

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Shaking World and British Imperialism the Teeming Masses of India Are on the March to Establish the Rule of the Toiling Masses!

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METAL WORKERS CONFERENCE STARTS IN YOUNGSTOWN TODAY

Imperialist Tariff a Prelude to War

AFTER all the hullabaloo against the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill in the capitalist press, which was adopted yesterday by the Senate and will shortly be approved by the House. Thus the highest tariff in history becomes a fact.

No serious student of imperialist policy will be surprised at this. Of course Lovestone should be astonished; he was writing only a few months ago about how the policy of finance capital was one of "the lowest possible tariff."

Basic for American capitalist victory in the world markets, is the maintenance of monopoly prices in the home market; in order to fight abroad, it must reduce the competition of the other capitalist powers within the U. S. to a minimum.

Thus the highest tariff in history is but the logical reflex of the sharpest struggle for markets ever known.

Thus the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill is seen in its true light, as a measure in that bitter commercial war which is the prelude to the warfare of guns, bombs, gas, and knives.

No real opposition to this tariff is to be found among republicans, democrats, or socialists. All their differences on the question are merely around the point as to what is the exact level of tariff needful for maintaining prices sufficiently high.

Some Bills, Including Bill Green

MR. WILLIAM GREEN, fascist president of the American Federation of Labor, is an engaging gentleman, in fact he had two engagements in Washington on Wednesday.

One was to fan the flames of fascist suppression of the workers by appearing before the Anti-Communist and anti-working class "red investigation" committee of Congress to urge that the Communist Party, the Daily Worker, the Trade Union Unity League and other workers' organizations be outlawed in the name of capitalist "democracy."

The other engagement was to appear before the House Judiciary Committee to argue in behalf of the fake "unemployment relief" bills proposed by the Tammany Congressman Wagner.

One of Wagner's bills provides for a federal employment agency. A congressman, cynical of even this pretense, asked Green how such an agency could provide jobs when none existed.

Yes, the capitalist government may even think it wise to give Mr. Green this argument to use among the workers in behalf of the capitalists and their government.

Workers, know your enemies! The reason the Communists fight against the fascist bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. is that it is completely amalgamated with the capitalist class and opposes the workers' real interests.

Workers, know your own class leaders! The reason the A. F. of L. reactionary bureaucracy fights against the Communists is because the Communists fight for the workers' real interests.

Demand Work or Wages! Build the revolutionary trade unions of the T. U. U. L. Demand release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond and all who fight for the unemployed! Defend the Daily Worker! Rally to the Unemployed Convention at Chicago July 4!

Needle workers whether in union or open shops, employed or unemployed, are urged to take part in the meeting.

Open Forum. Tomorrow an open forum for needle workers will be held at the Harlem Workers Club, 1492 Madison Ave., with M. Pinchefs, member of the executive council leading the discussion.

Monday there will be an open forum for men's clothing workers at 11 a. m. at 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn, with a representative of the industrial union speaking.

Monday night there will be at the office of the union, 131 West 28th St., a meeting of the mass propaganda committee, right after work (at 5:30 p. m.).

There will also be, the same night, a meeting of cloak and dress cutters, to mobilize workers in this arrived at in the convention.

NEWARK TOILERS MASS TODAY TO PROTEST JAILING

Communist Candidates Sentenced Monday, Eve of Election

Were Denied Witnesses

Dos Passos, Engdahl, Atheist Head Speak

NEWARK, N. J., June 13.—Tomorrow the Newark and other workers are called to a great mass meeting in Washington Park at 1 p. m. to protest the trial of 9 defendants, including the Communist candidates for congress and senate, on sedition charges.

These workers are arrested and tried for holding a meeting in April to plan an unemployment demonstration. Three have been convicted, and trial of the others is postponed to June 23.

Denied A Defense. The three convicted were denied the right to a defense because, after the first part of the first case, defense witnesses were not allowed to testify in Judge Van Rippers' court unless they would profess a belief in god.

Monday, the day before the New Jersey primaries, the court will sentence the three already convicted, who are: Dozier Will Graham, Negro worker and Communist candidate for U. S. senate; Samuel D. Levin, Communist candidate for congress from the Tenth district, and Dominick Flaiani, Communist, candidate from the Ninth congressional district.

Graham can be given seven years in prison, Levin ten years and Flaiani 17 years. In addition, there is an unofficial statement from the department of immigration officials that Flaiani's citizenship will be revoked, and he will be deported to Mussolini's hangmen.

Speakers. At the mass meeting tomorrow, which the workers here are determined to make a large and militant one, speakers will be: J. Louis Engdahl, of the I.L.D.; John Dos Passos, author, and Charles Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism.

The Intern. Labor Defense stated yesterday: "These convictions are a clear case of capitalist 'justice.' Seven witnesses who took the stand to testify as to what the defendants said at the meetings for employed and unemployed workers on February 4 and February 11, for which they were on trial, were not allowed to testify because they did not believe in god or the bible.

"Conviction was based on the testimony of police officers who did not produce their notes of the speeches, but relied on their more convenient 'recollections.' The I.L. D. calls on all workers to attend the mass meeting, Saturday, at Washington Park, 1 p. m."

Atheist Denounces Judge. President Smith, of the Association for Advancement of Atheism, stated yesterday: "Judge Van Rippers' ruling excluding the witnesses of the Communist defendants in the New Jersey sedition cases because they do not believe in god is an outrage, harking back to medieval days. If this ruling is allowed to stand, it means that an atheist has no rights in court and we are brought back to the darkest days of the old common law."

MORE HONORS FOR HEAD-CRACKER. NEW YORK.—Grover Whalen, the former head flatfoot in New York, was chosen by the Young Men's Chamber of Commerce to get the medal for "the one who did most for the city in the past year."



They can't hide the sharpening crisis, and the growing demand for "Work or Wages."

Series of Alarms, Searches, Silent Cell for Atlanta Six

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has received news of a regime of persecution visited upon the two girl organizers, Anna Burlak, of the International Labor Defense, and Mary Dalton, Atlanta secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, held in jail on charges which send them to the electric chair if convicted.

Burlak and Dawson were arrested at a meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress, along with Newman, of the A.N.L.C., and another Negro worker, Henry Storey. In the same jail with them, Fulton Towers, are M. H. Powers, Communist district organizer, and Joe Carr, Young Communist League district organizer.

All are charged under the Georgia law against "insurrection" with the death penalty if convicted. Powers and Carr go to trial June 19.

Series of Searches. The persecution of the girl organizers is related in diary form in a communication from a prisoner, as follows:

June 8, 10:30 p. m.—Girls routed from bed. Dalton called out. Was closely watched while dressing. Cross examined and a thorough search was made through beds, clothes, food basket, etc. When we questioned authorities as to reason for search, the head jailer jokingly remarked, "My pen knife was lost and I was told, the 'Red' girls have it!"

10:45 p. m.—Authorities returned on pretext of speaking to one of the girl prisoners, meanwhile watching reactions to search.

Feared A Meeting. 2 a. m.—Large flashlight swept over room to verify rumor that the organizers were "transacting business" while the rest of the prisoners slept. Of course, the light found us fast asleep. But another girl who was awakened by the light remarked of this unusual incident the next morning.

June 9, 10:30 a. m.—Six deputies, head jailer, all armed, and matron entered the women's ward. Dalton called out and was thoroughly searched, even her shoes being removed. Then Burlak was called out, same procedure. All girls were then called out and the deputies entered the ward. An hour or so later they came out and all girls were sent back, but not before going thru a thorough examination. The ward

was all upset. Beds, mattresses, sheets, clothes, etc., were all overturned. Note-books, magazines, all reading matter was confiscated. The same was done in the boys' cells. According to reports they were roughly treated and handcuffed (although seven armed men were present) while the search proceeded.

News Censored. All literature, mail, etc., confiscated was taken to Boykin's (solicitor general's) office. He ordered all "Red news" banned in Atlanta papers. Not even news of appeal for bond is in papers. The prisoners don't even know result. The New York Times, being sent in, is being withheld.

9:30 p. m.—K.K.K. paraded in the vicinity of Fulton Towers. 11:30 p. m.—3 lights flashed through women's ward. All measures are being taken to make the defendants uncomfortable as possible. Although all other girls are allowed to go in the hallway for a few minutes, 3 times a day, Dalton and Burlak are not allowed this privilege. Even the Saturday Evening Post is being withheld. All mail, wires, etc., are being denied them.

Can't See Attorney. They are not allowed to see the defense attorney, and when the lawyer was permitted to enter, they were forced to talk to him through a heavy wire meshing that made speech almost impossible. Only after vigorous protests was the lawyer allowed to come into the hallway. This week the attorney will not be permitted to see the comrades at all.

The Negro comrades fare even worse. Although meals are being sent in from comrades and sympathizers to all six, yet the Negro comrades receive them about an hour later, and usually many things are stolen.

All sorts of rumors are spread, such as "The reds are going to storm the Towers to free the six." "The workers are by force going to break the bars," etc., etc. While these rumors are being manufactured, a sound proof cell is being made sound-proof with latest prison devices, and it is being whispered, that this cell is being prepared for the "reds."

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

EL CENTRO CASE GOES TO JURY; 9 FACE 42 YEARS

Mexican Workers Tell of Inhuman Toil on Vegetable Ranches

Los Angeles Protest

Eight Negro, Mexican Workers Join I.L.D.

BULLETIN. EL CENTRO, Cal., June 13.—The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock today. In arguments, the prosecutor admitted he was acting in behalf of the growers. The defendants greet the Daily Worker.

EL CENTRO, Cal., June 13.—The defense rested yesterday at 3:30 p. m. in the trial of nine Imperial Valley organizers who are being railroaded to 42 year sentences under the California Criminal Syndicalism law. The jury will probably get the case today, and it is a jury made up mostly of ranchers, no friends of workers' organization.

Unemployed 9 Months. Alonzo, the Spanish language organizer of the Agricultural Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League, testified that he could not obtain a job for nine months after he came to the Imperial Valley to work.

Alonzo assisted to organize the Agricultural Workers Industrial League. On the witness stand yesterday he told of the provocations by the stool pigeons hired by the vegetable growers. The growers don't want the 15,000 workers on their ranches to organize, because that might end the 12 hour day, insubstantial, but cheap, brush houses for laborers, and low pay.

8 Join I.L.D. Eight more Negro and Mexican workers joined the local branch of the International Labor Defense yesterday. This branch was established after the trial started by Frank Spector, I.L.D. representative here, one of the defendants on trial. The sheriff has threatened to smash any of its meetings by armed force, and mobilized a huge army of gunmen deputies to keep the crowd away when it called a mass meeting in Brawley, near here, on June 4.

Ed Harris and George Nagura are out on \$500 bond each, both were members of the labor jury in the criminal syndicalism trial. Arrests of members and charges of vagrancy were made in an effort to terrorize them and prevent their reporting to the working class the unfairness of this court. Mathews is out on \$50 bond.

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DEMONSTRATE IN MASSES JUNE 20

Open 7th Convention of Communist Party

While stool-pigeon Green of the American Federation of Labor continues his lying attacks against the Communist Party and denounces the struggle of the 8,000,000 unemployed workers of this country, the voice of the starving unemployed as well as of the militant employed workers will be heard at Madison Square Garden Friday evening, June 20.

The tremendous demonstration of thousands of workers at Madison Square Garden June 20 will mark the opening of the Seventh National Convention of the Communist Party. Rallying under the banner of the Communist Party more than 20,000 workers are expected to crowd Madison Square Garden.

All trade unions, clubs and other workers' organizations are asked to march in a body to the hall with their banners and placards, in order to make this a real mass demonstration.

A big program is prepared, in which the Labor Sports Union, the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, the Workers' International Relief Band and others will participate. Tickets bought in advance are only 35 cents; at the door 50 cents. Get them at the District Office of the Party, 25 Union Square, New York City.

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

Anti-Red Probe in N. Y. July 8 Says Mr. Fish

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The special investigation of Communist activities, including the Daily Worker, will be moved to New York City on July 8, probably to be held at the Federal building, the fascist congressman, J. Hamilton Fish, chairman of the congressional committee, disclosed today.

The hearings in New York will give the star performers in the needle trades "socialist" company union leadership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, etc., a chance to stage their fascist demands for suppression of the revolutionary trade union.

U. S. Arms Chinese Reds! Fish, weaving imaginative tales when witnesses fail, is hot on the trail of a notion he has that, so he says, three per cent of all Soviet trade turnover goes to propaganda, declaring that the whole Red Army in China is equipped with this fund. Fish wholly missed the point, since the Red Army of China is equipped by none other than the American government and Wall Street bankers, who have been supplying arms to Chiang Kai-shek, which the Red Army simply takes away from General Chiang.

Fish also "demands" to know where the money comes from to support fourteen Communist papers in the United States. Again Mr. Fish shows his stupidity, as well as that of the detectives he has hired, since the Communist Party of the United States of America has a lot more than fourteen papers, supported by the working class, not like the capitalist papers, which last year were proven to be controlled by the International Power Trust, which, through a subsidiary paper trust, had its grip firmly on the editorial policy of a great group of newspapers throughout the country.

Fish scolded employers who deal with revolutionary trade unions as being one major cause for the rapid spread of Communist influence.

He was helped out on this by another fascist from the A. F. of L., Ed McGrady, who acted officially for the A. F. of L. in making a company union out of the I. L. G. W. and the Furriers' Union and organizing an alliance between the employers and the government in the needle trades. McGrady related that one Fitzgerald, a mill owner at Danville, Va., discharged 200 "Americans" while retaining "Communists" and sent a Communist workman to confer with New York Communists.

A. F. of L. Fears Workers. McGrady demands that the government help the A. F. of L., and complained that other employers by dealing with Communists block what he calls "real American unions."

McGrady drew the usual bloody picture of the Communists. They were guilty of assault, forgery (though he did not mention that they had forged the infamous Whelan documents!), squandering funds, assaults upon women and so forth.

Fish questioned: "Is it legal? Can we do anything to deal with them?" to lead McGrady up to a tale of how Jews, hired by Communists as slugs during the furriers' strike, refused to slug Jews, thus, so he said, forcing the hiring of Greeks, "spawn of the gutter," to block organization into a "real American union," by which he meant the company union.

Fish questioned McGrady on barring aliens from jobs, hinting thus at the keynote of the secret session which followed McGrady's testimony in open session.

The doors were closed on the committee, with ex-Commissioner of Immigration Husband, now assistant secretary of labor, remaining inside to testify, probably on how best to deport alien born workers. The house of representatives today voted the Fish anti-Communist committee \$25,000 for its work.

pected to crowd Madison Square Garden.

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EXPECT 200 DELEGATES AT 1st SESSION

21 Credentials Already from Main Detroit Auto Factories

Birmingham Is Active

Steel Workers Rally for Great Struggle

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13.—Over 200 delegates will attend the conference of steel and metal workers, which will open at the Workers' Center, 334 E. Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio, at 1 p. m. on June 14, according to Andrew Overgaard, national secretary of the Metal Workers' Industrial League.

The Southern delegation of five have already left Birmingham, Ala., and are expected to arrive in Youngstown early Saturday morning. Birmingham, which is the headquarters of the A. F. of L. Southern campaign to company unionize the South, will also be the center for the extensive campaign in the South by the Metal Workers' Industrial League to fight exploitation. It was here that the A. F. of L. fakers and thugs and gunmen of the steel corporations recently united and blew up the home of an organizer for the M. W. I. L. The Southern steel workers, both Negro and white, are determined to organize into new revolutionary unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

Reports of Officers. The conference will be opened by the chairman of the Resident Board, Pat Cush, and the first session will be taken up by reports of the national secretary, Andrew Overgaard, dealing with the general situation in the industry and organizational tasks of the League; John Schmies, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, reporting on the economic situation and the T. U. U. L. drive for 50,000 new members by July 1, and Pete Chapa, national youth organizer of the M. W. I. L., who will deal with the problems of the youth in the metal and steel industry.

Special conferences on automobile, youth, Negro and woman's work will be held during the national conference, which is scheduled to adjourn Sunday evening.

The strengthening of the shop organization and the establishment of functioning departments, both in the national organization and local leagues, making it possible to give leadership in the metal workers' struggles against wage-cuts and the speed-up system, are some of the major problems to be discussed at the conference. The conference will be the rallying center for all militant elements to lay the basis for the organization of a real mass convention in the near future, at which a national industrial union will be erected.

TOW BOAT MEN MUST FIGHT CUT

85 Slash On Cornell Lines, Means Others Follow; Meeting Sunday

NEW YORK.—"Tie up the Cornell boats! Fellow workers, your wages are being cut! Fight now," say in large letters leaflets being distributed by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The Cornell tugboat company propose to slash \$5 a month out of the already too low wages of the workers. If no fight results, other tug boat owners will follow suit. The Marine Workers Industrial Union points out that this is a case where the tugboat workers must stand solidly shoulder to shoulder and block the cut in the beginning. The union proposes a counter demand for \$20 a month increase. "We must put up an energetic struggle for the four watches for firemen and three watches for deckhands," it says also.

Meeting Sunday. To build organization for this struggle, the union calls a mass meeting Sunday at 2 p. m. in its hall at 140 Broad St., and invites not only the Cornell employees but every harbor worker and tugboatman.

Captain Maher, the "Manager" (employers' agent) of the Marine Workers Association, a company union, made a sell out agreement for these tug boatmen, but the owners are cutting even below that.

Green Spews His Poison

What do you think about that "investigation" at Washington, D. C? These capitalist business agents down there, from Hoover to Fish, from Fish to Green are having a great time wallowing in the filth of their own vomit. The sleek and corpulent labor misleader, Mr. Green, who made a compact with President Hoover whereby both would try to compel the working class not to strike, not to struggle, not to ask for more wages, not to fight the killing pace in the industrial hell holes, is now delivering the goods.

Green is fighting to keep the old capitalist barge from sinking. We are fighting to sink the rotten hulk. So Green fights the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, the Daily Worker. You see,

it's this way. If capitalism sinks, Green goes down with it. And Green does not want to lose his green pasture. Let the millions of starving workers starve; we've got to save the bosses who starve them—this is what Green says. It is clear that the yellow Green is going to do his best to help his business pals blot out the Red "menace."

The fight is on. All those on the side of the Daily Worker have to fight with us, for the Daily Worker. Just standing around and looking on will not indicate that you are on our side.

You must fight on our side. Fighting on our side means increasing our income for the \$25,000 emergency fund, our fighting fund, to \$1,000 a day for the rest of the month. Join our forces. Get into action. Get into the fight. Strengthen the Daily Worker, your fighting paper.

ANTI-LYNCH MEET STARTS DEFENSE CORPS

GERMAN BOSSES SLASH WAGES AND IRON-STEEL PRICES; BUT NOT FOOD

Recent High Tariff on Wheat Imports Raises Living Costs and Exposes Sham

"Socialists" Co-operate to Make Workers Bear Crisis, Young Plan Burden

The German capitalists opened their "prosperity drive" yesterday by cutting wages of 200,000 workers in the Westphalian metal industry to the tune of 7 1/2 per cent.

On the basis of this wage cut, the price of semi-finished iron and steel products was reduced by 4 to 7 marks (a mark is worth 23.8 cents) a ton as a first step in an attempt to overcome the economic crisis.

The British, American and other capitalists immediately raised a howl about this, insisting that the German capitalists are attempting to take advantage of this "brilliant economic strategy" and in this way win back important foreign markets. In the midst of their dissatisfaction, therefore, preparing to use the German wage cuts as an excuse for carrying out still further wage cuts in their own countries. This is an old trick, and shows how much the workers of one country are affected by what happens to the workers in other countries.

Negotiations between the bosses and the "socialist" trade union bureaucrats are still going on, as the plan is to extend the wage cuts to all the five million trade unionists of Germany, not to mention the unorganized workers. The "socialist" trade union officials are attempting to get the workers to agree to the wage cuts on the hypocritical pretext that it will help reduce unemployment, but, after all, that the cost of living will be reduced accordingly. In this happy way, the wage cuts will not really be wage cuts, and everything will be as before—only

different: It does not take any special intelligence to recognize the hokum of this claim.

But aside from this, the fact remains that while the German bosses are forcing the workers to bear the burden of the reduced prices of producers' goods, there can be no question of a parallel reduction in the price of food, clothing, etc. consumed by the workers. That this is so is seen from the fact that only recently special tariffs were imposed to restrict imports of wheat, etc., thereby raising the cost of living.

In addition, it is well known that even with the fall in commodity prices now going on the capitalists' world over, retail prices of consumers' goods do not fall as fast or in proportion to the fall in wholesale prices, due especially to monopoly control.

In the last analysis, the "great revival of industry and prosperity" which the bosses and the social-democrats are doing everywhere to achieve at the expense of the working class, is a planned attempt to shift not only the burden of the present economic crisis but also the entire burden of the Young Plan upon the shoulders of the German workers.

But the German workers will answer the bosses and their "socialist" agents by mass strikes under the leadership of the revolutionary unions and the Communist Party. The sharpening class struggles in Germany are a part of the intensifying battles of the international working class.

CALLS FOR HUGE NATIONAL DRIVE AGAINST MURDER

Delegates From Shops, Unions, Communists

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of delegates from shop committees, militant unions, the International Labor Defense and other worker fraternal organizations, from the American Negro Labor Congress and the Trade Union Unity League and from units of the Communist Party met in a united front anti-lynching conference last night at New Harlem Casino. They took steps to build united Negro and white workers' defense bodies to save the lives of victims marked down by lynch gangs.

The conference adopted a strong resolution condemning lynching and explaining it to the workers as the bosses' method of dividing them along race lines and terrorizing the terrifically exploited Negro masses. There is a rising tide of struggle, however, it points out, and the problem is to organize these masses and give them forms on which to unite for effective struggle.

National Day. A national anti-lynching day of protest will be arranged as other industrial centers follow the example of the New York united front conference. A committee of action was elected last night to handle correspondence and work up a bigger united front movement.

The meeting was called to order by Charles Alexander, Negro organizer for the International Labor Defense. Otto Hall, another Negro worker, was elected chairman.

George Siskind made the first report, for the Communist Party. He spoke of the recently greatly increased number of lynchings, legal and illegal, referring to the Atlanta cases, where six organizers face electrocution for calling meetings of Negro and white workers on terms of complete social equality.

Negro Candidate Speaks. Richard B. Moore, Communist candidate for attorney general, spoke for the American Negro Labor Congress.

The reports are to be followed by discussion by spokesmen for the various organizations at the conference and by the delegates from the floor.

"We must register our determination to smash this lynch system by unity of Negro and white workers," said Alexander, opening the meeting, and one of the methods for immediate defense against lynch mobs is the united Negro and white anti-lynching defense corps which the conference calls on all workers' organizations to build.

Siskind pledged the Communist Party to wage a ceaseless war against lynching and pointed out that it was the only party that does it. The republican party has its own murderous record, the socialist party belongs to the international of MacDonald, who mows down the Indian workers.

The police department placed an American flag on the speakers' table, an unusual thing for indoor meetings in New York. The delegates thereafter regularly referred to it as the symbol of capitalism, father of lynching in modern America.

The credentials committee report showed 333 delegates, of whom 64 were Negro workers. There are 195 delegates from revolutionary unions, 125 from fraternal organizations and Negro clubs; 67 delegates represented 120 units of the Communist Party and 20 young workers represented the Young Communist League.

Communist Activities

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 19 E. 17th St. District Agitprop Com.

Section 2, Unit 12F. Bureau meeting to be held today at 5 p. m. at 22 Union Sq., fourth floor.

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Corner 10th Street
NEW YORK CITY
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'Mechanics of the Brain' to Be Shown at 8th St. Playhouse

"Hurrah! I'm Alive!" Ufa's silent film, will have its American premiere at the Eighth St. Playhouse, commencing today. This is one of the few specials produced by Ufa based on fact material. Nicholai Kolin, well-known Russian comedian, plays the leading role in this film, which is adapted by George Kaiser, well-known German dramatist, whose play, "From Morn to Midnight," is the most famous.



With Rod La Rocque in his latest film, "Beau Bandit," now showing at the Globe Theatre.

INTERESTING SOVIET NEWS REEL AT CAMEO.

An important addition to the program at the Cameo Theatre, where Maxim Gorky's "Cain and Artem" is now in its second week, is the latest news reel from Soviet Russia. Scenes from the Far East, on the Soviet-Chinese border, shows a group of Red soldiers feeding the poor and starved Chinese peasants. From Yaroslavl come a group of pictures of the aero-sleigh races which took place between Yaroslavl and Vitka.

"TWO DAYS" THE NEW ROYAL THEATRE.
Beginning today and continuing tomorrow, the New Royal Theatre in the Bronx will show the Sovkino picture, "Two Days." The picture

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
THE NEW GARRICK GAIETIES
THEATRE, WEST 52nd STREET, EVENINGS AT 8:30
GUILD MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2:30
GOOD SEATS—\$1.00 TO \$2.00

HOTEL UNIVERSE
By PHILIP BARRY
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45TH ST., W. OF 8TH AVE.
Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30

MAXIM GORKY'S
DYNAMIC — POWERFUL — REALISTIC SOVKINO MASTERPIECE
CAIN & ARTEM
Artistically a masterpiece. Truly one of the most extraordinary films ever made... says Rote Fahne, Berlin.
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CAMEO POPULAR PRICES 35c-10:30-10m. Ex Sat. & Sun. NOW!
42nd St. and Broadway

"LYSISTRATA"
"If you can throw back your head and laugh, unabashed, at the grandly comic spectacle of life, you will find this 'Lysistrata' an event you will long remember."—Richard Lockridge, The Sun.
FORTY-FOURTH ST. Theatre W. of 5th Ave. Eves. 8:30
Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30

AMAZING DOUBLE PROGRAM
TODAY AND ALL WEEK
GREATEST SOVIET SCIENTIFIC FILM
Film record of the brilliant work of Prof. Pavlov, director of Russian Academy of Science.
"MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN" Directed by PUDOWKIN
Creator of "The End of St. Petersburg."
ALSO
AMERICAN PREMIERE **"HURRAH! I'M ALIVE!"** LEAF'S GRAND FARCE

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52 W. 8TH ST. SPR 5085 DIR. JOS. R. FLEISLER
CONTINUOUS 1 P. M. TO MIDNIGHT POPULAR PRICES

GLOBE BROADWAY
"BEAU BANDIT"
A Radio Picture with **ROD LA ROCQUE**
Doris Kenyon and Mitchell Lewis
"THREE LITTLE GIRLS"
Great Singing and Dancing Cast
Rev. **ROD LA ROCQUE**
THEATRE, 44th St., W. of 5th Ave. 8:30, Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

EAST SIDE THEATRES
2nd Ave. Playhouse
132 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET
Now—Soviet Premiere Showing
"Russia Reborn" (U. S. S. R.)
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SENATE PASSES WALL ST. TARIFF

The Smoot-Hawley Tariff Bill was passed in the Senate by 44 to 42.
In spite of the fact that important sections of finance capital expressed their dissatisfaction with the bill in its present form, this did not affect the vote of the regular administration senators. Now that the Senate has passed the bill, the House will certainly pass the bill in its vote today, and Hoover is generally expected to sign it shortly after.

The Smoot-Hawley tariff will increase the cost of living by about a billion dollars, putting this vast sum into the pockets of the monopolists. While this will enable the capitalists to wage a more offensive struggle for control of the world markets, it will call forth foreign capitalists' reprisals and generally sharpen and intensify the economic rivalries of the imperialists. This, of course, will still further hasten the transformation of the already acute economic conflicts of the imperialists into an armed conflict on a world scale. There is no doubt that the passage of the tariff means a gigantic increase in the danger of imperialist war. At the same time, it will also increase unemployment at home and deepen still further the economic crisis, thereby stimulating big class battles between the radicalized and impoverished workers and the Wall Street monopolists. As for the "farmers," whom the bill was supposed to "help," the tariff can only worsen the agricultural crisis, still further impoverishing the poor farmers while benefiting only the minority of big capitalist farmers, and generally sharpening the class struggle all around.

VAN VEEN TOURS N.Y. IN ELECTION DRIVE

NEW YORK, June 12.—Continuing the rousing meetings held and signatures collected in the New York State election campaign Sadie van Veen will tour Poughkeepsie, Schenectady and Amsterdam on the election program of the Communist Party.
Discernible throughout their tours, election campaign workers say, is a growing militancy of masses of workers in the industrial centers of New York now groping for leadership.
May Fields, of the Young Communist League will accompany Van Veen for election work among the young workers.

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.
Workers School Sports Club. Meets Sunday, June 15, Pelham Bay Park Stadium at 10 a. m. Bring your friends.
Labor Defense Photo Group Exhibition. Tea Party and Japanese novelties, E. 14th St., Saturday, June 14, 11 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

WHITE TERROR IN FASCIST POLAND

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)
WARSAW, June 13.—The Lemberg court sentenced three Communists under 24 years of age to death for no other "crime" than participating in distribution of illegal literature. Certain death is hanging over the head of these comrades within 24 hours unless reprieved. The sentence is unprecedented, even in Poland. World-wide protest is urgently necessary.

Collision With Police. BASLE, June 13.—There were violent collisions here last night during a Communist demonstration. Police attacked workers with sabers and many workers were injured. Several policemen were mauled and about a hundred workers were arrested. A proposal is made in parliament to prohibit all Communist demonstrations and meetings.

HATTERS LEFT WING IS STARTING ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK.—An enthusiastic meeting of hat finishers and trimmers, Locals 7 and 8, of the United Hatters of North America, started yesterday at 3 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum, under the auspices of the left wing. This is a beginning in the union of a rank and file struggle for week-work, better conditions, against the bosses' attack on the standard of living and against the corrupt leadership of Green, Lawler, Humphry, Africk and Teitelbaum.

A representative of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, pointed out the necessity of organizing shop committees over the heads of the union officialdom to carry on the fight. In the discussion which followed the workers told of shop conditions and the class collaboration policies of the union officers. A committee of action, 7 members, was elected, with instructions to report news hereafter to the Daily Worker. It was decided to call another meeting next week.

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100 PER CENT STATE JOBLESS AS ANY OTHER

Low Wages and Unemployment, With Many Hurt In Industry Is Record of South Dakota

By ROBERT W. DUNN.

Wages and conditions of workers in the corn belt state of South Dakota are just about as bad as in the country generally, is the information contained in the recently issued twelfth annual report of that state's industrial commissioner. The workers are few in number—between 5,000 and 6,000—but they fare no better than in any of the more crowded industrial districts of the East.

Some of the larger and presumably better wage companies of the state report to the commissioner on wages paid. These are averages for full time employment and make no allowances for the 15 per cent average unemployment that we find even among trade union workers in this country.

Some South Dakota wage samples are the following.

This Means Misery.

Manchester Biscuit Co.—130 males, average wage, \$110 per month; 150 females, average wage, \$75 per month.

Warren Lamb Lumber Co.—301 laborers, \$3.29 per day; 116 laborers in logging camps, \$3.73 per day.

Homestake Mining Co.—762 males underground, \$4 to \$6.85 (no indication of the number in the high category).

Homestake Sawmill—122 males, \$3.50 and up.

John Morrell and Co., packers—100 mechanical and maintenance workers, 43 to 81 cents an hour; 350 semi-skilled laborers, 47 to 53 cents an hour; 43 to 45 cents an hour; 160 female laborers, 30 to 37 cents an hour. (As low as the Harvard scrubwomen.)

Armour and Co.—60 semi-skilled laborers, 44 to 55 cents an hour; 70 common laborers, 40 to 43 cents an hour; 50 female laborers, 31 to 50 cents an hour.

Swift and Co.—mechanics wages, 67 cents an hour; common laborers, 37 cents.

Consolidated Sand and Stone Co.—males average \$24 a week.

Dakota Central Telephone Co.—324 females average \$59.95 a month. Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.—282 females average \$63.08 a month.

Not "Ruined By Cheap Foreign Labor."

It is clear from these figures that even in the nearly 100 per cent American state of South Dakota there are plenty of workers who are among the 20,000,000 people living in the United States who live below the bare minimum standard of living. Very few of them could meet what government agencies have described as a health and decency budget.

The hazards of the worker's life in American industry are also illustrated in this report. Some fatalities reported by the commissioner:

But Dying Is Cheap, Too.

"Claim No. 39534—employee of the Northwestern Public Service Co. was killed as the result of a severe shock while working on secondary wires on a pole.

"Claim 39906—employee of the Keystone Consolidated Mines, Inc., with 20 years' experience as a miner, was descending a ladder in manway when a loosened rock struck him on the head, causing him to lose his hold and strike his head on a timber. He suffered a concussion resulting in delayed cerebral hemorrhage from which he died.

"Claim No. 42342—an employee of Hanson and Alfson, was fatally injured while fixing a windmill. The ladder gave way 40 feet from the ground.

Then there were several quarry workers killed by dynamite and a miner named Nels Pihlaja, an employee of the Homestake Mining Co., who "was injured by a train of ore cars hitting and dragging him 30 feet." Death resulted the following day. And a lumber worker who was "instantly killed when a cant hook slipped and the log started rolling." He tripped and the log rolled over him.

Bosses Order Wage Cuts As Hoover Fakes

NEW YORK.—The drive on wages, which has been proceeding without interruption since early in the year, is now assuming organized form, dumping off unceremoniously all the slick phrases of the industrialists who promised Hoover that nothing of the sort would happen. Textiles, steel, autos, coal—all the basic industries have seen drastic wage reductions of 10 to 25% without a murmur from the great stationary engineer of the White House.

Comes now the National City Bank, most powerful in America, with more unctuous phrases about the "joint responsibility of all classes" and a stern command that wages must come down.

Hoover Caught Lying.

While President Hoover hurrahs for prosperity his own official fact-gathering departments brand him a liar. The latest to do so is the market news service in Chicago of his department of agriculture which explains in its weekly butter markets review why so little butter is being consumed. Prices are 10c a pound under a year ago and still the fools won't buy butter. The department tells why:

"It does not necessarily follow that low prices of butter increase consumption outlets. The industrial situation is of primary importance in this regard. For some time considerable unemployment has been reported at most of the larger industrial districts. Many manufacturing plants are working with depleted forces and in some instances rather sharp reductions in wages have been reported. This unemployment or reduced income is bound to be a factor in consumption outlets."

What's A Promise?

Not only does the department make a liar out of the president but it tells the truth about the way the employers have fired their workers and slashed wages in spite of their pledge to Hoover to maintain conditions intact. The pledge of resident Green of the American Federation of Labor and other labor chiefs to make no attempt to increase wages or better conditions during the depression has been faithfully kept.

JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY



Television---A New Weapon for the New Imperialist War

By S. B.

TELEVISION is now a fact. Like all great inventions born amidst the chaos and isolation of scientific research in capitalist society, it came like a bolt from the sky, with all the padded atmosphere of "magic" and "wizardry" that ushered in the telephone, the phonograph and the radio.

To the working masses these inventions come indeed like miracles born of wizards' brains. The wide gap which divides them from the monopolized realms of science and art is glaringly obvious here and is the result of an ever more defined division of labor in society with a class "top" and "bottom."

The Sunday magazine sections of every capitalist paper carry loud and boisterous articles on the "blessings of our modern life" with all the marvels of science at the reach of the humblest of Americans. Think of it, television in your own home!

In the United States, too, the "means of mental production" are the monopoly of the ruling class.

Anarchy in the sphere of science is an extension of the disorganization and chaos inherent in capitalist economy.

The sound film came along one day, coached and fed by the late Sam Warner. Thus a whole industry was thrown out of joint. Today there are some ninety-four different patented sound systems. The same is true of the color film and also of a much simpler innovation, wide film.

And so with television. Hollywood is already hysterical. Soon its "big bosses"—the former haberdashers, wholesale cloth-spongers and storekeepers—will be tearing at each other's throats. Already they have put their feet in the new field. But the air has long ago been monopolized by the giants: A. T. T., R. C. A., Western Electric and General Electric. In the next two years we will witness the complete merging of these engineering trusts with the financial powers of the screen. By the very nature of television the motion picture barons will be at a disadvantage in all this.

Crazed by hunger of his family, Elmer A. Leahy stole \$185 from the post office at New Boston, Mich. In federal court he was sentenced to 10 years in Leavenworth prison.

Why Not Eat Grass?
Henry Ford, well-known auto manufacturer and collector of antiques, has issued a cure for unemployment. "Every farmer with an acre and every workman with a lot ought to plant everything they can and as much as they can this year. It is a big step back to employment," he says.

Not an invention is made—even to the jobless millions, Henry goes on to say that "when people become too contented there's usually trouble ahead." He has taken steps to prevent such a catastrophe from happening in Detroit by speeding up his workers under the guise of a wage raise and by firing thousands in order that their work might be done more cheaply elsewhere. He has admitted that Ford work is now divided among 2,200 manufacturing concerns.

Forest Fires Laid to Starvation.
Destitution is blamed for the large number of forest fires now raging in northern Michigan by I. S. Booth, deputy fire warden of the state. "We were started maliciously for the sole purpose of getting employment," said Booth.

Begin to Organize.
Detroit is the automobile manufacturing center of the world. These bitterly exploited men, while they work, are starving around the factory gates now, begging for jobs. Many will form councils and shop committees and send their delegates to the National Metal Workers' Convention, in session in Youngstown, Ohio, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. While capitalist politicians fight

Sharkey Foul Looks Like A Publicity Graft

By W. BURKE.

THE heavyweight title bout between Jack Sharkey, "The Gaubing Gob" and the pride of the white guard Lithuanians, and Max Schmeling, the "foreign invader," came to a close in the fourth round, with Max Schmeling declared the victor.

This victory was achieved in the presence of 80,000 fight fans, who paid \$700,000 to see the show. After the first round, which was even, the fight was all Sharkey's, although Max acquitted himself quite well by continually boring in for more of the punishing punches dished out by Sharkey in the most clever manner. The fatal left hook to the groin was delivered by Sharkey.

The writer predicted in his previous articles that at this fight anything may happen and he is not alone of the opinion that this was a well pre-arranged act. Now Sharkey and Schmeling can have a return bout with a "million dollar gate."

The first 17,000 seats were filled with the "cream" of American society. There were representatives of the "four hundred," grafting politicians, dope peddlers, self-made business men, racketeers, lawyers, bankers, labor fakers, bootleggers, prostitutes, panders and gunmen. Indeed, the crowd was most colorful. There were Jimmy Walker, Secretary of War Hurley, William Green of the A. F. of L., John F. Curry, the Tammany Hall leader; Grover Whalen and many other high and low flunkies necessary for the maintenance of the capitalist system of society.

Back of this 17,000 group of the scum of the society were thousands of workers, small storekeepers, white collar slaves, etc., straining their necks to a point in the center of the field, some 150 yards ahead, trying to distinguish one fighter from the other.

We wish the readers to keep in mind that this fight was fought for the benefit of the "Free Milk Fund for Babies"—truly a "noble aspiration." Of the \$700,000 income \$300,000 of this went to the fighters. The Yankee Stadium Corp. got a fairly good split for the use of the park. Press and other essential capitalist institutions got their share. The Free Milk Fund for Babies organization gets its share for the operation of its machinery, paying off its many ward heeler, A. F. of L. fakers, etc. What is left for the babies? Certainly a noble aspiration.

Soon Sharkey and Schmeling will be rematched. The fight again will be boosted up to the limits. The result will be another record gate and they will need no smoke screen, like the milk for babies appeal, to pack in the fight bugs through the turnstiles and give another example of "democratic America."

Television broadcasting will be of two kinds. Motion pictures will be broadcast from master film prints with synchronized sound and talk and "real" events will be transmitted through the medium of radio cameras.

The first method will correspond to the so-called entertainment film as we know it in the movies. The second process will amount to an infinite extension of the present sound newsreel or documentary film. This will be the medium which then as now will have the advantage of being most effective from the psychological standpoint. Its power lies in that its authenticity can never be questioned by the onlooker.

Comrade Leon Moussineq, no doubt the ablest living authority on motion picture theory long ago established it as axiomatic that "in the motion picture the feeling of reality is indispensable for the creation of emotion." This "feeling of reality" is the very essence of picture facts, as the Soviet director, Vertoff, called filmed documents. In this respect the film created on the basis of an artificial scenario is infinitely inferior to powerful documents like "Turksib," "Shanghai Document" or the average newsreel.

Another advantage of the documentary film as a propagator of ideas is its extreme flexibility. The television camera will lend itself to the same authentic lies as the motion picture camera.

In 1924, during a public discussion in Moscow, Dziga Vertoff revealed an heretofore unpublished statement by Lenin urging the complete transformation of Soviet Russia's motion picture repertoire on the basis of the documentary or "unplayed" film. What would Lenin have said about television, he who considered the movies "the art which for us is the most important."

Technology has given the answer to the long-standing controversy of fact versus fiction in the movies. Television has uncaned the film. Television has rendered the acted film amateurish and backward.

In the Soviet Union such an invention would be used to raise the cultural level of the workers and peasants. It would be applied for the advancement and true progress of the formerly oppressed national minorities. For that same purpose they are now using the movies and the radio at the present time.

Here television will be used to help build socialism and a better world for the laboring masses.

Here it will be used for "entertainment" and for bombing planes; for commercial advertising and for capitalist politicians.

****Birth of the Movies, Paris, 1925.**

BRONX WORKERS GIVE \$3.60 TO COMMUNIST PARTY.

At a meeting called by Section 5 of the Bronx at 183rd St. and Prospect Ave., Wednesday evening, to protest against the police attacking a meeting held on the same corner Saturday and arresting five comrades, a collection was made in the name of the Communist Party and \$3.60 was collected.

The workers, who at times numbered 200, listened to one speaker after another very attentively. The speakers were Jay Anion, Lola Fine (one of the arrested workers) and Harrison. Joe Harris was chairman.

A NEW SURVEY OF ART IN THE SOVIET UNION

A Costly Volume, But A Good Handbook Covering Also Cinema, Music, Architecture, Etc.

Voices Of October; Art and Literature in Soviet Russia. By Joseph Freeman, Joshua Kunitz and Louis Lozowick. New York, Vanguard Press, 1930. xi plus 317 pages. \$4. Illustrated.

Review by A. LANDY

THE November Revolution was not only an economic, social and political revolution; it was also a cultural revolution in the widest sense. It was the Russian Revolution that first revealed the organic connection between the economic, political and cultural fronts, and showed how fundamentally important and decisive, how completely interwoven with the other phases of the revolution was the cultural level and the cultural advance of the masses.

Marxism, of course, always taught the basic dependence of culture upon economics, or, more precisely, the relationship of material and mental production, establishing the primacy of material production, but at the same time showing the fundamental influence of mental production upon the former. Viewing the two dialectically, Marxism pointed out that there are no absolute barriers in nature or society, that things may turn into their opposites, and that mental production may and often does become material production and vice versa. Thus, Marx always looked upon science as a productive force, and one of the most basic and important elements of material production. Yet science is essentially a part of mental production.

We in America, where the struggle for power is still on the agenda, have had no occasion to strike up against the cultural front on a giant scale. In our practice, it has played a secondary role. After the revolution, however, when the revolutionary party is confronted with the tremendous task of organizing the socialist economy, the cultural front assumes serious proportions, reveals its full significance and shows how inseparable it is from the basic questions of material production.

In this respect, the Russian Revolution has a wealth of experience to offer us. And even though we are not yet confronted with the necessity of fighting on the cultural front in the same way and under the same conditions as our comrades of the Soviet Union, it is our duty as the Communist vanguard to learn from their experience not only for future use but for use in the immediate class struggle.

The economic and political lessons of the Revolution drew a great deal of our attention. But we have been deeply deficient in learning its cultural lessons. "Voices of October" may be viewed as a definite contribution. It is a general outline of art and literature in the Soviet Union which does not claim to be more than a preliminary survey of the subject. "The increasing atten-

tion paid to Soviet literature and the cinema, and the meagre attention paid to the other Soviet arts," Joseph Freeman states in his preface, "has suggested the need of a general outline of art and literature in the Soviet Union which should attempt to indicate the role they play in Soviet life and the cultural revolution of which each art is an integral factor. This book is such an attempt. It pretends to be neither an exhaustive nor a detailed study, but merely a preliminary sketch, which, for lack of any similar survey of the field, outlines the leading tendencies in Soviet literature, the theatre, the cinema, painting and music."

The entire volume consists of six chapters, three by Freeman, one by Kunitz, one by Lozowick and another by Freeman and Kunitz in collaboration. The first chapter, by Freeman, surveys the past and present in Soviet art and literature, and is really a good summary of facts which otherwise are well known to those who have been interested in the subject. Chapter two, by Joshua Kunitz, deals with men and women in Soviet literature, and is the largest single contribution in the volume. Chapter three, by Lozowick and Freeman, discusses the Soviet theatre. Chapter four, by Freeman, is an extremely interesting and adequately detailed account of the Soviet cinema. Chapter five by Lozowick, summarizes the facts about Soviet painting and architecture. And chapter six, by Freeman, is essentially a summary of what Leonid Stefanov has written about Soviet music in his volume on "Modern Russian Composers," published in English by International Publishers. (We have no space to say anything about the authors themselves.)

Russian literature and culture of the nineteenth century were essentially the expression of the nobility and the tsarist bureaucrats. Later, the writers of the bourgeoisie added their chapter to the history of Russian literature. "The World War," Freeman writes: "halted the development of Russian literature. What little was produced was the work of war correspondents. The bourgeoisie revolution of February, 1917, was equally sterile. It was not until the Bolshevik Revolution of October, 1917 (November according to the new calendar), that Russian literature entered a new great period of development. A vigorous art developed out of the new social structure. The workers and peasants of Russia, abolishing tsarism and capitalism, established their own government and their own form of social organization; it was they who now published the newspapers and books, listened to concerts, enjoyed paintings, and read fiction and poetry. This new audience demanded new literary themes and new types of writers."

What is true of literature is true also of the other arts. As a matter of fact, it was the Revolution that not only released the material productive forces from the fetters of capitalist production relations, but with them also the creative intellectual energies of the Russian masses. This is indicated in the tremendous increase of inventions by workers on a mass scale. The Revolution created the conditions for the development of new forms of art and culture. It removed them from the sphere of profits and price; it unbound them from the ideology and the cash outlook of a class that lives by exploitation; it brought forth new forces with a proletarian class orientation that reaches far into the future of a free, classless society.

The policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union helped to further and develop the cultural revolution. While educating the masses in the revolutionary ideology of Marxism, it did not attempt to force artificial decrees upon the artistic and literary tendencies of the country. On the contrary, it encouraged competition among them and told them to prove their right to existence by the inherent worth of their products. The inspired cry that there can be no "freedom of art" as long as the proletariat runs the country in its own interest amounts only to the demand that the workers should allow capitalism to be restored and with it the "freedom" of the artist to represent the point of view and the "subjects" of capitalist society, with its exploitation and oppression of the masses, its murderous robber wars, its parasitism and decay on the one pole, and unemployment, starvation, poverty, etc. on the other.

The authors of this book might have said more about the relation of culture and production. They would also have done well to include a chapter on the literature and culture of the minorities of the Soviet Union. Generally the volume was not written specifically for working class readers. But this is not a serious shortcoming in this instance.

The bibliography at the end of the book is an unmistakable mess. It would certainly have been more useful had it been classified in accord with the six chapters of the volume, with a general bibliography included. As it stands, it consists of an indiscriminate number of titles, with no indication as to their worth, etc. This is no doubt due to the fact that the book was written for the "general public." On the whole, the volume is a useful handbook and deserves to be studied.

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

Unemployment Solidarity Day, June 28th, 1930

"The unemployed situation is developing more and more from day to day. Thousands and thousands of workers are being thrown on the streets every day and in order to take advantage of this favorable situation we must intensify our activity and build the Chicago unemployed convention on July 4th and 5th into a mighty movement against the capitalist system," states the national office of the Trade Union Unity League.

The T.U.U.L. and the workers' International Relief have together worked out plans for a great national unemployed Solidarity Day with the jobless. On this date, the broad masses of employed and unemployed workers are to be relied by all possible means in solidarity with the demands of the 1929 and 1930 campaign in order to be for the Day.

The W.I.R., as a working class relief organization, being an instrument of easiest approach to new strata of workers and unemployed, will be the medium of the campaign.

Campaign Committees
Campaign committees to prepare the National Solidarity Day are to be organized under the auspices of the W.I.R. All T.U.U.L. groups, workers' representatives, workers' fraternal organizations, etc. will take part in the campaign.

The general outline of the campaign as agreed upon by the T.U.U.L. and the W.I.R. is as follows:

It is proposed that June 28th shall be the National Unemployment Solidarity Day. (With the exception of New York where it is proposed for July 4th.)

The aim of the Unemployed Solidarity Day is to carry the slogan and policies of the T.U.U.L. on the Unemployment question to the broad masses in the trade unions, factories, fraternal organizations, and especially to reach new strata of workers.

The W.I.R. shall issue leaflets and distribute widely, stressing the importance of united action of the employed and unemployed workers in this campaign.

It is of course also necessary to raise funds for the financing of the National Unemployment Convention for strengthening and maintaining the Convention. (Feeding of delegates, other arrangements, etc.)

Committee Meets June 21
A broad meeting of the campaign committee shall be held on June 21 in order to organize and determine the organizational measures necessary in every district for the carrying out of the campaign.

The national unemployed Solidarity Day will be conducted with committees visiting the shops, trade unions, fraternal organizations, by arrangements to have speakers of the committee to every important affair of the district. Collections are also to be made at every opportunity.

On the 28th there will be shop-rate collections, house to house collections, tagging during the day, and the campaign will wind up with a series of open air meetings at all important centers of the city.

The districts and local W.I.R. are to send all funds to the New York office of the W.I.R. and the urgency of this campaign necessitates the strictest financial responsibility. The money collected for the support of the unemployed solidarity campaign cannot be used by the W.I.R. sections for any other work but must come to New York to be used for meeting the heavy expenses of the Unemployed Convention.

DETROIT JOBLESS IN FORCED LABOR

Ford Advises Them to Die in the Country

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—John Gillespie, commissioner of public works and outstanding member of the local political machine controlling the city, is now trying to make the unemployed the goat in a new economy scheme he has evolved.

He has demanded at a city council meeting that all those on welfare department lists who refuse to shovel garbage for the city at \$50 a month should be taken off the lists and allowed to starve. Gillespie has been under fire for sudden rises in the cost of city paving since he went into office. "You are talking here of saving 10 cents a yard on paving," he shouted, "and we are throwing away \$500,000 a month on these welfare lists."

In the discussion Welfare Commissioner Dolan let it out that Gillespie was lying. The men provided by the department of public welfare work for nothing. Dolan "persuades" them that if they get relief they ought to work without wages, and they do. They need the relief.

Crazed by hunger of his family, Elmer A. Leahy stole \$185 from the post office at New Boston, Mich. In federal court he was sentenced to 10 years in Leavenworth prison.

Why Not Eat Grass?
Henry Ford, well-known auto manufacturer and collector of antiques, has issued a cure for unemployment. "Every farmer with an acre and every workman with a lot ought to plant everything they can and as much as they can this year. It is a big step back to employment," he says.

Not an invention is made—even to the jobless millions, Henry goes on to say that "when people become too contented there's usually trouble ahead." He has taken steps to prevent such a catastrophe from happening in Detroit by speeding up his workers under the guise of a wage raise and by firing thousands in order that their work might be done more cheaply elsewhere. He has admitted that Ford work is now divided among 2,200 manufacturing concerns.

Forest Fires Laid to Starvation.
Destitution is blamed for the large number of forest fires now raging in northern Michigan by I. S. Booth, deputy fire warden of the state. "We were started maliciously for the sole purpose of getting employment," said Booth.

Begin to Organize.
Detroit is the automobile manufacturing center of the world. These bitterly exploited men, while they work, are starving around the factory gates now, begging for jobs. Many will form councils and shop committees and send their delegates to the National Metal Workers' Convention, in session in Youngstown, Ohio, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. While capitalist politicians fight

RED SPARKS

By JORGE

The Divine Defiant—

Bishop Cannon, who is summoned before the Senate Lobby Investigation Committee, to tell some of his godly tricks with campaign funds and the stock market, has told the U. S. Senate to go to hell. Of course, being a Holy Man, he took two hours and a great deal of language to say it, but that's what it amounted to. Somehow, we are reminded of the Gastonia prosecutor, Carpenter, who attacked a witness because she didn't believe it, and who rolled on the floor, frothing at the mouth at the "menace to our religion, institutions," etc. We call attention to the fact that Bishop Cannon is high churchman of the Methodist Church South—get the "South," which is Carpenter's Carolina's own faith. The Methodist Church split on the issue of slavery, and its "South" faction still believes in slavery and bribery, lynching and playing the stock exchange. This is "godliness" under capitalism.

Let's Go Back to 1681!

A New York daily which is publishing chunks of the city's history, tells us the astonishing fact that up till 1682, New York City got along very well without a police force, and that up till 1843 they only were on duty at night, their duties being more to serve as firemen than as strikebreakers as is the chief business of the present layout. All of which reminds us again how well we could get along now without capitalist cops who, pretending to "prevent disorder" are the ones to start it. Abolish the police! Let us have workers' militia—under a workers' government, of course! The whole machine of a body of plug-uglies for the bosses, armed to the teeth and disguised as "impartial," should be wiped out. There can be no peace for the workers until they are abolished.

over t emrths... CMFWYP BG over the terms of their enslavement, they begin to see that they must organize to fight for themselves.

Workers recognize your class duty

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.

It says:

"Here the question of how the new regime in Rumania 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 Rumania 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."

Of course, eventually, the Roumanian working class and peasants will have to shoulder the burden of this imperialist "financing." Under the crushing burden, the radicalization of the Roumanian masses will develop and out of this development, not only the fate of Carol and his parasite supporters, but also that of the House of Morgan in Roumania, will be sealed.

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 dickering 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.

The latest proposition is that any member of the committee may examine the papers in confidence.

Morgan Digs Deeper Into British Industry

LONDON, June 13.—The Westinghouse Electric International Company of New York and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufactur-

ing Company of East Pittsburgh, both belonging to the Morgan interests, have moved another step forward in its penetration into the British power industry.

WORKERS CALENDAR

ILLINOIS	WISCONSIN
Section 3 Chicago Basket picnic on Sunday, June 15 at Forest Glen, end of Elston Car Line. Trucks leave 2733 Hirsch Boulevard at 9 a. m., 11 a. m., 1 p. m. and 2:30 p. m. Proceeds for Daily Worker and general Party work.	Milwaukee L.L.D. Picnic. Sunday, June 15, Gebeys Grove, 8323 Greenfield Ave. 25 cents advance at 302 W. Water St., 25 cents at gate.
CONNECTICUT	INDIANA
New Haven Party Banquet on Saturday, June 14 at 26 Howe St. at 8 p. m. Delegates to the district convention of the Party and others will attend. The New Haven Working Women's Council will be the host. All welcome.	Milwaukee L.L.D. Conference. Against lynching, boss terror and persecution of foreign-born workers. Tuesday, June 17, 8 p. m., Bues Hall, 236 Water St., 3rd floor. All workers organizations should send delegates.
OHIO	Indianapolis Mass Meeting. Sunday, June 15, 2 p. m., at Tomlinson Hall, Market and Delaware Sts. Auspices: Indianapolis Unemployed Council. Speakers: Ben Amors, George Maurer of Chicago and local speakers.
Akron Y. C. L. Inter-Racial Dance. Saturday, June 14, 790 Washington St. Admission 25 cents. Benefit Young Worker.	

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.

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.

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

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.

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

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.

Between June 13 and 28 a series of open-air and shop gate mobilization meetings will be held throughout the city in preparation for the mass demonstration at the British consulate on June 28.

All Trade Union Unity League unions and industrial leagues are mobilizing their membership and are calling upon the workers in their industries, employed and unemployed, to pass resolutions in support of the heroic struggles of the Indian workers and peasants to the mass demonstration on June 28. Workers in the shops and factories are urged by the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League to immediately arrange discussions on the Indian revolution, to rally in masses to the indoor and shop gate meetings, to pass resolutions and organize in the shops as well as among the unemployed for a mighty demonstration (at the British consulate, June 28, at 2 p. m.) of solidarity with the struggling workers and peasants of India, suppressed by the British labor government, tool of British imperialism.

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

UNIONS RALLY FOR MEET ON 20

"Vote Hammer and Sickle" Mass Cry

"Show your support of the Communist Party by voting the Hammer and Sickle the coming elections!" This will be one of the chief rallying cries at the great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, Friday night, June 20, which will open the Seventh National Convention of the Communist Party, against the new wave of wage-cuts and speed-up, for building the new revolutionary unions. An integral part of this struggle is the demand for the release of the delegation elected by the 110,000 unemployed workers who demonstrated on Union Square on March 6.

This demand will be thundered by more than 20,000 workers at Madison Square Garden on June 20 and will be a concrete expression of their determination to fight on under the leadership of the Communist Party against the whole system of capitalist exploitation that is today grinding down their standards of living, throwing their best fighters into jail and preparing to send them to slaughter in the coming imperialist war.

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

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 terror.

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.

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.

NEGRO WORKERS FLEE FROM LYNCHING TERROR
CHICKASHA, Okla.—Hundreds of Negro workers fled upon learning that police will release the ring-leaders of the mob lynching gangs who have been held as "prisoners" by officials who are secretly fostering the wholesale lynching of Negroes.

TRENTON

First Time in New Jersey!

"SEEDS OF FREEDOM"

Story of HIRSH LECKERT

A Russian Film will be shown one night only at LABOR LYCEUM 159 MERCER STREET Friday, June 20th at 7 and 9 p. m. Also Comedy and Russian Newsreel ADMISSION 50c Auspices: ARGUS FILMS

PHILADELPHIA



DAILY WORKER excursion

JULY 20

PITTSBURGH

Remember DR. RASNICK When You Need a Dentist
Have Your Eyes Examined by DR. W. STRANTZ DRUGLESS EYE CLINIC 6023 Penn Ave., Room 202 Bring this ad with you and get a 25% discount

GLENSIDE UPHOLSTERY

All Repairs Done at Reasonable Prices
ROBERTS BLOCK, No. 1 Glenside, Pa. Telephone Ogontz 3165

PHILADELPHIA

Starting Today!

FIRST FILM OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN



A Great Film Record of a Great Soviet Achievement! The Building of the Turkestan Siberian Railroad!
"Pride of Soviet cinematography —IZVESTIA"

LITTLE THEATRE

CHICAGO

BUY YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE

"OLD AND NEW"

AT THE DAILY WORKER OFFICE 1413 W. 18th St. Part Proceeds for the Daily Worker

COMING TO CHICAGO!

Another Great Film of SERGEI EISENSTEIN

OLD AND NEW

Will be here at the same time as Eisenstein himself. A thrilling story of the effect of the Russian Revolution on the life of the peasants.

"Hollywood should lie down and let Mr. Eisenstein walk over it."
N. Y. Eve. Post. Greater than "POTEMKIN!"

ALSO RUSSIAN NEWS REEL

AN AMKINO RELEASE Shown exclusively in Chicago by INTERNATIONAL CINEMA ORCHESTRA HALL, 220 South Michigan Avenue

Saturday, June 14, Afternoon and Evening 2:15 P. M. and 8:15 P. M. TICKETS: 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Tickets on sale at Daily Worker Office, 1413 W. 18th St. PART OF PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER RESERVED SEATS

CHICAGO

DANCE AND PARTY

Sunday, June 15th, at 5 P. M. Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsh St. Given by the Women's Health Organization

FOR MEDICAL AID FOR BIRO-BIDJAN. COME ALLE!

MILWAUKEE — — — CHICAGO — — — ST. LOUIS

Help in the Daily Worker Emergency Campaign!

VOLUNTEER

Daily Worker

TAG DAYS

This Saturday and Sunday, June 14 and 15

Call for Your Tag Day Supplies at the Following Stations:

CHICAGO

Section Two—Vilnis, 3116 South Halstead
Section Three—1919 South Racine Avenue
Section Four—Hungarian Workers Club 1537 Damen Avenue
Section Five—2019 West Division St.

MILWAUKEE

Workers Centre—367 Sixth Street

ST. LOUIS

Labor Lyceum, 1243 North Garrison Ave.

Help Build the Daily Worker into a powerful mass weapon of the working class!

PHILADELPHIA

MID-JUNE OUTING

TO

W.I.R. CAMP

Saturday and Sunday, June 14th and 15th

Grand Opening with Elaborate Program of Entertainment, Including

CONCERT DANCING VANGUARD PLAY WORKERS CHORUS PIONEER FIELD DAY ON SUNDAY

Admission Free! Meals Will Be Served!

Those wishing to occupy a tent over Saturday night, please make reservations at the office, 39 North Tenth Street Tel. Walnut 6614. Auspices: W.I.R. for the benefit of the W.I.R. Scout (children's) Camp. Transportation: Bus will leave 39 North Tenth St. Saturday at 2 P. M. and Sunday at 9 A. M. W.I.R. bus will meet Doylestown trolley, Saturday at 5 P. M. and Sunday at 8 P. M. for transportation to camp.

SEATTLE, WASH.

J. D. ROSEN

720 FIRST AVENUE

Well-Known Tailor-Clothier

Suits and Topcoats

Made of the Best Materials and Excellent Tailoring, Priced at

\$19.50

Specializing on Blue Serge at

\$19.50

Also a big range of fine worsteds in the newest shades and latest models. Priced right.

We will give you FREE pressing and repairing service for the life of suit or coat purchased.

J. D. ROSEN

720 FIRST AVENUE

EVERY WORKER! EVERY PARTY MEMBER! EVERY Y. C. L. MEMBER! VOLUNTEER for Daily Worker TAG DAYS

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE ST. LOUIS CALUMET ROCKFORD

This Saturday and Sunday June 14 and 15

DETROIT This Saturday and Sunday June 14 and 15

ST. PAUL This Sunday, June 15

MINNEAPOLIS Saturday, June 21st and Sunday, June 22nd

BOSTON — CHELSEA Sunday, June 29

CINCINNATI This Sunday, June 15 and Sunday, June 22nd

CLEVELAND Saturday and Sunday June 28-29

Help in the campaign to raise \$25,000 to keep the Daily Worker Going and Growing! Make these TAG DAYS immense mass collections!

COMMUNIST DEPUTIES FIGHT BOSS BUDGET IN REICHSTAG DEBATE

Social-Fascists Abstain From Voting on No-Confidence Vote

Admit They Support War Armaments of the German Bosses

BERLIN (I.P.S.).—The voting on the Communist no-confidence motion took place in the Reichstag several weeks ago. The Communists were the only members who voted against Groener. The social democratic fraction withheld its votes, with the exception of the former minister of the interior for the Reich, Severing, who violated party discipline and demonstratively voted for Groener. The voting on the second installment for armored cruiser "A" then took place. Two hundred and seven voted for and 184 against with 7 abstentions. A motion of the German nationalists to grant the first installment for armored cruiser "B" was rejected on the ground that armored cruiser "B" would be put into the budget next year. Reichswehr Minister Groener declared: "In the name of the Reichswehr and in the name of the government I inform you that in accordance with the decision of the Mueller-Severing cabinet, the present government will next year present a

complete marine building program which will include the first installment for armored cruiser "B." The social democratic police chief, Eggerstedt, declared that the social democratic party supported the army and navy, and that in adopting the complete marine building program referred to by Groener, the social democratic ministers in the former cabinet had only done their constitutional duty. The Communist deputy, Neubauer, exposed the hypocrisy of the pseudo-opposition made by the social democrats, and in particular the virtuous questions of the Berlin social democrat, Kuenstler, who put Groener various queries concerning the illegal armaments. Neubauer pointed out that under the Mueller-Severing government the social democrats could have put an end to all illegal armaments, instead of that the social democratic ministers encouraged them as any German nationalist ministers would have done.

CANDIDATE LIST FOR NEW JERSEY

Communists Have Full Ticket in Election

For the first time in the history of New Jersey, a complete ticket has been filed in the Autumn elections by the Communist Party. It is headed by a Negro worker for U. S. Senator, who was convicted on a charge of "sedition" with a possible sentence of seven years in prison for organizing the unemployed workers.

Congressional candidates from the First to the Twelfth Congressional Districts are: First, William Hartman; Second, Claraon Anbrosh; Third, Anthony German, Sr.; Fourth, Joseph Wisniewsky; Fifth, Morris Langer, also charged with "sedition," who will be tried next week; Sixth, Charles Dzewetzko; Seventh, Morris Kushinsky; Eighth, Albert Heder, charged with "sedition" to be tried next week; Ninth, Dominick Flaiani, convicted of "sedition" and to enter prison June 16; Tenth, Samuel D. Levine, convicted of "sedition" and facing 10 years prison; Eleventh, John Zatkoff; Twelfth, Nathan Honig.

The complete list of candidates for County Assemblies and for County Freeholders, is being filed. The Communist Party election Campaign Committee of New Jersey is planning an intensive drive for organization of the workers of the state into the revolutionary trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League and for mobilization behind the platform of "class against class" to lead the workers and to accomplish their emancipation.

Against Dwight Morrow, the chosen candidate of Wall Street, the Communists are running Dozier W. Graham, Negro worker. All the other spokesmen of the bosses and the bosses themselves in the shops and factories will have opponents from the working class, not only on election day, but every day, organized in the places of work, by workers and for workers.

U. S. HASTENS TO "HELP" CHIANG

The Chinese militarist war has reached a familiar stage when "silver bullets" are again destined to play an important role. A Nanking government despatch announced that Feng has made an offer to surrender if Nanking will pay him \$2,000,000 in local currency (approximately \$900,000 gold at the current rate of exchange). It is said that Chiang Kai-shek has refused the offer unless Feng first prove his sincerity by attacking Yen Hsi-Shan. Feng answered by a drive all along the line and claimed Friday that he has succeeded in making a general break up of Nanking armies on all fronts in the north. This, of course, is merely Feng's way of bargaining.

The fact that the recommendation of Mr. Johnson, the American Minister in China, to remove the American legation from Peking to Shanghai comes at this particular moment is quite in accordance with the course of events in China. At no other time than the present does Chiang Kai-shek and the Nanking clique need more vigilant coaching from his imperialist master. And further, it is becoming more and more embarrassing and inconvenient for the United States imperialists to have its legation situated in the capital of a de facto government against which it is at open warfare through its agent. The removal of the American legation to Shanghai which is the stronghold of the Chiang clique makes it convenient both for Chiang Kai-shek and American imperialism.

Chiang Kai-shek can thus be more quickly supplied with the necessary

We Need \$1,000 a Day But Only \$150 Received

We are reporting two days' receipts for the Daily Worker fighting fund. They total \$351.28. The total should have been \$2,000. L. Fillmore of Vancouver, Canada, writes: "Too many comrades are taking the appearance of the Daily Worker every day as a matter of course and are leaving its worries to exactly a few of us."

Exactly! Too many comrades have failed to realize what being without the Daily Worker would mean to them and to our revolutionary movement. Day by day passes and they do not get into the fight to save the Daily Worker. Every time we publish a list of contributions like the one below, we prove that funds can be collected and are being collected by hundreds of our supporters. But we want thousands of our supporters to get into action. Why not a little action from you today?

- M. Zeller, Worcester, Mass. \$ 3.00
- P. Shura, Worcester, Mass. 3.00
- P. Gushers, Worcester, Mass. 3.00
- Lithuanian Singing Society, Chicago, Ill. 15.00
- Lithuanian Workers' Co-operative, Chicago, Ill. 50.00
- Lithuanian Fraction, Chicago, Ill. 49.00
- Lithuanian Mutual Aid Society, Chicago, Ill. 14.70
- Russian Fraction, Chicago, Ill. 8.00
- Jewish Fraction, Chicago, Ill. 8.25
- Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Brooklyn, N. Y. 10.00
- A. Worker, Chicago, Ill. 1.50
- P. Bosed, Detroit, Mich. 3.75
- Henry Kuhn, Warren, Ohio 2.00
- M. Shapovalov, Riverside, Cal. 3.00
- O. N. Flannagan, Portland, Ore. 4.50
- V. Metzger, New York City 1.50
- Louis Miesender, Portage, Pa. 1.00
- J.N. Gordon, Mt. Vernon, Wash. 1.00
- A. Urbahn, New York City 1.00
- Edward Frank, Berkeley, Cal. 1.00
- Henry Henriksen, Port Allen, La. 5.00
- Collected by I. E. D. Mrs. D. 2.00
- U. Zedbin, Denver, Col. 2.50
- A group of sympathizers, Steubenville, Ohio 10.00
- A friend, Detroit, Mich. 5.00
- C. Forari, Trenton, Pa. 2.00
- P. Mizgala, Laisve, Bklyn, N.Y. 1.00
- J. J. K. Laisve, Brooklyn, N. Y. 10.00

- V. Januska, Laisve, Bklyn, N.Y. 2.00
- Lithuanian Literary Society, Bklyn, N.Y. 10.00
- R. J. Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
- S. Gorbach, Laisve, Bklyn, N.Y. 3.00
- Stanley Kessler, Cleveland, O. 3.00
- Fredrich Singing Society, Cleveland, O. 2.50
- E. Husky, Cleveland, O. 2.50
- Water P. Sakut, Chicago, Ill. 2.25
- Collected by George, Cleveland Ohio 5.00
- Z. G. Nirsobn, San Francisco, Cal. 4.00
- Harry Rutland, Casper, Cal. 2.50
- Chas. E. Hannan, Menchaw, Ore. 2.00
- J. E. Black, Hawthorne, Cal. 1.00
- Paul Drom, Springfield, Ill. 1.00
- Mary Fanduska, Akron, O. 5.00
- F. V. Andvialoff, Roseburg, Ore. 5.00
- George Morphis, Rock Springs, Wyo. 1.00
- A friend, Rock Springs, Wyo. 5.00
- Havecock Workers Club, Havecock, Minn. 10.00
- Houghton Women's Club, Houghton, Minn. 5.00
- Jovan Barce Workers Club, Milwaukee, Wis. 5.00
- Minneapolis Finnish Workers Club, Minneapolis, Minn. 3.51
- A group of workers in Liberty Sanitarium, Liberty, N.Y. 14.00
- O. K. Moreland, Baltimore, Md. 1.00
- Three friends, Newark, N. J. 2.25
- Matt Antch, West Allis, Wis. 1.50
- Donated by member of Intl. Workers Order Br. 84, Plainfield, N. J. 10.00
- J. Ribula, Cleveland, O. 1.00
- A group of workers in Liberty Sanitarium, Liberty, N.Y. 1.00
- A. Kronberg, Bridgeport, Conn. 1.00
- Sam Hendie, Chicago, Ill. 1.50
- S. Martineau, Ybor City, Fla. 1.00
- R. Palaeigis, Ybor City, Fla. 1.00
- E. Grein, Ybor City, Fla. 1.00
- M. M. Fernandez, Ybor City, Fla. 3.50
- Party Unit, Jenette, Pa. 2.10
- Ukrainian Workers Club, Minneapolis, Minn. 6.00
- Group of workers in Liberty Club, Minneapolis, Minn. 3.00
- Constantier, Dearborn, Mich. 13.75
- Collected by Wm. Field, Prince Rupert, B. C. Can. 1.75
- Concepcion, Inc., Bronx, N. Y. 1.00
- Rosenthal, Bronx, N. Y. 10.00
- Belskeroy Br. 17, Intl. Workers Order, Bronx, N. Y. 6.25
- Andrew Holt, Baynell, Mo. 2.00
- Charles De Krie, Phila., Pa. 3.00
- Thomas Morgan, Phila., Pa. 3.00
- Total 8351.28
- Emergency fund needed 825,000.00
- Contributions received 10,622.52
- Balance still needed 814,377.52

POLICE FAIL IN MANY BATTLES

Bombing at Frontier; Shooting in Bengal

BOMBAY, India, June 13.—Police attempted to break up the various sections of the commemoration parade held here yesterday one month after the seizure of the textile city of Sholapur by the demonstrating workers, and the expulsion from it of the police.

Most sections were smashed, but one large one of 25,000 workers formed after midnight, stormed the restricted "fort section" and held a mass meeting there. Many women took part.

Call For Troops. The Bombay city authorities have called frantically for more troops. British troops are desired, for a constant threat of mutiny exists among the native troops. It is understood, the British labor party government is rushing more regiments to kill the Indian workers and peasants.

Seventeen men of the Eighteenth Garhwal Rifles, the regiment which mutinied in Peshawar when ordered to fire into a crowd of natives, were yesterday sentenced to ten, fifteen years and life terms. Even three of four years means death in the British government's prisons in the colonies.

Battle Rages. The situation in Peshawar is concealed by censorship, but enough is let through today to contradict the British army's boast of having "ended the insurrection of the tribesmen." Today extensive bombing operations against the Haji of Turmagazi are reported.

Word is received here of police firing into a crowd of peasants at the village of Khaira, near Midnapore, Bengal province, but all details are suppressed.

20 Cents A Day. A United Press Service correspondent who has just finished a 4,000 mile trip through India reports that Moslems and Hindus are making common cause in most places against the government. Grievances are: 26 per cent of the government revenue spent on the army to suppress the workers and peasants, 9 per cent on jail and justice, 9 per cent on police, and only 6 per cent on education. Most of the rest goes in pensions, etc., to make life soft for the British ruling caste.

Meanwhile, the bourgeois newspaper man finds the highest wage paid in India is that of the Assam miners: 48 cents a day. Unskilled labor gets 15 to 20 cents a day. Women get 12 cents a day, and children over 12 get 8 cents.

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New Stock Crash Reflects Deepening Crisis

The bottom dropped out of the stock market again during the last few days. The decline in stock prices is the worst for the year to date. The fact that United States Steel led in the decline is only another indication that the break in the stock market is an expression of the deepening crisis.

The continued decline in production, particularly in the key industries, such as steel and railroads, naturally smashed the pious "hopes" and other empty nonsense about "business recovery" into smithereens. This decline, which means a decline in corporation "earnings," is reflected in the price of stocks. On the other hand, the heavy drop in stock prices only confirms the fact, which Hoover and his hallyhoosers have been trying to conceal, that the crisis is continuing, with no one having any more definite notion as to when recovery will set in than the "hope" that it will set in some time.

The Journal of Commerce offers the following explanation: "Disappointment over trade prospects and fears of additional bad news about business and individual companies over the next few months were the major factors in the prevailing pessimistic sentiment in the financial district." (June 12).

Salvation Army Barracks Instead of Wages

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow the Salvation Army will open one of its flop houses for young girls working in offices whose income is not high enough for them to pay the regular rates of rent. This form of charity has the good wishes of the employers, who prefer it to paying real wages. It keeps the girls much better disciplined and

LOBBYIST TO GET HIS USUAL WHITE WASH

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Claudius H. Huston, chairman of the republican national committee, unearthed sometime ago as a grafter who got large sums from the Union Carbide Co., has come out of a deep veil of silence with a statement that "partisan foes" were out to get him and that he is innocent of the charges.

While the republican national politicians would like to dump him, embarrassing them as he did by his too open methods of working for the power trust, his refusal to budge from his lucrative position has forced them to resort to other methods.

Today in History of the Workers

June 14, 1823—Peter Lavrovitch Lavrov, pioneer agitator for overthrow of Tsarist rule in Russia, born. 1839—First petition of Chartist movement for reform of British election laws, presented in Parliament. 1848—Revolutionary workers of Berlin captured arsenal. 1922—Hundred and fifty thousand coal miners in Harz mountains, Germany, struck for wage increase. 1922—Railroad Labor Board cut wages of clerks, freight handlers, station workers, and signalmen \$50,000,000 a year. 1924—Mob raided I.W.W. entertainment at San Pedro, Calif.

WIND-UP ON PRESS WEEK IN DETROIT

DETROIT, June 13.—The Communist Party, in co-operation with the various language organizations, is conducting a Press Week. Both Party members and workers in the various sympathetic organizations are raising funds to sustain the Daily Worker.

A few more days are still left for the final wind-up of these tag days, which will end Sunday, June 15. We urge all Party members and sympathizers to intensify their activity by devoting an evening or afternoon during the week-end. The headquarters are:

Polish Workers' Club (East Side), corner Grandy and Hendrix; Workers' Home, 1343 East Perry; Jewish Workers' Home, 9148 Oakland; Russian Workers' Home, 2394 Yemans; Armenian Workers' Club, 7227 Gould; Polish Workers' Club (West Side), 28th and Magnolia; Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., near McGraw; Ukrainian Hall, 4959 Martin; Hungarian Hall, West Jefferson, near Post; Trade Union Center, 3782 Woodward.

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JOBLESS TOILERS AID COMMUNISTS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13.—The Communist Party is daily gaining influence among the workers of Milwaukee. This is seen not only by the success of the Party in mobilizing workers in large numbers for all campaigns but from the response of the workers to the every day work of the Party.

Every other day, meetings are held at the Public Employment Office, known here as the "Slave Market." From 300 to 500 workers are there every morning and around 9 o'clock they gather on the lot opposite the Employment Office waiting for the speakers and especially to get the Daily Worker. There is no need of advertising these meetings as the workers themselves start calling everyone to the lot as soon as the clock strikes nine. At these meetings the Daily Worker and Labor Unity are sold in large numbers and on many occasions there are not enough papers to satisfy the demand for them.

Communists were taken to the lock-up for addressing the Harvester workers. These workers have defended the Communist speakers from attacks of the police on more than one occasion. The Communist Party is going ahead winning the confidence of the workers of Milwaukee.

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

"dough" and diplomatic "advise" for his "silver bullet" policy by his imperialist master, the ever helpful Uncle Sam, who snatched President Chiang out of the jaws of death in his war with Feng Yu-Hsiang last December.

FARM IN THE PINES, Situated in Pine Forest near Mt. Lake, Germany table. Rates \$18-\$18. Swimming, fishing. M. OBERKIRCH, Rt. 1, Box 78, Kingston, N. Y.

CONN. ELECTION MEET ON JULY 6

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 13.—The Connecticut District of the Communist Party has issued a call for a State Election Ratification Convention, to be held on July 6 at Waterbury, Conn. This call is being sent to trade unions, shop committees and working-class organizations throughout the state.

The call of the Communist Party points out that this year's elections come at a time when this country is in the throes of a deep-going crisis, which is rapidly lowering the standard of living of the workers throughout the country.

In the brass and metal industries of Connecticut, wage-cuts, speed-up and longer working hours are the order of the day. The call points out the growing unemployment and the necessity to support the struggle of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League for work or wages, for unemployment insurance, etc.

All working-class organizations are asked to send delegates to the State Ratification Convention in Waterbury, Conn., on July 6, 1930, or to communicate with the district office of the Communist Party at 36 Howe St., New Haven, Connecticut.

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

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THE WORLD CRISIS AND THE NEGRO WORKERS

By M. RUBINSTEIN.
(For the International Conference of Negro Workers, July 1st)

The first international conference of Negro workers to be held in July this year, is an event of vast significance for the entire world labor movement. A new army is joining in the general struggle against capital and imperialism. Fresh millions of toilers, doubly exploited by capital, brutally oppressed as workers and Negroes, are awakening to new life.

The conference will be the new manifestation and organizational formulation of this action of the new, powerful division, on the arena of the great international struggle for the emancipation of the toilers.

The peculiarities of the present international situation make the significance of the conference, and the perspective for the Negro Workers' movement still greater. The world economic crisis, which at the present time is spreading like the plague from one capitalist country to another, has especially affected the three regions where the Negro population are concentrated. The United States, where there are twelve million Negroes, is passing through a most acute crisis, and unemployment is rampant. In the Northern states, where hundreds of thousands of Negroes work at the factories, plants and mines, the ever-deepening industrial crisis is leading to attempts by capital to greatly intensify the exploitation of labor. The Negro workers are often the first victims of unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up. And as, on the one hand, their working conditions formerly were considerably worse than those of the white workers, and on the other hand, it is absolutely hopeless for them to think of going back to the farms in the South, they have nothing else to do, no other hope for ridding themselves of the unbearable oppression, than the determined, heroic class struggle. The Negroes in the South, where the greater part of the Negro population of the U. S. A. is concentrated, in the overwhelming majority are tenant farmers, share croppers and agricultural workers. Their existence depends chiefly upon cotton cultivation. The world economic crisis, however, has given rise to an acute "over-production" of cotton, to decreased demand, lowered costs. The Federal Reserve Bureau is carrying out a campaign to restrict the area under cotton cultivation. Both the cotton crisis and all the measures taken by the government to overcome it affect first and foremost the Negro population of the South.

Negro Movement Powerful Revolutionary Factor.

The cutting down of the area under cotton, the transfer of the basic cotton districts to the West—in Texas and Oklahoma, the commencement of widespread mechanization of the working up of cotton—all this threatens to squeeze out completely the millions of Negro tenant farmers, share croppers and agricultural workers, and portends unheard of intensification by the exploitation for those who remain on the farms. Millions of Negroes employed in agriculture in the Southern states lived even before the crisis in semi-slave conditions. The slave owners and finance capital, the cotton speculators, the middlemen, the merchants, government officials, etc., suck the life blood of the Negro workers like leeches. The greatly worsened position of the Southern Negroes, resultant upon the crisis, is overflowing their cup of patience, and bringing the oppression and exploitation to the limit, beyond which there inevitably commences the spontaneous protest and desperate struggle. Thus, despite the thousands of obstacles, despite the veritable "white terror" against all attempts at action on the part of the toiling Negroes, the "legal" punishment and lynchings, despite the corrupting influence of the church, the press and a considerable section of the Negro intellectuals, the Negro movement in the United States is becoming a powerful revolutionary factor.

Another region of concentration for Negroes—the West Indies—has likewise been very strongly affected by the world economic crisis. The "overproduction" of sugar, coffee, and a number of other colonial products is a veritable catastrophe of the entire economy of Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, and other islands in the

Caribbeans. The crisis is throwing hundreds of thousands of Negroes out of the plantations, and they have nowhere to go to. Those who remain, on the most unbearable conditions, working 12 hours a day under the scorching tropical sun, have to suffer cuts in their already low wages, which do not suffice to make ends meet. Predatory American imperialism, as though in compensation for its limited colonial possessions, is not satisfied with the stupendous dividends, and demands more and more contributions. Bribing the local bourgeoisie and the mock-presidents with crumbs off its table. American imperialism is striving to transfer the entire burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of the workers. The uprisings in Haiti and San Domingo, the mass strike in Cuba, were replies of the toilers of the West Indies to the capitalist offensive. The Negro workers played a most prominent part in these first moves in the heroic struggle.

Finally, Africa—the "Black Continent," which during the world war supplied echelons of cannon fodder for its British and French masters.

But a few years ago the very idea of a labor movement in Africa and action of the Negro masses against imperialism seemed to the European bourgeoisie to be a joke. Times have changed, however. The submissive Negro slave could be treated formerly worse than cattle, they could be driven far from home into compounds surrounded by barbed-wire barriers, they could be forced to work from morn to night for nothing, under the whip of the overseers, and they were exterminated by the thousands, each mile of new railway being bedded with human bones, all in the name of civilization and progress. These slaves, however, have awakened, and desire no longer to remain slaves. The uprisings and unrest in South Africa and Nigeria, in the Belgian Congo and in French Equatorial Africa, are but the first gathering of the clouds for the storm that is brewing. The ground in Africa too is beginning to burn under the feet of the imperialists. The economic crisis is greatly hastening the awakening of the Negro masses of Africa. From Cairo to Cape Town, from Sierra Leone and Matadi to Uganda and Durban, the entire Black Continent at the present time is feeling the effects of the crisis. The mining industry in South Africa is being restricted, stocks of unsold agricultural products and wool are piling up. The Belgian Congo is passing through a deep going crisis; the British colonies in Western Africa, Kenya, and Uganda are in the same position. The upheaval on the world market has spread even to the most far-flung parts of Equatorial Africa. Everywhere it results in the ruin of the Negro population and sharp intensification of imperialist oppression, and in the spontaneous movements among the natives.

No efforts of the imperialists, no attempts to drown the first movements of the Negro masses in rivers of blood, will be able to stop the development of their struggle. On the contrary, this will only pour oil onto the fire, which will burn up still more brightly and strongly. In this setting the International Conference of Negro workers will be of world-wide importance. For the first time, under its auspices, the representatives of the toiling Negro workers from all corners of the earth will be brought together, it will draw up the tasks, methods of organization, objects; it will link up the struggle of the Negro toilers with the struggle of the toilers in Europe, America, and the Asiatic colonies, with the international organizations of the revolutionary proletariat. The disunited outbreaks of the spontaneous struggle will develop into class conscious, stubborn, systematic work to organize the Negro masses against capital, against race oppression, against imperialist wars. Already now considerable strata of Negro workers are becoming the vanguard of still greater sections of the black agricultural population who are exploited by capital to a no less extent than the workers. The tasks and perspectives of the conference are colossal.

A new fire will burn up from this small spark, which in the very near future will make itself felt for world imperialism.

Wage Cuts in the Mining Fields

By V. KEMENOVICH.
(Penna. N.M.U. District Sec'y.)

ON June 1 wage cut notices greeted miners in the Rockefeller controlled mines in northern West Virginia. United States Steel subsidiary mines in Western Pennsylvania; one mine of the powerful Taplin interests—the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company lowering the day work scale to \$4.50 a day in Pennsylvania and to \$3.50 in West Virginia and lowering the tonnage scale to 45 cents a ton in Pennsylvania and about 35 cents a ton in West Virginia. This is new low level reached since the 1917 scale signed with U. M. W. A. and is an opening for a country-wide wage cut in the mining fields. The maneuver of the coal companies is obvious. They cut wages in only one mine, or as the Consolidation Coal in one section, thus making it impossible for the miners to act simultaneously. The Pittsburgh Terminal has mines 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, about 12 miles out of Pittsburgh, employing over 3,000 miners, yet they cut wages only in mine No. 10 which employs 70 men. Next will be mine 2, then 3, until all will have cut. The United States Steel through its various subsidiaries is doing the same. Now they only cut in the Duquesne mine, next it will probably be in a mine on the Monongahela River, and so on, until all will receive a cut; in the mean time the one that received the cut first will be ready for a new cut. The tactics of the coal companies are dangerous for the miners, and these tactics must be countered.

What Are the Unions Doing?

The U. M. W. A. in the West Virginia field under the leadership of the admirable Van A. Bittner, who came into the field in 1925 to represent Lewis, and told the miners—of whom there was over 25,000 working under an agreement—that he would not leave the field until the whole West Virginia is organized. He succeeded to organize it, in the good Lewis style, and today there is not a man working under an agreement in the West Virginia fields. Today he is still telling the miners the same thing, only not at the mass meetings of miners but through the Watson-Rockefeller owned Fairmont Times and other sheets of the bosses. The miners refuse to

have anything to do with Bittners, but he persists in doing something for the miners. He is doing it through his thugs, spies, stools, and he says it with black-jack, pop bottles and knives.

Thugs Beat Lucy Saxe.

Under this leadership the thugs beat up Lucy Saxe, N. M. U. organizer; Charley Close and another one of the N. M. U. men was stabbed. Hundreds of N.M.U. members and sympathizers were blacklisted and driven out of the field. The former good leaders like Frank Kinney are tied up with the newest recruits in the camp of the coal companies—Farrington-Fishwick-Howat gang. He is using his former prestige and record of sham fight against Lewis to again fool the miners. However, he is not having any success as the W. Virginia miners have his as well as Van A. Bittner's record.

In the Pennsylvania fields the Lewis-Fagan gang has stooped to the lowest type of stool pigeoning. They are too weak to use the Bittner "strong arm" methods, so they simply go to the bosses and superintendents houses to tell them who is a N.M.U. member or sympathizer, and if a man refuses to give them a drink or a chicken dinner he is denounced as a N.M.U. Communist, and certainly discharge follows. The Farrington-Fishwick-Howat gang is represented by the "socialist," Rev. Thomas, who are entrenched in some of the fraternal organizations.

Browbeats Members of Party.

Browbeating the rank and file by petty political tricks and Roberts rules of order, and thus keeping the discussion on the problems of the miners from the floor of these organizations. To weaken the N.M.U. affairs they organize counter affairs. And to make it impossible to hold meetings they refuse to rent the N.M.U. the lodge halls, or if they rent the halls, they spy upon the members of the N.M. U. and get them discharged. The I. W. W. which has some influence over the Italian and Hungarian miners, make united fronts with any one and every one using all the petty tricks to weaken the N.M.U. They talk about organizing one big industrial union of all the miners, but they say it with glasses of red wine in the clubs, and the bosses do not even



THE BOSSES' IDEA OF PERFECT LAW AND ORDER IN THE SOUTH

Reaction in the Caribbean Area

By JORGE PAZ.

THE RADICALIZATION of the masses of Latin America, raised to the level of the fight for the streets, was clearly shown on the 20th of March in the unemployed demonstrations, and those carried out on the first of May.

On the first of May, the jails of Salvador were filled with the best trade-union leaders; the government of Honduras had unleashed a violent reaction, surrounding the houses of the comrades active in the workers' organizations; in Guatemala the systematic reaction had been growing parallel with the investments of the United Fruit Company, and after the coup d'etat of General Chacon—part of the trade unions were destroyed and the Regional Workers' Federation was reduced to illegality. In Mexico, after a series of crimes and deportations (along with pretensions of the government to be revolutionary), after a series of shootings with a view to terrorize the trade union leaders of that country, after the closing of the offices of the Communist Party, the Unitary Trade Union Confederation, after the raid upon the print shop of the Party and the confiscation of the Young Communist Press,

dream that some one is organizing "one industrial union." Lately we got a whiff of the poison from the Finnish right wing, who, at one of the large camps of the Jones & Laughlin, subsidiary of the Vest Coal Mine No. 4, refused to give the N.M.U. the Finnish hall for a meeting, claiming that "some of our club members have good jobs, and if we let you meet in our hall they will lose their jobs." At a meeting of the Finnish Workers Club, Ahola led a fight against giving any financial assistance to the N.M.U. organizer who is working in that field. Ahola is step-father to the wife of one of the Finnish renegades in the cooperatives.

Miners Prepare for Struggle Against Wage Cuts.

The National Miners Union, on the other hand, is preparing the miners for struggles against wage cuts everywhere. The Mine Committee at the Duquesne Mine called an open meeting for all the miners, at which meeting they will take up the wage cut. The N.M.U. Mine Committee proposed a program of action that will spread the struggle to many other United Steel mines. In the Pittsburgh Terminal, under the leadership of the district committee and locals in mines No. 3 and No. 8 the N.M.U. is issuing a special leaflet calling upon all the miners of the Terminal to strike in support of the 70 striking men at Mine No. 10. In West Virginia a leaflet was issued for the miners in Consolidation mines primarily which, however, will be distributed among other than Consolidation mines.

Committees to Fight Against Wage Cuts. In all the mines the N. M. U. is electing and establishing mine committees, whose task is to carry on a persistent fight against the wage cuts; fight for the establishment of check-weight men on the tipples, dead work scale, against penalties for "dirty coal," which is a scheme of the coal companies and through which they steal thousands of tons of coal from the miners daily. N. M. U. Mine Committees are carrying on a fight against the robbery through the company store, and also against discrimination against Negro, and old men or the young miners. The N. M. U. Committees of Action counter the tactics of the coal companies in the cutting of wages in only one mine at a time, and immediately a wage cut takes place scatter into all the camps of the same company to mobilize for support of the men who are struggling against the wage cut.

Ranks Increasing Steadily.

The correctness of the program and tactics of the N.M.U. is winning larger and larger numbers of the miners for the N.M.U. increasing its ranks steadily by new members from among the miners of all political beliefs, from all colors and creeds, and making it possible for the N.M.U. to start a nation-wide struggle.

the rupture of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union—after all this, the proletariat demonstrated its fighting spirit on the first of May, coming out the street to struggle at a disadvantage against the agents of Yankee imperialism.

We take two cases that characterize the reaction in Latin America, more properly the Caribbean Region, Mexico and Cuba. We have spoken generally about Mexico, let us add a little from the much there is to say.

Molina Killed in May Day Fights.

On the first of May, the working masses of the Unitary Trade Union Confederation, came out in demonstrations, and at eight separate times were in conflicts with the armed forces of the government. In this fight, during which many were wounded, Eugenio Molina was killed. At the same time the reactionary government of Mexico, which until yesterday tried to play with the proletariat revolution with an alarming deluge of demagoguery, attacked the commercial offices of the Soviet Union, taking all its documents (the diplomatic representatives had left two months before and there remained only the trading offices) and arrested the commercial agent, Friedman.

It is necessary to say something about the imperialist decomposition of the Mexican government. The government of the petty bourgeoisie, raised up by the long revolt, recognized the Soviet government under circumstances in which the workers of the country were fighting against the old landlords, real feudal barons, and against imperialism. The radicalization of the masses obliged General Obregon first, and Calles afterwards, to include in their programs of candidacy the fundamental point—recognition of the Soviet government. This same radicalization of the masses, masses speaking in a rather sharp tone because they had arms in their hands, pushed the government of the Mexican petty bourgeoisie (then on the field of battle) to a struggle openly anti-imperialist, which, however, ceased to be so the moment the remnants of the De La Huerta tried to restore the domination of British imperialism, better said British imperialism made use of De La Huerta against General Calles, that is to say, against Yankee imperialism.

Yankee imperialism, having conquered the central national power and having liquidated its armed opposition, believed itself consolidated in power, and today the Mexican bourgeoisie tries to demonstrate to Yankee imperialism that it has no relations with the Soviet Union, that the Mexican Government is like that of Cuba.

Constant Struggle of States Against Federal Government.

On the other hand, we have a constant struggle of the separate states against the national government. Thus we may see the forces of British imperialism that continue struggling to weaken the positions of its enemy.

But a new situation presents itself to the Mexican Government. 700,000 unemployed; more than three million "poquiteros," that is to say, of traders that have no more than twenty-five or thirty cents capital and whose daily profits are not over forty cents; wages are constantly reduced in industries and mines; wages of the agricultural peones in some of the southern states are no higher than eighteen centavos (nine cents) for twelve and fourteen hours of work daily. This concrete reality the government pretends to "solve" with deportations, crimes and tortures. And this must affect, to satisfy the desires of the government of Mexico, the 7,000,000 peasants and 1,000,000 industrial workers and miners. The first of May demonstrated the growing fighting spirit of the Mexican proletariat.

Government Dissolves National Confederation of Labor.

In Cuba, after the demonstration of March 20 in which 200,000 workers took part, the government responded with the dissolution of the National Confederation of Labor and the Havana Federation. The first of May had to

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

The Work of Our Trade Union Fractions

By JOHN SCHMIES.

THE building of the revolutionary trade unions into real mass organs of struggle is the major task of the Party on its road to a mass political proletarian organization. The increasingly favorable objective conditions for building a revolutionary trade union center, the T.U.U.L., offer to our Party now, more than at any other time in its history, this opportunity to fulfill this great task. The application of the Party's trade union policy depends largely upon the proper functions and activity of our Party fractions within the trade unions. Because, only if our Party fractions act as the revolutionary driving force within the union, will the Party policy not only be adopted but actively put into life among the masses of unorganized workers as well as among the rank and file within the reformist unions. The Party fractions within the trade unions are the sole political agencies responsible to the Party organization for the application of the Party's policy in the trade union movement.

The experiences of our work within the trade unions show:

1. That our Party fractions failed to correctly and vigorously place the Party policy before the membership in the respective unions.
2. In most cases the fractions do not act as the revolutionary driving force within the unions and therefore fail to give life and class consciousness to all the issues and problems before the unions.
3. In most cases the bulk of our Party members within the unions are not organized into the Party fraction and therefore instead of being the leader and the active organizer of the unions they are merely a part of the inactive membership within the organization. The T.U.U.L. membership drive may be taken as an example. If this drive is to really materialize in accordance with our program for the union, then it is the Communist duty of every Party member in the unions to see to it that our Party fractions are to work out a clear and simple program of action based upon the immediate perspectives of the unions in their everyday tasks: e. g., the building up of shop committees in the industries, the organization of broad rank and file organizing committees, the activation of every member within the union. All this must be done with the aim in view of organizing, mobilizing, and activating the entire union membership and developing out of this membership drive a real leadership capable of leading the economic battles of the workers against the bosses and their agencies.

Lack of Organization.
The present membership drive of the T. U. L. shows very clearly the lack of organization and preparation by our Party fractions. In fact, in some cases the Party fractions, like those in the shoe and building trade in New York, failed to even seriously consider this drive at all, not to speak of using it as the central task in establishing the T.U.U.L. movement in the shops.
Then again we find that where the Party fractions do function somewhat, as in the needle, food, and marine trades, they do not function as the responsible political body that

guides the proper orientation for the union membership. The needle trades convention which we have just experienced is the best example of this condition. The preparation on the part of our Party comrades for this national convention was a scandal and was a good example of how not to apply our Party trade union policy in the unions. Instead of organizing the Party fractions in order to really build up the convention politically and to present the T.U.U.L. program in a conscious militant fashion, giving to the workers in the needle trades industry and to the delegates at the convention a militant program for struggle, almost no preparations were made, the program presented to the convention lacking the most fundamental issues of the class struggle.

Lack of Party Fractions.

This lack of militant Party fractions within the trade unions is to a large extent responsible for many of the right wing mistakes, as well as the lagging behind of the T.U.U.L. organizations. Such a fundamental shortcoming of our Party must be sharply called to the attention of our membership. The following steps must be taken immediately:

1. Our Party members in the unions must be organized into functioning fractions.
2. The fraction meetings must be held regularly and must take up and check up on the tasks and activities of the unions.
3. The fractions must have a leading committee which must come into the general fraction meeting with definite proposals and a definite outline of work of the unions.
4. The Party fractions must rigorously take up the question of self criticism, not for the purpose of confessing, but for the better purpose of steeling the membership to the hardships of the struggle, and of learning by the members' experiences and mistakes.
5. The Party fractions must be responsible for the development of the proper leadership and of drawing into the leadership new forces growing out of the actual struggle between the unions and the bosses.
6. The Party fraction must be conscious of its tasks and must create political and organizational leadership in order to activate and mobilize the entire union membership for the class struggle program of the unions.
7. The Party fraction within the revolutionary opposition in the reformist unions must be responsible for the proper orientation of our revolutionary opposition in order to hasten the building up of the T.U.U.L. movement and to give the correct line and policy in our open struggle against the fascist and social fascist leaders.
8. Our Party fractions must be held responsible for the building up of the Labor Unity and must place before the T.U.U.L. movement the Labor Unity as the official organ of the revolutionary trade union center.

Only by organized and well functioning Party fractions will we build up the T.U.U.L. membership drive, and only in this manner will we popularize the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions as well as build up the mass sections of unemployed councils. The responsibility of our Party members must be taken up seriously and through proper organization must be sharply corrected.

Party-League Relations

By ETHEL STEVENS, (St. Louis, Mo.)

THE pre-convention discussion which the Party is carrying on must also embrace the question of the Young Communist League and its tasks. Today for the first time, we can have a sincere discussion on the Y. C. L. and C. P. relations without any factional bearings. In the past, under the guise of "the League must be the best interpreter of the C. I. decisions," the Party mobilized the League to serve the interests of either faction and not the interests of the young workers. Just as the Party was unable to develop into a mass organization because its "main obstacle" was not removed, so the League functioned as an isolated and sectarian group of wranglers.

Now we have the historic C. I. Address which gave the severest blow to factionalism and which is now enabling the League to carry out its mission of leading the young workers in their struggles. The fight which the Party carried on against the open opposition to the C. I. decisions as well as the recent conciliatory tendencies was likewise carried on within the ranks of the League. While in the past the reflection of the Party factional struggles within the League was of greater hindrance, today the League can assist in exterminating all right wing and conciliatory elements from our ranks.

Let us deal for a moment with the question of Party and Young Communist League relations. For six years the League was used as a factional foot ball and received no help or attention for the Party. Today the situation has changed considerably but there is still room for improvement.

These battles synthesized the rebellion of the Cuban proletariat which during five-long years had endured a fascist dictatorship. During these five years, the best trade union and political leaders of the workers were deported. The frontier was passed to assassinate such leaders (the case of Julio Antonio Mella). The jails of Havana were filled and persecutions fed the sharks of Havana Bay (the cases of Brusson and Jalob).

Police Fire Upon Workers.

On the first of May in Regla, a suburb of Havana, there gathered more than 20,000 workers to surround the place known as "Lenin's Tree," as a revolutionary demonstration and tribute to the leader of the world proletarian revolution. The police fired upon the workers and killed two, Montergo and

The League members joining the Party today are aware of the fact that their chief functions will be that of doing Party work. It is generally conceded that young blood has always been an aid to any cause and this is no different. The Party, on the other hand, must not take the services of these people for granted and devote considerable attention to their activities.

If we examine such League units where there are no corresponding Party units to give guidance (Hammond, Ind., Waukegan, Ill., Granite City), we can clearly see that to help in the building of the Party becomes a task of the League. The League without building up Party units and Party apparatus in such places is apt to suffer the consequences of being leaderless politically. It is therefore clear that a prerequisite in establishing proper relations between the League and the Party is an understanding on the part of the League members of the necessity of building the Party and vice versa. Today more than ever, this understanding is being established on sound basis, for today the guidance of the C. I. is taken most seriously, not in the sense of which faction does the C. I. "favor," but in the sense of trying most strenuously in building up a mass Party and League in America.

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

Perez, deporting more than thirty and arresting the delegate of the National Confederation in Manzanillo, comrade Cesar Vilar. The army has arrested him and it is supposed that, as is the custom of Machado, he has been assassinated.

In spite of all of the fascist terror that the Cuban government has inflicted upon the proletariat of that country, in spite of all this bloody wave that has spread from 1925 until today, the Cuban proletariat is in motion, and with the proletariat of all Latin America is fighting for the streets of American cities, showing that the period of proletarian revolution, preceded by terror, has reached the whole world proletariat, not excluding the most backward regions of America.

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