

The State Directly Aids the Anthracite Bosses to Cut Miners' Wages; the U. M. W. Company Union Leaders Plot With the Bosses for a Wage Cut and Sell Strikes! Miners! Join the National Miners' Union and the Communist Party!

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VII., No. 163 Published daily except Sunday by The Commodity Publishing Company, Inc., 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1930 SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$6 a year everywhere excepting Manhattan and Bronx, New York City and foreign countries, there \$8 a year. Price 3 Cents

"Dead or Alive"

SIX persons, four of them Negroes, have been killed in Alabama in what is called a "race war." It is not that, but a bloody slaughter of the Negroes, and two whites have been killed in what is obviously self defense.

A white mob is running loose shooting any Negro they feel like, especially those who happen to be of the same Robertson family of Negroes who were first killed. Two Robertsons have been killed, and the mob is searching for two of their brothers and their father.

The contribution which the governor of Alabama makes to this campaign of bloody race oppression and murder is to offer a reward of \$300 for any of the yet living members of the Robertson family hunted down and brought in "dead or alive."

In short, the governor of Alabama, head of the capitalist government of that state, offers a prize to mobs and murderers.

Capitalist government shows its bloody fangs, and in this ghastly butchery every worker who knows that the oppression of the Negro is a part of the capitalist system which robs and enslaves him, be he white or black, will defend the Negroes against the murderers and the capitalist government which incites and rewards their murderers.

The atrocious action of the capitalist governor of Alabama proves that the fight for racial liberation of the Negroes, their full social, economic and political equality, can only be guaranteed by their right to have their own government in those regions where they constitute the majority of the population, as in some parts of Alabama they are 80 per cent of the population.

The wave of lynching now sweeping over the country is an outgrowth of the economic depression which the capitalist class discharges in unemployment, wage cuts and speed-up, upon the working class, and with double force upon the oppressed Negro workers and farmers.

White workers of the South should understand this economic basis of lynch violence against the Negroes, and refusing to yield to the race hatred hysteria that is incited and encouraged by their class enemy, the capitalists, who profit from the robbery of both white and Negro workers and poor farmers, should not only refuse to join the lynchers, but should actively come forward to defend the Negroes against lynching, and champion their right to social, economic and political equality.

Lynching must stop! And workers, both white and black, are the only ones who can and will put a stop to it.

Grafters and "Socialists"

THAT the so-called "socialist" party has nothing whatever to do with socialism is a fact which has long been clear to class-conscious workers. But if any doubt it, the "socialist" party happily comes forward to prove it.

There is corruption in New York City's democratic capitalist government, just as there is in the U. S. federal republican capitalist government. It is the nature of capitalist government to be corrupt. And the incredible thievery and graft of New York City officials under the capitalist government run by democrats under Walker, can hardly outdo the graft and thievery of the capitalist government in Berlin, Germany, run by the "socialists" under Herr Boess.

If anyone thinks that grafters would flourish under a Communist regime, let us first tell them that a Communist regime represents a destruction of the capitalist government, a wiping out of the very basis of corruption by an abolition of the class relations which make up capitalism. Who is it that bribes the New York politicians? Not the workers, but capitalists who can profit by it solely because the system of private property puts them in a position to extract profit from the working class.

As to incidental dishonesty, embezzlement, and so on, anyone can refer to the Soviet undertakers to give them a neat list of buried officials who tried to put something over on the workers' and peasants' government, which is led, not "run" in the Tammany sense, by the Communist Party.

By the way, when the Soviet government discovered a grafter named Bessadovsky who embezzled some of its money while working in the Soviet embassy in France, and when the Soviet Government ordered him to come back to Moscow for trial, it was the "socialist" party which rushed to protect this embezzler, saying it was an "outrage," a "political plot" and so on, and took him into the "socialist" party as a long lost brother.

So let us get things straight—the "socialist" party not only has nothing to do with socialism, it is opposed to socialism, and it has nothing in principle against graft and grafters. Why, then, does it say it wants "corruption" done away with in the New York City government?

It says that—"Corruption in government is the most expensive thing in democracy." It calls this capitalist government a "democracy" and tries to make workers believe it.

Nothing is farther from the truth, and it can be proved by the government itself. In the War Department "Manual of Citizenship" which it uses to wipe up the rich men's sons in R. O. T. C. camps and capitalist colleges, it says that democracy is a vicious idea. That "the United States is not a democracy" and that the idea that "the will of the majority shall regulate . . . results in demagogism, license, agitation, discontent, anarchy."

The War Department goes on and makes clear that the right to vote doesn't mean anything democratic. The workers have no right to strike, since it says that "there is no place for direct action." They have no right to work either, as millions of jobless can testify. In fact the War Department coldly says:

"The people are permitted (get that "permitted"!) to do only two things. . . . And what do you think those two things are?"

"They may (again, get the "may"!) vote once every four years for the Executive, and once in two years for the members of the legislative body."

Well, in short, they can vote for either of two or three capitalist grafters, which indeed isn't much democracy. And when the Communist Party enters in the election with its candidates, the capitalist government does its royal darndest to outlaw it, break up its meetings, club and jail its speakers, and throw its ballots in the waste basket if it succeeds in getting on in spite of all these obstacles. No democracy about that, is there?

The government of the United States is a capitalist dictatorship, nothing less. The "socialist" party who try to make out that because the sham elections give some people, not all, a "right" to vote, that this is a "democracy" are thus getting workers who believe this stuff to support the government, the dictatorship of the bosses.

By thus trying to anchor the working class to a dictatorship that becomes more open as it adopts fascist methods in crushing the growing discontent of the workers, who increasingly resent unemployment, wage slavery and war, the "socialists" try to give fascism a social base, a mass influence among the workers, and for that reason they are correctly known among workers as "social fascists."

The action of the "socialist" party in its demagogic campaign to purify capitalism, so it won't smell so rotten in the nostrils of the workers, is a typical social fascist game.

To throw out grafters, throw out capitalism; to throw out capitalism, repudiate the socialist party and reject its policy. To advance the interests of the workers, support the Communist Party, the fight for a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

HEAVY BAIL FOR PICKET LINE AT JINGO MOVIE

NEW YORK.—Barcelo, Martinez and Estrada arrested for picketing the movie, "Under the Texas Moon," came up before Judge Silverman at the Ninth Magistrate's Court yesterday.

It was while carrying a placard protesting the slanderous jingoistic, race chauvinist movie called "Under

MILITIA USES BAYONETS ON FLINT PICKETS

2,000 Disregard Co. Union Anti Picket Rule Monday

Expose Comstock Trick His Association Built for Strike Breaking

FLINT, Mich., July 7.—When about 2,000 Flint strikers defied the company union program of "no mass picketing" and appeared in force before the gates of the Fisher Body Co. this morning, they were driven from the scene with bayonets.

The bosses had brought in the national guard, state troopers, and deputy sheriffs. A solid line of bayoneted rifles bore down on the strikers and drove them all the way to the city limits and miles beyond.

The role of the company union is plain. It is quite obvious that the bosses organized this so-called "Auto Workers Association" to smash the strike. The bosses raided, and the newly formed company union gang repeat, the charges of "outsiders" and "reds," to try and split some of the strikers away from the Auto Workers Union, the main backbone of strike organization, which spread the strike from a little walkout of 500 skilled workers in the metal finishers department, to a mass strike of 5,000 which closed the plant down and won support from other plants.

Comstock Gets In. Comstock is a dubious character in the metal finishers group. When the 500 skilled workers came out, he got on their strike committee. When the strike spread to other departments, the original strike committee was retained, with the addition of members of the other departments.

The task now before the strikers is to create a real strike committee, under rank and file control, elected from among the main body of the strikers, with all departments well represented.

Special Meeting Tomorrow. Wednesday morning a special meeting has been called by the Auto Workers Union. Leaflets issued by the A. W. U. are being distributed, calling on all strikers to realize the treachery of the Comstock group and to continue the fight under the leadership of the Auto Workers Union.

They are particularly urged not to be demoralized, and to continue mass picketing and wage a militant struggle.

At present there are 35 still in jail including Philip Raymond, of the Auto Workers Union, Alfred Goetz of the Metal Workers Industrial League, and Andonoff, of the International Labor Defense. The police have arrested and are holding Tony Miller, elected at the Metal Workers national conference in Youngstown, Ohio, to represent them at the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

TUUL COUNCIL THURSDAY COMMITTEES, TOMORROW

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York will meet Thursday, July 10, at 7:45 p. m. sharp, at their headquarters, 13 West 17th St. The main point on the agenda will be reports of the membership drive by the organization.

"Why the organizations do not reach their allotted quota" and measures to be taken that will correct the weakness and errors made in the campaign. The unions and leagues will be asked to elect new delegates to take the place of those who have

Multiply These Achievements

Yonkers, N. Y., a city with thousands of workers in two or three big industries, a typical factory town. We had 16 Daily Worker mail subscribers in this city a month ago. The Party unit has 30 members, and is not as active as it should be. The fact that only half its members subscribe for our paper is proof of this.

Three comrades out of the 30 began building a carrier route for the Daily Worker a month ago. Today they have 40 new steady readers, workers employed in the Otis Elevator and Smith Carpet, 40 new potential Party members. To these 40 new Daily Worker readers the comrade who has charge also sells 7 copies of the Communist; 14 Labor Defenders; 18 Labor Union; 15 New Masses; 5 Inproccors; 5 Il Laborator; 5 Liberators; 5 Der Arbeiter.

These three comrades have decided to establish a Daily Worker route of 100 readers by August 1st. These three comrades say that if half of the Party unit would participate in this work, a carrier route of 500 readers could be established.

We have a loyal supporter in Chicago. When he received our call to keep our paper going and growing, he at once ordered 10 copies of the Daily Worker each day. He took these to his shop and sold them

Answer Crain's Insult to the Jobless by Voting Communist!

NEW YORK.—The New York state campaign committee of the Communist Party replied yesterday to District Attorney Crain's boast over the elected representatives of the unemployed to prison for three years. Crain, who spoke in Tammany Hall on July 4 and declared that "our glorious constitution assures us trial by jury," was evidently thinking of the long line of Tammany judges, Vitale, Vause, Ewald, etc., who, when caught in the act, always get juries—good friendly juries.

But he did not mention that a Communist, whose crime is not graft but the act of organizing workers for a fight against the system of the grafters, the exploiters, those who starve the workers in millions through unemployment, should have a trial by jury. Crain should have the five delegates of the unemployed, sent by 110,000 massed in Union Square on March 6 to the city hall to demand "work or wages," right

GANDHI LEADER SELLS WORKERS

Patel Promises Bosses to Enrich Them

BOMBAY, India, July 7.—Sunday, while police were beating up a crowd of demonstrators against British imperialism in Poona, a speech was made to a gathering of millionaire Parsees, in which they were promised unlimited loot from the exploitation of Indian workers if they follow the Gandhi movement.

The meeting was addressed by Vallabhai Patel, president of the All-India National Congress (the organized Gandhi movement), and he said:

"It has been suggested that the Parsees might lose all their wealth under swaraj, but instead of being millionaires as at present you would all become multi-millionaires under swaraj," he said.

"Swaraj," as the Gandhists use it, is one of those equivocal words which such treacherous elements know how to handle well and to popularize. It might mean independence, but again, it might mean domination status, or even less, if the Gandhists thought that they they could trick their following into giving up the fight. But there is no doubt that in any form of swaraj contemplated by the Gandhists the workers and peasants will be used to obtain it and made slaves under it.

Lately the workers and peasants have more and more shown an inclination to take a stand for themselves and for real independence, not only from British imperialism, but also from capitalist exploitation.

been absent two consecutive meetings.

The Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York will hold a picnic in conjunction with the National Textile Workers Union, Marine Workers Industrial Union, Food Workers Industrial Union and Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and supported by all of the revolutionary unions and industrial leagues of the T.U.U.L.

All the unions and leagues have been requested by the T.U.U.C. to elect picnic committees of three, in order to make the arrangements in their particular organization, in connection with the picnic. The Trade Union Unity Council has called a general picnic committee meeting to consist of the picnic committees of all the unions and industrial leagues, to be held on Wednesday, July 9, at 8 p. m. sharp, at 13 West 17th St.

without a trial by jury. And the highest state courts of appeal have refused to interfere with his action.

This is no answer to the workers and jobless of New York, or the hundreds of thousands of jobless there. They showed what they thought when they sent a big delegation to Chicago to the National Convention of the Unemployed, just held successfully in the face of every variety of police terror.

They will give another answer at the polls and by signing the formal demand to have the names of the Communist Party candidates put on the ballot.

The New York state election campaign committee of the Communist Party says:

"The workers in New York will answer the boast of District Attorney Crain when he states that the most important decision in the last ten years in New York County was the conviction of William Z. Foster, R. Minor, I. Amter, H. Raymond and

Joseph Lesten. The workers of New York will unite in a movement to answer these bosses' representatives. These comrades are in jail because they fought for the demands of the workers in New York. They are serving a three years' sentence for this very reason. We must rally all our forces to free them. The answer of the workers of New York to the jailing of Comrades Foster, Minor and Amter was to nominate them for the leading posts in the present election campaign. Comrade Foster, although in jail, is our candidate for governor. He calls upon the workers of New York to rally behind the Communist Party, which is the only Party of the working class.

"This boast of District Attorney Crain is linked up with the persecution and attacks against the members of the Communist Party. Hundreds of members of the Communist Party are being thrown into jails, due to the fact that they are fighting side by side with the work-

ers in their struggle for their demands.

"Alfred Levy and Gonzalo Gonzalez, working-class martyrs, are symbols of the growing struggles of the workers against the offensive of the bosses. These workers died fighting as brave soldiers in working-class struggle. Their death will only bring renewed energy in the campaign of the Communist Party and revolutionary trade unions.

"These acts must stimulate all revolutionary workers of New York in the present signature drive to put the Communist Party candidates on the ballot. This signature campaign gives us an opportunity to reach new sections of the workers and to bring to them the message of struggle against the bosses. Every worker must within the next few weeks carry on this important activity by reporting at the various section headquarters of the Communist Party. Everyone must be out to make this drive a success."

California Court Upholds 10 Year Red Flag Law Sentence

SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 7.—The District Court of Appeals of California today confirmed the outrageous sentence of 10 years against Yetta Stromberg, arrested in August, 1929, for raising a Red flag above a workers' children's camp in Yucapca, Calif.

Thus, the courts of California add to their recent outrages in the Mooney-Billings and the Imperial Valley cases another black mark in their dark record against the workers.

The other defendants in this same case, Emma Schneiderman, Esther Korpiloff, Bella Mints and Jenny Wolfson, have been granted a new trial, on the grounds that the courts alleged "conspiracy to raise the red flag" and the conspiracy has not been sufficiently established.

The national office of the International Labor Defense, in a statement today, denounces the red flag law of California and the courts that attempt to uphold it.

"The workers of California are learning rapidly the real role of the courts of that state, which at this time of crisis and suffering are doing everything in their power to prevent the working class from organizing against the social system which subjects them to such hardships.

"So-called legal justice so closely resembles savage lynch law violence that it is of little consequence to distinguish between legal and illegal action against workers. It is no accident of a single misguided judge or jury, policeman or court, which so consistently renders decisions against men and women who are determined to strip away the lies and hypocrisy of our present system and to brand the courts of the United States for what they really are—upholders of a system of exploitation by one class against the working class."

The case of Yetta Stromberg and the other four defendants will be carried by the International Labor Defense to the highest courts in the country, if necessary, in an effort to secure reversal of this barbarous decision.

FASCIST RHINE RIOTS CONTINUE

Police Support Riots; Briand Protests

(Wireless by Inproccor) BERLIN, July 7.—The Rhine riots organized by the fascists are still going on. The authorities only arrested ex-separatist Kunz who defended his life and property with revolver against fascist bandits Briand protested to the German Ambassador Hoesch. The protest text of which is kept a secret by the German Foreign Office, is reported to be very energetic. It is certain that the fascist riots are carried on with the consent of the police.

To Reorganize Youth Section Food Union

NEW YORK.—In order to lay plans for future struggles of the youth in the food industry a general mass meeting of all the youth in the industry is being called for tonight.

To complete the plans there will be a general reorganization of the Youth Section and an election of a new executive committee.

The meeting will be held in the headquarters of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, 16 W. 21st St.

MOLOTOV REPORT ON COMINTERN

MOSCOW, July 7.—On the eighth day of the Sixteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Molotov reported on behalf of the delegation of the C.P.S.U. in the Comintern. He analyzed the world economic crisis, its far reaching results, and prospects of the revolutionary movement. He declared that the task of the Communist Parties is to win the majority of the working class and develop the present revolutionary wave into revolutions. In the discussion that followed, the first speaker, Manuilski, dealt with the various weaknesses of the Comintern, stressing the importance of organizational questions in view of the coming mass struggles.

Youth Section and an election of a new executive committee.

The meeting will be held in the headquarters of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, 16 W. 21st St.

Let's multiply the Yonkers achievement a thousand times. What the three Yonkers comrades have accomplished any three comrades can accomplish in any workers' neighborhood. What the Chicago Daily Worker reader achieved a thousand other workers can achieve. Tens of thousands of workers are waiting for you to call on them, to connect them with our fighting Daily Worker.

3,500 FURRIERS OPEN JULY DRIVE

Clothing Workers to Mobilize Saturday

NEW YORK.—An enormous and tensely enthusiastic meeting of at least 3,500 workers blocked traffic in 29th St. yesterday noon at the call of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for an open air meeting in the fur market to start a campaign of shop strikers for a July raise in wages. The fight for a raise in fur workers' wages is a tradition in New York. The company union, the International Fur Workers Union, with the bosses' agent Kaufman selling out the workers, will of course do nothing to carry on this tradition.

Fire and Hire—Cheaper. There were several large shops which laid off 50 per cent of their workers Thursday in order to try and hire them back now at a reduced wage. All this is with the aid and consent of the company union, at Kaufman's union.

Police came down on the meeting, and half a dozen burly Tammany sluggers in uniform tried to disperse the crowd. They soon found that the crowd didn't intend to disperse, and they wisely faded away. The meeting went on for an hour, with Pinchfsky as chairman, and Potash and Winogradsky as the main speakers.

A large number came over to the offices of the industrial union and joined.

The strike movement will include both open shops and shops where the International Fur Workers has established its company union.

Tomorrow there will be a meeting of the executive of the shop delegate council of the industrial union, at 7:30 in the union office at 131 West 28th St.

Mass Meeting Saturday July 15 will see the great mass meeting of men's clothing workers at Cooper Union (A special article on this will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker) and in preparation for it, on Saturday, at noon there will be a big open air mass meeting of men's clothing workers and other workers at Union Square and Fifteenth St., right opposite the main stronghold of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—its bank and a building where its officers have palatial headquarters.

The meeting will be one of protest against wage cuts and unemployment engineered in the men's clothing shops by the Amalgamated ruling clique's efficiency and class collaboration schemes.

Half of the men's clothing workers are unemployed. Part of this is due to the general crisis, but a large part is also due to the announced policy of the Hillman gang, as stated by one of them: "When the boss has to improve his system of production he doesn't call experts from outside but calls on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union itself."

Fire Hundreds. The result is that efficiency schemes and "reorganization" has resulted in firing of whole batches of a hundred workers at a time in many shops. Just lately Cohen & Lang discharged 90 workers as a direct result of one of Hillman's efficiency plans.

Other workers than men's clothing workers are called to the mass meeting Saturday because the fight against wage cuts and starvation and gangster attacks is the fight of the whole working class and particularly of the whole needle industry.

OPERATORS' HAND PLAINLY SEEN IN SEDITION CASES

City, County, State and Federal Police Raid Union Office

Try to Bar Communists Fear Betrayed Miners Are Ready to Fight

SCRANTON, Pa., July 7.—"The anthracite miners have got to take a wage cut," said the deputy sheriff and detectives who took us into custody," stated John Little, youth organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, and Sylvan Pollack, district secretary of the International Labor Defense. Pollack was released last night on \$1,000 bonds. Little came out last Thursday, along with Dan Slinger, district organizer of the National Miners' Union, and John Tash, a member of the union. All these are on \$1,000 bail. John's brother, Joe Tash, member of the national executive board of the N. M. U., was released this morning on \$2,000 bail, reduced from a larger amount. He was convicted Wednesday before Burgess Webber of Dunmore of "disorderly conduct" because he appealed to Dunmore miners not to allow their strike to be betrayed by the Lewis-Boylan or Cappellini gang. All are now charged with sedition.

Sheriffs Defend Co. Union. "You are trying to break up the United Mine Workers," was another charge hurled at the arrested men by the arresting officers. Throughout the betrayal of the anthracite strike around Pittston, near here, and the preparations for the wage cut scale now being negotiated in New York between Lewis, Boylan and the operators, the local Pennsylvania officials and state troopers have studiously supported the bureaucracy of the U. M. W.

At present the city, state, county and even federal officers are (Continued on Page Three)

NEW ATLANTA FASCIST GROUP

Organizers to Build Up Lynching Movement

ATLANTA, Ga., July 7.—The Ku Klux Klan raids having failed to terrorize the workers here or develop sufficient lynching movement to take the remaining three prisoners charged with insurrection from Fulton Towers jail and kill them, the business men of Atlanta met July 2 and formed a new "patriotic" organization.

About 100 of the leading professional patriots from business organizations, American Legion, K. K. C. etc., met—not to discuss the graft in the city administration which rocks an official circles, but to "discuss how best to combat the Communist Party in Georgia."

The chief speaker was Captain Grover C. Fain of the police department. He is the one who ordered the arrests of Anna Burlek, Newton and Henry Storey at the American Negro Labor Congress meeting. He told a wild story of "threats to attempt his life," and the meeting appointed several local politicians to draw up by-laws of a new organization "to fight the Red evil in this state."

"Labor More Rebellious." The driving force back of all this persecution of Communists and other worker leaders is the frankly stated opinion of Southern mill owners that "since the Reds came here mill labor has been getting more rebellious."

Brady, Newton and Storey are out on bail, supplied through the International Labor Defense. Those still in jail of the six facing execution, the Georgia law's penalty for inciting insurrection, are: M. H. Powers, Communist Party district organizer; Joe Carr, Young Communist League organizer, and Mary Dalton, secretary of the Georgia District of the National Textile Workers' Union.

5,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN MISS MID-DAY MEAL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A bourgeois survey made here revealed that 5,000 school children go without a mid-day meal because parents, through unemployment or poverty, are unable to provide more. At the same time granaries are full, food is thrown overboard to keep prices up, and recently sawdust was bringing a higher price than rye on the Chicago stock exchange.

BOLIVIAN PRESS IN ADMISSION THAT THE MASSES ALONE FOUGHT

But the Militarists Stole the Fruits of Their Victory Because They Lacked True Leaders

However, the Oppressed Indian Nation Shows Fight; a Clear Communist Party Needed

Bolivian dispatches, quoting "El Diario" of La Paz, say that the paper assures the impossibility of any attempt to restore the previous reactionary regime (saying nothing about the new regime being reactionary, of course), and admitting that the masses "without money, without leaders, and almost without arms" overthrew the Siles dictatorship.

That the masses had no true leader such as would have been furnished by a strong Communist Party, is evident from the fact that there seems to have been no resistance to the new military dictators, who came in after the masses had seized power, when these dictators ordered the masses to surrender all arms they had seized in the capture of the city.

Dispatches from points in Chile, however, quoting travellers from Bolivia, give a view not quite so beautiful of the "blessed harmony" existing or supposed to exist in Bolivia. These travellers say that they fear as felt in La Paz that there may be uprisings of the Indians.

These Indians have every justification to rise, as they are practically enslaved and terribly oppressed. Pure blood Indians are over 50 per cent of the population, and 25 per cent more of mixed Indian and white. Thus they are clearly an oppressed nationality, and should have the right to determine their own form of government, a right denied to them by force, force backed by imperialism, Yankee or English.

The travellers also say that much of the soldiery are "discontented" with the new government, and hence new "disorders" are feared.

The new military dictatorship cannot solve the terrific crisis, and what is needed now (indeed, before this) is a Communist Party with a clear policy and ability to lead the masses.

10,000 Alsace Potash Workers Strike

PARIS (IPS).—Almost 10,000 potash miners in the Muehlhausen district in Alsace-Lorraine have gone on strike for a daily increase of five francs. The strike decision was taken by a central strike committee elected by local committees. Great discontent has been evident amongst these workers for many months.

French Communists Support Indo-Chinese

PARIS (I.P.C.).—The communists and the revolutionary workers in general are the only elements in France who fight persistently against the French imperialist terror in Indo-China and in support of the Indo-Chinese national-revolutionists.

During the course of the debate on the situation in Indo-China in the French Chamber of Deputies, the communist deputy Andre Berthoin made a splendid fighting speech against the crimes of French imperialism in Indo-China and the perfidy of the French authorities towards the Indo-Chinese students arrested in France who have since been deported in all secrecy to Indo-China over Mascelles. Their only "crime" was that they had demonstrated on the streets in support of the demand for the freedom of their country.

Amidst furious interruption from the bourgeois deputies and from

the colonial socialists, Comrade Berthoin showed how the great national-revolutionary movements in China, India, Indo-China and other colonial and semi-colonial countries would finally destroy capitalist countries. The Communist Party appealed to the workers, peasants and soldiers to fraternize with their Indo-Chinese comrades and turn against their own oppressors, the capitalist imperialist bourgeoisie and its agents.

During the debate in the Chamber, the French Young Communist League organized a fine street demonstration in the XIII Arrondissement of Paris in support of the Indo-Chinese revolution. The young workers carried placards bearing slogans against the French government, against the terror and for the release of the prisoners. Singing revolutionary songs and the "Internationale" the procession marched through the streets and ended up with a huge mass meeting.

Workers and Fascists Clash in Berlin Battle

BERLIN (IPS).—In Eythra near Leipzig a group of Communist workers engaged in agitation for the Communist list in the coming elections in Saxony were attacked by an overwhelming force of armed national fascists. A Communist worker was killed on the spot, a second Communist has since died in the hospital and a third Communist is not expected to recover. As usual, the police were conveniently absent. Ten other Communists were injured.

In Berlin on Sunday the Communist worker Erich Pollak, was shot down by fascists in the Koepenicker Strasse. He is in the hospital in a serious condition with three bullet wounds.

In Mannheim a gang of fascists attacked a group of members of the

Reichsbanner, seriously injuring 5 of them.

In Beuthen on Sunday fascists attacked a group of Communist workers and two were seriously stabbed. On Sunday evening a gang of national fascists besieged the entrance to the open air bathing strand in Wannsee near Berlin, and beat up all visitors who looked like Jews.

The police did nothing. Later on they returned and broke the windows of the administration building with stones. A storm on the building was prevented with fire hose by the employees of the Wannsee Strand Company. Again the police did not interfere. The fascists have promised another and more serious raid for next Sunday. The police have agreed to be on the scene.

A New Form of Labor Enthusiasm

MOSCOW, (IPC).—The untiring urge of the workers of the Soviet Union to raise the level of their achievements in the cause of socialism higher and higher continually produces new forms of labor enthusiasm. For instance, two pits in the Donetsk basin, "Artem" and "October Revolution" were engaged in a socialist competition, whereby it was seen that the latter pit lagged far behind its competitor. A meeting of the miners of the "Artem" pit discussed the backwardness of their neighbor and decided to assist in a practical form

to abolish this backwardness. A group was formed consisting of the best workers and engineers of the "Artem" pit and sent over to the "October Revolution" pit to "take it in tow." This new form of mutual assistance is spreading to the benefit of the socialist competitive scheme and of the development of socialist industry.

The Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions has dealt with this new development in a special appeal to all modern and progressive industrial undertakings, to assist their more backward comrades in this fashion.

13 More Executions in Indo-China

PARIS (I.P.S.).—With the 13 executions which have just taken place in Yen Bey, the bloody balance of French imperialist terror in Indo-China since the national-revolutionary insurrection is 68 death sentences, 19 of which have already been carried out. Apart from these 13 legally murdered, however, there are numerous murders committed by the French troops against the na-

tives inland. Men, women and children were blown to pieces by the bombs of French military planes and shot down without formality by French punitive columns. Then there are thousands suffering a living death in the hell-holes of Poulo Condor, Lao-Bao, Lai-Chain and other concentration camps and prisons. Le Belle France is teaching the natives of Indo-China what capitalist civilization means.

Czech Workers in Central Asia

PRAGUE (I.P.S.).—The Communist organ, Rude Pravo, reports that a delegation of Czech workers has arrived in Frunse, the capital of the Kirgisen Soviet Republic in Central Asia. The delegation has visited Frunse at the invitation of the large Czech colony "Interhelpo." The delegation was welcomed in Frunse by representatives of the

government, the Red Army, numerous workers' organizations and, of course, the Czech colonists. The delegation will study closely the situation of the colonists in Frunse and the working conditions of the workers and peasants in general and then return home to refute the lies of the Czech bourgeoisie with first-hand information.

Shanghai Tramway Workers Strike

SHANGHAI (I.P.S.).—500 tramway men went on strike June 18 in the French concession in Shanghai,

The strike extended the next day, 1,000 men were out.

AKRON JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE

Greet Nat'l Convention T.U.U.L. Organizing

AKRON, Ohio, July 4. (By Mail).—Five hundred workers participated in the Perkins Square meeting Friday afternoon in solidarity with the National Unemployed Convention in Chicago and sent greetings and pledged to build militant unions and unemployed councils under the banner of the Trade Union Unity League. Resolutions were adopted demanding the release of Foster, Amter, Minor and Raymond imprisoned for three years in New York for representing the unemployed in demanding relief from the city government. Also for the release of the Atlanta, Ga., Gastonia and California prisoners facing death and long prison sentences for union activity, also protesting against the murder of union organizers in Chicago and New York by the police, A. F. of L. gangsters and Garveyites. Much literature was sold in addition to the Daily Worker, Labor Unity and Labor Defender. Three workers made application to the Communist Party.

Plants Shut Down.
The Goodyear plant has closed for nine days for "inventory" and 15,000 have been forced to take vacations, most all of them without pay. Goodrich closed their tire and pit departments for 10 days for "inventory" and 12,000 more are forced on vacation. Other plants are running with skeleton forces so that Akron has now about 30,000 in the regular unemployed army and another 27,000 new recruits. No plants ever shut down for "inventory" before.

Mergers, Speed-Up, Cuts.
There is again talk of mergers of rubber plants: Goodrich with Fiske which will no doubt go through; Goodyear with Sieberling and U. S. Rubber, and even including Goodrich with this combination; Falls Rubber with Dayton and other small plants. This will mean more unemployment, wage cuts and speed-up by the closing of inefficient plants and transferring of departments. Goodrich has transferred their shoe department to Hood in Massachusetts where wages are even lower than in Akron.

T. U. U. L. Work Begun.
The Trade Union Unity League has begun the work of building the Rubber Workers' Industrial League and Unemployed Councils for miscellaneous workers. Shop committees have been formed in two plants and the unemployed rubber workers are being organized according to the shop where they formerly worked.

Rockefeller Speed-Up Kills Pueblo Worker

PUEBLO, Colo. (By Mail).—Nick Simonic was killed last Tuesday in the Pueblo steel plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. when a dumping-bar slipped, striking him in the face and breaking his neck. Simonic left behind him a family of seven. He had been employed in the steel mills for 22 years and was known to be very careful, but the inhuman speed-up which is being imposed on the men by the C. F. & I. Co. is responsible for many accidents.

According to the company's rules, Simonic's life is worth \$2,500, but it is very doubtful that Simonic's wife and children will receive this money, as the Rockefeller interests fight to the last ditch before they ever pay out a nickel in insurance or death compensation.

FRAME-UP IN SPAIN.
BILBAO, Spain.—Because the revolutionary movement in Spain is gaining ground the bosses quickly accused Communists when bombs were exploded here. The bosses' tactics are similar internationally. The above indictment duplicates the "frame-up" situation which landed Mooney and Billings behind bars for life. Capitalism, the real dynamiting agency, is a machine kept running by the wholesale destruction of life.

MATTHEW WOLL GROWS HOPEFUL.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—"The country is working toward a readjustment and a return of employment," says Matthew Woll, labor faker and bosses' agent, expressing one of the wishes and hopes of capitalism. No facts exist to prove this. All proof is to the contrary.

Two Finnish Deputies Kidnapped by Fascists
(Wireless by Inprecocorr.)
HELSINGFORS, July 7.—Fascists kidnaped two left wing deputies in the Finnish parliament on Saturday. The town is full of armed fascists.

Shingle Weavers Strike On Despite Sell Out Plots

Hoquiam Wash. To the Daily Worker, New York, N. Y.

The strike of the Shingle Weavers to date is very well. On Monday morning the 23rd there remained but five strike breakers on the inside of the M. R. Smith Shingle Co. plant, a large number of the strikers who were on picket duty gained entrance to the cookhouse where they exhorted the scabs to come out or more drastic efforts would be used, the men said that they would come out if they were given time to get their belongings, but they hid out by going to the woods where the Co. carries on its logging operations.

These five are regular Federated Industries men paid by that organization strike or no strike. The pickets retired from the cook and bunk houses to re-organize and go in at a latter date. There is two or three deputies there but they are not of the hard boiled kind and the strikers can brush them aside. It was decided not to make any attempt on Tuesday morning, but to call a special meeting for that evening to better organize their forces and be prepared to take these men out bodily.

On Tuesday afternoon the Federated Industries men met with representatives of the Shingle Co. in the mill office, one of the T.U.U.L. pickets crawled under the office and listened in on the conference and the manager of the Shingle Co. wanted to quit the fight but the spokesman for the Federated Industries tried to point out where the Co. should still continue the strike.

They served a fake injunction on the union but it was ignored as will

be a genuine article, this was for the purpose of frightening the strikers but it was a failure. Tuesday afternoon late three deputies entered the W. I. R. camp and served the fake papers and looked for the "woman" but Comrade Taylor was in Aberdeen 30 miles away.

This shows plainly that they fear the leaders and the leadership far more than they do the workers, and they know also that each little victory gained puts more fight into the strikers.

The Federated Industries is the leader of the mill men as well as other industries and it is in times of strike that they can draw the most out of the treasuries of the member companies, therefore it is to their interest to see that the strike is continued.

The loggers and sawmill men are watching this struggle and if it proves a success then there is a likelihood that they will make an effort to regain their lost ground. Here is a fertile field for the T. U. U. L. but there is a lack of organizers the few that is here have to divide their efforts to carry on I. L. D., W. I. R. work as well as the T.U.U.L. We need funds with which to spread our propaganda to all of the workers this must now be done while the minds of the workers are ready to receive it.

As this story is finished news comes in that at breakfast time a large number of the strikers entered the premises and took out the last of the strike-breakers from the M. R. Smith mill. One of the dicks fired a tear bomb into the cookhouse to run the strikers out but it had the same effect on the strike-breakers and they came out into the arms of the waiting strikers.

Today in History of the Workers

July 8, 1809.—Thomas Paine, leader in American Revolution, died. 1887.—Edward McGlynn ex-communicated by Catholic church for taking part in New York United Labor Party. 1894.—Martial law declared in Chicago to break strike of American Railway Union. 1920.—Conviction of six defendants in Duquesne, Pa., free speech fight, upheld by appeals court. 1922.—Twenty thousand out in general strike in support of textile workers in Atlixo district, Mexico. 1924.—Fifty thousand New York women's clothing workers struck for 40-hour week.

TRIAL TOMORROW FOR ELEVEN IN MT. VERNON

MT. VERNON, N. Y., July 7.—"Come to the trial at City Hall, third floor, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.," says a leaflet urging the workers of Mt. Vernon to join the International Labor Defense, and to support the young workers who are being rushed to prison for holding street meetings. The leaflet says: "Sixteen young workers, members of the Young Communist League have already served 10 days in solitary confinement on bread and water for daring to demand the 7-hour day, 5-day week, 6 days for young workers, full month's vacation with pay, for young workers, a minimum wage of \$20 a week, equal pay for equal work, and for full social, political, and economic equality for Negro workers, here in Mount Vernon. Eleven more young workers are being tried tomorrow for speaking to and organizing the workers of Mt. Vernon to fight for these demands. The bosses here are afraid that the workers will organize and under the leadership of the Communist Party, the only workers party, and the Young Communist League, will force them to give in to these demands, so they try to beat up and arrest all who fight for the working class."

GRAFTING FOREMAN DIES IN FIGHT WITH VICTIMS

PUEBLO, Colo. (By Mail).—Melvin Calhoun, a foreman in the wire mill of the Pueblo Steel Works, was stabbed to death on Friday, June 20, while on his way home. It is common talk among the workers in Pueblo that Calhoun was killed by several men from whom he had been extorting graft. In his capacity as foreman, Calhoun made a practice of giving preference to certain men in the way of allowing them to work—providing they paid for this privilege by handing over a certain amount of graft to him on pay-day. Because of this and because of his constant slave-driving, Calhoun was hated by the men in the wire mills. To date no one has been arrested in connection with the stabbing. It is clear that the Pueblo steel workers, driven to desperation by their miserable conditions, are ready to act. But this action must be in the direction of organizing under the banner of the militant Metal Workers' Industrial League, and not in outbursts of individual terrorism.

WAR-PLAN SPEED-UP GRADUATES 291 RESERVE OFFICERS.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.—291 members of the R.O.T.C., from 18 schools and colleges, graduated from the barracks here, becoming, after four weeks of intensive training, commissioned officers in the Reserve Corps. The bosses' war plans are speeded up at Plattsburgh, rapidly producing officers for the military expeditions of imperialism and, when the occasion demands, a war against the Soviet Union.

TEXTILE WORKERS TO GREET POWERS IN N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 7.—The executive committee here of the International Labor Defense and the Pinoka local of the National Textile Workers Union have unanimously decided to hold a joint meeting of welcome to M. H. Powers, when he arrives after his release on bail in the Atlanta "incitement to insurrection case." The release on bail of Powers, Joe Carr, Young Communist League Youth organizer, and of Mary Dalton, Georgia organizer of the N.T.W. is expected soon. All face electrocution if convicted.

The workers of this city are pretty well disgusted with their own starvation wages, stretch out system and unemployment. The meeting is Sunday, July 17, at the Workers Center, Caldwell Ave. and 14th St., 2 p. m. Speakers will include Theroth, youth organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, Johnson, of the N.T.W., and Jennie Cooper, I.L.D. district organizer.

A picnic and mass meeting will be held on Sunday to last all day, July 20, at Mt. Holly Road, near O'H Wizard Place to listen to a report on the huge National Unemployment Convention.

COURTS HIT WOMEN WORKERS

BALTIMORE, Md.—Over 42 per cent of the 61,000 women workers here work more than eight hours a day, it is reported by the Maryland Commissioner of Labor and Statistics. Thirty-seven violators of the state law forbidding employment of women for more than ten hours a day were reported. Seven of the cases brought to law were all dismissed by the bosses' courts.

Communist Activities

Section 6
Will have a membership meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn.

Section 6, Nucleus 3
Will have a meeting tonight, 7 p. m.

Passaic
Daily Worker picnic will be held Sunday, July 13 at Deer Park, Caldwell, N. J. Busses leave 25 Dayton Ave. at 9 a. m. to 1 P. m.

Daily Worker Picnic
Will be held Sunday, August 17 in Pleasant Bay Park. All organizations are to keep this date open.

Paterson Fraction
Will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 25 Union Square.

Unit 4F, Section 1
Meets tonight at 8 p. m. Reorganization of unit will be held.

Attention Y.C.L.
All league members who go on trial Wednesday in Mt. Vernon are to wear uniforms.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Brownsville Club
Will hold a lecture tonight on the present situation in China. Com. Baufkin will lecture.

ROOMS
133 EAST 110TH ST. Furnished rooms; all improvements, near subway.

HARVEY JAILED IN BALTIMORE

National Organizer of Union Badly Beaten

BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—Charged with assault and beaten up so badly that he has been sent to the hospital, H. Harvey, national organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union is held here for \$4,200 bonds. With him was arrested another M.W.I.U. organizer. Meetings on the waterfront here have been attacked by police called in by the bosses and the International Longshoremen's Association. The I.L.A. sees that the longshoremen are going over to the fighting industrial union, and its officials are using both police and imported gangsters to try and stop it.

WAR-PLAN SPEED-UP GRADUATES 291 RESERVE OFFICERS.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.—291 members of the R.O.T.C., from 18 schools and colleges, graduated from the barracks here, becoming, after four weeks of intensive training, commissioned officers in the Reserve Corps. The bosses' war plans are speeded up at Plattsburgh, rapidly producing officers for the military expeditions of imperialism and, when the occasion demands, a war against the Soviet Union.

TEXTILE WORKERS TO GREET POWERS IN N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 7.—The executive committee here of the International Labor Defense and the Pinoka local of the National Textile Workers Union have unanimously decided to hold a joint meeting of welcome to M. H. Powers, when he arrives after his release on bail in the Atlanta "incitement to insurrection case." The release on bail of Powers, Joe Carr, Young Communist League Youth organizer, and of Mary Dalton, Georgia organizer of the N.T.W. is expected soon. All face electrocution if convicted.

COURTS HIT WOMEN WORKERS

BALTIMORE, Md.—Over 42 per cent of the 61,000 women workers here work more than eight hours a day, it is reported by the Maryland Commissioner of Labor and Statistics. Thirty-seven violators of the state law forbidding employment of women for more than ten hours a day were reported. Seven of the cases brought to law were all dismissed by the bosses' courts.

Communist Activities

Section 6
Will have a membership meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn.

Section 6, Nucleus 3
Will have a meeting tonight, 7 p. m.

Passaic
Daily Worker picnic will be held Sunday, July 13 at Deer Park, Caldwell, N. J. Busses leave 25 Dayton Ave. at 9 a. m. to 1 P. m.

Daily Worker Picnic
Will be held Sunday, August 17 in Pleasant Bay Park. All organizations are to keep this date open.

Paterson Fraction
Will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 25 Union Square.

Unit 4F, Section 1
Meets tonight at 8 p. m. Reorganization of unit will be held.

Attention Y.C.L.
All league members who go on trial Wednesday in Mt. Vernon are to wear uniforms.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Brownsville Club
Will hold a lecture tonight on the present situation in China. Com. Baufkin will lecture.

ROOMS
133 EAST 110TH ST. Furnished rooms; all improvements, near subway.

COPS AND VETS SMASH MEETING

Make It Plain That You Can't Vote For Just Anybody You Want To.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 7.—The state election campaign committee of the Communist Party held a meeting here, attended by 1,000 workers largely from the big Johnson & Johnson factory. The police had refused to grant a permit. The meeting was at the corner of French and New Sts., at 8 p. m.

O. Blumenburg of the state committee was arrested before she got a chance to speak, and a worker in the audience named Collins was arrested for merely saying, "Let her talk."

Both were beaten up on the way to the police station. The judge tried to make them promise not to hold any more meetings in this town, but they refused.

They were released, and Blumenburg went immediately back to the corner to continue the meeting.

The Vets as of Foreign Wars had mobilized in the meantime, led by one Kessler. Before the speaking had started, they attacked prospective speakers and members of the audience. Blumenburg and Collins were again slugged, and serious injuries were given a worker in the crowd named Sibella. He was knocked down and jumped on by Johnson & Johnson's fascists. Other workers were also attacked.

There will be another meeting soon. A defense corps must be organized.

WAR-PLAN SPEED-UP GRADUATES 291 RESERVE OFFICERS.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.—291 members of the R.O.T.C., from 18 schools and colleges, graduated from the barracks here, becoming, after four weeks of intensive training, commissioned officers in the Reserve Corps. The bosses' war plans are speeded up at Plattsburgh, rapidly producing officers for the military expeditions of imperialism and, when the occasion demands, a war against the Soviet Union.

TEXTILE WORKERS TO GREET POWERS IN N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 7.—The executive committee here of the International Labor Defense and the Pinoka local of the National Textile Workers Union have unanimously decided to hold a joint meeting of welcome to M. H. Powers, when he arrives after his release on bail in the Atlanta "incitement to insurrection case." The release on bail of Powers, Joe Carr, Young Communist League Youth organizer, and of Mary Dalton, Georgia organizer of the N.T.W. is expected soon. All face electrocution if convicted.

COURTS HIT WOMEN WORKERS

BALTIMORE, Md.—Over 42 per cent of the 61,000 women workers here work more than eight hours a day, it is reported by the Maryland Commissioner of Labor and Statistics. Thirty-seven violators of the state law forbidding employment of women for more than ten hours a day were reported. Seven of the cases brought to law were all dismissed by the bosses' courts.

Communist Activities

Section 6
Will have a membership meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn.

Section 6, Nucleus 3
Will have a meeting tonight, 7 p. m.

Passaic
Daily Worker picnic will be held Sunday, July 13 at Deer Park, Caldwell, N. J. Busses leave 25 Dayton Ave. at 9 a. m. to 1 P. m.

Daily Worker Picnic
Will be held Sunday, August 17 in Pleasant Bay Park. All organizations are to keep this date open.

Paterson Fraction
Will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 25 Union Square.

Unit 4F, Section 1
Meets tonight at 8 p. m. Reorganization of unit will be held.

Attention Y.C.L.
All league members who go on trial Wednesday in Mt. Vernon are to wear uniforms.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Brownsville Club
Will hold a lecture tonight on the present situation in China. Com. Baufkin will lecture.

ROOMS
133 EAST 110TH ST. Furnished rooms; all improvements, near subway.

CONN. WORKERS IN ELECTIONS

Enthusiastic Support to Communist Party

WATERBURY, Conn., July 7.—The State Ratification Convention of the Communist Party which took place here last Sunday, with 77 delegates from 49 workers organizations present, included 13 Negro delegates, and 12 working-women, and definitely launched the election campaign in the state of Connecticut. Comrade Wofsy was elected chairman and Borgniss secretary.

It enthusiastically endorsed the election platform and the slate of candidates of the Party, after the reports given by Comrades Schneiderman and Orloff, and a lively discussion from the floor in which 25 delegates participated, including many of the Negro and women delegates.

Resolutions were adopted, endorsing the Party platform and candidates; in support of the Daily Worker; greeting the class-war prisoners; hailing the Chinese and Indian Revolution; protesting against the lynching of Negroes; and in support of the T.U.U.L. and Unemployed Councils.

Contributions and pledges to the campaign fund amounted to \$141.10. The campaign to get 6,000 signatures to put the Party on the ballot is now under way.

The candidates are: For Governor: Rasmus S. Kling; for Lieutenant Governor, Morris Fitch; Secretary of State, Chas. M. Smith; Comptroller, Anna Sacher; Attorney-General, Avanti Borgniss. For Congressmen: Edward Mrasco, Bridgeport; Clement N. Nurse, Hartford; Chas. Crasnitzyk, Waterbury; Joseph Schlossberg, New Haven.

WAR-PLAN SPEED-UP GRADUATES 291 RESERVE OFFICERS.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.—291 members of the R.O.T.C., from 18 schools and colleges, graduated from the barracks here, becoming, after four weeks of intensive training, commissioned officers in the Reserve Corps. The bosses' war plans are speeded up at Plattsburgh, rapidly producing officers for the military expeditions of imperialism and, when the occasion demands, a war against the Soviet Union.

TEXTILE WORKERS TO GREET POWERS IN N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 7.—The executive committee here of the International Labor Defense and the Pinoka local of the National Textile Workers Union have unanimously decided to hold a joint meeting of welcome to M. H. Powers, when he arrives after his release on bail in the Atlanta "incitement to insurrection case." The release on bail of Powers, Joe Carr, Young Communist League Youth organizer, and of Mary Dalton, Georgia organizer of the N.T.W. is expected soon. All face electrocution if convicted.

COURTS HIT WOMEN WORKERS

BALTIMORE, Md.—Over 42 per cent of the 61,000 women workers here work more than eight hours a day, it is reported by the Maryland Commissioner of Labor and Statistics. Thirty-seven violators of the state law forbidding employment of women for more than ten hours a day were reported. Seven of the cases brought to law were all dismissed by the bosses' courts.

Communist Activities

Section 6
Will have a membership meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn.

Section 6, Nucleus 3
Will have a meeting tonight, 7 p. m.

Passaic
Daily Worker picnic will be held Sunday, July 13 at Deer Park, Caldwell, N. J. Busses leave 25 Dayton Ave. at 9 a. m. to 1 P. m.

Daily Worker Picnic
Will be held Sunday, August 17 in Pleasant Bay Park. All organizations are to keep this date open.

Paterson Fraction
Will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 25 Union Square.

Unit 4F, Section 1
Meets tonight at 8 p. m. Reorganization of unit will be held.

Attention Y.C.L.
All league members who go on trial Wednesday in Mt. Vernon are to wear uniforms.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Brownsville Club
Will hold a lecture tonight on the present situation in China. Com. Baufkin will lecture.

ROOMS
133 EAST 110TH ST. Furnished rooms; all improvements, near subway.

"Slums of Tokio" Has Brilliant Acting In It

SCENE FROM "SLUMS OF TOKYO"

Hollywood, skillfully filming its propaganda for American imperialism, is occasionally shown up as pretty amateurish, after all. Virtue (in capitals), doll-faces glorifying not the American girl but the pseudo-morality of the American petty-bourgeoisie, the happy ending for sleek haired sons of the rich and dainty bourgeois maidens—these are inevitably put to shame whenever a foreign picture with a little attention to realism comes along.

"Slums of Tokio," now showing at the 55th Street Theatre, a story of the Yoshiwara, amusement center of Tokyo, has much to commend it besides its wonderful impressionistic photography. It was chopped up by the U. S. censors, because it deals, not only with the Japanese slum proletariat, but with the mad love of a young Japanese for a prostitute, and, morally, it is not pretty.

The story, made obscure in places by the butchery of the censors, shows the selfless devotion of a young girl, who sacrifices everything for her brother and his unfortunate love. It ends abruptly and is in many places far from pleasant. And still it achieves a greatness rarely found in the Hollywood product.

The acting is superb, unequalled by the best American movies. The settings are, with justice, compared with those of "Dr. Caligari." The picture has great defects. It



Leading player in Japanese film, "Slums of Tokio," now current at 55th Street Playhouse.

is shot through with despair, unrelieved by humor or by recognition of the possibility of struggle against intolerable conditions. It is tragedy without a ray of hope, a picture of the lowest strata of the proletariat without recognition of the class struggle, without contrast of their conditions with those of the Japanese bourgeoisie.

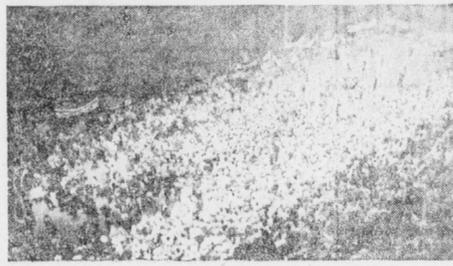
DEMAND RELEASE OF COMMUNIST WORKERS JAILED BY FASCIST TOOLS OF U. S. IN CUBA!



Five workers were jailed only because they were Communists. On June 28 the masses protested, demanding freedom also of the New York Unemployed Delegation.



"Down With Yankee Imperialism," reads one banner of the revolutionary Cuban workers.



On the streets they clashed with police, two workers were killed and many injured.



On May 1 the Cuban workers, both Negro and white, demonstrated in the Great "Fronton."

PRAVDA ON COMPLETION OF 2 GIANT FACTORIES IN THE SOVIET UNION

The Factories Are Best Answers to Anti-Soviet War Threats

Enthusiasm of Workers Chiefly Responsible for the Factories' Speedy Success

MOSCOW (I.P.S.).—The leading article in the "Pravda" of June 17 deals with the opening up of the two socialist giants, the Dzerzhinski tractor works in Stalingrad, and the Selmashetrol factory for the production of agricultural machinery in Rostov on the Don.

The socialist construction work of the toiling masses claims two new victories. Two giant industrial undertakings have taken their places in the soviet economic system. Isn't this the best answer to the threats of the imperialist world which stands by smouldering with rage at the progress being made by the soviet economic system.

LETTERS from the SHOPS

MECHANIC WHO WORKED FOR SOVIET WRITES

Tells of Big Contrasts in Systems

Hickville, N. J. Editor, Daily Worker:—Having been a reader of the Daily Worker for the last two years, I am asking you to print following letter, and have it re-printed in Russia in "Padonak Tazamea Mocklec." I am a metal worker.

Ill. Miners Run Trotskyites Ragged at Meet

Springfield, Ill.

Dear Comrade: Max Schachtman who just returned from his pleasure trip abroad stopped over in Springfield on his counter-revolutionary Trotskyite trip through the U. S. to speak to the "masses" (ha! ha!).

Filipino Toiler Tells of Racial Persecutions

Los Angeles, Cal.

Daily Worker:—We Filipino workers have a hard time in the United States. We have to work as hard as other workers and get less pay, at the same time the bosses stir up the white workers against us.

WOMAN FAINTS FROM HUNGER; OUT OF WORK

Food Dumped Into the Rivers

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO.—My friend, a woman worker, stepped into a free employment office yesterday and saw a woman fall down in a faint on the floor of the office.

TRY TO CONTINUE BURLAK'S TOUR

Labor Defense Sends Other Speaker Also

CAMDEN, N. J., July 7.—Although she is scheduled to come up for trial today (Tuesday), in Camden, N. J., charged with sedition, Inna Burlak is continuing with her plans for the International Labor Defense tour in the Lehigh Valley district.

GERMAN POLICE FIRE ON WORKERS AT MEETING

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, July 7.—Following a Communist meeting at Worms, several trucks carrying Communists stopped at a square in Benheim to hold a meeting.

One College President Gives Up the Pretense

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 7. Karl Marx is the modern Titan, and his economic and social theory "the most momentous affair in the world today," blinking jurists and attorneys in annual convention in Walla Walla were informed by Pres. S. B. L. Penrose of Whitman College.

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

sand dollars Meerut Defense account your pledge stop reason urgency transmit money cable. The plight of the Indian victims of British Imperialist persecution grows increasingly worse, and funds for their assistance are sorely needed.

OPERATORS' HAND PLAINLY SEEN IN SEDITION CASES

Fear Betrayed Miners Are Ready to Fight

(Continued From Page One.) practically garrisoning the offices of the N. M. U. and the Communist Party in Scranton, and stealing all the mail. A bust of Lenin stolen from the Communist headquarters was taken to the deputy sheriff's office and mutilated.

Wreck the office, the stool pigeons, and company dicks, aided by the State police and constables from the sheriff's office, arrested Sylvan Pollock and John Tash, brother of the Tash arrested the previous night at the office.

For Mere Membership. The District Attorney issued a statement at his office this morning saying that he would do all in his power to bring in a conviction on the sedition charges under a 1919 state law "The Flynn Act" says that anyone belonging to a radical organization can be convicted of sedition and sentenced to a long term in prison.

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

very little profit, and can hardly meet the expenses of his household which consists of 12 servants, a 30 room mansion, 8 automobiles, 2 aeroplanes and a sail yacht.

Wreck the office, the stool pigeons, and company dicks, aided by the State police and constables from the sheriff's office, arrested Sylvan Pollock and John Tash, brother of the Tash arrested the previous night at the office.

Not content with trying to wreck the office, the stool pigeons, and company dicks, aided by the State police and constables from the sheriff's office, arrested Sylvan Pollock and John Tash, brother of the Tash arrested the previous night at the office.

Western Electric Men Cheer Union Park Meet

CHICAGO, Ill., July 7.—An indication of the ties that unite the struggles of the workers and the jobs here can be gained from an incident at the Western Electric factory, two days before the July 4 demonstration in Union Park.

Boards Wanted

Farm in the Pines

Situated in Pine Forest, near Mt. Lake, German Table, Rates: \$10—\$18, Swimming and Fishing. M. OBERKIRCH R. I. Box 78 KINGSTON, N. Y.

NEW LYNCH TALK IN BIRMINGHAM

Threaten TUUL, Party Organizing Goes On

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 7.—Following the arrest of Harry Jackson, Frank Burns and Gil Lewis, organizers of the Trade Union Unity League, at a mass meeting here last Saturday, the city government of Birmingham has launched a campaign to drive the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions completely underground.

Fire Part of Force and Increase Hours of Rest

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 7.—His name and even his city can't be printed, because he might lose his job. "There are a hundred men waiting for my job, so please don't mention my name," he asks.

Leading Communist Party members are receiving daily threats from the K. K. K. and other fascist organizations. One comrade has received three phone calls in the last two days threatening him with the bombing of his house and the kidnapping of his children unless he severs all connections with the Party immediately.

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

AMERICAN ENGINEERS FORM "SHOCK BRIGADE" IN U. S. S. R.

By I. AMTER. (Written in Jail)

THE most stimulating story that has come from the Soviet Union, encouraging the American workers in building Socialism and to launch a more aggressive fight against capitalism at home, is the telegram sent by Russian workers and American engineers, mechanics and assemblymen from the Stalingrad tractor plant on June 17th, to Comrade Stalin, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"We promise with our tractor bombs to explode the remnants of the bourgeois world and build for Socialist collectivization. American workers and engineers are proud to take part in this work and also promise to give their maximum effort to assure success on the industrial front. Hail to the leader of the Communist Party, Stalin."

Capitalists, A. F. of L.-Green, Woll & Co.—the socialist party and the renegades Loveston, Cannon & Co., are carrying on a slanderous campaign against the Soviet Union, telling of defeat, terror, hunger and what not. American engineers and workers, 500 in number, working in Stalingrad in erecting the new tractor factory and installing the machinery, together with the Russian workers of the factory and tens of thousands of other workers, saw the first tractor leave the factory amid great enthusiasm on June 17. By October, 1931, a capacity of 37,500 tractors will be reached, with an ultimate production of 50,000 a year.

In Charkov, Ukraine, 25,000 tractors are being produced; in the Putilov Works in Petrograd, many thousands. John Adler, an American, is supervising the construction of a plant in Chelabinsk, in the Urals, which will have an annual output of 75,000 per year.

These figures are all the more astounding when one realizes that in the United States after decades of tractor production, with many large-sized farms in operation, less than 800,000 tractors are in use.

The intensified production of tractors has been made possible and necessary owing to the tremendous collectivization of agriculture which has taken place in the Soviet Union. Two years ago 2 to 3 per cent, of the agricultural area of the Soviet Union was under collectivized production. Today, 40 to 50 per cent, of the area is cultivated by collectives!

In the spring of 1928, 3,750,000 acres were cultivated by the collectives; this spring, 75 to 87 million acres were cultivated. This year the collectives and State farms will supply the predominant portion of the grain for the market.

Thus, collectivized agriculture—the peasant is following the line of Socialist construction—Socialism has won the land!

Let us take a look at industry. Figures will tell the story of the Five Year Plan. The gross production of all big industry will have increased 59 per cent, in two years—although an increase of only 43 per cent, was provided in the plan. (The A. F. of L. and social-democrats called the plan "Utopian.")

Heavy industry increased 88 per cent. (the plan foresaw only 58 per cent.); machine in-

dustry 250 per cent. (plan 171 per cent.); agricultural machinery 600 per cent. of pre-war production; electrical industry 270 per cent. (180 in plan); pig iron production 67.7 per cent. (51.5 per cent.); coal 45.8 per cent. (31.6 per cent.), and is now 78 per cent. above pre-war average; oil 37.8 per cent. (26.5 per cent.), and is 74 per cent above the pre-war output; cement 84.9 per cent. (63.9 per cent.), and is 78.8 per cent. above pre-war.

Capital investments in industry in two years have amounted to 5,800,000,000 roubles (about 3 billion dollars). Cost of production has been lowered 4.4 per cent.—not up to the 7 per cent. provided by the plan.

Unemployment (of agricultural workers who are waiting to be placed in the newly erected industries) has decreased 40 per cent. 520,000 workers have been added to the number of industrial workers in the past year! Real wages in the past two years have increased 79 per cent and now amount to 139 per cent of the pre-war wages.

Hundreds of thousands of workers are on the seven-hour basis, working four days, then a day of rest. By 1932 the entire industry will be on the seven-hour working day basis.

\$670,000,000 has been spent by the Soviet Government in two years in building workers' homes!

These figures are eloquent—and it is no wonder that the fascist A. F. of L. leaders and social-fascist socialist party are shrieking in dismay! Hundreds of millions of dollars of imports, especially of machinery of production from the United States; thousands of engineers and technicians from the United States to aid installing and operating the new plants!

American Workers Co-Operating.

One can understand the deep interest of the American engineers and workers now helping in building Socialism in the Soviet Union. Their number is already 3,000, and soon America will have mighty brigades of American workers assisting in building the new world, the new workers' Fatherland—in the Soviet Union.

Art to Be Pushed Forward.

A Five Year Plan of Art has also been inaugurated, embracing all arts, though the greatest stress is being laid upon theatre and movies. 50,000 amateur theatrical groups now exist in the cities; 21,000 in the villages. This number is to be increased to 84,000 and 385,000 respectively—with extensive financial aid from the Soviet Government!

Misery in Capitalist Countries.

Thus the Soviet Union, which has gone through more struggles than any other country in the world, moves forward in planned, organized, Socialist production, with increasing well-being, leisure for the workers and peasants—while in the capitalist countries there is mass unemployment and hunger, wage slashes, increasing hours of work, heartbreaking speed-up, agricultural crisis, widespread misery!

The workers in the United States must learn more and more from the Russian workers—and from the enthusiasm of the American "shock brigades" in the Soviet Union—and follow the example of our Russian comrades.

Side-Lights On Indian Struggles

THE World League Against Imperialism and For Colonial Independence, of which the All America Anti-Imperialist League is the American section, has issued from its Berlin headquarters a number of bits of news which show what is really going on in India. These were gathered from independent sources of information, and are not allowed by the British censorship, in most cases, to be sent directly from India to papers abroad. Several are as follows:

Gandhi and the Workers.

Almost the last important act of Gandhi before commencing his march to break the salt monopoly in connection with the campaign of civil disobedience was to settle a dispute between the Mill Owners' Association of Ahmedabad and the Labor Union. The Labor Union in Ahmedabad is fully dominated by Gandhi and a recent note of the government of Bombay states that for the harmonious relation between capital and labor in Ahmedabad in contrast to the situation in Bombay and the absence of strikes in Ahmedabad one has to thank the Ahmedabad Labor Union and Gandhi. On March 8 Mr. Birla, president of the Federated Chambers of Indian Commerce and the principal spokesman of Indian capitalism in the Legislative Assembly, came down from Delhi and had a long interview with Gandhi. He also attended a meeting of the mill owners and the workers' representatives presided over by Gandhi. At this meeting Seth Mangal Das on behalf of the mill owners passed a resolution expressing regret at the arrest of Vallabhai Patel, the principal lieutenant of Gandhi. In an interview granted to the special correspondent of "The Hindu" at Ahmedabad on March 12 just a few minutes before commencing his march Gandhi stated that "India was no congenial soil for Communism and in any case capitalist production had yet a role to play in the country." This particular part of the interview, "The Hindu," the leading organ of nationalist opinion in southern India in its issue of March 12th published in thick letters and conspicuous make-up.

(Editor's Note.—Yes, this is the same Gandhi whom American liberals and some American workers think is trying to establish freedom and independence in India.)

G. I. P. Workers Betrayed.

The G. I. P. railway strikers who resumed work upon the counsel of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, headed by Winwala, who is also the president of the All-India Congress, were assured that the company had consented to grant all the demands of the workers and that there would be no victimization, now see the extent to which they have been betrayed by these leaders. A "Free Press of India" message reports that hundreds of strikers are now homeless. Eviction from quarters is continuing and hundreds more will be homeless in the Bombay suburbs and all over the line. The strikers are not even allowed to enlist their names in the waiting list and the administration is determined to discontinue their services. According to the "Bombay Chronicle" 29,000 of the strikers have been thrown out of employment. Winwala is reported as having given to the Railway Federation the

assurance that a policy of direct action will not be advocated at this stage.

Civil (?) Aviation in India.

In order to create Reserve Air Squadrons for eventual military use, Civil Flying Clubs are being formed in all Indian cities for the purpose of training aviators and importing airplanes. These Civil Flying Clubs are subsidized by the government. For example, a Civil Flying Club has just been formed in Madras and the government of India has decided to support it by an immediate grant of 2 airplanes and an annual subsidy of Rs. 20,000. Further, sites of landing places are also being considered at Mysore, Cochin and Travancore, while the government is planning to make Madras the starting point for air lines to Bangalore (200 miles), Trichinopoly (200 miles), Octacamund (275 miles) and Hyderabad (450 miles).

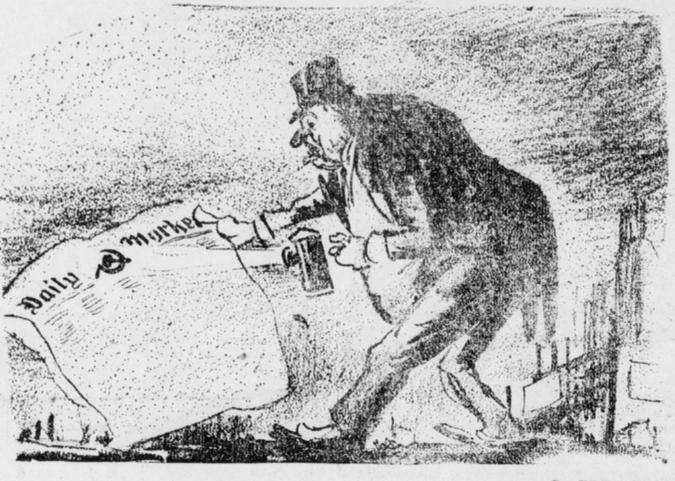
Strategic Railway.

In order to facilitate the rapid transportation of troops an important Indo-Burma railway link is being effected, as reported in the April 28th issue of the "Hindu," by the extension of the line south-eastwards from Chittagong towards Akyab on the coast of the Gulf of Bengal. This is a most important connection between West and East India, and according to the latest "New Burma," the line is now being extended from Rangoon to the Siamese frontier.

Trouble in Afghanistan.

The British government in India has been systematically fortifying for the past several months the Indo-Afghan frontier. As already reported the former independent territory of Waziristan has been occupied. The revolution in India gives the British a further pretext of dispatching still more troops there. The secretary of state for India announced in the House of Commons that 30 additional quarters would be available before April and that he was in constant correspondence with the Indian government on the question of further extending quarters for the army on the North West Frontier. These measures constituting a menace to Afghanistan (which Britain is seeking to make a base for future operations against the Soviet Union) have caused very great uneasiness in Afghanistan.

The Peshawar correspondent of the Calcutta daily "Advance" reports under date of April 21st, quoting from the Peshawar vernacular paper, "Sirhad," that in the Afghan army reorganization scheme particular attention is being devoted by King Nadir Khan to the defense of Afghanistan at the Indo-Afghan frontier. All military posts on the Indo-Afghan frontier have been strengthened and new posts have been established on the Chitral and Bajore border. Further, according to the "Sirhad," Afghan troops here are reported as having occupied a strip of strategic land which in the past has been treated as a neutral zone and where neither the Afghan nor the Indian government has kept soldiers. Nadir Khan in a recent speech relating to the defense of Afghanistan at the Indian frontier has called upon the Afghans "to make all possible preparations against the enemy."



—By FRED ELLIS

Mr. Sherlock Fish Arrives in New York

The Coal Companies Order a Raid

By P. FRANKFELD.

NEGOTIATIONS between the fascist officials of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators opened in New York last week. The wage scale negotiations opened at a time when the miners in the Penn Coal Co. were being sold out by Boylan-Lewis-Cappellini and Carey, and when the miners' militant spirit of struggle was being crushed by the combined, united efforts of the state, the coal companies and the corrupt U. M. W. A. machines.

At the opening sessions, the coal operators made it clear that they intend to ask for a reduction in wages for the hard-coal miners; and are also demanding that the output per miner be considerably increased.

The operators have already served notice on the miners that they will not tolerate any opposition to the schemes. They have made their position clear and forceful—through the state troopers, through their coal and iron police, through their burghesses and courts. The operators have gone even further and have declared that whenever they meet with any kind of opposition—even when this comes from the militant rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America—they will simply smash this opposition and the organization along with it.

Yellow Dog.

After the betrayal by the grievance committee which called off the strike, and told the miners to go back to work—the Penn. Coal Co. locked out the miners in the Underwood Colliery—and demanded that the miners in DuPont sign a yellow dog agreement which repudiates not only the National Miners' Union—but the U. M. W. A. as well. This step of the operators is a most significant one. It means that a definite group of coal companies do not even want the corrupt, fascist U. M. W. A. as an organized factor in the anthracite. Yes—they will and must use the fascist officials against the miners and against the National Miners' Union. But when the miners in the organization develop a certain degree of consciousness of their own class interests—then the operators will proceed to smash the U. M. W. A. in the anthracite, just as they did in the soft coal regions.

Lewis and his machine men will undoubtedly sign on the dotted line and accept the wage reduction—or the demand for increased production from the miners. Possibly both. In return for this—Lewis and Boylan will be given a modified form of the check-off. Tit for tat! Lewis will receive his 30 pieces of silver for his treachery to the anthracite miners.

Communists Lead Struggle.

Where will the opposition to Lewis' treachery arise? Only from the National Miners' Union and the Communists. It is only the N. M. U. and the Communist Party that will and is proceeding to mobilize the miners for struggle—and to prepare them for struggle—against the new 5-year sell-out. This fact is very well recognized by the operators, by the

U. M. W. A. and by the capitalist press of the anthracite.

Therefore "investigations" are being conducted of the Communist Party and the N. M. U. The operators and the Lewis machine have placed "special investigators" to check up on Communist activity. Therefore County District Attorney Owens declares that the "Reds will be driven out of this country."

The coal operators ordered the raids to be made on the offices of the Party, the N.M.U., etc. Five arrests have been made. Sedition is the charge. The Flynn Sedition Law passed in 1919 is being invoked against us. \$1,000 bail is clapped on each organizer. The press is carrying on a real red scare campaign. The trumpets are being blown, the flags are being flown, and all loyal patriots are being called to the colors in the holy war against the Communists. It is a repetition of the Palmer Days all over again—except that this time we are a real danger and menace to the present capitalist order. The bourgeoisie has more to fear from us—the masses are rallying in hundreds of thousands to the slogans and demands of the Party.

Must Resist Attack.

It is of the greatest importance to defeat this attack against the Party and red trade unions. The masses must be mobilized to protect and defend the Party and N. M. U. from being driven into illegality. This attack is part and parcel of the whole national attack against the Party and working class revolutionary movement. It is a link in the chain of the Gastonia case, the Atlanta cases, the Foster-Amter-Minor case in New York, El Centro cases on the coast, etc.

The federal authorities are being called in to help prosecute the Communists and N.M.U. organizers. We must mobilize the entire working class to fight against the concerted, organized attempt to drive the Party into illegality. We must sound the alarm—we must wake up to the grave danger facing us. Not that we fear illegality—but we know that we can rally millions of workers in defense of the Party on this issue.

Organize More.

We must expose the open alliance of the state, the coal companies, and the bureaucracy who are all working to accomplish this end. We must intensify our organization work in the anthracite, and all throughout the coal fields. We must establish an illegal apparatus, while fighting to maintain our legality. The lessons of these fascist attacks against our Party must be drawn for the workers, and the masses better prepared to resist politically—and organizationally—and also physically—the attacks of the boss class against us. We must weld together a mass, militant, fighting Party—and even broader revolutionary trade unions. Only in this way will we succeed in defeating the onslaught of the bourgeoisie against the vanguard of the working class—which goes hand in hand with the bosses' attack on the conditions and standards of the working class as a whole.

T.U.U.C. of Greater New York Meets to Discuss Errors

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

ACCORDING to the decision at the last meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council the next meeting of the Council will be devoted to a self-critical analysis of the weakness of the membership drive. The Unions and Leagues will be asked to replace all delegates who have been absent from two consecutive meetings. The more than 20,000 workers that participated in the mass funeral demonstration against the police murder of Comrade Gonzalez, the eagerness with which the workers all along the line of march received the Party and T. U. U. C. literature, again very clearly brings to the front the organizational possibilities of our Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the revolutionary industrial unions of becoming real mass organizations. While the demonstration was very well prepared, we cannot be satisfied. In spite of the revolutionary importance of the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, to be held August 15, not one mention was made either in the literature, the signs carried in the demonstration, or speeches made at the funeral.

This cannot be considered as an incident of omission, but emphasizes the fact that the election of the 30 Trade Union Unity League delegates to the Fifth Congress has not and is not being made an integral part of our campaigns. Again, one could not see a single slogan or banner in the demonstration about the drive for 10,000 new members for the T. U. U. C. This is another warning to our Party that the Party fractions in the unions are not on the job, and that the small number of comrades who do carry on work in the T. U. U. C. are doing their work, to say the least, in a slovenly manner, and that the cam-

paigns of the shop and street nuclei are still disconnected from the campaigns of the revolutionary unions and the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York.

The central organizational weakness, which has profound political contents, is the weakness of the Trade Union Unity Council, which has not developed leadership in the struggles of the workers and has not yet firmly rooted itself even among the revolutionary industrial unions and leagues, let alone among the unorganized and unemployed workers. The fact is clear that the membership of the Party in New York has not taken seriously the organizing of the unorganized, as the central task of our Party, which means the building of the Trade Union Unity Council, the industrial unions, leagues and unemployed councils.

The self-critical discussion that will take place, on the weakness of the T.U.U.C. membership drive, at the next meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council, to be held on July 10, will not be an abstract discussion—every organization is being called upon to explain why they failed to reach their quota of new members—why they have not reached their quota of 5,000 new readers for Labor Unity—what have they done to popularize the coming Fifth Congress of the R. I. L. U.—and action will be taken to correct the errors made and to give added impetus to the campaign to organize the unorganized, which is the central task of the Trade Union Unity Council.

The shortcomings in all of the campaigns of the T. U. U. C. is also expressed in the non-attendance of more than 50 per cent of the delegates to the Council meetings. Among those guilty of this gross negligence is a large number of Party members, who, instead of giving

EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN WORKERS

(Continued)

For the general lowering of the wage standard through the substitution of low paid women workers for higher paid men workers in the rationalized industries, the union bureaucrats seek to turn the responsibility not upon the capitalists for paying starvation wages to women workers.

They do not try to organize a struggle of men and women workers together for higher wages for both and equal pay for equal work, but rather they seek to throw the responsibility for the unemployment of the men workers upon the women workers, encourage a split in the ranks of the workers between the men and women, and try to turn the resentment of the men workers against the women workers instead of the capitalists.

The result of this policy is of course not to restore either work or higher wages to the men workers but to aid the employers in still further driving down the conditions of the women workers, who are thus not only left without organization but are deprived of union protection and support, and this undermines also the wages and conditions of the men workers.

This reasonable policy of protecting and aiding the employers and dividing and defeating the workers is the basis of the present drive of the Amsterdam leaders.

The social-fascist bureaucracy of the Amsterdam International will continue to do lip service to the slogan "equal pay for equal work" but in practice they have long deserted it, indeed never supported it, and never less than at the present time when the practice is everywhere and at all times "unequal pay for equal work."

The gap between men's and women's wages is retained in all collective agreements negotiated by the bureaucracy. No demands are made for special raises for women workers to level up their wage standard to that of the men. On the contrary, wage demands, whether per cent increase or flat raise, result in maintaining the gap, and usually in increasing it, for smaller increases are usually demanded for women workers.

Equal Pay for Equal Work.

A general view of the wage standards provided in the collective agreements worked out by the union bureaucrats in Germany and England shows a wide and growing disparity between men's and women's wages. This policy is carried through by incorporating special clauses in the agreements unfavorable to the women workers or by concluding separate agreements without the support of the men workers. Or else, as is most often the case, the women workers are not organized at all or included in any agreement.

The responsibility for the great and growing disparity between men's and women's wages and for the terribly low and declining level of women's wages rests squarely upon the social-fascists, social-democrats and trade union bureaucrats. Their tactics against the women workers in all fields are connected, and one aids in carrying through the others; sabotage and defeat of the organization and struggles of women workers, challenge of the right to work and unemployed relief, discrimination in social insurance, reduction of the wage level and co-operation with the wage cuts of the

employers, and establishment of the principle of "unequal pay for unequal work."

In fact the slogan of "Equal pay for equal work" seems to be applied by the bureaucrats rather in the negative sense to justify every inequality and discrimination in the wages of women workers on the basis that her productivity or work is not equal to that of man's. "Equal pay for equal work" and the "married women out of the factories!" the slogan of the Belgian union bureaucrats, is typical of the attitude of the Amsterdam International.

Red Trade Unions Are Different.

The defense of the wages of women workers, of their right to work, the organization of their struggles against capitalist rationalization becomes thus the exclusive task of the red trade unions and the revolutionary oppositions. The Amsterdam International ever more cynically and openly deserts the women workers and at the moment of greatest need, of great and growing mass unemployment, wage-cuts and unheard-of exploitation leaves them at the disposal of the employers and tries to isolate them in the ranks of the working class by raising false issues between men and women workers, by neglecting the organization of women workers and leaving them altogether outside of the ranks of organized labor.

The Red International of Labor Unions, at this moment of crisis raises the banner of revolutionary struggle before the women workers and rallies great masses of toiling women in fierce class battles against the exploiters together with the men workers; organizes them in the revolutionary unions on the basis of a concrete program of immediate demands, the seven-hour day, equal pay for equal work, right to work of women and married women, special increases of wages for women workers against the wage-cuts of the employers to wipe out the gap between men's and women's wages, increase of social insurance, maternity aid, and labor protection for women workers.

The Second International and the Amsterdam International seek to divide the ranks of the workers, to weaken the class struggle and spread class collaboration through arbitration in economic conflicts and social-democratic coalition policies in politics and at the same time to aid the imperialists in preparing the next war and the attack on the Soviet Union, by sabotaging the international solidarity and organization of the workers and the propaganda of pacifism and the League of Nations, particularly among the women workers.

The Red International on the other hand is working with the greatest energy to weld more firmly the ties of international solidarity in the class struggle and to draw the great masses of unorganized and terribly exploited women workers into the general working class fight against capitalist rationalization and imperialism, to mobilize the working women masses for the most bitter and determined struggle against their enemies and betrayers, the social-fascists of the Second International and Amsterdam, to lead the women workers of all countries along the road that has brought the women workers of the Soviet Union freedom and a new life—the path of the proletarian revolution.

These are the tasks before the Fifth Congress of the R. I. L. U. and the First International Women Workers Trade Union Conference.

Collect the Names of Our Dead

By CLARA HOLDEN.

"COMRADES! Collect the names of those killed and wounded on May 7. All the workers of the capital must honor the memory of these men and prepare for the decisive battle against the police government for the liberty of the people!" So wrote Lenin in June, 1901, in the Iskra.

Ella May Wiggins, Steve Katovis, Alfred Levy, Gonzalo Gonzalez, Herzel Weizenberg—Ella May Wiggins and the six Marion, N. C., textile workers, strikers, shot and killed because they dared to build a union in the South; Steve Katovis, food worker, shot in the back and killed by a policeman, while picketing during a strike; Alfred Levy, Negro marine worker, slugged and killed by police, at a meeting to protest the bosses' fascist terror in the South; Gonzalo Gonzalez, a Mexican, unskilled laborer, shot to death in cold blood while attempting to prevent a policeman from clubbing another worker; after a street demonstration; Herzel Weizenberg, murdered by A. F. of L. gangsters, just prior to a great meeting of unemployed workers in Chicago, called by the Trade Union Unity League.

On May 7, 1901, at the Obukhov Works, a steel plant near St. Petersburg, 200 workers went on strike. They succeeded twice, although unarmed, in beating off the attack of the police, the gendarmes and mounted guards. The Omsk infantry regiment was called in. Two workers were killed and eight wounded. Lenin said: "The government emerged victorious. But victories like these will bring the government to its ultimate defeat. Every fight with the people will tend still more to rouse the workers to indignation and stimulate them to

leadership and strength to the T. U. U. C., constitute a danger by their acceptance of tasks that they have no intention of doing, satisfying themselves by tipping their hats to Party policy. The Party must ruthlessly expose and eliminate from the ranks of the Party those comrades who are guilty of this criminal negligence. The fault, however, does not lie entirely with the delegates of the T. U. U. C.—the Party comrades who are leaders in the T. U. U. C. unions and leagues still very seriously underestimate the role of the T. U. U. C. and therefore the necessity of building it as the leader of the economic struggles in the city of New York, and the Party units scarcely know that such an organization is in existence.

The fact that the Trade Union Unity Council has been set up for months, holds its meetings regularly every second and third Thursday, and that there is still a considerable number of Party members elected as delegates that have not as yet attended a single meeting, cannot be ignored. At the next meeting, to be held Thursday, July 10, the Council will ask the various organizations to elect new delegates to take the place of those not in attendance, and Party members dropped in this manner will be asked to explain to the Party why such drastic action had to be taken against them

fight; it will bring to the front more experienced, better armed and holder leaders."

What caused the Obukhov workers to strike in 1901? The same conditions that cause workers in America to strike and have mass demonstrations in 1930. Lenin's analysis of conditions in Russia in 1901 applies to conditions in America in 1930. Listen to this from the same article, "Another Massacre," in the Iskra: "There was a time not very long ago when workers' rebellions were rare exceptions, called forth by very special circumstances. Now things have changed. A few years ago industry flourished, trade was brisk and there was a great demand for workers. Notwithstanding this, the workers organized a number of strikes in order to improve their conditions of labor. . . . But the boom has given way to depression. The manufacturers cannot sell their goods, their profits have declined; the number of bankruptcies has increased; production is being cut down; workers are being discharged wholesale and flung on to the street without a crust of bread. The workers have now to put up a desperate fight, not for the improvement of their conditions, but for the maintenance of the old conditions, and to resist the attacks the employers are making upon them in forcing them to bear their losses. Hence, the deepening and widening of the labor movement. . . . But the passing of the boom and the coming of the crisis will not only teach our workers that united struggle has now become a necessity for them, it will also destroy the harmful illusions that began to be fostered in the period of the industrial boom. In some places, the workers were able by means of strikes to compel the masters to make concessions with comparative ease, and the significance of this 'economic' struggle began to be exaggerated; the workers began to forget that trade unionism and strikes, at best, can only enable them to obtain slightly better terms of sale for their commodity—labor power. Trade unions and strikes become impotent when, owing to depression, there is no demand for this 'commodity.' They are unable to remove the conditions which convert labor power into a commodity, and which doom the masses of the toilers to poverty and unemployment. To remove these conditions, it is necessary to conduct a revolutionary struggle against the whole existing social and political system, and the industrial crisis will compel many, many workers to realize the truth of this."

The workers here are realizing the truth of this. They have shown on March 6, on May 1, in militant strikes, in street fights, in demonstrations led by the Communist Party, their consciousness of their growing strength, and their readiness to fight. We must intensify our organizational work. We must fortify our ranks from the shops and mines. While honoring the memory of our dead comrades, we must build up a strong proletarian vanguard and "prepare for the decisive battle against the police government for the liberty of the people!"