

Flint Auto Workers Rally Against the Bosses' Company Union

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Six Negro Workers Murdered in Alabama Over the Week End Shows What the White Bosses Will Do to Keep Their Slaves; Negroes and White Workers! This is a Common Struggle! Organize Joint Defense Corps!

Vol. VII, No. 162

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

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1930

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$6 a year everywhere excepting Manhattan and Bronx, New York City and foreign countries, three \$5 a year.

Price 3 Cents

UNEMPLOYMENT CONVENTION FORMS NATIONAL CENTER

Stand Fast in Flint!

THE Flint auto strikers, heroically fighting cuts in an already low and often-cut wage scale, have bravely resisted the open attacks of the bosses and the police. Twenty-eight strike leaders are in jail for activity on the picket line.

The struggle must go forward to a victory for the strikers. But the open, frontal attack of the bosses and police is only one form of the strategy of the auto bosses. Another is the planting of agents of the bosses inside the strike leadership—a very common trick used by bosses, especially where the workers are just organizing, a trick to demoralize strikes and betray the strikers by planting clever-tongued spies whom the bosses keep in the factories for just such emergencies, to come forward as leaders—but always to mislead the strike and betray it.

Clearly, this has been done in Flint. The capitalist press has been for days playing up a strike leader named Comstock, whose actions obviously certify the conclusion that he supports the bosses under the mask of being a "strike leader."

The Daily Worker warned in the beginning against traitorous "leaders," and advised the election by the rank and file of the strikers of their own Strike Committee, which is the policy of the Auto Workers' Union, whose leadership has been tested in other struggles, whose policy is the only policy that will win.

The Daily Worker warns the strikers that any support to Comstock and the Comstock policy is a direct aid to the bosses, a blow at their own strike.

Comstock, aided by a clique of A. F. of L. (against whom we warned at the beginning), aided by the police and praised by the bosses' press, is forming a company union and attacking the "reds." This is the old game of stool-pigeons in every such strike.

Flint strikers! It was the "reds" who first helped you organize your strike, who have gone to jail and been beaten up by your enemies! The cry about "outsiders" is an old game. The bosses are "insiders," the stool-pigeons are "insiders"—but they are your enemies! Cries about "reds" and "outsiders" are demagogic bunk. A company union will help the company, not the workers!

Insist on big rank and file strike committees! Follow the policies of the Auto Workers' Union! Those who fight against such policies are fighting against the strike! Stand firmly for strict workers' control of the strike and the union.

Throw out the traitors who stand for a company union! Back your demands with mass picketing and above all—spread the strike!

"Don't Do It So Openly!"

THIS is for kids, especially, though it is not a bedtime story, and lots of grown-ups might learn something by listening in. Here goes.

It was not a "long, long time ago," but only Friday, when a woman worker came in and told us on the Daily Worker, the following: "The cops were bestial and merciless. Without being provoked, they piled out of their wagon, and without questioning, began slugging a tall Negro worker, who was looking on. A few Negro workers who came over to protest were also set upon with the ferocity of wild beasts. One cop kept telling the others, 'Take it easy! Don't do it so openly!'"

This is the story of what happened after the massed and marching workers had passed, the story of how the cops, who being too cowardly to attack the marching masses, skulked along in the wake of the marchers like hyenas, ganging up on a single individual worker and clubbing him savagely just out of wanton cussedness.

Well, no, we won't say it is "wanton," because that would mean that it was careless or thoughtless; when as a matter of fact the clubbing of this Negro worker, whose name could not be learned, was deliberate.

The cops were acting under orders, the orders being—not written or official, but passed along—to not attack the demonstration Friday at the funeral of Gonzalo Gonzalez, whom the cops murdered Monday night, but to "get" workers who got isolated from the mass, just to let the workers know that the cops were continuing their terrorist violence—that the workers had "better watch out."

This happened at 117th St. and Fifth Ave., 25 cops driving up where scattered workers were standing around peacefully and all leaping out to do the dirty work they are paid for doing.

These are the "protectors of civilization," the "guardians of the people!" Rats! They are the protectors of the bosses and the guardians of the bosses' government!

There is a lot of boloney being peddled to make a pretense that the police exist for doing "kind deeds."

For instance (and the kids are asked to notice this), Police Commissioner Mulrooney has announced that the cops are going to take up a collection to pay for "outings for poor children."

The regular flat-foot are to give "voluntarily" \$1.50 each, police lie mants \$4, and so on up—perhaps proportionately to the way the g is divided for protecting bootleggers and guarding houses of tuition. Mulrooney says that this is the "wish" of the policemen when the strain among the city's poor caused by the unemployment situation.

So there is, in spite of Hoover, a "situation" in unemployment! The "gentle, kind and courteous" cops are going to fork up to relieve the strain on the poor. Like hell they are! Mulrooney gives the game away when he adds that this trick is pulled off to "strengthen the cordial relations now existing between the police and the people of N. Y. City."

The cops who murdered Steve Katovis, Alfred Levy and Gonzalo Gonzalez, who battered heads of workers with fiendish glee on March 6, who lurk like cowards around workers' demonstrations to gang up on isolated workers, are putting on angel wings and going to give workers' kids an outing, even go along with them to strengthen the "cordial relations" of the police and their victims.

It is the same hypocritical sham as the cop who urged his pals, "Don't do it so openly!"

While the adult workers should get busy organizing Workers Defense Corps to prevent these murderers from "doing it" either openly or in hiding, the working class kids of New York, we imagine, ought to say something and do something.

Of course the supposed "outings" will not amount to much anyhow, but if any working class kids get into this outing business by accident, boys or girls, they should remember the martyrs to their class, denounce the murderers, "do it openly" and tell them: "Give my dad work or wages and we'll take our own outings."

2ND INTERNAT'L TRADE UNION TRAITORS MEET

STOCKHOLM, July 6.—The fifth triennial congress of the notorious social-fascist Amsterdam International of Trade Unions will open its session on Monday in Stockholm, Sweden. Meeting at a time of growing world-wide economic crisis, unemployment, colonial revolts and increasing danger of war and anti-Soviet attacks, this gathering of the "agents of the bosses, labor traitors and imperialist tools will undoubtedly expose even further their anti-working class character. It is noteworthy that one item on the agenda of this congress is reported to be a discussion, on the "position of the trade union movement in countries under political dictatorship or where democratic methods of government are non-existent." The function of this item is clearly to provide the delegates with an excuse to attack the trade union movement in the Soviet Union and to whitewash the treacherous social-fascist unions in the colonies, such as India.

SOCIALIST LABOR, A.F.L. TRYING TO SPLIT STRIKERS

Aid Flint Bosses' Spy Attack on Picketing and for Surrender

Strikers Must Control

Follow Auto Union and Renew Struggle Today

FLINT, Mich., July 6.—Wholesale arrests by local police and state troopers having failed entirely to break the resistance or stop the great mass picket demonstrations of Flint auto workers, the Fisher Body Co. has now tried the old familiar tactic of having a spy placed in the strike committee organize a company union and try to split up the ranks of the workers and lead part of them back to the job.

Cecil Comstock, a member of the committee who has for some days been mysteriously prominent in the capitalist press as an (unauthorized) spokesman of the strikers, has come out into the open with the formation of what he calls "The Auto Workers' Association." He is followed by a few more of the large strike committee, and hopes to win over enough of the strikers to the new organization's program of surrender to break the strike.

Comstock has already promised Chief of Police Scavarda that the men will abandon mass picketing. His organization will betray the strike committee and the workers who elected it with a proposition to go back to work on the old basis, pretending to believe the company's glib promises of no wage cuts. (They do not even promise to revoke the wage cut already put in force, though this is a breach of the Morgan outfit's promise made to the world at the time of the Hoover business conference that there would be no cuts at all during the crisis.)

Comstock's action has the wholehearted support of the local American Federation of Labor leaders and of the Socialist Labor Party fakers here. Part of his campaign is directed against the "outside leaders," that is, the Auto Workers' Union, which led in organizing the strikers when they first came out, called on them to build a rank and file strike committee to lead the strike and whose leaders, Philip Raymond and Bill Sroka and 26 others are still held in jail after they were arrested for the mass picketing Wednesday and Thursday last week. Comstock tries to prejudice these workers and encourages the authorities by a "Red drive" of his own.

The Auto Workers' Union today issued a statement calling on the workers to elect a broader and more representative strike committee to mobilize in full force for mass picketing Monday, when the Fisher Body plant will try to reopen again after being closed Friday and Saturday, and to stand fast for the strikers' own demands: recognition of the shop committees, improved sanitary conditions, against wage cuts, and for a minimum hourly wage for men of \$1.15 per hour and 75 cents for women, with a minimum daily wage when there is not enough piece work to go around.



When the War Lord Hears Flint Workers Fight His Wage Cut

ALA. LYNCHERS SLAUGHTERING NEGRO FAMILY

Desperate Resistance; Sheriff Leads Killers

BULLETIN The governor of Alabama has offered a \$300 reward for anyone producing dead or alive any of the remaining three living members of the doomed Robertson family. Four state law enforcement officers have arrived in Emelle to direct the killing out of this family.

EMELLE, Ala., July 6.—Today lynch gangs killed two more Negroes. One, Mrs. Eyer was simply shot out of hand as she was riding with her husband. The other, unidentified, was chased into a house ten miles away and murdered.

EMELLE, Ala., July 6.—A deliberate attempt to wipe out of existence the whole Robertson (by some called Robinson) family is underway here. The Robertsons are Negro workers on the plantation of which Charley Marrs is overseer. As the result of an attempt of a white storekeeper, Clarence Boyd, to make Esau Robertson pay twice for a dry cell battery he had bought, John Robertson, killed and John's house burned, with two other Negroes dying in the flames; Esau's father, Tom, has been badly wounded and with another son, Oliver, is being hunted over the Mississippi swamps by lynch gangs led by Sheriff Will T. Scales of Sumter County.

The Robertson family defended themselves bravely and in the fighting wounded Clarence Boyd, killed his uncle, Grover, also killed Marrs and wounded a plantation owner named Jim Ayres.

Grover Boyd suddenly opened fire from his auto and wounded Tom

Crane Gloats Over Jobless Leaders' Term

NEW YORK.—District Attorney Crane yesterday naively exposed what the capitalists have been trying to hide. He permitted himself to do a little war dance over his success in railroad to jail, without trial by jury, the elected representatives of the March 6 Unemployment Demonstrators in New York, and thereby indicated how very much worried the bosses are over the fact that the jobless are organizing to fight for work or wages.

Crane said in his official prosecutor's report for the first six months of his administration: "The conviction of Foster and the other reds was basic. If a man commits murder it is a motive that moves from himself. It may not exist in the person of anybody else. But if a man incites a crowd to violation of the law, and for that reason the law will be broken, he is putting the spade right under the roots of the tree."

Robertson. One of the Negroes shot back and killed Grover. Then Oliver assisted the wounded father, Tom, to escape to the swamps. Esau stayed to explain matters, but was given no chance. He was arrested by the deputies and lynchmen who gathered quickly and his bullet-riddled body was found hanging to a tree the next morning.

Sheriff Scales, immediately on his arrival in Emelle organized a posse and attacked with rifles the home of John Robertson. Negroes within defended themselves with shotguns, and it was here that Marrs, Clarence Boyd and Ayres were shot.

Sumter County has a large percentage of Negro workers and tenant farmers, living in practical slavery, kept subdued by lynch tactics and other white terror, robbed both by their employers and by the white merchant class. They feel that the limit of endurance has been reached.

WOLL AND FISH START SESSIONS HERE, JULY 15TH

Have Heard the 'Reds' Fight Wage Cuts

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, head of the congressional committee now leading an attack in the form of an "investigation" upon the Communist Party and all militant labor organizations, announced today that he would start sessions of the committee in New York on July 15. The New York sessions are supposed to last ten days or two weeks, after which the committee is to move on to Detroit, Chicago and points west. It seems someone told Fish that there were a lot of Communists there, too.

Fish stated that his good friend, Matthew Woll, vice-president of the strike-breaking National Civic Federation and of the A. F. of L., would tell us about how the "Reds led strikes in the garment and shoe industries." Fish, in fact, characterized Woll as his "star witness." Another witness Fish expects to have cuss out the Communists is a certain ex-commissioner of police and present manager in Wanamaker's, named Grover Whalen. Whalen is the man who made the grand fiasco with the forged "Russian documents" recently.

Fish will try to find out how the Daily Worker continues to expose his bosses' misdeeds, and also if something can't be done to stop the workers' children from turning Communist—and sometimes converting the old folks, too.

He will summon the Amtorg heads for investigation.

72 Miners Killed in Two Months. LUZERNE, Pa., July 6.—Thirty-three miners died for their bosses' profit in the anthracite diggings during May, and 39 in April, the state labor department announces.

AT LEAST 1,600 PRESENT VOTE INTENSIFIED DRIVE TO ORGANIZE JOBLESS

Elect Executive Comm. and Resident Bureau; Call New Convention to Meet in October

"Labor Day" To Be Unemployment Day Throughout the Country; Police Terror Fails

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—Organization of a national center to organize the millions of unemployed workers in America, election of a national executive committee of the organized unemployed councils, setting aside "Labor Day," Sept. 1, as National Unemployment Day, and a decision to hold another national convention on unemployment in October were the main results yesterday of a crowded day of work by the first National Convention of Unemployment ever held in America.

The convention resolved that the organization of the unemployed was the main immediate task at present. They are organizing for a struggle for relief and insurance to be paid for by the government through taxes on profits and inheritances or out of city and state treasuries, all this insurance and relief to be administered by the organizations of the unemployed.

They demand and unite with the organized workers for that purpose, a seven hour day and five day week, and no speed up to make more unemployment.

A real program of constant struggle and building of the councils of the unemployed was adopted by the convention.

The convention met at the call of the preliminary national conference held in New York March 29, and of the Trade Union Unity League and the temporary national organization of the unemployed set up at the first national conference. It met the day after the jobless delegates from out of town and some 11,000 unemployed and workers of Chicago had been slugged, charged into, and broken up by the Chicago police force when the workers demonstrated in Union Park.

Yesterday afternoon the credentials committee reported 1120 delegates present at Ashland Auditorium, with approximately 500 others present and not yet registered. It is known that a considerable number, delayed on the way, came in after the report was made.

The convention opened at 11 a. m. with Nels Kjar, well known Trade Union Unity League member of Chicago district in the chair. A presidium (convention committee) of nine members was elected from the floor to take charge of all arrangements. To the presidium, amidst mighty cheers from the huge convention, were elected as honorary members: William Z. Foster, Israel Amter, and Robert Minor, members of the elected representatives of the March 6 unemployment demonstrators in New York. These workers, with Harry Raymond, another member of the March 6 committee are held on three year terms in a New York prison.

Bill Dunne, reporting for the (Continued on Page Three)

BOSS PRESS AND RENEGADES HAVE IDENTICAL POLICY

Lovestone and Fascist Fish in Same Box

The capitalist press yesterday features an Associated Press dispatch stating that the "Pravda," organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, publishes an article concerning the situation of economic crisis in the United States and the tasks of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

While workers should always look with suspicion on what the capitalist press gives as quotations from any Communist paper or leader, and should especially note that the "playing up" given the Pravda article is deliberately aimed at whipping up the anti-"red" hysteria as a background for the Fish "investigation" and with it designed to furnish propaganda against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union, yet some of the quotations are healthy refutations of the blabber of Hoover about "prosperity."

The capitalist press can not deny the "Pravda" statement that "almost one-third of America's army of 30,000,000 proletarians are left without employment," that "in certain branches of industry wages have been reduced by 40 per cent," that "millions of farmers are ruined," and that as a consequence—"The organization of a counter-attack by the laboring classes against the capitalists is one of the leading problems of the Communist Party."

The capitalist press, of course, gives only what quotations suit its class purpose, but it is true that the Communist Party of the United States—"must emphasize the urgent necessities of the workers and unite them in their revolutionary struggle; this mobilization should be based upon the full social insurance of all workers."

It is also true that the Communist Party of the U. S. A. "must strengthen its nuclei organization in the factories" in which it is at (Continued on Page Three.)

Scenes from the Mass Demonstration at the Gonzalez Funeral, July 4; Workers! Continue the Fight!



(Left): One view of the tremendous procession. (Above): One of the numerous placards carried in the demonstration. (Right): Negro and white workers carried this placard as thousands of Negro workers marched the demonstration.

CHINESE RED ARMIES CAPTURE WIDE AREA IN HUNAN PROVINCE

U. S. Gunboats Attack Workers and Peasants At Yochow on the Yangtse River

Red Army Captures Yochow; Answer Fire and Kill One U. S. Marine

Chinese Red armies gained control of the entire area along the Wuchang-Changsha railway, a line running north and south and connecting Hupoh and Hunan provinces, according to capitalist press dispatches from Hankow. Hunan is the province where the agrarian revolution has taken deepest roots. The same reports indicate that Yochow, 120 miles above Hankow, was also captured by the Communist armies. Villages west of Hankow have also been penetrated. The capitalist press is resorting to its old tricks of referring to the Red armies as "bandits," in order to discredit them.

imperialists are intervening in China against the workers and peasants' armies, attacking them wherever they can. Elkin, the sailor who was reported killed, had himself written to his grandmother, Mrs. Rose Teitelbaum, who lives at 2845 West 36th St., Coney Island. She told a reporter from the Daily Worker, that he had shot at and killed six soldiers in the Chinese Red Army. He also said that more gunboats were coming from America. This alone shows to what an extent the Wall Street imperialists are attempting to deal death to the workers and peasants' armies in China.

The Navy Department of the Wall Street bankers received a report from its Asiatic fleet stating that Samuel Elkin of Brooklyn, a sailor on the American gunboat Guam at Yochow, on the Yangtse River, was killed during a fight with Communist forces. The report claims that the Communists attacked the gunboat. The important fact, however, is that the U. S. gunboat was at Yochow. Without openly admitting it, the American

Elkin, who was 22 years old when he was killed, spent two years on American gunboats in China. He was an electrician, but was lured to join the army at the age of 16. Later he decided that he wanted "to see the world," and so he joined the American imperialist navy which shipped him to China to protect American capital and to shoot down Chinese workers and peasants who are fighting against native and imperialist exploiters and oppressors.

British Bosses Move Against U. S. "Invasion"

LONDON, July 6.—In a desperate effort to secure and guarantee the British dominions and colonies as markets for British goods, and to fight against American "invasion" of the British empire, as well as to maintain their hold on the world market, the biggest chiefs of British finance capital have signed a resolution, suggesting that "urgent measures" should be adopted by the British government "for the promotion of inter-imperial trade," so as "to secure and extend the market

for British products both at home and through the export trade." While advocating "free trade" within the empire, the resolution proposes "to impose duties on all imports from other countries." The resolution was signed by Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the exchequer and now chairman of the Midland Bank, the directors of the other four banks of the "big five" and also the director of the Bank of England. The resolution was made public Thursday.

Seipel and "Rumor" of Hungarian Restoration

VIENNA (I.P.S.).—The conflict between the Heimwehr fascists and their hostile brothers of the Austrian Landbund often reveals interesting items for the outsider. For instance, the too energetic demands of the "Reichspost," the organ of the Christian-Social Party (Seipel group), that the material, if any, against Major Pabst should be published, has called forth a long and mysterious article threatening sensational exposures concerning the happenings of recent months in the camp of the legitimists from the

"Extrablatt," the organ of the Landbund. Seipel's visit to Luxembourg, his visit to Budapest and various other secret discussions have not yet been sufficiently exposed, says the "Extrablatt" darkly. The article ends with a reference to the untiring intrigues of the Ex-Kaisers-Zita and the secret courier service between Vienna and her house in Steenckerzel. This revelation is especially interesting in view of the persistent "rumors" of the plot to bring Prince Otto back to the throne of Hungary.

Stalin Proposed for Lenin Order

MOSCOW (I.P.S.).—The Presidium of the Central Committee of the Metal Workers Union of the S. U. has addressed a letter to the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union proposing that the Lenin Order should be awarded to Comrade Stalin at the coming XVI Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet

Union as a mark of recognition for his great services in the building up of socialism, for his efforts for the consolidation of the proletarian dictatorship, the industrialization of the Soviet Union, the socialist transformation of agriculture, the ideological and organizational unity of the Communist Party and the destruction of the last roots of capitalism.

Australian Communists Clash With Police

SYDNEY (I.P.S.).—The Communist Party of Australia has put forward its own candidates in the municipal elections in Sydney against the Labor Party candidates for the first time. The elections take place on Wednesday, June 18, 1930.

Last night the police attacked and broke up a Communist propaganda demonstration here and 21 Communists were arrested, including the Communist candidates for the municipal elections. Sharp collisions occurred.

FEDERAL SPY IN 'PUBLIC MORALS' SCRANTON CASES WORRY THE S. P.

Workers Rally to Aid of Party, Union

SCRANTON, Pa., July 6.—Sedition cases against Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League, National Miners' Union and International Labor Defense members arrested here last week in raids on the Communist Party offices have been postponed to Saturday. The office was raided again last night. The meeting of Lithuanian workers Saturday was smashed by the police of Wilkes-Barre. Philip Frankfield, of the Communist Party, was arrested on the streets of Wilkes-Barre. It is not known yet what charge has been placed against him.

Capitalism to Probe Itself in New York

The so-called "socialist" party yesterday being alarmed at the way the working class is learning that the government is a class government, and wishing to "clean it up" so that it would not appear so dirty, even though just as much a bosses' government as ever made a united front with the republican capitalist party, to petition the N. Y. State governor, a democrat, to "investigate" the democratic (Tammany) capitalist government of New York City.

Federal Dick Present. A U. S. government secret service man is here helping the state prosecutors. Joe Tash, district youth organizer of the National Miners' Union and Sylvan Pollack, representative of the I. L. D., are both still held in jail.

There is no doubt of the corruption of officials in New York City. It is a capitalist government and being based on robbery of the workers is a government of robbery and murder of the workers. But the socialists are not worried about that.

Many workers' organizations are rallying to the support of the Communist Party and the National Miners' Union, both of which the employers and their state and federal officials are trying to drive out of existence. The bosses fear the organization of the victimized, bitterly exploited or unemployed masses of anthracite miners here. Two hundred militants at the Underwood Colliery at Jessup are being victimized as a result of the strike.

But being so flagrantly corrupt as to steal openly is an aid in opening the eyes of the workers as to the government's class character, like the "socialist" city government of Berlin. So capitalism is asked to investigate itself before it is too late.

Young and Adult Workers of New York, All Races and Nationalities, Pledge to Carry on Work of Gonzales, Fallen in Class War



Young Pioneers of America, in uniform, march in the very center of the great parade through New York streets at the funeral of Gonzalez. The working youth more and more realize their task to lead the child slaves of American imperialism at home and abroad into the revolutionary ranks.



Masses surround casket of Gonzalez as it is brought out to begin the procession July 4. Gonzalez was killed by a Tammany policeman while marching with other Latin-American workers to honor Alfred Levy, murdered a few days before when police and Garvey leaders attacked an open-air meeting.

MOBILIZE FOR NMU CONVENTION

Union Issues Special Lists and Buttons

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 6.—The National Miners Union, which calls a great mass rank and file convention of coal and metal miners to meet here July 26, has issued a circular to all locals and committees explaining the purposes of the convention. A thousand delegates are expected. The union states: "Credentials are arriving from the metal mines in Minnesota, bituminous mines in Central and Western Pennsylvania, the hell-holes of Southern and Northern West Virginia. These delegates are coming from mines that are on strike at the present time; mines that are preparing to strike; mines that have been shut down for several months and a few years, mines that work one and two days in the month and a greater number of these delegates will have to be fed, housed and brought to the convention by the national organization as they have no way to finance themselves.

Again Charge Burlak With State Sedition

CAMDEN, N. J., July 6.—Anna Burlak, Arthur Brown and Charles Miller have been charged with sedition, which carries a ten-year sentence in New Jersey. They were arrested here July 4 for taking part in an International Labor Defense meeting called to protest the police attacks on the unemployed before the R. C. A.-Victor Co. a few days before, and to protest the "incitement of insurrection" charge under which Burlak and five others face electrocution in Atlanta.

Burlak was on \$4,000 bail on the Atlanta charge at the time of her arrest in Camden and was on tour for the I. L. D. to raise mass support for the Atlanta defendants.

The meeting was held indoors, and a permit had been issued. There will be a hearing Tuesday.

BOSTON, Mass., July 6.—A thousand workers gathered in the I. L. D. protest demonstration here at Parkman Bandstand today denouncing the attempt to murder through the Atlanta, Ga., courts of six workers whose offense consisted of organizing Negro and white workers there on terms of social equality for the common struggle against low wages, unemployment and lynching. Speakers were Charles Alexander, Negro worker, and Harry Canter. There will be a great defense conference July 9 in Tremont Temple, Boston.

UNEMPLOYMENT PLENTY IN TEXAS

12-Hour Chain Stores "Organize" Slaves

DALLAS, Tex., July 6.—Jobs are scarce down here in the southwest and workers cheap. From El Paso 800 miles west to this city of skyscrapers in the heart of the cotton belt the highways are crowded with out-of-work men signalling for rides. Every new oil field whether in Texas, Oklahoma or New Mexico is over-run with thousands seeking employment. Wages are a little better in such areas than in the cities though the cost of living is higher. Nearly all oil companies now use steel towers which can be erected very quickly. Rig builders and drillers usually get \$12 for a 12-hour day. Common labor receives from \$4.50 to \$5 for 9 hours and in some cases bunkhouses are furnished.

In this city, which is 75 miles from the nearest field, the general rate for pick and shovel work is \$3.20 for eight hours. Negroes are usually found in such jobs, and since there is no organization frequently the pay is less than this. Building laborers, also Negroes, and not unionized, sometimes get as much as 65c an hour. The skilled building trades unions have separate agreements with certain contractors but the open shop movement is sufficiently strong.

Milk wagon drivers and other teaming crafts are practically unorganized. The former, as one driver stated it, "begin early and work until we get through and the company tries to let us off one day in seven." The wage for beginners is usually \$25 a week.

However, this is one city where upon entering chain grocery stores one is greeted with the unusual sight of the union shop card of the A. F. of L. retail clerks prominently displayed. Piggly-Wiggly, Help-Sely and Clarence Saunders have adopted this policy while the A. & P. with numerous fine establishments will have nothing to do with the "union."

The state managers of the new "fair" chains came to union headquarters and asked to have their employees unionized. As Constantine made Christians of all his subjects, so the chain store bosses made union members of all their workers. They still work the 12-hour day, from 7 to 7.

Buffalo Police Make Arrest of Communists

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—Comrades Chief Thunderbolt, Left, and William Guette, were arrested here at an open air meeting of the Communist Party. The charges against them are "resisting an officer."

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

GEORGIA JUDGE VENTS PREJUDICE

Six To Be Executed If Workers Don't Act

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6.—What the six Communists now facing a death sentence under an 1861 insurrection statute may expect from the Georgia supreme court, should they be convicted and appeal, is indicated in a speech by S. Price Gilbert, supreme court justice, before the Georgia Cotton Mfrs. Assn.

According to the employers' organ, Textile World, Justice Gilbert urged Georgia manufacturers "to adopt such measures as may be necessary to successfully combat destructive forces, such as the doctrine of Communism." As a justice, it appears he will be about as impartial as Judge Thayer in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

This is only another proof to the workers that the lesson they should have learned in the many such legal lynchings in the past holds good here. It is vitally important to mobilize all possible strength at the very beginning, and win the first trial. Juries when they feel the mass pressure of organized workers, sometime hesitate, no matter how carefully picked, to actually kill a worker whose offense is that of organizing other workers. A professional capitalist judge never hesitates unless the organization is simply overwhelming.

MINERS STARVE; U.M.W. CRAWLS

Send Letter to Hoover About 12-Hour Day

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 6.—The convention of District No. 31, United Mine Workers of America, has voted to address a letter to President Hoover pointing out that the coal companies have abolished safety and other regulations, are working the 12 hour day, and that wages are continually being cut. The resolution says:

"Men go to work without dinner buckets, for they have nothing to put in them. In one school twenty-eight out of forty-two pupils were sent home by the teacher because they were undernourished."

It is characteristic of the U. M. W. fakers that they sense the decision of the miners to fight, and try to turn this militancy aside into the harmless channel of an appeal to Hoover.

In northern West Virginia the National Miners Union now leads strikes in Cassville mines.

Welcome Delegates to the SEVENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

Visit—

Schillbrants

Vegetarian RESTAURANTS

Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round.

4 WEST 28TH STREET
37 WEST 32ND STREET
21 WEST 36TH STREET

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to

The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept.
26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Phone: LEHIGH 6382

International Barber Shop

M. W. SALLA, Prop.
2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.)
Ladies Bobs Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

Sacco-Vanzetti Case To Be Screened By Sovkino In USSR

Word comes from Leningrad that Sovkino will undertake the screening of the famous Sacco-Vanzetti case at an early date. The film will trace the life of the two Italian workers and will be based on the book, "The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," issued here some years back.

According to the report in Variety, Eugene Lyons, United Press correspondent in Moscow, has signed a contract giving Sovkino screen rights to his book. Lyons several years ago translated it into German, Russian; Italian and other languages.

From Berlin comes a news item that Schwedtschekoff, head of the Soviet film industry in Russia, is now in that city, planning an intensive campaign to distribute the films made in the U. S. S. R. He will establish film exchanges in Berlin and in the principal cities of Austria, Hungary and Germany. In the last few years Soviet pictures have proven very popular with the masses in Germany.

The Hippodrome this week is featuring the following vaudeville acts: Deno and Rochelle, Alexandria, Olsen, Chevalier Brothers and Rogers and Donnelly.

At the 81st St. Theatre the feature photoplay is Helen Kane, in "Dangerous Nan McGrew. Vaudeville—The Four Diamonds, Don Zelaya, Arthur Petley and company and others. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Photoplay, Charles Buddy Rogers in "Safety In Num-

BETTINA HALL

In the continental musical play, "Three Little Girls," which returns to the Shubert Theatre this evening.

bers." Vaudeville—Anderson and Burt, Billy Glason, Four Peaches and a Jay, and others.

Victor McLaglen, star of "What Price Glory" and "The Cock Eyed World," is now at the Roxy Theatre in the stellar role of "On the Level." The story is by William K. Wells, author of "The Cock Eyed World," with the adaptation by Dudley Nichols and dialogue by Andrew Ben- nison.

AMUSEMENTS

RKO THEATRE—LET'S GO!

CAMEO—BROADWAY

AMERICAN PREMIERE "LOST GODS" AN AMAZING EXPLORATION FILM

GLOBE—BROADWAY

"Inside the Line" A Radio Picture with Betty Compson and Ralph Forbes

ARTISTS AND MODELS

Paris-Riviera Edition of 1930

MAJESTIC Theat. 44th St., W. of B'way. Evens, at 8:30

Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30

THEATRE COOLED TO 70°

A Theatre Guild Production

THE NEW GARRICK GAIETIES

GUILD W. 52d. Eves. 8:30

Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30

Workers' Groups

The 8th Street Playhouse will arrange SPECIAL BENEFIT PERFORMANCE for Workers' Clubs.

8th ST. PLAYHOUSE

52 W. 8TH STREET

Spring 5005—Ask for Mr. Shapiro

55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE

154 W. 55th St., Just E. of 7th Av.

Popular Prices. CIR. 0129

The Japanese Film Triumph!

SLUMS OF TOKIO

A Story of "YOSHIVARA"

"Absolutely shocking in its greatness... The Japanese have surpassed the rest of the world in the point of tragic power, technique, and acting... Here is 'The Japanese Caligari'."

—Berlin Press Reports.

TO ALL DAILY WORKER READERS IN THE BRONX

MONDAY, JULY 7th

will take place the opening of

WENDROW'S BAKERY

(Formerly G. & S.)

691 ALLERTON AVE., BRONX

As A Strict Union Shop

UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

Buy your Bread in the Wendrow Bakery—the only bakery on Allerton Avenue with union conditions

We Meet at the—

COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA

26-28 UNION SQUARE

FRESH FRUIT SODAS AND ICE CREAM

U. S. S. R. CANDIES—CIGARETTES

Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

"For All Kinds of Insurance"

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill 6554

7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperators! Patronize

SEROY

CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue

Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

All Comrades Meet at

BRONSTEIN'S

Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT

199 SECOND AVE. JE

Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.

Strictly Vegetarian Food

MELROSE

DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.

1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station)

PHONE—INTERVAL 9149.

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT

1600 MADISON AVE.

Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

Phone: STUYVESANT 3316

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHERS

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

Boulevard Cafeteria

541 SOUTHERN BLVD.

Cor. 140th Street

Where you eat and feel at home.

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST

249 EAST 115th STREET

Cor. Second Ave., New York

DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY

Please telephone for appointment

Telephone: LEHIGH 6027

Tel. ORCHARD 3788

DR. L. KESSLER

SURGEON DENTIST

Strictly by Appointment

45-50 DELANCEY STREET

Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

DR. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE

Room 303—Phone: ALGONQUIN 8188

Not connected with any other office

Dr. M. Wolfson

SURGEON DENTIST

141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St.

Phone: ORCHARD 3235.

In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

Зубная Лечебница

DR. A. BROWN

Dentist

301 East 14th St., Cor. Second Ave.

Tel. ALGONQUIN 7245

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION OF NEW YORK

16 W. 21st St. Chelsea 2274

Bronx Headquarters, 2994 Third Avenue, Melrose 0128; Brooklyn Headquarters, 16 Graham Avenue, Flatbush 0034

The Shop Delegates Council meets the first Tuesday of every month at 8 P. M., at 16 West 21st St.

The Shop is the Basic Unit.

ITALY ASKS REVISION OF VERSAILLES TREATY; WANTS FRENCH COLONY

Franco-Italian Antagonisms in Mediterranean and North Africa Intensified

Demand for Revision of Versailles Treaty Will Speedily Lead to War

Scarcely a month has passed since Mussolini declared at Florence that the Italian bourgeoisie "came back from Versailles with a mutilated victory." The chief of Italian fascism has now openly and definitely voiced the demand for the revision of the Versailles treaty in an interview printed in "Le Petit Parisien" Thursday.

"There must be a serious and sincere revision of the existing treaties," demanded Mussolini, and explained that "the nations which emerged victorious from the war are not satisfied with what victory has given them, and before tranquility is restored the retouching of the pacts, which are at the base of European relations, must take place."

It is true that this is one of the clearest expressions of the extremely intensified antagonism between Italian fascism and French imperialism in the Mediterranean and North Africa post-war Europe has ever witnessed. But this is not all. Since the last imperialist war which brought about a redrawing of the capitalist world, this is the first time that a "victor" in the last war and one of the five strongest im-

perialist powers openly raise the question of re-division of colonies. Present status of the different imperialist powers and their colonies which resulted from the last war is embodied in the Versailles and its sister treaties. A demand for the revision of these treaties means a demand for the re-division of the world, which can never be achieved by peaceful means and will speedily lead to a new imperialist war.

France, of course, is particularly concerned with Mussolini's statement because Italian fascism is after French colonies in Africa, including French Tunisia, as the Paris paper "L'Intransigeant" has frankly admitted. Leland Stowe, the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune, also has observed that "the French appear determined that the present revision of the treaty by the whole force of their diplomatic strength, inasmuch as, in their opinion, such revision of the European map would open the door to another war."

It seems as if France and Italy will soon repeat the story of Austria and Serbia in 1914, and light the flame of the coming imperialist war.

"PROSPERITY" IN NORTH JERSEY HITS WORKERS

Run Five and Dime Girls Ragged

North Bergen, N. J.

Comrades and Friends:—"Prosperity" is here. It has just struck Union City, N. J. In all the big stores such as Woolworth, Kresge, Grant, one girl here now takes care of from 4 to 5 counters. The other girls that used to be working there are now taking their "vacation."

Some of them most likely do not know why they were thrown out of work. Well-comrades, here is one more man to know why they are out of work. Over at Trenton on the N. J. C. R. R. there were 25 more men laid off yesterday.

Comrades, I have a plan I have adopted in the past week. I'm getting into one certain pamphlet. The pamphlet I refer to is the Out of a Job. If there is anything that will attract a man's attention quicker than that I want to see it.

Last Tuesday I was over to the D. W. office to get a subscription for a man in Jersey. While I was there, I went into the book department and bought one of these pamphlets. Read it over in some what hasty fashion, not realizing at that time its full contents. I gave

Bliss Machine Works Cut Force, Wages; Use Speedup

Brooklyn, N. Y.

To the Daily Worker:—Whereas Bliss machine shop of Brooklyn used to work last year with a force of over 2,000 workers, now it employs much less than 1,000. Almost all the tool maker were laid off. Wages were actually cut nearly 20 per cent. The more skilled workers of the factory were getting formerly as much as 60c an hour. Now even the highest skilled mechanics get no more than 65c.

In the face of this general cutting production of the factory, there is, however, one section that is thriving and that is the U-Pida motor department. Here are produced motors for airplanes, mostly for military purposes. It started recently with only 15 men and now it has already worked up to 60 men. This, by the way, goes to show how much nearer we are drawing to war.

The bosses are beginning to introduce schemes of speeding up the

workers so as to put the burden of depression on the shoulders of us Bliss workers. They are now planning to introduce a bonus system in order to make the worker think he works for his own benefit and thereby produce more. But no longer will we work a little faster when our wages will be still further cut. Just one instance to show how much the police force really care for their workers, and are interested in their welfare. Recently one man of the force was injured at work. The compensation bureau O.K.'d him, meaning that he was able to work. But the boss is making all kinds of manipulations to get rid of him, although he does his work as well as others. They simply don't want an injured man. A bonus system speed-up will make injuries more frequent. Guard against it, fellow workers. Let us organize to fight against speed-up, against wage-cut, and for employment insurance.

—A BLISS WORKER.

There is one thing in particular I wish to call attention to. Some of the comrades give out these pamphlets thinking that every reader understands its contents. This is not so. I myself didn't understand it. You should always tell the reader to read it two or three times. Am getting 25 more pamphlets today. How many will the other comrades distribute this week?

—JERSEY WORKER.

HOUSTON I. L. A. HERDS SCABS FOR THE BOSSES

Seamen, Into the Marine Workers Union

Houston, Tex.

Editor of the Daily Worker:—I and another worker are down here in the lily white south. We are having a great time here trying to organize the natives, also seamen. We sure chose the most fertile bunch of slaves that there is in this glorious state of lynch laws and Jim Crow systems.

There are four labor unions for the dock workers. The I. L. A. has most workers. There is another called the coastwise union, another union works the intercoastal ships, also the Southern Pacific R. R. have their own private union, and to me the four unions are one 'big slave outfit. The I. L. A. is the rottenest system of them all. Only last week I saw one of the dirtiest tricks I

ever seen in any port in the land of the slave. The I. L. A. had more ships than they could handle. I will tell the readers of the Daily Worker that a hairy outfit like the I. L. A. pulled: They sent up to the seamen's church destitute for the hundred per cent scabs which hang around there day in and day out waiting for seamen to come in from a voyage to show them where they can get booze, muggles, and other rot gut beer. Well, these same scabs rob the workers and if a seaman squawks he might as well sell his clothes and other gear and move out of the Turning Basin, for the destitute assistant manager of the seamen's church is the ring leader of everything that is pulled off amongst the seamen.

When the I. L. A. hired these same scabs from the destitute there were old time longshoremen with families starving on the benches.

I myself am a disabled war vet that volunteered in the world war to fight for democracy and all I ever got in return was slow starvation and slavery. All the work I did this year was eight days on a starvation ship belonging to the Southern S. Co. I received \$35 a month as a mess man, in the army as a private murderer I received \$35 a month and clothing, but now as a citizen I am not worth anything as I have to slave for my cats.

Yours comradely,
—A. W. McBRIDE.

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

section of the state, from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, from Erie to Chester, show that the Convention, which is to ratify the platform of the Communist Party and its candidates—Pat Cuth for U. S. Senator, Frank Mozer for governor, Sam Lee for Lt. Governor and Frank Note for Secretary of Internal Affairs, will be the most successful revolutionary convention ever held and will lay the basis of the election campaign on a mass scale.

FARM IN THE PINES
Sited in Pine Forest, near Mt. Lake, German Table, Rates: \$16-\$18. Swimming and Fishing.
M. OBERKIRCH
R. 1, Box 75 KINGSTON, N. Y.

The reports coming in from every

JOBLESS MEET GREAT SUCCESS

Center on Organizing; Set Unemployment Day

(Continued From Page One.)

Trade Union Unity League, called attention to the presence in the hall of Ralph Easley, publicity expert for the National Civic Federation, the strike breaking organization which has as its chief functioning executive Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor. Also in the hall was Blackman of the congressional committee, J. Hamilton Fish to hold a series of investigations of Communism, with the probable object of passing national repressive legislation against workers' organization, and likewise, undoubtedly, organizations of the unemployed.

This anti-labor "prober" was also pointed out and exposed from the platform by Dunne.

Communist Representative. C. Hathaway, of the central committee of the Communist Party, addressed the convention in the name of the Party, extending greetings and stating the Communist policy.

A series of conferences of the unemployed by industries was held during the main convention, at which the problems of uniting the struggle of the jobless and the workers still at work was gone into in detail and plans made.

On the executive committee of 38 chosen by the convention to direct the work between conventions, there were eight Negroes. The rest are white and file workers, regularly working in the shops as long as there is any work for them. Bill Matheson was elected secretary of the council. Immediately after the convention adjourned last night, the executive committee went into session. An executive resident bureau of nine to be constantly on the job was picked.

Prisoners Released. During the sessions those arrested in the demonstration Friday were released and came into the convention. It was found that many of them had been beaten up severely after arrest. Among these was the first speaker (and only speaker) of the police attack) at Union Park, Joe Dallet, an organizer of the Metal Workers' Industrial League. Dallet and others were so severely injured as to require treatment at the county hospital. Dele-

Communist Speaker



R. Baker, district organizer of New York District of the Communist Party, tells great gathering of workers at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. that Gonzalez's death shows the desperation of the capitalists in the face of rising workers' resentment.

gate Blame of Seattle was badly beaten and was in the hospital Friday night.

Demonstrators Reform. The demonstrators Friday refused to disperse, and reformed many times after being broken up. Secondary meetings were held at Madison and Ashland Boulevard and Paulina and Monroe, where the crowd filled the block displaying "work or wages" signs and demanding unemployment relief and insurance. After being broken up at these points, they still reformed, two hours after the first demonstration, in Jefferson Park, and meanwhile had marched singing about that part of town.

The Young Pioneers showed much militancy and enterprise, continually reorganizing and leading the crowds in the singing of "The International."

Cop Mistaken For Worker. Several humorous incidents developed. Detective Sergeant Walter Moran, in plain clothes, rushed into the crowd to slug a worker, and was mistaken by another policeman for a worker himself. The policeman knocked Moran cold with a blow from the butt of a revolver.

The Civil Liberties Union had talked nicely to cops and had been given and transferred assurance that no police attack or beating up of workers would take place. When the brutal slugging began, Frank Palmer, its local representative, rushed in with hands raised and demanded peace. He was not only badly beaten up by the cops, but was also arrested and taken off to jail. It is presumed he knows better now what a policeman's word is worth.

-Defiance to the Murderers of Gonzales



"Always Ready" says the sign carried by the Young Pioneers of America, working-class children, marching in the Gonzalez funeral parade on July 4. They are ready even to suffer Gonzalez's fate, if necessary, to rally the workers of America for struggle against the system that killed Gonzalez.

COMMUNISTS IN PENNA. ELECTION

Ratification Meet at Reading July 13

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 6.—The preparations for the Pennsylvania Ratification Convention of the Communist Party, which has been called for Sunday, July 13 in Reading, are proceeding in the midst of sharpening class-battles in several sections of the state.

Five workers are facing sedition trial in the Anthracite, after the state cossacks raided the Communist Party headquarters in Scranton, determined to drive the Party and the National Miners Union into illegality, in order to help the fascist leaders of the UMWA and the coal-operators to put over a slave-agreement for the miners.

In Philadelphia, the police and Polly Baker of the International Longshoremen's Association of the A. F. of L., united against the Party and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, in breaking up meetings and arresting organizers, because they realize that the ground is slipping from under them. The unity of the struggle in the economic and political field is well borne out in Pennsylvania.

The workers are beginning to learn more and more that the Communist Party is the only leader in the struggle, despite the statement of the social-fascist Jim Maurer, that "he will simply ignore the Communist Convention in Reading."

The Communist election campaign will expose these agents of the bosses, just as it will be a mobilization for struggle, for better conditions, for unemployment insurance, against the Flynn sedition law and for the building of the revolutionary unions.

The reports coming in from every

German Strikers Fight Police; 20 Arrested

BERLIN, (IPS).—A meeting attended by many thousands of strikers took place yesterday in Eisleben in the Mansfeld strike area. The police clubbed the strikers and made twenty arrests. Bitter collisions occurred and two of the local strike leaders, Buchwald and Sebastian were arrested.

The Workers International Relief has organized holidays for the children of the Mansfeld strikers and the first batch of 100 children arrived in Berlin yesterday.

German Comrades Greet Soviet Progress

BERLIN (IPS).—On Sunday the leader of the German Communist Party, Ernst Thaelmann, held a mass meeting in Plauen, one of the central points of the fascist government in Central Germany. Thousands of workers attended the meeting although the local police had torn down the placards announcing the meeting.

In his speech, which was listened to in intense silence, continually broken by roars of applause, Comrade Thaelmann analyzed the situation of world capitalism, and compared the stagnation and decomposition of the capitalist economic system with the tremendous progress being made in the socialist construc-

German Mass Misery Steadily Worsens

BERLIN (IPS).—According to official figures there were 350,000 workers in receipt of poor law relief in all towns with over 25,000 inhabitants in Germany on May 31. These are exclusively such workers who have exhausted all unemployment support. The number on March 31 last was 315,000. These figures are, of course, incomplete, but they show the steady growth of mass misery at a period when usually unemployment rapidly diminishes after the swollen figures of winter.

BOSS PRESS AND CONN. WORKERS FAKERS AGREE FOR COMMUNISM

Lovestone and Fascist Fish in Same Box

(Continued from Page 176)

present too weak, a fact brought out at the recent Seventh Convention of the Party.

True, also, it is that the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has, as one of "the fundamental problems, to convert the Daily Worker into an actual militant mass newspaper which will be the builder of the Party and an organizer of the masses."

All these tasks, however, were already contained in the decisions of the Seventh Convention of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. held two weeks ago, and at that time given to the capitalist press of New York, which did not, however, wish to publish them.

The reason they did not publish the Party decisions then, but now play up the opinions harmonious to those decisions expressed by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is that the capitalist press wants to give their distorted view of the relations between the Communist Party in the United States and its brother Party in the Soviet Union. They deliberately try to distort the fraternal relations into the view that all decisions of the Communist Party of the United States are "dictated by Moscow," and so on.

Obviously, this is done to lay the basis for a campaign of the bosses to suppress the Communist Party in America, an aim in which the renegades from Communism, of both the Lovestone and Trotskyite brand, help the bosses with their poisonous nonsense in agreement with the capitalist press.

The Lovestone renegades, which held their "national convention" over the week end agreed on an "international conference" of Right Wing renegades to fight against the Communist International on exactly the same basis as the N. Y. Times, the fascist Fish anti-Com-

munist committee and all enemies of the workers.

Gitlow, in "reporting" on trade union matters, took the same stand as, and solidized the Lovestone renegade program with that of the social-fascist Munde group of the American Federation of Labor, for dissolution of the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League and complete subordination of the workers to the authority of the fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. Without batting an eye. Any fascist, any boss, any enemy of the workers, would give the same identical advice to the American workers.

The Communist Party of the U. S. A. rejects and fights against the fascist bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. and all other enemies of the American workers. And it welcomes the guidance of the Communist International as the true revolutionary leadership of the world's workers, and gives due attention to the opinions of its strongest section, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

NEARLY \$14,000 CONTRIBUTED NOW SPEED ANOTHER \$11,000

If we could get action in the 20,000 Daily Worker campaign lists which are in the hands of 20,000 workers all over the United States, the getting the balance of our fighting fund would be no problem. We must here note that several thousands of our readers and a portion of our Party members have made use of their lists with excellent results. Some comrades have collected as much as \$25 upon a single list.

Why not begin today to do your share of the work necessary to make the Daily Worker a power for the revolution? Take your campaign list out of its hiding place. Approach the workers in your shop, in your neighborhood, in your organization. They will give if you will explain to them why they should contribute. We will expect to hear from you within a week.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO JULY 3	
E. A. Fleiler, Mt. Vernon, Wash.	2.60
Unit 301, Philadelphia	2.60
Unit 103, Philadelphia	2.00
Tom Zeb, Philadelphia	2.50
Unit 102, Philadelphia	2.50
Fuduck, Philadelphia	2.30
Semanian, Philadelphia	2.30
Unit 301, Philadelphia	4.28
Kristal, Philadelphia	1.00
Havis, Philadelphia	1.00
Richinsky, Philadelphia	3.35
Unit 301, Philadelphia	2.00
Donsara, Philadelphia	2.00
Ukrainian Club of Chester, Pa.	15.00
Henry Morzan, Philadelphia	1.50
Unit 201, Phila.	1.00
Unit 101, Phila.	2.84
G. Welch, Phila.	5.00
Zep, Phila.	2.00
Goodhart, Phila.	1.50
Ruhavachy, Phila.	5.90
Collected by Paul Chiss, San Francisco, Cal.	2.00
Francisco, Cal.	26.00
Ellen Nuthersell, Wolvin, Mass.	1.50
Collected by N. Y. City	3.00
Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
Collected by W. Zekes, Kansas City, Kan.	7.25
Dr. E. Linneburger, Menno, South Dakota	2.00
O. P. Cannon, Atlanta, S. D.	2.00
Hans Larson, Menno, S. D.	2.00
J. L. Graham, Salt Lake City	1.50
Collected by Nick Cheran, Tarentum, Pa.	14.50
Collected by J. Gimax, Cleveland	4.25
Collected by Rompa, Cleveland	10.00
Eight United Org. of Calumet district, Hammond, Ind.	85.00
Ed. Nichols, Chicago, Ill.	4.00
Shop Nucleus, No. 12, Int. Work. Union, Bronx, N. Y.	10.00
Total	\$637.00
Emergency Fund needed	\$25,000.00
Contributed	\$13,692.50
Balance still needed	\$11,307.50

Today in History of the Workers

July 7, 1647—Revolt against Spanish rule in Naples led by Thomas Masaniello, fisherman. 1916—Steel mill workers at East Youngstown, Ohio, struck, business section of town burnt in fighting. 1921—Thirteen thousand dock yard and other workers at Kobe, Japan, struck for higher wages. 1922—Illinois and Missouri militia called out in railroad shopmen's strike. 1926—Italian Fascist government declared all strikes illegal.

LIVINGSTON MANOR, N. Y.
Seven Reasons Why You Should Spend Your Vacation at the GOODY HOUSE

1. One of the most beautiful locations in Sullivan County
2. Most reasonable rates.
3. Private road, ideal for families
4. 2400 feet above sea level.
5. All modern improvements.
6. Finest tables. We have our own dairy.
7. Walking distance from village—1 1/2 miles.

THE GOODY HOUSE
M. FEIGELSON, Mgr. LIVINGSTON MANOR, N. Y.

DEATH PENALTY DEMANDED



THE STATE OF GEORGIA AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PARTY
CAPITALIST "JUSTICE" EXPOSED

A most striking presentation of the Atlanta, Ga., case involving leaders of the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League, and other revolutionary organizations who are being sent to the electric chair by the capitalist courts with the aid of the A.F.L. and socialist party.

Help Spread This Invaluable Pamphlet!
Only Five Cents Per Copy
Special Discounts to Organizations.
Send All Orders to
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 East 125th Street
New York City

As Always—
Spend Your Vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget
FIRST PROLETARIAN NITGEDAIGET CAMP-HOTEL

Hotel with hot and cold water in every room
Bungalows with electric lights.
Tents—to remind you the old days.

Cultural Program for the Summer of 1936
The Artel Studio (Mass theatre with the Artel) Comrade Shaeffer will conduct mass singing.

Cultural Program—Comrades Olgin and Jerome
Athletics, games, dances, theatre, choir, lectures, symposiums, etc.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N. Y.
PHONE BEACON 731 N. Y. PHONE: ESTABROOK 1400
By Train: From Grand Central every hour. By Boat: twice daily

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF WORKERS INT'L RELIEF

By LOUIS GIBARTI.

THE First National Conference of the Workers' International Relief in the United States will take place on July 6 in Chicago. This date marks a landmark in all efforts aiming towards the establishment of a broad basis in the masses for the support of strikes and significant class battles in America.

W. I. R. Born From the Solidarity to the Soviet Union.

It is nearly ten years ago that the young Russian Soviet Republic faced a particularly critical and dangerous situation. To the unparalleled destruction of the imperialist world war, and to the effects of the armed interventions of the international bourgeoisie, a natural catastrophe added new dangers. The complete failure of the harvest of the lower Volga regions in the dry year of 1921 endangered the lives of 40,000,000 workers and peasants. The international bourgeoisie believed that the time had come to organize new armed interventions and to mobilize its "charity" agencies to disintegrate the ranks of the masses engaged in the struggle for the defense of the Russian Revolution. The League of Nations hastened to appoint the French General Noulens as "relief commissioner," in order to organize this new offensive against the Soviet Union.

The workers in all countries, however, saw the danger clearly. They realized that the alliance of imperialist bayonets and "charity" preachers is a new and more effective form of the international conspiracy and attack against the First Workers' State. The workers, therefore, created in every country their own relief committees. Everywhere, from Australia to Argentina, from Europe to the United States of America, spontaneously and enthusiastically, a huge world-wide movement started to remove the danger of bourgeois charity and military intervention and to stand by in brotherly solidarity to the Russian workers and peasants.

The Workers' International Relief thus came into existence as a practical expression of the solidarity and revolutionary determination of the workers of all lands to defend and help the Socialist Fatherland. Food shipments, relief materials, drugs, clothes, had been sent for millions of dollars to the Soviet Union. Soon the first model estates had been created with industrial machinery and agricultural implements donated by the workers of every country.

The W. I. R. as Commissary Dept. of the Class Battle.

The heroism of the Russian workers and peasants and the solidarity of the World Proletariat defended and consolidated the historic work of the Russian Revolution. The following years saw an unparalleled effort of socialist upbuilding and a steady rise of the living standard of the laboring masses in the Soviet Republic.

The following years, however, also saw the ruthless attack of master classes on the toilers of factory and farms in the capitalist countries, striving to place the burden of all war devastations on their shoulders. During this attack the reformist socialists and trade union leaders split the ranks of the international workers' army, helping the capitalist master classes to establish a partial and temporary "stabilization" of their economic and social system. This stabilization meant chronic unemployment, slave-working conditions and savage oppression for the workers all over the world, excepting Russia.

In this situation, after conveying the solidarity of the World Proletariat to the Russian workers, the W. I. R. was confronted with the task to organize and express the same solidarity in mass strikes and struggles in the capitalist countries. It still attended natural catastrophes in many instances, like in Japan after the earthquake of 1923, and in the famine of western Ireland in 1925. The chief aim of the W. I. R. activities, however, became increasingly the support of the mass strikes. For never before was the tide of huge class conflicts, industrial and political strikes as high as in this post-war period. Never before was at the same time the splitting of the workers' ranks by the reformist trade unions and socialist leaders and their open activity for the victory of the master classes so general and decisive as in this epoch.

The W. I. R. accordingly had as its main task to mobilize and organize the "Solidarity of Deeds" around every nationally and internationally significant class battle, strike struggle, to unite in maximum effectiveness the moral and material support of the laboring masses of all lands for the strikers of the most endangered sections. This support on a mass basis was needed. For characteristic for the major post-war strikes was that their support superseded the possibilities and power of one individual union or even groups of unions. The united effort of huge masses of the working population and at certain instances of the whole world proletariat was needed.

Support of strikers, relief in industrial struggles, is, of course, in the first place the task of the trade union movement. The W. I. R. never tried to substitute this function of the trade unions. It, however, supplemented the trade union relief by its broader appeal, reaching all strata of the laboring masses, thus giving additional strength, additional relief, which

came as solidarity of a vast social basis to the strike struggle and its fighters.

In view of the splitting activity of the reformist leaders and organizations and their open selling out of the workers' struggle, the W. I. R. also had to become an important agency of unity in the mass struggles. The "Solidarity of Deeds," the actual help by distribution of food, clothing, administered without any discrimination, to all races and nationalities, to unorganized workers and unskilled masses—had necessarily to become the basis for a broad mass unity in the struggle against the disintegrating influence of reformism.

In order to establish the unity of the masses, the W. I. R. had to use every effort to strengthen the revolutionary unions or strike committees as the strategic instruments of the mass struggle. It had to organize around them as strategic centers.

International Solidarity Decisive in Giant Class Battles.

During nine years of its existence the W. I. R. participated in nearly every important struggle of the international working class. The W. I. R. organized a historical solidarity campaign for the German working class in 1923, when the German and international bourgeoisie united in a gigantic onslaught against the German workers in order to crush the forces of the German revolution and prepare the ground for the colonization of Germany and the Dawes and Young plans. The W. I. R. at this time conveyed to the struggling German proletariat the solidarity of the workers of the world. The strikers of the mining, metal, transportation and chemical industries received \$250,000 donations from their fellow-workers.

In 1925 and 1926, at the time of the outbreak of the first wave of the Chinese Revolution, the W. I. R. responded to the call of the All-China Labor Unions and had sent along with the Russian Trade Union Congress more than \$250,000 as a solidarity donation to the strikers of Canton and Shanghai. In 1925 the W. I. R. also assisted the first struggles of the young Indian textile proletariat during the Bombay strike movements.

The British general strike in 1926 and the subsequent heroic struggle of the British miners found the W. I. R. at its post. Its worldwide campaign brought \$105,000 for the support of the British workers.

In the mining fields of Belgium, among the textile and metal workers of Northern France in 1926 and 1927 the W. I. R. gave important demonstrations of international working-class solidarity. In 1928 the strike of the metal workers of the Ruhr and the coal-diggers of central Germany were the major actions.

W. I. R. Important in Struggles of the Third Period.

Presently we witness important changes in the character of mass struggles internationally. They came about because growing contradictions are shattering the structure of capitalist "stabilization." In order to postpone the approaching catastrophe the master class is sharpening the exploitation of the workers by rationalization and by opposing the unholy alliance of ownership, state and social-fascist organizations to the growing proletarian offensive.

The recent Southern textile strikes in Gastonia are showing the growing significance of strike struggles of this character in the United States. At the same time they also show the tremendous importance of a mass relief organization as the W. I. R., which practically demonstrates the "Solidarity of Deeds" to unorganized and unskilled masses, playing now a militant and decisive role in all struggles.

In order to foster the leadership of the revolutionary unions in the unorganized and unskilled masses, in order to unify them in the struggle against the new "front of the unholy alliance" the W. I. R. as an agency of mass relief, of contact and approach, is more important than ever. The looming new mass struggles and their specific character require a powerful W. I. R. organization on mass basis all over America.

W. I. R. and Unemployed.

The chronic unemployment, arisen as another consequence of the rationalization is a new emergency of the working class in this period and must have the attention of the W. I. R. Here the W. I. R. cannot follow the reactionary activities of socialist and bourgeois charity apostles. It must, however, help the unemployed workers to organize themselves, to fight for "work or wages," for an all inclusive system of state social insurance, for the 7-hour day, 5-day week and all other basic demands. This fight can only be carried on by an active alliance of unemployed and employed workers.

The W. I. R. must, therefore, especially use every effort to create a brotherly bond between workers in the factory and unemployed workers on the street, by its campaign.

National Conference on July 6.

These problems and the building of the W. I. R. on a mass basis are the tasks before the First National Conference of the W. I. R. in the United States in Chicago.

On the eve of the historical struggles of the American working class, the foundation of a powerful organization for the support of mass struggles must be established, in order to tighten the bonds of solidarity between the fighting vanguard and the decisive main masses of the proletarian army.



These Murders Will Open the Workers' Eyes!

T.U.U.L. Council Falls Short in Membership Drive

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

LESS than 3,000 new members out of a self-adopted quota of 13,700 new members to be gained by the Trade Union Unity League by June 30, is the result of the hit-and-miss, planless work of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York and its affiliated bodies. Not one organization has in any sense filled its quota. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, with lots of verbal enthusiasm, took over the entire quota of 6,000 new members assigned to the national organization by the T. U. U. L., but so far the drive has only netted about 1,000 new members. The Food Workers' Industrial Union, with a quota of 3,000, has gained approximately 650 members. As with Needle and Food, so with the Marine, Textile and the Shoe Workers' Industrial Unions. With the industrial leagues and small unions, the situation is just as bad and in some instances, such as the Metal and Building Trades Industrial Leagues, even worse than in the Industrial Unions.

The Labor Unity drive started with a bang to get 5,000 new readers by June 30—the T. U. U. L. of New York even challenging Detroit and Chicago—but the total circulation in New York of Labor Unity is only 2,000 and the subscription list a little over 200. And the campaign goes along at a snail's pace, with very little co-operation from any of the affiliated organizations.

These are the plain, unvarnished facts, and the question is: What are we going to do about it? At the last meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council it was decided, as a very belated start, to instruct all organizations to prepare a self-critical report on their respective campaigns to organize the unorganized for discussion and action at the next meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council, which will be held July 10 at 8 p. m. at 13 W. 17th St. Each organization will be dealt with separately and

unsparingly, with the purpose in view of stimulating the membership drive, of developing strike struggle, of crystallizing into organizational strength the mass protest funeral demonstrations against the police-murder of Comrades Levy and Gonzalez.

Party Fraction Weak.

The cause of weakness of the revolutionary unions and the T. U. U. L., and the many opportunist errors that are being committed every day within the T. U. U. L., lies squarely upon the shoulders of our Party. The Party fraction, which should and must be the driving, leading force within the T. U. U. L., operates at about 20 per cent of the Party's strength; the factory campaigns of the units where such campaigns are attempted are haphazard and planless. Numerous Party members who have been elected by their organizations as delegates to the T. U. U. L. do not show up at these important meetings. The remedy for this is a drastic ideological campaign within the Party, to make clear the program, policy and role of the R. I. L. U. and T. U. U. L. as the leaders of the economic struggles of the working class—the development of unit-factory campaigns: the building of shop nuclei, shop committees—and the dropping of the dead timber within our ranks which acts as a brake upon the developing of our Party as the mass leader of all workers' struggles, and their replacement by new, young recruits.

The Trade Union Unity Council, at its next meeting, July 10, will take action against those delegates who do not come to this important meeting. They will ask the unions and leagues to elect new delegates to take their places. Disciplinary action should be taken by the Party against Party members who are dropped by their organization in this matter. There is no room in a Communist Party for mere dues-paying members. Every member of our Party an active member of the T. U. U. L. is not simply a slogan—it is a revolutionary duty.

The Reading Social-Fascists

READING, Pa.—"We have been doing nothing." "Our gains are not startling and not large." These are the statements made by State Organizer MacDonald and State Secretary Sara Limbach of the "socialist" party of Pennsylvania in their report of the party's activities for the past year at the state convention held last Saturday and Sunday in the city of Reading, which has been under socialist administration for almost three years.

But, while the Party admitted having done practically nothing for the workers, the state convention certainly accomplished a whole lot for the cause of American and British imperialism and militarism by rejecting resolutions from the floor denouncing MacDonald's policy in India, Yankee imperialism in Nicaragua, Haiti, Philippines, by voting down a resolution against militarism, by killing in the committee room resolutions demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Mooney and Billings, on unemployment, trade unionism, class-war prisoners, lynching and other resolutions bearing on the class struggle.

But the "wine and beer" resolution and that on prison "reforms" were adopted almost unanimously. Defending his stand against the anti-imperialist resolution, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, Joseph Cohen, of Philadelphia, considered the "brains" of the "socialist" party in Mellon's state, used the filthiest and the most demagogic sophistry ever known in the history of working-class betrayal.

"In India, Nicaragua, Haiti, etc.," he said, "the fight is not the establishment of socialism, but for nationalism, and since socialism stands for internationalism the party cannot support consistently nationalistic movements," and added "that the withdrawal of the armed forces from the colonial countries will cause more bloodshed." Several of the dele-

gates were somewhat aroused over the social-fascists' defense of British and American imperialism and shouted to him that capitalists having investments in the colonial countries could advance no better argument, and demanded that the convention must adopt the resolution or "get out." However, the resolution was rejected by a vote of 29 to 24.

A motion was made and voted almost unanimously to refer the rejected resolution to the national executive committee of the party, which is considered the graveyard of all proposals relating to the class struggle.

The discussion of the resolution on disarmament and anti-militarism revealed the fact that American anti-militarism was not represented at the convention. One delegate, who said he is a former sailor in the United States navy, pleaded with the delegates against hasty adoption of such resolutions, even—as it was amended—to refer it to separate locals for "study," on the ground that such action might cost the party hundreds of thousands of votes, because "there is no sentiment yet here against militarism and the country is not yet ready for disarmament."

The two chiefs of the Reading socialists, Mayor Stump and James Maurer, did not participate in the rather heated debate on the two important resolutions. The former, who a year ago demonstrated his "solidarity" with the working class by forbidding street collections for the Gastonia strikers, was absent altogether, coming in only when the convention was adjourned to shake hands with the party delegates, and the latter who, after his election to the city council, promised to protect capital, and who says that in Soviet Russia he would be a Communist, but not in the United States, sat quietly near the platform peacefully enjoying his chew.

newsreels of important revolutionary events. The National Hunger March was filmed and widely shown. Appeals have been issued and the membership of the society is growing by leaps and bounds. To insure the rooting of their activities among the workers they hold most of their showings in local houses of working-class districts.

In the city of New York we have many comrades who own motion picture cameras and who for years have been making amateur efforts individually. Such unorganized attempts dooms the work to impotence and only create notions of "impracticability." This was exactly the case with our activity in the sphere of still photography until Comrade Auerbach organized the Labor Defender Photo Group. Now that group is active and supplying the labor press

with some excellent photographs. There is a splendid example of what can be done with the film. Call still photography "cultural work" if you wish, but I can see a lot of political value in the timely publication of pictures showing cops beating workers, mass demonstrations, etc. The only shortcoming of the Labor Defender Photo Group of course is the lack of coordination and guidance of its work. At a recent exhibition of theirs there was noticeable the tendency to photograph "arty" subjects with reliance upon technique and composition for their own sake. Not that composition and technique are sins, but the worker photographer's goal is more serious, more important than merely to record "angles" and waterfalls. This, of course, is a weakness that can easily be overcome by organizing the work

EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN WORKERS

The First International Women Workers' Trade Union Conference brings together women worker delegates to the Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions for a struggle against capitalist rationalization and betrayal by social fascists.

A LEADING task before the Red International of Labor Unions today is the mobilization of the broad masses of women workers in the front of the class struggle. The women workers, the most exploited and least organized section of the proletariat, are today playing an ever more important, and in some cases even predominant, role in industry in rapidly increasing numbers to replace more highly skilled and better paid men workers, and makes them the victims of a new and more intensive exploitation than ever before. Women workers and industries in which large numbers of women are employed are today the object of a rationalization drive of the capitalists.

Continuous wage-cuts, lengthening of hours and overtime, speeding up of machinery and heaping on of enormous additional tasks, the increase of machines to tend, the doubling and tripling of looms and spindles in the textile industry, the setting of ever higher standards of production, the speed-up of the traveling belt to a killing pace, these are the new devices of rationalization which are being introduced universally in all capitalist countries, especially in the period since the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U. and which fall with special severity upon the masses of women workers.

The world capitalist crisis and the growing mass unemployment is affecting women workers equally with men workers. Millions of women workers are unemployed in the capitalist countries and millions more are on short time, especially in the textile industry. The rapid intensification of capitalist rationalization and the growth of the capitalist crisis gives the struggles and demands of women workers a greater significance and importance than ever before in the general program of the labor movement.

The mobilization of the women workers in the common front of the class struggle for resistance to wage cuts and the speed-up, for the fight for better living and working conditions, the seven hour day and equal pay for equal work, for resistance to the reduction of social insurance, unemployment relief, maternity benefit and factory legislation, the drawing of women workers into the class front of international working class solidarity around the Soviet Union and against capitalist imperialism and colonial exploitation, these are the immediate tasks in the field of work among women which are being taken up by the Fifth Congress of the R.I.L.U. and especially by the First International Women Workers' Trade Union Conference which will convene in connection with the Fifth Congress.

The struggles of the women workers are directed against the three-fold enemy, capitalist imperialism and its allies, the social democracy and the trade union bureaucracy. The social fascists aid the employers and the capitalist state in every way in fastening the yoke upon the women workers and in the attempt to defeat their struggles.

At every point it is necessary to expose before the women workers the traitorous tactics of the trade union bureaucrats and the social democrats in parliament, to unmask the hypocritical, cowardly and demagogic tactics by which the social fascists hope to delude the women masses and conceal their treason from them, and to organize the women workers for the most bitter struggle against them.

The record of the A. F. of L. and the Amsterdam International with regard to women workers is a black one—a long history of neglect and betrayal, which has culminated in the years since the world war in an open offensive against the women workers, which began with the demobilization after the world war and has reached its climax today in the fascist tactics in the factories and unions, the sabotage and obstruction of the struggle of women workers against capitalist rationalization, and the openly union-smashing activities of the social fascists in present mass struggle in most of which great numbers of women are involved and are showing the greatest spirit and militancy.

The trade union bureaucrats use all possible methods in this work. Shop strikes against wage-cuts and speed-up are outlawed, which is easier because of the large number of unorganized among women workers. Mass strike movements in industries are obstructed and sabotaged and every effort made to defeat the workers through arbitration or compromise agreements, or to smash their resistance and break the strike with the aid of the army, police and fascists of the employers and the capitalist-socialist coalition governments.

The bureaucrats invariably sell out the interests of the women workers, conclude most unfavorable agreements for them and try to drive them back to work with the aid of the police and gangsters. In the collective agreements, employers and union bureaucracy combine to give all women workers a position and wages below the least skilled men workers. This is done by including them as a separate category in the agreements as "women workers" or by making separate agreements for them, or simply by leaving them unorganized and entirely outside the collective agreements.

No attempt is made to organize the great unorganized masses of women workers, to set up special programs of demands for them or to lead and support their struggles. On the contrary all methods are used to defeat their struggles and break strikes in which they take part, by sabotage and obstruction of relief actions, by trying to break the solidarity of the workers, by playing off one section of workers against the other, skilled against unskilled, men against women.

Where women workers show militancy in of the group on a consistently class basis. Less landscapes and skyscrapers and more bread lines, strikes, etc. . . . The workers' film movement in America must begin to outgrow the discussion stage. Enough has been said and written on this question. Its importance has long ago been formally recognized. The organization of an independent workers' film movement in America is the next step. In this work the co-operation of every class-conscious worker is imperative.

the union activity or in strikes, the bureaucracy launches a campaign of persecution and expulsion which often results in driving them in masses out of the reformist unions, particularly where, as is the case to an ever increasing degree, the women workers show a particular inclination to follow the leadership and fighting slogans of the revolutionary opposition.

Women workers as the most unorganized section of the working class, entering struggles outside the control or against the fiat of the trade union bureaucracy, naturally find their leader in the revolutionary opposition and in the new revolutionary unions and come into direct conflict with the union bureaucracy as well as the employers and the capitalist state.

The union-smashing and strike-breaking activity of the trade union bureaucrats stands out especially in struggles and movements where larger masses of women workers are involved and where their interests are especially at stake.

The conflict of the women workers with the Triple Alliance of employers, capitalist-social-democratic governments and union bureaucracy appears in all the industrial struggles, large and small, of the recent period in the Passaic, New Bedford and Gastonia strikes and in the dressmakers' and needle trades workers' struggles in America, in the North Bohemian textile workers' strike, the great Lodz strike in Poland, the strikes in Rouen, Darnetal, etc., in France, the Silesian textile workers' struggle in Germany, the Rego Clothing Workers' Strike in London, and in numerous smaller strikes and shop strikes against wage-cuts and rationalization in various industries, and at the present moment in the great woolen workers' strike in England.

The social-fascists of the English unions and the Labor Government who succeeded with the employers in putting over a six and one half per cent wage-cut last year on a half million workers in the cotton industry, most of them women, are being checked and defeated at the present moment in a similar attempt in the woolen industry. The Labor Government's arbitration (MacMillan) award of a 10 per cent wage cut to the employed, and the union officials' compromise of 5.8 per cent wage cut, have been met by the woolen workers, the majority of them women, with the most bitter resistance.

For the first time since the General Strike the British workers are putting up a magnificent fight against the combined efforts of the employers, union officials and Labor Government to drive them back to work with a wage cut. The traitorous role of the bureaucrats and the Labor Government is clear to the workers as never before; with open offers of compromise settlements by the union officials, with the arrests and police brutality, and the application of ancient union-smashing laws against picketing, the sabotage of relief by the union officials.

The preparations for the final sell-out are rapidly maturing, but the workers are standing solid in resistance, more than a hundred thousand strong, for a fight to the finish. In this great struggle women workers are playing a most important part both in the ranks of the strikers and in the leadership, and are fighting under the direction of the Minority Movement and the R.I.L.U. against the traitors of Amsterdam and the Second International.

It is at the present period of capitalist crisis and rationalization that the betrayal of the women workers by the social-fascist trade union leaders appears in its most extreme and glaring form.

At a moment when the rapidly increasing participation of women workers in production and the class struggle, and their extreme exploitation as the special victims of capitalist rationalization calls for the most energetic and militant struggle against rationalization and its consequences for the women workers and for the organization of the broad unorganized working women masses, the A. F. of L. and the Amsterdam leadership is not only completely inactive in this field, but is working out a program, not of struggle, but of defeat and capitulation for the women workers.

In cooperation with the socialist and "labor" coalition governments, trade union bureaucrats are aiding the capitalists in laying the chief burden of rationalization on the backs of the women workers and at the same time weakening their organization and undermining the small protection and security they receive under the social insurance and labor legislation of the capitalist states.

The union leaders, social-democrats and cabinets in all countries are busily engaged devising ways and means of reducing social insurance, health benefits, maternity benefits and unemployed relief, particularly in the case of the women workers, who, as the least organized section of the workers, are the easiest object of attack in the capitalist-social-fascist campaign. And this at a moment when sickness and unemployment are increasing far faster among the women workers than among the men as a consequence of rationalization.

"Socialists' Aid Bosses." It is in the field of unemployment insurance that the social-fascist bureaucrats are endeavoring to secure the greatest savings for the capitalists at the expense of the workers, and particularly the working women. In all capitalist countries a systematic raid is being conducted by the social-fascists upon the unemployment benefits of women workers. All sorts of disqualifications and discriminations are being introduced by legal decree or administrative process to deprive them of benefit, drive them off the registers of the labor exchanges and prevent them from getting further work.

At the same time to complete this drive against the women workers an energetic campaign is being conducted by the Amsterdam bureaucrats to place women's work altogether in jeopardy, to question the right to work of women and especially of married women, to drive them out of the factories, and to make them the special victims of the mass discharges of the present period of capitalist crisis.

This attack upon the right to work of women workers has the further effect of weakening their hold on the job, and their status in the factory and the union, and consequently of crippling the women workers in their efforts to organize and struggle against capitalist rationalization and the bosses' offensive.

(To be contin)

For Workers' Films

By S. B.

THE method of propaganda by pictures is replete with technical difficulties. The making of the simplest film entails a lot of time, expense and attention to countless details. But experience has taught us that it is worth the trouble, that difficulties can be overcome—have been overcome. Workers' organizations, like the Workers' International Relief, for instance, have time and again released their own short films and no one can say that the results are in any way discouraging. Nor do I believe that a deficit was ever recorded. The real obstacle in all our film activities so far have been that we have learned to consider the movie as merely a "cultural activity," entirely disregarding the political and active propaganda factor. For us the film must be no less valuable—and politically—than the press or the radio. The bourgeoisie, unlike ourselves, considers the movies as something more than "cultural." If we can show to the workers of New Bedford a film

of striking native American textile workers of the South, we have transcended the limits of what we classify as "cultural."

The film is a mass medium, especially in America, where it was born and developed to gigantic proportions. We must learn to look upon the film as seriously as we do upon our press. In that light the old argument of "expensive" and "difficult" is overcome. Organize a film producing machinery as consistent as our press and these objections will quickly melt away. And if we have developed working-class journalists we can develop working-class cameramen and directors.

Take England, for example. I have just received a letter from Comrade Bond, secretary of the Federation of Workers' Film Societies. He writes that they have succeeded in organizing a pretty extensive network of local film societies affiliated with the main body which organizes and directs the work. They have shown many Russian films and are producing