may arise during the course of the arrests. . . . I desire that the morning following the arrests you should forward to this office by special delivery marked for the "Attention of Mr. Hoover," a complete list of the names of persons arrested. . . ."

In spite, or rather because of his "great ability" in violating the laws of the U. S. government, the U. S. government retains Mr. Hoover in the Department of "Justice" and he comes out now as an "expert" against the Communist Party.

Phila. I.L.D. Picnic Sunday, June 22nd

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 11.—To raise funds for the defense of the six workers facing the electric chair in Atlanta, Ga.; the victims of the Flynn sedition law and all other class war prisoners, the International Labor Defense of Philadelphia will hold a picnic Sunday, June 22, at Strawberry Mansion Park.

OFF THE PRESS!

Special Convention Issue of **THE COMMUNIST**

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. A MAGAZINE OF MARXIST-LENINIST THEORY AND PRACTICE

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IMPERIAL VALLEY CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM CASE

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

THE trial now going on in El Centro, Imperial Valley, California, against ten workers charged with violation of the Criminal Syndicalism Act is the revival by the capitalists of California of the infamous Criminal Syndicalism Act of 1919, which has lain dormant for six years.

The former wave of persecution (1919 to 1924) was directed at the Communist Labor Party and the I.W.W. The present attack is against the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League. In both periods, the attack was leveled to stop the activities of these organizations, particularly among the agricultural workers of Imperial Valley. Many liberals after 1924 were of the opinion that the Criminal Syndicalism Act was a thing of the past. Professor Kirschwey, for example, in his pamphlet, "A Survey of the Workings of the Criminal Syndicalism Law of California" (1926 Civil Liberties Union) expressed the "earnest hope that the game will never be played again in California."

But capitalist oppression is not stopped by pious wishes of liberals. The increased activities of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, particularly of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial League in Imperial Valley, threatened vegetable and fruit growers' profits, and the Criminal Syndicalism Law was taken off the shelf and pressed into active service. The Grand Jury investigation in the present Imperial Valley case reads like a lurid dime novel, of blood and thunder melodrama.

But to understand the significance of the present renewed wave of persecutions, let us stop for a moment on the workings of the Criminal Syndicalism Law during 1919 to 1924. During that period, there were 531 individuals charged on information or indictment under the C. S. Act, of whom 504 were arrested. Of these, over two hundred were dismissed without trial. Of the 264 actually tried, 164 were convicted, 31 acquitted, and 69 profited by the disagreement of the jury. Of those convicted, 23 received a suspended sentence, and 128 were committed to prison.

How They Railroaded Them in 1919.

Usually, the defendants were charged under all five clauses in Section 2—(a) advocating, teaching or aiding criminal syndicalism; (b) justifying or attempting to justify criminal syndicalism; (c) printing, publishing, etc., any material advocating criminal syndicalism; (d) organizing or being a member of an organization advocating, teaching or aiding and abetting criminal syndicalism; (e) practicing or committing any act of criminal syndicalism. Criminal syndicalism is defined as "any doctrine or precept advocating, teaching or aiding and abetting the commission of crime, sabotage (which word is hereby defined as meaning willful and malicious physical damage or injury to physical property), or unlawful acts of force and violence or unlawful methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing a change in industrial ownership or control, or effecting any political change."

The revival of the C. S. Act in Imperial Valley is due to the increased influence of the A. W. I. L. and the C. P. The participation of the A. W. I. L. in the two strikes of January and February, the many meetings held since then, until the mass arrests on April 14th won for it influence among the Mexican and Filipino workers and to some extent, among the American workers. The fruit and vegetable growers feared the effect of the April 20th Conference called by the A. W. I. L. in El Centro; they feared its preparation for a strike in the canteloupe season which would diminish the swollen profits of the companies. The tactic of the fruit and vegetable growers was to divert the issue from the miserable conditions of their field and shed slaves, from the union which was fighting for better conditions, to divert the issue from this and conjure up a picture of fire and the sword, of murder and devastation by the organizers of the A. W. I. L. They arrested the leaders, and charged them with preparing a strike for the overthrow of the government by force and violence. Three stool pigeons were used, from the J. H. Boling Detective Agency, working for the district attorney of El Centro.

A Blood and Thunder Dime Novel.

The testimony of these three stool pigeons before the Grand Jury reads like a blood and thunder dime novel. The whole case against the ten defendants is based on purported conversations of the defendants with one or more of the stool pigeons. There was to be a secret conference. The April 20th Conference was advertised far and wide, but the prosecution is interested in a supposed "secret conference," where the "secret" strike plans were to be discussed. The following police bits are put into the mouths of the defendants: "After the strike is called, if necessary to stop the shipment of melons, the fields were to be destroyed, the vines pulled up under cover of darkness, a few workers could destroy whole fields, that a bomb or a stick of dynamite thrown into the shed and the shed destroyed, and if they succeed in loading some, we would dynamite the damned trains." . . . "The Mexicans and Filipinos were ready for using guns and destroying property." . . . "The

shed that was destroyed would not send out any cantaloupes." . . . "This is another of the damned sheds that ought to be blown skyward." . . . "One of these days we will blow this God-damned jail and City Hall skywards and take these officials and we wouldn't bother to put them into jail." . . . "If necessary, we will wipe out whole cities." Oscar Ericson, national secretary of the A. W. I. L., is charged with having asked the stool pigeons for "poisoned dope or tear gas" for use in the strike. The Holy Trinity of stool pigeons affirm that "the purpose of this strike was to overthrow the present capitalistic system of government" and that the mass arrests on April 14th were to prevent "the start of hostile activities, when sheds would be destroyed, fields would be destroyed and human lives would be taken." And to give local color to this delirious dream, a bridge was blown up in Imperial Valley only recently, and will undoubtedly be thrown into the evidence against the ten defendants.

Going Matthew Will One Better.

Woll's fairy story of Bill Foster bringing into the country a million and a quarter dollars of Russian gold is dished up in improved Imperial Valley style. A defendant is charged with saying: "Many think this is a lot of money, but when you divide it up in all the different headquarters and districts out of New York, and it is there used, it didn't amount to very much when it came down to each individual."

The black oath! Doesn't it make a cold shiver run up and down your spine! The black oath! "The oath that new members take when they join the Communist Party." One stool pigeon didn't take it, but he knew the other one did. But the other one couldn't get it all, there was so much talking going on at the time. "It was hard to get the entire oath, but the gist of the oath is to turn against and overthrow the government, that the different unions, the T.U.U.L., the I.L.D., and the Agricultural Workers and so forth were to be used as gun fodder in the revolution. That we owe no allegiance to the American flag. We are under oaths to the Party to go off and where they see fit to send us regardless of position, financial standing or anything else. The Party work must go first."

And of course, the flag has to be dragged in, just as in the C. S. cases of 1919 to 1924. Whenever one of the defendants saw an American flag anywhere, said the stool-pigeons, he would in true real life immediately mutter: "I would like to tear that goddamned piece of rag down and put a red flag in its place." The suitcase of a defendant is opened, and lo and behold, a red flag is found there! The prosecutor will wrap himself around the American flag, to protect it from the foul villains who would trample its purity in the mud. The T.U.U.L. and the Communist Party are the same thing, say the stool pigeons. "The T.U.U.L. was a temporary form of organization for gathering workers to overthrow the government," they said. "The T.U.U.L. is affiliated with the R.I.L.U., the Communist Party of Moscow." And the Daily Worker and Labor Unity! Horrors! "They call Hoover a liar." Among the exhibits which will be used against the defendants are "Why Every Worker Should Become a Communist" and the "A. B. C. of Communism."

Far Away, But Yet So Near.

The evidence in the Grand Jury investigation is just one tissue of lies, by a few degenerates in the employ of the master class. On their imagination, the state will try to convict ten of the most active workers in the state of California. If they succeed, it means spreading of similar cases all over the state of California. What can be expected from the jury? Already in the "impartial" Grand Jury investigation, a juror, after hearing about Communist pamphlets and newspapers said: "It seems to me the government of the United States, they know all about this literature through the mail, I can't figure out how the laws of the United States would permit them." Another juror, referring to the Communist Party headquarters in Los Angeles, asked: "Why don't they close them up?" Capitalist justice!

The Imperial Valley case is not isolated. Over the radio last night, announcement was made of government agents investigating the activities of the Communist Party. The state and government will strive to convict others under the same C. S. Act if they get away with their drive in the Valley. Only mass pressure can secure an acquittal in the Imperial Valley case. Because it signifies the revival of the criminal syndicalist persecutions in California, because of its aim to prevent the organization of the agricultural workers in Imperial Valley, because it involves colonial workers, Mexican, Filipino, as well as Japanese and American, this case is of national importance. The case may be far off geographically from the rest of the country, but this requires all the more energy for it through the entire country. Workers organizations from all over the U. S. A. should immediately start a movement for the release of the workers on trial in Imperial Valley, and send telegrams to the Defendants, Criminal Case, Court House, El Centro, California.

Not Another Sacco-Vanzetti Case

By H. M. POWERS.

(Written in Atlanta, Ga., Death Cell.)

OUR Party and the working class is becoming more aware of the seriousness and importance of the "Atlanta case." The comrades involved in the case have been kept completely isolated from developments on the outside. From what little information we are able to gather it seems that many comrades take this for another Sacco-Vanzetti case. It may be correct to say that this case may turn out to be similar in its consequences. But one must not add to the confusion that the capitalist class and their agents are trying to create.

1. The Sacco-Vanzetti case took place in a period which marked the last stage of capitalist post-war offensive against the workers. The working class at that time had not yet recovered from the heavy blows of the union-smashing campaigns, etc. The war danger was not as immediate. The relations of forces within the labor movement were much different from what they are today.

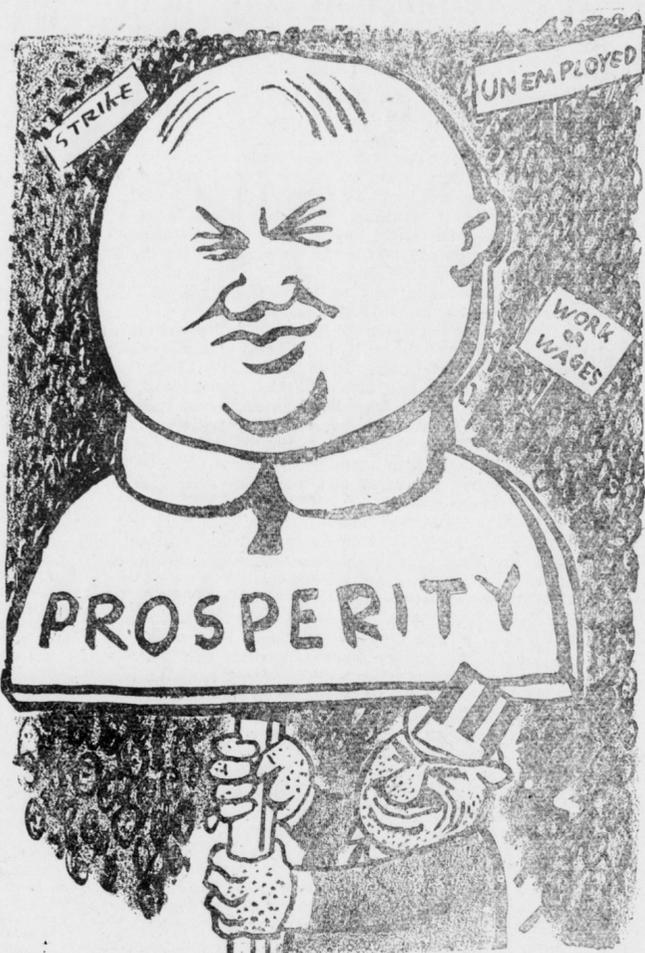
2. The question of the legality of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions was not involved directly.

3. The Negro issue was unknown in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

4. The official frame-up charge was "murder" which for some time helped to fool many workers. Here we are dealing with a different case entirely.

1. This case is taking place in a period when the capitalist system is in a deep crisis. The war danger is more acute than ever. Preparations are being made for an armed attack against the Soviet Union, for the defense of which our Party is mobilizing the American working class. Here, unlike the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the epidemic of preachers, liberals, progressives, senators, socialists, and the crowd of humanitarians and vegetarians are all on the side where they properly belong.

2. One of the big issues in this trial is the social, economic and political equality for Negroes, something which no party or group



His Fat Smile Is Not Broad Enough to Hide the Growing Crisis

Class Against Class in New Jersey

THE republican party primaries are to take place in New Jersey on June 17, the candidates being Dwight W. Morrow, Franklin W. Ford, and Joseph S. Frelinghuysen. While there are "discontented" elements in the republican party machine, the machine organization is behind Morrow in all counties except Essex, and Morrow, therefore, is the likely winner.

Morrow is clearly groomed for presidential candidate in 1932 if the republican party finds it better off to forget about Hoover and his "prosperity," which is a safe bet. Morrow is known as a "Morgan man," for years was one of the leading corporation lawyers for J. P. Morgan company, and from 1914 to 1927 was a member of the Morgan firm.

To cover up his tracks better, Morrow "resigned from Morgan's bank to become a government spokesman as U. S. ambassador to Mexico. For three years he intruded to outwit British imperialism and to corrupt the coy but corruptible Mexican bourgeois politicians. And he did a thorough job of it, clearly taking part in the "election" of Ortiz Rubio, whose dependence upon Morrow's advice is almost pitiable.

A Planter of Fascism.

It was Morrow who caused the Mexican government to outlaw the Communist Party of Mexico, to jail and torture the Communists on any excuse or none. And it was Morrow's influence which got the Mexican government to break off relations with the Soviet Union. No job too dirty with the government of Ortiz Rubio to do if only Morrow advises it.

American investments in Mexico total around \$1,500,000,000 and Morrow's job in Mexico was to see that British investments that total around a billion should be shut out of the control they once exercised on the central government. Also, to strengthen the forces of repression of the government against the Mexican masses in the interests of Wall Street. In short, to establish fascism, which he did.

This was not the first victory he won for Yankee imperialism. In 1922 he went to Cuba to see that the interests of the American Cuban

of individuals has ever tackled.

3. The charge is not murder, bombing or some other usual frame-up charge, but is, as the Atlanta, Georgian puts it "Arrested for their activity in the Communist Party, six Reds were indicted by the Fulton County Grand Jury on charges which carry the death penalty." The charge is "inciting to insurrection," and then follows the statement of the Grand Jury as reported in the Atlanta Constitution, "An indictment against the four Communists charged that they circulated insurrectionary papers as follows: The Daily Worker, Liberator, Out of a Job, by Earl Browder, Read As You Fight, The Trade Unions and Socialist Construction by Karl Marx and F. Engels, The Program of the C. I. Labor and Southern Cotton Mills by Myra Page, The State and Revolution and Revolutionary Lessons by Lenin, The Program of the T.U.U.L., etc. For these insurrectionary papers one gets from five to twenty years on the chain-gang in the state of Georgia.

To all this we add the latest statement of General Solicitor John Boykin, and we will get a complete picture of the meaning of the whole case. He said: "From now on any Communist that enters the state of Georgia will immediately be arrested and charged with insurrection. We have real good laws in Georgia, and the sooner the Communists learn this the better."

This is a case in which the Communist Party and the working class is on trial. This case places the whole struggle of the American working class on a higher stage—on a class against class basis.

Cane Sugar Company were properly cared for. And there, also, he left a tyrannical fascist government set up in 1925 under Machado, known as "The Butcher."

By such business, Morrow has become an "ace" imperialist diplomat, cold, suave, cruel—a perfect "gentleman," capable of corrupting a government and of ordering a massacre of the workers and doing it all "politely."

The "Public Swindle Corporation." In New Jersey, Morrow is interested in the Morgan controlled Public Service Corporation. Three Morgan-Drexel-Bonbright men are its directors. With its subsidiaries, the P.S.C. employs 20,000 workers, controlling nearly all the gas, electric and street railway business of New Jersey. It operates 265 railway lines and most of the motor bus system.

Its profits, built on the sweat of these workers, amounted in net income in 1929, to over \$28,500,000, after all taxes and depreciation of equipment were deducted. While millions of workers were being thrown jobless on the street (where they still are) in December, 1929, a special dividend was declared and the regular annual dividend was increased. Morrow gets a big share of these profits, and owns a big estate with spacious lawns at Englewood, N. J., while the children of the workers swelter in summer in the slums of Jersey cities.

Morrow carefully avoids saying a word about unemployment or other real issues in his campaign. He has the N. J. Employers' Association busy with the police persecuting Communist workers for "sedition" because they demand "Work or Wages." But he doesn't talk about that, confining himself to talking for repeal of the prohibition act—a fake issue the republicans hope to play with.

The Communist Candidate.

The Communist Party, against this imperialist shark, has put up for U. S. Senator, Dozier Will Graham, a Negro worker who dared to lead the unemployed and to fight for the Communist program of social, economic and political equality for Negro and other oppressed races. Because he led the workers in struggle, the bosses have indicted and are now trying Graham for "sedition." The issue, "class against class" could not be clearer.

As a chief supporter for Morrow is, of course, the leading scoundrel of the A. F. of L. in New Jersey, Henry J. Hilfers of Newark, former secretary of the State Federation of Labor. He did his best to break the great Passaic textile strike in 1926. Hilfers was manager of the so-called "Union Labor Messenger" of Newark, which runs columns of slobbering praise of the open shop corporations such as the Durant Motors and the Dupont Chemical firms.

A Fine "Labor Leader."

In 1927, Hilfers admitted that while he was secretary of the State Federation of Labor he received over \$100,000 from such open shop corporations in the form of "donations" and "complimentary advertisements." He has been charged with being in the pay of the Public Service company, and newspaper men "in the know" say that Hilfers for many years has received cash from an official of this Morgan corporation.

Against this type of "labor racketeer," who also broke the strike of the Michelin Rubber Company workers, and against the slick imperialist diplomat, Dwight W. Morrow, against the capitalist class, the Communist Party—class against class—puts up the allegedly "sedition" Negro worker and asks the support of the workers of New Jersey for the platform of the Communist Party.

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

T.U.U.L. PREPARATIONS FOR FIFTH R.I.L.U. CONGRESS

UPON the basis of reports so far made to National Office of the Trade Union Unity League, the following report can be made of the preparations for the 5th Congress, as conducted by the National Industrial Unions, National Industrial Leagues, districts of the Trade Union Unity League.

National Miners Union. The National Miners Union has conducted its campaign during sectional conferences and conventions. At these conferences and conventions, the R.I.L.U. and the nomination of candidates for the 5th Congress of the R.I.L.U. has been one of the principal points on the order of business.

Western Pennsylvania Convention. At the Western Pennsylvania convention of the NMU there were 70 delegates from 30 mines, representing 15,000 miners. The convention nominated 8 candidates—4 of them Negro miners.

West Virginia Conference. At the West Virginia Conference of the NMU there were 75 delegates including 15 Negroes representing the mining sections of Fairmont, Clarksburg, Scotch Run, Tenalton, Grafton, Morgastown and State Line.

The Conference nominated 6 candidates, 4 Negro and 2 white workers. The basic questions taken up at the convention and the conference in relation to the R.I.L.U. was the organization and functioning of Action Committees and Pit Committees.

Each Committee was held responsible for bringing in 500 new members, building 20 new locals, and getting 100 delegates for the R.I.L.U. Convention. Visits were to be made among the members of the old UMWA, work among unorganized workers and among the unemployed miners.

Illinois Mine Field. Unofficial reports coming in from Southern Illinois mine fields show that wide campaign has been conducted amongst the miners of this region and that a number of candidates have been nominated for the delegates to the 5th Congress of the R.I.L.U. The Campaigns in this section have been conducted similar to the conference in the eastern section of the industry.

Food Workers Industrial Union. The Food Workers' new Industrial Union held over 40 shop and local union meetings in the city of New York, and one general membership mass meeting for the nomination of candidates. Over 700 workers participated in these meetings, unorganized, unemployed, as well as the regular members of the union. At all meetings discussions were held on the R.I.L.U. and the 5th Congress. Many R.I.L.U. stamps have also been sold. At the convention of the union held in New York in April, a report on the R.I.L.U. and discussion was one of the points on the order of business. Twenty-five nominations were made in New York.

Philadelphia. At Philadelphia a mass meeting of the Food Workers Union nominated 3 candidates.

Chicago. At Chicago and Milwaukee two candidates have been nominated, a woman worker at Milwaukee and a Negro packing house worker at Chicago.

Detroit. Detroit reports meetings held for the nomination of delegates with the nomination of two, but no names given.

Marine Workers Industrial Union. At the National Convention of the Marine Workers Union, held in New York on April 26-27, final election of delegates to the 5th Congress of the R.I.L.U. was made. A report on the R.I.L.U. and its role in the marine industry was made at this convention. The convention had about 189 delegates, 12 were Negro delegates mainly from the South.

The delegates elected consisted of 3, two white and one Negro worker. Previous to the convention mass meetings of marine workers had been held at Boston, Philadelphia, (where a representative of the T.U.U.L. spoke on the R.I.L.U.) at Seattle, at Houston, Texas and on board some ships.

Auto Workers Union. At the Auto Workers convention recently held in Detroit, final elections of their delegates were also made. The convention was composed of 55 delegates from the industry around Detroit. Two delegates were elected, one Negro and one white worker. The Negro delegate is a young worker.

Lumber Workers Industrial League. Mass meetings of lumber workers in the Northwest have been held on the R.I.L.U. congress, and the nomination of delegates. Meetings have been held in the following cities: Tacoma, Aberdeen, Portland and Raymond.

On April 20th a second meeting was held at Portland for which 5,000 leaflets were distributed, 90 workers were present. On April 27th, at Seattle, a meeting was held for which 3,000 leaflets were distributed. Two candidates were nominated from Portland and Seattle.

Textile. In the New Bedford District, meetings have been held on the R.I.L.U. and 6 nominations were made. Plans are already being made by the executive committee to hold mill gate meetings for the final election campaign in this district. Meetings have been held in other sections of the textile industry. At Paterson, New Jersey, and in the South, also in New York City. Fifteen nominations have been made in the textile union.

Needle Trades. The Needle Trades have held a number of meetings on the R.I.L.U. Congress, and for the nomination of delegates, but the names of these nominees have not been sent in. At Philadelphia, meetings were held on June 5th, for the nomination of delegates to the R.I.L.U. and the election of delegates for the National convention of the needle trades.

At the National Convention of the Needle Trades, which was held in New York on June 6th, the final election of the delegates of the needle trades took place. The Needle Trades will send three delegates to the 5th Congress. One of these will be a young worker and one a Negro worker.

Railroad Workers Industrial League. The Railroad Industrial League reports the nomination of 4 candidates. Two of these are from the Chicago district, one from Cleveland district, and one a Negro worker from the South.

Metal Workers Industrial League. The Metal Workers Industrial League has held a number of meetings for the nomination of delegates. At Farrell, Ohio one Negro candi-

date has been nominated; at Pittsburgh one candidate has been nominated. During the coming week a series of Metal Workers conferences will be held at Canton, Ohio, Massillon, Cleveland and Warren, also Youngstown, Ohio, at Ambridge, Pa., Moneson, Pa., Philadelphia, and at Baltimore, Md.

At the convention of the Metal Workers League, which will be held on June 14th, the final election of delegates to the R.I.L.U. Congress will be made. The Metal Workers will send 4 delegates to the Congress, one a Negro, a young worker, and a woman worker. Agricultural Workers. The Agricultural Workers will send 2 delegates. Meetings are being held in the West, among the Latin-American and Mexican workers of the Imperial Valley, and also of Colorado beet region.

One of the delegates of the Agricultural workers will be a Negro worker from the South. A special committee has already been conducting meetings in the South for the nomination of delegates. At the June 8th conference of the T.U.U.L. at Chattanooga, the final election will be made.

General District T.U.U.L. Nominations. Chicago District—On April 29th a meeting was held in Chicago by the District T.U.U.L., attended by metal workers, building trades workers, printers and barbers. A discussion of the R.I.L.U. was held. The nominations were withheld at this meeting on account of the presence of stool pigeons and detectives who were spying on the workers. Final nominations will be made at a future meeting.

Rockford, Ill.—On May 2nd a T. U. U. L. meeting was held at Rockford, and three nominations were made.

Milwaukee, Wis.—On May 25th the district T.U.U.L. conducted a mass meeting for the nomination of delegates. Three delegates were nominated. One a food worker, 2 metal workers. One of these a Negro worker.

New York District T.U.U.L. In the New York District, 3 building trades workers have been nominated. The Dye Workers Union nominated one candidate, and office workers one.

Detroit District T.U.U.L. In Detroit, the tunnel workers nominated 2 candidates—one a Negro. This group recruited 25 Negro workers for the union. The Building Construction workers nominated 2 candidates, a Negro worker, a white worker. The following quotas were set in the membership drive of the T.U.U.L. group at this meeting: Building Construction 500, Food 500, Furniture 500.

Boston District T.U.U.L. At New Bedford a meeting of 250 workers nominated 7 candidates for the 5th Congress. Leather workers—a group of 60 leather workers held a meeting for the nomination of delegates, but the names have not been sent in.

Building Trades Group—also held a meeting for the nomination of candidates but no names have been sent in.

T.U.U.L. Statement on India and China

THE workers of India and China are leading historical battles against foreign imperialism and against native landlords and bourgeoisie. While the First Soviet Congress which was convened on May 30, signifies one of the greatest victories of the world toilers, the mass revolts in India now are assuming deeper and more thorough-going dimensions. The upward development, the revolutionary movement in these two huge countries is shaking the very foundation of world imperialism.

The toiling masses of India and China find the Red International of Labor Unions a stalwart leader in their struggle. The Chinese and Indian workers, under the leadership of the R.I.L.U., not only throw off the influence of the national reformists, but reject and defeat every maneuver of the International Labor Office in Geneva and the Amsterdam International, who actively support the world bourgeoisie to prevent the revolutionary development and organization of the workers in the colonial countries.

At the present time, when the colonial masses in Asia, Africa and Latin-America are rising in revolts, the social-fascists and trade union bureaucrats in the imperialist countries are energetically helping "their own" imperialist bourgeoisie. The recent session of the Second International in Berlin hails the "sound policy" of bloody fascist slaughter of the MacDonald "Labor" government in India, and demands that the Indian masses must move in a peaceful (!) way. Whereas when they are not in power they apologize and uphold the iron exploitation and suppression of imperialists against the colonial masses.

The Trade Union Unity League, center of revolutionary working class organization in the United States and the American section of the R.I.L.U. heartily celebrates the great achievements of our fellow workers of China and pledge our energetic support to the workers and peasants of China and India. We denounce the butcherous policy of the social-fascists and the social imperialist lackeys of the bourgeoisie. We hail the heroic fight of the red unions of China and India, in organizing the workers and leading them to struggle for the immediate demands as well as for the hegemony of the National Liberation Movement and the peasantry.

The Trade Union Unity League not only hails and celebrates the great achievements of the Chinese and Indian workers as a part of its support to them in their own countries, but the T.U.U.L. is organizing the American workers for joint struggle with them, and is including in this organization the organization of the thousands of Chinese and Indian workers in this country.

The Chinese and Indian workers and peasants are fighting the same enemy as we workers of the United States. Every blow they strike to imperialism and British imperialism in particular is a direct help to the world revolutionary movement, and every victory gained is a victory for the world revolution. Therefore, our best effective support to the workers of China and India is to strengthen the revolutionary unions and to intensify our struggles against American imperialism.

Forward to the struggle for a workers and peasants government in the United States! Hail the Chinese Soviet Congress! Long live the Indian revolution!