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JAIL JOBLESS' COMMITTEE FOR WORK OR WAGE FIGHT

"Breadlines and Blackjacks."

The Unemployed Delegation elected by the great Union Square demonstration on March 6th is sent to jail. That is the official seal placed by the government upon the brutality of Whalen's police in Union Square. That is the answer of the capitalist class to the workers' demands for Work or Wages, for unemployment insurance. To the breadlines and blackjacks, which is the unemployment program of the capitalists, has been added jail for the leaders of protest demonstrations of the unemployed.

The farce which was staged in the Court of Special Sessions, and miscalled a trial, in which the "judges" openly displayed their role as prosecutors, was merely the public recording of a verdict already determined behind the curtains. Evidence was not wanted, and was cynically ruled "out of order." Whalen's mass clubbings, his undercover strong-arm men, his mounted police riding over men, women and children, the moving pictures registering his orgy of violence—all this evidence was of no interest to the court. All such embarrassments were rigorously excluded.

Workers will not be surprised at the verdict. It was the class verdict of the capitalists, against the workers. It was the answer of the capitalist class, confirming the gas bombs, clubs, blackjacks, machine guns, provocateurs, and horses' hoofs which made answer on March 6th to the demand for Work or Wages. Violence and brutal suppression is the only language capitalism can speak today, faced with seven million workers who, with their families, are starving because capitalism operates only for profits and dividends. Let the verdict be another lesson to the working class that it must fight or starve.

The infamous Whalen was muzzled by his masters in this trial. Approving enthusiastically of his violence, they are embarrassed by his too open boasting about it. "These things," they say, "are to be done, not to be talked about." So Whalen was not permitted to tell the court, as he told the New York Times reporter on March 7th, about how he "had split his sides laughing" to see his own undercover men cracking the heads of men and women and even getting mixed up with his uniformed police, and all the other juicy anecdotes with which he has been entertaining Chambers of Commerce, Catholic Church suppers, and other choice gatherings of the "upper classes." But while these illuminating inside glimpses into the workings of capitalist "law and order" were shut out of the courtroom, the workers will not forget them.

Against the workers' slogan of Work or Wages, the capitalists have put forward the slogan of "Breadlines and Blackjacks."

But the millions of unemployed, who watch every day their families slip deeper into misery and starvation, cannot find any solution to their problems in the breadlines and police brutality. They cannot accept this answer of the bourgeoisie. And jails fast lose their terrors to hungry and desperate men and women, starving in the midst of the richest country in the world.

Now the working class, employed and unemployed, must carry their fight to a higher stage. The great masses who demonstrated on March 6th, must begin in all earnestness to organize their forces. Only through organization can the fight for Work or Wages be advanced effectively.

While Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond, and Lesten sit in jail for the "crime" of leading and organizing the unemployed, all those millions who were roused and stirred to action by the great March 6th demonstrations turn now to stronger preparations, better organizations, more energetic struggles. The fight for Work or Wages has just begun!

Now we must build the fighting trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League! Now we must establish more powerful Councils of the Unemployed, in close connection with the TUUL! Now we must build a mighty mass convention against unemployment on July 4th in Chicago! Now we must strengthen and consolidate the fighting leadership of the working class in the Communist Party!

Above all, now we must unite ever greater masses of workers in the preparations for the mass political strike on May Day, for a great outpouring of all workers on this traditional day of struggle of the American working class.

For work or wages, for unemployment insurance!
For the 7-hour day and five-day week!
For the release of all the class-war prisoners!
For the struggle against the imminent imperialist war!
Demonstrate on May First!

Marching as to War--

Policeman Whalen is determined that capitalism in the United States shall not be overthrown on May 1, 1930. Before the menacing hordes of Bolshevism he throws all his forces for the protection of "law and order," determined each and every man of them ("New York's finest!") lay down their lives in defense of capitalism! And if that is not enough, he is mobilizing the fascist War Veterans' associations, to whom he has handed over the "right" to Union Square, the traditional place of demonstration of New York workers on May Day.

Whalen's statement in the New York Sun of April 10 (discreetly suppressed in other papers) is a wonderful exhibit of the inside workings of the diseased mind which capitalism puts in charge of its organized violence. With sadistic lust he anticipates the hour "when the police cavalry begins to charge and the police clubs begin a rataplan upon Communist skulls." He will be "relentlessly rough and ruthless," boasts this "stern and tight-lipped" hero. He "will have 10,000 policemen on duty throughout May Day," of whom 10,000 will be "available for duty in and around Union Square."

"Every man of the 10,000 will be on the job with just one idea in mind—to obey orders."

"The police dispositions will be such that within a very few minutes an adequate, full-armed force can be concentrated at almost any point in the city where trouble might be expected—horsemen, infantry, machine-gun men, chemical squads with their tear gas, and all the rest of the personnel and equipment of the finest force on earth."

And if this description is not enough to convince the reader that Whalen is positively determined to prevent the Revolution on May Day, simply will not allow capitalism to be overthrown, the next paragraph should remove all doubts:

"Almost 10,000 men will be held in reserve at various points. Special emergency squads with motor emergency trucks and battalions of fast police cars—squad equipped with riot guns, machine guns, tear gas and other weapons—will be held in readiness at central points in Manhattan and Brooklyn and the Bronx. The Bomb Squad, with special information, will have special duties. Even the Automobile, Pickpocket and Narcotic men will be on the job. Special details will have an eye on the homes of prominent men and public officials."

Is all this simple provocation, or is Whalen's mind broken under the strain of his "heavy duties"? Is the floorwalker from Wannamaker's department store really convinced that, 44 years after May Day was inaugurated in the United States as a day of working-class demonstration and struggle, he, Whalen, with his 19,000 men and all his war paraphernalia, will abolish this "pernicious" tradition overnight with a police order?

It seems clear that what we have to deal with is a combination of both factors. The provocations of Whalen are plain and inescapable. In these he remains the true representative of capitalism. At the same time he is evidently suffering from serious mental ills, including a combination of panic and egomania, with the helpless ferocity resulting from such a condition. But even in his pathological state, Whalen remains a good representative of the capitalist class in the United States today; we are not dealing with the eccentricities of an

18 DAYS TO MAY FIRST; PREPARE POLITICAL STRIKE

Organize in the Shops, Jobless for Biggest Demonstration

Hit Fascist Terror Push Fight for "Work or Wages"

With only 18 days left before May First, final preparations are being made throughout the United States for the largest mass demonstration of the workers on May Day than ever before in the history of the United States.

The leading slogan is "organize the mass political strike, for the fight for 'Work or Wages,' against wage-cuts and for the seven-hour day, five-day week, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union." Realizing the tremendous preparations being made for May Day this year, the capitalists, through their police and fascist organizations, are trying to terrorize the workers. In New York, Whalen announces he will have his entire police force of 19,000 mobilized against the workers for May Day. This will not intimidate the workers. Whalen's bragging boasts will not stop the millions of unemployed from fighting for the right of the streets, and for "Work or Wages," instead of starving like rats caught in the capitalist net of unemployment.

Particular stress is laid on organization of shop committees in all industries for the mass political strike; for organization of defense corps and to get all the workers out in a demonstration of solidarity against unemployment and capitalism.

SURGICAL KNITTERS STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11.—Knitters in the plant of the Surgical Elastic Knitting Co., Germantown, have walked out following an attempted wage cut of 25 per cent.

individual. The entire capitalist class of the United States is suffering from precisely the same ills—egomania, the "will to power" over the whole earth, plus a deep panic in face of its difficulties, its shrinking markets, its progressively paralyzed machinery of production, its "riotous and revolting" workingclass, its menacing rivals across the waters. The entire capitalist class today exhibits that same ferocity and bloodthirstiness which Whalen shows, in a concentrated form, as a sort of laboratory specimen.

The Napoleon of Wannamaker's store is marching as to war, holding aloft the cross of Jesus and the Dollar Mark. And in his same what caricatured form is the symbol of Capitalism, also marching forth to war—against the workingclass at home, war against its imperialist rivals, with Great Britain at the head, and war against the Soviet Union, which it hates so deeply because it sees therein the "forerunner and sign of its own doom."

If uniformed men, with horses, machine-guns, bombs, gas, armored cars, and so on, were all that were needed to determine the course of history, then, indeed, the outlook would be black. In that case, however, the Kaiser Wilhelm would not be eating out his heart at Doorn; in that case the Czar of all the Russias would still be on his throne. But if history has any lesson to teach, this is one of the first: That when the rulers must begin to parade their soldiers, to rattle their sabres, and to throw their military against the masses of their own land; when the economic system upon which society is based can no longer feed the people; when force "without stint or limit" becomes the chief weapon of "law and order"—that is a time when revolution is approaching with determined and relentless steps. It is a time when "heroic" popinjays of the type of Whalen provide the modern versions of King Canute.

The tide of revolution rises. May Day will be another measuring point in the United States.

Let Whalen build his dams of machine-guns and clubs; let him forbid the waves to rise!

The tide rises!

LOWEST SEAMEN'S PAY

6,000 Hamburg Seamen Jobless

International Seamen's Club reports 6,000 unemployed German seamen in Hamburg, where wages are lowest of all seafaring countries. Over 150 seamen are coming daily to the club for warmth, recreation and news of jobs.

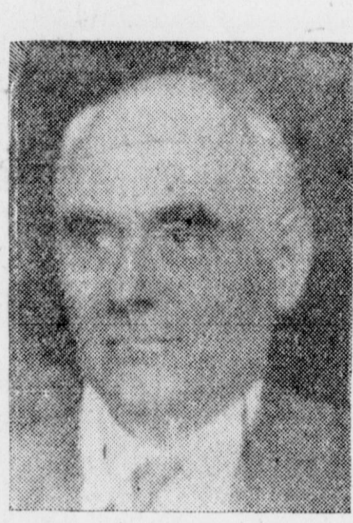
The Seamen's Union counts only 10,000 members out of 40,000 seamen. Within the union the club group, which is affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions is fighting inactivity and reaction. According to Secretary Walter the International Seamen's Club will continue to work inside the union against the policy of arbitration and no fight.

The Seamen's Union and one of the two engineers' unions belong to the Amsterdam International. The other, four marine unions—captains,

Wall Street Tammany Court Jailed Them for Leading the Jobless Struggle



From left to right: William Z. Foster, General Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Robert Minor, Editor of the Daily Worker, Central Organ of the Communist Party; Israel Amter, District Organizer, New York Communist Party, U. S. A., who together with Raymond and Lesten compose the committee elected by 110,000 workers to present the demands for "work or wages" to the capitalist city government of New York. For this "insolent crime" against the bosses they were railroaded to jail.



LABOR JURY SAYS COURT IS GUILTY

Urges Mobilization of All Workers' Forces

Sharply denouncing the railroadings to jail of the delegates of the unemployed and other workers demonstrating in Union Square March 6, the Labor Jury elected at a mass meeting of 11,000 workers in Bronx Coliseum, March 19, issued its verdict yesterday as follows: "The trial of the five delegates elected by 110,000 workers at the unemployed demonstration on March 6 was held in Special Sessions of Criminal Court Building before Judges Murphy, McInery, and Solomon. The Labor Jury was denied entry to the court room until after Commissioner Whalen had finished his testimony. The attitude of the judges was decidedly hostile toward the defendants and they made no efforts to disguise their hatred of the defendants as representatives of the working class. Every point

(Continued on Page Four)

Mvth of Anglo-U.S. "Friendship" Smashed

With the naval conference virtually at an end, a veritable smoke screen of optimistic "satisfaction" is being discharged from London to cover up the real results of the conference—the fact that the imperialist navies will actually be enlarged by additional ships. Behind the "gratification" expressed by the British and American imperialists at the results of the conference is the real fact that the rivalries between them have actually been intensified and sharpened as a result of the parley. The pacifist fog about a new era of Anglo-American cooperation has been completely exposed. If any cooperation has been achieved at London, it is cooperation against their common enemy, the Soviet Union.

Special emphasis is laid upon the fact that the three-power pact between England, Japan and the United States will result in the latter scrapping three battleships and England four. In reality, however, according to the proposed new treaty, Japan will not only not scrap anything but will increase her tonnage from 784,877 tons at present to 817,050 tons by 1936; while England and America, as a United Press dispatch from London yesterday admitted, "will have to build in certain branches of their navies to equal their new quotas."

Meanwhile Chairman Tydings of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee expressed bitter dissatisfaction with the failure of the navy to equal racing records set by England during the last five years and let it be known that Congress is ready to appropriate sufficient money for fighting planes if the Navy makes known its desires. At the same time, the U. S. S. Chicago, the first of eight 10,000-ton light cruisers voted by Congress in 1924, was launched at Mare Island, California, last Thursday—apparently as a token of Wall Street's peaceful sentiments towards their fellow Anglo-Saxons in Lombard St.

TRY SHIFRIN FOR SELF-DEFENSE

Thug 'Witness' Caught in Lying

William Shifrin was put on "trial" today in Bergen County Court, faced with being railroaded to prison for life because he defended himself against a gang of thugs of the scab "Hebrew Butchers' Union," who attacked him in 1928.

The class character of the trial came glaringly to light right at the beginning when District Attorney Ryan asked the jury whether any one of them was a member of the Communist Party. It broke through all the legal arguments throughout the trial. It was clear in the statement of the chief prosecution witness, Siskowitz, who was the leader of the gang that attacked Shifrin, that there "are no other labor unions in this country but the Hebrew Butchers' Union and the American Federation of Labor." It is the boss class through its state machin-

(Continued on Page Four)

30,000 MILL HANDS STRIKE IN JAPAN

A Million Are Jobless Economic Crisis Is On

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Cable dispatches from Japan to the Japanese-American News here reports that 30,000 workers of the Kanagafuchi spinning mills, the largest and one of the most important industries in Japan, struck today to fight against a wage cut which was ordered by the bosses yesterday. The Kanagafuchi mills are notorious for their brutal treatment of the workers. The former head of these mills, Sangi Muto, who used to be the leader of the business group in the Diet, is the champion advocate of "industrial peace" in Japan.

Coming at the critical moment of an impending serious economic crisis, which has been gathering headway for several weeks, the news of the walkout brought common stock in the Kanagafuchi enterprise from 125 yen a share to 90 yen overnight. This immediately caused a paralysis in trading in the Tokio Stock Exchange, the financial center of Japan, which was ordered closed today. A crisis in the Kanagafuchi mills is a sure sign of a serious economic crisis in Japan.

The dispatches also report that there are at present 1,000,000 unemployed workers in Japan, with 400,000 walking the streets in the city of Tokio alone.

Today in the Daily Worker

Book Reviews, Sport Letters From National Guardsmen—Page 3. Life Story of a Woman Textile Worker and Young Worker—Page 5. Full Page of Workers' Correspondence—Page 2. London Conference of Negro Workers—Page 6. Problems of Shoe Workers—Page 6. MONDAY. War Budget in Poland. In the Caucasian Socialist Soviet Republic.

ACHIEVE "DAILY" GOAL

Drive for 30,000 New Readers

To insure the success of the drive for a mass circulation of the Daily Worker and 30,000 new readers by June 1, "a full mobilization of the entire membership is required," writes Roy Stephens, District Organizer of the Boston District of the Communist Party. Comrade Stephens says that the Boston District will achieve its quota for 600 new subscribers, 1,000 in bundle orders and \$700 to finance the mass circulation drive. "The campaign to build the Daily Worker must not be considered as separate and apart from the task of recruiting members and building a mass Communist Party. Along with the increase in membership and influence of our Party, there must be a simultaneous increase in the circula-

FLAGRANTLY RAILROADED BY BOSSES' GOVERNMENT AS ANSWER TO HUNGRY

Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond, Lesten Now Serve Extra Week in Jail; Waiting Sentence

Forbidden to Record Complete Demands for the Relief of Unemployed in Court; Organize!

The bosses' court ruled yesterday that the elected delegation of the 110,000 unemployed and militant workers in Union Square March 6 were guilty of "unlawful assembly." William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, I. Amter, Harold Raymond, and Joseph Lesten were railroaded through in one of the most rigorously biased capitalist trials so far witnessed, and are in jail again, "remanded for a week for sentence." Which means that unless some scheme can be worked out to force their release on bail, they will have an extra week to serve before their sentence begins.

This is the insolent official answer of the profit drunken exploiters of New York and their city government to the demands of the unemployed for work or wages, for unemployment insurance and for the seven-hour day and five-day week. This is the answer which has the full backing of the federal capitalist government. This is the latest attempt of the courts to reinforce Whalen's blustering threat that he will charge the workers demonstrating May Day with police cavalry and "beat a ratapan of clubs on their skulls."

Already the jobless and militant workers are picking up the challenge thrown down to them. All over the country demonstrations are already protesting this assault, unemployment councils are springing into existence, plans go forward with increased determination to hold a huge May Day demonstration and political mass strike and to bring 10,000 delegates to the Chicago National Convention on Unemployment July 4 and 5.

Labor Jury In. Three Tammany judges, Max Solomon, Daniel F. Murphy and James McInerney, sat for only three and three-quarters hours, without a jury being permitted, except for the labor jury which argued and forced its way into the court room about noon, and in a case conducted as arbitrarily as a police third degree arrived at a verdict of guilty, a verdict the pre-arrangement of which stuck out of every maneuver of prosecution and court.

The defense was conducted by Attorneys Joseph Brodsky and Robert H. Elder. Proceedings were opened by dropping the charge of "public nuisance," utterly ridiculous and interfering with the prosecution's line of evading facts and presenting practically no case. There is still to be tried the fake charge of "assault," which was also to come up yesterday in the 57th St. Court, but was postponed.

Amter, Minor, Foster Speak. The high light in the trial was of course the clear-cut and defiant testimony of Foster, Minor and Amter. Every effort was made by the prosecution and court to keep this as formal and colorless as possible, to rule out everything that brought the class issues sharply to the front. The trial was held in secret, only newspaper men (you can depend on the capitalist press to be discreet!) and witnesses being allowed in, with dozens of uniformed police and a plain-clothes dick leaning against every pillar, to keep the hundreds

of workers who came down to the criminal court building from entering the court room. The representatives of the jobless openly stated in court that they defied Commissioner Whalen's arbitrary order not to go to the city hall. "Did you urge the crowd to violate Commissioner Whalen's order?" asked Unger of Foster. "Most positively I told them to disregard Commissioner Whalen's order depriving them of their rights!" said Foster firmly.

Tells of Mass Protest. Immediately after the mid-day recess, Israel Amter, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, took the stand and stated that the March 6 demonstration was a mass protest against unemployment and to propose measures for the relief of unemployment. The demands of "Work or Wages" had been adopted by the 110,000 workers in Union Square. "Whalen asked us if we had a permit to parade. Foster said, 'No, but if one is needed we are asking for the right to march to the city hall now.' Amter told how the demonstration was organized by the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League with the support of many working class organizations. "Our committee was recommended to the 110,000 workers in Union Square by the Trade Union Unity League and the workers voted unanimously to elect us as their delegation to present the demands of the unemployed." With trigger-like precision, Magistrate Solomon yapped "objection sustained" when Unger objected to Amter giving the outline of his speech on March 6th, which dealt with growing mass unemployment, and 7,000,000 workers facing starvation and demanding "Work or Wages." Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, corroborated Amter's story of the demand for a permit and added: "Whalen refused a permit to the workers. He said something about the streets being required for business. I spoke up and said that foreign potentates and officials and exploiters of foreign governments, such as the officials of the Fascist government of Italy, or Queen Marie of Rumania were greeted with open arms by Whalen and permitted to parade down the streets to the city hall or anywhere they wanted to go. But the workers were not allowed the use of the streets. "Whalen declared that there was absolute freedom for the workers to the use of the streets. I broke in and said that that was untrue. When Steve Katovis, the strike picket, had been murdered by the police several months before, and the workers had gone to city hall to protest against it, many of them were beaten unconscious by the police. I was one of them. "Whalen offered to take us down in a police car. I told him we did not need his friendship. We had over 100,000 better friends than Mr. Whalen out in the square. These workers had expressed the determination to march to the city hall to present the demands of the unemployed. "Foster made the report for the committee to those who had elected it reporting the conversation the committee had with Whalen. He asked them if they would accept the dictate of Whalen as final refusing (Continued on Page Five)

RED PRISONERS NIGHT Tonight is Red Prisoners Night at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and 8th Ave., under the auspices of the Communist Party. See story on page 4.

BETHLEHEM STEEL TOILERS TELL OF SPEED-UP LEADING TO LAY-OFFS

"EMPLOYEES REPRESENTATION" KNOWN BY BETHLEHEM STEEL WORKERS TO BE FAKE SCHEME

The Foreman "Takes the Vote"; the Bosses Count It; All Whom Bosses Want Are Elected

Honest Workers Wont Allow Selves To Be Candidates, for They Don't Want To Be Traitors to Mates

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md.—Advance notices are sent out several weeks before March 4 that in being consistent with the Bethlehem Steel Company policy in giving the workers "employees representation" that regular nominations will be held for the election of employees representation.

THE WORKERS KNOW IT'S BUNK.

This event is met almost 100 per cent with a general criticism and ridicule by the thousands of workers here, as they well know that "Employees' Representation" is only the bunk as long as the company controls the groups.

The Foreman "Takes the Vote." Each department is allowed to elect a "representative," and this process of electing the representative is done in the following manner: A foreman takes the ballot box around from one worker to another and asks him to write his candidate on the slip. The foreman in this case is very suggestive as to who the workers should vote for. The worker places the name on the slip and the foreman looks at it and places it in the box, accompanied with a "foreman's smile" that seemed to say: "See the democracy we give you." The ballots are collected and counted without the supervision of a workers' committee.

The whole election is without life, as the workers don't take the risk of giving their opinions. Honest workers absolutely rebel at being suggested for "representatives" by their fellow-workers, because they know that they will have to betray the workers at the meetings. Bosses' pets and pace-setters are the ones who get the representation jobs, that is if the department bosses O. K. him.

For the Bosses' Benefit. The committee meets at intervals and under the jurisdiction of a leading boss of the plant, Mr. Price, who is called the management representative, discuss "safety" and other issues that will benefit the boss only. Efficiency methods are recognized by this committee. Just recently the workers were told that this committee voted for paying off the workers with checks instead of cash, which meets with the complete disapproval of every worker.

Another incident is where the bosses demanded the "committee" to vote for a six-day week instead of the seven-day week and the "generous" leaning on the part of the bosses had a certain object. Many workers were becoming rebellious at the seven-day week, also there was a lot of lay-off on the week-ends, when the workers were too tired to go to work; also decreased production meant curtailing the amount of days work.

Now the company lays off a man if he misses one day of the six and they tell the worker that your own representative committee voted for it. Several weeks ago a representative pipe-fitter, working in the tin mills, was fired because he asked for an increase in wages after a shortening of the working hours was made. A skilled melter also lost his job last year because he wanted to represent the workers.

Join the Metal Workers' Industrial League. The fallacy is clear to the workers of the "employees' representation," but what should we do to fight against this fake company unionism. The present time finds thousands of metal workers anxious for organization, but are at a loss as to which way to turn. The American Federation of Labor, that has proven itself so corrupt, won't organize steel workers. Similar misleaders of the steel workers, such as the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' Union and the International Organization of Machinists and International Boiler Makers Union, have the same corrupt policies, dividing the workers in crafts, nationalities, race, skilled and unskilled workers, creating the disorganization of the workers instead of the organization. They

Wake Up! Workers, wake up and see if you have done enough for the leaders—who come to all workers' rescue with a union that would fire the workingclass from the bosses' clutch.

On the day of the appeal come out and demonstrate against the long sentences and injustice of the bosses' courts.

If you textile workers join with your fellow workers and protest, and all other workers of all trades join in the revolutionary organization to help us better our conditions and demand complete freedom from class war prisons.

—DEWEY MARTIN.

GASTONIA WAS LAND MARK IN CLASS STRUGGLE

Dewey Martin Points Out Significance

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—One year ago in Gastonia the NTWU fulfilled a promise made in a speech by one of its organizers. The speaker who held the first open air meeting in the South said if the workers were fired and voted for a strike, that the NTWU would give leadership and as long as the workers would stand behind their union the NTWU would give leadership regardless of what the boss class and their tools did. The workers have found the above statement true, so far as the leadership of the NTWU is concerned.

Nevertheless, the workers who have been fooled by the A. F. of L. and the U. T. W. have been slow to see the importance of the splendid fight that was carried on in Gastonia, N. C., for higher wages and a living condition for all textile workers—both Negro and White.

A. B. C. of Strength

We find by past experience that the strike in Gastonia was just an A. B. C. class in struggle throughout the South. The workers of the world know that the Gastonia strike is all the real struggle that has ever been carried on in the Southern textile mills for better conditions—where the leaders stayed by the workers regardless of what the bosses and their tools, such as the National Guards, police, county sheriffs, city government and also the state government.

Gastonia Marked Awakening. Some of our leaders now face long terms in state prison. Not because they have committed any crime more than to try to teach the workers how to get a living out of the great wealth that they create by selling their labor power to the manufacturers at such insufficient rate that they can't support their family without drafting their wives and children as a meager wage to help keep alive for another day of slavery in the factory.

The Gastonia strike was the awakening of the Southern textile workers, not only in Gastonia but all over the whole country. All workers should remember the strike on April 1 and keep this day as a day of great achievement for the workingclass. Workers of revolutionary unions should have this day set aside and carry on mass demonstrations in all parts of the country.

Workers, wake up and see if you have done enough for the leaders—who come to all workers' rescue with a union that would fire the workingclass from the bosses' clutch.

On the day of the appeal come out and demonstrate against the long sentences and injustice of the bosses' courts.

If you textile workers join with your fellow workers and protest, and all other workers of all trades join in the revolutionary organization to help us better our conditions and demand complete freedom from class war prisons.

—DEWEY MARTIN.

Steel Bosses Act to Save Reputation of Moran; Reject "AI"

The Structural Steel Board of Trade has rejected the mediation of ex-Governor Smith in the case of the Starrett Co. strike. Opinion in the trade is that the bosses' organization acted to end what had, through publicity, become a scandal. The Structural Steel Workers' Union accepted the mediation of Smith, on a job in which he was the owner—too open a sellout to please even the bosses, who find Pat Moran's union useful for a time at least in fooling the workers. This "union" was one which promised President Hoover that it would do nothing to improve wages for the workers during the present industrial crisis.

Intimidation Can't Hinder Workers of Winston-Salem, N.C.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—The bosses are tightening and strengthening their police force, sheriffs and all pimps and stool pigeons. The Winston-Salem Journal informs us that the "police create a new division of detectives and all men will assemble daily in the morning for roll call and assignments. Immediately after the roll call for detectives, the

"parade" of prisoners will be conducted. The prisoners in the parade will be required to pass before a powerful light while the detectives observe them carefully and take in their general features in order that they may be more likely to recognize the individual should they ever encounter them on a job again."

Intimidation Will Fail. This is another public warning for us workers, but we are organizing and will be prepared. For the last week, especially since the trial of Dewey Martin, workers have been arrested and their leaflets taken away, asked for their "red" cards (T.U.U.L.) and then let go with the warning that if they are ever caught again they would be jailed.

Workers Eager for Daily. Sure enough after the crowd of policemen who had been following our comrades came up and grabbed them and carried them straight to the police station, searched them, took their literature away and read the city law to them. After holding our comrades for an hour, they let them out with the warning "that if any worker gives out any literature all these responsible will be jailed."

Threats Won't Stop Us. These threats of course will not stop us and the other day we distributed 800 Daily Workers through the mill villages from house to house. After we had just finished the distribution on the Hanes Mill the deputy sheriff, who had been after us, finally found us and warned us again. The tools of Reynolds and Hanes company-owned town are waiting to pounce down on us, every movement is watched and the organizers are hounded day and night. But the workers are learning the lesson of solidarity and will retaliate to the offensive of the bosses.

—Winston-Salem Workers.

Swindling the Unemployed. They were always taking men from the employment agency and kept on firing them when their (the men's) receipts expired. So no one has failed miserably and are in back of the workers instead of leading them in front.

Workers, join a militant union. Organize into the Metal Workers' Industrial League. Build up your union and forward for better conditions.

—STEEL SLAVE AT SPARROW'S POINT.

body can bring in any claims in any court. This company had done this with 70-80 poor unemployed before me. I could not find anything now, so I went back to Starrett again.

I had at one time \$200 in the bank. But one thing I do know: I am not the only one, many hundreds of thousands are as well or worse off than I am. This is the world-wide advertised prosperity in the land of plenty: "America." Workers, join the Communist Party!

—One Whose Eyes Are Opened Now.

held a meeting and this same worker that I talked to in the shop joined the Communist Party.

Comrades and fellow workers, I call upon all the workers of all color and race to join the Communist Party and do away with the rotten capitalist system and put in its place a workers republic like they have done in the Soviet Union.

—RUBBER SLAVE.

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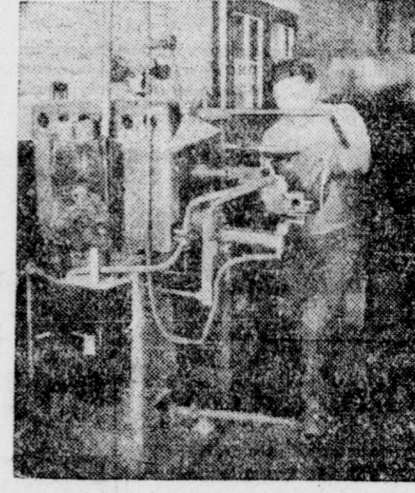
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Unemployed and Those Working, to Demonstrate on May First



From the breadlines, such as the one in the center (in Chicago during a blizzard) will come thousands to demonstrate May 1. Extreme right



and left, Westinghouse Electric workers. They'll be represented at Youngstown convention in June to form new revolutionary Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Slavery in Winston-Salem

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—The bosses are tightening and strengthening their police force, sheriffs and all pimps and stool pigeons. The Winston-Salem Journal informs us that the "police create a new division of detectives and all men will assemble daily in the morning for roll call and assignments. Immediately after the roll call for detectives, the

"parade" of prisoners will be conducted. The prisoners in the parade will be required to pass before a powerful light while the detectives observe them carefully and take in their general features in order that they may be more likely to recognize the individual should they ever encounter them on a job again."

Intimidation Will Fail. This is another public warning for us workers, but we are organizing and will be prepared. For the last week, especially since the trial of Dewey Martin, workers have been arrested and their leaflets taken away, asked for their "red" cards (T.U.U.L.) and then let go with the warning that if they are ever caught again they would be jailed.

Workers Eager for Daily. Sure enough after the crowd of policemen who had been following our comrades came up and grabbed them and carried them straight to the police station, searched them, took their literature away and read the city law to them. After holding our comrades for an hour, they let them out with the warning "that if any worker gives out any literature all these responsible will be jailed."

Threats Won't Stop Us. These threats of course will not stop us and the other day we distributed 800 Daily Workers through the mill villages from house to house. After we had just finished the distribution on the Hanes Mill the deputy sheriff, who had been after us, finally found us and warned us again. The tools of Reynolds and Hanes company-owned town are waiting to pounce down on us, every movement is watched and the organizers are hounded day and night. But the workers are learning the lesson of solidarity and will retaliate to the offensive of the bosses.

—Winston-Salem Workers.

Swindling the Unemployed. They were always taking men from the employment agency and kept on firing them when their (the men's) receipts expired. So no one has failed miserably and are in back of the workers instead of leading them in front.

Workers, join a militant union. Organize into the Metal Workers' Industrial League. Build up your union and forward for better conditions.

—STEEL SLAVE AT SPARROW'S POINT.

body can bring in any claims in any court. This company had done this with 70-80 poor unemployed before me. I could not find anything now, so I went back to Starrett again.

I had at one time \$200 in the bank. But one thing I do know: I am not the only one, many hundreds of thousands are as well or worse off than I am. This is the world-wide advertised prosperity in the land of plenty: "America." Workers, join the Communist Party!

—One Whose Eyes Are Opened Now.

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Nearly 4000 Phone Slaves Are Laid Off in 3 Months in Cal.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—About three months ago the State Railway Commission, "whose function it is to hear and decide rate disputes of public utilities," granted the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company a highly satisfactory increase in phone rate charges which resulted in thousands of workers and petty business discontinuing phone service, and at the same time installed modern efficiency methods at Central Station, by automatic speed-up switchboards as witnessed by this result.

Nearly 4000 Laid Off. In the course of this three-month period nearly 4000 workers have been discharged, as on the new switchboard four operators do the work that required the services of 120 operators. They are forced to speed up to a nerve-wrecking pace, with not a moment to spare for a drink of water, and must wait for a relief operator until in great distress for personal comfort, which is one of the greatest causes of physical disorders.

16 Year Old Slaves. The few operators now employed are girls from 16 to 20 years of age. Wages are \$15 per week, eight-hour day and six-day week. More than one half of the operators work the split shift, their working hours spread over a period of 12 hours. If they remain in service of the company for 35 years, they are given \$125 per month. Try and find one of these employes on the pay roll receiving \$125 per month! There is much dissatisfaction among these workers over their miserable wages and working conditions and are rotten ripe for organization. Trade Union Unity League organizers in this industry should take notice.

Must Buy. All workers are required to buy stock in the company at the rate of \$10 per month. They send a letter to employees at their homes with subscription stock blank. Those who subscribe for stock fill out the blank and mail to the company and agree to the \$10 being held out of their wages.

Those who do not subscribe for any reason, are laid off the following day, as one comrade was a victim of this system. This stock is worthless paper and is only a scheme whereby the company reduces the wages of its employes. The T.U.U.L. must organize the telephone workers.

—Telephone Worker.

These weekly pay envelopes of workers in Reynolds Tobacco plant in Winston-Salem indicate why workers down there are responding to the Trade Union Unity League.

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GASTONIA, N. C., COMMUNIST WHO SAW THE JOKE

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GASTONIA, N. C.—A mill superintendent told me yesterday that there wasn't a Communist in Gaston County.

Oh! How I wanted to tell him he was a damn liar. He also stated that such things as Communists were not allowed in Gaston County. That was the best joke I had heard since Walter Raleigh was found smoking at a bucket of water thrown on him to put out the fire. He also stated that Communists would never be allowed to exist in Gaston County.

I hope this superintendent sees this letter and remembers who he was talking to at the time he was making these statements. He is the super of a mill that is working about 300 hands from one to three days per week. A comrade that works in this same mill told me he just got one day the week before last and drew \$1.58 for that one day.

Work Like Horses. The mills of Gaston County all pay about the same wages and work their hands about the same as they have two sets of hands at every mill. There isn't but one mill in Gaston County that is running full time as I know of at present. There has been a little more time added to some of the short-time mills since they have seen the effects of March 6. It was a damn pity that we could not demonstrate in Gastonia on March 6.

Here's to the Day of Demonstration. I hope to see the day when we will demonstrate all over the streets of Gastonia and all over the officials of Gaston County if they don't like it. Why do we have to be driven around by just a few slave-driving, exploiting, wage-cutting bosses, as we call the damn vermin. When a worker sticks to the boss, he sticks to a man that doesn't care a damn whether he lives or dies, but he can't see it when a worker sticks to his union, he is sticking to himself.

Join the Communist Party. Workers, can't you see where you must stand? Join a good union and the Communist Party. Every worker that joins the Party is a part of the Party. The Party is just the workers that are in the Party. So, why not join the Communist Party?

—A Communist of Gastonia.

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STEEL WORKERS IN BETHLEHEM CO. MUST BUY STOCK

Negro Worker Tells How They Are Tricked

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md.—This month all Negro and white workers were ordered to go to the office to sign up for Bethlehem stocks. We don't want no stocks, but there is so much gossip going around that men are fired or made to feel sorry if they don't buy none.

When we get into the office we have to take off our hats and act just like slaves, otherwise Mr. Schreck is made very angry, but that ain't all, he insults us workers with his sneering manner and wise cracks like as if we was so much scrap.

"Well, how much shares you going to buy?" He knows that we are going to buy them, they have us workers bluffed. If we buy one share, it means four dollars out of our pay for one year; but he says they take two shares at the same price (when you sign up for two shares they take four dollars out of each pay, that is two dollars for each share but it takes two years to pay) but he fools us, because he don't say that it takes two years to pay. If we say that we only want one, he calls us a fool.

I know plenty fellows who can't write and he asks them: "Who do you want it to go to in case of death," and he says his name, and many of the workers who can't write don't know what they are signing up for.

Many of us are paying on stocks purchased two years ago or last year but still are compelled to buy this year. A list of those workers who don't buy is turned into the boss and the workers in fear of losing their jobs or having to go on the bosses' carpet and asked a lot of questions and being shot a lot of bunk about being loyal to the company purchases stocks.

—A NEGRO WORKER.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—It is clear to see that the methods of sale under force and intimidation would technically make the sale illegal, but the Schwabs have their courts and paid press overcome this injustice. Thus you see that the workers are not protected through these channels. The only solution for the Bethlehem Steel workers is to organize into the Metal Workers' Industrial League and demand the union conditions that this militant trade union fights for.

Workers, refuse to buy stocks in the company that enslaves you. Don't let the company have part of your pay so that they can strengthen the company to exploit you more effectively. Steel workers, join your union and swell the ranks of the workers that want to better their conditions.

Write for more information to the office of the union, 814 N. Entaw St., Baltimore, Md.

KEEP BACK PAY IN DURA PLANT

Ripe To Be Organized by T. U. U. L.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The working hours in the Dura Plant are from 9 to 12 hours a day. The wages for the men, unskilled, are about 40 cents an hour. The wages for women on piece work amounts to about \$2 to \$2.15 a day. If the machines break down the workers are kept in the plant for the time lost fixing the machines.

Keep Pay in Boss' Hand. The conditions in the factory are terrible. The sanitation is very bad. The work is very dirty and there is nothing to wash with. The pay days are on the 7th, 17th and 27th of each month. A week's pay is kept in hand meaning that worker must wait three weeks for his first pay after being hired.

The conditions in the factory make it ripe for organizing and the Trade Union Unity League in Toledo is attempting this.

—A Dura Worker.

Austrian Fascist Forces Grow; Social-Fascist Bluff Fight

VIENNA, April 11.—Government officials in the Provinces of Tyrol and Vorarlberg are helping the fascist Heimwehr build their armed forces. The Heimwehr members take oath of allegiance before the governors of the Provinces who are pro-fascist.

The social-fascist Social-Democrats are putting up a bluff fight against this action of the fascist by declaring they will order the Republican Defense League to take the oath of allegiance before the Mayor of Vienna.

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—RUBBER SLAVE.

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IN THE U. S. RUBBER HELL-HOLE—DEFYING A "TOUGH" FOREMAN

A Slap in the Face Was Not O. K. With This Militant Worker; Urges All to Join Communist Party

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—Not so very long ago in the well known slave shop of the grand and generous company of the U. S. Rubber Co. an incident that happened made me feel very hostile towards that company. The incident took place in Department — where the foreman was very generous to a certain foreign born worker. At the time of the happening of that act I was working about 20 feet from this foreign worker and I happened to overhear the matter very clearly not only hearing the matter but also had the privilege of wit-

nessing. Well, as this comrade was working on a machine, a balancing machine, and by chance the balancing weight happened to fall off the wheel, and as this comrade was looking for the weight the foreman, Higgs, happened to come by. At least I did not think it that way because this famous detective is always sneaking on the workers in that department as I was watching the foreman come near I made believe that I did not see him, in the meanwhile I said to the comrade who was seeking the weight, "Here is a weight off

the machine." And I gave the weight to that comrade because I happened to have two weights on the machine that I was working on.

When the foreman came near the comrade he bellowed: "What the hell are you standing there like a dummy, don't you know that you are here to work and not here as a statue?" Well, any way the comrade tried to tell the foreman that he had lost the weight of the wheel and tried to find it. But the fore

INTERVIEWS

With a Comrade and an Iraq Rebel

Gustav Inar, one of the veterans of the Paris Commune, who is living in Moscow at the present time, gave the following interview to press correspondents:

"I have been living in the U.S.S.R. since 1925. It was with feelings of the greatest sympathy that I and my comrades came to this country, our second fatherland. Reality has surpassed all our expectations. Even the wildest dreams of the Communards of Paris did not come up to that which has been achieved and is still being achieved in the Soviet Union.

"The fortress of the old life and the old social relations is being relentlessly undermined by the collective forces of millions. There is going on the construction of a new socialist life, a socialist society.

"I rejoice that I have lived to see these happy days, and have seen the dawn together with the revolutionary peoples of the U.S.S.R. I am living through the morning of that bright sunny day which will bring so much, not only for the people of the U.S.S.R., but for all the world."

Muzahim Beg Amin al Pachachi, who was Minister of Justice and Communications in the Iraq Cabinet in 1924-25 and Iraqi Minister in London in 1927-28, has just spent twelve days in Berlin this being his first visit to Germany. He is one of the more important and progressive leaders of the National Party of Iraq and is an uncompromising advocate of the abolition of the British Mandate of Iraq, Palestine, and Transjordan, and the French Mandate in Syria, and he stands for a federation of independent Arab states. He has given a number of interviews to the press and has issued the following statement to the representative of the "Tass" (Telegraphic Agency of the Soviet Union).

I am glad to have this opportunity of conveying my hearty greetings to the people of Soviet Russia. The people of Iraq and of Arabian countries generally look upon the Soviet Union with gratitude and admiration, because it was with the help of Soviet Russia that Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan were able to attain their independence. The existence of the Soviet Union is a factor of great importance for the peoples of the Orient struggling for their liberty.

For Complete Independence. As far as Iraq is concerned, I must say that we are determined to achieve our full national independence and are striving to bring about a Federation of independent Arab States. But of course the first step is the removal of the British occupation and the Mandate. The recent fall of the Cabinet was expected, because no Cabinet can exist which is unable to bring about the abolition of the Mandate. No Iraq Government can accept the treaty proposed by the British Government, as this treaty would reduce Iraq to the position of Egypt and legalize Britain's occupation.

The demand to enter the League of Nations is being made only because the hope has been held out that the entry into the League will mean the termination of the Mandate.

No change in the policy of Great Britain towards Iraq has taken place since the advent of the MacDonald Government. I have just been in London and have come to the conclusion that there is no difference between the Labor Government and the Baldwin Government as regards imperialist policy.

Would Welcome Soviet Representative.

But even as things are today, I am sure the people of Iraq would welcome a Soviet representative in Baghdad and would be glad to enter into direct trade relations with the Soviet Union. Of course Great Britain would not like this, but she cannot openly object as she herself has resumed diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, and as other Powers, such as France, Germany, etc., are represented in Iraq.

Iraq is also very anxious to come into closer relation with the new Turkey and Persia, for which countries there is great sympathy. British Imperialism would not agree to the independence of Iraq because it fears that an independent Iraq would form an anti-British block with Turkey and Persia. But we are not in a position at present to talk about such an alliance.

Buzahim Pachachi.

Weekly 'Young Worker' Starts on May First

The "Young Worker," organ of the Young Communist League of U. S. A., will begin to appear weekly from May 1. The May First issue will be an enlarged 16-page one with special features and articles on all sides of the life of the young workers, including letters of young workers directly from the shops, sports and a short story. These special features will be kept up in all the following issues of the weekly.

Subscribe now and get the weekly "Young Worker" from the beginning. Subscription is \$1.50 for a year and 75 cents for half a year. Send your sub to the "Young Worker," 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

The Story of the Life and Struggles of a Southern Textile Worker

A Gastonia Fighter Tells of the Class Struggle in North Carolina

By DAISY McDONALD.

I was born and raised in the western part of North Carolina in the mountain country where the birds sing and the wild flowers bloom.



Types of southern textile workers. They are, left to right, Elizabeth McGinnis, 16, and Benney Green, 14.

I was born and raised in the western part of North Carolina in the mountain country where the birds sing and the wild flowers bloom, knowing nothing of hard slavery in the cotton mills until I was twenty years old. I was raised by hard-working parents, knowing my father to work for 50 cents and \$1 per day to support his family. Having six in the family to support you know he could not give his children any education and but very little chance in life. When I was the age of 10 years my father died, leaving my mother with a burden of four children to support. Also my mother had no brothers or sisters to look to for help, and we were left all alone. My grandfather being killed in what is known as the Civil War, but only civil for the capitalist class. We know there was no civil war for the working class.

So here my mother was left an orphan in her childhood days. Also my grandfather on my father's side was crippled in this same Civil War for the boss class, and having only one leg, my grandfather was not able to help my mother with us children.

From the time I was six years old I had to work in the field. Not being large enough to hoe corn by myself I had to help my brother on his work, he being older than myself. All country children, especially the poor farmers' children knew their places. It is very plain to see the farmer's child has no chance in life as well as the textile worker's children, only they do get the fresh air and sunshine that the textile children do not get.

Worker For Ten Cents a Day.

I worked in the field for ten cents a day after my father died to help my mother with the younger children. These miserable struggles were with us until I was 15 years of age. I decided then that I wanted something for myself. I began cooking away from home for the wages of \$1 per week. So you see my fortune never came.

Into the Textile Mill.

This kind of work I did until we moved to the textile industries, where the capitalist class said in those days money grows on trees and the river flows with milk and honey. But when we arrived the bosses had already gathered all the money and the tree has produced none since only what the boss gathers for himself.

I have been slaving almost 20 years in the textile mills and I have got less now than I had the day I entered the mills to learn the trade. I have learned several different trades in the mills, thinking I might earn a little more on one job than I could on the other. But I find but very little difference in them. It is only speed-up, stretch-out, long hours and low pay for the workers and big profits for the bosses.

The first mill I ever worked in I worked four and one-half days and made 60 cents. The second mill I worked in I made 40 cents per day spooling. So I decided I wanted to learn different trades, so I learned weaving. After learning I made 90 cents per day running ten hand-threading looms, and to make this 90 cents a day I began work in the morning at 6 o'clock, running through noon hour, stopping at 6 o'clock at night. So you see what profit I got and the profit the boss got. I made 60 yards of cloth for 15 cents for the boss and if I went to the company store to buy one yard of this same cloth I had to pay the boss 10 cents per yard. Now there you see where the bosses' profits come from.

Raising a Family On 90 Cents a Day. I was married in the year of 1909. Being married one year our first baby was born. Then our struggling in life began. For we so much wanted to give our child a chance in life and see it have the things that children should have. But all in vain. For on such wages as 80 and 90 cents per day that my husband made we could not accomplish anything for our selves or baby. So at the age of three months old my baby was left

in the hands of other women and I was forced to go back in the mills to make some more profits for the bosses and misery and unhappiness for myself and baby. I could not give my baby the right attention, leaving it 11 and 12 hours a day. At the age of 15 months our baby developed pneumonia and died.

Now I am the mother of seven children. Just such conditions have existed since the first day I entered the textile mills to work. In the year 1925, fourteen years after my first baby died, my youngest child was borne at the Loray Mill, Gastonia, N. C. When my baby was five weeks old the mill owners of that mill fired my husband because he only had one leg, the other being amputated three years previous to this time with tuberculosis of the bone. He being the only support of the family of seven at this time he was forced to look for a job in other mills. After looking two weeks he finally found a job for himself and me. At this time my baby was seven weeks old.

When we moved to this job at the Myers Mill, Gastonia, the superintendent would not let me go to work until I promised him that I would not go out of the mill at 9 in the morning and 3 in the evening to nurse my baby. Knowing I had to work to help support my family I was forced by the capitalist class to forsake my seven weeks' old baby and go in the mills and stand on my feet 11 and 12 hours a day for \$12 and \$13.

Working 16 months at this place I became very sick in bed for six weeks. No one left to work but my husband. When I had been sick for six weeks my husband went to work on his job one night. The superintendent came to him and asked him if his wife was not going to work any more and he told the superintendent that his wife would go back to work when she was able to. So the superintendent went to the desk and wrote out his time for him. So there you can see as long as we are willing slaves for the bosses we are good workers, but when we get sick we are out of a job immediately.

Children Go to Mills.

Later in 1926 my oldest girl became 14 years old. Just when she should have been in school I was forced to put her in the mills to help me support the other small children, my husband and my invalid mother that I had to take care of in her old days.

Moving back to Loray Mill, Gastonia, we went to work there. To work there I had to get up in the morning at 4 o'clock, get breakfast for the family, prepare my dinner at the same time, go in the mill at 6 in the morning, work until 6 in the evening, go home get supper, do my scrubbing, washing, ironing, sewing at night and on Saturday afternoon.

On this job I made \$12.90 per week and my daughter worked for 8 months. Then the automatic machinery was installed, the stretch-out system put on and about 175 hands were laid off and my daughter was one of the number. Then there was no one left to work but myself. A family of 8 to support on \$12.90 a week, three children to send to school—books and supplies to buy which are very expensive in the South. House rent \$1.50 a week, light bills 85 cents a week, life insurance \$1.25 a week. In the winter season coal \$1.75 one week, the next week, wood \$2.20. All these bills to pay and groceries for eight, so you see I could not buy but very little food with what I had left of \$12.90 a week.

When Fred Beal came to the South to organize a union I was very much interested and when a strike was called at the Loray Mill, Gastonia, I was very glad to help carry on the struggles of the workers and ever since the strike I have taken an active part and helped organize the National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense, also the Workers International Relief into one big organization to fight all these capitalists—this being the only way the working class will ever accomplish anything. Workers everywhere should and must come together and carry on the struggles of the working class the world over regardless of color creed or nationality.

For instance when the strike was called at Manville-Jencks plant, better known as Loray Mill, there was a strike at Bessemer City only five miles away and Negro women were transferred from Gastonia to Bessemer City by truck loads to break the strike.

When the strike came at the Loray Mill the national guards were called out by the bosses and stationed one block each direction around the mill to break the strike. Cavalry men on horses rode the streets day and night to help break the strike. The mill owners found this too expensive so they only kept this up for a few weeks and had the national guards moved away and deputy sheriffs put on instead. Some of these men had wives then slaving in the mill 11 and 12 hours per day.

I have been run off the streets

A Champion Javelin Thrower in U.S.S.R.



Bosses Try to Distract the Jobless by Their Fake Athletic Meets

Labor Sports Union Calls for Struggle for "Work or Wages"

Sports is one of the means that the bosses are using now to fool the unemployed workers with. Special departments are being set up by the various cities for increasing sports activities on the athletic fields during the day so as to attract the unemployed workers into participation and get them to forget their misery.

But the workers are refusing to fall for that bunk, as can be proven by many of the unemployed workers joining the Labor Sports Union and the Councils of Unemployed for a struggle against bosses' sports and for Work or Wages. All unemployed worker sportsmen should join the Labor Sports Union in a struggle against capitalist sports.

Baseball. The baseball season is due to open in a few days and we can rest assured that this year the worker sportsmen will be out on the fields from the factories and trade unions playing baseball under the banner of the L. S. U. All organized workers' baseball teams should immediately get in touch with the L. S. U. for the formation of workers' baseball leagues. In the very near future we shall announce through this column scheduled baseball games of the workers.

The Boxing Racket. Mike McTigue, the ex-champion

lots and lots of times with guns and bayonets, blackjacks and clubs. I have seen old women, 65 years of age, beaten black, thrown in automobiles and taken to jail for just walking the streets peacefully picketing.

At the first day of the strike my furniture was thrown out in the street by the capitalists and it stayed out in the rain, sun and wind for four weeks, until the Workers International Relief got tents sent down from New York to put the striking families in. The police brutality lasted for weeks and months. On June 7, 1929, Chief Aderholt was shot and later died. About 95 or 100 women and men were arrested and thrown in jail. My husband was one of the number.

I was in New York at this time working for the Workers International Relief to feed the strikers. I was forced to leave New York at once and come home. And when I arrived in Gastonia I found I had no home. My children and my mother had been driven from the tent colony out into the woods or streets or any place they could find to go and the tents torn down and demolished. My furniture was locked up in a city warehouse and locked up by the city. Finally I found my children, 18 miles out in the country. Not having a home nor furniture I rented a room from a friend and borrowed a quilt from one other friend and spread the quilt on the floor and I got my children together again. They slept on the floor and I covered them with my coat.

My husband spent 16 days in jail then the International Labor Defense got him out on bail. Later the capitalist courts dismissed his case along with many others so they would have a better chance to railway our union leaders to the electric chair and life terms in prison. I want to say it is very important for women to organize along with the men, especially women with children who have to carry the burden of child bearing, rearing and all the responsibilities of herself and children. I know by self experience just what it means to women to support their family on such small wages and long hours as I have already written in my story. I hope this story reaches every working woman that has to work long hours for low wages. I hope every woman will consider it her duty to fight side by side with her husband in every struggle that may come against him in any industry.

With a Young Worker From the Copper Smelters' Strike to the Gastonia Battle

A True Account of the Working Youth in the Southern Mills

By ALBERT TOTTEROW.

In this article you will find many facts concerning the workers of the South; about conditions in the Southern textile mills and a true account of the life of the young workers.

Settle yourself down and get acquainted with the facts of one newly-recruited Bolshevik.

The workers of the world will remember April 1, 1929, as the first step of the awakening of the Southern workers.

In the year of 1919 I was eight years old, my brother just a little older and my sister younger. My mother had very little help. The only thing us kids could do in the way of help was to keep the fire burning around the pot where mother was boiling the clothes. Then times got so hard that mother couldn't make a living. At the age of 13 my brother got a job at the smelter pushing mat. The job was so hard, and the hours so long, that my brother could hardly make it—working 12 hours per day.

Then my mother re-married, as my father got killed when I was two years old. We began barely to live again, but still the wages were so low that all the workers began talking about a union. I was so small that I didn't know what it was all about.

A. F. of L. Fakers Try to Fool Workers.

In a few weeks I heard that there was a union and my brother and step-father had joined. I happen to have my brother's union book now. They were organized in the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union. It was affiliated to the A. F. of L., and they pulled the strike at the smelters of the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Co. The workers kept on strike for four or five weeks. Then they were sold out. The workers were left with a damn "yellow dog" contract, just like any other strike led by the A. F. of L.

The workers in Tennessee were such good fighters that the A. F. of L. fakers were afraid to try to slip out without doing something. In five or six weeks the contract was broken and the workers were making even less than they did before the strike.

"Oh, Lordy." My step-father tried to work one morning, just like always. Then about 10 a. m. a wagon drove up to the hut where we lived, and I heard mother say, "Oh, lordy," that being her favorite words when excited, and I ran around the corner of the house to see what was the matter. I saw three men carrying my step-father into the house. He had met with an accident.

At the furnace where he worked there was a crane or elevator that raised the 1,000-gallon pot of molten copper from the furnace or pit and conveyed it over the heads of the workers to bed, where it was poured to cool.

This morning one of the hooks from the crane slipped off the car, and the pot and the molten copper spilled on my step-father. That was what made mother say "Oh, lordy!"

After months and months of suf-

fering the doctor told mother she had better move Mr. Garren to the farm. That was a scheme of the company to get rid of my step-father. So we went to the farm.



The Author of the Article Helping to Boost "The Daily Worker"

My step-father never did fully recover.

We Go to Gastonia.

At the age of 13 there came news from Gastonia that money grew on trees. We sold out our furniture, our hogs and cows and everything we had. Me and my brother left for Gastonia. We sent for my mother and step-father and sisters. Me and my brother went on about two weeks ahead, not having enough money for all to go by train. We left the rest of the family in a little town called Murphy, N. C. We caught a freight train to Gastonia.

After we all got to Gastonia my step-father got worse and worse. Then he lost his mind from the wounds he received. Then the poor fellow died. We had to work 10 and 11 hours per day or night. We could make \$15 to \$30 per week for fifty-five hours work.

I was running a drawing frame, making \$22 per week regular then, and in 1925 the speed-up hit the Loray mill where I was working.

The N. T. W. U. It began in a small way, but gradually grew worse. In 1927 workers were having to run to keep their jobs up. During that time my lungs were in a very bad shape. The doctor told me if I didn't quit the mill I would have tuberculosis.

The stretch-out grew worse and wages lower. In March, 1929, I was running ten drawing frames and working 12 to 13 hours per day—making \$9 per week.

Then Fred Beal came to Gastonia as a leader of the National Textile Workers' Union. I joined the union and have been active in the class war ever since. And now I am acting district organizer of the Young Communist League.

Dear workers! Awaken and organize and fight for your emancipation like our fellow workers in the Soviet Union. Karl Marx said: "Workers of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain!"

National Guardsmen's Letters

The "Rebel Guard" is a paper published by the Young Communist League of the New York District for the workers in the National Guard. The following letters received by the "Rebel Guard" indicate that more and more worker servicemen are lining up with their class brothers for a mighty demonstration on the workers' International Day of struggle—May Day.

To the Rebel Guard:

On leaving the armory a few of my friends and myself, who are members of the 244th Coast Artillery, received a copy of the Rebel Guard. On our way home we read and discussed the contents and found it very interesting.

After reading your Rebel Guard I am beginning to realize what the National Guard is. Now I see that we are being trained to fight for the bosses against the workers on strike or else against workers in other countries whose bosses have interfered with the markets of our bosses.

I think our duty as workers is to unite against all bosses. Like all the rest of the young workers in the 244th Coast Artillery, I am anxiously awaiting the next issue of the Rebel Guard.

Yours truly, A National Guardsman.

W. I. R. BRASS BAND. The WIR Brass Band and Chorus are opening registration for new members. Workers who play any instrument or would like to join the chorus can do so now by applying at the WIR Center, 10 East 17th St.

Break Running High Jump Record of LSU

CHICAGO, Ill.—On March 1, 1930, at the Illinois district indoor jumping meet of the L. S. U., Comrade Kiskamen of the Vilkas A. C. established a new L. S. U. Illinois district high jump record of 175 cm. At this meet clubs representing the L. S. U. from Waukegan, Chicago and Milwaukee were present. Although only fifteen comrades participated in the jumps the meet was successful.

Plan Eastern District Cross-Country Run

The starter's gun for the Eastern District Cross-Country Race will be heard at 3 p. m., April 13 at 310 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, Long Island. All Labor Sports Union members of the Eastern District, and those members outside of the Eastern District boundaries, who wish to participate in this three-and-a-half mile run should immediately send in their entries.

BROOKLYN AND METROPOLITAN WORKERS SOCCER LEAGUES INTERLEAGUE CUP GAMES.

APRIL 13, 1930. AT DYCKMAN OVAL. 11:00 a. m. Spartacus vs. 69th S. C., referee, Brownfield. 12:30 p. m. Barcelona vs. Bari F. C., referee, Simon. 2:00 p. m. Prospect vs. International Bassi. AT THOMAS JEFFERSON, BROOKLYN. 10:30 a. m. Olympic vs. Hungarian Workers, referee, Kaplan. 12:30 p. m. Mohawk vs. Trumpeldor, referee, York. 2:00 p. m. Rangers vs. Esthonian, referee, Korerways. 3:30 p. m. Hungarian Workers vs. Bronx Kickers, referee, Schiller. AT CROTONA PARK. 1:00 p. m. Bronx Worker vs. Olympic, referee, Szanta. 2:30 p. m. Freiheit vs. Olympic, referee, Austin. 4:00 p. m. Freiheit vs. Spartacus, referee, Getzka.

REVOLTING PEASANTS LED BY COMMUNISTS SMASH KIANGSI RULE

The red troops and revolting peasants are making great headway in Kiangsi Province. Revolution has swept the province to such an extent that a cable despatch to the New York Times yesterday admits "apparently, authority in the province (Kiangsi) has collapsed." Increasing activities of revolting peasants in Chekiang Province, which is the home province of Chiang Kai-shek, are also reported. One town in this province was captured by 500 revolutionists.

School Principal Wants Wall St. History Only

Iron hand rule to enforce only the assimilation of Wall Street's views in the schools was announced by Dr. Harry A. Potter, principal of the New Utrecht High School, Brooklyn, when he broke up the History Club meetings because several young Communists exposed the actions of American imperialism in a light that is hidden in the school books.

Wall Street Judge Gets Senators O.K.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Judge John J. Parker, a typical North Carolina labor-hater, will be reported on favorably as nominee for the United States Supreme Court, according to information given out by the senate judiciary committee.

Parker is supported by John L. Lewis, a Green henchman. Green made a dignified criticism of Parker on the ground of Parker's approval of a "yellow dog" contract. However, Green good naturedly admitted Parker's "fine qualities." Parker is a fitting adjunct to Hughes—both are soaked up to the eye-brows in Wall Street money.

Cop Admits Selling Machine Gun

Edward Behan, one of Whalen's finest and suspended New York cossacks, admitted that he sold a machine gun used in the murder of Frankie Dunn, New Jersey boot-

Hit Small-Fry in Customs Grafting

In order to hide the wholesale graft among the higher officials in the customs office, Frank X. A. Eoble, commissioner of customs, at a luncheon in the bankers' club, which was attended by Andrew Mellon, billionaire U. S. treasurer, said he had evidence against twenty-five small fry customs inspectors showing they received graft.

New German Government Faces Crisis

Berlin reports state that the new German cabinet is having no easy time to agree on a finance program, the Minister of Finance Moldenhauer demanding that his program as a whole be adopted or he will resign. The fascist "Nationalist" party demands as price of supporting the government, that the rich farmers get "relief." Moldenhauer is willing to give it at the cost of the working class, which he proposes to rob of unemployment insurance. But even this will not be enough to cover the cost of subsidizing farmer capitalists. So he proposes to tax beer 75 per cent more. But the brewers object. So he proposes to tax industry, but the capitalists object. Thus the new government faces a crisis.

Vote to Raise Workers Living Cost

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Higher tariffs were voted by the conference of the House and Senate on the tariff bill now pending, which means an increase in the cost of living of the American workers, and a sharpening of the world agrarian crisis, especially in such countries as Argentina, Canada, Haiti, Cuba, Santo Domingo and Brazil.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

- Brooklyn Inter-Club Concert and Dance. Saturday, 105 Thairford Ave., play "Paris Commune." Auspices Brooklynville I.L.D., admission 25 cents.
- Workers Laboratory Theatre. Meets every day this week, 8:30 at 26 Union Square. All workers welcome.
- Harlem Anti-Religious Dance. Saturday, 9:30 p. m., 1492 Madison Ave. Thirty-five cents. Auspices H. P. Y. C.
- Photo Outing. Labor Defender Photo Group, Sunday, 11 a. m., from 181st St. and Broadway. All workers with cameras invited.
- Spanish Workers' Center. 26 W. 155th St. Sunday morning, Solon de Leon on Art and the Proletarian Revolution.
- Workclass Educational Conference. Called by Workers' School and T. U. U. L. Saturday afternoon, 22 Union Sq. All workers' organizations urged to send delegates.
- Building Maintenance Union. Harlem Section Mass Meeting, Sunday, 2 p. m., 133-40 Madison Ave.

Communist Activities

- Workers School Banquet. To open Working Class Educational Conference Friday, April 12, 7 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Program: John Reed Club; admission 51.
- Red Prisoners Night. Saturday, April 12, Rockland Palace, 155th St., near 8th Ave. Admission 75 cents in advance, 65 cents.
- Newark Concert and Dance. Saturday, 8 p. m., 93 Mercer St. 25 cents in advance at Party office, 50 cents at door. Auspices Jersey Section.
- Shop Paper Workers. Saturday, 3 p. m., Center.
- Section 7 Red Sunday. All comrades must report, 136 15th St. Disciplinary measures against absentees.
- Section 8 Red Sunday. 10 a. m., 105 Thairford Ave. Y. L. members urged to come. Strict check-up!
- Section 4 Red Sunday. 7 p. m., Units 1, 3, A. Report 150 E. 15th St., near 8th Ave. Units 2 and 4, 143 E. 103rd St.
- Open Air Meeting. 62 Unit B 11, Sec. 1, tonight, 7:30.
- Dance and Entertainment. Of Harlem Y. C. L., 2011 Third Ave., Sunday.
- Daily Worker Rept. Today, 2 p. m., at Center.

Try Shifrin for Daring to Defend Himself

(Continued from Page One) ery that is trying to put out of the way a worker who had defended himself successfully against a murderous attack of their social-fascist auxiliary, the "Hebrew Butchers' Union," affiliated with the A. F. of L.

In spite of the well rehearsed game of the prosecuting attorney and the thug Siskowitz, with objections at the slightest inconvenient question by the defense brought to light fundamental contradictions between his present and previous testimony.

As he was wrapping himself thicker and thicker in his contradictions the judge conveniently adjourned the court to Tuesday morning to give the prosecution an opportunity to reconstruct the whole game, patch up their badly lacerated yarn and study some more emotional appeals to the jury.

Building Maintenance Workers Meet Sunday

The Building Maintenance Workers' Union sets its quota for 1,000 members for each section, having 5 sections in Greater New York, namely, Garment Section, Harlem, Bronx, Downtown and Brooklyn. This quota must be raised by June 30, 1930.

The Harlem section will have a mass meeting tomorrow, 2 p. m., at 1538-40 Madison Ave., Ukrainian Workers Club.

Well known speakers will address the meeting. The program of action will be presented.

Tourist Group of 60 Open Season to USSR

Early this morning a group of 60 tourists sailed for the Soviet Union on the S. S. Bremen opening the tour season to that country. The World Tourists, which is directing this tour, has made arrangements for the group to join the marching workers on Red Square in Moscow May 1.

Another group which sails under the direction of the World Tourists, coming Wednesday, April 16, on the S. S. Aquitania, will also arrive in Moscow for the May 1 celebrations.

L. S. U. SPORT DISPLAY AND DANCE

The Athletic Training school of the Labor Sports Union, Eastern District, has arranged a sport display and dance at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., Saturday evening, April 12.

LABOR JURY SAYS HOLD MAZZOLA COURT IS GUILTY PROTEST SUNDAY

Urges Mobilization of All Workers' Forces Expose Socialist Anti-Labor Maneuver

(Continued from Page One) made by the Council for the Defense and sustained by the judges. "They flagrantly and openly flouted the Constitutional Article providing for the right of assembly. They were exceedingly eager to bulldoze and intimidate the witnesses. They even went so far as to threaten one witness with imprisonment for attempting to relate his whole story. The defense witnesses were invariably restricted to answers of 'yes' or 'no.'"

Uphold Unger 67 Times. "The Labor Jury recorded 67 instances in which the judges sustained the objection of the District Attorney, Unger, while every motion of the defense council was overruled. "The sharp attitude of the judges clearly shows the class nature of the trial. It shows that this was not a trial of five workers but that the entire working class was on trial."

"The Labor Jury was greatly impressed with the determined spirit of all the defendants. "We, the members of the Labor Jury, declare the five defendants, namely, Foster, Amter, Minor, Raymond and Lesten, innocent of the charges made against them. On the contrary we find the capitalist courts and police guilty of criminal assault upon the working class."

"The Labor Jury urges the Trade Union Unity League, the American Negro Labor Congress and all militant working class organizations to mobilize the workers of the entire country in mass demonstration to protest against this ruthless and brazen attack upon the working class."

"We demand the immediate unconditional release of these five militant representatives of the 110,000 unemployed and employed workers who assembled at Union Square and of the 1,250,000 who demonstrated all over the country."

The chairman of the jury is Charles Hope, Negro laundry worker. Other members are: Max Hein, shoe worker; John Abt, textile worker; Hewitt, Rose Mendelsohn, Pay, a painter; Frank Smith, Walter Johnson, a Negro metal worker; W. Paterson, an unemployed young Negro worker; Ashwood, Frank McCarthy, and Bella Epstein, needle trades worker.

RED PRISONERS NIGHT, TONIGHT

Tonight is Red Prisoners' Night, and at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eighth Ave., under the auspices of the Communist Party, there will be held a benefit dance and entertainment for the class-war prisoners. There will be a program of entertainment, including a mock trial by the Workers' Laboratory Theatre. There will be excellent music and dancing. Tickets are to be had at 26 Union Sq., 65 cents in advance, 75 cents at the door.

There will be a full report on the trial and conviction in the Tammany court yesterday of the delegation of the unemployed.

Workers, Patronize RELIABLE MUSIC COMPANY

Majestic, Victor and other Radios FULL LINE OF PIANOS AND VICTROLAS ALSO EXPERT REPAIRING SPANISH AND RUSSIAN RECORDS 1808 Third Ave., near 101st St. 1393 Fifth Ave., Near 115th St. Telephone Atwater 6402 NEW YORK CITY

Members and Friends Invited BUILDING TRADES SPRING BALL arranged by the

BUILDING TRADES SECTION of the T. U. U. L. on Saturday Evening, April 26th, 1930 AT WORKERS CENTER 26 Union Square, N. Y.

Music by a well known Jazz Band SUBSCRIPTION, incl. ward.: 50 CENTS

ATTENTION! SECTION AND UNIT DAILY WORKER REPRESENTATIVES

A special meeting of all section and unit Daily Worker representatives of the New York District will be held Today, April 12, at 2 p. m. in the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Section representatives will be held responsible for the presence of the unit DW representatives.

We Meet at the— COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA 26-28 UNION SQUARE Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

Vostokkino Organizes Scenario Competition in Tartar Republic

AT ACME THEATER

Vostokkino organized a competition for the best scenario on the life of the national republics and districts. Scenario writers of the majority of the national republics were asked to take part in this competition and writers from Dagestan, the Tartar republic, Bashkiria and others responded to this invitation. The material received by the competition shows that some of the authors are unquestionably able to treat subjects of actual interest and to create corresponding types with correct ideological formulation.

The literary-scenario department of Vostokkino has prepared its thematic plan for the 1930 cultural films and this plan has been confirmed by the management. The plan contains 32 subjects with the following divisions: General Political, Economic Construction, Scientific Films, Mode of Life and Social Hygiene, Tourism in the East, Eastern Borders.

"Cabinet of Dr. Calligari" at Second Avenue Playhouse

As a special item of its double-featured program the Second Avenue Playhouse is showing the famous German film, "The Cabinet of Calligari." The picture, made some seasons back, is one of the best screen efforts of the German producers, and created a sensation

when first shown here at the Capitol, where it played for three weeks. The film is staged in modernistic style and the players are some of Germany's well known stars.

On the same program the Second Avenue is showing "A Fragment of an Empire," a Sovkino masterpiece, in which the noted screen artist, Nikitin, plays the leading role. Both films will be shown today and tomorrow.

Scene from the German film "Die Meistersinger," based on the opera of Richard Wagner, opening at the Acme Theater today.

When first shown here at the Capitol, where it played for three weeks. The film is staged in modernistic style and the players are some of Germany's well known stars.

On the same program the Second Avenue is showing "A Fragment of an Empire," a Sovkino masterpiece, in which the noted screen artist, Nikitin, plays the leading role. Both films will be shown today and tomorrow.

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Today in History of the Workers

April 12, 1902—General strike in Belgium for universal suffrage. 1917—Majority resolution condemning entry of United States into the world war adopted by socialist party emergency convention at St. Louis. 1919—Demonstration of war cripples in Dresden, Germany, attacked by troops. 1928—Two hundred and fifty thousand metal workers locked out in Saxony, Germany, in fight for more pay.

NEW ENGLISH FILM AT CAMEO TODAY Three players who have won international fame for their screen work are at the Cameo Theater in a new English film, "Escaped From Dartmoor," which is having its first showing in this country. Nora Barling, Una Henning and Hans Schletow are the stars and Anthony Asquith produced the picture from a story by Herbert Price. It is a drama, revolving about three ordinary figures: A barber, a manicurist and a customist.

THE CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY Serge Kotlarsky and Mitya Stillman will be the soloists in the Bach Concerto for 2 Violins and Orchestra to be played at the sixth and last subscription concert of the second season of the Conductorless Symphony Orchestra.

TUDOR INN Restaurant 113 East 14th Street For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us We serve special luncheon plates from 11:30-3 p. m. Reasonable Prices TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 8118 Not connected with any other office

DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 East 14th St., Cor. Second Ave. Tel. ALgonquin 7248

DR. M. WOLFSON Surgeon Dentist 141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, ORchard 2333. In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience and can assure you of careful treatment.

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE—INTERVAL 9149

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVE., JE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

TRIANGLE DAIRY RESTAURANT 1379 INTERVAL AVENUE Cor. Jennings St. BRONX

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5685

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHERS A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 10 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Phone Chelsea 3274 Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. One industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 342 BROOK AVENUE Telephone Ludlow 3098 Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing High Class Work Done Goods Called for and Delivered All profits go towards strikers and their families. SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

The Szabo Conservatory of Music 1275 LEXINGTON AVENUE at 86th Street Subway Station NEW YORK CITY Instruction given to Beginners and Advanced in MUSIC COMPOSITION VOCAL, VIOLIN, PIANO, CELLO Theory and all other instruments

JOHN C. SMITH'S Harlemites Orchestra Local 802 A. F. of M. Office: 2207 SEVENTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 2641 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Baker's Local 104 Tel. Jerome 7000 Union Label Bread!

Tell the Advertiser—"I Saw Your Ad in The Daily Worker."

For All Kinds of Insurance CARL BRODSKY Telephone Murray Hill 6556 7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP Moved to 30 Union Square FREDHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor

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

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 240 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointment Telephone: Lehigh 9022

DR. J. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST Strictly by Appointment 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 East 14th St., Cor. Second Ave. Tel. ALgonquin 7248

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IMPERIALIST SHEET IN CHINA ADMITS UNSWEEP OF COMMUNIST FORCES

'South China Morning Post' Says They Have Consolidated Position

Communist Troops Disarm Local Forces in Mantung; Occupy Buildings

SHANGHAI, China (By Inpre-Press Service).—The South China Morning Post admits that the insurrectionary troops, under Communist leadership, have consolidated their positions in the province of Kwangtung, Kiangsi and Fukien, and writes: "The insurrectionary movement is particularly strong in the province of Kiangsi, where the Reds have recently occupied the Singing and Kianghau districts. The districts of Wuchang, Shultang, Fengchung and Fukien are lost for the government."

French Military Prisoners Revolt

PARIS (By Inpre-Press Service).—Forty-nine military prisoners in the prison of Oleron, on the French coast between Nantes and Bordeaux, barricaded themselves in a wing of the prison and defied the warders for four days as a protest against bad food and brutal treatment. Their attempts to break through the prison walls failed. The authorities surrounded the prison and held machine guns in readiness. Only two prisoners made a breakaway, but were quickly recaptured.

Rush War Preparations in Greece

ATHENS, Greece (By Inpre-Press Service).—Great military maneuvers are to take place in Macedonia under the leadership of General Othonacos and in the presence of the war minister, Sofulis. The National Bank has agreed to grant a loan of 600,000 pounds sterling to the Chemical and Artificial Fertilizers works in Piraeus. The loan will be guaranteed by the government. The aim of this loan is clear. Greece is extending its war chemicals industry.

REJECT APPEAL IN CALIF. CASE

I.L.D. Defends 15 On Clear Class Issue

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 11.—The appeal of the case of Walter Kioz and Ray against sentences of 125 days or \$250 fine, and of Spector against 25 days or \$50 fine in San Bernardino, was denied today by Superior Court Judge Allison, the same judge who sentenced Yetta Stromberg and others in charge of a children's camp near here in the "Red Flag" case. The four workers were sentenced for attempts to hold open-air meetings arranged by the International Labor Defense to demand release of Stromberg and others. The cases of the 15 workers arrested in the March 6 demonstration are nearing an end. The International Defense is conducting the cases on a clear issue of the workers' right to self-defense, and the class character of the court is exposed.

Lowest Seamen's Pay; While 6000 Are Jobless

(Continued from Page One) and insurance—unemployment, sickness, accident and old age. Ordinary seamen receive \$15.18 per month, plus food on a bed figured at \$10.84; \$34.45 is paid to firemen, \$29.87 to stewards and \$38.07 to cooks. A chief officer makes less than \$100, and a chief engineer \$134.93. On ships above 2,000 tons the working time is 8 hours in 3 watches. Below 2,000 tons 21 hours is a working day. Since the stabilization of the mark in 1923, the Hamburg America and the North German Lloyd have paid stockholders 7 and 8 per cent dividends the Hamburg South America has made 10 per cent and the Hansa 12 per cent. (Morgan & Co. hold \$30,000,000 of investments in these companies—Ed.) The whole world has gasped at the rapid comeback of the German merchant fleet after the war. In 1920, by the terms of the Versailles treaty, Germany's tonnage was 496,000. In 1914 it was 5,200,000 and on January 1, 1930, it was 4,135,000 tons. By paying the most minimum wages and using overgrowing unemployment as a threat against revolt, the German shipping companies have managed to regain 80 per cent of the prewar standing. Seamen get poor food. From 12 to 14 men sleep in a room. After 60 or 80 hours of overtime during a trip, if they insist on full overtime pay instead of the 20 hours' compromise frequently proposed by the captain, they are generally paid and discharged. Although married men are allowed a reduction in taxes, wages are so low that very few apply; the large majority are young single men. The opposition group in the Seamen's union calls for a 7-hour day, 3 watches on deck and four below, sailors' councils similar to workers' councils in the factories, compulsory manning scale to prevent shipping too small crews, abolition of crowded fo'c'sles by having two men in a cabin, provisioning to fit the different climates, and 14 days vacation with pay.

TALK to your fellow worker in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to become a regular subscriber.

JAIL JOBLESS COMM. FOR WORK OR WAGE FIGHT

Brazenly Railroaded to Jail; Insolent Official Answer to Starving

(Continued from Page One)

them the right to march to the city hall to present their demand. They answered with a tremendous "no!" "Then the workers started to march down Broadway. Immediately the police attacked them viciously."

Here again the clock-work of the capitalist court machinery came into action to draw a screen across the record of the vicious police brutality as an answer to the unemployed workers. In spite of the court's action Minor was able to bring out a few instances of sadistic violence on the part of Whalen's Cossacks, and at his orders. "I marched with the crowd," said Minor. "I was struck by a policeman on horseback. I saw another policeman beating a girl with his fists." (The inevitable objection was slammed in by Unger. There followed the inevitable reflex action by the court of sustaining Unger's objection to shield police brutality.)

"I went on to city hall," continued Minor. "I walked along with workers who were carrying a man whose head had been split open by a police club. (Objection sustained—strike it from the record.)"

"When we arrived at city hall we demanded to see the mayor to present the demands of the unemployed, and the entire committee was arrested."

Communist Called Meet Foster Tells Whalen. "I was chosen spokesman of the delegation elected by the 110,000 workers at Union Square," began William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, when he took the stand. "I told Whalen we were a committee selected by the large demonstration just outside in front of his nose. That this was a part of huge demonstrations of workers on the same day throughout the United States. These demonstrations are part of a world-wide protest against mass unemployment in all capitalist countries. The unemployed workers had adopted certain demands such as the establishment of unemployment insurance; the seven-hour day, and the five-day week. We proposed to Whalen that he should clear the streets of the police so the workers could march to city hall to present the unemployed demands in the name of this big gathering of workers to the mayor of New York."

"Whalen said this would not be permitted. He inquired whether we had a permit, I stated that we had no formal permit. It was a matter of common knowledge that we proposed to make a parade. We were now asking for a permit, if it was necessary."

Foster told about Whalen's technical objections, and his vigorous attempts to keep the 110,000 workers from putting forward their demands to the mayor at city hall. "Millions Demand."

"I told him," went on Foster, "that millions of workers throughout the country were hungry and unemployed. They were thrown out on the streets without any income whatever, and that the capitalist government was doing nothing to relieve unemployment, and that they had a right to present their demands. We stated he would be responsible for what occurred if he did not permit the workers to march to the city hall to present their unemployed demands."

"We left," I mounted the speaker's platform. I told the workers of our conversation with Whalen. I told them that his refusal to permit them to march to city hall was manifestly a blow against the unemployed. The policy of the bosses of the city of New York on unemployment was breadlines and nightsticks, and that the workers had a right to bring their grievances before the city in the way that they contemplated."

"Then I put the question to the crowd: whether or not they were prepared to accept Whalen's arbitrary ruling against the workers. Whereupon the crowd gave a great shout of 'no!'"

March To City Hall. "I gave a sign with my hand for the crowd to march to the city hall. Then the police began to blackjack and club the workers."

Up sprang Unger, like a jack-in-the-box, with his monotonous "I object." Just as monotonously and as machine like, the magistrate presiding mumbled "sustained." Foster was not allowed to tell what the cops and he got a terrific punch in the eye, the judges didn't even wait for the usual objection from the prosecution to say, "Ob-

jection sustained." Whalen denied at first that he threatened "bloodshed" if the crowd marched, but when confronted with his testimony in the magistrate's court admitted it.

When Suzanne La Follette, editor of the New Freeman answered quickly, "Yes," to a question, "Did you see the police ride their horses into the crowd?" a judge howled instantly, "Objection sustained! Strike out the answer! And the witness is ordered to answer no more questions without being instructed by the court."

Witness after witness of the defense, workers, jobless, passersby, who were slugged and clubbed and ridden down by police horses, were placed on the stand, some identified themselves in newspaper pictures which showed the police in the act of clubbing them down, but at the first question, "Did the police strike you?" an objection stopped everything else.

All of Whalen's remarks in the first hearing in the magistrate's court, about "hell breaking loose," about "disorder," etc., were barred from evidence. The resolution adopted by the unemployed, describing their starvation, the failure of bosses or government to do anything for them, and putting forward their demands, was again and again ruled out of evidence.

Don't See Pictures. The defense proposed to show moving and talking pictures of the whole affair—that was ruled out, on the rather remarkable grounds that it had nothing to do with the charge.

At the close of the hearing the defense made several motions, to lay the basis for appeal, and prove that the constitutions of the United States and New York state, as well as the statute on which the charge of unlawful assembly was based by the prosecution, were violated by a verdict of guilty in this case. The constitutional points violated are that "guaranteeing the right of free speech, freedom of assembly, and petition for redress of grievances, and the right of trial by jury."

"Denied," said the judges, and snickered behind their hands at the idea that a constitution made for the benefit of the rich, and to fool the workers, could possibly be used in a capitalist country to guarantee anything to the workers.

Always Aid Whalen. When Attorney Robert H. Elder of the defense counsel asked Whalen, "Didn't you say to the New York Times reporter:

"I thought I would crack my sides laughing at some of the undercover men who figured in the demonstration and who carried placards advocating the overthrow of the government and shouted as loud or louder than the other Reds, but the fun started when one of the undercover men started to razz the cops and he got a terrific punch in the eye," the judges didn't even wait for the usual objection from the prosecution to say, "Ob-

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WORLD CONGRESS OF FSU BRANDS 'LABOR GOV'T AS DEADLY SOVIET ENEMY'

Labor Party Gave Covert Aid to 'Holy' Crusade Against the Soviet Union

Calls Upon Rank and File Workers to Rally to the Defense of the U.S.S.R.

"This World Congress of the Friends of the Soviet Union views with disgust the attitude of the present labor government to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics," declares a resolution adopted by that body.

"At the 1929 general election the Labor Party promised, if it was given the confidence of the electors, to do its utmost to promote cordial relations between the Soviet Union and Great Britain. Now that it has assumed the reins of government how has it redeemed its pledge?"

"By means of the grossest subterfuge and prevarication it delayed the official resumption of relations with the first Workers' Republic time after time, and was finally forced into recognition only by pressure of the working class."

"By making hypocritical 'representations' to the Soviet Government it has given its covert support to the palpably lying stories of atrocities in the Soviet Union."

"The government caused the army command to forbid official services. But this, it is now clear, was a mere maneuver since it was subsequently explained there was no objection to private services. By this policy it

permits the armed forces of the crown to be made tools in the hands of the war mongering bishops and generals.

"By means of its police thugs and of the army chaplains it has persecuted workers who endeavored to counteract the noxious lies that were (and still are) being inculcated into the minds of workers who, from the sheer desperation of poverty and unemployment, have been forced into the army."

"Finally the Labor Party has revealed itself in its light, and has come out as the open and avowed enemy of the Soviet Union, and the supporter of reaction, by expelling from its ranks those workers who dare to acknowledge their sympathy and support for the Soviet Union."

"In view of these facts we place on record our most emphatic condemnation of this spurious 'Workers' Government,' and of those pseudo-left 'leaders' who have so shamelessly broken their oft repeated pledges to befriend the Soviet Union, and call upon the real friends of Soviet Russia, the rank and file of the working class, to stand as one with their brother workers of the Soviet Union in their great task of building up Socialism."

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2. **Red Workers Ballet**
A ballet of dancers in a new program under the direction of Edith Siegel.
3. **Freiheit Gesangs Verein and Red Workers Ballet**
In a new experiment of revolutionary mass dancing and mass singing.
4. **Sport**
All sections of the Labor Sports Union will participate with the assistance of revolutionary music.
5. **Anti-Religious Mass Performance**
Performed by the "ARTEF" ensemble, with all the sections of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein under the direction of Benny Schneider, director of "Ristokraten."
6. **Children's Chorus**
150 charming and resounding voices from the chorus of the Non-Partisan Workers Children Schools, under the direction of Jacob Schaefer, will conclude the program.

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THE PARTY ORGANIZER

An indispensable hand book which must be used by every functionary of the Party and every member who must be trained for leading work in the Party.

Its contents should be discussed at Unit meetings, at meetings of various fractions and in reading circles.

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MAURETANIA	June 28
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- the Gastonia Seven—April 22.
- Fred Beal—Pontiac, Mich., case—April 14
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ROLE OF A SHOP PAPER

A Communist Weapon in the Factories

By A. PETERSON (Dist. 2, Sec. 5).

WHAT is the role of a shop paper issued by the Communist Party?

First: It must develop the workers in the shops to the realization, to the consciousness of the facts, that they are part and parcel of an oppressed class, called the working class. That the working class lives in society, called the capitalist society, and that all events and all developments in this capitalist society, affects directly the workers as a class.

Second: It must build the Party in the shop organizationally and help to build our mass organizations, such as the Trade Union Unity League, International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief, etc.

The shop correspondence, the industrial articles, the political articles—are to serve the tasks mentioned above.

The shop correspondence which reflects the life behind the walls of the shop where the workers are spending the best part of their lives, is something of great importance. It is not only a matter of having the letters inserted in the shop paper and from time to time to have our editorial comment (something which is surely of importance, but also a matter of inner shop life on which the shop paper is to react upon. Here is one of our good opportunities to rally the workers to our leadership and introduce the Party as the leader of the workers in their daily struggles. The shop paper issued by Communists must react on all events in the shop by pointing out to the workers in the shop concretely what is to be done how such an evil can be cured, how to fight such an evil.

Industrial Articles. The Communist Party as the leader of the working class is to guide the workers in all their struggles and therefore the Party says to the workers:

"Join your militant trade union! Fight the misleaders of labor and the labor fakers in the A. F. of L."

The industrial articles must be in accordance with the Party line on trade union work. They must be connected with the specific problems in the shop and point out to the workers in the shop, why they have to come, why they have to join, etc.

How it is important to link up organizational work with the shop paper work, can be illustrated by an example in a big shop where the editorial in the shop paper pointed out to the workers that "they have to prepare for the coming attack of the bosses. That they have to get in touch with a representative of the industrial union in their trade in order to take up organizational problems," etc.

The workers were pleased with our guidance, we had a committee of 12 sympathizers. But because the leaders of this revolutionary industrial union failed to come to work out with these workers plans of organization, the shop paper lost for them a great deal of its value. They began to consider us simply as a bunch of talkers who are not attempting to do anything for them.

There is something that applies not only to the industrial articles but also to the political

articles as well, and this is the rooting out of sentiment of exceptionalism. It has to be made clear to the workers in the shop that they are not isolated on another planet and that a Hoover's Economic Council affects them and a war danger will affect them. We have to develop them to realize that there is an international chain of relationship in all the events in the world and it affects the working class in every corner of the globe. If it is a Pan-Pacific conference, building Socialism in Soviet Union, the role of Japan in the Far East, etc.

Political articles in a shop paper have to bring to the enlightenment of the workers topics that are on the order of the day for Party members to discuss. We should not omit the fact that workers are reading current events in the capitalist papers and magazines and in order to counteract this poison we should have these current topics in our shop papers. For instance, the \$1,500,000,000 expenses in U.S.A. for the armament program and the contrast of the Five-Year Plan for building Socialism in the Soviet Union is excellent material for a shop paper article.

Political articles to be sure have to be connected with the conditions in the shop. Simply to point out to the workers in the shop how this situation will affect us workers working in this shop.

Conclusion.

There is much to be improved in the issuing of our shop papers in order to make them more effective for their role and purpose. But even as the shop papers are at present they are the best means to rally the workers in the shops around the leadership of the Communist Party.

The shop papers help to build shop committees, to organize the unorganized, to develop the class consciousness of the workers in the shop. The six pages of good reading material in a shop paper is a marvelous means for agitation and propaganda. Our enemies are realizing the importance of these shop papers and they are raving.

Shop papers are practically illegal in their nature when the Party will be driven underground. They will be more important than ever before.

Can a leaflet, or even a Daily Worker take the place of a shop paper? It does not require long discussion to make it clear that they cannot. They are supplementary to each other. What is necessary is to impress upon many of our leading comrades in trade unions that a Trade Union Unity League bulletin cannot take the place of a shop paper issued by the Communist Party that one does not conflict with the other.

There is much confusion and disagreement on when, who and how to issue a shop paper. Especially are such disagreements sharp between the heads of industrial union fractions and section industrial organizers. There is a great indifference and under-estimation of the role and importance of a shop paper.

In order to cure all this, it would be a good move that the Central Committee Department of Agitation and Propaganda shall make out an outline for discussion in the Party units on the "Role of Shop Papers."

The Spring Song

By Fred Ellis



Problems Confronting the Shoe and Leather Workers

By SOL REINSTEIN.

THERE is not an industry in the country where the workers have as many unions as in the shoe industry. All these unions were either crushed by the heavy blows of the bosses because on a craft basis they were transformed by corrupt officialdom into instruments in the hands of the bosses against the workers. Naturally such "unions" were soon abandoned by the workers.

The Boot and Shoe.

The record of the Boot and Shoe workers is of open strike-breaking. More than once the shoe workers revolted against this treacherous outfit. In Brockton in 1923 three thousand shoe workers went out on strike and fought for several months to rid themselves of the Bain and Lovely clique.

The Boot and Shoe that showed its real color and with help of hired gangsters and the state cossacks they drove the workers back to the shops, placed them in Local "O" and left them with only the privilege of accepting wage cuts and paying dues to cover the salaries of these high-paid scab herders. The "real" activity displayed by these strike-breakers was last year in the Boston and Chelsea shoe strikes.

For 17 years the shoe workers of Boston suffered under the iron rule of Bain and Lovely. Conditions were miserable, wage cut after wage cut, a vicious spy and black listing system worked out by the bosses and the fakers of the Boot and Shoe. A worker could not tell in the evening whether he would have a job in the morning. The women in the shops were forced by the bosses and foremen to prostitution if they wanted to maintain their jobs. The business agent of the "union" openly worked hand in hand with the bosses to bring down the wages of the workers to the lowest level. When the workers of Local 229 of Boston dared to elect a business agent who was not liked by Charles Bain the charter of the local was revoked and the 4,000 members placed in local "O." There was a combination of three, bosses, Boot and Shoe and the State board of Arbitration.

15,000 Strike.

In the beginning of April, 1929, the shoe workers of Boston and Chelsea decided to no longer endure such intolerable conditions and 15,000 went out on strike. Bain, chief faker of the B. and S., toured the country and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to secure scabs to break the strike. They hired gangsters, paid the police to terrorize the pickets, worked with the bosses to get the most vicious injunctions, sent many of the active strikers to jail, and with the help of the traitors of the "United" who were the official leaders of the strike, they forced the workers back to work, under worse conditions than they had before.

The Betrayers of the "United." The "United" outfit although pretending to fight the Boot and Shoe, followed exactly in the footsteps of the B. and S. They bitterly fought against all proposals for militant strike tactics introduced by the members of the Trade Union Unity League. They, like all the labor fakers, divided the workers into craft locals, they too depended upon the State Board of Arbitration to solve the problems of the shoe workers. They have in the most shameful manner collaborated with the bosses by signing stipulation agreements to send the workers back to work without any improvement in conditions, thereby demoralizing and breaking the ranks of the strikers.

Like all corrupt job seekers the Henry and Meade outfit spent tens of thousands of dollars for their personal purposes when thousands of workers and their families were starv-

ing. This action puts the United outfit into one camp with the Boot and Shoe workers union as betrayers of the workers.

This very same clique headed by Lucio and Meade are now removing charters of locals in Lynn and are conspiring with the bosses and the state board of arbitration to enforce upon the shoe workers of Lynn a 20 per cent cut. This outfit is hated by the shoe workers and maintains itself by collaboration with the bosses.

The Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

The strike of the shoe workers in Haverhill last summer was miserably sold out by the Nolan-Fitzgerald machine. The 3 year "agreement" that they signed says the workers have no right to elect their officials, no right to have anything to say about wages or conditions; all the power is placed into the hands of a "manager" who has more power over the shoe workers of Haverhill than the old czar. This individual sits in the office of the "Protective" in Haverhill and does the work for the bosses. Wage cuts, long hours, firing without reason, spy systems, black-listing, miserable conditions, these are the results of the sale made by Nolan, Fitzgerald and the "Socialist" lawyer Brack who helps them in their betrayals against the workers. Many of these workers are hoping for the day when a real militant industrial union will be organized.

Conditions of the Leather Workers.

In Massachusetts alone there are about 20,000 leather workers. In the last few years the leather industry went through the most intensified rationalization. The machinery is developed to the highest conceivable extent. Belt systems, bonus systems and many other systems are being constantly introduced. Workers using poisonous gasses are forced to a 10-12 hour-day for \$22 a week. There is a large per centage of women and young workers getting \$10 and \$8 a week.

Our Next Step.

The speed-up forces thousands upon thousands of workers out in the street, and the bosses are using these workers as a weapon against the workers who are still employed. The fakers of the old unions do not give a snap for these thousands of workers. The task of a real union must be to organize the unemployed and the employed workers for a common fight against unemployment, for higher wages and shorter hours which will make it possible for more workers to secure work.

The National Shoe and Leather Workers Organization Committee of the Trade Union Unity League at its meeting in Philadelphia last March decided to hold a National Convention of shoe and leather workers on June 22 in the city of Boston, Mass. The slogan is 500 rank and file delegates from the shops to this convention. Our next step is to see that every shop sends delegates. Every shoe center in the country must be represented. We must organize a powerful national industrial union of shoe and leather workers to fight against unemployment, for higher wages and shorter hours. A union with its basis in the class struggle controlled by the rank and file of the workers through the shop delegate system, and affiliated with all the revolutionary unions in the country to the Trade Union Unity League.

TALK to your fellow worker in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to

SITUATION IN PALESTINE

Communist Party and Arab Masses

By BOB (Jaffa).

WITH the great advance of the revolutionary mass movement in Palestine after the August insurrection, a growing differentiation within this movement has taken place. The nationalist leadership of the movement, before all the clergy and the commercial bourgeoisie—under the pressure of the British officials and out of fear of the further development of the mass movement—are inclined more and more to the Right. There is no doubt that the nationalist leadership, in spite of its big phrases, has in reality already capitulated to British imperialism, and that the journey of the Arab delegation to London only serves the purpose of sealing this capitulation by the betrayal of the interests of the peoples not only to the imperialists but even to the Zionists.

Hence it is not to be wondered at that the bitterness of the masses towards the nationalist leaders is increasing, and that the toilers, before all the fellahin, the town workers, and the poor handicraftsmen, are beginning to realize the treachery of the aristocratic leaders.

In this process of regrouping of the Arab revolutionary movement the Communist Party of Palestine is playing a not insignificant role. It is showing the workers and peasants that the national emancipation of the toiling masses must be closely linked up with their social emancipation: the enactment of labor legislation, the distribution of the big landed estates to the Fellahin are connected with the fighting slogans against imperialism and Zionism and in this way every worker and peasant, even the most backward, can realize that the C. P. is not only fighting for national emancipation, but is aiming at the emancipation of the Arab masses from the hard yoke of economic exploitation.

These slogans of the C. P. of Palestine, as well as its fundamental turn to the Arabisa-

tion of the Party from below, in the sense of the resolution of the E. C. C. I. on the Arab insurrectionary movement of October 16th, 1929, are serving to increase the influence of the Communists among the Arab masses. This fact is admitted not only by the pro-imperialist and Zionist papers, but even the Arab nationalists, who up to now have kept silent regarding the Arab Communist movement, must now admit the great Communist advance. The immediate result is that, on the one hand, the imperialist and Zionist terror has been enhanced and not only Jewish but also Arab workers are being imprisoned and tortured on the charge of being Communists, and on the other hand, also the nationalists are placing their anti and their apparatus in the service of the pro-Bolshevik propaganda.

Also the trade unions established after the Haifa Arab workers' Congress are the scene of constant fights between the agents of the treacherous nationalists and the Communists.

But neither the fiercest reprisals nor the anti-Communist campaigns can hinder the growth of the Communist influence and the decline of the nationalist influence in the trade unions, the growth of Arab Communist literature and the organizational strengthening of the Communist Party by the influx of Arab workers into its ranks. In the few months that have passed since the August upheaval many Arab comrades have entered the Party; purely Arab local branches have been formed. Arab comrades have been elected to all leading Party bodies, both local and central. Thereby a trump card of the nationalists which they used to play against the C. P. of Palestine—the assertion that the Party is a "Jewish" Party—is taken out of their hands.

This development of the C. P. of Palestine will clear the path for fruitful and effective work of the Party not only among the Arab masses in Palestine, but also in the neighboring Arab countries.

London Conference of Negro Workers

General Plan for the Election of the Negro Delegation to Attend the International Trade Union Conference of Negro Workers To Be Held at London, England, July 1st, 1930.

THE International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers, jointly with the Trade Union Unity League, has worked out a plan whereby the election of the Negro delegates to attend the International Trade Union Conference of Negro Workers to be held at London, England, on July 1, will be an integral part of the election of the delegates to attend the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. The National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League has already issued instructions to all of its affiliated organizations to proceed with the election of delegates.

Forward to World Congress.

To this London Conference of Negro workers will come Negro delegates from Africa, the West Indies, parts of South America and the United States to work out plans for uniting the forces of Negro labor and joining with the workers of other races and nationalities for a combined struggle against capitalism and imperialism.

The election of the delegates in the United States will be conducted on the basis of wide campaigns by the Trade Union Unity League to organize the unorganized Negro and white, Latin American and other foreign-born workers of the U.S.A., to struggle against unemployment, to fight racial discrimination, to establish unity between white and black workers, to support the struggle for self-determination of the Negro masses in the Southern part of the United States, to bring a big quota of Negro workers into the T.U.U.L. in its drive for 50,000 new members, and finally to carry on a wide campaign to link up the struggles of the Negro toilers of the U.S.A. with the struggles of the Negro toilers in other parts of the world.

General Plan of Elections.

The T.U.U.L. is beginning a campaign to elect 30 delegates for the Fifth World Congress of the R.I.L.U., a minimum of 8 of these delegates shall be Negro workers, who shall also be delegates to the London conference of Negro workers. At least two shall be young workers and one a woman.

Negro minorities in American Federation of Labor locals Negro workers in A.F.L. jim crow locals, independent unions of Negro workers and other Negro working class organizations are especially invited to participate in the T.U.U.L. elections by placing nominees in the election campaigns of the various industrial unions, industrial leagues and the districts of the T.U.U.L. Generally the elections will be conducted on the basis of industries. A minimum of one Negro delegate shall come from the following industries: Mining, metal, marine, automobile, packing, railroad and agriculture.

Plan of Nomination and Election.

1.—Nominations: Each local union, local league, shop committee of all the National Industrial Unions and Leagues and districts of the T.U.U.L. is entitled to one candidate. Mass meetings are to be called by these locals and groups to which shall be invited all workers from shops and factories in the locality—organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, Negro and white. Nominations for candidates are to be made at these meetings and voting conducted by show of hands (there will be no secret balloting). The worker receiving the highest number of votes in each local or group shall be the nominee for that local. The names and all particulars are to be sent to the Executive Boards not later than April 21.

2.—Elections: The Executive Boards or special election committees shall select the 20 highest candidates of this nomination, write them on a sheet of paper and submit them for national industrial elections, instructing the locals to hold similar mass meetings as for the nominations. A vote is to be taken on the quota of delegates allotted to the respective industrial unions. The Executive Boards or

election committees shall tabulate the votes and declare the candidates receiving the highest votes according to allotment, to be elected as delegates. The Negro delegates thus elected as delegates to the Fifth Congress of the Red International Labor Unions will also be delegates to the London Conference of Negro workers.

3.—Special District Elections: In industries where there are no industrial unions or industrial leagues of the T.U.U.L. three delegates for those locals, shop committees and left wing minorities that function outside the regular industrial unions. Special district T.U.U.L. elections shall be conducted for the election of these delegates, similar to the campaigns for nominations and elections as above.

The campaigns for the election of these delegates shall be conducted on the basis of wide campaigns of revolutionary competition to build the T.U.U.L. by the number of workers, Negro and white, organized and unorganized that are drawn into participation in the election of the delegates, by the number of new members brought into the unions and leagues, by the number of special delegate stamps sold by industries by the number of shop committees organized during the campaign, by the number of new subscribers gotten for Labor Unity, by the number of unemployed councils organized and by the number of special meetings held to popularize the London Conference of Negro Workers.

Worker Delegates to the S. U.

MOSCOW (By Inprecor Press Service).—The committee for foreign relations attached to the Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions announces that a series of worker delegations will visit the Soviet Union for the May celebrations.

A delegation of 25 workers will arrive from the United States. These workers are the initiators of the recent tractor collections in the States on behalf of the Soviet Union. \$25,000 were collected and 20 tractors were purchased of which 12 are already at work on the collective agricultural "Choper." The delegation will visit the farm and see the tractors at work and study the conditions of the members of the undertaking.

A delegation of 15 landworkers will arrive from Norway. This delegation will also visit Carelia in order to study the conditions of the lumbermen there.

Delegations of railwaymen are expected from Hamburg and from Switzerland. These delegations will of course pay special attention to the Soviet railway net and the repair shops and building works.

Unemployment in Greece

(By Inprecor Press Service) The economic crisis in Greece has seriously affected shipping and the harbor of Piraeus (Athens seaport) is choked with over 80 large ships which are lying idle. Over 2,000 seamen are unemployed and dependent upon the miserable support accorded to them by the "Seamen's Home." Even those seamen who are at work are bitterly discontented because the employers are exploiting the crisis in order to worsen the conditions of the men. The influence of the revolutionary seamen's union is rising daily and ship's committees have been formed on over 50 ships. The authorities are doing their best to put a stop to the activities of the union by repression and two secretaries of the union have already been imprisoned under the exceptional laws. The unemployed workers demand unemployed support to the extent of two-thirds of their normal wages.

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

Working Class Education to Train Organizers

By I. AMTER.

ONE of the crying needs of the militant working class movement is organizers, propagandists, etc. The working class lacking these opportunities that the bourgeoisie furnishes for its chosen few, has to develop its own forces.

The development within the labor movement has brought about a clean line of division. It is no longer possible to use workers who "approach" the line. It is not possible any longer to utilize those who vacillate. The revolutionary and militant working class movement demands men and women whose line is clear, free from opportunism and deviations.

The workers have in their ranks plenty of this material, which, for one reason or other, has not been developed, but lies dormant in the ranks. These new proletarians must be developed into organizers, propagandists, agitators, educators, etc.

The Workers School.

The revolutionary movement uses its own resources for this purpose. It has the Workers School in New York, an institution that already has established itself in the consciousness of the workers throughout the country. More schools must be established upon the basis of this school, a school for revolutionary trade union leaders, agitators, for propagandists and educators of the class struggle.

A school must be established in the South. The awakening of the labor movement of the South, with its tremendous possibilities, shows the need of forces in the South. The strike movement, the awakening of the Negro masses, who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the white workers, the terror in the South, demand immediate action in the form of leadership. The plan to establish a school in the South must be greeted by every class conscious worker, and be supported in every way.

The workers must be permeated with an un-

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
43 East 125th Street,
New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

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Occupation

Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.