

Shaking World and British Imperialism the Teeming Masses of India Are on the March to Establish the Rule of the Toiling Masses! Read of the World Shaking Events of the Indian Struggles in the Special India Edition, Wednesday, June 18.

Daily Worker

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STRIKE-BREAKER GREEN WANTS COMMUNISTS OUTLAWED

Ford's Kearney Plant Closing Down, Moving, 3,000 to Be Fired and Not Taken Back

Rally to Madison Sq. Garden June 20th!

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN on June 20th will be a great mobilization of the workers of New York, in struggle for its most pressing immediate needs and for its future emancipation.

To make this demonstration more powerful, more effective, all trade unions, clubs, and other workers' mass organizations, should march in a body to the hall, to demonstrate as fully as possible the organized character of this movement for Work or Wages.

Leaders of the March 6th demonstration for Work or Wages have been thrown into prison for three years, by the capitalists who do not want to have their profits touched by unemployment insurance.

The fight for Work or Wages, for the organization of the working class, and for its liberation from capitalist exploitation, is led by the Communist Party. There is no other leadership in this fight.

In China and India, the masses of toilers are engaged in desperate struggle to throw off the rule of imperialism, that same imperialism that exploits the workers in the U.S.A. and England, etc.

Negro workers are being organized together with the white workers in this great mobilization of the entire working class, on the basis of complete social, political, and economic equality.

Fight against wage-cuts and speed-up, and building of the revolutionary trade unions, are vital questions for the entire working class. Especially in the South, this fight has become most bitter, with the bosses using the most vicious violence, and imprisoning trade union organizers.

Fight against the war danger, which looms more menacingly over the world every day, will be a slogan of the Madison Square Garden meeting. For the defense of the Soviet Union, stronghold of the working class, and in celebration of its tremendous achievements in the building of socialism, the workers will demonstrate their unanimity and enthusiastic determination.

Madison Square Garden on June 20th will, in brief, be a tremendous concentration point of working class interests, issues, and struggles. It will be a political mass demonstration of the broadest class nature, and at the same time a mobilization for immediate struggle of the bread-and-butter needs of the workers who suffer untold miseries in the deepening crisis of capitalism.

All out to Madison Square Garden on June 20th! Greet the Seventh National Convention of the Communist Party, leader of the struggles of the working class!

FORM DISTRICTS OF NEEDLE UNION

Organizers Appointed For Six in New York; Meetings For 2, Today.

In line with the decisions of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union's second convention, there have been established six districts in New York.

District 1: From 34th St. to 37th St., between Broadway and Ninth Ave. Organizer, A. Kolklin.

District 2: From 38th St. to 40th St. I. Weisberg.

District 3: From 14th St. to 33rd St., between Broadway and Eighth Ave. Jack Schneider.

District 4: From 14th St. downtown. I. Hertz.

District 5: From 34th St. to 40th St., east of Broadway. Sylvia Bleeker.

District 6: From 14th St. to 33rd St., east of Broadway. Caroline Drew.

Last night there were meetings of delegates and sub-committees of District 1 and 2, at 131 West 28th St., the union headquarters.

The executive committee of the Shop Delegates' Council met Wednesday and voted to support the Madison Square mass meeting, protesting the imprisonment of the New York leaders of the unemployed, by which the Communist Party opens its national convention on June 20. Arrangements are being made to rally workers from the shops for this meeting.

Wednesday, in Cooper Union, there will be a mass meeting of needle workers to hear the report of the New York delegation to the second national convention

100 FOOD SHOP DELEGATES MEET

Decide to Build Fund for Union; Elect June 17; Four Shops Won.

NEW YORK.—The shop delegates' council of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, which met Tuesday, had about 100 delegates elected from the food markets, bakeries, hotels, restaurants and cafeterias present. A report on the general situation and progress was made by Secretary Wiseman.

A very important decision was made by the S. D. C. to start a drive for a "Build the Union Fund." The union emblem will be sold to all supporters of the Food Workers' Industrial Union in its struggle against the bosses and its fascist agents.

On account of much business it was decided that the meeting be continued on Tuesday, June 17, at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St., when the S. D. C. will elect members to the executive committee and officers to the New Food Workers' Industrial Union, adopt the constitution and make further decisions for the strengthening of the union.

Two more food pickets were arrested on Avenue U, in Brooklyn, where a strike is being conducted by the F. W. I. U. Many arrests have been made by the police in their attempt to smash the picket and the open-air meetings held by the union. Four more shops were settled after short strikes, a bakery at 697 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, and three food markets.

"Build the Union Fund" buttons can be bought in either of the three sections: 16 West 21st St., Manhattan; 2304 Third Ave., Bronx, and 16 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

PLOT TO SLASH WAGES AND MAKE CONDITIONS BAD

Company Reopening At Edgewater, Will Hire New Men Only

Mass Meeting Coming

TUUL Leads Fight for Solidarity, Struggle

NEWARK, N. J., June 12.—The Kearney Ford Plant, which employs 3,000 workers, is laying them off at the rate of 500 to 600 per week; 600 have already been fired. This is a regular policy, announced in the press on June 9, and intended to end all the jobs in the Kearney plant by July 3. The company is closing down that plant, and has sold the building to the Western Electric Company.

The whole scheme is part of a plot of the employers to cut wages and worsen conditions, make the speed up faster, and everything harder on the workers.

Fired Workers Not Re-hired. The company announces that it is shipping the machinery to its new (Continued on Page Five)

47 DROWN, BURN IN HORRIBLE SEA CRASH

Murderous Speed-up of Men on Ships

BULLETIN. NEW YORK.—Five hundred seamen, assembled last night at a mass meeting in and around the hall of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, 140 Broad Street, protested emphatically the utter disregard of human life, amounting to the murder shown by profit grabbing Eastern Steamship Co. and the Shell Oil Co.

"We place the responsibility of the disaster upon the steamship companies and the government inspectors, supposed to have inspected the ship before its departure, the willful delay of sending the S. O. S. until too late, in order to save salvage fees, the unseaworthy condition of the life boats, where acids had to be used to cut the lines in order for them to drop into the water," says the resolution. The only way such disasters can be prevented in future is by organization in the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. Only through organization can the seamen improve their conditions and have some control over their own lives.

BOSTON, June 12.—Again speed-up on the high seas took a heavy death toll when the M. & M. T. Liner Fairfax rammed and sank the oil tanker Pinthus off the Sci-

Delegates from All Parts of China Attend Soviet Congress

SHANGHAI, June 12.—According to authentic reports printed by the Shanghai pao, the Communist daily paper at Shanghai, the All-China Soviet Districts Congress, which met on May 30, was attended by delegates consisting of workers, peasants, soldiers, and youths from all parts of China.

The Congress made many important decisions of which the following are the most outstanding:

The nationalization of land; the confiscation and distribution among poor peasants of the land of the rich and that of religious communities; the prohibition of the sale and leasing of land; the abolition of oppressive taxes of generals and local authorities; the adoption of labor legislation, including the eight-hour day, minimum wage, and unemployment support; and the confiscation of imperialist banks, industrial undertakings, etc.

All foreign debts were cancelled and all politico-economic privileges

Workers! Fight Unemployment, Say Jailed Jobless Leaders

William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Israel Amter, New York district organizer of the Communist Party; Harold Raymond and Joseph Lesten, seamen, and all members of the committee elected by the March 6 demonstration of 110,000 at Union Square to lay their demands before the city government, have spoken again. The first four mentioned are serving three year sentences because they appeared as leaders of the jobless. Lesten served 30 days, and all five are being held for trial on a charge of assaulting a policeman. They signed and issued for publication the following appeal to the jobless and employed workers:

"Over seven million workers are tramping the streets jobless, hungry. These workers and their families face starvation. The steel, coal, textile, building construction, auto, railroad, and shipping industries are in a crisis. Hoover promised relief, but instead of improving conditions the crisis is becoming deeper. Next winter the crisis will be still worse. Do you intend to let your wives and children starve!

"Workers! Don't starve—Fight! Send mass delegations to the National Convention to launch the nation-wide fight against unemployment.

"The bosses taking advantage of the crisis have slashed wages right and left! They are speeding up to break-neck speed and lowering conditions. Millions of workers have only part-time work.

"The bosses' answer to the workers' demands has been savage police attacks on the unemployed and strikers, on the unemployed who are trying to form unions, on Negroes, and especially, the Communists. This they are doing in preparation for a war against the Soviet Union.

"The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union has intensified the hatred and fear of the imperialists, because in the Land of the Soviets, production in industry and agriculture is expanding, wages are going up, hours are being lowered—while

(Continued on Page Five)

tuatc shore in Massachusetts Bay. Forty-seven persons are known to have lost their lives in the collision that exploded the oil tanker that sank in a lurid spread of flames, carrying with it the crew of nineteen men. Passengers on the Fairfax, many of whom jumped overboard, were seized by the upward sweep of the flames, many now lying in the Gloucester hospital with painful burns. Several are expected to die. Scenes of great confusion were enacted with the captain conspicuous by his absence on the bridge.

EL CENTRO BOYS ON STAND SCORE BAD CONDITIONS

1500 Imperial Valley Workers Eager to Build A.W.I.L.

Expose Stool Pigeons

Trial Nearing End in Prejudiced Court

EL CENTRO, Cal., June 12.—The trial of the nine workers in the Imperial Valley criminal syndicalism case is nearing its end. They are being railroaded through a bitterly hostile court, to sentences of 42 years, in order to try and smash the organization of 15,000 Mexican, Hindu, Japanese, Filipino, and American and other workers who toil on the Imperial Valley vegetable growers ranches.

Imperial Valley is a super-heated former desert made fertile by irrigation, and is a regular hell to work in. The workers are anxious to organize and fight for better wages and conditions during the gathering of the extremely valuable cantaloupe crop and all forces (Continued on Page Five)

CONFERENCE AT YOUNGSTOWN IN PLAN FOR FIGHT

Desperate Situation for 5,000,000

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—"Steel production is down to about 65 per cent of capacity," said Andrew Overgaard, national secretary of the Metal Workers' Industrial League. "The result is terrific unemployment and speed-up, with wage-cutting of all sorts. It is in this sort of situation that the Metal Workers' National Conference meets Saturday in Youngstown, Ohio, to plan a great organization and fight. "The automobile industry is curtailing, and that great engineer, Hoover, is proven a false prophet when he predicted months ago that two months' time would see the end of the crisis.

"In the Westinghouse Electric, which normally employed over 30,000, there are only about 12,000 now, producing the same amount. Here the day work was first abolished (Continued on Page Five)

Dist. 2 Convention Starts Sat. June 14

The District Convention of the Communist Party, District 2, will start Saturday, June 14, at 2 p. m. in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. All delegates must be on time. Only those having membership cards will be admitted.

HOWLS AT COMMUNISTS FOR FIGHTING TO AID UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

Declares A. F. of L. Supports the Capitalist Government Against the Working Class

Is Complimented by Fascist Fish of Anti-Red Congress Committee for Aid to Bosses

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Appearing as a willing but ignorant stool-pigeon before the congressional anti-Communist "probers" headed by the fascist Fish, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is trying to send revolutionary workers to the electric chair in Georgia for asking questions at his meetings, did his best to incite a "red scare" and government persecution of the Communists.

The fat labor traitor who draws \$12,000 a year salary from the dues of A. F. of L. workers, not to mention a lot more "on the side," exhibited

THE BIGGEST SCAB



President Green of the A. F. of L., who testified Wednesday before the anti-Communist congressional committee and was praised by fascist Fish as the bosses' best strike-breaker.

pressed great alarm at what he said was purpose of Communist organizations—to overthrow the capitalist government of the United States.

He was especially angered by the attempt of Communists to "control the A. F. of L.," which he depicted as the strongest bulwark of capitalism. Indeed, the fascist chairman of the committee, Congressman Fish, introducing Green to the committee as the hearing began, said that the A. F. of L. was entitled to the gratitude of all bosses for (Continued on Page Five)

The most interesting part of the trial was when the prosecuting attorney, Fish, who came from Poland, stated: "I am a 100 per cent American. My people fought to make this government what it is. Here is a foreigner whose purpose is to undermine our government."

The New Jersey workers are answering these vicious attacks. Newark workers met last night to arrive at plans of action to be carried out immediately, while Elizabeth workers answered the threat of the police there to break up their meeting by attending in such numbers that the police were afraid to break it up.

The International Labor Defense is mobilizing the workers of the entire state of New Jersey for numerous and extensive protest activities. It has decided upon a state-wide protest day for the near future. It is calling special meetings of its branches, to be held this week, it has a special field organizer, experienced in this type of work, speeding up the more powerful resistance of the workers in and around Newark.

THREE SEAMEN SCALDED WITH TAR. NEW YORK, June 12.—Three seamen were scalded today when a boiling pot of tar which they were carrying tipped over. Even though these seamen are paid low wages they are forced to do repair work on their ships while in port.

den will include workers of every industry. A call has been issued by the shop delegates' council of the Food Workers' Industrial Union to all food workers to attend this great demonstration. The call points out that "the Communist Party has been the valiant leader of the struggles of the tens of thousands of organized and unorganized food workers, employed as well as unemployed, fighting relentlessly against the united front of bosses, police and labor betrayers that are trying to perpetuate and increase the inhuman slavery to which the food workers are subjected.

Tickets for the demonstration are 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the door. They are on sale at the district office of the Party, 26 Union Square, N. Y.

The rally at Madison Square Garden

The 'Daily' Depends Upon You

You read the Daily Worker. You endorse it. You say to yourself: "This is my paper and I can not be without it." But comrade, this is not enough. A paper that fights for you must be supported and defended. You must fight for the Daily Worker, and especially now that our paper is being attacked.

Many of our readers, many Party members still say: "The Daily Worker is printed for us because we are revolutionists, we are radicals, we are sympathizers. Other workers are not as advanced as we are and therefore will not read or support or defend our paper." This is exactly one hundred per cent wrong. Workers everywhere today, because of extreme exploitation, oppression, unemployment are looking high and low for a paper that will express their grievances and give them leadership. They want to join the revolutionary forces and are actually waiting to be connected.

It is we who are lagging behind, comrades. We do not go out among the workers to talk to them about the Daily Worker. We do not tell them that our paper is being attacked by the bosses and their business agents at Washington, D. C. We do not go out to get new readers and contributions. We do not visit workers' organizations for contributions. Seemingly, we expect the workers to come to us even

though they have never seen the Daily Worker and do not know its address.

A worker who lives alone in the Maine woods, walked for two days and many miles and collected \$12 from Maine lumberjacks to help save the Daily Worker. Two workers in Brooklyn, Olga Livoff and Rachel Kunina, sent in a day's wages each, total \$10. Comrade Yener of New York sent among the workers and sold two Lenin pictures which meant \$15 for the Daily. Comrade Mrs. M. D. of Steubenville, Ohio, went out among the workers and collected \$10. A miner of Tarentum, Pa., persisted in sending something, collected \$2 and writes that it took him a month to get this sum because so many mines are closed. From workers in Juneau, Alaska, comes \$43. From New Orleans \$5.

We could report until it filled this page, proving that workers are willing to help our paper, are desirous of becoming readers. You work in a shop, mine or mill. You live in a working class neighborhood, you go to meetings where workers assemble, you are in daily contact with workers. It is you we depend on to tell workers about our paper and its difficulties. It is you who must develop mass support for the Daily Worker.

Volunteer for Daily Worker Emergency Campaign Tag Day!

# MORGAN DEMANDS HIGH PRICE FOR "FINANCING" CAROL OF ROUMANIA

## Burden of Imperialist "Financing" Rests on Shoulder of Toiling Masses

### Analysis of Daily Worker on Roumanian Situation Confirmed

The Daily Worker analysis (June 10) of the Roumanian situation that the "return of Carol to the Roumanian throne indicates the ascendancy of the American imperialists in Roumania," finds further confirmation in a rather blunt statement in a special cable despatch to the New York Times from Paris, dated June 10.

"Here the question of how the new regime in Roumania is to be financed is being much discussed. It is believed unlikely that either Paris or London will provide the financial backing which is considered essential during the next few months. Perhaps, it is suggested, the money will be sought in New York, and the impression is that if that is the case Roumania may find that the security which will have to be provided will have been of a serious nature."

Yes, the money will have to be sought in New York. But the New York banker, in other words, J. P. Morgan and Co., warns the new Roumanian king, in this case through the vehicle of the capitalist press, that Roumania will have to pay a high price for getting money from New York, or, in the language of the bankers, "the security which will have to be provided will have to be of a serious nature."

## Force to Maintain "Free" Institutions of Hunger System

WEST POINT, June 12.—With unusual official candor, Hurley, secretary of war, told the graduating class at West Point Military Academy that they were to be pressed into service to "solve" social and economic problems, in addition to their routine work of doing the imperialist plunder work in China, Nicaragua and Latin-American countries. While the capitalist militarist did not state specifically just what economic problem the army will be called upon to solve, he intimated that in case of "serious disturbances" (read strikes, demonstrations, political strikes) the problem of "solving" the crisis will be to crush the rising workers movement.

"We must use force only where necessary to maintain free institutions," thus the Wall St. militarist offered his credo to the graduating cadets. The "free institutions" of the starvation of 8,000,000 unemployed workers, of a murderous lowering of the living standards of masses of workers and poor farmers, of preparations for imperialist war against the Soviet Union, are thus to be maintained by the bayonets of the armed forces.

## Won't Reveal Secret Naval Treaty Files

The London Naval "Treaty" is still in the hands of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which has been kicking back and forth with the State Department concerning the secret treaty files. The committee wants to see the secret correspondence in connection with the treaty, and the administration officials don't want to take a chance exposing them before a committee of over twenty, lest a leak occur somewhere.

The fact remains that the Wall Street Government hasn't the slightest intention of letting the masses know the exact truth about its war preparations. Secret negotiations, etc., were part of the last imperialist slaughter, and the same is true for the coming war. It is Wall Street's aim to parade the Naval Treaty as a "step towards peace" in the coming elections. The secret correspondence would immediately expose the utter sham of this hypocritical claim; just as the actual naval program and the testimony of the naval officers has already done.

## DRIVE FOR AID TO INDIA MASSES

### Workers to Rally to Support of Revolt

NEW YORK.—In the campaign to rouse the whole working class in support of the heroic struggles of the Indian masses for complete independence from the British imperialist "labor" regime of pauperization, brutal repression and mass murder, the Communist Party of District 2 has arranged the following series of mass meetings:

- Downtown—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Wednesday, June 18, 8 p. m.; Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., Wednesday, June 18, 6:30 p. m.
- Hariem—308 Lenox Ave., Wednesday, June 18, 8 p. m.
- Bronx—369 Prospect Ave., Wednesday, June 18.
- Brownsville—105 Thurford Ave., Friday, June 13, 8 p. m.
- Williamsburg—Outdoor, open-air mass meeting at the crossing of Fleet and Myrtle Aves., Boro Hall, Saturday, June 14, 8 p. m.
- Brighton Beach—Open-air meeting at Brighton Beach Ave. and Seventh St.
- Astoria—Steinway and Jamaica Ave., open-air mass meeting at 7:30 p. m. on Friday, June 13.

## MILITANT UNIONS FORM COUNCILS

### Organizing Jobless; Members or Not

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Unemployed Councils have already been formed by the needle trades, food workers, shoe and leather and the building maintenance workers. Others that are now in the process of formation are the building trades, metal trades, marine and office workers.

Mass meetings have been arranged for in those respective industries on the unemployment issue and at these meetings steps will be taken to form councils affiliating them with the Trade Union Unity League. These councils are to be composed of all unemployed workers in the particular industry regardless of whether these workers are members of the A. F. of L., unorganized, or members of the industrial unions or leagues. The councils that have been formed already are holding open air and factory gate meetings, literature and Labor Unity distributions and sales. Section Industrial Unemployment Councils will be formed in various parts of the city where unemployed workers of particular industries are grouped together.

Prepare Demonstration. The immediate tasks which these councils are concentrating upon at present is the mobilization of all their forces to the Madison Square Garden demonstration on Friday night, June 20, for the release of the unemployed delegation which will mark the opening of the Seventh National Convention of the Communist Party.

The securing of delegates to the unemployed conference which will be held at 13 West 17th St. on Sunday, June 22, 10 a. m. from shops, unions and workers' fraternal organizations and also the contribution of funds from employed workers for the organization of the unemployed, and the sending of a large delegation of unemployed and employed workers to the National Mass Unemployed Convention to Chicago July 4 and 5 are on their program. Any one having any information about autos or trucks that can be used for getting the unemployed delegation to Chicago, notify the local office of the Unemployed Council, 13 W. 17th St., room 22.

Fight for Work or Wages!

## ANTI-LYNCH CONF. FRIDAY, JUNE 13th

### Delegates Should Come at 7:30 P. M.

NEW YORK.—Getting under way at a time when the lynch terror of the bosses, especially of the southern textile barons, is directed against the organization of Negro and white workers, the United Front Anti-Lynch Conference, Friday, June 13, at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., will mark an important event of the united struggles of the Negro and white workers against this brutal form of ruling class terrorism.

Delegates from many workers' organizations, including the revolutionary unions, fraternal and language organizations are expected to be present. Delegates are especially urged to be present in the hall at about 7:30 to receive their credentials. Non-delegate workers are welcome to attend this conference.

Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, writing from prison have sent their warm greetings to the conference and promise to watch its proceedings carefully.

## Lodgings for Delegates Needed

Accommodations for Delegates to the National Convention of the Communist Party, between June 18th to 28th 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.

## 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 vaudeville; 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. Audiences, Brighton Workers Club. Admission 50 cents.

Workers School Sports Club. Meets Sunday, June 15, Pelham Bay Park Stadium at 10 a. m. Bring your friends.

East Side Workers Club. Lecture on Five-Year Plan by Harriet Silverman, Friday, June 12, 8:20 p. m., 238 E. Broadway.

Labor Defense Photo Group Exhibition. Tea Party and Japanese novelties. 7 E. 14th St., Saturday, June 14 at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

Workers Ex-Servicemen's 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 Revolts of the East" Friday, June 13 at 8:30 p. m. at 115 Bristol St.

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

Williamsburg J. L. D. Open-air meeting will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at Roalbing and Grand Sts.

Lecture Tonight. Of the Harlem Youth Club at 1492 Madison Ave. at 8 p. m. by J. Harris on Trade Union Movement and the T. U. L.

## Communist Activities

Factory Unit, Section 8 Concert and dance at Center, 105 Thurford Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, June 22.

Unit 5, Section 5. Factory gate meet: Friday, 4:30. Open-air meet: Friday, Prospect Ave. and 163rd St.

Downtown No. 2, Y.C.L. Dance and entertainment, Saturday, June 28, 8 p. m. Tickets 35 cents, at door 50 cents; 26 Union Sq. Playlet.

Unit 5, Section 2, Open Air Meet. Friday, June 13, 8 p. m. at 14th St. and University Pl. All comrades of unit must be there.

Unit 7, Section 2, Package Party. And entertainment, Friday, June 12 at 8 p. m., 350 E. 81st St. Proceeds for Daily.

Unit 4, Section 4. Dance at the Italian Workers' Club, 2011 Third Ave., tonight at 8:30. Admission 25 cents.

Open-Air Meet in Astoria. Will be held tonight at 7:30 at Steinway and Jamaica Aves.

Musicians Take Notice. All comrades who play musical instruments are to report at W. I. R. headquarters on June 17 for rehearsal for the Madison Square Garden affair on June 2 Report at 10 E. 17th St. District Agitprop Com.

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

## Today in History of the Workers

June 13, 1827—Philadelphia carpenters struck for ten-hour day. 1855—Anti-slavery branch of American Party convened in Cincinnati. 1880—State troops sent to Leadville, Colo., to break miners' strike. 1920—Power house workers in Melbourne, Australia, struck. 1927—New York police arrested 150 pickets in left wing furriers' strike, 105 sent to jail. 1928—Tobacco workers of Greece strike.

## SIMON PLAN FOR MORE DESPOTISM

### Small Boy Accused of Stabbing British Cop

NEW YORK.—Twelve were injured, according to capitalist press reports from Bombay when police charged a procession which was commemorating the seizure of the city of Sholapur by anti-imperialists exactly a month ago. Moslems and Hindus cooperated in the demonstration. It is announced that in Kairin, in the Midnapore district of Bengal, police fired into a crowd, but all details are suppressed.

Apparently inspired rumors from London state that the second volume of the Simon Commission's report on India will propose a federated form of government with the present administrative districts and the native autocracies alike sending deputies to some kind of powerful advisory national assembly. There is no indication of any extension of suffrage. The present assembly is elected by such a restricted suffrage that it amounts to nothing more than an advisory committee of British henchmen among the large landowners and capitalists.

At present the native princes, who rule as they are ordered to by the British residents at their courts, do not take part in the assembly. Their inclusion will still further increase the reliability of such a body from the point of view of the British imperial exploiters.

### Fight Near Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, India, June 12.—British police fired into a crowd of Moslem peasants at Penchra, 20 miles from Calcutta, yesterday, with losses which are concealed. The fact that the peasants resisted is shown by the announcement that six were arrested of whom one is a small boy accused of stabbing a policeman in the neck.

### BOMBAY, India, June 12.—

At Surat last night a procession carrying black flags marched through the streets with an effigy of Sir John Simon, and burned it amidst speeches of denunciation of his report.



## S.S. CLERMONT to HOOK MOUNTAIN

Will leave Pier A at Battery and Land Street

Tickets at Pier \$1.50, in advance \$1.25. Freiheit Office, 30 Union Sq.

DIRECTIONS—B.-M.T. Lines to Whitehall Station, R. T. to Bowling Green and all Elevated Lines to South Ferry.

## COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA

26-28 UNION SQUARE

Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

## GORKY'S DYNAMIC NOVEL

# CAIN AND ARTEM

Based on MAXIM GORKY'S Masterly Novel. Enacted by Noted Soviet Stage and Screen Stars.

—WHAT THE REVIEWERS SAY—  
"Skillfully, powerfully, starkly, the Russian camera has caught the spirit of Gorky's story... a strikingly impressive treatise on peasant life... a worthy artistic effort, unwound in forceful reels."  
—Daily News.  
"Artistically a masterpiece... tense, powerful, dynamic, fascinating, overwhelming. Truly one of the most extraordinary films ever made."  
—Rothe Fahnke, Berlin.

## 2ND BIG WEEK

POPULAR PRICES

5c to 10:30 to 1 P. M. Ext. Sat. & Sun

## FRENCH TROOPS REVOLT IN CAMP

### Prohibit Uniforms But Not Fascists

(Wireless By Impecorr.) PARIS, June 12.—L'Echo de Paris reports from Lille a serious revolt in the Reservist camp at Sissonne where soldiers refused to obey their officers or to parade. A number were arrested and court-martialed.

(Wireless By Impecorr.) VIENNA, June 12.—Josef Pleviz, ex vice-president of the Croat Peasant Party, was sentenced at Zagreb to two and a half years hard labor in connection with the bankruptcy of the peasant Bank and the Peasant Cooperative Provident. The trial is a government frame-up to discredit the leaders of the Croat Peasants in the eyes of their followers. The government deliberately worked to secure the financial ruin of the Peasant Party which was obtained when the party was suppressed.

BERLIN, June 12.—The Prussian Minister of the Interior has prohibited the wearing of fascist uniforms in public. Fascist murder gangs may continue their activities in civil clothing. Compare this with the treatment of the Red Front Fighters League which was prohibited throughout Germany.

## Volunteer Help for "Daily" Needed

The Daily Worker business office is in need of volunteer clerical workers to help during the circulation drive. Those comrades interested should apply any time during the day at the business office, second floor, 26 Union Square.

## 'Much Ado About Nothing' Set by Theatre Guild Next Season

Miss Theresa Helburn, executive director of The Theatre Guild, states that next season the Guild would produce Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing" with Alfred Lunt as Benedict and Lynn Fontanne as Beatrice. The production scheme had been brought to the Guild by Robert Edmond Jones, who, in addition to designing the settings, has expressed a desire to direct the production. The production date is indefinite but it will come after Maxwell Anderson's new play "Elizabeth the Queen" in which Lunt and Miss Fontanne will also appear.



Talented Soviet artist who gives an understanding performance in "Cain and Artem," the Sovkino film at the Cameo Theatre. The Gorky picture begins its second week today.

Elmer Harris, author of "Young Sinners," at the Morosco Theatre, has forwarded the Shuberts the manuscript of his new play. The opus, which is yet untitled, will be done here in the fall. Last night "Young Sinners" was given for the 225th time.

Jacqueline Marquis replaces Margaret Adams in the role of Marie in "Three Little Girls," at the Shubert Theatre. The operetta celebrated the 75th performance yesterday.

"Topaze," now on view at the Music Box, has been translated into Yiddish by Chaim Cohen. Its first production in that language is to take place in Kiev in August, with Moishe Moskowitz in the name part. The 75th production of this clever satire will be made by the Germans in Nuremberg this fall.

## ROD LA ROQUE IN BEAU BANDIT AT GLOBE

Radio Pictures' "Beau Bandit," a story of outdoor adventure and romance starring Rod La Roque, will be the screen feature at the Globe Theatre beginning today. The action takes place in the Mojave desert country with Rod La Roque in the leading role as the bandit. Doris Kenyon takes the feminine lead. Lambert Hillier, director for most of the successes of William S. Hart and Harry Carey, directed "Beau Bandit."

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# PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

## THE LABOR PARTY--THE THIRD BOURGEOIS PARTY

By SAM DON.

MORE clarity is necessary on the Labor Party policy of the Party. It is essential to understand what brought about the change in the Party's policy with regards to the Labor Party. It is quite obvious that the change is due to the new conditions arising out of the third period; namely, the maturing fascist character of both the trade union bureaucracy and socialists and particularly because of the role of the left social fascists.

The Labor Party movement of 1921-22 grew out of the 1921 crisis, the strike movement and agricultural conditions. Then the Labor Party movement grew out of the very depths of the masses and could serve and did serve, for a while, as a means of mobilizing the workers in struggle against capitalism.

In 1921-22 the Socialist Party and even the progressives trailed behind the Labor Party movement while our Party was in front. The Socialists and progressives stepped into the movement in order to prevent it from assuming organizational form and particularly to win it away from the growing influence of the Party. Today we see that there is no movement from below for the Labor Party while the Socialists and left Musteiters who then trailed behind the movement, are now becoming the organizers and sponsors for the Labor Party. What is this change due to? It is due to the change in the world situation in the third period in which, in face of decaying capitalism, the working class is taking the counter-offensive, and the bourgeoisie is in need of a Labor Party which will serve as a safety valve against the growing radicalization of the working class.

To understand the new policy of the Party means to see clearly the changed role of the trade union bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. from merely being reactionary, as in the past, to becoming openly fascist and the old type trade union progressives developing social fascism as a fig leaf for the open fascism of the A. F. of L.

This role of the left social fascists is clearly revealed in their propaganda of the Labor Party slogan. As the crisis deepens and the growing offensive of the working class rises, the strike breaking role of the A. F. of L. becomes ever more clear to the workers. From their bitter experiences the workers are learning to know the fascist character of the A. F. of L., as stated by Mathew Woll in an article in the Herald Tribune:

"Those who rail at both Communists and the A. F. of L. really ought to wake up and discover that the Federation, whether they like it or not, is holding the first line of combat in the defense."

Workers Turn to T.U.U.L. And Party. The workers are therefore turning away from the A. F. of L. and will naturally turn to the leadership of the T.U.U.L. and the Party. In order to stop this growing turning away of the workers from the A.F.L. toward us, the socialists, Muste Social Fascists appear as "critics" of the American Federation of Labor. In the May issue of Current History, there is a debate between O'Neal and Mathew Woll on the American Federation of Labor. O'Neal's article is announced as an attack or the A.F.L. while Mathew Woll is defending it. The purpose of the attack is very clear, namely: to save the A.F.L. as the fascist shock troops of the bosses within the ranks of the workers. In the May issue of Muste's Labor Age there appeared an article by Muste himself. The article is also an attack on the A.F.L. An attack on the no-strike policy of the A.F.L. in the south. Of course, there is not the slightest difference between the no strike policy of Green and the strike policy of Muste. However there is an important difference in the method and role of both. We can see from the experiences in Marion, N. C., Kenosha and in the anthracite, textile regions where the Party and T.U.U.L. were absent the workers being anxious to struggle, having no faith in the A.F.L. leadership accepted the Musteite leadership because of their progressive phrases and promises for struggle. The progressive phrases were used to give the workers an illusion of struggle and at the same time prevent them from really organizing for the fight and in the heat of the struggle they were purposely left completely disarmed.

The "criticism" of Muste and the old "tried" socialist leader, James O'Neil is linked up with their active propagation of the Musteites cannot be separated from their labor policy. One supports the other. Just as in the economic field the policy of these social fascists is by progressive phrases (Howatt) to give the workers the illusion of fight at the time when they have already completely lost faith in the A.F.L., so at the present time when the working class is due to the pressure of the crisis is maturing politically and beginning to turn

away from the Bourgeois Parties; the Labor Party slogan is propagated by the Social Fascists whereby they hope to stop the movement of the workers away from the bourgeois parties and towards us.

This is very clearly brought out in a number of articles in the May issue of the Labor Age. The leading article in the magazine entitled "Political Revolt Brewing," written by Mr. Howatt Williams, shows that plainly. In a hazy way he speaks of the deepening of the crisis, growing unemployment and wage cuts. He is compelled to speak in a confused way about the growing radicalization of the working class. Therefore, fearing the growing revolutionary perspectives he is out to save capitalism. And the development of a Labor Party movement is the means whereby he hopes to arrest the growing revolutionary development. For instance, he states quite openly:

"Workers everywhere have told me that if the situation would have become much worse this winter there would have been OPEN REVOLT. I believe that is what we are coming to in the next few years unless there develops a new political movement when will use politics in a more creative way to meet the situation."

"If we do not furnish the workers of this country with any intelligent, constructive, creative political Party to meet the present situation then if we do have larger numbers of unemployed and corresponding reduction of wages of those who do work THERE WILL BE NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE THAN VIOLENT REBELLION."

Mr. Budenz, the expert in breaking strikes by means of progressive phrases also has an article in the same issue of the Musteite magazine. The headline of the article is "FOLLOWING THE FIGHT," with a subtitle "We head for a revolution." As Mr. Budenz follows the growing struggles of the workers throughout the country he becomes haunted with the spectre of revolution. He therefore propagates Gandhism as a means to stem the growing spirit of revolt in the American working class. In raising the question "What must we set ourselves to?", his very first answer is: "Aggressive Non-Resistance."

"The spread of civil disobedience through aggressive non-resistance."

And since he is afraid that as in India this aggressive non-resistance will go beyond the control of the reformists he proposes that the aggressive non-resistance be skillfully employed. This first point is followed up by a number of progressive phrases which lead up to the central demand—the creation of a Labor Party. The purpose of the Labor Party is to introduce Chandhi's aggressive non-resistance in order to both save the American Federation of Labor as a strike breaking agency of the bosses and to prevent the working class from accepting our leadership and to be able to disarm the working class by propagating Gandhism.

The Thesis of the Central Committee basing itself on the line of the C.I. with regards to the maturing fascist character of the Trade Union bureaucracy and the need of particular concentration of fight against social fascism points out very clearly that:

"A Labor Party made up of Social Fascist organizations would not mean political separation of the workers from the capitalists but would mean the delivery of the workers to capitalist politics under the guise of a Labor Party. The radicalization of the working masses which leads definitely to an ideological separation of the workers from the capitalists turns the Labor Party slogan into a possible instrument with which capitalists can attempt to delay this separation."

The appearance of the Musteites in various sections of the country is not merely due to the growing realization on the part of the workers with regards to the fascist leadership of the A.F.L. In many cases it is primarily due to the fact that the T.U.U.L. as yet failed to root itself in the basic industries and to demonstrate its capacity for actual leadership. In many instances, as in the coal fields, the sentiments of the workers are with us but they lack faith in us because of our failure to be on the scene before a strike develops and to remain on the scene after the strike is over.

We cannot have a fatalistic approach to the question of the development of a Labor Party. The formation of a Labor Party here and there will primarily be due to our failure to build the T.U.U.L. and to our failure to develop independent political campaigns of the Party. In the coming election campaign the T.U.U.L. must step forward as an active force in support of the Party. While we must not relax our fight against the bourgeois parties and the A.F.L., we must particularly concentrate the fight against the social fascists and Musteites in their attempt to develop a Labor Party movement.

## The Power Behind the "Daily".



## A. N. L. C. As Mass Organization of Negro Workers

By B. D. AMIS.

THE economic crisis that has a firm hold in the U.S.A. has keenly affected the 12,000,000 Negro workers. The crisis, with mass unemployment and wage cuts, is far reaching among the Negro poor farmers, agricultural laborers, and workers. It has been plainly shown that the first to receive lay-offs, wage cuts, and evictions from their homes are the Negro workers. Those who are working have the most menial jobs, laboring under intolerable conditions and working long hours. This economic pressure is driving the Negro workers into the revolutionary wave. Among the rank and file there is fast growing realization that this oppression caused by the capitalist system of inhuman exploitation can be combated only through struggle. More and more, they are organizing into groups to throw off the yoke of their oppressors. But in most instances the leaders of these groups have proven false and have betrayed the workers into the hands of the bosses. Many of these organizations have been without a clear understanding as to the real cause of the deep-growing crisis.

The Negro workers are doubly exploited, both as Negroes and as workers. They are in an unorganized state. The A. F. of L. has made no attempt to organize these workers. A few Jim Crow locals have been set up and discrimination is practiced in others. In this way the reactionary trade unions serve their bosses by pitting one group of workers against another. Dividing white workers and Negro workers, using the latter as scab labor in many instances, keeps wages low and causes hatred which prevents organizing. In direct contrast to this method of the A. F. of L., the T.U.U.L. has a program of struggle for Negro and white workers alike. It organizes both on the same basis into the same union and vigorously fights against all forms of race hatred.

The reformist organizations, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Urban League, etc., have failed miserably to give the Negro masses a program of action. Their feeble solution to the economic problems of today does not rally support from the rank and file Negro workers. These false leaders do not understand the basic cause of the crisis, since their interests are not in common with the interests of the workers, and they help to perpetuate the capitalist system of hatred between black and white workers. Neither do they understand that the recent waves of lynching are a part of the capitalist system to perpetuate hatred between the black and white workers.

The need of a broad mass organization for the Negro masses is quite apparent. Such a working class organization must have a program of struggle and must enlighten and develop the Negro worker to resist the growing offensive of the bosses. The millions of rank and file Negro workers who know of the class struggle but are not conscious, must be reached. These unorganized workers engaged in the

The legalistic argument in my previous article, that comrades will be immediately expelled if they present the program and the demands of the T.U.U.L., does not hold water due to the fact that many of our comrades have been expelled in the past not because they presented the program of the T.U.U.L., but because these comrades formed united fronts with fake progressives from the top, instead of united fronts from below, with the program of the T.U.U.L. as a basis.

The present T.U.U.L. program, based on careful consideration of the situation in the building trades industry, and the organization resolution, which is based on the Program, will, if actively applied by our comrades in the building trades unions, lead to the winning away of the majority of the building trades workers from the A. F. of L. fascist leadership, and over to the T.U.U.L., the revolutionary trade union center, which will lay the basis for a revolutionary building trades construction workers industrial union.

basic industries are good potential elements for a mass organization. Such movements as the Garvey clubs must be penetrated further. In this organization, the rank and file have become somewhat militant. Yet they have been deceived by false and corrupt leadership. This leadership which built visionary dreams of a return to Africa which would be the establishment of a Negro imperialism, has robbed the Negro masses of millions of dollars. It has not given them a program of struggle, but in its place a dream that can't come true.

The Garvey movement does not put forth the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government as in the Soviet Union. A return to Africa if possible, would mean the inhuman exploitation of the Negro masses by a newly created Negro bourgeoisie. This would come about because of the pressure brought to compete with the other imperialist nations.

The Garvey movement encourages the division of Negro and white workers, so that a few corrupt Negro leaders may exploit the rank and file. The leadership fails to see that only through the solidarity of the Negro and white workers, fighting against their common enemy the bosses, can the oppressed national minorities win their struggle against the bourgeoisie and the right to self-determination as has been done in the Soviet Union.

The A.N.L.C. as a broad mass organization can prepare the Negro masses for greater struggles. It can win a great number of these unorganized workers to our Party by acting as a bridge organization. It can dispel that fear and suspicion of the Negro workers to white comrades and build a united front of Negro and white workers. It must fight for the admission of Negro workers into trade unions and organize Negro and white workers into industrial unions. It must fight for the right of the masses to have freedom of speech, press, and assembly. It must fight against all forms of race hatred, segregation, political disfranchisement and for the equal schooling for Negro children.

The masses of Negro workers must be organized for the struggle against international imperialism, they must unite with the colonial, European, and Asiatic workers in their struggle. American imperialist aggression in Mexico, Haiti, Nicaragua, and other colonial countries redoubles the task of the A.N.L.C. A great number of workers who are not ready to accept our Party policy can be brought under the influence of the A.N.L.C. In this organization the Negro workers of the U.S.A. who are more industrialized, can be developed to become leaders of the oppressed colonial Negro masses.

These many tasks can only be achieved through the thorough and energetic work of a mass organization functioning in reality as a bridge between the Negro masses and our Party. The present crisis affords our Party the opportunity of greater direct contact with the Negro masses through a broad A.N.L.C.

## LOVESTONE'S 'LENINIST LINE' IN THE NEEDLE TRADES

By H. KORETZ.

AT last we were enriched with a declaration on Program and Principles by the so-called former Minority of the G.E.B. of the N.T.W.I.U. under the spiritual guidance of Lovestone's microscopic Majority Group of the C.P.A. It aims to "rescue" our Union from destruction at the hands of the "Bureaucrats," who have instituted a regime of bossism, that puts to shame the regimes in the reactionary unions (Gitlow).

Hitherto their opposition was based on "Hooverian Prosperity." Their song was: "Under the Lovestone Regime Our Unions have prospered, lead mass strikes, everything was hunky dory, but now with the removal of the best advertised leaders, (Gross, Zimmerman, Stenzer, Zirlin, etc.) the N.T.W.I.U. has become totally isolated. Hence—fight for the only capable leadership of Lovestone, the defender of the "Leninist Line." No mistakes ever committed. Absolutely infallible. But since they have failed with this stuff they have now tried luck with a "Real Program."

In the Counter-Revolutionary Age of May 21, we find a "Clarion Call" for "Genuine Militant Unionism" by B. Gitlow and side by side with it the "Leninist Line in the Needle Trades"—excerpted from the declaration of the so-called minority, which was presented to our Second National Rank and File Convention of the N.T.W.I.U. and received a crushing defeat. We propose on the basis of these two to make an analysis of the "Line."

First Mr. Gitlow. He appeals for Leninism versus Losovskyism. The policy of the T.U.U.L. played havoc in the U.S.A. Where mass struggles were yet conducted as was the case in Gastonia, it was under the leadership of Lovestone. The new Unions are in a state of collapse. (This is a carefully considered statement—Gitlow). It will take years of painful work under the most difficult circumstances to repair the damage that has been done to establish the prestige and influence of the communists among the trade union masses and to build a left wing—says Gitlow. His reason, of course, is:

"the ultra left sectarian policy of T.U.U.L., a policy of organizing simon-pure revolutionary unions in stereotyped fashion, with all the nonsense of the 'third period' phantasies in trade union organization."

Not a word is mentioned as to what is to be done with the existing new Industrial Unions. Not a word in their defense. "Build the left wing" is the call of Mr. Gitlow. No splitting ever in the most reactionary Union. Only by these means, concludes Mr. Gitlow, will the Communists accomplish their basic trade union task, that of organizing the unorganized. "Only thru a United Front tactic on the issue of trade union unity against the bureaucracy and the bosses can we establish that trade union front of the organized and unorganized masses that will make it possible for us to organize the unorganized into genuine unions under left wing leadership," concludes further Mr. Gitlow.

What a mess? No wonder we had such mess struggles in the A.C.W. under his leadership. A maze of phraseology, covering up a definite right wing opportunist line. And as is usually the case, the renegades call to their aid Comrade Lenin, in order to deceive the masses of their real objective.

Gitlow's Quote of Quoting. Mr. Gitlow in quoting Lenin, states the following, "Lenin continually warned the Communists that they must work in the most reactionary unions and that it is against the policy of the Bolsheviks to split even the most reactionary trade union organizations."

What a distortion of Leninism! It is certainly a daring piece of charlatanism and renegadism. What do the Thesis on Labor unions presented to the Second World Congress of the C.I., under the direct leadership of Comrade Lenin, say?

Paragraph 5, dealing with splits, reads as follows:

"Placing the object and the essence of Labor organization above their form, the Communists ought not to hesitate before a split in such organization, (meaning I.P.A. unions) if a refusal to split would mean abandoning revolutionary work in the labor unions and giving up the attempt to make of them an instrument of revolutionary struggle."

So Lenin did approve of splits, the problem involved only, is that of time and tactics, and on the thesis further states:

"But even if such a split should be necessary, it must be carried into effect only at a time, when the Communists have succeeded by their incessant warfare against the opportunist leaders, and their tactics, by their most active participation in the economic struggle in persuading the wider masses of workmen that the split is occurring not because of the far away and as yet incomprehensible aims of the Revolution, but on account of the concrete immediate interests of the working class in the development of its economic struggle."

But Mr. Gitlow does not recognize yet that the A.C.W., as well as all reactionary needle trades unions, ceased to be organs of defense even of the most elementary needs of the workers such as wages, hours, etc. Mr. Gitlow does not accord them yet full recognition as company unions. Hence—build a left wing in these unions. How? Thru a United Front tactic on the issue of Trade Union Unity. Is not this a gem? And on this there is com-

plete unity between the Trotzkyites and Lovestonites.

Another Rip Van Vinkle.

The tailors of the A.C.W. are just waiting for Mr. Gitlow to issue to them the slogan of Trade Union Unity and they will rise in arms against the bureaucracy. Where do you come from, Mr. Rip Van Vinkle? You would imagine that the tailors and cloakmakers don't know the least of who the Hillmans and Schlesingers are, what role they are playing. You would think that the tailors will cherish some hope of being able to secure improvements in conditions through the medium of the Amalgamated and poor Mr. Gitlow offers the services of the entire majority group of C.P.A. in order to dissuade them on the basis of United Front Tactics.

It is clear beyond doubt, that what Mr. Gitlow calls genuine militant unionism means nothing less than the abandonment of the new Industrial Unions and leading the masses into the camp of the enemy. The formation of the new Industrial Unions was a mistake according to these renegades, and in order to justify their going over to the company unions, they deliberately misquote Comrade Lenin on splits. No wonder they see difficult circumstances. Only now we can first realize why there was such stubborn resistance to the formation of such unions from the Lovestone leadership. No wonder the conduct of important struggles was retarded. It is the same war, that calculated on divisions within the A.F.L. Council for new manoeuvres. But why not admit this openly? The answer—political cowardice. It is only after we examine Mr. Gitlow's enunciations on genuine militant unionization, that we can really better digest the "Leninist" line in the Needle Trades of the minority.

The first point of their policy reads, "Our main aim in all our work is the strengthening and the building up of the N.T.W.I.U." Why suddenly this assurance? Evidently these birds feel themselves guilty, for trying to smuggle through some contraband stuff and you certainly don't have to go too far to convince yourself about. Let us just enumerate the rest of the points as they are presented: "At the present time the reactionary unions have a bigger proportion of the workers than has the N.T.W.I.U. Union. However, the ideological hold of the reactionary bureaucracy is not as strong as the membership of the right wing unions while the ideological influence of the N.T.W.I.U. is much bigger than its own membership and reaches sections of the membership in the reactionary unions. In the reactionary unions, there is a growing discontent of the workers because of the policies of corruption and betrayal of the bureaucrats."

Note the deliberate attempt to exaggerate the strength of the company union and underestimate the strength of the N.T.W.I.U. If it is true as it is stated herein, that the ideological influence of the N.T.W.I.U. is much bigger than its organizational strength, and if there is a growing discontent of the workers in the reactionary union, then it would only be logical for the N.T.W.I.U. to assert its independent leadership and organize and lead the workers into struggles.

But the Lovestone "Leninist Line" says different. 3. "In the present situation great emphasis must be placed upon the task of building and leading a left wing in the reactionary unions. It is now necessary to launch a general campaign to organize and crystallize a left wing in the I.L.G.W.U., A.C.W., to serve as a powerful ally in the struggle of the N.T.W.I.U."

Nothing exists for them, but the task and duty of organizing and leading a left wing, that is why no mention of company unions. They are mere reactionary unions. But their treachery becomes even more apparent when you read further the program for this left wing in the reactionary unions. It follows: 4. a) Fight for the economic program of the N.T.W.I.U. b) Fight against the company union leadership and policies. c) For the shop Delegates Council. d) Fight for one Industrial Union in the industry. What do these proposals mean if not the opposition movement of the good old days. It means that these Lovestonites are in reality social reformists, Musteites, sowing illusions among the masses about, the possibility of reforming the company union in the needle industry, about the possibility for unity between the company unions and the N.T.W.I.U. through the advocacy of the slogan: One Industrial Union in the industry.

These Lovestone renegades propose for the left wing in their reactionary unions, to fight for the Shop Delegates System, while in the N.T.W.I.U. they fought bitterly against its installation. They propose for their left wing, to fight for one industrial union and on the N.T.W.I.U. they fight bitterly against drawing in members of the A.C.W. and the other trades, into the organization.

The masses in the Needle Trades Industry gave them the proper answer. Completely defeated at the convention with their meagre following dwindling away this group of renegades stands today exposed as the enemy of the working class, trying by all means to undermine the N.T.W.I.U. and help to build up the Company Unions—thus serving indirectly the interests of the employers.

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

## Some Corrections in My Views on Building Trades

By JACK TAYLOR. (Section 5)

BEING involved in Section work to a degree that made it physically impossible for me to actively participate in the work among the building trade workers, and basing my conclusions as to the applicability of the recently formulated policy for work in the A. F. of L. Building Trades Union, mostly on hearsay and not on careful study of both the Program and Organization Resolution, and having since had time to carefully study the T.U.U.L. Building Trades Program and the Organization Resolution, I feel it necessary to make the following statement:

1. The deepening economic crisis in the U. S. finds reflection in the rapidly growing discontent of the building trades workers against the bureaucratic and fascist A. F. of L. officialdom.

2. The fact that in May, 1929, the figures for building construction were \$540,000,000 as compared to \$210,000,000 May 1930, proves that there is a sharp economic crisis in the building trades industry.

3. The acceleration of the process of ration-

ization coupled with the mechanization and simplification of labor, creates a constantly growing unemployment situation never before met by the Building Trades Workers in the A. F. of L. Unions.

4. The growing unemployment and the fact that the building trades A.F.L. bureaucracy will not and cannot lead the workers into struggle for better conditions, the many betrayals and sell-outs of the interests of the workers by the A. F. of L. fascist leadership is constantly leading to the consolidation of the forces of revolt against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

5. It now remains for comrades in the building trades to consolidate and give leadership to these forces of revolt in the Building Trades on the basis of the T.U.U.L. Program and Organization Resolution.

The argument in my previous article (at June 9 Daily Worker), that it is opportunism to apply the T.U.U.L. line in those building trades locals where we have no T.U.U.L. groups, is correctly answered by the fact, that where we have no T.U.U.L. groups we cannot apply the T.U.U.L. line; and the T.U.U.L. groups are built around the T.U.U.L. program.

## Some Shortcomings of the Daily Worker

By HARRY LEFF (Unit 4, Section 2, N. Y.)

The Daily Worker has made a tremendous stride forward by learning to publish the news of the day first and everything else afterward. A good policy to be maintained also on Saturday and all other special editions. However, if the present drive for more readers and financial support is to be a success the Daily Worker must overcome a very serious shortcoming, that has greatly retarded the growth of the paper up till now. The Daily

Worker can do itself and its readers a great favor by discontinuing the practice of carrying over news items from one page to the other. News given in this fashion is ignored by the readers, who haven't the time to start something on the first page, finish it on the next one, come once more to the first and again turn to another in order to know what it is all about. And so on and so forth. While the 50-page New York Times can afford to give its news this way (it was 50 more pages where complete news items are

given and which are read), the four-page Daily Worker cannot afford it. As very little news is started and finished on the same page are given by the paper. Therefore, if the Daily Worker is interested to retain its old as well as its newly acquired readers, if it is to increase its circulation at a more rapid pace than it up to now, the paper must cease to give heads on one page and tails on another and by so doing making a mess of the very news that you comrades want the readers to know. There is nothing impossible under the sun. So this obstacle in the way of making the Daily Worker a mass paper can be and must be overcome. Workers will then find the paper interesting and absorbing as both news and articles, will be given so that they can be read and understood. This is the only way we can break through the vicious circle of the Daily Worker speaking to the chosen few, instead of speaking to the many.

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

# Report on the Daily Worker Mass Circulation Drive and \$25,000 Emergency Fund

THIS report plainly shows that the Party, excepting in a few instances, did not mobilize energetically for the Daily Worker campaign. The campaign began April 1 and was to end June 1st. Up to May 16th only 1,000 new mail subscribers were obtained, or ten per cent of the quota. An increase of 4,336 papers in bundle orders was achieved or 22% of the quota. From April 1 to May 12 only \$458.70 had been contributed to the Emergency Fund and only after the Daily Worker stressed the need for immediate financial help did the Party get into action. Up to May 29, \$8,965.31, or 36 per cent of the quota was raised.

The Daily Worker campaign program did succeed in placing before the Party members the important role of the central organ of the Party, its value in securing contacts and leadership for the Party among the masses of workers, the imperative need for intensifying mass circulation in this period of intensifying class struggles, new forms of circulation and the necessity of building our own distributing apparatus. However, acceptance of the program was not followed, generally, with an application to the tasks which would make it a living program, result in concrete achievements. Firstly, the program in most Party districts was not concretely applied. Secondly, in instances where attempts were made to apply it, these attempts were sporadic and not methodical. Thirdly, in the few instances where the work or securing new readers and finances received detailed attention, methodical consideration, practical application, achievements were recorded beyond the expectations of the comrades engaged in the work.

Party members have not to now show sufficient enthusiasm for the campaign. Although a few comrades have, by their efforts and determination proven that new mail subscribers can be easily secured, the Party members as a whole were inactive. If every Party member secured only one new subscriber, we would at once exceed the quota of 10,000 new subscribers. Let that Party member step forward who can claim that he can not secure at least one new subscriber! We failed to strengthen the campaign by drawing into it the Party fractions in all organizations, workers' organizations, workers in the shops. Unless this is done we will never build a mass base and we will fail to root our circulation apparatus deeply in the ranks of the masses of workers in all industries.

Without such an apparatus our gains will be only temporary. It will again indicate that the Party whipped itself into temporary campaign activity, that we still do not link up the Daily Worker with all our day to day work, Party campaigns (election campaigns, anti-lynching, anti-war, defend Soviet Union, unemployment, day to day struggle against speed-up, low wages etc.) to win leadership over decisive sections of the working class and give them guidance in their struggles against capitalism. This proves that there still exists a "campaign ideology," jumping from campaign to campaign without building permanent and concrete organization for further work. The Party must help build a broad base for Daily Worker mass circulation and support in every city by organizing Daily Worker Builders Conferences, by welding together workers'

organizations, Daily Worker readers, workers from the shops, workers correspondents into powerful supporting groups. The Daily Worker, the central organ of our Party, will become the mass agitator and collective organizer of the working class upon the basis of organized mass support. This has been much under estimated in the campaign so far.

Challenges to revolutionary competition have remained a gesture to now. Detroit district challenged New York. New York has not yet accepted the challenge and neither district has infused the members with the challenge. Chicago challenged Detroit and Detroit has not yet replied to the challenge and the members know nothing about it. Cleveland and Philadelphia challenged each other, but only on paper. The other districts forgot about instituting revolutionary competition altogether, do not even have a gesture to their credit.

The Daily Worker campaign is only in its initial stages and steps will have to be taken to carry it forward for another period of time. The tables below show that a beginning has been made, that we have increased circulation, but the actual increase in new readers, both mail and sales at shops, house to house, etc. can be estimated at only ten per cent of the quota. This necessitates a warning to all districts that are lagging behind. More organized activity, steeper application to securing new subscribers, permanent house to house carrier routes, shop sales, street sales, meeting sales, must be established. Much more attention must be given to raising the \$25,000 Emergency Fund.

## TABLES OF ACHIEVEMENTS AND SHORTCOMINGS

### New Daily Worker Subscribers Secured

April 1st to May 16th

The table below shows the number of new mail subscribers secured in the Daily Worker campaign. It does not include renewals. All new subscribers, whether monthly at 50 cents, or yearly at \$5.00 are included.

District	Quota	Subs. procured	Percentage
1 Boston	600	37	6%
2 New York	1500	287	19%
3 Philadelphia	800	95	12%
4 Buffalo	400	20	5%
5 Pittsburgh	400	37	9%
6 Cleveland	900	94	10%
7 Detroit	1400	124	9%
8 Chicago	1500	151	11%
9 Minneapolis	600	31	5%
10 Kansas City	200	19	9 1/2%
11 Agricultural	120	5	4%
12 Seattle	280	11	4%
13 California	700	67	9 1/2%
14 Connecticut	500	7	1 1/2%
15 South	50	8	16%
17 South	50	6	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>10%</b>

The New York district holds first place in new mail subscribers obtained, although the main basis for circulating in this district is news stand sales. Detroit challenged New York but lags ten per cent behind in new readers. The New Jersey field in the New York district, a large industrial area, could have assisted New York in gaining a much larger percentage.

Philadelphia has beaten Cleveland by two per cent. But the ten per cent of the quota obtained in the larger districts, and the average of five per cent obtained in the smaller districts prove that the Party has only been active by ten and five per cent.

The southern districts are doing better than the northern districts. The Connecticut district, close to New York where our paper is published, reached by the Daily Worker every morning on the date of publication, this vast industrial area needs immediate attention. Connecticut only secured seven new subscribers in a month and a half.

Our official campaign list, containing spaces for ten new readers, have been in the hands of Party members for many weeks. It is not too great a task to request a Party member to get ten new subscribers for one month each each at 50 cents each, and then to visit these subscribers again when the month is up and collect another 50 cents from each for the following month.

Every Party member should be able to get one yearly subscriber, or several half yearly, or four quarter yearly. Application to this work is all that is needed and that is what the Party is demanding. We expect all Party members to make up for lost time during the remainder of the campaign. We expect the district bureaus to actually take this whole campaign in hand without further delay, and show a marked increase in subs and achievements generally by the time we publish the next report.

### New Daily Worker Bundle Orders

April 1st to May 21st.

The following table indicates new circulation obtained through factory gate sales, street and news stand sales, house to house carrier routes, meeting sales. This added circulation is paid for by Party units, sections, districts, but in many instances the papers are not yet actually sold but are given away.

District	Quota	Bundle Increase	Percentage
1 Boston	1000	429	42%
2 New York	7000	1766	25%
3 Philadelphia	1600	288	18%
4 Buffalo	600	87	14 1/2%
5 Pittsburgh	1000	(8 Decrease)	
6 Cleveland	1200	490	41%
7 Detroit	1800	23	1%
8 Chicago	2000	512	26%
9 Minneapolis	800	129	16%
10 Kansas City	400	70	17 1/2%
11 Agricultural	200	43	21 1/2%
12 Seattle	500	19	3 1/2%
13 California	1000	369	37%
15 Connecticut	640	(76 Decrease)	
16 South	100	41	41%
17 South	100	163	163%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>4336</b>	<b>21.6%</b>

Immediately preceding the Daily Worker campaign, during the Party recruiting drive, Detroit increased its shop, house to house and street sales and distribution by nearly 2,000 copies. It is still second to the New York district in amount of papers sold and distributed every day. During the period of the Daily Worker campaign the increase in the Detroit district was 23 copies, although in Detroit city an actual drop occurred in the daily bundle order.

The Party cannot pride itself with this increase of 4,336 papers circulated daily at factory gates, house to house, streets and meetings. The first question that arises is, how many are being sold regularly? How many are still being distributed free?

House to house carrier routes, although beginnings in this form of paid circulation has been made, have not yet actually been established. There is one route in Brooklyn, N. Y., with more than 100 customers but it is not being carried by newsboy as we advise. The papers are being mailed from our office. There is another in Oklahoma City, Okla., of 103 customers that is being carried.

We must again stress steady sales in front of factory gates. In front of a factory of 5,000 workers at least 500 papers should be sold every day; a factory of 1,000 workers should result in a minimum steady daily sale of 100 papers. Carrier routes of 100 customers and up must be established in all working class neighborhoods. Party members must centralize their forces to establish such routes, and then employ a comrade or an unemployed worker to carry it as the source of his wages.

Outside of the achievements in the two southern districts, Boston holds first place, with Cleveland and California second and third. Why Pittsburgh and Connecticut have suffered decreases in this form of circulation should be explained by the Party in these districts.

### Income for \$25,000 Daily Worker Emergency Fund

April 1st to May 29th.

Listed below will be found all contributions received from every district for the \$25,000 Emergency Fund. It includes remittances that came from Party units, sections and districts as well as contributions made by Daily Worker readers, sympathizers, workers' organizations in each district. The quota for each Party district has been increased because the Central Committee decided to increase the national quota from \$15,000 to \$25,000 on the basis of the immediate needs of the Daily Worker.

District	Quota	Amount Collected	Percentage
1 Boston	\$1,200	\$ 140.85	12%
2 New York	6,700	5,671.56	85%
3 Philadelphia	1,500	255.85	17%
4 Buffalo	600	25.10	3%
5 Pittsburgh	1,000	56.95	6%
6 Cleveland	1,350	242.41	18%
7 Detroit	2,650	475.07	18%
8 Chicago	3,000	1,260.85	42%
9 Minneapolis	1,400	39.00	3%
10 Kansas City	500	22.50	5%
11 Agricultural	300	26.88	9%
12 Seattle	600	8.00	1 1/2%
13 California	3,100	688.19	22%
15 Connecticut	650	36.10	6%
16 South	125	16.00	13%
17 South	125		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$8,965.31</b>	<b>36%</b>

New York district first, Chicago second, California third—and then comes an inexcusable drop in contributions secured for the \$25,000 Daily Worker Emergency Fund. Actually, the quota for California is proportionately far in excess of the other districts when related to the Party membership in the district. Upon a more equalized basis California would have 40 per cent of its quota collected.

The New York district, with 85 per cent of its quota collected, stands out as an example to all other districts. Every district should have collected 85 per cent of its quota by now. Detroit's revolutionary challenge to New York seems to have been answered very effectively by New York, if not in words, then in deeds. Detroit has also lost out to Chicago in revolutionary competition to collect for the Daily Worker fighting fund.

What is outstanding in the above table is that the New York district has collected \$5,671.56 and all the other districts combined collected only \$3,293.75. This proves what we have been telling you on page one of the Daily Worker every day, namely, that our Party districts outside of New York have not mobilized their forces for mass collections, collections in workers' organizations; have not activated every Party member to collect a minimum of \$5 upon the subscription and contribution lists.

The Seattle district, with its one per cent, Minneapolis 3 per cent, Kansas City 5 per cent, Connecticut 6 per cent, Pittsburgh 6 per cent, Buffalo 3 per cent—these districts have helped very little to keep the Daily Worker going and growing. In these districts as well as in the larger ones, a quick mobilization of forces must occur if the Daily Worker is to overcome its financial difficulties; if we are to win our fight against suspension on the one hand and suppression by the bosses' business agents in the White House on the other.



## Gaston Mill Workers Starving

### NOT SUICIDE BUT FITE SAYS MASS. PAPER WORKER

#### Stretch Out Now Worse in Rex Mill

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GASTONIA, N. C.—The wage-cuts, speed-up and stretch-out in the Rex Mill are still going on. More now than ever. One had in the Rex mill runs four stubbers for \$16 per week of 60 hours; one hand runs 15 combers for \$15.55 per week of 60 hours; one hand runs 16 draw frames for \$15.10 per week of 60 hours.

What do you think of this for speed-up, stretch-out and wage-cuts? Here, the Rex mill is known to pay good, but I think it is damn cheap, considering the acres of frames you have to run and the slave-driving bosses we have to work for here. They are terrible. By printing this, maybe some of the workers will wake up to the rotten conditions and low wages they receive in the Rex mill.

—REX MILL WORKER.

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—REX MILL WORKER.

## YOUNG AND OLD BEGGING FOR WORK AT LOWEST STARVATION WAGES

### Misery So Great That Mill Workers Must Again Rise in Gastonia

GASTONIA, N. C.—Again I wish to call your attention to the heinous conditions of the workers in the textile mills of Gaston County and also surrounding counties.

The mill workers are starving, working two and three days per week. Some of the mills have shut down and the poor workers of these mills are starving, their children have no clothes and they present a picture of despair. Young and old of both sexes crowd the highways begging for any kind of work knowing full well that any kind of work they may get will not pay them more than \$1.50 a day for three days, totalling \$4.50. Who could live on such starvation wages?

Out of this money, besides clothing and feeding themselves, they must also pay rent, fuel bills, doctor bills and other miscellaneous expenses. While the workers are living on these inconceivable wages the mill bosses are in Florida spending the money that the workers have earned for them with their life blood. Back home their badly are run by underfed and badly clothed workers. What the hell is the matter with the workers of Gaston County? Will you ever realize the awful conditions that you are living in and start fighting the bosses? Don't let the damn capitalists make you believe that the southern workers won't stick together and fight. They don't believe it themselves.

We southern workers will whip them in more ways that a country man can ride a mule to town. Join the N.T.W.U. Tell the boss to go to hell. Fight for your own class not for the boss. To hell with the bosses—they are starving us.

—GASTONIA WORKER.

## Gastonia Workers Must Join the N.T.W.U.

GASTONIA, N. C.—The bosses of the Smyre mills are still on the job as wage-cutters and are just as good at speed-up and stretch-out. They can always find more work for you to do, and they sure as hell know how to pay the hands to keep them starving. One hand here in the Smyre mill runs two draw frames, two hap machines and ten combers. This is just only a small bit of the dirty bosses rebounding intrigue to fill their pockets with profits by the sweat and blood of the workers. It is enough to make any worker want to fight. I am asking every worker in the Smyre mills to join the N. T. W. U. Raise its banner high. Let's fight for better conditions for our own class.

A FELLOW-WORKER IN THE SMYRE MILLS.

## FORD GETS MORE CARS; LESS MEN

### But Toilers Will Dump Arch-Exploiter

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—A statement on Ford production in his Detroit plant (New York Times for June 8) shows very clearly that Mr. Peasehish Henry fired 11,110 workers and simultaneously increased his daily output from 7,500 cars a day to 9,200 cars daily.

The capitalist Times does not print this statement as a condemnation of open-shop, slave-driving Ford methods, but tucks it away on the financial sheet to act as a guide to other "philanthropic" American industrial wizards on how to make the workers pay for capitalism's incompetency.

Just remember, Mr. New York Times, that though you print your daily instructions on the financial sheet, the workers of America are also deriving the benefits of your "lessons in capitalism" and thus swell the ranks of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party of America to fight your slimy methods of exploitation.

—A NEW YORK WORKER.

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—A NEW YORK WORKER.

## MEMPHIS FIRM ENSLAVES NEGRO

### Guards Beat Him Up If He Tries to Quit

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12.—Of the four auto plants which have located in Memphis since the war the Murray Wood Products Co. pays the lowest wages and employs armed guards, which it obtains from a private detective agency. There have been repeated flareups at the plant, which the management has sedulously hushed up.

A month ago the band sawyers walked off their jobs. It is reported that they were not allowed to leave the plant, in accordance with the company's rule that no one may leave the plant during working hours.

"What happened to them?" inquired the reporter.

"Oh, the guards beat them up and put them back to work," was the reply.

20 Cents An Hour.

Word has repeatedly been received to the effect that guards are in the habit of beating up colored workers who "make trouble." Meanwhile the company is pushing its low wage policy to the limit. Certain nightworkers have recently had their wages cut to 20 cents an hour for 12 hours.

"I did have a wife," said one colored worker, "but she left me. I couldn't support her on that. It's all I can do to support myself."

This is the city which threatened sedition warrants against Tom Johnson and two others for organizing a street meeting to organize Negro and white workers. The American Legion publicly stated that it would smash the meeting if held and lynch the speakers.

The Communist Party plans to run a Negro worker for governor of Tennessee.

## EXPPELL MILITANT FOR SEEING DEAL

### Fakers-Afraid of An Exposure of Selves

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BOSTON.—Just recently in the Painters' District Council 41 they framed up a militant worker, James Robinson of Local 11.

The sin of James Robinson was that in 1927 he caught two agents of District Council 41 by the "lock." They were given a \$400 check present for selling out union sign writing to a non-union contractor who employed non-union men when the union sign writers were walking the bricks. The officialdom, being afraid of further exposure, preferred charges on Robinson that he defamed the business agents' characters. They fined him \$500, which he could not pay, and then expelled him.

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

## MISTREAT L. A. YOUNG WORKER

### Only Crime To Be Jobless and Homeless

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—I came from Los Angeles, stayed here a week, being down and out. Went to a police station for a place to stay, and they put me in a vagrancy charge. I went to the court and they put me under a \$500 bond. Couldn't pay it because I'm broke. That goes to show you the justice we workers get nowadays.

Last night there were two boys pulled in and because they came from a rich and respectable family they let them off.

I wrote this article to show folks how things stand.

—A YOUNG WORKER.

### CONVICTS DEFY PRISON OFFICIALS.

ISLAND OF OLERON, France.—Because of the bad food and harsh treatment, 49 military prisoners barricaded themselves in their cells and defied any attempt by the prison officials to capture them. They were finally starved into submission.

### LONG HOURS ON GOVERNMENT JOB.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The workers on the Ford dam, a federal job, work long hours. They work from 9 to 14 hours a day and many times they work seven days a week. Even though the government is starting a "Red Scare" by their "investigation" to hush up the unemployment question, they have contracts given to companies who speed-up and make their workers work long hours.

## Another Wave of Lay Offs Hits Oakland, Cal. Hard

Comrade Editor:—

Oakland once more has been hit with wage-cuts and lay-offs. The building industry is away below the level of last year. Workers are being speeded-up to take the place of those who are laid off. The Hall Scott Motor Co. played a rotten trick on the workers. They told the workers that they were going to put in new machinery. First they laid off 25 men for a few days, then all of a sudden 400 men. Only last week they took them all back at 18 per cent reduction in wages. The Byron Jackson laid off their entire help.

Only last week in a pool hall at Tenth and Franklin Sts. a worker was taken to the hospital. He could not walk from starvation. Workers are we going to stand for starvation in so prosperous a country as the United States? Join the Trade Union Unity League. The only organization that is putting up a fight for the workers is the T. U. U. L.

On Monday, June 9, seven men were killed by being blown to pieces in the Hetch Hetchy project at Livermore. The bosses are so engrossed in making money that they do not give a damn for the safety of the workers. The dead are: G. Paizes, 36, single, 1254 Leavenworth St., San Francisco; Fred Flader, 28, single, of Colorado; P. J. Peck, 41, single, 1232 Ellis St., San Francisco; C. Broad, 39, single, 939 Mission St., San Francisco; Carl Cook, single, 1619 Cambie St., Oakland; D. P. Hampton, 32, married, 848 South New Hampshire St., Los Angeles; C. G. Cloet, 43, single, 315 Fifth St., San Francisco.

Workers, don't starve, but fight back; only fools starve. The unemployed family are going to send delegates to the convention. Will write more in a few days.

ORGANIZER OF THE UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS.

Oakland, Cal.

## SPUR ELECTIONS TO JOBLESS CONVENTION

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The final stage of preparation for the National Convention of Unemployed in Chicago June 4 and 5 will start Thursday, June 12, with a conference to be held at 39 North Tenth Street.

This will be followed up by a larger conference to take place on Thursday, June 26, at which all delegates to the National Convention will be present.

A city-wide drive for finances will be instituted on June 27, 28 and 29, part of which will take the form of "tag days."

On Saturday, June 28, at 12 noon a mass demonstration of unemployed will take place at the City Hall Plaza.

## Young Pioneer Sees Homeless Workers' Misery

Dear Comrade Editor:—

The sun was gradually descending in the west and whistles were blowing, telling the slaves to stop work and go to their homes, if you could call them that, and rest up for another day's slaving. On American St., where the railroad runs, mills and factories crowd the space. Many children play on the railroad banks, unable to play elsewhere.

As I was walking along this street I came to an abrupt stop. There, not many feet away, lying against the wall, I could distinguish a huddled figure, fast asleep. As I stepped closer I could see that he was well past 45 years of age, hair was turned gray, his clothes were real working class in nature. His shoes looked half worn, his trousers were patched and his coat and shirt worn.

I stood intently watching him and I noticed that he began to stir. Suddenly he raised himself up on an elbow, making an effort to rise, but instead fell back, perhaps from lack of food, into another slumber. I quietly stole away, thinking that when the American working class arise against their oppressors and establish a system of their own such things will be of the past.

—JEAN GRALICK, Young Pioneer. Philadelphia, Pa.

## Young Cigar Workers Organize for Fight

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—Shop committees have been formed in the consolidated and the committee is issuing leaflets regularly, exposing the rotten conditions on the inside. Young girls are slaving nine and three quarter hours per day and earning 9 to 11 dollars a week for high speed piece work. Many of them are carried out unconscious daily from the intense speed-up and tobacco fumes. Young Negro girls are forced to slave at even worse conditions. Last week, the time workers received a two dollar wage out from \$11 to \$9 per week. A leaflet was issued immediately by the shop committee calling for a strong organization to resist these wage-cuts of the bosses.

Another scheme has been introduced by the bosses. Each girl who produces 5,000 a day, will receive a "box of candy" from the company each week, in appreciation for the enormous amount of labor. This really means another wage cut, as

the girls produce more for a cheap box of candy. The scheme will not work, because it was exposed at once by the Youth department of the TUUL.

The campaign for organization is also making good headway in Trenton. Several shop gate meetings were held and over a thousand young cigar workers participated in the meetings. At two of the meetings, the speakers were arrested. The Trenton workers are showing good response to the campaign.

A shop bulletin in the Consolidated will be given out this week, by the Young Communist League exposing the rotten conditions existing in the plant and showing the workers how to organize and fight. The bosses are becoming frantic because of the growing success of the activity of the Youth department of the TUUL, but they will not be able to prevent the workers from organizing.

—CIGAR WORKER.

## "If Poison Fails, Try Briggs", Detroit Saying

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT.—"If poison fails try Briggs." This is a popular saying among auto workers, for very good reasons, some of which follow. While there is a state law prohibiting the working of women more than ten hours in one day, many women at Briggs are compelled to toil 12 hours a night. In the Briggs Mack Ave. plant metal finishers were recently hired at 68 cents an hour and "bonus"; after working three weeks they were paid off at 42 cents an hour, with no bonus. Girls have been hired at 28 cents an hour and forced to pay \$1.50 for a cheap smock not worth more than 65 cents, and also 69 cents for a pair of scissors not worth more than 25 cents. After working three days these girls were laid off and when they asked when to come around for their pay, were curtly told: "It ain't worth the trouble." After the deductions for the smock and scissors the girls would hardly have carfare left.

The same conditions that resulted in the Briggs fire several years ago, where over 26 workers lost their lives, still exists in the Briggs plants. Laws that are supposed to protect the spraying department workers are constantly violated when they interfere with more rapid production. Neither the police, nor fire departments, nor the "labor" commissioner interfere except to insure the bosses' profits. Only when the workers attempt to organize into the union to protect themselves against the terrific speed-up, increasing wage-cuts, rotten conditions, that the police are on the job. Then they rush to (and) club and arrest the speakers and organizers of the Auto Workers' Union who dare to call upon the Briggs' workers to do the only thing which can improve their conditions—to organize and fight back.

—BRIGGS WORKER.

# COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY HOLDING ITS DISTRICT CONFERENCES

## Murderous Attack on Delegates Made by Fascist Thugs at Baden, Sheltered by Socialists

## Thuringia Conference Greeted by Workers From Shops, Non-Party Workers Delegates

BERLIN (I.P.S.)—The district conference of the Baden Communist organization took place in Pirmasens and concluded with a demonstration of over 4,000 workers.

After the demonstration a motor lorry bearing delegates back to the outlying districts was ambushed by fascists, who poured a murderous fire into the packed workers, killing one outright, seriously wounding 5 and wounding 14 others less seriously.

The workers were completely unarmed and had to defend themselves against a horde of fascists armed with revolvers, clubs, knives and knuckledusters. Those workers who survived the first volleys were badly injured with clubs, knives, etc.

In order to prevent further demonstrations on the part of the embittered workers, the social-democratic police president has prohibited all open-air meetings and demonstrations in Pirmasens and the

neighborhood indefinitely.

On Saturday and Sunday the district conference of the Communist Party in Thuringia took place in Erfurt. A delegation from the Dixi automobile workers greeted the conference. The delegation was composed of Communist, social-democratic and non-party workers. A representative of the Leuna workers brought the greetings of the Halle party district.

One hundred and seventy delegates took part in the conference of the North West district of the German Communist Party on Saturday and Sunday in Bremen. Delegates were present from the docks, the factories and the jute works.

At both conferences the political resolutions supporting the policy of the Central Committee were unanimously adopted and the new district committees unanimously elected. Bolshevik self-criticism was the salient feature of both conferences.

Swedish Communists in Clash with Police

STOCKHOLM (I.P.S.)—Since June 6 British cruisers have been lying at anchor in the Swedish harbor town of Malmo, which controls the Oresund entrance into the Baltic. Recently the Swedish Communist Party organized a joint demonstration of Swedish and Danish workers in Malmo and about 300 Danish workers sailed across the Oresund from Copenhagen to join it. The authorities mobilized a large force of police, and minor collisions occurred at the landing of the Danish workers.

The police prevented the joint demonstration from marching to the British vessels to fraternize with

## Swedish Communists in Clash with Police

the sailors and to appeal to them not to permit themselves to be used against the Soviet Union, but Swedish, Danish and German Communists spoke to a demonstration of thousands of workers. A gang of fascists attempted to interfere with the workers, but were roughly handled and would have had a hard time but for the fact that they were rescued by the police, who attacked the workers with their sabres. A number of workers were severely injured and a number of arrests were made. The magnificent demonstration of international proletarian solidarity has made a deep impression in Malmo.

Kwangsi Forces Are Also Reactionary

With Yochow, a very important city in the northern part of Hunan, a city which is generally known as the gateway to Hankow, captured by the Kwangsi forces, Nanking's position in the South is certainly getting very precarious. But the real danger to Nanking as well as to the Kwangsi forces lies not in each other, but in the developing guerrilla peasant forces and Communist troops which are threatening the existence of both brands of the forces of reaction.

Opposing categories of reaction can reconcile while their lives are threatened by a third enemy but revolutionary forces will accept no compromises and make no combinations with counter-revolutionary troops. While reactionary factions are fighting their battles on the chess board of counter-revolutionary politics, the real force that will bring about significant changes in China are the seething revolt of the workers and peasants, fighting under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

## Workers Jailed After Clash with Fascists

PARIS (I.P.S.)—Six Italian workers, arrested in connection with the collision between fascist and anti-fascist Italians at the Verriers, Belgium, railway station on April 6, have been tried in Verriers. One Italian worker was sentenced to 13 months' imprisonment,

a second worker to two months' imprisonment and the remaining four workers were acquitted. The two workers will be deported following the expiration of their sentences. Protest meetings against the sentences are being organized by the Belgian section of the International Red Aid.

## Anti-Imperialist Demonstration in Antwerp

BRUSSELS (I.P.S.)—The S. S. Leopoldville has arrived in Antwerp. A strike of Negro sailors on board this vessel was suppressed with great brutality a week or so ago on the Congo coast. Members of the Belgian Communist Party and Young Communist League met the vessel and distributed leaflets demanding the release of the Negroes

imprisoned in connection with the strike. Placards demanding the freedom of the Congo were displayed. Hurriedly summoned police attacked the demonstration, which grew rapidly. Five young workers were arrested, but had to be released shortly afterward. The Negro sailors fraternized enthusiastically with their white comrades.

## Bosses Agreed Upon First Young Plan Loan

PARIS, June 11.—After long bickering, the negotiations for the operation of the Young Plan loan was concluded Wednesday morning. The bankers of nine countries finally reached some sort of an agreement and signed a series of

agreements for the issuance of the \$300,000,000 loan on Thursday. Thus the first loan under the Young Plan, the burden of which chiefly falls upon the shoulders of the German working class, is brought into being.

## Communist Work for Unity

PRAGUE (I.P.S.)—The workers on a building job in Tepitz are on strike for wage demands. The employers tried to break the strike, but agitation carried on by the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade union persuaded the apprentices to make common cause with

the strikers. The apprentices formed their own strike committee. The building workers in Kaaden have been on strike for seven days. The police are co-operating with the employers and harrasing the strike pickets. A number of collisions have occurred.

## "Free Press" in Czecho-Slovakia

PRAGUE (I.P.S.)—The well-known author and university professor, Salda, has dealt with the bloody events in Radotin in a long article published in "Salda's Merkblaetter." The censor cut the article in three places. The associa-

tion of left-wing intellectuals in Czecho-slovakia has organized a protest meeting against the oppressive practice of the Czech censor. Professor Salda will speak at this meeting and will also other prominent Czech literary and scientific men.

## Jobless Meet in Minneapolis Sun.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.—A rousing call to the jobless workers of this city to fight the starvation program of the bosses by organizing into the Councils of the Unemployed urging all jobless to attend a mass meeting to be held Sunday, June 15, at 2 p. m. at Tomlinson Hall, Market and Delaware Sts.

Election of delegates to the National Convention of Jobless Workers will be held. Ben Amos, Negro organizer, and George Maurer of Chicago will be the chief speakers.

Minn. Ukr. Toilers Demand 6 Be Freed

MINNEAPOLIS, June 12.—At a meeting of the Ukrainian Toilers Organization local branch a resolution was adopted demanding the immediate release of Powers and Carr and the other class war prisoners held for active workers in organizing Negro and white workers in the South.

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

# GREEN WANTS REDS OUTLAWED

## Trial Nearing End in Prejudiced Court

(Continued From Page One.)

"combating Communist propaganda."

Strike-breaker Talks About "Moscow."

"It is the avowed purpose of Communism, through decisions at Moscow," said Green, who promised Hoover last December that the A. F. of L. would oppose strikes for higher wages in order to help the corporations recuperate their Wall Street losses, "to capture control of the American Federation of Labor. You will observe there is no attempt to break into such organizations as the Rotary Club, the Kiwanis, Chambers of Commerce and similar fields."

Evidently, Green, feeling that the A. F. of L. is no more a working class organization than the Rotary Club and that it serves the same purpose in breaking strikes as does the Chambers of Commerce, is agitated at the discrimination against the A. F. of L. by the Communists.

"The Communists know," Green proceeded, "that if revolution is to originate it must be among the masses of people and through dissatisfaction of the working people." Green tried to pretend that the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League with their fight for "Work or Wages" for the unemployed was "inconsequential at the present time," but that it was the "potential importance that was serious," evidently realizing that the "dissatisfaction of the working people" was due to get worse instead of better.

He Fights Jobless.

This is given point by Green's testimony before another congressional committee, the House Judiciary Committee, where he also appears on Wednesday, to try to get Congress to pretend to do something for the unemployed by passing the fake "relief" measures of the Tammany representative, Wagner. In this hearing, Green, who brazenly lied about unemployment, saying that there are only 3,609,000 jobless while the census report of the government admits there are at least 6,500,000, had to confess that "About 5,000,000 families in America today are living below the minimum of health and efficiency... and 4,500,000 (in addition) have barely enough to support themselves at a minimum."

Meanwhile this condition prevails for nearly 10,000,000 workers' families according to Green's admission, the U. S. capitalist government does nothing for the unemployed but club them with police bills and send the New York Unemployed delegation to prison for three years without trial.

Moreover, the U. S. government, while it has not a cent for nearly 8,000,000 jobless American workers and their families, yesterday thru the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, approved what is known as the "Deficiency Bill" to pay out various items, among which are:

- For a new U. S. penitentiary, \$1,700,000.
- For prison industries, \$500,000.
- For prison camps, \$750,000.
- For new U. S. jails, \$1,000,000.
- For keeping Marines in Nicaragua, \$1,325,000.
- For Hoover's Commission on "Law Enforcement," \$250,000.
- In addition the government is paying German shipowners for ships seized by the U. S. during the war, a sum said to be, by German capitalists, around \$82,000,000. The grantees are also to get paid \$20,000,000 for "government buildings," about which recently a scandal was hushed up. And the Fish committee to "investigate" the Communists and the Daily Worker, is also given "unlimited funds" to try to suppress the rising "dissatisfaction of the working people" which Green was so alarmed about.

## WORLD TOMORROW SAYS MYRA PAGE BOOK BEST

The World Tomorrow, a Christian publication, admits in its June issue that it has come to the Communist publications for a true picture of the Southern conditions. In a book review of Myra Page's "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor," and of Sinclair Lewis' "Cheap and Contented Labor," it characterizes the latter as "smart" and leading to doubt as to whether Lewis could have had the kind of human relations with the southern cotton mill workers that the Page book shows.

About "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor," it says: "In the first part of her 100 pages, Miss Page gives a calm and apparently irrefutable picture of Southern workers and their surroundings. It is colorful but at the same time not propagandistic, and in the opinion of the reviewer, the most true and satisfactory statement of the actual situation that has yet appeared. There are a few inaccuracies, but no deliberate misrepresentation."

"Cheap and Contented Labor" is published by the United Textile Workers. "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor" ran first in serial form in The Daily Worker, and is published in a 25 cent pamphlet form by Workers Library Publishers, 39 East 125th St., New York.

# Workers! Fight Unemployment, Say Jailed Jobless Leaders

(Continued from Page One)

in the U. S. millions of workers and poor farmers are starving.

"Workers! Don't starve—Fight!

"March 6th was the beginning of the campaign against unemployment and for Unemployment Insurance. May 1st followed with its mass demonstrations. But the bosses and their government, aided by the fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. and the socialist party, have ignored the demands of the tremendous army of unemployed and their families, their hunger and suffering.

"The Trade Union Unity League, which mobilized for March 6th and May 1st, is calling a mass convention against unemployment in Chicago on July 4-5. Send mass delegations to this convention. Make this convention the largest the country has ever seen.

"Join the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League! Form Unemployment Councils!

"Refuse to starve because the bosses deny you work! Demand unemployment insurance! Force the government, which spends billions for war purposes and this year again cut the income taxes of the rich by \$160,000,000, to provide unemployment insurance, by taxing the corporations and putting the fund under the control and administration of a committee composed of workers from the shops and the unemployed.

"The Chicago Convention will also fight for the 7-hour, 5-day week, 6 hours for young workers, against speed-up, for equal pay for equal work, against discrimination against the Negroes, for the right to organize, strike and picket, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

"These must be the outstanding issues in the coming elections in every state.

"Workers! Make the Chicago Convention the nationwide, resounding answer of the entire American working class to the fakery, persecution and terror of the capitalists and their government.

"Send mass delegations to Chicago, July 4-5."

(Signed) "New York Unemployed Delegation.

"WM. Z. FOSTER, "ROBERT MINOR, "I. AMTER, "J. LESTEN, "HAROLD RAYMOND."

## Conference of Metal Workers Plans Fight

(Continued from Page One)

ished, then individual piece-work was introduced and a little later the group standard system was put into effect, making it possible to even eliminate petty straw bosses, as the workers work in a group of 12, receiving a collective price, so naturally the speediest one becomes the 'pusher.' Here wages have also been reduced almost 40 per cent in the last six or seven months in many departments. In the steel mills in Western Pennsylvania average wages for common labor are 40 to 45 cents an hour and in such mills as the Jessup Steel in Washington, Pa., about 36 cents an hour.

"In many mills the workers only average two or three days a week. In the American Steel Foundries Alliance the entire night turn was laid off indefinitely. In the Central Alloy Steel Co. at Canton, Ohio, the 8" mill is shut down indefinitely, the 9" mill has been working only one and a half, two and four days a week.

"The steel trust, the electric trust, the employers in the shipyards and metal manufacturing in general, after making such enormous profits in the year of 1929 that the Bethlehem Steel boasted of an increase in profits over 1928 of 166 per cent, are facing curtailed profits in 1930 and are determined to make the workers pay.

"In all steel centers in West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and the Lake county regions the same slave conditions exist in addition to the complete domination of the steel trust over all 'public officials.' In small towns the office of the steel corporation is also the office of the city mayor and the chief of police, who mete out 'justice' to the workers. Thus Tom Zima, Milan Resilor and Pete Muselin are serving six years in Blanal penitentiary because they fought against the control of Jones and Laughlin.

Steel Workers at Mercy of Bosses.

"The steel workers, in particular, have been completely at the mercy of the bosses, due to lack of organization since the 1919 steel strike. The much-advertised 8-hour day applies only to a few highly skilled workers and 46 per cent of the steel workers are working 11, 12 and 13 hours a day. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, led by the arch faker, Mike Tighe, in spite of the fact that the last convention (held in a swell hotel in Youngstown with closed doors to the steel workers) voted to take \$50,000 out of the building fund for organization of the unorganized, is losing membership from day to day. It has been reduced to a life insurance society and Mike Tighe agreed to take a wage-cut of 22 per cent at the last convention, which will help to further disintegrate that outfit. In the Washington, Pa., Lodge there are only four out of 104 paying dues after the officialdom refused to fight against the company abolishing special 'spell hands' (relief crew). In Warren only about 25 are paying dues out of a membership of 425, according to reliable information.

"In the metal manufacturing industry the same situation exists. From a membership of 332,000 during 1921 the machinists' union has gone down to about 60,000, of which half are on the railroads and the rest are either working in small garages and repair shops or em-

## PITTSBURGH F.S.U. MEET WED., JUNE 18

PITTSBURGH, June 12.—Workers organizations and sympathizers of the Soviet Union are called to a Conference and membership meeting to build a local branch of the Friends of Soviet Union. The Conference will be held Wednesday, June 18 at Room 512, 611 Penn Ave.

The call, over the signature of Dr. Rasnick, secretary of the Pittsburgh district of the F.S.U. and Micheal E. Burd, National Field Organizer of the F.S.U., stresses the importance of acquainting the American workers with the achievements of the Soviet Union and the need for constant defense of the workers fatherland.

## FARM IN THE PINES. Situated in Pine Forest near Mt. Lake, German table. Rates: \$10-\$18. Swimming. Phone: N. OBERKIRCH, R. 1, Box 75, Kingston, N. Y.

## 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

# TUNNEL WORKERS MEMORIAL 13TH

## Killed in Explosion in Detroit Tunnel

DETROIT, June 12.—The contractors and capitalist politicians, allied with the labor fakery, have found a "goat" upon which to load the blame for the terrible explosion of dynamite in the Detroit waterworks tunnel, Monday morning which killed six men outright, blowing them to pieces, and injured several more. In the excitement immediately following the terrific blast, some unguarded statements were made, one by Torris Eide, water board engineer of the city and inspector of the waterworks tunnel job, as follows: "Sunday morning there were 42 charges of dynamite, totalling 430 pounds, placed in the tunnel head. They were to be exploded in six relays. One or more of these charges failed to explode."

Another was by Alvin Smith, foreman, that "there is no positive method of determining whether or not all the charges go off." Later, when the many and various "investigations" got under way, particularly one conducted by Loomis, assistant prosecutor, Smith is quoted to say that the location of the unexploded dynamite was marked for the guidance of the following shift, of which the foreman was Tolliston, who was killed in the explosion and who is now held responsible by the "investigators."

The Tunnel Workers' Section of the Building and Construction Workers' Industrial Union points out that were the tunnel workers of the Morrow job organized on the basis of shaft committees of the rank and file right on the job, such a disaster would not have occurred, because the workers then would be able to protect themselves against the murderous speed-up and to enforce the installation of proper safety devices, do away with overtime work, wage-cuts, etc.

The Tunnel Workers' Industrial Union is arranging a mass memorial meeting, to take place Friday, June 13, at 7:30 p. m. at New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave., Detroit, Mich. All workers, employed and unemployed alike, are urged to attend this meeting.

Frank Kerchel, leader of the recent tunnel workers' strike, and others will speak.

## MORE JOIN FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION DRIVE

Through the initiative of Carl Brodsky, Executive Committee member of the Friends of the Soviet Union, New York District, Mohegan Colony at Peekskill, N. Y. has enlisted in the campaign for support of the F.S.U., according to a statement by Harriet Silverman, secretary. On July 4, at the Mohegan Colony School in cooperation with the F.S.U. Committee, the Colony will celebrate the progress of the Five-Year Plan with speakers and a Soviet film, a concert, and dancing in the evening. Committees are now being organized to enroll everyone present as a member of the N. Y. district F.S.U. Preparations will soon be under way, also for Camp Nitgedaiget and Unity for the same week-end. The appeal is herewith made to all workers who expect to attend these camps to volunteer at the District F.S.U. office, 799 Broadway, room 421.

Watch this column Wednesday and Saturday for the membership certificate. Get your organization to participate. Enroll members for the F.S.U. and win a free trip to the Soviet Union.

## STALINGRAD'S POPULATION GROWS RAPIDLY.

STALINGRAD.—The recent census taken here shows an increase in population of 60,000, the world's highest rate of population increase.

# PROTEST AGAINST FREEING MACKLEY'S KILLER

## PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—

"Protest against the acquittal of Mackley's murderer" is the rallying slogan for a mass protest meeting called by Section 2 of the Communist Party for Friday, June 13, at 7:30 p. m. at MacPherson Sq.

The scab that killed Mackley, a striker, during the Aberle hosiery mill strike, was given a whitewash by the boss courts, as part of the big drive against the hosiery workers.

# EL CENTRO BOYS SCORE CONDITION

## Talks for Bosses and Against Unemployed

(Continued from Page One)

of the state are mobilized to prevent their doing it.

Tell of Conditions.

Defendants Miller, Sklar, and Emery have taken the witness stand for the defense, during this, the third week of the trial.

Miller, national secretary and organizer of the Agricultural Workers Industrial League, arrested with the others when the league tried to hold a national convention in the Valley, told of bad conditions there for the workers. He described the brush houses, the bad toilet facilities, the drinking water dipped from ditches, the long hours, the low pay, and unemployment. He told how the workers responded to the union, how job committees were formed, and how the stool pigeon, Collum, suggested the use of tear gas.

Other Provocations.

Emery further revealed the provocative acts of stool pigeons who have testified for the state in this trial, and stated that the workers' were determined to mass picket to keep scabs away.

Albert Barnham, now a defendant, an aged Imperial Valley worker, corroborated the defendant's story of the miserable working conditions in the Valley.

## UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS AT TERRIFIC PACE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The jobless army is increasing at a rapid rate, as shown by the recent figures from Philadelphia. According to the research department of the University of Pennsylvania, 8,377 people out of every 71,895 are unable to find jobs.

## Steal Two Hours A Day.

The workers have been forced to knock off two hours a day, during which time they are not paid, but during which they have to stick around, waiting. They get only half an hour for lunch, and of that period, they have to waste 15 minutes standing in line waiting to get food from the company cafeteria. They do not get towels or soap for washing up.

The Metal Workers League shop committee and the T.U.U.L. will show these workers and those of Edgewater the need of organization, and will prepare the basis for greater struggle and for strike action.

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

## Need Solidarity.

This meeting will plan a fight to force the company to re-hire the old workers, and will explain the situation to the proposed new workers in Edgewater. It will show them that the Ford Co. is one of the worst exploiters, and that their only salvation from ruinous driving and unemployment for themselves and the discharged workers. The T.U.U.L. and the Metal Workers League will appeal to them not to merely take away the jobs of the 3,000 in Kearney, but to show solidarity with them in a struggle for better conditions, and for a strong organization.

# OFF THE PRESS!

Special Convention Issue of

# THE COMMUNIST

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

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FIFTIETH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

## Friday Evening, June 20

Admission 35c in advance. 50c at the door.

# FOSTER WRITES TO METAL WORKERS' CONFERENCE

FROM his prison cell on Hart's Island (800 Fordham St., New York City), William Z. Foster writes greetings to the National Metal Workers' Conference, in Youngstown, Ohio, June 14 and 15. Foster is the general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, to which belongs the Metal Workers' Industrial League, the caller of the Youngstown conference. He is serving a three year sentence, imposed upon him along with Amter, Minor and Raymond, all members of the committee elected by the 110,000 unemployment demonstrators on March 6. His message to the steel workers, whom he led in the greatest strike of their history in 1919, is as follows:

Comrades: Your conference is of the utmost importance. Undoubtedly it will lay the basis for a great industrial union of workers in all branches of the metal industry—steel, automobile, electrical manufacturing, agricultural machinery, etc. The situation is ripe for such an organization.

The metal workers are suffering from wage cuts, speed-up and every form of intense exploitation and oppression. The industrial crisis has paralyzed the industry and hundreds of thousands of metal workers walk the streets unemployed. And this situation is worsening rapidly. The industrial crisis is deepening and its destructive features are spreading. The coming winter will show a huge increase in unemployment; slashing wage cuts will be made and new drives initiated to further speed up the toilers in the shops.

The workers will fight back. Of this we may be sure. The many small strikes in various sections of this basic industry show their developing fighting spirit. The union you are building must be strengthened at once to organize and lead these impending great struggles of metal workers. The conference must launch a great organizing campaign. This is its most elementary task. Steps must be taken to establish shop committees in all metal plants, this vast campaign to culminate in the near future in a national convention at which your union will be formally set up.

**A. F. L. Not For Workers.**  
The fascist A. F. of L. cannot and will not fight for the interests of the steel workers. Its betrayal of the great steel strike in 1919, its criminally incompetent and corrupt steel "organizing" campaign in 1923, its recent fake drive to unite the auto workers, together with its general strikebreaking policies, are sufficient proof of this.

The decadent Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers, headed by steel company stool-pigeons and under-cover men, is the rotten symbol of A. F. of L. unionism in the metal industry. The so-called socialist party-Muste progressives in the A. F. of L. are only a blind for the A. F. of L. reactionaries. Their basic policies are the same. They have nothing to offer the metal workers but betrayal. All these labor traitors must be fought aggressively, while at the same time their followers must be won for the new union. The steel workers, together with the whole body of metal workers, need imperatively the new, revolutionary unionism which your conference is building up.

**Enlist Rank and File.**  
In the organizing campaign which must follow your conference, and which should be based primarily upon the steel mills, you must enlist the active cooperation of the rank and file. Great efforts should be made to organize the young workers into youth sections and to draw them into the work, and in a leading capacity, they are the best fighting elements in the working class. Also the women, who are playing an ever more important part in your industry, require to be united. But above all, the Negro workers must be organized. They are decisively important in all sections of industry. The history of A. F. of L. unionism has been one long betrayal of the Negroes. The new union must militantly fight for and with the Negroes. Its success will depend very much upon how it meets this vital question.

The organizing campaign following the National Conference must be based upon definite demands of the workers. The conference should work up a concrete program, concisely stated, of the actual demands of the metal workers; against wage cuts, against the 12-hour day and for the 7-hour day and 5-day week, against the speed-up, for the release of political prisoners, etc. Such demands must be widely popularized among the armies of metal workers.

**Fight Unemployment.**  
The very greatest emphasis must be laid upon the fight against unemployment. The interests of the employed workers are identical with those of the unemployed, and all must make a common fight. The union must join with its entire forces in the struggle for unemployment insurance, the shorter work week, etc. It should utilize all its connections to build up the great mass convention of unemployed in Chicago, July 4-5, and actively organize the unemployed workers. Only by the keenest solidarity and militancy can the working class make headway against the hostile combination of employers, government, and fascist labor leaders. Hence the union you are forming must from the outset realize its position as a vital organization that the Trade Union Unity League is building up. The new union must actively support the 50,000 membership drive of the T. U. U. L. Every member should become a reader of the T.U.U.L. central organ, Labor Unity. The conference should take active steps for setting up the closest relations with the railroad workers and coal miners' organizations of the TUUL for joint action.

**It's a World-Wide Fight.**  
The new union must also take its place in the great world labor organization, the Red International of Labor Unions. The conference should elect its delegates to the vitally important Fifth Congress of the R. I. L. U. It should establish the closest working relations with the metal section of the R. I. L. U., and popularize the RILU widely among the metal workers generally.

Your conference should also pay close attention to the developing war situation. The metal industry plays a key role in munition making. The capitalists are making special efforts to militarize it in every respect in preparation for war. The conference should take a sharp position against the coming imperialist war, warn and unite the workers to fight it, and seek to secure organization in the key plants.

The metal workers' conference, while devoting itself closely to the organization of struggle around the workers' immediate demands, must not lose sight of the elementary fact that only by the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' government can the basic evils afflicting the working class be eliminated. This requires the emphatic development of the everyday fight into a broad political struggle. The Soviet Union, with its glorious achievements in building Socialism despite the attacks of a hostile capitalist world, is the inspiration and model of the revolutionary workers everywhere in the United States, as well as in revolutionary China and India. The new union must realize the wonderfully inspiring effect upon the workers of the great successes of the Soviet Union, and utilize this fully in organizing them. Above all, it must unite these working masses to defend the Soviet Union in the threatening war against it by the imperialist powers.

The need for organization is urgent among the metal workers. You have to face the most gigantic and ruthless combinations of capital in all parts of the industry, such as the United States Steel Corporation, General Motors Company, International Harvester Company, General Electric Company, etc. These great combines stop at no act of terrorism to increase their exploitation of the workers. The government everywhere is their tool. In fighting such powerful organizations, the new union of metal workers has a big task. But if it follows the line laid down by the R.I.L.U. it can make a successful fight. It will build a great labor organization which can defend the metal workers interests now, and half prepare the way for the final overthrow of capitalism by the working class.

The other members of the unemployed delegation here in this jail—Comrades Minor, Amter, and Raymond—join with me in sending revolutionary greetings to your conference and in wishing it the greatest success.

# Fight U. M. W. A. Hazelton Convention Sell-Out

By P. FRANKFELD and DAN SLINGER.

SCRANTON, Pa., (By Mail).—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America held at Scranton, Pa., was of vital importance to the anthracite miners. It showed the danger of "progressives" again taking control of the situation and diverting the miners from struggle, and the urgent necessity for carrying on the most energetic campaign to build up the National Miners' Union in the anthracite, to prepare for strike on September 1, and to keep the Lewis-Boylan sellout chaining the miners to an infamous slave agreement for five years more from going through.

It is important to estimate this convention correctly, in view of the many misleading descriptions that have appeared in the bourgeois, fascist United Mine Workers of America and the social-fascist press, picturing the convention as a rank and file gathering in an attempt to get the anthracite miners to accept the sellout convention decisions.

**False Victories.**  
Although Lewis was voted down on two important issues—the question of printing all resolutions adopted by the locals pertaining to the coming agreement (meaning in effect that the convention was determined to consider these decisions); and the proposal to give the Lewis henchmen (scales committee), all power to negotiate the agreement with the operators, these "victories" proved to be empty ones. The spineless and treacherous so-called "insurgent" leaders, McCrone, from the Scranton Central Labor Union, a former ally of McGarry, who led the last fake fight in the anthracite, and Horan, opposed the machine in order to strengthen their own bid for positions with the machine.

The "revolt," tacitly supported by the tri-district officials, was a threat to Lewis that he had better go easy with the progressive fakers in the anthracite. When the resolutions were voted these "oppositional" elements perceived Lewis to lead them into a blind alley—

and then right back again to acceptance of what he had originally proposed—that all power be in effect concentrated in the hands of his hand-picked scales committee.

The scales Committee report was adopted. It calls for a re-endorsement of the present agreement as a basis for the new agreement. It demands that the check-off system be incorporated in the agreement. It calls for the abolition of the "individual contract system"—but not a word is said against the big contractors—or the evils of the entire contractor system. No increase in wages is to be demanded; no decrease in hours; no unemployment relief.

In unorganized form, the Hazelton Convention did, nevertheless, show the growing pressure and discontent of the masses of miners in the hard-coal region. Hundreds of resolutions calling for wage increases, shorter hours, fewer days, etc., were presented by the locals. Some locals adopted the demands of the N.M.U. very consciously; others less so. The 6-hour day and 5-day week, wage increases, unemployment insurance, against the entire contractor system, etc.

Hazelton showed all the weaknesses of the left wing movement in the anthracite. Too little work was carried on within the U.M.W.A. prior to the convention. It is true that in a few locals we got our resolutions adopted; but this work was not carried on systematically. There were very few N.M.U. delegates present—and these the Lewis thugs were able to overawe.

Hazelton shows that we must greatly intensify our work of breaking through U.M.W.A. locals, reaching the rank and file over the heads of the officials, and mobilizing them for the N.M.U. program. This, of course, in no way means abandoning our independent organizational activities for building up the N.M.U.—on the contrary—working outside of the U.M.W.A. and inside the locals must supplement each other.

The N.M.U. Conference to be held on June 1

# MARCHING TO VICTORY!



Here are the Chinese workers, peasants and soldiers, steeled in battle and emerged from the historic All-China Soviet Congress with a real revolutionary program, stronger, more united and more determined than ever to fight on to victory.

# They Will Investigate the Communist Party

By I. AMTER. (Written in Jail.)

HOOPER promised prosperity in 60 days. That day has passed, but prosperity failed to put in an appearance. Prosperity will come in spring—still it is not here. Now some say August—others say Fall. But the army of unemployed remains.

"The thing that brings about unrest and revolution is a distressed economic condition," said a U. S. congressman when the "Red Inquiry" bill was introduced in Congress on May 22. "We have large surplus odds things to eat, to wear and to cover our heads, but unemployment is rife." What are they going to do about it? Why, investigate the Reds. "If you want to create jobs in America, deport every Communist," shouts Congressman Fish. Very simple! What is the reason for this Red investigation? The crisis of last October showed the fearful industrial depression which had begun as early as April of last year. By November 4,000,000 men were out of work. The situation became worse till finally in the spring of this year more than 7,000,000 were jobless.

Hoover called his business men's conference in November, assisted by "labor leaders" of the A. F. of L. Everything was going to be adjusted, work would be provided! The result—growing unemployment, more part-time work, wage reductions, increase of hours! Thus the unemployment situation was settled!

**Congress Does Nothing.**  
What did Congress do? Nothing. What has it done to date? It has passed a bill to study the situation. Everybody was pleased—the capitalists, the government, A. F. of L. "leaders," the socialists—Hoover was a mighty god, a great engineer, the practical statesman! Everybody rejoiced—but the workers!

Then came March 6 with a million and a quarter workers following the Communist Party's call to the workers to organize and fight for work or wages—jobs with wages or wages without jobs. Then came May 1 and further demonstrations. The Communist and revolutionary workers had the nerve to thrust the misery of the working class under the nose of the capitalist government! They had the nerve to tell the world that in rich capitalist America 7,000,000 workers and their families were starving. They had the nerve to say that the economic crisis in the United States not only threw the U. S. into the sweep of the world economic crisis, but tremendously deepened the crisis!

What did Congress do to relieve the fearful economic distress? Nothing. The city authorities acting for the capitalists, however, conceived the brilliant idea of clubbing the unemployed and arresting the leaders—just as imperial tyrants have done in the past. Whalen, the then cossack chief of New York, darling of Wall Street, set the pace in ferocious police attacks, followed by the socialist administration of Milwaukee, who were not to be outdone. But this did not reduce unemployment—even the prisons were filled with militant workers.

The next step was the investigation demanded by Congressman Fish. Whalen entered once more on the scene with his forged

Comintern and Amtorg documents—which he does not dare defend. But even this did not lower unemployment.

Who was to blame for unemployment—for "the distressed economic condition"? The Communists, of course—the Communist International, the Communist Party, the Daily Worker, the Trade Union Unity League, the Soviet government!

"Deport them all and thus create jobs in America," is the brave solution of that fascist imbecile, Fish. That is the quintessence of capitalist intelligence in the U. S. Congress! That is capitalist method! "I so strongly believe in the wisdom and justice of our free institutions," pompously declared Representative La Guardia. The treatment of the 7,000,000 unemployed by Congress shows its wisdom and justice! It did nothing—thus showing the "freedom" of the U. S.—the right of the workers to starve and freeze!

La Guardia and Ramseyer of the U. S. Congress see the coming struggle of the workers. They know that the American workers will not consent to starve. They know that the workers will not be frightened by investigations of the Communists, for the Communists have again proved in this crisis that they are the only fighters for the workers, who have lined up against them the government (including the U. S. Congress), the capitalists, the A. F. of L. and the Socialists. They know that such a statement as La Guardia's that "we do not want to burn down the barn to destroy the rats," (La Guardia meaning the Communists), will open the eyes of many workers.

This contemptible statement from a capitalist politician who once was so socialistic as to receive the support of the socialist party in the elections—and unquestionably is more "radical" than the social-fascist Rev. Thomas, shows the method of these defenders of the "wisdom and justice of our free institutions." It shows that also the "radicals" and "progressives" in and out of Congress, who have proposed and done nothing for the unemployment situation till the Communists brought it forward and who, up to that time, together with all other enemies of the working class, denied its existence, are in reality enemies of the working class. They are only a little more sheep—in view of the coming elections.

**Deport Communists Who Do Not Accept Present Situation.**

So, Congress may proceed to investigate—but this investigation will be rather an investigation of Congress, the government and the capitalist system, which from the mouth of Hamilton Fish, will "create jobs in America by deporting the Communists"—by which is meant all members of the Communist Party, revolutionary, militant and dissatisfied workers generally—workers who will not accept the present situation of unemployment, hunger and privation, speed-up, long hours, child labor, low wages, injunctions, arrests, persecutions, war.

This is capitalist America's solution to be provided by the "Red" Investigation. The workers will answer by joining the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League, and fighting.

In Hazelton will be a mobilization and consolidation conference. All N.M.U. and left-wing elements will gather to discuss the situation in the anthracite; to adopt a program of demands; to lay the basis for a strike in September; and to clean out all the anti-N.M.U. and anti-T.U.U.L. elements—the Fishwick

remnants in the N.M.U. The final program adopted must be correct and realistic, interlinking the economic and political demands of the N.M.U.

The pressure of the right wing elements in the anthracite will have to be sharply combated; the same time the N.M.U. must guard against adopting a narrow, general, sectarian

# JUNE 28th IS UNEMPLOYED SOLIDARITY DAY

By MARCEL SCHERER.

THE W.I.R. was organized in 1921 as the expression of working class solidarity for the struggles of the workers. The work of the W.I.R. has been the bringing of solidarity from all sections of the working class to the militant strikers in every country. The important strike struggles in which the W.I.R. has brought relief for the militant fighters have been Passaic strike, miners' strikes, New Bedford, Gastonia. Also the miners' strikes in England, miners in Ruhr, Germany, coal strike in Rumania, textile strike in Lodz, Poland, and many others. Besides Japanese earthquake and Chinese famine victims were helped by the W. I. R.

The W.I.R. has worked to strengthen every struggle of the workers, to make these strikers feel that their strike is not of local importance but is a struggle of the whole working class. Therefore the W.I.R. has mobilized workers to support such strikes and to make possible further successes for the working class.

At the present period the forces of capitalism are solidly united to defeat every struggle that takes place. They have prepared their agents and stool-pigeons in the ranks of the labor movement to divide the workers and to keep them from real struggle. They have mobilized their government agents for savage and bloody attacks upon the militant leaders and fighters in every struggle.

In this period of capitalist crisis, every strike struggle, every demand for an improved economic condition turns immediately into a political fight against the growing fascist governments of the bosses. At this time the establishing of greater unity between all sections of the working class, the strengthening of the solidarity movement of the workers, is vital for the success of every battle put up by the workers.

As every economic movement of the workers arouses the resistance of the whole capitalist system, the capitalists, the state, and the reformists, this brings the workers into direct collision with the whole capitalist world. To prepare more energetically for such struggles; it becomes our task to mobilize all sections of the working class for the support of every group of workers who fight for improved economic conditions.

**Struggle of All Workers.**

The struggle of the unemployed workers is the struggle of the working class. The unity of employed and unemployed workers for the demands of the unemployed is the prerequisite for a successful struggle. The demands of the unemployed for the 5-day week, for the 7-hour day, for the abolition of speed-up, can only be achieved when the masses of employed workers support these demands and take part in these struggles. The W.I.R. must therefore start pioneer work in the factories and industrial centers to draw the attention of the workers to the struggle of their unemployed fellow workers and "Solidarity in Deeds" is the slogan of the W.I.R. appeal. In addition it is our task to educate the employed workers to the realization that in the present capitalist crisis there is no steady employment—there is no security of jobs. The dumping of hundreds of thousands into the army of unemployed gives the bosses another whip to use over their workers and such growing unemployment comes hand in hand with further wage cuts, more speed-up for those still at work. Shorter hours, increased pay, abolition of speed-up, will give the unemployed workers jobs, and at the same time prevent the increased exploitation of the other workers still on the job.

The W.I.R. in this campaign will go to the unions, the A. F. of L., and workshops where the workers have been regularly contributing to the W.I.R. campaigns for the struggles of the South, textile workers, miners, etc. These workers have already demonstrated their solidarity with militant fighters and now must again be drawn into the campaign for the

struggle of the unemployed. As the Relief organization of the working class the W.I.R. can make the easiest approach to new strata of workers who have not yet joined with the revolutionary forces. Such a widening of the mass support for the unemployed campaign will make the W.I.R. an effective medium for strengthening and consolidating the ranks of militant labor.

July 4.  
On July 4 the unemployment movement will hold a historic convention in Chicago at which thousands of delegates from all sections of the country, representing the most exploited workers, will be present. This convention will be to strengthen the unemployed movement, the building of the T.U.U.L. and the fighting spirit of the entire working class. The bosses have responded to this unemployed movement with the smashing of demonstrations, the use of machine guns, tear gas bombs and every military weapon to terrorize the workers. The demonstrators have been beaten and clubbed in the manner of the white terror of the worst fascist government of the world. The leaders of the demonstrations, speakers and fighters have been beaten and then jailed for long terms of imprisonment. Criminal Syndicalist laws have been invoked to stop the growing militant fighting spirit of the workers. In the South organizers and speakers stand in danger of death by electrocution for daring to participate in this struggle.

Our answer to those bloody fascist attacks must be the solidarity of all workers. The W.I.R. enters fully into this campaign and is mobilizing all of its sections and affiliated groups to support the July 4 convention and to make possible the bringing together of the largest number of delegates ever assembled in a convention hall. June 28th will be Unemployed Solidarity Day, when employed workers as well as unemployed workers will join in this struggle, will unite all sections of the working class for the support of the demands of the unemployed "Work or Wages," and the immediate release of all political prisoners incarcerated for their working class activities.

The W.I.R. will establish relief kitchens in Chicago to take care of the feeding of the thousands of delegates and to show the solidarity that the workers in all parts of the country are displaying for the work of the July 4 convention.

In this campaign the W.I.R. will seek to draw in a much greater mass membership, so as to permanently establish the fighting working class relief organization of solidarity. The struggle of the unemployed workers is one of the most important at the present time, but at the same time the strike struggle of the Yorkshire textile workers, the Imperial Valley agricultural laborers, needs the support of every conscious worker.

Ahead of us is a period of more intense struggle. The militant workers in the South are preparing. The miners are ready for a national strike. The textile workers, the needle trades workers, the fool workers, the marine workers, and many other sections of the working class are now organizing for a struggle to defeat the capitalist offensive and the worsening of the conditions of the workers.

The W.I.R. becomes a very important factor in the support of all of these sections of the working class and the great army of unemployed workers who are looking to the T.U.U.L. for militant leadership. Our response to these demands must start with a real mobilization for June 28, Unemployed Solidarity Day, and must continue until the W.I.R. stands organized as the great mass movement of Workers Solidarity.

We answer the government's savage fascist attacks upon the workers with a mobilization and organization of ever greater masses of workers into the Workers International Relief—Solidarity of the Working Class.

# An Industrial Union in the Metal Industry

By JOHN SCHMIES.

THE National Conference of the Metal Workers Industrial League on June 14 and 15 will make a new page in the history of the American labor movement. The revolutionary importance and the growing militancy of the workers in the metal and steel industries cannot be underestimated. This was demonstrated time and again in the splendid fight by the steel workers and the automobile workers. As a result of the growing economic crisis, the bosses with the aid of the government, the fascist and social fascist leaders of the A. F. of L., are trying to shift the burden of the economic crisis more through the system of rationalization upon the shoulders of the masses of workers in the industries which means more wage cuts, increased speed up, as well as increased unemployment. All in all it means a general worsening of the living standards of the masses of workers.

Against all this the delegates to the national convention must show a keen sense of responsibility and develop out of it a militant leadership and organization which will be capable of initiating and leading the pending great economic battles of the metal, steel and auto workers. The task of this conference must be to consciously approach the problems of the workers in the industries and on the basis of our class struggle program build up shop committees, broad rank and file organizing committees in order to develop a mighty industrial union which will bring under its leadership and unite the employed and unemployed.

Out of this national conference must come a challenge against the fascist and social-fascist leadership of the American Federation of Labor and drive out of the labor movement all enemies of the revolutionary trade unions.

A part of the new metal workers industrial union, as soon as organized, is to be the Auto Workers Union, by decision of its convention, held in Detroit, May 17. An editorial in Labor Unity last month states:

"The situation in the auto as well as in the steel and metal industries generally is becoming more favorable for organization work. Wage cuts are taking place of from twenty to forty per cent as well as an increased speed-up and general lowering of working conditions as never before in the history of this gigantic industry. More and more the trustification and consolidation of the auto, steel and metal industries is taking place under the domination of finance capital and therefore places before the workers the necessity of a militant fighting mass movement.

"The offensive on the part of the bosses against the workers in the industry can be checked on the basis of organization and the struggle on the part of the auto, metal and steel workers. The mood for militant struggle and the growing radicalization among these masses of workers has been demonstrated time and again in sporadic strike movements. We must also emphasize that this is a war industry and up to the present time the workers are left to the mercy of the bosses.

"In such a strong, revolutionary Metal Workers Industrial Union, the Auto Workers Union will form an integral, fighting section."

Organize the unorganized must be the immediate task of the conference and under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League build a powerful Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Smash the speed up system! Strike against all wage cuts! Abolish piece work, tonnage pay, bonus systems! Fight for the 7-hour day, 5-day week! \$35.00 a week minimum wage for all steel and metal workers!

Equal pay for equal work. Fight for Work or Wages for the unemployed. Organize the unorganized. Smash the company unions. Smash the spy system in the mills! Unconditional release for all workers arrested in strikes and support the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions! Five thousand new members by June 30.

program of demands that would isolate us from the start and foredoom us to impotence. The main fight, of course, must be directed against the former, the main danger, but the latter tendency must be combated as well.

Hazelton shows us that with a correct approach we shall be able to rally the masses of anthracite miners whose conditions are be-

coming worse daily, and who are hard-hit by unemployment. It shows us that we must begin real, intensive organizational preparations for strike now—not waiting until August 31st to send in forces in a last-minute effort to make up for months of criminal neglect. Otherwise the slogan of a general strike September 1st will remain a fond hope.