

# "RALLY TO SAVE DAILY!" IS T.U.U.L. CALL TO ALL WORKERS

Answer the Merciless Wage  
Cutting Drive of the Bosses!  
Organize, Strike Against  
Wage Cuts!

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

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## 75 PER CENT OF INDUSTRIES HAVE PUT OVER WAGE CUTS!

### STATE HUNGER MARCHERS READY; DEMAND RELIEF AND NO REGISTRATION

Registration Law Goes to Governor for His Signature;  
Provides Finger Printing of All Foreign  
Born By the State Police

DETROIT, Mich., May 21.—While scores of elected delegates of the unemployed prepare to march on the state capital at Lansing, and thousands of workers and unemployed workers are mobilized to support the march, the full and most vicious nature of the bill to register foreign continues to be revealed.

The hunger marchers will demand of the state government, when they reach Lansing on May 27, that unemployment insurance be established through a state law, and that it shall pay \$10 a week cash to single workers, \$15 to married couples and \$3 additional to each dependent. They demand immediate appropriation of \$55,000,000, to be paid for on a special tax of 10 per cent. on fortunes over \$25,000 and on yearly incomes over \$5,000.

The state legislature, which hurries to adjourn so as not to be in session when the jobs arrive, has passed the Cheney bill to register foreign born. Details of the bill, as they are revealed in the capitalist press, show that it provides for not only registration, but finger printing of the foreign born, to be done by the state police within 30 days.

In registering, each foreign-born

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### REPORT MINERS STRIKE IN OHIO

The capitalist press states that a strike is on at Hocking mine, near Athens, Ohio. The company announced a reduction from 45 cents a ton to 40 cents for loaders, and a cut from \$3.75 and \$4 a day for day workers, to \$3.52 and \$3.74 a day.

The number involved and the leadership are not given.

### "Socialist" Strike Breakers

LESSON for all workers in the strike-breaking policy of the "Socialist" Party is available in the events taking place in the strike of the Ladish Drop Forge workers at Cudahy, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

At this plant 150 workers went out on strike against a wage cut of 10 per cent and a life-wrecking speed-up. These workers were unorganized, and when they struck they naturally turned to the only trade union organization of this country that is leading strikes—the Trade Union Unity League.

A reporter for the "socialist" paper, the Milwaukee Leader, or perhaps it would be better to say a stool pigeon, visited the strikers. He tried to convince them that the treacherous officials of the A. F. of L. were the "leadership" they should have. But these workers knew too well the strike-breaking role of the A. F. of L. and they rejected both the A. F. of L. and its social-fascist ally, the "socialist" party. Workers should note what then happened.

The "socialist" paper, the Milwaukee Leader, came out with an article that is nothing less than fascist propaganda for strike-breaking. It was headed: "Cudahy Workers Ask Protection From Communists." A heading which no fascist editor, American Legionnaire, or even Mr. Fish himself could improve upon. And from this headline it went on to say:

"Two employees at the Ladish Drop Forge plant at Cudahy complained to the police today that they have been threatened by Communists, and requested protection. They said that last week five Communists... threatened them with their lives. They declare the Communists demanded they go on strike. The officials of the company said the dissatisfaction among the workers is confined to 10 per cent, and that a strike is not pending. The District Attorney referred them to Sheriff Al Benson."

Remember workers, that this "socialist" paper already knew that 150 men comprising 90 per cent of all those employed at the Ladish Drop Forge plant were on strike, and that these "socialists" knew very well that the strike was against a wage cut and the speed-up.

But even had they not known this, the whole effect of the article is to break the strike, to justify police violence against the strikers and encourage scabbing. In fact a "socialist" in Cudahy named Houdek sent his son-in-law to scab (he himself is busy running a saloon) and is encouraging other scabs. Anyone who is "appealing for protection" is a scab and no doubt will receive full consolation and support from the "socialist" sheriff, Mr. Benson!

If the Milwaukee "socialists" receive the applause of the capitalists for this piece of strike-breaking, they may, of course, refer to precedent. During the same days in which they were breaking strikes in Wisconsin, the New York Times (May 15th) was eulogizing their illustrious example, Gustav Noske, the "socialist" who in 1919 ordered the butchery of some twenty thousand German workers!

The New York Times expressed the thanks of American capitalism for this. In part it said:

"He (Noske) had the resolution to do what Kerensky in Russia has been by many chided for failing to do, and that is to turn machine guns on former associates and fellow-socialists. . . . Up to the present day the German socialists have remained stout supporters of progress by the democratic method."

Workers will note how easily it is for the "democratic method" to turn into the method of machine guns against the workers! It is this same method that the American "socialist" party is working with in its attacks upon the Communists and its strike-breaking of the struggles of the workers against wage cuts. Everywhere revolutionary workers must expose these bearers of fascism, who pretend to be on the side of labor—only to stab it in the back!

## Must Raise \$35,000 By July 1st to Save Our Fighting Organ

Support of the appeal of the Daily Worker for \$35,000 by July 1st is a basic and pressing duty of every member of the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated organizations.

The rapid rise of the strike movement against wage cuts, and the launching of a new wage cut drive on a national scale in the big industries with the blessing of the bankers, the backing of the government and the betrayal of the workers by the A. F. of L. leadership, show clearly that the latter half of 1931 will be a period of sharp mass struggles.

The reduction of relief for the unemployed, and the actual cutting off of all forms of relief in many instances by government and charitable agencies, add to the mass misery of jobless workers and are intended to make more efficient the use of mass starvation to force the unemployed to take the jobs of workers who strike against wage cuts.

### VOICE OF THE WORKING CLASS

The Daily Worker is the voice of the working class, its revolutionary guide, the organizer of the fighting masses, the teacher and defender of the proletariat. The suspension of the Daily Worker would be a victory for the class enemies of the revolutionary trade union movement and a tremendous defeat for the working class.

The National Committee of the T.U.U.L. regards the task of organizing mass support for the appeal of the Daily Worker not as a mere defensive measure to save the Daily Worker, but as an integral and an all-important part of its main task of mobilizing and leading the working class in militant strike struggles against the imperialist attack on all fronts—for the defeat of the wage cut program of the bosses, for the defense of the Negro masses against murderous suppression, typified in the Scottsboro Case, for the defeat of all injunction measures, for the repeal of all suppressive laws, for the struggle against mass deportations of foreign born workers, for social insurance, against the imperialist war danger and for a most aggressive mass defense of the Soviet Union.

### NOT ENOUGH TO "SAVE" DAILY

To "save" the Daily Worker is not enough. It is not sufficient for this period of sharp class battles that the Daily Worker is enabled merely to skim over its present desperate financial crisis with no margin to spare and to halt for a short time on the edge of another crisis. The TUUL National Committee calls upon all members and sympathizers, through the regular committees and special committees which may be set up for the purpose to organize, on the living issues of the attack on the working class, in the shops and factories and among sympathizers a mass response to the appeal of the Daily Worker, expressed in dollars, dimes and pennies and in greatly increased circulation.

Answer the attack of the class enemies of our trade unions by swift and effective organization of mass support for the \$35,000 fighting fund of the Daily Worker, the daily expression of revolutionary trade unionism and the entire working class!

Raise funds at once and send them to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE

### HAYES BODY MEN BLOCK ATTEMPT TO FIRE LEADERS

Unorganized; But Win  
the Struggle

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—The water sanders of the Hayes Body Corporation walked out a few weeks ago on Saturday afternoon in protest against working overtime.

When they appeared for work the morning of May 18, they found that Plant Manager Staples had fired three of them, those he considered the leaders in the walk-out.

The men all notified Staples that they would strike at once if the three were not rehired, and won their point.

The next morning, a crowd of the workers outside the plant cheered speeches of Comrades Lewis and Ross. The police arrested the two as the workers went back to work.

Thirty per cent of the force in the Marmion plant were laid off May 13. Half the office force was laid off May 16. The speed-up makes it possible to do this.

### CLIQUE BLOCKS RAISE

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—President Charles Paulson, following in the wake cutting and strike breaking tactics of his superior, Broach, jammed a motion through a meeting here of Local 134 (telephone electricians) of the A.F.L. electrical workers' union, not to take the 25 cents a day raise in wages which the contract provides for on June 1.

### United Front to Save Nine Negro Boys Gains Support

NEW YORK.—The United Front defense policy of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights in the fight to save the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro children is receiving increasing support on every hand. The wisdom of this policy was immediately recognized by the broad masses of Negro and white workers who began to exert mass pressure in their organizations and churches with the result that hundreds of these, together with scores of Negro newspapers, have been forced into support of the united front as the only guarantee of success in the fight to stop the legal massacre of these young boys.

The Black Dispatch of Oklahoma City has been one of a number of influential Negro papers to join the united front within the last week.

This paper sends a check of five dollars to the I. L. D. for the defense of the boys, and in an editorial in its current issue strongly supports the united front policy of the I. L. D. Other Negro papers are responding to the pressure of the Negro masses and are lining up behind the fight to stop this frightful frame-up of nine boys on the fake charge of "raping" two notorious white prostitutes.

The Flatbush Forum of Ethiopian Culture, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sends two dollars for the defense and in a letter to the Daily Worker declares, in part:

"We fully realize that in your attempt to protect the rights of an inarticulate people from this most sinister monster, the four tentacled monster of capitalism, you

are paving the way for that not far-off day when, the black workers of this country, uniting with their white brethren, will make common cause, and fare forth under one banner, to wrest from the hands of their oppressors, those things which have been brutally denied them.

"We are with you in this fight to prevent the legal lynching of those who have been denied their rights as citizens, and are hoping

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### HOOVER, GREEN AND WOLL HIDING FACTS OF BOSSES' BIG WAGE SLASHING DRIVE

### TUUL Calls on Mishawaka Strikers to Block Treachery

AFL Officials Already Limit Picketing; Bring  
in Mayor and Preacher to Advise No  
Militancy; \$4 a Week Wage

MISHAWAKA, Ind., May 21.—The Trade Union Unity League has issued a leaflet to the 2,400 striking rubber workers in the Mishawaka Rubber and Woolens Company, pledging full support and urging the strikers to mass picket, elect a broad rank and file strike committee, and unite with them in the struggle of the many jobless here.

The strike, according to latest information, is in the hands of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats at the head of the rubber workers' Union. A. J. Smith, head of the "southern district" of the union, is to have complete charge of it, according to the A. F. of L. officials' program.

Under the command of Smith and of William I. Stayton, local president, the work of smashing down the morale, reducing the militancy and hampering the picketing of the strikers is already well under way. A handful of employes are scabbing. The A. F. of L. officials have limited the size of picket groups to 30 men and 15 women.

The strikers and members of their families, to the number of 5,000, held a mass meeting in Battell Park and were addressed by a collection of A. F. of L. central labor body and state federation officials and by Mayor Mason Petro, who told them: "I am a friend of the working people. A working man myself, I promise to support you, as long as your actions are under control!"

An evening meeting was urged by Stanley Whitsell, preacher at the Immanuel Baptist Church, invited to speak by the union officials. He urged them to be very peaceful.

The workers point out that they are getting only from \$4 to \$7 a week. The strikers demand the 1929 scale of \$25 a week for laborers, and up to \$45 for skilled workers.

The strike started May 18. The company has the main industry in town.

### HATTERS WIN IN DANBURY, CONN.

DANBURY, Conn., May 21.—With the program of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and fighting both the company and the officials of the United Hatters of North America, the ten day strike of part of the workers here in the Lemme Shop has been won.

The wages in certain departments were cut from 69 cents a dozen pieces to 40 cents.

The strike was declared in these departments over the heads of the United Hatters officials. The Needle

Trades Workers' Industrial Union

held both open air and indoor meetings, built up a shop committee, and convinced the other departments a day or so ago that they should come out too.

When that happened, the bosses and convinced the other departments they had to retreat. The wage cut is rescinded, and the boss gives up his proposal to fire the shop steward.

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

social-fascists and not be ready to act in a revolutionary manner when war breaks out.

Along with Norman Thomas, the War Policies Commission has had before it leading generals, Wall Street bankers, capitalist politicians, all doing their share in preparing for the next war.

On the day Thomas testified, a Congressman La Guardia of New York testified putting forward a plan of conscription of soldiers and workers for war, and the taking of materials at "prices fixed by the government."

In Chicago, 650 war planes massed for the gigantic war maneuvers that are being carried on by the United States War Department.

### Hoover Prepares for Vote- Catching On Fake Program

Some Pay Cuts 50 PC

A.F.L. Misleaders Help the  
Leading Bosses

NEW YORK.—Wages have been cut in 75 per cent of the country's plants, and there is at present a heavy wage cut campaign going on in the startling statement made by the financial editor of the New York American. The statement of this capitalist editor, as printed in the New York American, reports:

"A powerful banker is authority for the statement that possibly 75 per cent of the country's plants already have lowered wages in one form or another."

He goes on to point out that while Hoover and Green talk about "resisting wage-cuts," wages are being cut by all industries, and that "the process of downward adjustment proceeds at an accelerated pace but without publicity."

Hoover is suppressing the publicity of these drastic wage-cuts and instead, together with Green and Woll, of the A. F. of L., make statements about wage levels being kept up and taking "firm steps to prevent wage slashes."

That President Hoover, with the support of Wm. Green and Matthew Woll, leading strike-breakers of the American Federation of Labor, is preparing for re-election by carrying on a fake campaign against "wage reductions," is shown in a feature

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### CROWD BATTLES POLICE TO SAVE HOME OF NEGRO

Police Pull Guns; 11  
Workers Arrested

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21.—A battle took place here when a large force of police, threatening with drawn pistols and swinging clubs attacked a crowd assembled under the leadership of the unemployed council of 612 South Brooklyn St., attempted to prevent the eviction of an unemployed Negro workers' family at 3617 Warren St.

The constable came down to do his dirty work with five police.

The unemployed mobilized quickly, and resisted. The police pulled their guns, and the crowd defied them to shoot. They did not dare to shoot. Some workers left the crowd and rushed off, saying they were going home to get their guns.

A riot car came up loaded with police, and then the fight started. It raged for half an hour, before the growing police forces managed to break up the demonstration, and throw the Negro worker's furniture out.

Eleven were arrested, after having been clubbed. Among them are 9 Negroes. The names known of those arrested are: Anna Lynn, 21, of 2400 block of North Thirtieth St.; David Sand, 23, of Sixtieth St. near Pine; Raymond George, 42, colored, of Newtown Square, and Adolph Lewis, 39, of North Wanamaker St.

They are charged with inciting to riot, disorderly conduct, breach of the peace, resisting arrest and attempted assault and battery.

## Registration, Finger Printing, Forced Labor and Blacklist in New Michigan Law

# STATE AUTHORITIES IN N. Y. TELL UNEMPLOYED TO STARVE

By HARRIET SILVERMAN.

The sun and substance of the bosses' solution which the Governor of New York endorses and will no doubt officially propose for adoption first—Hoover's "stagger system," second, more studies of unemployment, third, Vocational Guidance to begin in the public schools with the teachers acting as the employers' agents, "directing children into the trades most in need of workers," fourth, the Rochester bosses plan of Unemployment Benefits organized by 14 leading employers of the city. The Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester which has carried out a vicious policy of wage cutting in the past few months, was

one of the first supporters of this "benevolent" plan.

It is clear that Roosevelt proposes to substitute for Unemployment Insurance, this company union benefit scheme. Stebbins plainly stated "this individual company unemployment benefit plan is best for the employers during the next few years." In this plan, the workers must contribute 1 per cent of their earnings while the bosses contribute 2 per cent of their entire payroll. Benefits begin only after workers are employed in the plant for one year, and only after 3 weeks' unemployment. The maximum allowed is 13 weeks of benefit. If, however, during this period a worker is laid off, he is compelled to wait another three weeks before the so-called benefit begins. And to cap the climax when do you think this brilliant idea is to go into effect? Three years from now—after January, 1933! In the meanwhile, says Tammany Hall and the other reactionary parties, socialists included, let the unemployed starve!

# LENIN BROCHURE ON WAR READY

### Tells of Role of Social Betrayers

"The War and the Second International" has just been issued by International Publishers as volume 2 in the Little Lenin Library, in which many of Lenin's important works are included. Like "The Teachings of Karl Marx," with which the series began, the new book is well printed and bound in heavy, colored cover paper. It sells at 20 cents.

This volume contains the essay, "The Collapse of the Second International," and the first official declaration of the Central Committee, written by Lenin. In this the attitude of the Party on the nature of war is stated, and the imperialist designs of each of the participating governments shown. It is here that the slogan "turning the imperialist war" was finally formulated.

Against Super-Imperialism.

"The Collapse of the Second International" was written in 1915 and is a thorough analysis of the causes which led to the betrayal by the leaders of the International at the outbreak of the war. Lenin's sharp polemic against Plekhanov and particularly against Kautsky's theory of ultra-imperialism, make this essay a classic Marxist study of imperialism and the role of a revolutionary proletarian Party during an imperialist war.

The lessons of "The War and the Second International" are particularly apt at the present time in view of the threatening war. Again "The Second International plays its role with the labor movement, attempting to delude the masses into a support of the bourgeoisie and to neutralize the class struggle during the war period.

"The War and the Second International" may be ordered from the Workers Library, Publishers, 48 E. 13th Street, New York, who will also be glad to send a complete list of books and pamphlets of interest to workers.

## What's On—

**FRIDAY**  
Branches, Friends of the Soviet Union  
Meet at McKinley Sq. Garden, 1283 Boston Rd.

**Workers Laboratory Theatre**  
Are planning a Scottsboro Play. Workers, Negro and white, are needed. Rehearsals take place Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays at 8:30 p. m. at 131 West 25th St.

**Tremont Workers Club**  
At 749 Crotona Park West will hear a lecture on "The Truth About the Scottsboro Case." All workers invited.

**Coney Island Workers Club**  
At 2821 W. 32nd St. will hold a lecture on the "Struggle Against Deportation and Larceny" at 8 p. m. Admission 15c.

**Volunteers**  
Are wanted by the I.L.D. National Office, 795 Broadway, room 430. If you can type, or have an hour or two to spare, come upon help in Scottsboro work.

**Mass Meeting and Movie**  
On the Scottsboro case at the Harlem Branch, York Club, 492 Madison Ave. (162nd St.) at 8:30 p. m.

**Young Defenders**  
Will hold an open air meeting at 161st St. and Prospect Ave. at 8 p. m. Voice your protest against the Scottsboro frame-up!

**Council 28**  
Will have a lecture on the "Importance of Organizing Working Class Women" at 8:30 p. m. at 2450 64th St. Brooklyn.

**Peterson Section School Banquet**  
The five little workers who were held out of jail will speak at the Section 11 Week and School Banquet at 8 p. m. at 206 Peterson St., Paterson, N. J. Interesting program; entertainment.

**Metal Workers Ind. League**  
Meets at 8 p. m. at 15 W. 21st St. Bill Dunne speaks on "Soviet Union."

**NEW JERSEY**  
**Peterson**  
The five little workers recently held out of jail will speak at the banquet of Section 11, Week and School Banquet at 8 p. m. at 206 Peterson St., Paterson, N. J. Interesting program; entertainment.

**FRIDAY**  
**Dance of Japanese Unit**  
Will be held at 8 p. m. at 145-25 Union Hall St. Proceeds to go to National Youth Day.

**Lecture at Brighton Beach Workers**  
At 140 Neptune Ave. at 8:30 p. m. "Struggle Against American Imperialism in Nicaragua."

**Steve Katsos Branch I.L.D.**  
Meets at 8 p. m. at 319 E. 13th St., Apt. 24. You should be there.

**A Farewell Party**  
Will be given by the Alfred Levy Branch I.L.D. at 24 Vermont St., Bklyn. to Comrade Cohen, leaving for the Soviet Union. Admission free.

**Robert Minor**  
On the "Scottsboro Case" at 8 p. m. at 35 E. 15th St. second floor.

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



## YOUTH DAY TO GIVE ANSWER TO WAR MOVES

### Amter Calls for Wide Mobilization

The maneuvers of 672 military planes over New York on Saturday will receive a fitting answer from the thousands of young workers at the National Youth Day demonstrations, to be held in 5 cities on May 30th and 31st.

**Amter Supports Youth Day.**  
Comrade I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party in New York, has issued the following statement, supporting National Youth Day and calling upon all young workers to demonstrate on May 30th. The statement follows:

"National Youth Day is a mobilization of the revolutionary youth of the country for struggle against the economic crisis and the imperialist war danger. The imperialist world is feverishly preparing for war on the Soviet Union. The socialists, who profess peace, are in the vanguard in these preparations, while the fascist leadership of the American Federation of Labor, who today are forced to hypocritically echo the crying demands of the 10,000,000 unemployed and the masses of workers suffering from wage cuts and speed-up, are at the front in aiding in the war preparations.

Memorial Day will be used by the war patriots for stirring up more war fever. The young workers, who will be the cannon fodder in the coming war, must be mobilized against the impending slaughter. National Youth Day is the day for that mobilization. All hail to National Youth Day."

## Slipper Workers Are Locked Out

### Antonoff Slipper Co. Is Picketed

**NEW YORK**—The 25 workers employed by the Antonoff Novelty Slipper Company of 71 Green Street, New York, have been locked out by the bosses for no other reason than to prevent the workers from organizing their forces against further wage cuts.

The lockout followed a conference May 15, between a committee of the workers from the shop, a union representative and the bosses. The workers at this conference had presented the union's agreement including the demands of the workers and another conference was to take place the following Saturday to discuss the agreement.

On Friday, however, the bosses locked them out and the workers answered with a strike.

The shop is at a complete standstill and, as usual the bosses have the police on the job and are advertising for all kinds of help. It is, therefore, important that every shoe and slipper worker give every possible aid to the workers on the picket line every morning and evening.

The workers demand the recognition of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union agreement and an adjustment of wages and prices based upon the wage scale existing before the last wage reduction.

**NOTICE!**  
All members of Local 905 Painters are called to a special meeting to denounce the fakers of district council 9 by voting to keep Rosen and Bogard in the union, tonite, 8:30 p. m. at Hunt's Point Palace, 163 Street and Southern Boulevard.

soup!" "That is about as far as the Unemployment solution has gone," declared Stewart. At last the representative of big business had the sense to admit the failure of the capitalist system "to control the economic structure." He also objected to calling Unemployment a plague or disease as had the previous speakers, indirectly therefore suggesting that something can be done about the issue.

## Police Arrive Too Late to Stop Jobless Stopping Eviction

**NEW YORK**—The Down Town Branch of the Lower Manhattan Council of the Unemployed went down to 196 Henry Street yesterday and put back on the fourth floor the furniture of Peter Zosleski, a laborer with three children. He was evicted. He had been without work for a year.

The police came down, but the furniture was already back.

Frimmerman, of 116 East 4th St., appeared in court yesterday on a charge of unlawful entry because the jobless had put his furniture back. There were a considerable number of members of the council there to support him. The judge told him to get out by Tuesday, but the council has organized the tenants to see that he stays in.

The usual open air meeting will be held at Leonard and Church today at 11:30 a. m.

## Knee Pants Makers Throw Out Officials

### Committee Takes Over Office; Some Dangers

**NEW YORK**—The committee of 25 elected at the membership meeting Wednesday of Local 19, kneepantsmakers, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to take over the administration and tie the can to the clique that has been grafting off the local, went down yesterday morning to the office and put out the paid officials. The officials, who had forbidden the meeting which unseated them, tried also to hold the office.

The committee informed Blumberg, the manager of the joint board, that all paid and unpaid officials of the local stand ousted, and that arrangements are being made for new elections.

Blumberg was forced to agree that the action of the local meeting was legal, and that the committee should inform the board of directors of their action and ask for immediate elections.

Kneepantsmakers should be warned that Hillman and Blumberg and Co. have not changed, they are merely taking time to work out some scheme to fool the members and foist on them another staff as bad as the last. The members must be on the watch to reject any proposals of the Hillman clique to appoint officials from above, and should go through with the demands of the workers voted at the meeting, for an immediate election, controlled by the workers themselves, and that the committee elected should organize itself to defend the interests of the workers in the shops, to stop wage cuts, to stop further introduction of piece work, and to immediately organize relief for the unemployed.

"A SON OF THE LAND" ON CAMEO SCREEN TODAY

In accordance with the "Five-Year Plan," Russia has chosen the cinema as the most thorough and powerful method of reaching the people and influencing them to use improved methods in construction and agricultural technique. With this thought in mind, many cultural films, such as, "The Harvest Campaign," "Use Selected Seeds," and "The Preparation of the Soil for Spring Corn," have been released in the Russian villages.

There are also special films showing the advantages of big-scale farming over small individual farms and the value of the construction of modern up-to-date dams in sections where the land would otherwise be barren.

## Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
5TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Cooperators' Patronize  
**SEROY**  
CHEMIST  
657 Allerton Avenue  
Eastbrook 2518 BRONX, N. Y.

## FRAME-UP TRIAL IN HARLEM MAY 26

### 4 Workers Victimized By Garvey Reformist

**NEW YORK**—The trial of the four Harlem Negro workers who have been framed up in the most outrageous manner on robbery charges will take place next Thursday, May 26, in General Sessions Court. Allan Taub, attorney of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, will defend them.

The four workers, Arthur Williams, William Campbell, David Warfield and Sam Brown, were framed up at the instigation of the notorious Negro faker and betrayer, "General" Grant Garvey reformist leader. Williams and Campbell, arrested about two months ago, have been out on \$1,000 bail each. Warfield and Brown were arrested about ten days ago and taken to the "Tombs" with four charges against them: robbery, grand larceny, felonious assault and receiving stolen goods. Exorbitant bail of \$10,000 was set for each of them, which the I. L. D. has succeeded in having reduced to \$2,500. Efforts to secure the release of the two workers on writs of habeas corpus have thus far proved unsuccessful.

The frame-up of these four workers, who have been active in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights in Harlem, is a blow struck at the L. S. N. R. at the very moment when it is seeking to rally the Negro masses behind the campaign to save the nine Scottsboro boys. Only mass pressure of the workers will defeat this frame-up conspiracy of the Tammany-U. N. I. A. alliance.

## LEO CARRILLO AT HIPPODROME

Peter Higgins, tenor, heads the stage show at the Hippodrome this week while Leo Carrillo is seen in the principal role in "Hell Bound" the screen feature. With Carrillo in this Cruze production are Lela Lane, Lloyd Hughes and Ralph Ince.

Others on the vaudeville bill are Don Zelaya, Bud and Frances Graer, Fred Ardath and company, Hector with his gang, Al Birnes and Viola Kaye, Nellie Arnaut with her younger brothers and the Andresses.

Mary Pickford in "Coquette" is the special morning film showing at the hippodrome this week.

## NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

**EAST SIDE—BRONX**

**R-K-O**  
Always a Good Show

**JEFFERSON**  
LIVE THEATRE  
—NOW—  
RE-O  
5 ACTS  
Doors Open Daily at 9:45 A. M.  
Spec. Early 25c  
Bird price  
Except Sun. Hol.

Wed. to Fri.  
**MURDER**  
done in a  
**SUBWAY**  
**EXPRESS**

A thrill jolt with  
**JACK HOLT**  
**AILEEN PRINGLE**

**Gottlieb's Hardware**  
119 THIRD AVENUE  
Near 16th St. Stuyvesant 9974

All kinds of  
**ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES**  
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## CUTTERS TAKE UP BALLOT TODAY

### To Discuss Orloffsky Clique's Referendum

**NEW YORK**—Tonight, right after work, there will be a mass meeting of clothing cutters, Local 4 of the Amalgamated, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15 Street and Irving Place. The purpose is to discuss the proposal for referendum, on continuing the ten per cent assessment "unemployment relief" very little of which reaches the unemployed, or to vote for a 36 hour week, 36 hour day, together with a standard of production which will guarantee the bosses against any increase in the cutting cost in all cutting rooms.

The proposition as it is made by the Orloffsky, Abe Silverman cliques, is like, "heads I win, tails you lose." If the cutters vote for the 36 hour week, simultaneously they vote for a standard of production which is eventual piece work, all cutters must oppose that. Should they vote for the 10 per cent assessment, then Orloffsky will continue to pocket the money for himself, and his gang, and the cutters will gain nothing from this funds any more than they have in the last 20 weeks of payments from the 1,400 cutters. There is no other way of voting on the ballot, but for either one of the two proposals.

## Don't Announce Meeting

The office of Local 4 has sent out a letter with a sample of the referendum ballot to all cutters, informing them that the referendum will take place on May 28. However, they omitted announcing this Friday's meeting to discuss the referendum, because they do not want a big meeting of the cutters, for fear that the cutters will have the proposal, which was once accepted at the local meeting, of the unemployed cutters, for the immediate introduction of the 40-hour week, to work 36-hours, in order to share work with the unemployed, and to abolish the 10 per cent assessment which amount to 4 hours work and

which now goes for Orloffsky and his gang.  
All cutters are called to the mass meeting right after work to fight for the unemployed cutters' proposition going on the referendum ballot.

# AMUSEMENTS

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**FIVE STAR FINAL**  
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**ROBERT MINOR**  
will speak on  
**"THE SCOTTSBORO CASE"**  
TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.  
(May 22nd)

at the  
**WORKERS FORUM—WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM**  
35 EAST 12TH STREET 2nd FLOOR

**WORKERS SCHOOL SUMMER TERM**  
Only a few days left for registration! Register now!

## Needle Union Backs National Youth Day

**NEW YORK**—At the last meeting of the Executive Council of the N. T. W. I. U. it was unanimously decided to endorse the National Youth Day, May 30 and 31. The Industrial Union is calling upon all young workers in the needle industry to make this their day and to join with the militant young workers of the other industries in a mighty protest against militarism and war.

## ENGDAHL IS FREED IN SEDITION CASE

### Judge Aids Prosecutor Put Over Case

**MONTREAL, Canada, May 21.**—J. Louis Engdahl and Bella Gordon were acquitted in Kings Bench Court here today on charges of sedition after a two-day trial. The prosecution tried desperately to convict, aided by the court. They introduced a flood of old pamphlets and literature, including Engdahl's pamphlet on "Sedition," the Atlanta pamphlet, "Death Penalty," "The Story of Imperialism," etc.

In charging the jury, Judge Wilson said that even criticism of courts could be considered as sedition.

The "not guilty" verdict today is considered a good precedent in the fight against sedition.

Seven others arrested at an unemployed meeting and a Lenin memorial meeting also face these charges.

## BILL DUNN SPEAKS TONIGHT

Before the Metal Workers League, 16 W. 21, Street, 8 p. m.

On condition of the Metal Workers here compared with the workers of the same industry in the Soviet Union.

## BIG GAIN MADE BY COMMUNISTS IN BRITISH VOTE

### Campbell Polls 5,219 As Against 1,525

**LONDON, May 20.**—The by-election at Omgore gave the Communist Party the best results yet recorded at any election. Comrade Campbell, Communist Party candidate, received 5,219 votes, compared to 1,525 votes at the last general elections. The Labor Party candidate polled 19,356 votes compared to 21,900. The Labor Government was forced to appeal for Tory and Liberal support, and they declared the reason for this move was the fight for "constitutionalism against revolution." The vote in this election indicates the increasing revolt of the Welsh Miners against the Labor Government and its policies.

**BERLIN, May 21.**—A general strike in the Berlin Traffic Trust was threatened by the workers because of their refusal to accept the arbitration decision of the bosses. This decision provided for wage cuts and the workers therefore decided to carry through the strike ballot.

## Red Lists Advance

The Workers Council election at Reichsport gave the reformist lists 11,722 votes as compared to 14,401 of the last election. The revolutionary lists showed an increase in votes. The Communist Party candidate received 62,014 votes as compared to 3,969 at the last election. The fascists, however, received the very low vote of 237. The telegraph workers gave the red lists an overwhelming majority.

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RICHARD ARLEN IN  
**8 RKO "Gun Smoke"**  
with William Boyd and Mary Brian

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# NATIONAL BISCUIT CO. CUTS FORCE IN HALF; USE STAGGER SYSTEM

## Co. Reports \$188 Million Asset; Yet Greedy For More Profits They Slash Packing Girls Wages in Half

### Bakeshop Workers Slave in Choking Coal Gas; Co. Refuses Ventilation

Omaha, Nebraska.

**Daily Worker:**  
The National Biscuit Company like a giant monster stretching its tentacles over the land and across to Canada crushing all biscuit companies like it does its workers, with their speed-up system, has given out a financial report of \$22 million net surplus and has a clear asset of 188 million dollars.

**Cut Forces.**  
The National Biscuit Company has its ovens speeded up to run from 60 lbs. of flour a day to 72, but this wasn't enough so they cut the force of Oven workers in half.

**Girls Work for Half Wages.**  
The packing system was changed from piecework to week-work. Girls who were making about \$24 a week under the piece-work system were given \$18, now they are making about half this much since they are not on straight time. These girls' wages are cut down even when they are at work and they are waiting for more belts to start, while they wait they are timed and for this time they take out a certain percent

# Worker Sees AFL Treachery in Empire Steel Strike

**Cleveland, Ohio.**  
**Boss Trickery**  
That this is a piece of trickery along with the wage cut is obvious. The A. F. of L. want to get a hold on the workers so they can betray them to the steel barons. And as it was done in Cleveland, so the bosses will try to do it in every sheet mill in the country.  
Now as I see it, all sheet mill workers should be posted in this treachery and acquainted of the policy of the Trade Union Unity League.  
—C. E. A.

# Sacramento Jobless Worker Forced to Take Job As Sheep Herder in Exchange for Board

**Sacramento, Cal.**  
**herders, \$15 a month.** Choremam ran \$15 per month. Peach binning, \$1.25 and \$1 with board. One of these employment sharks called in a jobless worker and offered him off to a sheep owner for the rotten sum of \$15 a month. The worker went out to get his "balloon" and when he came back the sheep owner told the worker that he wanted a younger worker. However, the sheep owner offered to take him as a sheep herder in exchange for board only.  
—A Worker.

# Marion Bosses Terrorize Negro Workers; Try to Stop Daily Worker Distribution

**(By a Worker Correspondent)**  
**MAHON, Ohio.**—The bosses are doing their best to keep the workers, white and colored, from rallying to the defense of the Scottsboro case. This is a real jim crow town. The bosses' agents are doing everything possible to frighten the workers from taking our papers. We need some good organizers here to awaken the white and Negro workers.

# Worker Exposes Knickerbocker Trash

**New York, N. Y.**  
**bishops and the "holy fathers"** are alarmed and are showing their venom against the good U.S.S.R. But they will find that they are mistaken, the workers will quickly grasp the charlatans' aim and the corrupt Roman machinery under the leadership of Raskob, Hearst, Morgan will burst like a swollen soap bubble.  
—M. A.

# High Pressure Efficiency Experts Speed the Armour Workers

**(By a Worker Correspondent.)**  
**CHICAGO, Ill.**—Workers in the Chicago stock yards and packing houses are talking about organization and strike because of the terrible conditions and speed-up.  
It is known all over the world that the American high pressure salesmen are the real skin game artists. One of these high pressure boys was appointed not long ago as the president of the Armour Co. by the bankers controlling the corporation. He in turn is appointing all of his kind as officials to slick the workers. The latest order of his which appeared in the "Armour Oval" states that "we must earn our pay."  
One would think from this that

**SAVE THE DAILY**  
**\$35,000 Save-The-Daily Worker Fund**  
Enclosed find ..... dollars ..... cents  
We pledge to do all in our power to save our Daily by raising \$35,000 by July 1.  
Name .....  
Address ..... City .....  
**MUST HAVE \$1,000 A DAY!**

# MORE INDUSTRIES IN USSR EXCEED FIVE YEAR PLAN

## Largest Blast Furnace Starts Up

**MOSCOW.**—The Leningrad light metal works, "Voroshilov," has already exceeded its Five-Year Plan program. In the last year of the plan it was to have produced goods to the value of 6,750,000 roubles. The present annual production, however, is valued at 10,750,000 roubles. This year the total value of production is calculated to be 20,600,000 roubles.

The Leningrad Optical and Photographic works "Ogpu" has just completed its Five-Year Plan program. It is the biggest works of its kind in Europe.

Further factories which have already completed their Five-Year Plan are the Moscow brake works, the Leningrad works "Red Chemist," the rope factory in Odessa, the petrol distillery in Krasnodar, the "Red Treugolnik" rubber works in Leningrad, etc. The value of production in the "Red Treugolnik" works during the past 12 months was \$7 million roubles, or 9 per cent more than the production proposed for the last year of the Five-Year Plan.

The Makeyevka foundry, in the Don Basin, which has just been reconstructed at a cost of 30 million roubles, has now fired the largest blast furnace in the Soviet Union, which has a capacity of 710 tons of pig iron.

On May 1 the foundation stone of a new works for the utilization of turf was laid in Ivanovo-Vosnesensk. On the same day the foundation stone was laid for an international children's home for the children of proletarian political prisoners in the capitalist countries.

On May 1 the first ship arrived in Baku with a load of oil from the new oil field in Neftechala. On the same day the first load of crystal iodine, produced in the new works in Neftechala, arrived in Baku.  
On May 1, in Samara, a new overland power station was opened and also a new urban water works.

# JAIL RUMANIAN SOLDIER AS RED

## Peasant Disturbances in Greece

**VIENNA.**—A soldier was arrested in a garrison town in Rumania and charged with "Communist activities." He was alleged to have written a letter to the newspaper of the Young Communist League, "The Young Worker," describing the conditions in the garrison. The captain of his company ordered him to run the gauntlet, a punishment which has fallen into disuse in all civilized countries. The company was drawn up in two lines and the alleged Communist was ordered to run between them, the soldiers being expected to strike him and spit at him as he passed. As the culprit ran through the ranks not a hand was raised against him and not a man spat at him. The whole company was given disciplinary punishment and the alleged Communist will be tried by court martial.

**Peasant Disturbances in Greece.**  
On the fourth day a mass meeting of about 2,000 peasants took place in Grevena, Greece. The peasants streamed in from the surrounding villages, bearing black flags. They demanded measures from the government against the economic distress and in particular tax alleviation and an end of the forced sales. Collisions took place with the police and cavalry was used against the peasants. The peasants, who were driven off, threatened to come armed the next time and to resist all attempts to disperse their meetings.

# ANGELES POLICE RAID VOTE MEET

## Smash the Communist Election Rally

**LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 21.**—An election campaign rally at the Workers Cooperative was broken up by the police. The cops blocked the entrance to the hall early in the evening declaring that no more meetings would be allowed.  
This follows a whole series of raids and acts of terror against the revolutionary workers in Los Angeles.  
The recent victory of the Communist Party here in the city primary elections, when 17,000 votes were given to the Communist candidates, has intensified the police terror and persecution.  
Other meetings, indoor and outdoor, in the Negro section of the city, in connection with the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys facing 'legal lynching have been broken up by the police.  
Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day to day struggles.

# N. Y. Red Builders Pass Resolution on Scottsboro Case at Fine Club Banquet

The New York Red Builders News Club held a banquet Saturday evening, May 16 for the Red Builders and Daily Worker Representatives of Party Units.

The Red Builders spoke of the purpose and activities of the club and he Units responded on how to build up carrier routes to secure the Daily against being driven off news stands and streets. Comrade Fieldberg, who had built up a route well over a 100 a day told of his experience. Comrade O'Boyle suggested that selling the paper from the speaker's stand by taking up a collection from the crowd and passing out as many copies as are pair for, is a much more effective method than going through the crowd with the paper, selling one copy at a time. This method, Comrade O'Boyle explained, is used at meetings of ex-servicemen and unemployed councils. With the coming of warm weather, he pointed out, a hundred units each, holding one or two street meetings a week, can by this method have a marked effect on circulation.

Greetings were received from Comrade Stokes and Turner, who are serving time at Welfare Island for selling the Daily in subway trains. Comrades present were urged to write to them at 600 E. 55th St., N.Y.C.

In the midst of the meeting the following resolution was proposed and passed unanimously with great enthusiasm:

**Resolution Passed To the Governor of Alabama:**  
We, two hundred workers present at a meeting of the Red Builders News Club send our protest against the vicious frame-up of the nine Scottsboro boys and demand their immediate and unconditional release.

**RED BUILDERS NEWS CLUB.**  
An unexpected treat was a talk

# STATE HUNGER MARCHERS READY; DEMAND RELIEF, NO REGISTRATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

worker will have to prove legal entry. If he can not, he is just out of luck. Furthermore, in deporting any not able to show legal entry, or any one registered whom the authorities may care to deport later because of strike leadership, etc., there must be a period of forced labor, according to the interpretation of the law by the Detroit News.

**Forced Labor.**  
"In order to pay for the deportation expenses," the worker will be thrown in jail, placed on a chain-gang and worked on the county roads, until, in the opinion of the authorities, he has made enough to pay for his fare to the country he is to be sent to.

In addition to this, a blacklist scheme is written right into the law. The act "prohibits the employment of aliens who do not possess a registration card, and subjects firms violating this provision to a \$100 fine and their employment officers to a 90-day jail term." Of course, the companies will take care of blacklisting militant foreign-born workers who do not have cards, for the state will provide them with the names, description and finger prints on record.

The bill is passed, and waits only the governor's signature to become a law.  
**Hunger Marchers Protest.**  
The hunger marchers, and all real workers' organizations, are protesting against signing of this bill. The Metal Miners' District Con-

vention of the National Miners' Union, meeting in Ironwood on May 10, passed resolutions endorsing the hunger march and its demands, and pledged to mobilize the unemployed miners for participation.  
**Conditions Worsen.**  
Conditions are growing worse in Michigan. Relief is being cut off, on the argument that the unemployed, whose apple business has gone to smash, can make from 30 to 60 cents a day selling "frostbites" on the street.

Big furniture shops, like Berkey & Gay, are closing down completely, throwing more thousands out of work.  
There will be a big Trade Union Unity League picnic at Co-operative Lake, off route M44, seven miles beyond Bostwick Lake. Free admission and free transportation from 336 Bond St., at 10 a. m. Sunday.

# United Front to Save Nine Negro Boys Gains Support

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
for the best; but should MIGHT prevail over RIGHT, we feel that the bloody sacrifice will not be in vain; the faster that thunderbolt which must eventually destroy the cruel reign of the PRIVILEGED CLASS."

**Pittsburgh Organizations Support Conference**  
**PITTSBURGH, May 21.**—Many additional organizations are rallying to the support of the local United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference to be held at the Pythian Temple, 2011 Center Avenue, on May 27.  
Camp No. 5 of the American Woodmen last night elected two delegates to the conference and unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the vicious frame-up of the 9 boys. Camp No. 3 and the Brad-dock, Pa., camp had already elected delegates.

The S. N. P. J. Lodge No. 210 of McKees Rock elected two delegates, adopted a protest resolution, and took up a collection of \$3.71 for the defense. The Superior Athletes, a Negro sport-social youth club, also followed the same procedure, and made a donation of \$2.  
**Detroit Churches Elect Delegates**  
**DETROIT, Mich., May 21.**—Two more Negro churches here were won for the united front defense when the "House of God," and the United Church of America responded to the

# Scottsboro Defense Conferences

**May 22.**  
Erie, Pa.—Hall to be announced.  
**May 23.**  
Buffalo, N. Y., at the Michigan Avenue "Y."

**May 24.**  
Chicago—Forum Hall, 223 E. 43rd St.  
New Orleans, La.—At Marine Workers' Hall, 308 Charles St.  
Charlotte, N. C. Hall to be announced.

**May 25.**  
Rockford, Ill. Hall to be announced.  
Youngstown, O., at 334 E. Federal St., at 2:30 p. m.  
Rockford, Ill., at Viking Hall, 704-7th St at 2 p. m.  
Milwaukee—At Labor Temple, 808 Walnut St., at 2:30 p. m.

**May 25.**  
Philadelphia, Pa. At the Knights of Pythias Hall, 19th and Lombard Sts.  
**May 26.**  
Washington, D. C., Gallian Fishermen's Hall, 320 F. St., S. W. at 8:30 p. m.

**May 27.**  
Pittsburg, Pa.—At the Pythian Temple, 2011 Center Ave.  
So. Norwalk, Conn., at 13 So. Main St.

**May 28**  
Minneapolis, Minn. Hall to be announced.  
Boston, Mass. Hall to be announced.

**May 29.**  
Cleveland, Ohio, at Spiro Hall, 3804 Scoville Ave.  
St. Paul, Minn. Hall to be announced.

**May 30.**  
Duluth-Superior, Minn. Hall to be announced.

**May 31.**  
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Hall to be announced.  
Newark—At 90 Ferry St., at 2:30 p. m.  
Elizabeth, N. J. Hall to be announced.

**June 1.**  
St. Louis, Mo., at Hibernian Hall, 3619 Finney Ave., at 2 p. m.

**June 2**  
Hartford, Conn., at 27 Albany Ave.  
**June 4**  
Stamford, Conn., at 40 Pacific St.

**June 5.**  
Springfield, Conn.  
New Brunswick, N. J.—At the Workers' Home, 11 Plum St., at 2:30 p. m.  
Indianapolis, Ind.—At Odd Fellows Hall, 530 1/2 Indiana Ave., at 7:30 p. m.

**Baltimore, Md.—At Gallian Fishermen's Hall, 411 W. Biddle St., at 8 p. m.**  
Gary, Ind.—At 2 p. m. Hall to be announced.

**June 6**  
Chester, Pa., at Lithuanian Hall, 4th and Upland Streets.

**June 7**  
Danbury, Conn., at 14 Ives St.  
Gary, Ind., at Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington St., at 2 p. m.

**June 12**  
New Haven, Conn., at 36 Howe St.  
**June 13**  
New Britain, Conn.

**June 15**  
Bridgeport, Conn., at 57 Cannon St.  
**June 17**  
Gary, Ind.—At Croatian Hall.

# OHIO MARCHERS FORCE STATE TO GIVE TRANSPORTATION

From capitalist press dispatches and from workers who were in Columbus shortly after the state hunger marchers made their demands on the legislature and governor of Ohio, May 12, it seems that there was an excellent demonstration of the jobless and employed workers outside the state house, while a delegation of 15 vigorously exposed the capitalist starvation system and demanded unemployment insurance, etc., in the legislature. A delegation of five also made the same demand on Governor White, who gave only evasive answers, and promised to "investigate the merits of unemployment insurance."

White tried to soft-soap the delegation with the statement that he had once been a pick and shovel man himself, and they told him it did not matter, he was an agent of the capitalists now.  
One of the demands of the hunger marchers was free transportation back home again, and this they won; the state government providing trucks and food to take them back.

**Cost \$10,000**  
Capitalist spokesmen are reported to be bitterly complaining that the food in Columbus and the gasoline to take the hunger marchers back amounted to \$10,000. The state government tried to save its face by issuing an order to the police to "arrest any who remained in Cleveland," which is meaningless as the delegates were all under instructions from those who sent them to report back.

No news on these events was received by the Daily Worker directly from the hunger march leaders.  
The "Cleveland Press" reports the incidents at the state house as follows:  
**Ask 7-Hour Day**  
"Their demands included a comprehensive system of unemployment insurance, a seven-hour day with no wage cut, cancellation of back taxes and a debt moratorium for poor farmers and the utilization of unemployed land for the benefit of the unemployed."

**Ask 7-Hour Day**  
"Their demands included a comprehensive system of unemployment insurance, a seven-hour day with no wage cut, cancellation of back taxes and a debt moratorium for poor farmers and the utilization of unemployed land for the benefit of the unemployed."

# WORKER DELEGATIONS FROM MANY CAPITALIST LANDS SEE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION SWEEP ON IN USSR

## Make Complete Tour of Country and Talk to Workers in Their Own Language; Interview Soviet Heads

**MOSCOW.**—The workers' delegation from Germany, France, Great Britain, the United States, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Sweden, Belgium and Bulgaria, who arrived in the Soviet Union to take part in the May Day celebrations, have since studied wages and working conditions in a number of factories in Moscow and the neighborhood. They were present at factory meetings and have visited workers' houses, schools, day nurseries, the night sanatoria, recreation homes and so on. The delegates showed particular interest in the socialist competition, and, of course, in the work for the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan.

Almost in all the factories the delegates met workmen from their own country and were able to talk in their own language about the situation.  
The May Day demonstration in Moscow, the parade of the Red Army and the march of the million masses made a tremendous impression on the delegates. On May 2 they were the guests of the Red Army men in the various barracks of the Moscow garrison. The conditions in the Red Army, the relations between officers and men, and the cultural work performed in the army, astounded the delegates, most of whom had had experience in the capitalist armies.

These delegates also visited the Moscow prisons and reformatories (very different institutions from those of the same name in the capitalist countries).  
They also visited the Palace of Labor, where the General Secretary of the Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions, Comrade Shvernik, ex-

plained to them the work of the unions, labor laws, the abolition of unemployment, the training of skilled workers, etc.  
In an interview with the Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and the Chairman of the State Planning Commission, Comrades Kuznetsov and Kritzmann, the delegates informed themselves of the stand of the work for the carrying out of the first Five Years' Plan.

The delegates also spent an evening together with the veterans of the revolution, the society of old Bolsheviks. Comrade Kalinin was present and addressed the delegates. The delegates described their first impressions of the Soviet Union and promised to do their utmost to counteract the lies of the bourgeois and social democratic press on their return.

The delegates also visited the Moscow Soviet, where they were informed in detail concerning the work of the municipal administration of the red capital. They inquired into housing problems, public food supplies, the work of the militia, taxation, etc.  
Last night the delegations all left Moscow for various destinations, Caucasus, the Don Basin, the Urals, the Volga district, Central Asia, the Soviet textile districts, etc. They will all visit Soviet and collective farms.

# Hoover, Green and Woll Hiding Facts of Bosses' Big Wage Slashing Drive

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
story from Washington, D. C., to the New York Daily News.

The present Hoover-Mellon-Green-Woll campaign on the wage issue is reminiscent of the Wilson slogan of "he kept us out of war!" while Wilson was preparing to plunge the American workers into war.

Hoover, Green, Mellon and Woll lead the present wage-cutting drive and attempt to make the workers think that "wage standards are being kept up." They hope to direct the fury and indignation of the workers against a few mythical "bankers," while the real drive against wages goes on under the leadership of Hoover himself, backed by Mellon, Farrell of the U. S. Steel, Owen D. Young of the General Electric Co., Morgan & Co., as well as the entire officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

That this wage-cut drive is proceeding at a fast pace, under the knowledge and direction of the White House, Wall Street and the A. F. of L. officialdom, whose bluff about "striking" is intended to mislead the workers, is admitted by the financial editor of the New York American, who a few days ago wrote:

"While tremendous publicity surrounds the discussion of railroad wages and wages in other great industries, THE PROCESS OF DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENT PROCEEDS AT AN ACCELERATED PACE BUT WITHOUT PUBLICITY."  
In other words, pay is being slashed heavily. Hoover, Green and Mellon know it. Green's talk about striking is a deliberate lie to keep the workers from seeing at this moment when the bosses admit wages are being cut.

An example of how heavily wages are being cut and what it means to a wide section of the American working class is graphically shown in the following letter sent to the New York Times:  
"To the Editor of the N. Y. Times:  
The article "Washington Warns Against Wage Cuts," published in the New York Times, prompts me to place my case before the public. It probably is one of very many.  
"I am an American citizen, father of eight children and have been in the employ of a large firm in New York for the last seven and a half years. I have been compelled to accept two important salary cuts, from \$50 a week to \$35 and now to \$25.

"Under the circumstances it will be well-nigh impossible for me to maintain a decent home and a good education for my children, and to pay taxes besides interest on mortgage against the premises in which I place my life earnings for the protection of my family.  
"What are we doing for the future generation?" C. J. G.  
"Brooklyn, May 19, 1931."

"This worker, who suffered a 54 per cent wage-cut, still has faith in capitalism and wonders what it will do "for the future generation." The capitalists, in their drive for profits, have starvation and war in store for the present as well as the future generation, unless it is overthrown. The immediate task is not to accept wage-cuts meekly, or to believe in the lying talk of Green and Woll, but to unite on the job, and under revolutionary leadership, for a militant battle to smash the wage-cutting drive.

**Wages Cut in Wheeling.**  
**WHEELING, W. Va., May 21.**—The Wheeling Steel Corporation yesterday announced another 10 per cent wage-cut, to affect all workers in their plant.  
Despite the brave talk of Green, nothing is being done about it by the Metal Department of the A. F. of L.—and nothing will be done, as this wage-cut is put over with the approval of the A. F. of L. leadership.  
The 10 per cent cut just handed out is the second since December. Last December all workers in the Wheeling Steel Corporation were given a 10 per cent cut.

"This company is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, which Green praised for "keeping its wages up."  
Perth Amboy—308 Elm St., Paterson, —205 Paterson St., Passaic—39 Monroe St.  
All branches of the I.L.D. and sympathetic organizations are urged to mobilize their membership 100 per cent for this important occasion.

Smash Frame-Ups!

# THE IMPERIALIST CHICKENS COME HOME TO "DUMP"

By HARRISON GEORGE.

THE speech of Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet spokesman at the Geneva League of Nations Council and Pan-European Conference, has caused a tremendous flutter in the dovetail of American imperialism. And with good reason. For it is clear that Dwight Morrow's "pleasure trip" to Europe this Spring, as secret representative of Hoover, has not been successful. It was supposed to rally European nations against "Russian dumping." But in fact the European nations are rallying against American dumping!

No wonder that the American capitalist press registers consternation! The N. Y. Post, especially smarting under the annoyance of having its Knickerbocker series on "Soviet dumping" upset the first day they appeared, flies into a rage, calls Litvinoff "An Impudent Old Medicine Man," and ends its diatribe with the following snarl:

"Never has there been such cool nerve! Commissar Litvinoff gets away with his impudent propositions through that characteristic alone. We devoutly trust that Geneva will shake itself free from the spell of his ghost dancing."

Undoubtedly the worried Yankee diplomats at Washington likewise "devotedly trust" that something can be done to conjure away the specter of peril to American imperialism in Europe, even imperialist Europe, making a move, even a gesture, against the principal offender in "dumping"—the United States of America!

The best that the "unofficial spokesman" of the administration at Washington could think up, when confronted with the Litvinoff speech and its apparently sympathetic response at Geneva, was to sneer about the Soviet "bargaining for credits." What of it? Since when has that been forbidden?

But what American imperialism really fears is a campaign against American dumping. This is one reason why its Fish, Woll and all other reactionaries have been splitting our ears with cries about "Soviet dumping." It turned attention away from the fact that America is the chief "dumper" of the world!

Firstly, please observe how ridiculous it is for the United States to point at Soviet exports as the "menace" to world trade, when a comparison of the share of these two countries in world export trade reveals the following:

	Share of World Exports.	
	U. S. A.	Soviet Union
1911-13	12.3%	4.1%
1929	15.8%	14% (in 1930)

No wonder that correspondents at Geneva hint that the realistic diplomats of Western Europe are privately saying that Soviet exports are no special "menace" but that American trade is the real danger to them. America keeps her doors locked with a tariff, charges high prices at home with the aid of that tariff, and really dumps goods abroad. It has done this most noticeably in wheat, for example, and Secretary Hyde boasts of it.

More, the refusal of McKelvie, at the London Wheat Conference to enter into any international agreement, is a warning that American capitalists are determined to continue to dump wheat abroad at half the price it sells for behind the tariff wall in America—thus gouging the bread-eaters of America—and not "helping" the American farmers, either, because they had to sell at a far lower price the moment they harvested their crop.

No wonder that the rival imperialists of Europe—without for a moment forgetting that ultimately they must clash with the socialist system of the Soviet—refuse to be misled by Yankee humbug from turning their attacks upon their most immediate trade rival, the U. S. A.

It makes no difference that they, these capitalist nations of Europe, are themselves engaged in dumping—as Litvinoff proved conclusively. They have previously cried out against Amer-

ican dumping, and they may find it convenient to borrow Litvinoff's proposals for a time, in order to thwart American rival dumpers over the head.

This explains the "sympathetic" reception of the Soviet proposals by such an old imperialist fox as Briand, who—be it noted—is so cynical as to indicate privately that he accepts the Soviet proposals only hypocritically. That is the only meaning of the following lines, taken from the Geneva dispatch to the N. Y. Times of May 20:

"Those close to M. Briand represent him as not attaching much practical importance to M. Litvinoff's economic non-aggression pact, but is willing to enter it if Moscow sets store by it."

Truly a revelation of imperialist hypocrisy! But the French have no monopoly in that! It is absolutely astounding that American imperialism dares to raise a whisper against Litvinoff's proposals. Yet the N. Y. Herald Tribune, May 20, one of the leading voices of American capitalism, equals the Post in its venomous attack. It says:

"The proposals which Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, made at Geneva on Monday, are about the most naive and revealing thoughts that have yet come out of Russia. In a sense they are also the most impertinent."

Yet what are these "impertinent" proposals? In essence they are that all nations should pledge to sell goods in foreign countries at the same price as these goods are sold at in their own countries; that they should not be sold at lower prices abroad than at home, namely, not dumped.

Well, if Litvinoff is "impertinent" in asking that, he is only asking that the United States obey its own law! For that is exactly what is provided for in the "Anti-Dumping Act" of 1921, passed by the U. S. Congress and in effect in the United States today! The U. S. law, of course, is against goods being dumped into the United States, at a price less "or likely to be less, than the foreign market value," this foreign market value to be determined by—

"The price, at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption."

This is the U. S. law! But it is "impertinent" for the Soviet to propose that it be obeyed by the United States! Obviously, the United States wants other nations to be barred from dumping, while it demands the right to dump wherever it wishes! And Litvinoff is "an impudent old man" for suggesting that America obey its own laws!

Litvinoff, speaking in the name of the Soviet, demands this because it is to the benefit of the toiling masses of all nations that goods be sold in their home countries at prices no higher than those exported to foreign lands.

If there is any "impudence" in this proposal, it does not belong to Litvinoff, but to such tricksters as Briand, who, for their imperialist purposes of making war against America's high tariff and wholesale dumping of goods, pretends for a time to enter such a non-aggression pact as the Soviet proposes (how suddenly amiable is the old fox!) "if Moscow sets store by it."

It is clear, then, why American imperialism has flown into such towering rage at Soviet "impudence." It is also clear why imperialist Europe can offer a smile, for the moment, to Litvinoff. But Litvinoff, as both camps of imperialist robbers will find out—also addressed the toiling masses of the world.

He showed them that only the Soviet has the solution of hunger they suffer and the cure for the war looming over them. And when the imperialists, be they in America or Europe, continue their plunder and robbery and once again launch the peoples into world war—then they will find that the masses will turn against them, and to the Soviet Union!

DAMN YOU!—STOP GROWING!—DO YOU WANT TO RUIN ME!

By BURCK



## Red Sparks

By JORGE

**What Does a Doak Think? If Any?**

In view of the exposure that kids "educated" in Tammany schools know several things less than nothing, what do you suppose will happen to them when, as in Seattle, one of Mr. Doak's immigration officials corners them and demands to know:

"Who was the first president of the United States?" Or, again: "How many stars in the American flag?"

The worker who tells us of this amusing catechism perhaps failed to realize that Mr. Doak believes that the first president of the United States is Mr. Hoover, who appointed him Secretary of Deportation, and whose praise he sings both in season and out with the regularity, and touching soulfulness, of a cuckoo clock or a self-winding phonograph.

Our correspondent, however, brings in a prize specimen of the Doak species, a certain Mr. Bonham, District Immigration Director of Portland, Oregon, who was put on the witness stand to testify in the trial of Fred Walker.

This Oregon-bred Doak was asked: "What is the material conception of history?" To which he replied: "I know what these words mean separately, but I don't know what they mean when they are put together."

## A Private Letter, But Excuse Us . . .

"Dear Mr. . . ."

"Just now Russia is engaged in a sustained effort to demonstrate that Christianity is the enemy of the working man. This propaganda for atheism is powerful and is making an impression."

"Labor Temple, at 14th St. and Second Ave., is making a valiant fight to offset that propaganda. For two decades it has been battling—and with substantial success—the atheism and materialism that have made such headway among our foreign-born industrial workers."

"Its method has been unique and simple: to provide a place where both sides can air their views, with no limit except the limit of the law. It has been on the Hyde Park corner of New York. It has shared in dissipating the false view that labor and religion are and must be enemies. . . ."

"Do you not feel that now of all times such work ought to be carried on with increased vigor? Will you share in the cost? Checks should be made payable to 'Labor Temple' and mailed to me. . . ."

"Very sincerely yours, George H. Richards, 'Honorary members':—  
"Rev. William Adams Brown, D.D.  
"Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D.  
"Rev. William P. Merrill, D.D.  
"Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers."

## Railway Workers Have Unions?

The following answer appeared in the final section of the N. Y. Times on May 14, among a dozen others about steel stocks, shipping company management, Standard Oil's annual report and other strictly business items. The whole department is headed: "Topics in Wall Street," and the particular item says:

"Unions Aiding Railroads"  
"Railroad labor unions now are co-operating with the executives of the roads to a greater extent than at any time in the history of railway development in this country, an executive said yesterday. He explained that the unions were using all influence possible in getting legislation passed by the various states restricting the operations of trucks and buses; also that they were soliciting the movement of freight by rail instead of by competing agencies."

"Yes, it is all true—but why call them 'labor' unions?"

## The Post Versus the Post

Well, well! After a great deal of drum-thumping about the "Red Trade Menace" and how to fight it, the N. Y. Post trotted its best horse, Mr. Knickerbocker, out to the starting post on Monday only to be matched and over-matched at the crack of the pistol by a dispatch from Geneva.

Hence, who were all keyed up waiting for Mr. Knickerbocker's first article on "Fighting the Red Trade Menace," were thrown into guffaws of laughter at the dilemma of the editor of the Post, who had to run—right alongside Mr. Knickerbocker's hair-raising cry of Soviet "dumping," Comrade Litvinoff's characterization of that charge as "inconceivably silly."

More, as against the nursery-tale of "Soviet trade war" conjured up in the imagination of Knickerbocker, who appeals for a counter-war under the name of an "Economic Cordons"—this in one column of the "inconceivably silly" N. Y. Post, in another column the Post is compelled—by the force of the fact that what Litvinoff says is news of high order, to tell that Litvinoff suggests a "pact of economic non-aggression" and adds:

"Let the states represented here adopt a general convention providing for compulsory sale of commodities in home markets at the same low prices which prevail in foreign markets."

Oh, such a wallop! Just think of the U. S. A. selling wheat at 41 cents in Europe, and keeping up the price here so that you can pay twice the price for bread that is necessary—without helping the farmers, either! Or think about Singer sewing machines that cost half the price in Czecho-Slovakia that they do in America where they are made! Or Douglas shoes which can be bought cheaper in Uruguay than in Chicago!

The gall of American capitalist papers which yowl about "dumping!" We hereby endorse the old saw: "As dumb as a Post!" with especial reference to the N. Y. Post.

## Party Life

### Resolution on the Workers School, District 13

THE organization and the successful conclusion of the four weeks full time District School is one of the major achievements of the Party in the California District. With the help of the school, we were able to train 30 more new functionaries for the Party. This was the first school of its kind in California. In spite of the pessimistic attitude expressed by certain leading comrades regarding the organization of this school, we were able to pull it through financially and otherwise. Especially great was the under-estimation of the school in Los Angeles. Of the 11 students allowed to them, only 7 were sent. Of these 4 were from the League and 2 from the I. L. D. (one was a Spanish comrade, who could hardly understand English and couldn't get much out of the school). As a result of this underestimation and negligence on the part of the Los Angeles Section, the question of developing new leading cadres remained in a not much improved position as prior to the school.

In other sections, the selection of the students was left until the last minute, with the result that very little initiative was given to the units in the selection of students. The chief characteristic in the selection of the students was their relatively short period in the Party or Y. C. L. (about 75 percent of the students less than a year in the movement) and the absolute lack of previous political training of the majority of the students. This situation came as a result of the lack of elementary classes in the units and sections, which must be immediately corrected.

Financially the school was a success. We were able to collect over \$900 in a period of 6 weeks which was more than enough to put it through. About \$93 was donated to the Weekly West Coast paper.

The social and national composition was very representative. Among the 30 students there were 16 different occupations represented, 23 were American born and 7 foreign-born. There were also representatives of all the races and by percentage there were students from 12 nationalities. The age of the students was very young, 18 were 25 years or younger and no one over 34 years. The average age being 22 years.

The main shortcoming of the school was insufficient instructors and lack of the necessary books and material. The Party organization class for the second and third weeks was very poor. This was mainly on account of the fact that we tried to use various lecturers for various subjects every day. There was almost no direct training in trade union work, (even though it was taken up partly in the org. class and also in the class on the "History of the Communist movement"). Lack of books did not allow the students to concentrate on individual study of the assignments.

But in spite of all these difficulties and shortcomings the school was a success. Every student, no matter how backward he may have been politically before, has acquired the basic principles of Communism and mainly how to apply these principles in his every day work. All of the students were eager to go out to the various fields for Party or YCL work. On the question of the special committee, that took up the assignment of the students for various functions: "where do you prefer to go?", almost all of them answered: "wherever the Party sees fit". All the students accepted fullheartedly the Party assignment, and we are confident that they will prove worthy of the responsibility the Party has entrusted them with. All the 30 graduates have been given definite responsible jobs, all the way from district organizer secretary down to unit organizer. As a result of the district school, we now have YCL and Party new unit organizers, 3 section organizers, 3 TUUL section organizers, 3 district heads of departments and the rest field and organizers and functionaries in various departments.

The obvious success of the school proved once more the great possibility of recruiting new leading proletarian cadres if only a systematic attempt is made in this direction.

The success of the first full-time school in California must serve as an incentive to our district to widen the net of periodical full-time district schools from time to time. We must immediately begin working for another school only with more forces and more systematic preparation so as to be able to get the maximum results of our efforts to build a new proletarian American leadership for our Party.

## The Allentown Broad Silk Strike and the U. T. W. Traitors

By LENA ROSENBERG.

SEVEN THOUSAND broad silk workers have been out on strike for two weeks, closing almost completely about 30 mills in Allentown and vicinity. This strike came as a result of many wage-cuts which brought the pay of weavers down to as low as \$14 to \$20 a week on 4 to 6 looms in 54 hours and more. For warpers and twisters, as well as other crafts, the conditions are even worse.

The strike started in the Majestic mill, where a number of wage-cuts took place during last year as well as an increase in hours from eight to nine a day about six months ago. At that time an attempt was made to sell the Daily Worker in front of the Majestic and the workers bought it gladly for the first few days. However, the stool-pigeons got on the job and during the lunch period would follow groups of workers, no matter where they went, and in this way terrorized them.

About four weeks ago another wage-cut was announced and the entire mill walked out, and took along two more mills working for the Majestic. This later developed into a general strike.

For months before this strike the United Textile Workers' officials have been carrying on negotiations with some manufacturers in Allentown, trying to convince them that they could "stabilize the industry" for them. Of course this means that they would force the workers to accept wage-cuts under the union cloak, as they did in the upholstery and other locals. Some manufacturers, no doubt, were convinced, because a number of them actually sent their workers on strike before the strike became general.

Nevertheless, all workers on strike mean business. They do want to stop wage-cuts and want at least a portion back of what they have already lost. In spite of lamentation by all U. T. W. leaders, and orders to "be peaceful," the workers have beaten up scabs in front of the Moggie mill, and when the police arrested one striker, the workers took him out of the car twice and the cop did not try it a third time.

Some Militancy.  
At the Pyramid mill, also, a very militant mass picket line was established and rotten eggs, as well as blows, flew freely, and two workers were arrested. As a result of this militant mass picketing both mills are now completely shut down. At the evening meeting, after these events took place, when Kelly in all seriousness appealed to the strikers to be peaceful for fear that the authorities, whom he was very friendly with, would call the state police or issue an injunction, the hall rocked with laughter.

From the very outset of the general strike the leaders of the U. T. W. dodged the question of setting up demands. Though they talked about "unfair employers" and "vicious type of employer" they made the main issue of the strike 100 per cent organization into their union and stabilization and then "there would be no more strikes, like in the anthracite" (Kelly). The other fakers made the same kind of speeches, but not a word about demands, until the workers got sick of the speeches and began to ask what they were striking for. In answer to this the National Textile Workers' Union made proposals for a price list which was adopted by the strike committee, and by the rest of the strikers. This fact gave Kelly and his gang a very unpleasant feeling.

Signs of Sellout.  
When the strike was on for a week he proposed that the General Strike Committee send a committee to the manufacturers, which would mean crawling back.

The answer he got was enough to convince him that the sell-out will not be so easy. Then he began a vicious attack against the Communists, meaning, of course, the N. T. W. U. as well, calling their agents of the bosses, etc.

In every phase of the strike could be seen the influence of the N. T. W. U. On one occasion, when pressure was brought by U. T. W. local agents for joining their union, some workers raised objections to craft unionism. It must have been pretty strong, since Kelly made an official statement to the effect that he personally was in favor of it, but . . .

However, we must admit that our influence, though it will for a time prevent the sell-out, has not taken the leadership away from these traitors, which means that a sell-out will take

## PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.

### Methods of Work in Small Towns

By LLOYD BROWN.

ONE of the problems that we must deal with is the question of work in small towns. When we attempt to carry on this work we find that it is indeed a hard nut to crack. We find that we must work out entirely new and different methods of carrying on activity.

For instance we know that in a small town the bosses' terror (black-listing, etc.) is a much more effective weapon against the workers than in a large center. The main problem we are faced with here is to conduct mass activity and at the same time protect our comrades from victimization.

We know that in small towns "everybody knows everybody else." It is very easy to have our comrades exposed and lose their jobs.

However, young workers whom we succeeded in winning for the League have a wide contact with other young workers, youth organizations, etc., in their particular town. They have not only the contact with their young shop-mates while at work, but in their every-day life as well.

For example: In the city of Norwalk where we are attempting to organize a unit of the YCL I held a meeting of seven young workers who applied for membership in the League. We were discussing the problems of organizing a group of young workers in that town to go to the National Youth Day meet in Passaic. After we figured it out we found that these seven had actual contact with about 200 other young workers in various clubs, etc. And although they did not know what a "conference" was, the bringing together of representatives from these groups of young workers to a meeting to plan for National Youth Day did not seem a difficult problem to them. Thus we can see that "everybody knowing everybody else" can be a real asset as well.

In our work we must make a great effort to see to it that this valuable connection with masses of young workers is not lost, that we do not isolate our League comrades. How can this be done? How can we draw the young workers away from the influence of the boss-controlled organizations? How can we build our organization in the shops?

Firstly regarding the work in the opponents organizations: It would be very incorrect, a

sectarian approach, if we merely contented ourselves with calling upon the young workers to leave the ranks of these opponents. The young workers are in the organizations not primarily because of the program of these organizations, but because they find in these clubs, etc., recreation, sports, social life, etc. Rather our policy must be of breaking within the ranks of these organizations, putting forth our demands, and organizing a group around these demands. For instance, to demand in a YMCA club that the center should be open free at all times for the use of the young unemployed workers, or that the religious lectures should be discontinued, etc. Working in this manner we will be able to develop struggles around the program of the League and at the same time maintain our contact with the young workers.

Through work in these organizations it is also possible for us to make valuable contacts within the shops. For we often find that groups of young workers who work in the same shops are also members of these same organizations and clubs.

What are some of the methods of work that we can work out in a small town for a campaign like National Youth Day? Notional Youth Day can be popularized in a small town much better than in a larger city. We can have our comrades introduce resolutions in their organizations endorsing N.Y.D. as a holiday of all young workers, and around the issue and struggle which this will create, to organize the young workers for a local youth conference for N.Y.D. To organize squads of young workers to paint the town red, chalk the side-walks, etc. To have a wide distribution of throwaways calling upon all of the workers in the town, especially the relatives and friends of the young workers who are leaving for the N.Y.D. celebration, to meet at the point of departure to give a send-off to the group going. This is very necessary as well as effective, because if the N.Y.D. campaign is only felt by those young workers who will directly participate in it then, of course, National Youth Day will not have been a success.

The basic line in our work, especially because of the peculiar features of work in small towns, is to at all times maintain and strengthen our contact with the young workers. Any method of work that does not have this effect is incorrect and should not be used.

ing the best land, tractors, autos, thoroughbred cattle and many other advantages.

The way the Kolkhoz raises the standard of living of the peasant is seen, for instance, in the North Caucasus, where the average income of a middle peasant used to be 250 rubles per year, and after the first collective harvest the average income was not less than 500 per year. In the Deymond Bedno collective, on the Volga, the income amounted to 1,200 rubles per member. In addition, the clubs, theatres, dining rooms, etc., which are being built by the collectives, give many new advantages to the standard of living.