

# THE HOMES WE LIVE IN!

## Daily Worker's Exposure of Housing Conditions Must Reach New Thousands of Readers.

THE STARTLING results of an intensive investigation now being carried on by The Daily Worker into housing conditions in Harlem, New York City, one of the worst tenement sections in the world, will be published in a series of articles starting Monday, April 7.

The problem of housing haunts every working class family, in the great cities and small, even in the tiny villages, especially isolated coal camps and the company-owned "towns" existing under the terror of the great, open shop industries.

It may be said that housing is one of the major problems of the whole working class.

The Daily Worker has planned to launch its exposure of the housing conditions in Harlem, the home of the great Negro population in New York City. The housing problems here are not much different than elsewhere. Our revelations will show that they are worse than in other sections, because here race oppression is added to class oppression.

"Dispossession" is the fearful word that is being heard about Harlem. Rents are expected to climb toward the sky after May 31, when the Emergency Rent Laws expire. Negro and Latin American workers, who constitute the majority of tenants in Harlem, suffering as they do from increasing wage cuts and growing unemployment, are facing the black prospect of soon finding themselves in the streets.

Many of the Harlem tenements were condemned as unfit to live in as far back as 1901, nearly a score of years ago. But the profit-hungry landlords still get all the rent they can for them. Extremely insanitary conditions everywhere prevail. Segregation and overcrowding are the allies of the landlords, two of the many evils that bear down heavily on the working class tenants. And most of the tenants living in Harlem are workers.

This series of articles will have a general interest for all workers. In order to increase the volume of protest against these intolerable conditions, in order to achieve something more concrete than the mere publication of these articles, it is necessary for The Daily Worker to reach out among new elements. It must win new contacts by getting more readers. This housing campaign, therefore, fits in closely with The Daily Worker's subscription drive. New thousands of readers under the banner of The Daily Worker means a bigger fight against insanitary, disease-breeding tenements, with their intolerable high rents. You can co-operate and help make this campaign a success in any one or all of the following ways:

First.—By getting new subscribers in our Subscription Drive, using the subscription blank that appears on Page Three. This is the best method because it gets and holds a reader for a definite period of time.

Second.—If workers won't subscribe now, get them to buy The Daily Worker as often as possible at the newsstands. This campaign must be developed in New York City especially, Harlem in particular, since all Daily Workers in the metropolis go out over the newsstands.

Third.—Order a bundle for special distributions. Individual workers can do this. It is something that every workers' organization can take up and carry out.

THE HOUSING EXPOSURES START ON MONDAY. GET INTO LINE FOR THIS ONSLAUGHT AGAINST THE HOUSING EVILS THAT TORMENT ALL OF US.

## T.U.E.L. Negro Department in Campaign for Unity Meet

"There will be many Negro delegates at the Trade Union Conference in Cleveland," said Otto Hall, director of the Negro Department of the Trade Union Educational League, yesterday in an interview with the Daily Worker.

Hall is just starting on an extended tour of all industrial centers where Negroes form a large percentage of the workers, to assist in the spreading of the T.U.E.L. call for the convention and to direct attention of the workers to the special problems of the Negroes.



Otto Hall

Smash Race Prejudice.

"The great textile strikes in North and South Carolina now going on have convinced the white workers there that their Negro fellow workers are as good fighters as anybody," said Hall. "The Negroes and white workers now serve on the same strike committees, meet in the same union meetings, and in general treat each other like workers, with even regard to race, and this even in the South, where old prejudices have been kept alive by the bosses to the best of their ability," Hall pointed out. "From the textile regions now on strike there will be Negro delegates, elected by white and Negro workers together," he continued.

To Mine Strike Area.

Hall stated that his tour would take in such automobile centers as Flint and Detroit, Mich., the mining regions like West Virginia and Birmingham, Ala., where Negroes also toil in the steel industry, the packing houses of Chicago, etc.

In the Scotts Run mine fields of West Virginia, a similar situation exists as that at Gastonia, N. C., for white and Negro workers are striking shoulder to shoulder under their own militant leadership, against the employers.

The Negro Department of the Trade Union Educational League has issued a special leaflet directed to Negro workers, to accompany the official call for the convention June 1-2.

(The statement of the Negro Department of the Trade Union Educational League is also endorsed by the American Negro Labor Congress. It will be printed in full on page 6 of the Daily Worker tomorrow. Watch for it.)

## Airplane Fishing Trip Results in Three Dead

WICHITA, Kans., April 4 (UP). Three persons were burned to death today when a cabin monoplane nosed over while banking and crashed at Scott City, near here. The plane fell 600 feet and caught fire after striking the earth.

The dead are John Flourney, Wichita, pilot; Dr. C. C. McGinnis, Scott City, surgeon, and Chester Reilly, Scott City, traveling salesman. They were going on a fishing trip.

**Textile Union Needs Funds to Continue Fight in the South**

The National Textile Workers Union appeals for immediate funds to carry on organizational work in the southern textile strike area. Rush funds to National Textile Workers Union, Room 1707, 104 Fifth Ave., New York.

# NEW YORK WORKERS! JOIN HUGE ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION TOMORROW

# Daily Worker

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# GASTONIA SWITCHMEN STOP SCAB TRAIN

## Fifty Cafeterias Struck on First Day of Huge General Strike

### "GREAT SUCCESS" STRIKE CENTERS IN GARMENT AREA

#### Needle Workers Help, Are Asked for Yet Greater Efforts

#### 13 Jailed and Beaten

#### 10 Employers Asking for Settlements

Promptly on the dot of 11 yesterday forenoon, entire crews in many cafeterias in the garment manufacturing center of New York, took off their aprons and walked out in answer to the general strike call of the Hotel Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union. Before the afternoon was far gone, reports from strike headquarters placed the number of eating places crippled at 50, with 600 men on strike. The first day of strike saw 13 pickets arrested.

Horrified restaurant owners yesterday watched their allegedly submissive kitchen and counter slaves leave them stranded by marching from behind counters laden high with mountains of food prepared for the noon hour rush of needle trades workers.

But there wasn't a noon hour rush of any account, for needle trades workers kept out of the struck restaurants.

A little uncertain because of never having participated in a strike, a minority of the workers who went on strike yesterday, waited at their jobs till a committee of union men came in to the restaurant to call them out on strike. An interesting account of how this was done was given by one committee-man.

The committee would come into (Continued on Page Five)

### PLAN BIGGEST GROCERY STRIKE

#### Drive Centers on Fruit Stores; Rally Sunday

Evidences multiply that the response to the general strike soon to be called by the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union, will be the greatest in the history of the union. In proof of this the leaders of the union point to the crowded registration windows at their offices, where hundreds of recruits are joining in expectation of the strike.

"Our confidence in an overwhelming response to the strike call will be definitely proved at the mass meeting this Sunday," the union representative declared. This meeting, which is probably to be the last mass rally before the strike goes into effect, takes place this Sunday afternoon, at 2 p. m., in Irving Plaza (Continued on Page Five)

### CALL VIENNA WORKERS TO OUST FASCISTS FROM MILLS

(Wireless)

VIENNA, April 4.—Declaring fascist or proletarian dictatorship, fascist or proletarian dictatorship, the Rote Fahne today called upon the workers to throw the fascists out of the factories, to organize the metal workers and form strike committees.

For the workers only one government is possible—a workers' and peasants' government, the paper declared.

The Rote Fahne's statement follows the resignation yesterday of the Seipel government.

The declaration issued by Seipel on resigning points out that the tension within Austria has snapped and opines that democracy "can only be saved by a calm solution of the difficulties it faces."

The Heimwehr, the bourgeois national defense organization, and the Austrian fascists, are working feverishly to exploit the situation for a putsch (coup d'etat). The Rote

### Preparation for Next Imperialist War



This scene shows soldiers at Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York, rehearsing for the coming world war. These sham battles however, give the soldiers little conception of the reality of war, and they do not show how the capitalists make millions from the slaughter of the workers on the battlefields.

### Anti-War Demonstration Will Take Place Tomorrow

#### ANTI-WAR DRIVE BY YOUTH LEAGUE

#### Y. W. C. L. Will Open Campaign

An anti-militarist campaign will be conducted by the Young Workers (Communist) League in April and May. The National Executive Committee of the League has decided that at this period the organization must concentrate its energies on the fight against the war danger—always one of its major tasks.

During the campaign, the League will hold membership, unit and mass meetings where speakers will stress the war danger. The League will also strengthen its fight for servicemen's demands. The National Executive Committee calls attention to the importance of unity of young workers in the armed forces with the civilian workers.

#### USSR FEARED BY "DISARM" MEET

#### Soviet Proposals Are Rumored

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 4.—The deputies of imperialism to the League of Nations here are thoroughly aroused over a rumor that Maxim Litvinoff, acting People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, may confront the Preparatory Disarmament Commission meeting here April 15 with the issue of Soviet representation in the League Assembly's Third Committee. This committee is the ultimate body discussing disarmament matters and the Soviet government has already criticized a policy whereby its theses may be advanced in the Preparatory Committee but remain unopposed in the Third Committee, owing to lack of representation.

### TO AID SOUTHERN TEXTILE STRIKES

#### W. I. R. Opens Relief Campaign

The opening of a national campaign to raise funds for the striking textile workers of North and South Carolina was announced last night by Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary, Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City.

"The strike that has been called by the National Textile Workers Union in Gastonia," Wagenknecht stated, "is the latest of several strikes of textile workers of the south during the last few weeks. Textile workers of Pelser, S. C., struck recently. Since then strikes have broken out in Ware Shoals, S. C.; Central, S. C., and Woodruff, S. C. More than 1,700 have just gone on strike in Greenville, S. C., in the Brandon Corporation mill. According to the latest information strikes in many other textile centers of the south will be declared shortly, against the long hours and speed-up of the mill owners, who moved their mills from New England in the hope of employing cheap labor.

### POLISH ARMY IS TRAINED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

#### "Rote Fahne," German Communist Daily, Makes Expose

#### France Behind Move

#### Polish Masses Refuse to Assist Troops

The Rote Fahne, daily organ of the German Communist Party, publishes the following expose of the activities against the Soviet Union of the imperialist powers working thru their agent, General Le Rond. The Rote Fahne states: "We are in a position to publish a secret military document that discloses with lightning clearness the preparations of the imperialists for their offensive against the Soviet Union.

It is a report of the French general Le Rond on the Polish army and is made up in part of his own observations, in part of information sent by French officers who were present at the maneuvers of the Polish army in 1928.

#### Criticizes Army's Fitness.

Le Rond sharply criticized the fitness of the Polish army and his report is shot thru and thru with the determination to correct its defects in order to raise it to the highest level of aggressiveness for the campaign against the Soviet Union.

General Le Rond in the section of his report headed "Miscellaneous" states: "The Polish army in its present state is not capable of opposing troops of the force of the Russian or German armies. Every offensive movement which the Polish army may undertake against Russian territory, is likely to end in catastrophe. After mature deliberation I have come to the conclusion that the Soviet frontier troops, stationed on the Polish border, are sufficient to defeat Polish army. . . ."

#### Urges Foreign Planes.

Le Rond also comments on the uniforms and equipment of the Polish troops which he calls "adequate and, on the whole, good." He criticizes the handling of the machine guns on automobiles and tanks, however. He believes that the Polish air equipment "must be strengthened by the substitution of foreign aircraft for Polish."

Under the heading "Staff and commanders," Le Rond urges the strengthening of the Polish staff by "the permeation of the officers' corps with the best trained forces of French militarism."

Of especial interest are a few concluding remarks of the General's concerning the behaviour of the peasants during the Polish maneuvers. According to Le Rond "it was to put it gently, peculiar." He writes: "The entire population vanished. Cattle and horses were lead into the woods by their owners and there hidden. With the exception of the local authorities the population did nothing to assist the troops."

#### Workers Must Be On Guard.

This report of the French general is of tremendous interest. Its effect must be to stir up the watchfulness of the working class in spite of the statements of the inferior condition of the Polish army in the past year.

It must be remembered that with the active cooperation of French militarism, the Polish army is being modernized from the ground up.

### FUR WORKERS IN BIG OPEN FORUM

Over 1,000 unemployed fur workers, yesterday crowded every available inch of space in Webster Hall at an open forum meeting, where the workers discussed the miserable situation facing fur workers, who are jobless because of unemployment greatly aggravated by the lack of a union in the trade.

Every speaker at the open forum and many rank and file speakers, (Continued on Page Five)

### Owner Drunk, Captain Gone; Frame Sailors

Every effort was being made late yesterday by P. Sanford Ross, owner of a shipyard, at 227 Washington St., Jersey City, to cover up, deny, and coat with whitewash an early report that his brother, Leland Ross, owner of the yacht Nomad, was on board the ship when her captain John B. Scofield was thrown overboard off the Jersey coast, and the ship left to drift under full sail toward the rocks.

The first reports, after the ship was towed into the dock by the coast guard, was that Ross was found lying drunk in a cabin, the captain and log were gone, and "four members of the crew mysteriously paralyzed, perhaps poisoned."

The story that the coast guard is expected by the Rosses to tell now is that the men were drunk and themselves threw overboard the captain, and that the owner was not in the spree at all, but came up by train.

Ross was known to have started from Florida in the ship to coast along to New York. Joseph Green, customs supervisor here, announced that Ross was under arrest along with two members of the Nomad's crew and they will be questioned when the Nomad puts into port tonight.

### CALLES SMASHES ESCOBAR'S ARMY

#### U. S. Tightens Border Patrol on "Rebels"

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Federal troops north of Jimenez won a complete victory over the reactionary insurgents on April 3, in which all the retreating "rebel" infantry were reported to be killed, wounded or captured, according to Morrow's telegram on federal reports of the battle.

The fight took place at Refroma, where federal said all reactionary trains were in their possession. The principal clerical leaders were reported to have left the troops before the battle.

#### Seize Standard Oil.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mexican reactionary insurgents at Guaymas, state of Sonora, have seized 1,000 cases of gasoline and 50 cases of lubricants belonging to the Standard Oil Company of California, the state department was informed today by Consul Herbert S. Bursley.

#### More U. S. Troops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Brigadier-General Van Horn Moseley, commanding officer at Fort Bliss, announced more motor transport troops would be requested.

#### U. S. Air Patrol.

EL PASO, Texas, April 4 (UP).—An airplane patrol of the border will be started immediately to stop smuggling to the Mexican clericals, it was decided at a conference of United States army officers and customs officials here today.

### 2 SHOE BOSSES SIGN UNION PACT

#### Two New Strikes Called Yesterday, All Out

The Independent Shoe Workers Union has scored two more victories with the capitulation of two shoe employers, who were compelled to follow the road taken by scores of other employers and grant wage increases and full recognition of the union.

These firms are, the Supreme Shoe Company of Brooklyn and the Dandy Shoe Company of New York. Wage increases of from 5 to 20 percent were gained in addition to the other union conditions. The workers struck eight or nine hours in both places.

Efforts to open scab agencies, though successful in enthroneing them the Broadway Central Hotel (Continued on Page Five)

### WORKERS DEFEY NATIONAL GUARD; TEN ARE JAILED

#### Rail Switchmen, Iron Workers Show Solidarity

#### W. I. R. Promises Aid

#### Appeal to Militia Not to Be Scabs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GASTONIA, N. C., April 4.—Railroad switchmen, members of the local railroad men's union, today aided the striking textile workers in preventing the shipment of two cars of material out of the Manville-Jencks plant by locking the switches. The workers here are enthusiastic over the pledges of assistance received from several local labor bodies.

Besides the railroad workers' organization, the Piedmont Iron Workers' Union pledged aid and solidarity, even sending a fraternal delegate to the meetings of the striking textile operatives.

GASTONIA, N. C., April 4.—Five companies of the North Carolina National Guard are now concentrated around the Lora plant of the Manville-Jencks Co. to break the strike being conducted here by the National Textile Workers' Union. Ten strikers have already been jailed while picketing.

The troops, menacing with fixed bayonets the thousands of strikers who march in mass picket formation, are under the command of Adj. General J. Van B. Metts, who came here when the two units of troops were increased to five.

Governor Is Mill Owner. Without even the usual formality of waiting for an incident which can be magnified to serve as a claim that the local police force cannot cope with the situation, Governor Max Gardner deliberately set the state's strikebreaking machinery into motion. Governor Gardner is himself the owner of a mill in the strike area, the workers of which may go out on strike at any moment.

First the 120th Company, Gastonia, was sent in, then the Gastonia Howitzer Company. The three to come in now are the Shelby Infantry, the Lincoln Cavalry and the Charlotte Company.

The thousands of picketing workers defy the government threat to crush their strike, and greet the lines of bayonet bearing troops with jeers and hoots. The ten workers arrested were jailed for this. Two of them are out on bail raised locally, till the International Labor Defense, which also promised assistance, can come into the field.

#### Appeal to Militia.

A circular, appealing to the working class solidarity of the members of the National Guard on duty here, was distributed by the strikers.

#### W. I. R. Promises Aid.

Greeting the heroism of the Southern workers in their fight against the inhuman working conditions, the Workers International Relief, in a telegram, has announced that it will assist the strikers with relief.

Workers Guard Leaders. A squad of strikers are still guarding organizers Fred E. Beal and George Pershing, day and night. More threats against their lives have been received. A man named Jones has announced that he is looking for the union leaders.

### LEFT WINGERS BEATEN AT MEET

Rabbinical Mr. Shiplacoff, competitor for heavenly honors with Rev. Norman Thomas in the socialist party, yesterday assumed the role of an "angel of wrath" and organized his paid thugs to blackjack the left wing members of the union he is boss of, the Pocketbook Workers Union.

The meeting, called allegedly to provide the membership with a report of conditions to be contained in the new agreement, was, instead, (Continued on Page Five)

### Ask Jobless Party Members Report

Unemployed comrades are instructed to report at the District Office of the Communist Party this morning, between 9 and 11 a. m., for important Party work.

# Fisher, Exposed by Labor Unity as the "Mussolini of the Barbers Union," Is Ousted

## WAS DRAWING \$10,000 FROM \$25 WEEK MEN

### Is Vice President of the AFL; Other Big Jobs

Jacob Fischer, general secretary-treasurer of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union at the last meeting of the executive board of that organization resigned the office which he has held for 25 years, after having been exposed by Labor Unity, organ of the Trade Union Educational League, as a faker, drunkard and a miser.

This action was taken on Thursday, March 28 and President Shanessy led the board in the attack against Fischer in the interest of the membership.

The office of general secretary-treasurer will be held vacant until the next convention and the general president will temporarily fill both offices. The convention will be in September.

The article in Labor Unity which brought about this misleader's downfall, was entitled "A Letter from a Reader" and stated: "I am a member of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of which, 'big boy' Jake Fischer is the Mussolini, only he does not even take as much interest in the organization as Mussolini does in the pope's nose. This Fischer is some pumpkin. Dictator of the Barbers' Union at \$10,000 per year, vice president of the American Federation of Labor at \$2,000 per year or more, depending upon how often the 'council' meets, and also vice president of the Union Label Dept., at a further slice of money. On the bright, this boy can afford to buy booze and other things at that rate. I mention this because he is all 'wet' at council meetings and conventions. Why Comrade Foster overlooked this leach I am at loss to know.

"Why this \$10,000 or more per year labor faker should be permitted to exploit the barbers and pull the wool over their eyes is more than I can tell. Imagine \$10,000 per year, about \$28 per day, while the average barber makes less than \$25 per week. Horses, whiskey and . . . for this \$10,000 man, and 60 hours of hell per week for the \$25 per week man.

"If you want to be of service to the 150,000 barbers, the 50,000 organized in particular, you will investigate this pilfering of the workers' pockets and expose the corruption in high places within an organization that is as decadent as the pillars that are holding it up.

"Money for official luxuries and high salaries but none for organization work among the other 100,000 barbers and about 100,000 women beauty workers who are sadly exploited."

Of all the classes that stand face to face with the bourgeoisie today the proletariat alone is a revolutionary class.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

## Hooded Mob Take Painter Out of Home Club Him Viciously

SAINT CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, April 4 (UP).—Peter Van Horn, painter, staggered into Squire C. B. Bradford's office here today and related a story of being kidnapped and beaten into unconsciousness by a band of masked riders.

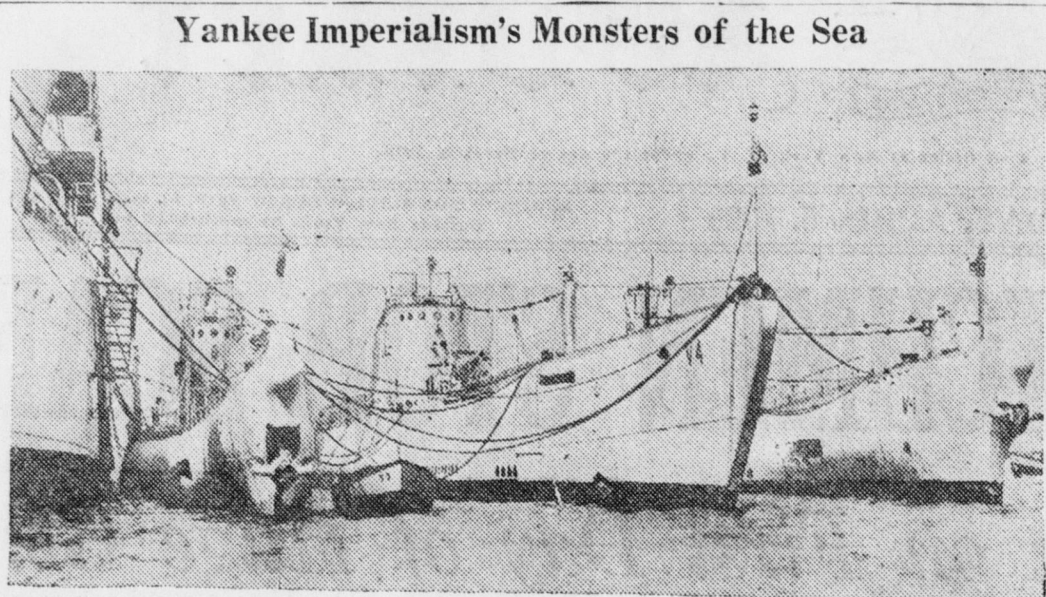
Van Horn said the riders, all of them garbed in long, black robes, took him from his home at midnight, carried him to an abandoned school house two miles north and flogged him with hickory clubs. He could advance no motive for the attack.

## Big Corporations Condemn Old Workers to Starvation

(By LRA News Service) Many employers will not hire workers over 35, even over 25, acknowledges the National Association of Manufacturers. Age limits beyond which employers will not hire new workers range from 25 to 70, and the usual limit is 45. The 30 percent of N. A. M. members who report a hiring age limit represent the large corporations, undoubtedly employing far more than half of all workers in manufacturing.

What becomes of the older worker who cannot get a job, these big bosses neither know nor care. But they are persistently propagandizing against the workers' demand for old age pensions. In reporting recently through their own press, they have again tried to fool the workers who read only capitalist papers. Under the headline: "Finds Employers Favor No Age Bar," the N. Y. Times carries the N. A. M. release claiming that 70 per cent of manufacturers surveyed have no fixed maximum age hiring limit.

Juggled Figures. How many more thousands of workers are employed by the 30 percent of large corporations which refuse to hire older men and



The three submarines, V-2, V-4 and V-1, on their arrival at San Diego with the mother ship Argone at left. The V-4 is the largest type of submersible and the largest undersea craft in the world. The British imperialists are working frantically to beat this latest acquisition of Wall Street.

## On the Defeat of One's Own Gov't in An Imperialist War

By N. LENIN. (The following article was written by Lenin on the 26th of July, 1915. It was published in No. 43 of the "Social Democrat," the central organ of the Bolsheviks, which appeared in Switzerland.—Editor.)

During a reactionary war, the revolutionary class cannot but desire the defeat of its own government.

This is an axiom. And it is only contested by the deliberate adherents or helpless accomplices of the social chauvinists. Among the former must be included, for instance, Semkovsky of the Organization Commission. Among the latter Trotsky and Bukvovoy in Russia, Kautsky in Germany.

The wish for Russia's defeat, writes Trotsky, is "an utterly uncalculated for and unjustifiable concession to the political methodology of social patriotism, substituting a revolutionary struggle against war and the conditions which it causes an orientation in the direction of the lesser evil, which is extremely arbitrary under the given conditions." (No. 105 of "Nashe Slovo.")

This is a sample of the high-flown phrases with which Trotsky invariably substantiates opportunism. "Revolutionary struggle against war" is an empty and purposeless exclamation, of which the heroes of the II. International are such past-masters, unless we mean by it revolutionary action against our own government and during the war.

A moment's thought enables this to be realized. And revolutionary action against our own government during a war certainly and undoubtedly does not mean only the wish for its defeat, but the actual furtherance of such a defeat (for the "astute" reader: this does not by any means signify that "bridges are to be blown up," unsuccessful military strikes organized, or the revolutionists aided in any way to bring about a defeat for the government).

Trotsky confines himself to phrases, but entangles himself frightfully in them. He believes that to desire defeat for Russia means desiring victory for Germany (Bukvovoy and Semkovsky express this thought or rather lack of thought, which they possess in common with Trotsky, more directly). And in this Trotsky sees the "methodology of social patriotism!"

In order to oblige people who are unable to think, the Berne resolution declares: "In all imperialist countries the proletariat must desire the defeat of its government." Bukvovoy and Trotsky have preferred to pass over this truth, and Semkovsky (an opportunist who serves the working class best by a candid and naive repetition of bourgeois wisdom).—Semkovsky observed "mildly": "This is nonsense, either Germany or Russia can gain the victory."

Take the Paris Commune for instance. Germany defeated France, and Bismarck with Thiers, defeated the workers! If Bukvovoy and Trotsky had thought it out, they would have seen that they are adopting the standpoint of the war of the governments and of the bourgeoisie, that is, that they are groveling before the "political methodology of social patriotism," . . . to make use of Trotsky's choice language.

Revolution during time of war is civil war, and the transition of the war of the governments into civil war is facilitated on the one hand by the military failures ("the defeat") of the governments; on the other hand it is impossible really to strive for such a transition without promoting the defeat.

The chauvinists (with the Organization Commission and the Cheidse fraction) do not want to have anything to do with the "slogan" of defeat, because this slogan alone signifies a consistent appeal for revolutionary action by the revolutionists against their own government during the war. And without such action millions of the most revolutionary phrases on war against war, etc., are not worth a rap.

Anyone seriously intending to reject the "slogan" of the defeat of one's own government in an imperialist war would have to prove one of the three following points: either (1) that the war of 1914 was not reactionary; or (2) that revolution is impossible in connection with war; or (3) that a corresponding and co-operating revolutionary movement in all the belligerent countries is impossible. This last argument is of special importance for Russia, for Russia is the most backward country and immediate socialist revolution is impossible here. Precisely for this reason the Russian social democrats should be the first to come forward with the theory and practice of the "slogan" of defeat. And the czarist government was perfectly right in stating that the agitation carried on by the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party was the sole example in the International, not only of parliamentary opposition, but of really revolutionary mass action against the government of the country, and that this agitation weakened military Russia and conducted to its defeat. This is a fact. It would be foolish to ignore it.

The opponents of the slogan of defeat are simply afraid of themselves, and do not want to admit the obvious fact of the indubitable connection between revolutionary agitation against the government and the bringing about of defeat. Are the correspondence and co-operation of the bourgeois democratic movement in Russia with the socialist movement in Western Europe possible? During the decade just past there was not a single socialist, among those expressing their opinion publicly, who doubted this; the movement in the Austrian

proletariat after Oct. 17, 1905, proved this possibility in actual fact.

Any social democrat calling himself a socialist should be asked if he sympathizes with an agreement among the social democrats of various belligerent countries for the purpose of joint revolutionary action against all the governments at war. Many will reply that this is impossible, as did Kautsky ("Neue Zeit," Oct. 2, 1914, thereby plainly demonstrating his social chauvinism. For in the first place it is an arrant and crass untruth, striking a blow in the face of well known facts and of the Basle manifesto. And, in the second place, were it true, then the opportunists would be right on many points!

Many will reply that they sympathize with the idea. And then we shall say: If this sympathy is sincere, it would be ridiculous to suppose that in war, and for war, a "formal" agreement is requisite, dealing with the election of representatives, meeting place, signing of a treaty, fixing of appointed day and hour! It is only the Semkovskys who are capable of thinking like this. An agreement on revolutionary action even in one country, to say nothing of a number of countries, can only be realized by the force of the example of serious revolutionary actions, their initiation and further development.

Such initiative action is again impossible without the wish for defeat and without the promotion of defeat. The conversion of imperialist war into civil war cannot be "made," just as a revolution cannot be "made." . . . it grows out of a large number of multifarious phenomena, aspects, features, peculiarities, and consequences of imperialist war. And this growth is impossible without a number of military failures and defeats suffered by those governments whose own oppressed classes are dealing blows at them.

(To Be Continued.)

## Gov't Puts Tacit Approval on Oil Control Conspiracy

WASHINGTON, April 4.—"The American Petroleum Institute's conspiracy to limit oil production in 1929 to the 1928 average is illegal, but go ahead with it anyway" might be considered the gist of the ruling of the Oil Conservation Board at its meeting here today.

The board is composed of Secretary of the Interior Wilbur, Secretary of War Good, Secretary of the Navy Adams, Secretary Lamont of the Commerce Department.

Clearly Illegal.

It met with the executive board of the American Petroleum Institute, and regretfully informed it that it could not sanction the plot, but "if individual companies want to limit the production, they can," said E. B. Reeser, president of the institute, on leaving the conference. Reeser expressed himself satisfied with the situation.

## DAWES PLANNING HEAVY TAXES ON DOMINGO FARMS

### 'No Country Too Small' for U. S. Looters

SANTO DOMINGO, April 4.—General Charles G. Dawes and his commission of twenty American financiers and industrialists who will bind the Dominican finances still more firmly into American hands, stepped ashore here yesterday on a pier lined with police. A few onlookers in the tattered clothes of the average Dominican worker or peasant looked on apathetically at the elaborate precautions.

Similar obsequiousness was apparent in the reception given by President Horacio Vasquez, the agent for the American government here, who insisted that his cabinet listen standing to General Dawes, who made a number of discreet misstatements in a raucous voice.

Nothing Too Small. Acting as interpreter was Sumner Welles, former American commissioner in Santo Domingo and member of the Dawes commission. "Please tell General Dawes," the American agent Vasquez said, "how grateful we are that he has deigned to take so much time and bring his friends, the experts, to such a small country."

"Tell him," said Dawes, "that among nations there is no such thing as a small country." American imperialism overlooks nothing.

Tax the Peasants. Dawes immediately laid down to the editors of the local press what they shall say in future. He explained to them that no loan will be forthcoming, but that the United States financial interests expect to cover their existing loan by a stringent reorganization of the internal taxes, a regulation which will fall most heavily upon the Dominican peasantry.

Twenty million dollars issued on the original American loan has already been consumed by the puppet government and William Pulliam, the United States receiver general of customs, has a mandatory schedule of payments which will absorb virtually all the customs receipts for years.

## New Zealand Workers Forced to Quit Homes in Torrential Floods

DUNEDIN, New Zealand (By Mail).—Torrential rains have caused the worst floods in the history of Dunedin. Hundreds of workers have had to vacate their homes, and in some of the sections the water is five feet high.

Two bridges spanning rivers have collapsed, and part of a railway embankment was swept away. Before its discovery was made, a heavy freight train crashed, the fireman being killed. It is alleged that the action of the authorities in blocking up a tunnel which had acted as a channel to bear off the flooded waters was the cause.

## SEARCH BELGIAN TRAIN.

PARIS, (By Mail).—French customs officials stopped a train from Belgium at Baiseaux, on the French-Belgian border, and searched it for smuggled goods.

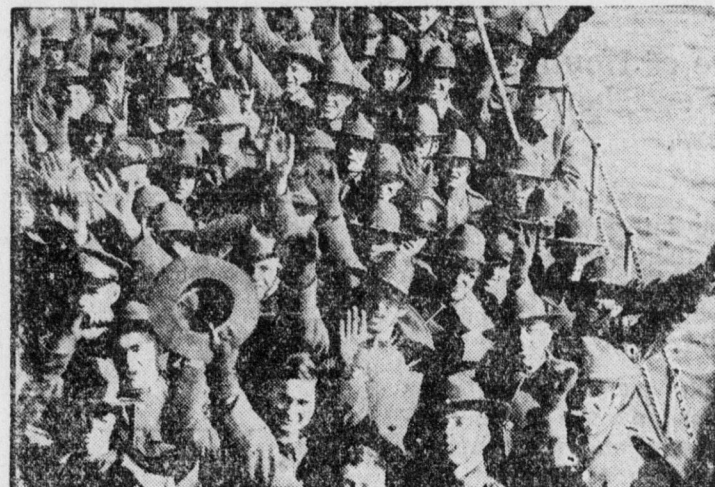
WORKER'S FOOD SEVERED. MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Trying to climb aboard a moving freight train while at work, George Elliot, a railway worker, lost his hold, and his foot was severed.

Soviet American Tractor Cooperative Association requires qualified men as follows:

- Builders to build houses from cement blocks
- Carpenters, rough and finished.
- Gasoline Engineer.
- Electricians.
- Tractor Mechanics.
- General Machine Repairers and Plasterers.

Every member must pay initiation fee of \$25.00, and \$750 for membership, and is required to pay his own transportation charges to U.S.S.R. For further information and By-Laws send 25c in stamps. Soviet American Tractor Cooperative Association 4959 MARTIN AVENUE DETROIT, MICH.

## Off for Service to Wall St.



These soldiers have been lured into the army by false promises of the recruiting officers. Letters from servicemen in the colonies in this issue of the Daily Worker tell how they are disillusioned after arrival, when they discover that they are used as tools for enslavement of the natives and are held as actual prisoners. Many try to escape from Hawaii and Panama, but most are unsuccessful and are sent to military prisons.

## Rush Strike Relief to Southern Textile Workers; Aid Them

### Immediate Funds Only Means Fighting Bosses

The mill owners of the South have answered the strike of the textile workers of Gastonia and Charlotte, N. C., by calling out the National Guard. The state machinery is being mobilized against the workers. Governor Max Gardner has come out openly as a flunkey of the mill barons. The mill owners have united to fight the workers. The workers of America must answer by rallying to the assistance of the workers. Food must be rushed to the workers so they can conduct their struggle to a successful conclusion.

Bullets are the mill barons answer to their striking workers. Our answer must be working class solidarity in the form of immediate relief.

The Gastonia and Charlotte strikes will continue! The workers will be on the picket line in spite of the National Guard and the boss terrorism. Workers, show your solidarity! Strengthen the fighting spirit of the Southern textile strikers by rushing immediate relief to the Workers International Relief, room 604, One Union Square, New York City.

Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City.

Enclosed find \$ . . . as my donation to the striking textile workers of the South. I want them to conduct their strike to a successful conclusion.

Name . . . . .  
Address . . . . .  
City . . . . .  
State . . . . .



## SOVIET RUSSIA

### TOURS FROM \$385.00

The Soviet government welcomes its friends and will put all facilities at your disposal to see everything—go everywhere—form your own opinion of the greatest social experiment in the history of Mankind at first hand. World Tourists Inc. offer you a choice of tours which will exactly fit your desires and purse. Don't dream of going to Russia—make it a reality!

Write immediately to WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. 175-5th Avenue, New York, N. Y. Tel. ALGonquin 6656

## "WILL GO SOUTH" THREAT ENDED BY CAROLINA STRIKE

### No Longer Terror to Northern Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker) WARREN, R. I., April 4.—The usual threat of removal of machinery to the south, which sounds lazier than usual now with the tremendous strike movement there, was made yesterday by the mill officials of the Warren Narrow Fabrics Co., to their employees, striking for better conditions under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

The 100 workers employed in the plant, who are all now members of the newly-formed local of the National Textile Workers Union, ridicule this threat and are prepared to stay out until they win their demands. The demands of the workers are: An increase of from 5 to 6 cents per 1,000 picks for day workers and an increase of from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 for night workers.

This is the strike which President James P. Reid came in to take charge of, and in which he was later assaulted by a mill official while leaving after a conference with them.

One humorous angle of the strike here was the statement to the press by a mill boss. In trying to deny the strike's existence he said he didn't know there was a strike on till told by a committee two days later. "For two days," workers wnderingly ponder, "the manager of the mill came and saw an empty plant and didn't know where the workers were. Perhaps he thought we went golfing?"

A few days after this a special worker correspondence section for food workers will appear.

These special sections for workers in individual industries are part of the campaign now in full swing to increase the number of subscribers to the Daily Worker. The special issues will be distributed.

## DEPORT KAISER'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

PARIS, April 4 (U.P.).—Alexander Zoubkoff, Russian brother-in-law of the former kaiser of Germany, found himself in new difficulties today. He was deported by France, after his temporary visa had expired.

Now Playing!  
Another SOVKINO Masterfilm!  
AN AMKINO RELEASE  
**FLAMES ON**  
**THE VOLGA**  
DIRECTED BY JURI TARITSCH  
who produced "CAZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"  
A powerful realistic drama depicting the Revolt of the Volga Peasants against the Oppressions of the Czaristic Regime under Catherine the Great. . . . Enacted by a Cast of 5000  
Introducing such famous characters as PUGATSCHEV, the Russian "Robin Hood," GENERAL POTEMKIN, BULAT-BATYR, the great peasant revolutionist.  
film guild cinema  
Direction: SYMON GOULD  
52 W. 8th St. (Just West of SPRING 50th St.)  
Cont. Daily, incl. Sat. & Sun., Noon to Midnight  
Weekdays 12-2, 2-5; 2-5 p. m. 5-8  
Saturday & Sunday 12-2, 2-5; 2-5 p. m. 5-8

May Day Edition  
Daily Worker  
300,000 COPIES

Order your bundle now for the Special May Day Edition of the Daily Worker. This issue will contain special features, correspondence, and articles.  
Every unit of the Communist Party of America, every working class organization should order a bundle of this issue for distribution on May Day. Every factory and every May Day Meeting must have its supply of Daily Workers.  
This special enlarged edition will sell at the rate of \$8.00 per thousand.

DAILY WORKER  
26 Union Square  
New York City.  
Send us . . . . . copies of the Special May Day Edition of the Daily Worker at the rate of \$8.00 per thousand  
NAME . . . . .  
ADDRESS . . . . .  
CITY . . . . . STATE . . . . .  
We are enclosing a remittance to cover same.

You Can't Lose  
No matter which way you look at it... you're the gainer.  
DEPOSIT your savings in this 70 year old savings institution any day of the month.  
WITHDRAW the entire amount or any part of it, any day you choose . . . and you'll not lose a single days interest.  
4 1/2 %  
Interest From the Day of Deposit To The Day of Withdrawal  
{ Open Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evenings Till 8 o'clock }  
CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK  
Canal Street & Bowery

1852 The Same Address Over 75 Years 1929  
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK  
ASSETS EXCEEDING \$30,000,000  
Interest starts the 1st of Each Month.  
Deposits made on or before April 30th, draws interest from April 1st.  
Interest for 3 months ending Mar. 31, 1929, at rate of 4 1/2% per annum on all sums from \$5 to \$7,500 has been declared payable April 17, 1929. Open Mondays (all day) until 7 P. M. Banking by Mail. Society Accounts Accepted. We Sell A. B. A. Travelers Certified Checks  
NO 1 THIRD AVE. Cor. 7th St.

# Many Attempted Desertions from American Army in the Colonies, Soldier Declares

## SERVICEMEN TRY TO ESCAPE FROM ARMY IN PANAMA

### Deserters Taken from Ship at San Diego

March 29, 1929.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
I have just read an article by George Pershing in the Daily Worker, and I wish to back up his statements.  
Although I was stationed in Hawaii for some time, an incident happened before I reached Hawaii that showed me that there is something wrong with the army.

### Three Dozen Deserters.

After we left Panama to go to Frisco, on our way to Hawaii, I got to talking with a number of soldiers and it turned out that they were deserters from the army in Panama who were trying to get away from the service. There were about three dozen of them on the boat. But when we reached San Pedro a squad of "M. P." (Military Police) came on board. Everybody was lined up. They called the rolls and caught all trying to desert, showing that the army knows that these men will desert and that they are trying to get away on all boats.

### Hard Labor for Soldiers.

Then Pershing writes about soldiers working. In Hawaii the soldiers unload transports alongside the civilians. Then, about the pay, it is extremely hard for a private to rise, because the average pay in the army (excluding officers) is about \$25 a month. Now out of this (in Hawaii) we were compelled to send our laundry to the government laundry for \$1.25 a month. Then we bought anything in the post exchange, where we were charged sky-high prices. The profits are going to buy pool tables, record piano rolls (so the "C. O." told us). Then to top it all we were told that all the money we saved on our clothing allowance would be to our credit. But they invented something new. We were made to draw more clothing out on the pretext that our clothing was worn out. Then, to everybody's surprise, there appeared on the bulletin board, about a month later, just before pay-day, a list of men (about 314 of the company) who owed the government money, in some cases as high as \$30 for a \$21 a month soldier.

I will write more about the conditions in Hawaii and about the "beautiful" city of Honolulu I visited every night, being in Fort Armstrong.

Please put this in the Daily Worker and Young Worker.  
A SOLDIER.

### POOR LIGHT FOR WORKERS.

Employers are so anxious to save money on lighting that only half the industrial workers in the country can see clearly what they are doing. Lewis H. Carris, managing director of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness intimated in an address in Jersey City last night. Lack of proper lighting not only injures the workers' eyes directly, but causes many accidents he said.

## Will Show Krassin Film at Philadelphia Guild Cinema

BEGINNING tomorrow afternoon, Philadelphia will have an opportunity to see one of the greatest film releases sent out of the U. S. S. R. "Krassin—The Rescue Ship," the official motion picture document taken aboard the now-famous Soviet relief expedition, will be shown for the first time in Philadelphia, at the Film Guild Cinema, 1632 Market Street.

The film tells in vivid and graphic form all that took place from the moment that the chunky Soviet ice-breaker left Leningrad until she picked up every living survivor of the ill-fated Italia and nosed her way back through hazardous ice-floes and proudly steamed into Leningrad.

Taken by the official Soviet cameramen, Bluvstein, the films relate in detail every thrilling episode in this saga of Russian heroism and chivalry. The spectacular flight of Boris Chukovski, the "Red Eagle," is shown in all of its phases.

How the powerful Soviet ice-breaker crushed her way through the enormous, thick ice-floes, is also shown. Time and again one sees her lift her steel-hod bow up over the thick edge of the arctic ice, come down with a shattering crash on the ice—and another short path, sometimes only a few yards, is made for the rescue ship.

Viljalmar Stefansson, noted Arctic explorer who spent five and a half years in the waters north of Baffin Land, lauded the crew of "The Krassin" as "noble and heroic, actuated only by humanitarian and international chivalry." The picture has been hailed by European critics on its Berlin showing as "a proletarian epic of the North."

"Two Days," another Soviet film, which created quite a stir here and abroad, is being shown at the Film Guild today for the last time.

## Young Workers Being Trained for Imperialism



These soldiers, recruited from the working class, are trained and armed by the bosses to crush strikes of workers, defend the foreign investments of Morgan, and for use against the Soviet Union, the only country ruled by the workers and peasants.

## N. C. Guardsmen Refuse to Be Used as Strike Breakers!

Max Gardner, mill owner and slave driving Governor of North Carolina, has called the N. C. National Guard out to guard the property of the criminal mill-owners who have driven their workers to such extremes of exhaustion that they have at last turned and are on strike for their just demands.

Even the chauvinistic New York Times can find no evidences of violence in this strike. Picketing is orderly.

### Gov. Gardner is Mill Owner.

But slave driver Gardner wants this strike broken. His own mill workers to the south of Gastonia are liable to assert their rights and then Gardner would not get his usual fat dividends. And too, he must protect the other mill owners who selected him for governor of North Carolina. He has called in his subservient tool Capt. Arthur Fuller with the National Guard and perhaps to shoot down the strikers, as was done a year and a half ago in Colorado where the National Guard and State Troopers cold-bloodedly murdered eight miners marching in a peaceful parade on the state road.

### Looks for Promotion.

Max Gardner will doubtless endeavor to prove to the capitalists to whom he looks for promotion that he is as good a labor smasher as is bloody Adams of Colorado.

### May Shoot Fellow Workers.

The North Carolina National Guardsmen may be called upon at any moment to shoot down their fellow workers in cold blood in an effort to break the strike. They are beginning to see the strike-breaking role of the National Guard. They know that they are being used for a dirty job they do not like. It is their duty to defend the cause of the strikers and not the mill owners. Practically all of the enlisted men in the Guardsmen are workers.

### Guardsmen Must Aid Strikers.

The North Carolina National Guardsmen must refuse to be tools of the mill owners. If they refuse to be used against the workers, the strike will not only be won, but the mill-owner, Gardner, will think twice in the future before he calls out the National Guardsmen for use as strike-breakers.

The workers in the North Carolina National Guard and the textile strikers must unite and fight together against the bosses—their common enemy.

LONDON, (By Mail).—James Rogers, a road laborer, was killed when a bus ran him down, at Westminster Bridge.

LONDON, (By Mail).—James Rogers, a road laborer, was killed when a bus ran him down, at Westminster Bridge.

## MRS. FISKE RETURNS.



The noted diva is now appearing in a revival of Harry James Smith's comedy, "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," at the Klav Theatre.

### STRINGWOOD ENSEMBLE AT PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY.

The Stringwood Ensemble will make its fourth appearance this Friday evening at the Washington Irving High School under the auspices of the People's Symphony Concerts. The program prepared for the last concert of the season follows: Trio B Flat Major, Op. 11, by Beethoven; Terzetto in C Major, Op. 74, by Dvorak; Scherzo, from Quintet E Flat Major, by Schumann; Orientale by Kroll. Andante Con Moto, from Quartet No. 1 by Borodin; Sketch on Two Jewish Themes, C Minor, Op. 24, by S. Prokofieff.

### Women's Battalion at Work!

to be seen at Annual Concert & Ball of the United Council of Working Women IN MOVING PICTURES at MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 East 4th Street on Saturday Eve., April 13 8:30 P. M.

### The Well Known DORSHA Dancers

Dee Remar & Alice Waxgeiser in STRAUSS . . . . . Waltz LE CID . . . . . Waltz LEVITZIS . . . . . Waltz

### Revolutionary Dances

ROSE WAYNER will give Dramatic Recitations DANCING UNTIL 3 A. M. Admission 50c in advance; at door 75c Get your Tickets at the council office, 80 East 11th Street, — Room 533 Refreshments prepared by council members.

## GUARDSMEN PAY BILL FOR CLUB OF DENVER OFFICERS

### Servicemen Work With Pick and Shovel

When I joined the 45th Divisional Tank Company here in Denver, I heard nothing about any club, but when pay day came, I found that there was a club.

We lined up to pass in front of the company commander. He pushed our government checks across to us and we signed them. He pulled them back again and wrote us another check on his own personal account for a smaller amount.

"What's that for," I asked.  
"The Club," I was told.

### Officer "Subscribes"—Men Pay.

The forty-fifth divisional Tank company has a "Club." And how. Two years ago, when this "club" was started, it was put up to the men as a fine thing for the guard to have a privately owned picnic ground, and "maybe" we would get money for a club house. The officer subscribed a hundred dollars to start it. That hundred is still subscribed and never paid, but the enlisted men have paid their dollar a month regularly ever since.

### "Picnics" With Pick and Shovel.

When summer came the guard was mobilized for picnics on the club grounds. These picnics consisted of pick and shovel details to build a golf course, shooting club, and a log club house. The men pitched in at the job, and under the direction of the officers soon had as fine a rifle and golf club as can be found in the Rocky mountains.

### Only Officers Use Club.

Then came the use of the club. It is forty miles from the nearest town and the summer months by automobile. No more picnics were organized and when some guardsman could find a friend who had a car to take him out to the club he was certain to find one of the officers with a gang of friends ahead of him using the place. This officer would always ask him, "You won't mind getting off the course until we are thru will you?"

Naturally, the Guardsman has to hide the fact that he very much does mind indeed.

### N. G. for Strikebreaking.

This "club" incident is just one example of the many things I have learned about the National Guard since I enlisted. In another letter I will tell how two officers are trying to make us into good tools for breaking strikes and keeping our fellow workers and ourselves enslaved to the bosses.

### Pravda Hails Victory of Left Wing in Berlin Factory Council Voting

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Pravda comments upon the splendid victory of the opposition in the factory council elections in the state traffic concerns of Berlin. The victory showed that the masses are more radical than their reformist leaders and than the right-wing liquidators.

This victory of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade union opposition was a splendid answer of the working masses to the right wing liquidators and the conciliators. Pravda declares the delegates to the Berlin-Brandenburg district party conference were able to assure themselves once again of the correctness of the trade union policy of the party, as laid down by the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions.

### JUGGLE EXPRESS TALK

Though the American Railway Express bought up all other companies and then sold control to a syndicate of railroad companies, juggling of express stock continues. Adams Express yesterday bought 122,710 shares of American Railway Express and now owns 75 per cent of all the stock.

### Women's Battalion at Work!

to be seen at Annual Concert & Ball of the United Council of Working Women IN MOVING PICTURES at MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 East 4th Street on Saturday Eve., April 13 8:30 P. M.

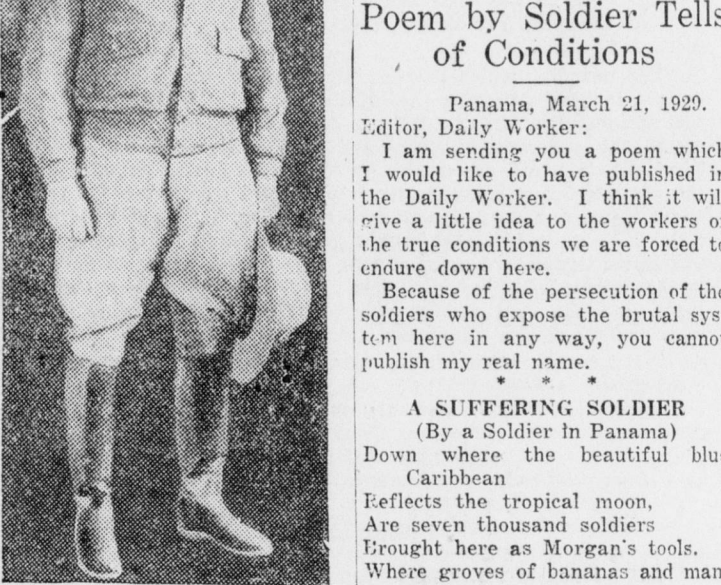
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ROSE WAYNER will give Dramatic Recitations DANCING UNTIL 3 A. M. Admission 50c in advance; at door 75c Get your Tickets at the council office, 80 East 11th Street, — Room 533 Refreshments prepared by council members.

## Reactionary Flier MEN IN UNIFORM DEFEND WALL ST. FOR 70c PER DAY



Gen. Gustavo Salinas is in command of the air force of the Mexican reactionary insurgents. He learned to fly at Mincola, L. I.

### TO AID SOUTHERN TEXTILE STRIKES

### W. I. R. Opens Relief Campaign

(Continued from Page One)  
or strike, they find the need of immediate relief necessary. Without immediate aid, in the form of food, starvation will become acute. The mill owners hope that by starvation they will be able to drive the strikers back to the mill and break the strike. The bosses must not succeed. The strike must develop and result in a victory for the workers. The outbreak of strikes are a blow direct at the strongest section of the open-shoppers in this country. A victorious strike means new legions of organized workers in the militant labor movement in that section of the United States.

"Food must be rushed to the strikers immediately. Workers should at once send a contribution to the Workers International Relief, which is co-operating with the National Textile Workers Union in raising relief. Organizations should have as the first order of business at their next meeting the question of making a substantial contribution to the relief fund of the strikers.

"The New York Local of the W. I. R. has arranged tag days for April 12, 13 and 14. The funds raised will be used for the striking textile workers of the south as well as for the destitute coal miners and their families. Friends and sympathizers of the striking textile workers must participate in the tag days. Contributions for the strikers should be sent immediately to the National Office of the Workers International Relief, Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York. We urge action at once, as delay may be dangerous."

### CROWD SICK SAILORS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The naval affairs sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee admitted in its report today that the naval hospitals are dangerously overcrowded in Newport, Brooklyn and Boston, where the committee recently investigated.

### SASKATOON, Sask., (By Mail).

—Caught between two freight cars in the Canadian National yards, Gilbert Houlihan, a switchman, was killed.

### GIANT OPEN-AIR DEMONSTRATION AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR PREPARATIONS

on the occasion of the 12th Anniversary of the American Entry into the War

## SATURDAY, APRIL 6TH AT 4 P. M.

110TH STREET & FIFTH AVENUE

Prominent Speakers.

Auspices of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., New York District

TONIGHT! TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

## HARRY DANA

noted dramatic critic and lecturer, just returned from Soviet Union

on

### "The Soviet Theatre"

at the WORKERS SCHOOL, 26-28 Union Square, 5th floor, at 8:15 P. M.

Remaining lectures of series of 4 on Revolutionary Russian Drama, given as follows:

April 12—The Russian Revolution Dramatized  
April 19—Soviet Problems Dramatized  
April 26—The World Revolution Dramatized

Ticket for entire series of 4 lectures \$1.50. Single Admission 50c at Office of the Workers School

## THE STRIKE IS ON!

THE STRIKE of the cafeteria workers in New York City's garment center is on and THE DAILY WORKER is in it.

When Secretary Sam Kromberg, presiding at the great mass meeting held in Bryant Hall, Wednesday night, told the militant food workers that they could depend on the Daily Worker as an ally in their struggle, the spirited gathering rose to its feet en masse and cheered.

The ovation was repeated when J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor of the Daily Worker, was introduced as the speaker immediately following the reading and unanimous vote taken on the strike resolution, inaugurating the struggle Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. The adoption of the strike resolution was signaled by the singing of "Solidarity, Forever!" many of those singing having joined the union but a few minutes before.

This is the spirit with which these workers in the food industry went into their strike on Thursday morning. It is the spirit that wins. It is the spirit that is winning for the workers in the needle industry, who are now giving their support to the cafeteria strikers.

Engdahl not only pledged the strikers the support of The Daily Worker, but called on the strikers to become worker correspondents and contribute to the Special Food Workers' Page to appear next Wednesday.

This strike, like all strikes, will bring more workers closer to their "Daily." More workers, many who had never heard about The Daily Worker before will now begin reading it. We will do all in our power to get them to continue reading it after their strike is over.

It is the task of all readers of The Daily Worker to utilize every strike struggle, every aspiration of the workers, to bring to labor's attention the fact that The Daily Worker is fighting their battles. This will result in enlisting their support, the Daily Worker will grow, it will be more able to aid labor in its battles, and the whole working class struggle will move forward on an ever-increasing scale.

The International Labor Defense greets the Subscription Drive of The Daily Worker as follows:

"THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE sends fraternal greetings for a successful Daily Worker drive to secure thousands of new readers.

"Always the ardent champion of the struggle for the release of class war prisoners, the Daily Worker has unfailingly given valuable support to every campaign of the International Labor Defense for resisting the onslaught on the American workers which the ruling class conducts systematically through its courts, police, and every instrument of government.

"In the attacks against the foreign-born workers, in the struggle for full social, political and economic equality of the oppressed Negro masses, in the fight against the capitalist "Justice" used so mercilessly against workers who dare challenge the supremacy of the "saviors of the country"—in every struggle against capitalist exploitation, persecution and oppression—the Daily Worker has at all times supported the program of the International Labor Defense.

"As the only English working class daily in the world, carrying the message of the class struggle to the workers and farmers throughout the country, the Daily Worker merits the support of every section of the working class. The International Labor Defense, as part of its campaign to free our class war prisoners and in the general struggle against all forms of capitalist oppression, urges every member to spread the message of the Daily Worker throughout the mills, mines and factories of the United States. We urge our members—rally to the Daily Worker Drive—build the paper which fights our battles in the fight of the American working class against its imperialist oppressors!"

JOIN IN THIS EFFORT TO BUILD YOUR "DAILY!"



### Man's Estate

by Beatrice Blackmar and Bruce Gould  
BILTMORE Theatre, 47th Street, Eves. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

### EUGENE O'NEILL'S DYNAMO

LAST WEEK  
MARTIN BECK THEA.  
45th W. of 5th Ave. Eves. 8:50 Mats., Thurs., Sat. 2:40

### SIL-VARA'S COMEDY CAPRICE

GUILD Thea., W. 52nd St. Eves. 8:50 Mats., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2:40

### EUGENE O'NEILL'S Strange Interlude

John GOLDEN Thea., 55th St. E. of B'way EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

### Madison Sq. Garden NOW!

TWICE DAILY 2 and 8  
Special Entertainments Each Sunday Afternoon and Night  
Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Combined

## CIRCUS

10,000 Marvels including HUGO ZACHINI "THE HUMAN PROJECTILE" Shot Through Space from Monster Cannon — Sensation of Century Admission to all (incl. seats) \$1.00 to \$3.50 Inc. Tax. Children under 12 Half Price at All Matinees except Saturdays & Sundays.

Tickets at Garden Box Offices Gimbel Brothers and Usual Ticket Agencies.

### Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre

44th St., West of Broadway Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
The Greatest and Finest Revue

## Pleasure Bound

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents

## HOLIDAY

Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY  
PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:35

### COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway, Eves., Incl. Sun. at 8:50. — Mats. Thurs. & Sat. RUTH

## Draper

### CIVIC REPERTORY 14St., 6th Av. Eves. 8:30 50c; \$1.00; \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

### PHILADELPHIA THEATRES

A Picture for Every Philadelphia Radical! LAST DAY!

A SOVKINO MASTERFILM!

## "Two Days"

An Amkino Release  
"The Russian 'Last Laugh'"  
A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution  
Surrounded by a distinguished program of outstanding films  
film guild cinema  
1632 MARKET STREET (between 16th & 17th). — Phone, SPRING 5258  
Contln. Performance—Pop. Prices—Daily 11-11:30—Box Office Opens 12:30

STARTING TODAY, APRIL 6TH:  
"KRASSIN: the Rescue Ship"  
the remarkable Sovkino film of the famous Polar Drama in the North

# FORWARD TO A MASS COMMUNIST YOUTH LEAGUE!

## The Draft Thesis of the National Executive Committee of the Y.W.C.L. of America

### V. ORGANIZING YOUNG WORKERS, YOUTH SECTIONS, ECONOMIC YOUTH ASSOCIATIONS

(Continued from Yesterday)

(43) The everincreasing number of young workers in industry, particularly in heavy industry, and their growing importance; the conversion of the youth into the main source of unskilled labor; the orientation of our movement to unskilled and semi-skilled workers in the basic industries; make the task of organizing the young workers, in connection with the organization of the unorganized generally, the central task of the league in its mass activities among the young workers, and the fundamental task upon which all of its economic trade union work is based.

The A. F. of L., which has become narrowed to the labor aristocracy alone, will only fight against the organization of the young workers. This work must be conducted by the Communists and Left wing upon the elementary understanding of the role of the young workers as the most unprivileged section of the working class, as the most exploited, as the most stubborn fighter when once it is set in motion.

This work can only be conducted successfully if it is undertaken with the view of struggling against the miserable conditions of the young workers, and their double exploitation, not only in the form of direct discrimination, low wages, long hours and absence of any form of trade union or state protection; but also in the form of discrimination through division of occupations; the existence of the helper, learner and "apprentice" system; specially heavy exploitation of the youth in mechanized sections of industry which is as a rule not yet highly mechanized (needle); heavy employment of youth labor in "auxiliary industries" (in mining and steel territory); the existence of a whole series of "youth industries."

These conditions make it essential that the work of organizing the young workers be carried on a program of special youth demands, economic, political and cultural. The idea that the youth problem exists in some industries and not in others must be ruthlessly combated, as it prevents work of organizing the young workers. The youth problem is general and exists in all industries, differing only in the form it assumes, but going essentially the same, in that it is an expression of the particularly heavy exploitation of the young workers. The demands of the young workers are in the direction of our final goal—the socialist re-organization of youth labor, and to attain for the young workers a position necessitated by their age, degree of training and experience.

### SPECIAL FORMS OF ORGANIZATION.

(44) The same reason necessitates the adoption of special forms for the organization of the young workers, which will appeal to the particular needs of the young workers and promote the greatest possible self-activity, at the same time assuring the fight for protection of the interests of the young workers. Youth sections of trade unions, particularly of the new unions formed on a class struggle basis, are the best instruments for this, providing that they are permitted to develop, that no restrictive impediments are placed upon them, and that their formation does not eliminate the young workers from the most active participation in all the affairs of the union, but on the other hand facilitate such participation on a basis of equality, and further provide the means for drawing the large masses of young workers from the industry into the union.

Where no unions exist, or where the young workers are not admitted into the existing unions, economic youth associations serving as transition organs for the unionization of the young workers are to be formed, which shall also "struggle against the economic hardships of the proletarian youth." In addition to defending the economic interests of the young workers, the youth sections and the economic associations shall adopt other methods of work particularly appealing to the youth, including sports, cultural activities, etc.

The youth sections and economic youth associations also have political and general tasks, particularly the struggle against the war danger. The youth sections should be drawn into the anti-war imperialist movement, participate in election campaigns and in other ways develop the political understanding of their membership.

### PIONEER ROLE IN NEW UNIONS.

(45) In view of the economic situation of the young workers, and in view of the fact that they form a link between the foreign and American workers, and are further the articulate section of sections of the proletariat in some of the basic industries, the organization of the young workers will sometimes proceed at a faster pace than that of the adult workers.

The formation of youth sections and economic associations can serve as a starting point for the organization of the unorganized generally. The youth sections and economic associations can play a pioneer role in the development of new unions. From this point of view, it is necessary to condemn and combat such points of view as were expressed in Pittsburgh that the formation of youth sections (in the miners union) can only proceed after the union itself without the youth section—has become stabilized. It is further necessary to combat the remnants of narrow craft ideology (expressed particularly in the needle industry) which would limit the unions to the workers in certain crafts as in the old union.

The new unions, through the youth sections, must include all the workers in a particular industry, without regard to craft divisions, or previous trade union divisions. Our struggle for youth sections in reactionary unions is primarily a struggle against the bureaucracy and wherever they are organized or exist, our aim shall be to utilize them for this purpose linking them up with the Left wing.

### TUEL CENTER.

(46) Since the task of organizing the young workers can be achieved only by the Communists and Left wing, upon the initiative of the league, it is necessary that the TUEL be the coordinating center for this work, through its youth department, to which shall be connected youth sections, economic youth associations, shop committees and other bodies serving the purpose of organizing the young workers. The TUEL and the new unions must assign organizers for youth work, devote space in their organs, and in every other way promote the activities of the young workers in its work.

(47) The above task can be carried out successfully only if the league assumes it with the full responsibility and knowledge that it is a task in which the league must play the role of initiator. The slogan "organize the young workers" cannot be a slogan of agitation or propaganda, but must be a slogan of action for the league, one around which all other activity of the League is built up.

### STRIKE AND FACTORY WORK.

(48) The building up of the youth sections and the economic youth associations can best be accomplished through the actual defense of the interests of the young workers during strikes, and in the every-day activity in the shops and factories. The economic demands of the young workers are not demands formulated for propaganda purposes, but are to be adopted by the unions as part of its struggle demands, and to be fought for with the fullest vigor.

Any other course would in actuality be a denial of the special role of the young workers, and would lead to the alienation of the young workers from the new union movement. In this connection it is necessary to note that in recent wage struggles in which the new unions were engaged, the demands of the young workers were not included in the strike demands. This contributed appreciably to lessening the activity of the young workers in the strike and did not serve to attract young workers from other sections of the industry to the strike.

(49) The building of the youth sections and the economic associations can only proceed from the bottom up, based on the young workers in the shops. Therefore work in the factories, the formation of factory committees, factory clubs, the issuance of shop papers, must be intensified. Above all must the work for the establishment of League nuclei in the shops be strengthened, and the entire work of the League orientated toward the shops.

### VI. STRUGGLE AGAINST RIGHT DANGER IN COMINTERN AND IN AMERICAN PARTY

(50) The present international situation makes the Right danger the main danger in the American Party and the World Communist movement, due to the existence of strong social reformist movements and the stabilization of capitalism, and the failure of sec-

tions of our movement to see the sharpening of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization and rationalization, the leftward swing of the working class, particularly the most important section of the working class in the basic industries and the continual move to the right of the labor aristocracy, the trade union bureaucracy and the social-democracy.

The new line which the Comintern has adopted in the most important countries, including the United States, represents the adaptation and mobilization of the Party membership and masses of workers to the changing situation and their preparation for struggle. The right elements and conciliators (Germany, U. S. S. R., etc.), resist this change, fail to draw the conclusions for a sharp struggle against social democracy and trade union bureaucracy, become the bearers of social-democratic influence within the Party and consequently tend to adopt a liquidatory point of view regarding the role of the Party in the present situation. In view of this, the struggle against the Right and the conciliators must be a necessary condition of the reorientation of the Communist Parties.

(51) In the U. S. S. R., the Right danger is represented by those elements who want to slow up the tempo of the processes of industrialization, subordinate the industrialization process to agriculture and capitulate before the kulaks. In Germany, the Right wing, which has already separated from the Party organizationally as well as politically, represents a capitulation to social democracy.

### RIGHT ERROR

(52) Because the American Communist Party did not place itself on guard soon enough, against the Right danger and because it did not see quickly enough the changes in the situation, because it did not have clearly before it the revolutionary perspective which the present, third period necessitates, it committed a series of Right mistakes (Panken case, Open Letter to S. P., etc.).

The Party as a whole was responsible for these mistakes and not any single group. No group can lay claim to monopoly of the correct line or accuse the other group of having a Right wing line. Within all of the groups there exist right elements and right tendencies. The League shared and participated in the Right mistakes of the Party, maintaining an uncritical attitude on these errors. For this the N. E. C. as a whole was responsible.

(53) And just as the Comintern rejected the charge against the Central Committee of the Party of representing a Right line, so the Communist Youth International also rejects such a charge against the National Executive Committee of the League. Neither side can claim the title "real left" or accuse the other of being "right." (C. Y. I. Letter). This does not mean that right errors were not committed. The general line followed by the National Executive Committee was correct, and was based on utilizing the process of radicalization of the young workers for sinking the roots of the League more deeply into the masses of the young workers, for participation in every struggle of the young workers and for developing these struggles to a higher level in the class struggle.

### VII. DEFEAT OF TROTSKYISM

(54) In addition to the Right danger, the Party and League have to fight against another danger which made its reappearance in our ranks after the Sixth Congress—Trotskyism. Appearing simultaneously with the Right danger, and confused by the fact that Trotskyism was rallying around it such outspoken opportunists and renegades as Lore, Eastman, as well as the extreme Right wing in our Party—Askefi, Sulkanen, Minnesota Right wing, Basky, the Party and League did not at first understand the necessity of the struggle on two fronts—against the Right danger and against counter-revolutionary Trotskyism. It linked the two as one danger and thought to conduct a common struggle against them.

This failure to differentiate between the Right danger and Trotskyism, which is in fact opportunism covered with left phrases, which is openly counter-revolutionary, might have resulted in a neglect of the struggle against the Right had it not been promptly corrected by the Comintern and CYI. Trotskyism in the League crystallized around those elements who maintained a pessimist, defeatist, cynical attitude to the League and its work, and whose activities were limited to internal intrigue and manipulation and separated from mass work.

The energetic struggle conducted by the NEC resulted in winning the whole League membership to the Leninist line and in isolating and eliminating the small group of Trotskyites. This is an achievement in view of the low political level of the League, and of the fact that a large section of the former leadership of the League (Abern, Carlson, Edwards, Borgeson, Mass) and also some leading figures in the recent past (Angelo, Shachtman, Glotzer, Allard, etc.) went over to counter-revolutionary Trotskyism.

### VIII. STRUGGLE AGAINST RIGHT DANGER IN LEAGUE.

(55) "For the struggle against the Right danger, the Leagues must not limit themselves to the Parties. They must struggle against the Right danger in the first place in their own ranks." (Fifth Congress resolution).

(56) The struggle against the Right danger in the League is part of the process of making the turning point in its development. The tasks outlined above based upon the process of the crystallization of class-consciousness among the young workers, and their development in the direction of class struggle, constitute this turning point in the activities of the Communist Youth League. The turning point marks the road to mass development, thru utilizing the process of radicalization for sinking the roots of the League more deeply into the masses of young workers, for participation as the leader of the young workers in all their struggles, and for developing these struggles to a higher level in the class struggle.

"The League stands before the mighty task of placing itself at the head of the young workers who are getting ready to take their rightful places in the class struggle of the American working class. The League is confronted with the problem of accelerating the development of class consciousness among the young workers. Only by doing this can the League become a revolutionary mass youth League. But in order to accomplish this task, it is necessary that the League break with the traditions of the past, strike out in a new path, accomplish a change in its entire orientation." (The Right Danger).

In the League today a great danger exists that the League will not see, not understand, the necessity for this change. There will be passivity and skepticism, and even open resistance to accomplishing this change. This is the expression of the Right danger in the League. The Right danger is based on "objective Right obstacles which will be in your way in the form of old traditions and old methods of work, underestimation of the degree of activation of the working youth and of the role of the Communist Youth League, overestimation of the opponents strength and of the inertia existing among the working youth." (CYI Letter).

To really accomplish the change in orientation of the League, it will be necessary to educate and train the membership, and carry on a vigorous struggle against the Right danger in the League, against all Right deviations and errors, and against all conciliatory attitudes or acts toward the Right danger. The Right danger in the League has already expressed itself in the form of pacifism and underestimation of the war danger; wrong attitude to the YPSL and other reformist organizations; in a liquidatory attitude to the League in struggles (hiding the face of the League and refusal to recruit); building other organizations (clubs) in place of the League; failure to appreciate the revolutionary role of the Negro youth and to carry on regular work among the Negro youth, based on the still existing white chauvinism in our ranks.

### PACIFIST ERRORS.

(57) "In the field of the struggle against the war danger there have been a whole series of pacifist errors, culminating in the formation of the pacifist A. F. of Y. in New York, which has already been sharply condemned by the CYI. But even after this we have witnessed the pacifist anti-conference in California, the "Welcome Lindy" slogans in a whole series of districts; "Welcome the Fleet" in California; and in the refusal to work in the CMTC and armed forces by comrades in Philadelphia. In field of trade union work, there exists a pessimistic attitude on organizing the youth sections in the mining industry and the propagation of a theory which denies the role of the young miners and the possibility for organizing them at the present time." (NEC Right danger resolution.)

(58) The most recent and glaring expressions of the Right

danger in the League are the anti-strike leaflet in Pittsburgh, and the bourgeois school "citizenship" leaflet in Los Angeles.

(59) "But the Right danger in the League is not based on ideological shortcomings only. The Right danger is strengthened by the fact that the League has a very poor social composition, with a large number of members who are non-proletarian; that the League has no deep roots in the factories and basic industries; that the League is still largely isolated from the masses of young workers." (NEC Right Danger Resolution).

### IX. FOR UNIFICATION OF LEAGUE.

(60) The factional situation in the League, which has existed since the Fifth Congress of the CYI, has been another obstacle which hinders the League developing as a mass organization, interfered with the execution of the Fifth Congress decisions, and made more difficult the struggle against the Right danger and Trotskyism. These tasks can be accomplished only if the entire membership is mobilized and unity is established.

(61) "For the struggle against the Right danger, the CYI must mobilize the League as a whole. It must not allow the formation of unprincipled groupings in the struggle for leadership, on such grounds or under this cloak. From this viewpoint we must condemn the revival of group struggle in the American Young Communist League." (Fifth Congress, CYI).

(62) The factional struggle arose out of the efforts made to find a base in the League for a struggle against the CEC on the charge rejected by the CI that the CEC represented a Right wing line. A contributing factor was the fact that the unity which existed up to the Fifth Congress was "marred by an uncritical attitude of the NEC toward mistakes committed by the Party and particularly by its CEC." In its efforts to reestablish unity in the League and establish the proper relationship with the Party, the NEC had the support of the overwhelming majority of the League's membership.

### UNPRINCIPLED FIGHT.

(63) The whole factional struggle in the League was unprincipled and unnecessary. There have not been, and are not now any real differences in the League on youth work. This was demonstrated by the complete unity which was established at the last convention and which existed until the Fifth Congress. The Party situation cannot be a source of differences after the Open Letter of the Comintern, which has been unanimously accepted by the last Party convention and which liquidates all Party differences. The Open Letter provides the basis for the complete unification of the League. All questions of the Party convention itself are before the Comintern for decision.

(64) The Open Letter calls upon the Party to liquidate all groups and establish unity in its ranks. This is the policy of the Communist Youth International as well and it must become the line of the entire Party and the entire League.

### MINORITY PLATFORM.

(65) Instead of accepting the Open Letter and the unanimous convention declaration as a basis for unity in the League, the League Minority has attempted to distort this letter into a platform for a new factional struggle, refusing to give up their old slogans and adopting in addition new ones (struggle against the convention decision, charge against CEC of being anti-Comintern, accusation against CEC and NEC of Ruth Fisherism), and has attempted to mobilize the League members for a new factional struggle on this platform.

(66) All attempts at the revival of the factional struggle must be rejected by the entire League membership. A continuation of the factional struggle will have the gravest consequences for the League. The tremendous tasks which the League faces necessitate Bolshevik unity and iron discipline. The possibilities for unity exist. The membership has expressed a most determined will to unity. On the basis of the Open Letter, on the basis of the line of the CI and CYI, the convention of the League must finally and determinedly liquidate the factional struggle and accomplish the unification of the League.

### X. FOR IMPROVEMENT OF LEAGUE'S WORK.

(67) The central task of the League is to accomplish the development to a mass youth organization. This task will be accomplished thru the widest mass activity of the League, thru establishing close contact with the young workers, participating in all their struggles, pushing the League forward in all the struggles, thru the proletarianization and activation of the entire League membership. A number of concrete tasks which have received insufficient emphasis must be particularly stressed.

(68a)—The membership of the League must be thoroughly proletarianized. The orientation of the League to basic industry must be accompanied by drawing the most advanced young workers into the ranks of the League. At the same time the League must stimulate the promotion of members from basic industry into leadership in the League, and organize systematic methods to train proletarian American functionaries. The League's work should be centered in the factories, mines and mills and the League must pursue a determined course for the organization of shop nuclei and to accomplish the complete reorganization of the League on this basis.

### ACTIVIZATION.

(69b)—The initiative and activity of the entire League, and particularly of the local organizations must be strengthened in order to insure the proper reaction to and active participation in all struggles of the young workers in the locality. The participation of the membership in the work of the League can be improved, greater attendance at meetings secured and general improvement in the organizational and political functioning of the League brought about by developing the independent activity of the units, by enlivening the methods of work and by building up local and district leaderships.

### MORE OF A YOUTH CHARACTER.

(70c)—A more pronounced youthful character of the entire work of the League is necessary. This includes the activities of the League to be based on the everyday interests and needs of the young workers as well as the adoption of "new methods" of work for living up the internal life of the League, making it more interesting and attractive for the young workers, thus eliminating the large fluctuation and improving its recruiting power. This also includes the improvement in our agitation and propaganda methods, making them more understandable by the young workers, more attractive to them, and more suitable to youth psychology.

(71d)—A broad utilization of "bridge" organizations, by the establishment of youth sections and youth committees in trade unions, economic associations of the youth, energetic work in sports and cultural organizations of the youth, youth sections of farmers' organizations. The aim of the League should be to convert such organizations into organs of struggle, and draw the best elements from them into the League.

### COLONIAL WORK.

(71e)—Fullest assistance to the revolutionary youth movement in the colonies, the establishment of youth Leagues where none exist, and putting into practice the system of patronage with the Leagues in the American colonies and in Latin America.

(72f)—While the Young Pioneers have developed along the lines of participation in the struggles of the workers; and has drawn the children of the workers into these struggles, it has been limited by poor direction and guidance from the League, which has also failed to supply a sufficient cadre of leaders and has given insufficient material assistance. This must be immediately overcome thru supplying 10 per cent of the League membership for leaders among the Young Pioneers, establishment of proper relations with all the Pioneer committees and organs, as well as with the leaders, and thru more careful and systematic guidance of the passing of Pioneers into the League.

It is also necessary to revive the idea of the creation of parents' councils as a means of help to the Young Pioneers, particularly at the present time when there is an onslaught on the Pioneers by the reactionary school and municipal authorities. The Young Pioneers together with the League must take up a vigorous position in defense of the working class children, against child misery and more particularly against child labor.

### IMPROVEMENT OF APPARATUS.

g.—The apparatus and its functioning must be improved. The national departments should be revitalized and cleared of bureaucratic tendencies. The leadership in the districts must be strengthened. The League must make a beginning with the many fields which it has hitherto neglected—opponents, agrarian.

(75h)—The League must finally make a real beginning in work among the masses of exploited Negro youth. The Negro youth is being drawn more and more into the system of capitalist exploitation. It is feeling and reacting to the pressure of capitalist rationalization. There have been many evidences that the conditions for work among the Negro youth are ripe. Further neglect of this important field of activity will be an indication that the League is not really willing to do this work, to carry on the necessary activities for development into a mass organization.

### RELATIONS TO PARTY.

(76) It is necessary to adjust and improve the relations between the League and the Party. While there must be more guidance of the League's activities by the Party, and greater material assistance, the League must maintain a critical attitude against all mistakes in the Party, particularly against all deviations to the Right. The system of relationship must be strengthened, the Party kernel must be increased to fifteen per cent. The Party must be drawn actively into the work in the joint fields of activity (anti-sports, etc.). All liquidatory tendencies in the Party regarding the League and its role must be ruthlessly combated and overcome.

"The Young Workers League must not be led by any of the factional groups in the Party, its members must fight on the basis of the decisions of the Comintern and the Communist Youth International for the liquidation of factionalism and factional groupings both in the League and in the Party." (Open Letter).

(77) The correction of the errors of the League, the overcoming of its mistakes and the development of the political understanding of the membership can be achieved only with proper and unrestricted self-criticism, which is an essential of Bolshevik organization. In the past, there has been very little self-criticism, and too much factional criticism.

The factional situation has particularly served to interfere with and sometimes prevent critical examination of the League's experiences in struggles, and the clarification of the membership regarding the tasks of the League in the present situation. Instead of a critical attitude towards the work of all sections of the League, the employment of factional protection prevented the correction and rectification of serious errors committed. The attitude towards these errors very frequently became a source for further factionalism. Incapable functionaries, and functionaries who resisted the application of the correct line of the League were maintained in their positions purely on a factional basis. The need for clarity, the need for League unity require a decisive break with these methods and the institution of the broadest self-criticism.

### XI. FORWARD TO MASS COMMUNIST YOUTH LEAGUE.

(78) In the present period the League has possibilities for developing into the real leader of the young workers, to win them for the struggle against the capitalist system under its banner. The concrete tasks enumerated above are but expressions of the road the League has to travel—the road to mass organization. Not alone the individual task, but a new orientation among all the members is necessary to accomplish the development of the League. Under its own banner as a Communist Youth organization, as an organization that fights for the young workers in the front trenches, whose every member is a leader among the masses; on the basis of the unreserved acceptance and execution of the decisions of the CI and CYI, and the unrelenting struggle against all deviations from that line; in the struggle against the Right danger and Trotskyism; with Bolshevik unity and iron discipline guiding its actions, will our League develop into a Mass Communist Youth League of the toiling youth of the United States, a fighting section of the Communist Youth International. (The End)

## Send Greetings

TO THE

# Special May Day Edition

OF THE

## DAILY WORKER

Have your name and the names of your shopmates printed in the Red Honor Roll. See that your organization has a greeting printed in the Special Edition.

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Daily Worker  
26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

# 50 CAFETERIAS STRIKE 1ST DAY

## 10 Employers Asking for Settlements

(Continued from Page One)

A restaurant one at a time, sit down, drink coffee, and when the whole committee had arrived, they would get up, call on the workers to drop their aprons and come to the union headquarters, on 133 W. 51st St. Despite fuming, fat belled proprietors, the workers would march out of the place. One committeeman stated he had had enough coffee to last him a year.

The whole district bounded by 25th to 30th Sts., 6th and 9th Aves., contains about 125 cafeterias. Sam Kramberg and Michael Obermeier, strike leaders declared that by tomorrow morning more than two-thirds of this number will be tied up.

Truly effective are the signs borne by the picketing strikers. This because of the sympathetic tens of thousands of needle trades workers working in the section. And the hatred borne for these sign bearing pickets, by the employers is savage. As a result about 10 pickets were beaten up by police and thugs.

With the most brazen openness these workers were slugged by uniformed police, after work came that the magistrate court could not hold them merely for peacefully picketing. The signs so offensive to employers were torn off, they were led to nearby hallways and clubbed unmercifully, no attempt being made to arrest the workers.

Six were thus beaten on at the New Way Cafeteria at 101 W. 27th St. J. Sterios, after being thus clubbed, was arrested on a framed charge of assault. He was later fined \$10 by Magistrate Jean Norris in Jefferson Market Court. The others arrested were released on \$100 bail for trial Monday.

Strike leaders yesterday also issued a warning to workers still in, not to listen to the tongue in cheek promises of their bosses, who make fake promises only to keep them at work. Only thru unionism can decent gains be kept, they stated.

A new appeal was issued to the needle trades workers to give stronger support to the striking cafeteria workers. The workers in the district are urged to help in picketing, boycott truck places and denounce workers not class-conscious enough to aid their fellow workers gain a union.

# SHOW SOLIDARITY WITH "FREIHEIT"

## Celebration to Rally N. Y. Working Class

New York's working class will demonstrate its solidarity with the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily, at its seventh anniversary celebration at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River Ave., at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Among the militant labor unions which will be represented are Millinery Local 43 and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The feature of the entertainment program will be the Soviet news reel containing pictures of the rapid growth of the industrialization of the U. S. S. R., achievements of the peasantry in collective agriculture and shots of the tenth anniversary celebrations in every section of the Soviet Union.

The program will be completed by songs from Nicholas Karolash, Anna Savina and Ivan Velikanoff, Soviet artists, and choruses from the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, under the direction of Jacob Shaeffer. Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

# 11,000 ENGLISH AUTO MEN STRIKE

## Workers Repudiate the Union Betrayers

LONDON, Eng., April 4.—Eleven thousand men are on strike at the automobile factory of Sir Herbert Austin at Birmingham today. The capitalist has met the strike situation with a lock-out.

Heading the big walk-out is W. T. Bowen, a former Welsh miner employed at the Austin plant. The officialdom of 12 unions is urging the unorganized automobile workers to return to work on the bosses' terms, but the men are solid in their refusal to go back on any but their own.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

# Enthusiasm as Cafeteria Men Vote for Strike Call

## Resolution adopted by membership at Bryant Hall

With an inspiring show of determination, over 1,000 workers attending the mass meeting called by the Cafeteria Workers Union in Bryant Hall Wednesday night voted unanimous endorsement to the following resolution declaring the first general strike in that industry. Long cheering and the singing of "Solidarity Forever" followed the announcement of its unanimous acclaim:

Resolution adopted by membership at Bryant Hall:

The workers in the restaurants and cafeterias in New York City, assembled in Bryant Hall, hereby resolve that:

The open-shop conditions prevailing in the restaurants and cafeterias at present are intolerable; we are forced to endure worse conditions than in almost any other industry; our hours of work are longer and our wages less than would be endured by any organized workers.

The time has come for a militant fight against the bosses, against the 12-hour slavery, against the low wages and miserable conditions that exist in the open-shop, and against the private employment agency sharks that fleece the workers.

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# Comparty Activities

**Party Anti-War Demonstration**  
Leaflets for the 110th St. Anti-War Demonstration will be ready at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River Ave., at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Instructions in connection with the demonstration.

**Freiheit Celebration**  
The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be held tomorrow at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River Ave. Tickets at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square. 20 percent discount to organizations of tickets paid for immediately.

**Unit 4, Section 4 Dance**  
A dance and entertainment will be held at the Italian Workers Club, 214 E. 104th St., Saturday, April 13. Proceeds to Daily Worker and I. Lavator.

**Section 4 Notice**  
Section 4 of the Communist Party has organized a class in English for every Tuesday, 8 p. m. at its headquarters, 143 E. 103rd St. No fee.

**Unit 4F, Section 4 Hike**  
The program of the Communist International will be discussed during a hike of the unit Sunday. Details will be announced later.

**Party Anti-War Demonstration**  
A demonstration against imperialism and war preparations will be held by the New York district of the Communist Party on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the American entry into the world war at 4 p. m. tomorrow, 11th St. and Fifth Ave. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

**Section 1 Unit Industrial Organizers**  
Organizers meet 6:30 p. m. tonight, Workers Center. Action will be taken against those not present.

**Section 6 Daily Agents**  
Daily Agents meet 7 p. m. tonight, 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

**Anti-War Meet, Brooklyn**  
An anti-war meet under the auspices of the Communist Party, Young Workers (Communist) League and League will be held at Royal Palace, 6 Manhattan Ave., Friday, April 12.

**Lower Bronx Y.W.C.L.**  
The Lower Bronx Unit will hold its first open air meeting of the season at St. Anne's Ave. and 138th St. tonight.

**Branch 2, Section 8**  
An executive meeting will be held at 8 p. m. tonight, 154 W. 116th St.

**Brooklyn Section Hike**  
Units participating in the hike will meet at their respective headquarters Sunday, proceeding to Dyckman St. Ferry, where the section will meet at 9:30 a. m.

**Brooklyn Section Dramatic Club**  
"The Little Red Devil," a Prolet Actors' play dealing with the life of the peasants in the U. S. S. R. will be presented by the Brooklyn Section of the Y. W. C. L. Saturday, 8 p. m., April 13, at 1247 Boston Road.

**Downtown Y. W. C. L. Glee Club**  
The recently organized Glee Club will meet tonight, 7 p. m., 93 Ave. B.

# PLAN BIGGEST GROCERY STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. Innumerable inquiries are being made, by person and telephone, by fear-stricken store owners at the headquarters of the organization, 224 E. 14th St.

The employers have already had plenty of proof of the potency of a strike call issued by this organization. In recent periods, they have triumphed not only over the opposition of open shop bosses but even over their alliance with the strike breaking gang of the United Hebrew Trades.

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# 2 SHOE BOSSES SIGN UNION PACT

## Two New Strikes Called Yesterday, All Out

(Continued from Page One)

and in Boston, Mass., has so far resulted in nothing but huge expenses for the bitterly anti-union firms. Arthur Bender Co., and Griffin and White. The strikes here are going on for two and three weeks respectively.

A recent occurrence ably illustrates the hopeless attempt to resume production under scab auspices. A group of shoe workers was brought in from Boston. When they got here and discovered a strike on their hands they demanded and got their fare home. The whole New England group of workers left after causing the employers untold expense.

The Bender firm did succeed in getting six or seven scabs into a shop employing a crew of 175, strange to relate, only two showed up yesterday for work.

New strikes in the drive are at the Lippin Shoe Company, 38 W. 17th St. where 85 struck and the Morgan and Grossman Shop, Troop Ave., Brooklyn. At the former shop two pickets were arrested and later fined \$5 each. They are Crew Chairman, Vito Sattibene and Dominick Amato.

# 4TH BUILDER SIGNS UP PACT

## House Wreckers Strike Solid, 3 Jailed

Despite the noisy publicity and flag waving attendant on the launching of a company union as against the striking workers' organization, the House Wreckers' Union Local 95, the builders themselves are giving proof of which is the real union and which is but a scab agency. Another big builder signed up with the union as the third day of general strike ended.

This makes four builders who have signed up with the union. The chief demand of the House Wreckers' Association, a boss organization, is that no pacts be signed with builders who do their own wrecking, because this would thus prevent professional wrecking bosses from being a big influence on all building operations.

Three pickets were arrested yesterday near a Pacific St., Brooklyn, job, where attempts to hire scabs met with failure due to effective picketing.

An enthusiastic strike meeting was held at 5 o'clock in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., where it was seen that nothing but victory could result from the strike.

The chauffeurs, who are organizing for the first time into their own union, are also out solid, with intentions to stay out till union recognition and the wage raise is won.

# PLAN BIGGEST GROCERY STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

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# FUR WORKERS IN BIG OPEN FORUM

## See Strike as Only Aid Against Exploitation

(Continued from Page One)

came to the same conclusion, namely: that only a general strike in the industry under the leadership of the left wing industrial union, will solve the unemployment crises by bringing back union standards into the shops. Large numbers of workers work overtime while others starve.

Ben Gold, national secretary; Aaron Gross, fur department manager and Chas. S. Zimmerman, dress department manager, came to the meeting and led in the discussion.

One of the decisions of the meeting was that the workers now employed contribute to a fund to be used to aid the workers long jobless. The establishment of soup stations in the market, was one suggestion made.

While preparing the general strike the union is calling single strikes. Yesterday the entire shop of the big firm of Leinger, Inc., came down to the strike call of the union.

A regular meeting of the Cloak Finishers Local of the N.T.W.I.U. will be held this Monday evening at 7:30 in Stuyvesant Casino. The meeting will discuss the critical situation in the cloak trade, along with its regular business.

# LEFT WINGERS BEATEN AT MEET

## Shiplacoff Organizes Slugging of Workers

(Continued from Page One)

turned into an attempt to terrorize them into accepting a betrayal by slugging insensible a few left wingers.

When the left winger, Lester Diamond, dared to insist on an answer from Chairman Kleinman why a meeting was about to end without a word spoken of the conditions to be inserted in the New York pact, portly Kleinman leaped from the platform and led his pack of thugs in the assault. Jack Bialik, another worker, had his lip laid open by a blow from one of the thugs.

The officialdom, instead of talking about conditions to be, told of their ventures in establishing shops to compete with the bosses in Springfield, Mass., and Philadelphia. The union treasury has been drained by these shady ventures.

After the meeting had somewhat calmed down, Shiplacoff himself got up and declared that the left wingers got what they deserved, thus precipitating another orgy of slugging.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. This new Communist (Paris-Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

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# Fraternal Organizations

## Freiheit Symphony Orchestra Concert and Dance

A concert and dance will be given by the "Freiheit" Symphony Orchestra at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, April 13.

**United Council Annual Ball.**  
The annual concert and ball of the United Council of Working Women will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Saturday night, April 13. Tickets may be obtained at the office 80 E. 11th St., Room 523.

**Cutters Local 6.**  
A ball will be given by Cutters Local 6, N.T.W.I.U., at Park View Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St., Saturday, April 13. Tickets at 131 W. 25th St.

**Hungarian L.L.D.**  
Entertainment and dance at the Bronx Workers Club, 1330 Wilkins Ave., tomorrow.

**N. Y. Workers Soccer League.**  
The first annual entertainment and dance of the League will be given at the Hungarian Workers Hall, 37 1/2 Ave. Newark, N. J., April 13. Silver loving cup will be presented to club most represented.

**Vagabond Sports Club.**  
The first anniversary of the Vagabond Sports Club, member of the Labor Sports Union, will be held 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Brooklyn Workers Center, 48 Bay 25th St.

**Modern Sunday School Spring Festival**  
A spring festival and dance will be given by the Modern Sunday School Camp Association, Inc., at the Labor Temple, 247 E. 10th St., tomorrow. Proceeds to the development of the camp.

**Brighton Beach L. L. D.**  
A new executive committee will be elected at the branch meeting tonight, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

**Kate Gitlow at Brighton Beach.**  
Kate Gitlow will speak at a concert and tea party of Council 17, United Council of Working Women, 6 p. m., Sunday, 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Metropolitan Opera House singer, an actress from the Jewish stage will appear. Proceeds to the new unions.

**L. L. D. Bazaar Tickets.**  
Comrades are urged to settle for outstanding tickets for the International Labor Defense Bazaar at the N. Y. District Office, Room 422, 759 Broadway.

**Engdahl at Bronx Club.**  
J. Louis Engdahl, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will lecture at the Workers Hall, 154 Wilkins St., Sunday.

**Harlem Inter-Racial Club.**  
The first practice game of the club will be held at 12 noon Sunday at Jasper Oval, 137th St. and Convent Ave. Take Broadway-Seventh Ave. Subway to 137th St.

**Boro Park Jewish Workers Club.**  
Socialist Construction in the U. S. R. will be discussed by J. Louis Engdahl at 8:30 p. m. Friday, April 19, at the club, 1373 4rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Communist Party Anti-War Meet.**  
Working class organizations are urged to participate in the demonstration conducted by the Communist Party, N. Y. District, against imperialist war preparations on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the entry of the U. S. into the World War, Saturday, 4 p. m., 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

**Yonkers Open Forum.**  
"The Muste Movement and Recent Developments in the Socialist Party" will be discussed by Bert Miller Sunday night at the Workers Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave.

**Nearing Talks, East N. Y. Youth Club.**  
Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Come and Wealth of the U. S."

# 21,392 MILES OF AIRWAYS

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The U. S. has now 21,392 miles of airways, the aeronautics bureau of the department of commerce announced today. Every encouragement is given by the government to airplane development, as it is a convenient way to strengthen the army without calling attention to it. All planes will be taken over by the government as soon as war is declared.

**RANCH HAND INJURED.**  
LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—Frank Quintaro, ranch-hand at La Canada, is in a critical condition after the gas tank of a tractor exploded.

# Workers to Demonstrate for Communism

at the  
**7th Anniversary of the Only Communist Jewish Daily**  
"THE FREIHEIT"  
will take place  
**SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 6TH**  
AT THE NEW YORK COLISEUM  
177TH STREET SUBWAY STATION, BRONX

# A Visit to Soviet Russia

OFFICIAL MOVIE OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

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Freiheit Gesangs-Verein

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Kiev State Opera

**IVAN VELIKANOFF**  
Tenor  
Moscow Art Studio

# ANTI-WAR MEET IN N.Y. TOMORROW

## Speakers Will Expose Imperialist Plans

(Continued from Page One)

lives and 17,000,000 wounded, the world is facing the imminent danger of another armed struggle, with the United States and Great Britain fighting for supremacy. At the same time, the Soviet Union stands out as the only workers' country and its more than eleven years of working class rule is a challenge to the imperialist countries and an inspiration to the masses in their fight against capitalist militarism and wars. In spite of their own rivalries, these imperialist countries are trying to prepare to crush the Soviet Union by force.

To Defend Soviet Union.

One of the chief purposes of the anti-war demonstration will be to expose the war plans against the Soviet Union and to answer in unmistakable terms the imperialist conspiracies against the workers' republic. J. Louis Engdahl, who recently returned from the Soviet Union, will be one of the principal speakers.

Prominent Speakers.

Other speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary of the International Labor Defense; Alberto Moreau, head of the Spanish Bureau of the Communist Party; Moissaye J. Olgin; Otto Hall of the American Negro Labor Congress; Lena Chernenko, Ben Lifshitz, Fred Biedenkapp, Robert Minor, Rebecca Grecht, D. Benjamin, Paul Crouch, Herbert Zam, Bert Miller, Ben Gold, John J. Ballan, Sasha Zimmerman and Walter M. Trumbull.

Statement by Women.

In a statement issued by the Women's Department of the Communist Party of the New York District, the working women are called upon to "join in the struggle against imperialist war, for the defense of the Soviet Union, to fight the pacifist leagues of imperialism—the bourgeois women's organizations."

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**Workers Repudiate the Union Betrayers**

LONDON, Eng., April 4.—Eleven thousand men are on strike at the automobile factory of Sir Herbert Austin at Birmingham today. The capitalist has met the strike situation with a lock-out.

Heading the big walk-out is W. T. Bowen, a former Welsh miner employed at the Austin plant. The officialdom of 12 unions is urging the unorganized automobile workers to return to work on the bosses' terms, but the men are solid in their refusal to go back on any but their own.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

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# Daily Worker

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

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## Marines to Stay in Nicaragua.

Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, returning to the United States after sixteen months as Marine Occupational Force Commander in Nicaragua, declares, "I would not recommend the withdrawal of the marines now." That may also be accepted as Washington's policy. As in the statement of Colonel Stimson, returning from his job as governor general of the Philippines to become secretary of state in Hoover's cabinet, we see not the slightest indication that Yankee imperialism intends to weaken its grip anywhere upon its colonial and semi-colonial subjects. On the other hand, there is every indication that this grip will be increasingly strengthened.

Wall Street's military satrap, under whose direct leadership men women and children have been slaughtered in Nicaragua, frankly confesses that, "The only present trouble is in the northern portion, in a section probably four times larger than the rest of the country." After its war of conquest, extending over nearly two years, the Wall Street government, through its agent, admits that it has only subjugated one-fifth of the country. At this rate it will take eight years to finish the job, according to the general's own mathematics.

It is a poor argument to claim that the four-fifths of unconquered territory contains only a tenth of the population—even if this were true, and we have our doubts. The revolutionary armies cannot be expected to linger in the big cities as targets for the well-equipped invaders. They choose their own battle grounds, and they seem to choose them wisely.

Neither can the government at Washington find much consolation in the general's claim, very often made before, that the rebels are bandits. The only bandit in Nicaragua, seeking to despoil the entire nation, is Wall Street imperialism. This imperialist freebooter, extending its activities energetically over the nations of the world, must be effectively resisted.

All armed forces must be withdrawn from China, from the Philippines, from Nicaragua, from all colonial and semi-colonial countries where they are now stationed. This must be the demand of the whole American working class.

## Bayonets, Bullets, Jails, Evictions!

The textile strikes in the two Carolinas enter a new phase with the ordering out of the state militia, the jailing of strikers and the eviction of militant workers from their company-owned homes. This indicates that the mill owners are preparing for a long campaign of energetic resistance to the demands of the workers. It means that southern mill labor must gird itself for greater battles. This has already happened in the spread of the strike wave to several new mills. But especially is it seen in the fighting spirit of the workers on the picket lines.

The gunmen, in the uniform of the state of North Carolina, came first to the Loray plant of the Manville-Jenckes Co. All approaches to the mill were blocked. Strike pickets, members of the National Textile Workers' Union, forcing their way through the wall of bayonets were promptly arrested. The shooting has not yet started. But the loaded cartridges are ready.

The strikers have yet to wait for the first militiaman to refuse to fire, to quit the business of preparing to murder workers in the interests of the employing interests. North Carolina's governor owns a mill near the strike area. His profit interests stand behind the order to "shoot!"

The struck Manville-Jenckes Co. is ordering its revolting slaves to "MOVE!" Eviction notices are being issued instead of pay checks. The government, the strikebreaker, in the person of the county sheriff, will doubtless be called on to carry out the evictions.

Thus the new proletariat in the South is undergoing its bath of persecution. It will be hardened in the struggle, strengthened for the bigger battles ahead, that will ultimately dethrone the rulers not only in the South, but in the nation. Fierce resistance must be expected from exploiters who realize their doom.

## The Seventh Anniversary of the Freiheit.

Workers of all races and nationalities may well give an encouraging example of their growing solidarity by joining in large numbers in the Seventh Anniversary Celebration of the Freiheit, our Jewish Communist daily. Saturday night at the New York Coliseum, 177th Street and Bronx River, ought to witness an imposing demonstration of tens of thousands of workers.

It is, of course, an accepted fact that every Jewish worker who values the strengthening of his own position against his class enemy, the employing class, will actively participate in this important event. It should also be a celebration of the growth of the Left wing in the needle industry, especially the success in building the National Needle Trades Industrial Union, in which the Freiheit has played such a prominent role. It has also been a stalwart support of workers in the shoe, food and other industries.

The Seventh Anniversary Jubilee finds the editors and business manager of the Freiheit under indictment, along with those of The Daily Worker, as a result of the militant support given the workers in their economic struggles. It was not possible to unmask completely the role of Morris Hillquit and the yellow socialist party in betraying the workers in the needle industry without at the same time invoking the attack of the capitalist class, the main ally of the socialists. Such indictments are the best proofs of complete loyalty to working class interests. Such attacks will strengthen the Freiheit and not weaken it. Growing weakness is all on the side of the Forward, the Jewish organ of the socialists, that plays a despicable counter-revolutionary role in the class struggle, even to the extent of seeking to do its share in openly provoking the imperialist war against the Union of Soviet Republics.

Celebrate the anniversary of the Freiheit as an occasion for building the Left wing industrial unions, for stiffening labor's resistance to the imperialist war danger, for increasing the attack against social reformism, for building mightier than ever, the Communist Party in the United States of America.

## Gov. Gardner: "Remember the Women and Children Are Also Strikers!"

By Fred Ellis



Gov. Gardner of North Carolina has called out the militia. He is owner of a textile mill near Gastonia. It might be his mill next.

# U. S. Prepares Army for War

(This is the first of a series of articles by Paul Crouch, dealing with the present war preparations and the immediate tasks in anti-imperialist and anti-war work of the Communist Party and Young Communist League.)

By PAUL CROUCH.

Another step in the preparations for war is the decision of war department to persuade recruits to go to Panama, Hawaii or the Philippines, instead of enlisting for service in the United States.

The former procedure of the recruiting service has been to use lures of "distant lands," "sunny shores" and "dusky maidens" on their posters to attract the unemployed and hungry young workers on the streets. A picture of "paradise" was presented to their minds. But once safely inside the recruiting office, they would be told of the "greater advantages" of service on the mainland. Those who insisted furnished a sufficient quota for the colonies. After arrival in the "promised land" the recruit not only regrets his in-

## Servicemen Now Urged to Serve In Colonies; Nicaraguan Canal for Military Purposes

stance on going to the colonies, but feels like murdering the recruiting officer who led him into the army.

**Soldiers Are Prisoners.** Soldiers in the colonies find themselves virtually prisoners, subjected to the most brutal treatment, and used by Wall Street as tools for the enslavement of the native workers and peasants. But as yet few of them have realized the possibility of uniting with the colonial masses in a common struggle against imperialist oppressors.

The colonies become of more importance in view of the war danger. As armed hostilities become more imminent, the actual garrisons in the colonies must be increased. The National Guard, the students of the Citizens Military Training Camps, and the various reserve military or-

ganizations, as well as drafted workers, could be brought into the army on the mainland very quickly in time of war. But transportation to distant colonies during actual hostilities is far more difficult. The first steps in the military preparation for war must be the strengthening of the forces in the imperialist colonial possessions.

**Nicaraguan Canal.** The intervention in Nicaragua was closely linked up with the preparations for war with Great Britain. A sea level canal, with no locks to be demolished by bombardments and no danger of landslides resulting from bombing from the air, as exists at the Culebra Cut in the Panama Canal, is absolutely essential for the purposes of United States imperialism. The same methods as in Panama were used to ob-

tain political, economic and military control of Nicaragua. The survey of the Nicaraguan canal, for which appropriations have already been made, is positive evidence of the increasing military preparations.

### Approach of War.

The decision of the war department to advise recruits to go to the colonies instead of enlisting for the mainland is another very important evidence of the approach of a new imperialist war. This will mean immediate and tremendous increase in the strength of the colonial garrisons. But there must be a mask for all of the war plans. Instead of sending soldiers already on the mainland to the colonies, which might make the purpose too obvious, the increases of the colonial armies is to be accounted for by the "increasing popularity" of colonial service and the "wishes" of the recruits.

(The second article will deal with the tasks of the Communists in connection with the present intensive recruiting drive of the government.)

# Ford Fights General Motors in Europe—Workers Suffer

(By L. R. A. Service.)

The bout for the championship in the lightweight, low-price motor car field is now in full swing in Europe between General Motors and Ford. The Model T and Chevrolet struggle in the United States is now being carried on in Europe as the pressure for expansion and more exports hits both companies. With the "new buyer" market stationary at home, and with replacement demands determined, the necessity for selling cars to Europe in a new way becomes all the more vital to the Detroit manufacturers.

But European countries have tariffs on cars. Ford and Chevrolet have been getting an increasing number of cars over the tariff walls. But another method of beating the game and selling cars to Germans, French and Belgians is now being vigorously pursued. Instead of relying on the shipment of parts to branch assembly plants in Europe the American rivals are taking over European fabricating plants.

**Buys Opel.** General Motors has just delivered a powerful blow by purchasing a controlling interest in the great Opel Motor Works near Frankfurt, Germany. Opel turns out about 45 per cent of the German cars and employs over 12,000 workers. General Motors is putting \$30,000,000 into the deal and will manufacture cars that will give Ford a hot run for his money in Germany.

At the same time comes the report that General Motors will soon take over the largest mass production plant in Europe, the Citroen Co. of France, which turns out about 80,000 cars a year. If this deal goes through it will make General Motors not only the world's greatest distributor of motor cars, but the largest manufacturing company in Europe.

**Ford's Flock of Firms.** Ford takes another line. He creates local Ford companies in every country where he has, heretofore, had only assembly plants or distributing stations. He is now floating stock in Ford companies in France, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany and Great Britain, where new factories are being built. Ford, the man who boasts that he has avoided the

clutches of bankers in the United States and who has consistently rejected the embraces of Wall Street, finds himself selling stock through European bankers to European banking interests. He may think that Wall Street investors will not take up this stock, but reports from European capitals indicate that the radios and trans-Atlantic telephones have been kept hot with orders for

the stock which these Ford companies are now issuing.

### Europe Organizes.

In the face of "one of the keenest American trade struggles on foreign soil that the twentieth century has yet witnessed," "this gigantic struggle for the European markets," as the capitalist papers call it, the European companies are talking again of a possible cartel,

## The Masses

By GUSSIE PERLMAN.

Chained together here they stand,  
There is elbow room for all,  
If they would but lift a hand,  
They can make the order fall.

But they stand beneath the sun,  
And their blood is turning white,  
With the chains on they would run,  
If the master thought it right.

And the master stands on high,  
And he sneers at them and says:  
Oh, these slaves for me would die,  
And like the cow would eat the grass.

When a child to them is born,  
In the chain it finds its place,  
From mother nature it is torn,  
And the smile fades from its face.

The heavy chain becomes so tight,  
And he is stifling for some air,  
But he is told that that is right,  
Because the lord has placed him there.

Digging in the earth for coal,  
Working in the shop till late,  
Who takes possession of it all?  
Is it the hand of unkind fate?

Oh, you, masses, stand up right,  
Draw the chains from you away,  
Show the masters you have might,  
That you too can win the day.

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## Debating With Hillquit; Socialists Become Collaborationist; 25,000 On Strike In Lawrence; Press Views of Haywood

Haywood so far has told of his working at his trade as a miner in the Rocky Mountain metal mines, after a childhood spent in toil in many industries. He has told of the life of a proletarian family and its vicissitudes under the mining barons. He has told a stirring story of revolt against the tyranny of the Guggenheims and the part played by the Western Federation of Miners in many hard fought battles. He has told of the numerous attempts to arrest him, and the failure of the scheme to frame him up for the murder of ex-Governor Stuenkel. He has told of organizing the I.W.W., and of speaking tours through Europe and America. As you begin reading below, he is just finishing a tour through Canada and U. S., ending in New York.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD.

PART 78.

A SHORT time after I arrived in New York, I took part in a debate in Cooper Union arranged between Morris Hillquit and myself, on the Socialist Party and the Industrial Workers of the World. The Socialist Party had then veered away from the industrial program of 1903, and had definitely adopted a platform of opportunism. The election of a congressman was then, to the mind of the leading socialists, one of the greatest achievements of the party. During this debate I read the amended preamble of the I.W.W. The words that referred to political action had been eliminated and other changes introduced, and the I.W.W. now stood as a revolutionary economic organization. As amended the preamble now read:

"The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

"Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system.

"We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the workers have interests in common with their employers.

"These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working-class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

"Instead of the conservative motto, 'A fair day's wage for a fair day's work,' we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword 'Abolition of the wage system.' It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

"Knowing therefore that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation, we unite under the following constitution."

I POINTED out that although the I.W.W. would not affiliate with any political party, this action did not make them anti-political; that I was as much a socialist as any other member of the socialist party. I remember that after the meeting, Hubert Harrison, a colored man, said to me that while Douglas had won the debate, Lincoln had carried the country. I took this to mean that Hillquit had won the debate, but the workers of the nation were with me.

When I got to Lawrence, Ector had the situation well in hand. There was a General Strike Committee organized, composed of one or more members from every mill or large department of the mills that were on strike.

The legislature of Massachusetts had passed a law reducing the hours of labor in the textile industry from fifty-six to fifty-four a week. The cotton and wooden companies announced that when this law went into effect wages would be reduced in proportion. The workers declared that wages were already lower than they should be. The average weekly wage was eight dollars and seventy-six cents, the women getting an average of only seven dollars and forty-two cents. This was the average for all workers, including the skilled. The average for the workers who conducted this strike was six dollars a week. These wages were only for time at work; there were no vacations, and all the holidays were deducted from the weekly pay. It was impossible to bring up families on such wages. The workers went on strike.

ON my arrival in Lawrence a reception committee met me, composed of ten ten or fifteen thousand strikers. A parade was formed as we marched to the common, as the public park of every New England town is called. This, the Lawrence Tribune said, was the greatest demonstration ever accorded a visitor to Lawrence. On the common I spoke to the strikers.

I spoke many times to the strikers, and left Lawrence to go out and raise funds and create sympathy for the strike, until on February second, Ector and Giovanitti were arrested under a framed-up charge of murder. Anna LaPiza, an Italian girl striker, had been killed by a policeman, but the charge was laid against the leaders of the strike. I returned at once to Lawrence and became chairman of the strike committee, which was composed of fifty-six members. Back of these were another fifty-six members ready to take the places of the strike committee if any arrests were made.

A writer in the Outlook, a conservative weekly which reported the strike, said:

"HAYWOOD does not want unions of weavers, unions of spinners, unions of loom-fiers, unions of wool-sorters, but he wants one comprehensive union of all textile workers, which in time will take over the textile factories, as the steel workers will take over the steel mills and the railway workers the railways. Haywood interprets the class conflict literally as a war which is always on, which becomes daily more bitter and uncompromising, which can end only with the conquest of capitalist society by proletarians or wage workers, organized industry by industry.

"Haywood places no trust in trade agreements, which, according to his theory, lead merely to social peace and 'put the workers to sleep.' Let the employer lock out his men when he pleases, and let the workmen strike when they please. He is opposed to arbitration, conciliation, compromise; to sliding scales, profit sharing, welfare work; to everything, in short, which may weaken the revolutionary force of the workers. He does not ask for the closed shop or the official recognition of the union, for he has no intention of recognizing the employer. What he desires is not a treaty of industrial peace between the two big contracting parties, but merely the creation of a proletarian impulse which will eventually revolutionize society. Haywood is a man who believes in men, not as you and I believe in them, but fervently, uncompromisingly, with an obstinate faith in the universal goodwill and constancy of the workers worthy of a great religious leader. That is what makes him supremely dangerous.

"Although Haywood may have remained at this time a political actionist, the change in the preamble was brought about at a general convention of the I.W.W. dominated by a new group, the migratory workers, 'the overalls brigade,' organized and brought to the convention by anarchist leaders. From that time on the I.W.W. has been militantly anti-political in practice, though the phrase meant really 'anti-parliamentary.'

In the next article Haywood tells of the killing of workers' children by police in Lawrence. You can get a copy of Bill Haywood's Book free as a premium with one yearly subscription new or renewed to the Daily Worker. Might as well have it, for you can't do without either the Daily or this great autobiography.