

Read of the Great Struggles of the Millions of Chinese Workers and Peasants to Establish Soviet China, in the Special Chinese Revolution Edition Friday, May 30. Special Articles, Correspondence and Maps.

Vol. VII, No. 129

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

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1930

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$6 a year everywhere excepting Manhattan and Bronx, New York City and foreign countries, there \$8 a year.

Price 3 Cent

UNEMPLOYMENT STRUGGLE IS CENTRAL TASK FOR UNITY LEAGUE

The "Blessings" of British Labor Party Imperialist Policy

CAPTAIN WEDGEWOOD BENN, secretary of state for India, declared Monday in debate in the House of Commons, that "the vast majority of the people of India are peacefully pursuing their daily lives in the glad enjoyment of all the blessings of a settled and ordered government."

The following headlines over various news items from India are to be found in the same issue of the Times in which the above dispatch appeared:

- "15 Dead, 250 Hurt in Rangoon Strike Riot. Martial Law Likely in Dock Workers' Clash."
"9 Dead, Scores Hurt in 4 India Clashes."
"Six Killed at Dacca."
"Fifty Hurt in Cloth Mill Strike."

The MacDonald government yesterday announced its policy for India. Says the London correspondent of the Times: "The cabinet spokesman took the position that it was the duty of the government to preserve order and that the government would perform its duty."

The Times correspondent, who either does not know much about the Second International of which the Labor Party is a section, or if he does, desires to aid the "left" in concealing imperialist colonial policy, further states that "in so far as Mr. Benn's Second Internationalist theories clashed with the interests of the British Empire, it must be said the British Empire won."

There is no doubt of this. Protesting the robber interests of the British Empire against the interests of the workers and peasants of India and those of the British working class is the real job of the British section of the Second International. In this respect its only difference with the other parties of the Second International—incl. the socialist party of the U. S.—consists in the fact that the rest of them defend their respective robber governments.

The "left wing" of the British labor party was on the job. It performed its special task of creating a semblance of opposition to the bloody policy of the official party leadership.

Colonel Wedgewood voiced the labor party opposition viewpoint. "He advised the government not to treat all India alike, but to be good to those parts of India which were peaceable and harsh to those who made trouble."

Winston Churchill himself could not have formulated British imperialist policy better.

The debate in the House of Commons Tuesday has exposed the imperialist and fascist character of the MacDonald government by the words of its own spokesmen. The debate confirmed in indisputable fashion the policy back of the mass murders and jailings which this party of the Second International is carrying out against millions of toilers fighting for national liberation.

Just as important is the fact that the part played by the so-called opposition confirms in the most concrete form the characterization of the two main policies of the social democracy made in the program of the Communist International adopted by the Sixth World Congress:

"In its systematic conduct of this counter-revolutionary policy, social democracy operates on two flanks: the right wing... is essential for negotiating and maintaining direct contact with the bourgeoisie; the left wing is essential for the subtle deception of the workers."

The methods of the social fascists of the ILP wing of the official labor party are hardly subtle enough in this case to millions of jobless British workers who see promises of work and wages made by MacDonald paid in the form of mass murder of Indian workers and peasants and growing unemployment in the British Isles.

Down With Lynching!

FROM the "Afro-American" of Baltimore we extract the news, written somewhat cowardly in the form of questions, that George Hughes, Negro worker who was burned to death by white lynchers at Sherman, Texas, was done to death because he demanded three weeks' wages due him; that in a scuffle with his boss, John Attrip, the latter's wife mixed in and got "her hands scratched," and used this paltry excuse to have the Negro worker murdered under the charge, as ancient as infamous, of "rape."

The class conscious white workers are just as opposed as their Negro comrades to this infernal excuse of the Southern (and Northern!) capitalists for their barbarous lynching of Negro workers. They are fed up on stories from Texas and other states as well, of posters nailed to telephone posts warning Negro workers that death will be the punishment for demanding a higher wage than the bosses want to pay for picking cotton, etc. They are indignant at all this bloody and savage oppression of the black wage workers and together, white and black, they are going to fight back!

It is worthy of note that the Negro bourgeois press mentioned above, giving the facts, too long delayed, of the reason Hughes was lynched, says that "now that the national guardsmen have restored order out of the terror," questions "might be asked." This is nothing less than inculcating in the minds of the Negro workers that the national guard, or some other capitalist government authority, is the defender of the black workers. This is a falsehood and an illusion. It is typical of the Negro capitalists who, being capitalists, do not attack lynching as an integral part of capitalism. As something to be remedied by appealing to capitalism—against capitalism.

Lynching will be stopped when the white workers, clearly understanding that the lynching of their black fellow workers is a crime against their class by the boss class, step forward to lead the Negro toilers in a fight, a joint fight, a fight that must be sufficiently forceful to be effective in putting an end to capitalist murders of Negro workers and to establish social, economic and political equality.

15 SHOPS REPRESENTED TO INDICT WALSH FOR AT TEXTILE MEETING BRIBE FROM REALTOR

Fifteen shops were represented at the National Textile Workers' Union mass meeting last night at Irving Plaza Hall. Other workers came from non-union shops, to join as members.

The meeting outlined organization plans, and announced another meeting to be held June 5, in Brooklyn, at 68 Whipple St.

John Schmies, national assistant treasurer of the Trade Union Unity League, stressed the need of organization for the textile workers, and the fight for better conditions, the 7-hour day, 5-day week, and the part the textile workers must play in the T. U. U. L. drive for 50,000 new members. This would really lay the basis, he pointed out, for a

strong co-ordinating center for class conscious workers. Secretary Nessin of the N. Y. Councils of the Unemployed spoke, particularly on the connection of speed-up in the shops with unemployment.

BURMA MOSLEMS JOIN STRUGGLE AGAINST EMPIRE

2 More Shot by Troops in Rangoon Strike; Deaths Concealed

Religious Chiefs Fail. Gandhi Fades from the Picture Again

Capitalist press reports state that military police killed two more dock strikers in Rangoon, yesterday, which gives the lie to previous reports that everything had quieted down. The two killed were Moslems, which marks another recent failure for the traditional British policy of playing Mohammedans against Hindus, and contradicts again the statement that "the Mohammedans have not joined the uprising," made the day before in the British Parliament by Wedgewood Benn, secretary of state for India under the Labor Party government.

Tuesday's figures, admitted at the time to be incomplete, of 82 dead and 863 injured in the fighting Monday and Tuesday, are repeated again yesterday, although no more were found to be killed. It is certainly

CELEBRATE 5-YR. PLAN SAT., MAY 31

Proceeds Will Help the Fund to Buy Tractors

An appeal to all workers' organizations to attend en masse the big Five-Year Plan Festival at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, this Saturday and to bring banners with them has been issued by the Friends of the Soviet Union and the Workers International Relief which are arranging the celebration.

Prominent speakers and delegates who have returned from the Soviet Union will participate. Moving pictures will also be taken and sent to the Soviet Union to enable the Russian workers and peasants to see on the screen the American workers who are ready to defend the first Workers' Republic from all attacks.

The moving pictures will be taken between 3 and 4 o'clock.

Admission to the park is 50 cents. All money realized from the affair will go towards the fund to buy 40 tractors and trucks to help the Russian workers and peasants build Socialism.

Open Wocolona for Decoration Weekend

Camp Wocolona, situated on beautiful Walton Lake, Monroe, N. Y., will be open for the entire month of June at the very low rate of \$19 per week.

Every bungalow equipped with electricity, running water, and individual lockers. The activities are many, swimming, boating, tennis, dancing, dramatics, and music.

The War, the Reds, and 86c

This happened in Oakland, California. The same thing is happening in many high schools throughout the land. High school boys, 15 to 18 years old, are engaging in "sham" battles. The bloated billionaires and their national committee at Washington, D. C., headed by Hoover, will need young soldiers to defend its plunder and to continue its plundering.

The capitalist papers of Oakland said that the blue army routed and defeated the "red" forces. Do you understand what this means? It means that these boys are being drilled, not only to fight workers of other countries to safeguard the profits of the bosses. They are also being drilled to fight the Reds, to fight the Soviet Union. They are being drilled to assist the bosses in "investigating" the Communist Party and the Daily Worker.

Now we take you to a working class neighborhood on 67th Street, New York City. Comrade Tim Keane is reporting. He gave a collection box to a 13-year old boy in his neighborhood. This boy called a meeting of the children on his street. The boy spoke to the meeting, told the children that

Smash Case of 21 Chicago Workers Arrested to Hinder May 1 Parade

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—Twenty-one workers arrested in police raids on local Communist Party headquarters and in street demonstrations April 12, and charged by the state with conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence, appeared before Judge Sbarbaro in Felony Court Monday.

On motion of Attorney David J. Bentall, representing the International Labor Defense, all the defendants were discharged. The evidence was so flimsy that the judge who is allied with the worst fascist and gangland elements in Cook County was forced to free the workers without objection from Assistant State

Attorney Mast. The first group on trial several days ago was acquitted. Detective Sergeant George Barker, head of the police bomb squad, who led the raids, failed to appear in court but sent two of his thugs who posed as the "arresting officers." When asked by the court if the workers had advocated the overthrow of the government one of the "dicks" replied:

"Some of them marched up and down in front of the offices of the Board of Education yelling for the release of Harry Eisman. Other were found in the headquarters of the Communist Party talking about

FOOD UNION MEET PLANS STRUGGLE

Call for Fight on AFL and AFW Fakers

Food workers packed the Manhattan Lyceum Wednesday evening at the call of the Food Workers Industrial Union. The main purpose of the meeting was to instigate a membership drive and elect delegates to the Delegate Council to be held next Tuesday.

Secretary Weissman gave a report of the struggles of the union against the A. F. of L. and the A. F. W. He stressed the necessity of organizing the unorganized and building the union along industrial lines. Comrade Obermeyer on the progress of the organizers in the Bronx and Brooklyn sections.

While the meeting was going on a report came in that the A. F. L. clique of 50 under the leadership of Burkhart attacked Local 164, beating up the Executive Board men. This aroused the fighting spirit of the workers to a higher pitch.

SOVIET ENVOY TO SWEDEN IS DEAD

Fascists Attack, Stab 3 German Workers

(Wireless By Imprecorr.) BERLIN, May 28.—The Soviet Ambassador to Sweden, Victor Kopp, died yesterday at Nursing-home near Berlin. Kopp was an old Bolshevik. Prior to 1905 he was arrested and banished. He was formerly ambassador to Germany where the way was paved for the Rapallo Treaty.

Fascist Minister Frick prohibited a Piscator Theatre performance in Jena, although the piece was played for months in Berlin without any objection.

Yesterday was the funeral of Heimburger Selenovski who was murdered by fascists. It was attended by thousands of workers. Police attacked with batons and bayonets, stabbing three workers.

Yesterday evening, fascists attacked three workers in Berlin-Steglitz, stabbing George Schroeder and mauling others.

Hatters Group Left Wing Bares Fakery of A. F. of L.

The left wing in the United Hatters of America, a typical A. F. of L. company union have introduced a resolution for week work and are carrying on a campaign to organize the workers for a struggle for it over the heads of the bureaucrats. The resolution by Harry Kah calls also for unemployment insurance.

The last meeting unanimously decided to send a copy to every shop and that final discussion should take place at the next local meeting, for which special notice should be sent to all shops.

But it was reported yesterday that no notices were sent and that the officials are trying to split the ranks of the hatters by calling group meetings instead of one general meeting. The workers will have to guard against this method of dividing the workers in order to defeat them.

Just as in the other sections of the needle industry, the speed-up is growing from day to day for the hatters. New machinery is being introduced which is throwing hundreds out of employment. The workers in this trade are forced to work piece work under a terrible speed-up. Prices are being reduced

with the coming of every new season.

The call issued by the hatters section of the Trade Union Unity League states: "The piece work system made it possible for the bosses to cut our wages and to speed us up. We are the losers when we are blocking hard or hairy bodies and in addition to that we are losing when there is no stream or when the machine breaks down."

The officials of this union are working hand in hand with the bosses against the interest of the workers.

The hatters are beginning to realize that there is only one union existing in the needle industry today which is really organizing the workers for struggles, that is the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, which is at the present time conducting a membership drive to recruit 10,000 new members and has reduced the initiation fee to \$2.35 for employed workers and \$1.35 for unemployed.

Organize shop committees of action! Organize for struggle! Join the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union! Send delegates to the second national rank and file convention of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union June 6-7-8, New Star Casino.

CHINA RED ARMY ADVANCING ON MAJOR CITIES

Hankow - Shanghai Wire Cut by Reds Near Kiukiang

North Beats Nanking

Kidnapping Lies Aim to Get Intervention

SHANGHAI, May 28.—The Red Army and revolting peasants have advanced to the city limits of Kiukiang, a very important strategic city on the Yangtze River between Hankow and Shanghai, and another detachment of the revolutionary forces have got to within a few miles of Hankow.

Telegraphic line between Shanghai and Hankow has been cut by the revolutionists. The severance of wire communication between the two largest cities on the Yangtze River is of great importance.

These significant gains of the revolution on the eve of the First Chinese Soviet Congress which is scheduled to meet on May 30 will undoubtedly contribute much to the success of the Congress and the further development of the revolution.

Desperately cornered and conscious of its own impotence and impending collapse, the Chinese re-

HAIL CHINESE SOVIET CONGRESS

Unusual Films at the F. S. U. Festival

The great celebration of the magnificent progress of the Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union, to be held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, this Saturday, May 31, will also be a mighty demonstration for the first All-China Soviet Congress which opens the day before. Thousands of New York workers and friends of the Soviet Union are expected to be present Saturday to hail the victories of the workers' and peasants' struggle not only in the Soviet Union, but in China as well.

The program for the day includes the showing of three unusual films, a new Soviet collectivization film, movies of the May Day parade in New York City and of the Communist Party nominating convention in Schenectady.

Tickets for the Ulmer Park celebration, which is part of Defend the Soviet Union Day activities throughout the country, are on sale at 50 cents at the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Av., room 511; Freiheit, 30 Union Square, Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Sq., and at other stations.

10 MORE INDO-CHINA WORKERS FACE DEATH

PARIS, May 28.—French authorities in Indo-China passed ten new death sentences, twenty-six life imprisonments, and thirty eight life-long banishments. The death sentences are reported to have been executed.

CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO STRUGGLE AGAINST WAGE CUTS AND THE SPEED UP

T. U. U. L. Calls All Affiliated Bodies to More Active Organization; Local Leagues Lead

Chicago July 4 Unemployment Convention Must Be Built While Gaining 50,000 New Members

The National Bureau of the Trade Union Unity League yesterday issued a statement on the immediate tasks of all its sections, departments, groups, industrial unions, industrial leagues, local and state organizations, in the organization of the National Unemployment Convention, to be held in Chicago, July 4 and 5. The statement emphasizes especially the need for intensifying activity, and the necessity of making a common struggle of all organized workers and the unemployed.

The unemployment organization and the struggle of the unemployed is not to be separated from, but is to be in the center of the general struggle of the unions against speed-up and bad conditions, and is to be a part of the campaign for 50,000 new members before the end of next month, for the T.U.U.L.

The T. U. U. L. Bureau statement is in full as follows: "The present economic crisis is developing deeper and is affecting more sections of industry and more millions of American workers. Over 7,000,000 workers are walking on the streets and looking for work. The bosses are increasing their offensive against the living standards of the American working class. Today, more than ever before, is the struggle against unemployment a burning issue before the revolutionary trade union movement and the whole working class.

The bosses are shifting more and more the burden of the economic crisis onto the shoulders of the working class. Increased rationalization means for the workers in the industries more speed-up, more wage-cuts, and general worsening of working conditions. It also means an increased army of unemployed workers as well as an increased army of only part time employment, affecting millions of workers. The fascist and social fascist leaders of the American Federation of Labor in collaboration with the government and the bosses are increasing their strike breaking policy against the militant upsurge of the American working class.

The executive board of the Trade Union Unity League, at its last meeting, decided that we must call upon our affiliated industrial unions and national industrial leagues to redouble their activities and place into the center of our task the struggle against unemployment basing this struggle upon the program of unity of action between the employed and unemployed workers in the industry. The struggle against unemployment, based upon the program of unity for the immediate demands, such as work or wages, unemployment insurance, etc., is the tactical key to connect our revolutionary unions with the mass of unorganized workers in the basic industries.

"The national affiliated unions and national affiliated industrial leagues, as well as our revolutionary oppositions within the reformist unions, must build up immediately the necessary organization and machinery in order to build up in their field of activity mass unemployed councils around the unions. This means unemployed councils are to be built up on a dues paying membership basis, and to be affiliated to our revolutionary unions and revolutionary industrial leagues. The work of the mass unemployed councils in the industries must be directed and guided by our affiliated national unions and affiliated industrial leagues and by our revolutionary oppositions within the reformist unions on the united front basis.

"The task and everyday work of the unemployed councils must be directed against the conditions in the industries, such as the struggle against the increase of rationalization, against the speed-up and wage-cuts, and on the basis of this, committees of action made up of employed and unemployed workers must be organized. The major task of our affiliated unions and leagues is to draw into our organization as many unemployed workers as possible and make them good standing members of our red unions.

"We must at all times keep in

mind that the date of the hearing approached the International Labor Defense attorney, Whitman, secured a statement from the Atlanta prison authorities officially certifying that Powers is in jail and could not appear to answer the other charge. In spite of this the bail was declared forfeited and the property placed for Powers was seized. The I.L.D. raised the amount in cash to cover the bail and costs, and the property was returned to the bondsman.

In addition to Powers, the other workers facing death sentences in Atlanta are: Joseph Carr, Communist Party organizer; Anna Burlak, International Labor Defense organizer; Mary Dalton, organizer, National Textile Workers Union; Gilmer Brady, National Organizer, American Negro Labor Congress and Henry Storey a member of the Atlanta branch of the A.N.L.C. Funds to fight for the liberation of the six workers facing the electric chair as well as other class war prisoners now in jail are needed immediately. Send at once to I.L.D. Room 430, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Latest information on the Atlanta situation is that no visitors are allowed to see the prisoners except O. C. Hancock, the attorney. However, reports are that the jailed militants are in high spirits.

Although Brady is ill from the prison food, he is reported to have started a class in "The ABC of Communism" among the Negro workers in the prison.

Twice a day, the two girl prisoners, Anna Burlak and Mary Dalton, pass that part of the prison where the men are confined but do not get any opportunity to talk to them. Brady saw Powers and Carr in the prison hall on Friday. Carr shouted a message of solidarity but was not able to say more due to the prison guards.

Those wishing to write the workers should address them care of Fulton County Tower, Atlanta, Ga.

CONFERENCE PLANS TO SUPPORT KIDS CAMPS

The first conference of working class organizations for the support of the W.I.R. children's camp was held Thursday, May 22, at Irving Plaza Forty organizations were represented at this conference.

Comrade Gilbert of the National Office of the W.I.R. spoke of the W.I.R. activities in the European countries and stressed the need of building a Workers International Relief, in the U. S. A. Comrade S. Rappoport spoke on the need of a workers children's camp and stressed the great advantages of a permanent camp. Comrade Barker, the W.I.R. camp director pointed out the necessity to counter-act the bosses' education in the camp and the need of a permanent children's Relief organization in N. Y.

"We must at all times keep in

3,000 WOOL STRIKERS STORM TOWN HALL TO RELEASE 7 ARRESTED

British Strike Under Communist Leadership; Labor Party Police Try to Break It

Fight Starts When Man Tells of Arrest of His Wife, Leaving 4 Children to Cry

(Wireless by Imprecor)
LONDON, England, May 28.—Three thousand woolen mill strikers rushed Bradford town hall yesterday to release seven arrested wool workers. There was fighting in the streets, during which nine were injured, some of them police. Many were arrested.

The workers were being addressed by a Communist woman worker according to capitalist press dispatches when a mill striker mounted the platform and told his fellow strikers that police had arrested his wife, leaving his four children crying at home. The workers were infuriated and rushed towards the town hall which was guarded by a hundred police. The police clubbed

left and right in the New York case—seek manner, and many arrests were made. The strike is being conducted under the militant leadership of the Communist Party. How firmly rooted the party is among the wool workers is revealed by the fact that the capitalist wholesale news agents refused to distribute the Daily Worker, the official organ of the British Communist Party, following the clash with the police Tuesday.

The wool bosses who have been hit by the economic crisis, are attempting to shift the entire burden of the crisis onto the mill workers. The militant resistance of the workers is significant especially in view of the revolutionary developments in India.

Unemployment in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW (I.P.S.)—The number of workers employed in undertakings subordinated to the Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Union increased last year by 320,000. The increase for the whole economic system was 1.5 millions. In view of the growing shortage of labor and the increased demand for all categories of workers, the Soviet authorities have decided to extend the categories of working men and women registered at the labor exchanges.

Anti-Government Riot in Spain

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, May 28.—Arising out of a gambling issue, a demonstration of 20,000 in this city on the 27th was turned into a strong anti-government riot which lasted through almost the whole afternoon. Mounted police charged into the crowd with drawn sabers and the police opened fire

at the demonstrators. Many were seriously wounded and twenty arrests were made. The riot indicates the profound discontent of the masses at the government, and together with other riots, strikes, and other manifestations of discontent throughout the country, gives a fairly vivid picture of the maturing revolutionary situation in Spain.

French War Preparations in Algeria

ALGIERS, May 28.—An eloquent answer to Mussolini's war cries against France is provided by the French War Minister Andre Maginot, who arrived today and began his inspection of the French military situation in Algeria by a review of colonial troops here. While passing through southern France on his way to Algeria, Maginot, together with General Max Weygand, the chief of staff of the French army, also made an inspection of the military situation along the Italian frontier. Such are the facts indicating a maturing war situation between the Italian Fascists and the French imperialists. It looks pretty much like the strained relationship existing between Austria and Serbia before the imperialist war of 1914.

Communists Deported from Egypt

STAMBOUL, Turkey, (I.P.S.)—3 Armenian workers have been arrested in Alexandria and taken under cover to the Soviet steamer "Tehicherin." The arrested workers are deported for allegedly having conducted communist propaganda.

Race of Armaments on the Go in Italy

ROME, May 28.—Following up Mussolini's war speeches at Leghorn, Florence, and Milan, the Italian Chamber of Deputies in the discussion of the budget of the Ministry of the Navy also carried out a campaign for war preparations. All speakers expressed entire approval of the new construction program for the current recently announced, and the speeches which

are nothing more than repeating Mussolini's orders all said, in essence, that "the lesson to be drawn from the London Conference was that limited importance could be attached to the protestations of other nations of their peaceful intentions and that it was necessary to build, ship for ship, as much tonnage as any continental European Nation."

A. F. L. Admits Unemployment Worse

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The A.F.L. admitted yesterday that seasonal increases in employment did not come up to expectations in April, and that employment for May failed to "show" expected improvement.

Shoe Workers Meet to Defeat Company Union

The Boot and Shoe and Protective boss-owned unions are making strenuous efforts to capitalize on the recent general lock-out of 3,500 members of the Independent Shoe Workers Union by giving big wage reductions. The workers, however, know these two fake organizations and will not be fooled into their house of labor betrayals.

Police Attack Young Workers

BASLE.—(I.P.S.) The young communists of Zurich organized a propaganda tour to the industrial town of Baden near Zurich yesterday. The police attacked the young workers,

beat them up with clubs and made a number of arrests. During the last few days an increasing number of collisions have taken place between police and striking woodworkers.

Great Soviet Success in Cotton Sowing

According to capitalist press reports, in addition to the statement of Land Commissar Comrade Yakovlev yesterday about the success

of the cereal sowing program, the Soviet government has announced today that about 300,000 hectares more of cotton than last year has been sown in Central Asia.

Continue Gate Meets at American Cigar Co.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Despite repeated arrests of speakers and police terror, preparations are being made for further gate meetings before the American Cigar Co. Over 500 workers, many young

workers, attended the last gate meeting, where the two speakers, Herman Rothwell and Al Mallin, of the Youth Department of the T.U.U.L. were arrested and subsequently sentenced to ten and five days respectively.

Good Harvest Prospects in Ukraine

MOSCOW.—(I.P.S.) The reports from all parts of the Ukraine concerning the harvest prospects are

good. Approximately 20 million hectares have been sown.

METAL WORKERS OF SOUTH MEET

Conference to Plan Organization Drive

The first Southern conference of the Metal Workers Industrial League will be held June 1st in Youngstown, Ohio. This conference is of special significance because of the burning need of organizing the Southern workers who are subjected to the most brutal exploitation. They receive as little as fifteen cents an hour and work from twelve to fifteen hours a day, averaging only three or four days a week. Every attempt to organize these workers is met with the vicious resistance and violent terror of the bosses and their thugs.

About 40 to 50 per cent of the metal workers are Negroes. In addition to the fierce exploitation in the shop, they are "Jim Crowed" in the streets, the schools, theatres, etc. In Birmingham, Ala., there are some of the largest steel mills in the world, most of which belong to the notorious, blood-sucking U. S. Steel Corp. The company not only pays the workers miserable wages, but robs them through company-owned shacks, and the company stores at which they buy their food and clothing.

Ex-Servicemen Meet Saturday, June 7th

In the present economic crisis, the use of war veterans are being made by organizations such as Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, etc., becomes more and more apparent.

The last May 1st demonstration by the Veterans of Foreign Wars particularly opened the eyes of the working class war veterans and ex-servicemen, as to the fascist designs of these organizations.

There is only one answer to these outrages to the working class, and that is the "Worker's Ex-Servicemen League," which is now in the process of organization.

Any worker who served in an armed force, regardless of race, color or creed or nationality, is urged to attend our meetings, where the policies of the W.E.S.L. will be fully explained to him.

The meetings take place twice a month, at 26 Union Square, New York City, and are being advertised in the "Daily Worker" your own paper, and the different working class language papers. The next two meetings will be held on May 30th and June 13th, at the above address, at 8:30 P. M. sharp.

Members take note that the regular meeting which should have been held Friday, May 30th, has been postponed.

The next meeting will take place Saturday June 7th, at the Workers Center at 8:30 sharp.

Burma Moslems Join Fight Against Empire

(Continued From Page One.)
true that many more have been murdered by British troops and police, and that casualties among the government forces are higher than admitted.

Instead of using native troops, the chief points of the uprising, Rangoon, Bombay, Delhi and Lahore are now Garrisoned by British troops. The native forces which refused to fire on the crowds at Fashaw several days ago are being court-martialed, and very little news is allowed out. The whole situation indicates that the government does not trust the native troops in spite of boasts about their loyal conduct made in London by Wedgwood Benn.

Gandhi and his non-resistant program have practically disappeared from the scene. The events of the last few days have certainly developed an already discernible split in his forces, the more honest turning to the side of armed rebellion, and the upper class elements withdrawing from a movement which has taken a serious turn.

ALTERATION PAINTERS MEET TONIGHT

There will be a membership meeting of the Alteration Painters tonight at 8 p. m. at 1400 Boston Road, the Bronx. There will be a report on the Nominating Convention of the Communist Party by the secretary who was a delegate. Reorganization plans are ready for the membership. All members should report on time.

Communist Activities

Brooklyn Y.C.L. Dance. Saturday, May 31. Bronx Workers Center, 565 Prospect Ave. near 149th St. May Day movie.

Today in History of the Workers

May 29, 1800—John Brown, militant fighter for abolition of Negro slavery in America, born at Torrington, Conn. 1821—Women weavers of Pawtucket, R. I., joined men in first American strike of men and women together. 1845—"Voices of Industry," one of earliest American labor papers, first appeared at Fitchburg, Mass. 1922—Child crusaders for general amnesty for political prisoners began picketing White House. 1923—Bills to prohibit trade unions from contributing funds for political action defeated in British Parliament. 1928—Law providing death penalty for Communists issued in Japan.

LEGAL LYNCHING OF TEXAS NEGRO

Labor Defense Fights New Murder Plot

HOUSTON, Texas, May 28.—Not being satisfied with the two mob lynchings in the past two weeks in Texas, the local ruling class in now making efforts to legally murder a Negro so as not to be too far behind in the "Lynch League."

This Negro worker who is scheduled to burn, is charged with murder. The case according to persons who were on the scene at the time is one of self-defense only. The following is a brief synopsis:

Willis, a Negro porter at a small hotel, was ordered not to let three certain persons, who had at one time been residents of the hotel, have access to a certain room. The night after these orders were given the three forbidden persons came and demanded keys to the room from which they had been barred by the management. Willis refused, and an assault was made on him by the three. After having been beat all most unconscious, he was taken to a place where a gun was made to a place where a gun was

When the three men reached where he was, he fired at the most forward of them, and the other two fled. In the resulting confusion Willis made his escape from the hotel. The wounded man was taken to a hospital, and died later of complications due to gunshot.

In the meantime Willis went to Arizona. This action took place in 1928. About two weeks ago Willis was brought back from Arizona, and placed in jail. There is no danger of mob violence so the local papers are informing their readers that the Negro will be given a speedy trial and that "justice" will be done. We know just what they mean when they say "justice" for a Negro worker in the south: a mock trial and a perfectly legal lynching.

The local branch of the International Labor Defense, which has been recently organized, has called a meeting jointly with the Trade Union Unity League, to organize a defense for this Negro worker

Workers School Class in Spanish Forming

The revolutionary movement of Latin America needs our active support. There is an immediate need for active Party members who can speak Spanish. There are very few of these available. It is therefore necessary for American comrades to learn the language. A class in Spanish is being formed now at the Workers School, and comrades who are interested in this phase of Party activity should register at the school at once for this course.

Registrations are being taken now at the Workers School for the new course in Public Speaking which will be given at the School, beginning Thursday, May 29th at 8:30. The class will be taught by Carl Brodsky. The course will last six weeks, and there will be a fee of \$1.00.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Office Workers Annual Dance. June 18, at the Heckscher Roof Garden, 100th St. and 5th Ave. Admission 50 cents.
I.L.D. Dr. Nick Spanoudakis. Ball and entertainment Saturday, June 7 at Workers Center.
Gala Inter-Racial Dance. Thursday, May 29, 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn, corner Broadway. Tickets 35 cents. Auspices Williamsburg Local A.N.L.C.
Women's Council Activities. The central body of the United Council of Working Class Women will meet on Thursday night, May 29, Workers Center, 8:30 p. m. All delegates must be present.
Speakers Class. Thursday, May 29, at the Workers School, 26 Union Sq., at 8:30 p. m. All council members required for this class be sure to come on time.
Sacco-Vanzetti I.L.D. Branch. Spring Festival Saturday, June 7, at 4041 Third Ave. (bet. 174th and 175th Sts.). Dancing, games. Get your tickets from your organization.
Boro Park I.L.D. Branch. Membership meeting Thursday, May 29, 8:30 p. m., 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.
Freiheit Handolin Orchestra. Learn to play the mandolin. Join classes. Apply at 106 E. 14th St., near Union Sq., or at Morning Freiheit office.
Nat Turner Branch I.L.D. Meets Thursday, 8 p. m., at 308 Lenox Ave.
Labor Defender Photo Group. Meets Thursday, 8 p. m., at 7 East 14th St. Dance music by Jutan, etc.

DEMONSTRATION CHICAGO, JULY 4

Preliminary Confab June 15 for Jobless

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—"Thousands of unemployed delegates are expected in Chicago for the July 4th and 5th national unemployment convention; it is the task of the workers' delegation to get here; we are doing our best to prepare a great demonstration of a hundred thousand workers to greet them, and place our demands for work or wages before the city," says a statement issued today by the Chicago Councils of the Unemployed.

The Chicago Councils have sent out a call for a preliminary conference to take place here June 15. Delegates are already being elected to this preliminary conference by unions, shop committees and workers' fraternal organizations.

This conference will have the task of mobilizing their members for the July 5th convention and help the Workers International Relief to get food, clothing, a place to sleep, etc. for the delegation.

All large cities of the district are busy preparing for the convention. St. Louis, West Frankfort, Springfield, Milwaukee, Racine, Kanosh, Indianapolis, Waukegan, Gary, Hammond are busy getting trucks and cars to send off their delegation. Some of the above cities will have their delegation come in on foot in "Hunger Marches." These hunger marches will all be timed so that they will arrive in Chicago on July 4th for the demonstration arranged by the unemployed council affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

Slide in Subway Pit Kills Worker, Hurts 6

Emilio Bussi, age 32, of 308 East 53 Street was killed by being buried under a sand slide in the course of a 40-foot pit for the new city subway at Avenue and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn, Tuesday night. Other workers were also buried, two of them having to be given artificial respiration to bring them to.

Seventeen men were straightening the sides, absolutely unprotected, to prepare for shoring when the landslide started. Those who escaped rescued the others.

Two catholic priests, attracted like buzzards by the dead body, had themselves lowered into the pit and got in the road of the rescuers to give the "last rites"

Sidney Ross to Stage Plays by Elmer Rice and Paul Green

HARRY PUCK

Sidney Ross, formerly associated with Kenneth Macgowan and the Actor-Managers, announced last night that he has decided to embark as an independent manager next season. Although his program for his first season on is still incomplete, Ross discloses that he has made special arrangements with Elmer Rice, author of "Street Scene," and that, among other plays which he will bring to Broadway next fall and winter are "The Potter's Field" by Paul Green, author of "In Abraham's Bosom," and a new play by Lynn Riggs, author of "Big Lake."

The Erlanger offices are making arrangements with Maude Adams for her return to the stage early in September. This will be Miss Adams' first appearance in thirteen years—since her last appearance in Sir James M. Barrie's "A Kiss for Cinderella."

The Theatre Guild has bought a new play called "Dog East Dog" by Katherine Clugston and Hamilton Crook. Miss Clugston will be recalled as the author of "These Days" which Arthur Hopkins produced two seasons ago. The play will be placed upon the Guild's schedule for the coming season.

Phil Baker, accordionist-imp, has been engaged by the Shuberts for their new "Artists and Models," now in rehearsal, and which opens at the Majestic Theatre in two weeks. Other featured members of the cast include George Hassell, Vera Pearce, Pierce and Harris, and Miss Florence, Follies Bergere star.

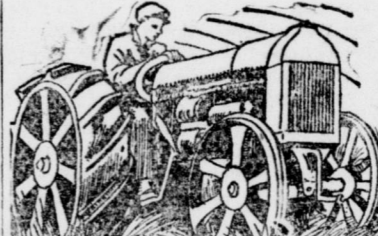
"Death Takes A Holiday," is now in its last week at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

The 100th performance of Marcel Pagnolo's comedy, "Topaze," takes place at the Music Box tonight.

MONSTERS OF THE SEA IN FILM AT CAMEO

In "South Seas," the talking picture based on the cruise of Gifford Pinchot now showing at the Cameo Theatre is seen for the first time, probably motion pictures of the giant sea-bats of the South Pacific waters. These great marine monsters—they weigh a ton and a half and measure eighteen feet across—are brought close on the screen.

Besides sea-bats the picture shows the capture of porpoises, sharks, sword fish, octopi and many other sea creatures. These are marvelous views, too, of the birds and beasts of the South Sea Islands, most of them are so tame they allowed the travelers to pose with them for the movie camera.



2 DAYS LEFT

We Meet at the Big

5 YEAR PLAN

CELEBRATION ULMER PARK

Saturday May 31

DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION DAY!

BIG PROGRAM

Movies, Sports, Dancing, Music, etc.

Movies Will Be Taken!

Admission 50 Cents

TOBACCO BOSSES FRAME ORGANIZER

T. U. U. L. Organizes Workers in Plants.

In Winston-Salem, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. and P. H. Hanes, are right on the job trying their best to send workingclass organizers to long prison sentences. Four detectives in two automobiles are constantly watching the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity League and the International Labor Defense and dogging the footsteps of all organizers. Reynolds and Hanes have ordered their legal agents to try to frame up W. G. Binkley, local T.U.U.L. organizer.

Binkley had a one time practiced law but coming from a poor farmer's family he quickly realized that corrupt practices were an inevitable part of "law" under capitalism and so he threw his practice aside and became a worker. He is known all over this section as a militant fighter against the last bosses war. Now he is an organizer for Trade Union Unity League and is a particular thorn in the side of the Winston-Salem capitalists.

"For All Kinds of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY

WORKERS, ATTENTION: REAL BARGAINS at 236 E. 23d St., bet. 3d & 2d Aves. Ladies, Gents and Children's Furnishings Extra discount to D. W. readers!

TEL. SACRAMENTO 2592 The Szabo Conservatory of Music 1275 LEXINGTON AVENUE at 86th Street Subway Station NEW YORK CITY Instruction given to Beginners and Advanced

MUSIC COMPOSITION VOCAL, VIOLIN, PIANO, CELLO Theory and all other instruments

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Avenue and 115th Street DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointment Telephone: Lehigh 6022

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 8152 Not connected with any other office

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVE. U.E. bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place 1787 BROADWAY, BRONX (near 174th St. Station) PHONE—INTERVALE 9149

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: University 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3516 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

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

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 542 BROOK AVENUE Telephone Ludlow 3088 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!

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

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production HOTEL UNIVERSE By PHILIP BARRY MARTIN BECK 45th Street W. of 8 Ave. Evs. 8:50. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:50

THE FALL GUY Wise-Cracking Stage Hit with Jack Mullhall—A Radio Picture Support the Daily Worker Drive! Get Donations! Get Subs!

NOW PLAYING! FIRST FILM OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN AMERICAN PREMIERE! TURKSIB "Pride of Soviet cinematography"—IZVESTIA

8TH STREET PLAYHOUSE 52 W. Eighth St. Bet. 5th & 6th Ave. J. R. FLIESLER Managing Director SPRING 5 0 9 5

"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" —ON THE SAME PROGRAM—SOVKIN JOURNAL PRESENT DAY EVENTS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

GALA INTER-RACIAL DANCE TONIGHT! at 68 WHIPPLE STREET, BROOKLYN, Corner Broadway Music by Tuxedo Entertainers ADMISSION 35 CENTS

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

OFFER 25c AN HOUR AND BEAUTIFUL LAWNS AT NAT'L CASH REGISTER

"Model" Factory Makes Speed-up a Fine Art Special School for Training Stool Pigeons and Pushers

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DAYTON, O.—The National Cash Register is the pride of Dayton. Beautifully kept lawns surround the plant. Trees and shrubbery are carefully tended.

Going thru the factory. The guide enlightens you in detail about the various types of cash registers. But he fails to explain why 50% of the machines are idle.

The guide fails to explain the real purpose of the modern "N.C.R. School" next to the plant. That it runs out "efficiency men" and stool pigeons who are used to keep the profits up and the workers down.

The fact that Patterson the owner of N.C.R. lives in a home worth more than a million dollars—while unemployed workers who come for jobs at the N.C.R. are offered 25c an hour, or told to beat it, is not revealed.

Slavery in a gilded factory. Only organization into the Metal Workers Industrial Union can break thru it by militant fight.

TUUL CALLS FOR MORE ATTENTION TO UNEMPLOYED

Their Struggle Center of Membership Drive

(Continued from Page One) the forefront the building up of our revolutionary unions on the basis of leading employed and unemployed workers into struggle against the unbearable working conditions developing out of the present economic crisis.

"Meetings and conferences as well as distribution of large quantities of leaflets must be carried on by our organizations. Increased activities in the shops and activation of our entire membership is necessary in order to make the Chicago Convention on July 4 and 5 a huge organized demonstration against increased unemployment.

All One Struggle.

"The 50,000 recruiting drive for our revolutionary unions must be connected up in our everyday task with the building up of unemployed councils and organization in the industry, the struggle against unemployment must not be made a special campaign, but must be placed in the center of our general tasks, the task of building up revolutionary unions into mass organs of struggle which must lead independent economic battles of the workers in the industry.

"General mass unemployed sections only to be organized in such sections and cities where we have no union or national industrial league in the field. But here, too, we must utilize the organization of these councils as well as our general work among these workers for the building up of organizations such as shop committees, united unemployed workers and thereby laying a basis for building up unions and TUUL groups.

Tasks of Local T. U. U. L.

"The local T.U.U.L. must coordinate and lead the general unemployment movement on the program of the T. U. U. L. and its affiliated unions. The local T.U.U.L. must work out the necessary organizational machinery in order to coordinate and link up the task of all the unemployed councils as well as the task of all the local unions and local leagues in the entire city.

"The Chicago Convention will only be successful to the extent that our revolutionary unions participate in their every-day task, by building up unemployed councils, by organizing the unorganized workers into our revolutionary unions and thereby becoming the leadership in the economic battles of the masses of American workers in the industry.

"Forward to a mass National Unemployed Convention, July 4 and 5, in the city of Chicago!

"Forward to a powerful revolutionary trade union center!

"Organize the unorganized!

"Demand the 7-hour day, 5-day week!

"Fight against unemployment!

"Demand work or wages—social insurance!

"Fight against wage cuts and for wage increases!

"For full economic, political and social equality, and self-determination for Negroes!

"Organize the youth and the women!

"Defeat the fascist and social-fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. and socialist party!

"Fight against imperialist war!

"Defend the Soviet Union!

"For world trade union unity!

"For a workers' government!"

Hawkshaw and the Patriots



But what about unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up, imperialist war?

Workers' Organizations Ready to Help "Daily"

We have been hammering for weeks upon a method of securing funds to help the Daily Worker which would get big results. We demanded that in every city official committees be elected to visit workers' organizations, speak to them about the Daily Worker, request them to make a contribution out of their treasury, take up a collection from the members present at the meetings.

Workers' organizations, as the contributions printed each day show, are anxious to assist our paper. Many of them are sending in contributions without being urged. We feel that our comrades are neglecting an important field of aid if they do not at once send speakers to these organizations.

Several errors appeared in yesterday's financial report. New York Tag Day receipts totalled \$3,378.95 to date instead of \$2,378.94. The sections and organizations listed at the end of the report were the New York district organizations that participated in this tag day. In this list Section 4, New York, is credited with collecting \$4,245.24. This should have read \$245.24, altho we wish it had been the former amount.

And we again ask: How about mobilizing for a mass collection in your city?

Table listing contributions from various workers' organizations across different cities like Salt Lake, Cleveland, and New York.

CHINA RED ARMY ADVANCING ON MAJOR CITIES

Kidnapping Lies Aim to Get Intervention

(Continued from Page One) actionary authorities are doing their best to get direct intervention from the imperialists.

Despite the well-known fact that since 1927 the most notorious kidnapping gangs with headquarters at Shanghai and working along the Yangtze Valley, are directly connected with and sponsored by high officials in the Nanking Government, both officially and unofficially has repeatedly spread the lie that kidnapping of foreigners as the "aim" of the Communists.

It is again reported yesterday by the capitalist press that "raids on Communist headquarters at Chekiang revealed a plot to advance on Kuling and Lushan, with the aim of kidnapping foreigners in order to discredit the Nanking Government, which is not able to adopt repressive measures owing to the Northern war."

Instead of the habitual claim of victories by both sides today only the Northern militarists announce smashing victories over the Nanking forces. The Nanking government only suppressed the news of the fight while charging the Northern forces with false reports. This is almost conclusive evidence that Nanking has suffered a severe defeat.

In view of the fact that both the speedy advance of the Chinese Revolution and the rapid upsurge of the Indian Revolution are of great significance to the struggles of the American workers, District 2 of the Communist Party of U. S. A. has decided to call a mass meeting on June 4, Wednesday evening, at the Central Opera House (67th Street and 3rd Avenue) to celebrate the First Chinese Soviet Congress and to mobilize the American masses to the support of the Chinese Revolution and the heroic struggles of the Indian masses for liberation.

PROTEST ZARSKI JAILING

The International Labor Defense is arranging protests throughout the United States against the imprisonment in Poland of Thaddeus Zarski, Communist Party member of the Polish Sejm. Zarski was arrested after addressing 3,000 unemployed workers in Lodz.

Support the Daily Worker Drive! Get Donations! Get Subs!

CHINESE COMMUNISTS ASSIST COMRADES TO BREAK FROM AMOY JAIL

Finance Minister Admits Nanking's Impending Collapse

Send in Greetings to China Soviet Congress Before May 29

AMOY, China, May 26.—As the rule of reaction in China is tottering, jails are no more safe places for the confinement of arrested revolutionists. 150 prisoners most of whom are Communists arrested in the recent raids on Communist headquarters broke jail here yesterday with the help of a dozen of their comrades who entered jail as visitors.

Despite the economic stringency of the Chinese militarists, news from Moscow inform us that Mo Teh-hui, head of the delegation of the Chinese militarists for the settlement of the disputes concerning the Chinese Eastern Railway, expressed the willingness of the Chinese militarist government to buy the Chinese Eastern Railway from the Soviet Union. The imperialist game involved in this move is not difficult to see. The strategical as well as economic and political significance of the Chinese Eastern Railway, especially in a war against the Soviet Union, makes it a very important objective which the imperialists will try to get hold of by hook or crook. But the imperialists is doomed to fail in its machinations and "forced seizures" as it has failed many times in the past.

SHANGHAI, May 26.—T. V. Song, minister of finance in the Nanking government, is becoming hysterical over the deepening economic crisis in China and the impending collapse of the Nanking government. In a telegram to Chiang Kai-shek, who is now commanding Nanking forces at the front in Kwei-chow, Song revealed that if a speedy victory for Nanking will not be forthcoming, "grave detrimental developments within the Nanking government would be likely."

The situation looks so dark for the Koumintang Nanking government that Song has to admit that "nationwide Communist and bandit ravages, depreciated silver, crop failures and paralyzed business were combining to constitute the gravest menace the government had been called on to face. "Song also warned Chiang that "the Nanking Treasury was approaching the limit of its capacity to supply the military's seemingly endless demands for funds to maintain the war machine."

Ruhr Communist District Conference

BERLIN (I.P.S.)—The district conference of the Communist Party in the Ruhr area took place yesterday and today in Essen. Deputations of social democratic, christian and non-party workers visited the conference. After a report on the situation by the leader of the Ruhr workers, comrade Florin, a discussion took place in which 32 working men and women participated. Comrade Thaelmann also spoke and was greeted with the singing of the "Internationale." He stressed in particular the necessity of increasing the struggle against the social democracy and increasing the revolutionary work inside the unions. The political resolution which expressed complete approval of the policy of the Communist International and of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party was then unanimously adopted. The new district committee which is based on the factories was unanimously elected.

Active in A. O. Smith Plant in Milwaukee

(By a Worker Correspondent.) MILWAUKEE, Wis. — For the third time in recent weeks, the management of the immense A. O. Smith Plant had to submit to a successful inside propaganda campaign, carried out by workers employed in the factory. The workers acted with the evident connivance and protection of sympathetic fellow-workers.

May Day leaflets were posted on the walls of every department and in toilets etc. with cement glue that makes removal very difficult. Other leaflets were placed on the various machines for the workers to find.

That the workers in the plant like to read our leaflets is shown by the following incidents: A sweeper picked up several copies of the leaflets to take to the superintendent with the idea to get promotion for himself. The workers in this department told him not to do it, but as the fellow did not heed the warning, he was by some mysterious influence, the details of which are unknown to your correspondent, re-

Eldorado Miner for Fight Against Damnable Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent.) ELDORADO, ILL.—This is from a miner that is opposed to living under such damn rotten conditions as we have here. For instance at Harco a miner's wife was sick and gave birth to a child that had yellow jaundice, and she was in such a condition that the miner couldn't leave her for 3 days. When he went to work the pit boss said to him, what the hell are you doing here, you have no job, you're fired. The miner had to go home. The committee refused to take his case up so the miner is walking the streets looking for something that doesn't exist—a job. But that ain't all.

John Lewis and some of the Fishwick, Howat crooks are trying to force the members to patronize the Co-operative undertaker or forfeit their burial benefit. Miners, wake up, don't pay dues to a bunch of confessed thieves. In our rank and file union, the N.M.U. an officer can't serve but two terms and then he must go back to the industry. His pay is what the average miners gets. So get into the N. M. U. with us and put the fakers out and help bring back real conditions and raise your living standards, where your wife and kids can have a decent living. This is our fight. —Eldorado Miner.

Janitor Forced to Work 16-17 Hours a Day

(By a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK, N. Y.—I am working as a janitor in an apartment house in West Heights. I work from 1 to 17 hours per day, 7 days a week. I must keep the house clean, take garbage, trim coal, take care of two fires starting at 5 a. m. each day, and in addition must also show vacant apartments and collect rents. But wait a minute, that it not all. When I am through with the abovementioned work, my boss, who is a half millionaire, wants me to scab on the carpenters, plumbers, electricians and even the tlemen and painters. And when I get through about 10:30 p. m. I have earned the phenomenal sum of \$3.20 or 20 cents per hour. I recently asked my boss for an increase in salary or \$25 per month. (I am getting \$100 per month now.) The answer I got was: You are getting too much now and I am going to cut your salary \$25 when we stop firing on April 15, and if you don't like it, let me know, so I can get another man for about \$80 per month.

Now, about a month ago, I joined the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, whose headquarters are located at 13 West 17th Street, New York City, a union which is affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. And here I want to ask every janitor, fireman, porter, superintendent, engine, handyman, elevatorman in fact any worker, male or female, white or colored, American or foreign who is helping in maintaining a building to join the Building Maintenance Workers Industrial Union. Here you have a real workers' union, run by the members themselves, not by a bunch of A. F. of L. grafters. So do not wait for a delegate to sign you up, but come down to the union and sign for better conditions and help to bring other fellow-workers into the fight. Do you realize that today your boss has a legal right to put you into the street without a minute's notice, by telling you to sue him for this. This alone should be enough for the 75,000 janitors and superintendents in greater New York to get in and help a strong and powerful union to change such conditions. —JANITOR.

Steel Co. Hospital Mistreats Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.) MARTIN FERRY, O.—There is a hospital here that is partly controlled by the Wheeling Steel Co. A miner was hurt at a mine at Piney Fork, O. At the company's own town there is a doctor, who works for the coal company. For four weeks the miner did not get a single treatment from this doctor. Then he was sent to the Martins Ferry Hospital and was there for three days without a treatment. Another worker was there for five weeks without a treatment. A patient got one egg, and a cup of tea to eat for one day and they charged \$3.25 for each day. This patient had his foot hurt and it did not stop him from eating. He was there there for 3 days and did not stop him from eating. He was then sent back, and when he asked for crutches they refused to give him any. —M. F. WORKER.

SMASH CASE ON 21 CHI. WORKERS

Were Arrested for May First Preparations

(Continued from Page One) "down with the idle rich" and all that kind of stuff."

Beaten Up in Jail

Neither of the "dicks" told the court of the savage, sadistic beating administered to the workers by members of Barker's bomb squad at the time of the raids and following their incarceration in detective bureau cells. Following the release of the defendants on bail, five days after their arrest, photographs were taken which showed welts and bruises on the bodies of nearly every one of the men. The police slugged the workers with heavy hoes, black-jacks and pistol butts, later taking them into another room, three at a time, where they kicked and beat them into insensibility.

The workers released today were: Sam Don, district agitprop director, Dave Mates, sub-district organizer at Milwaukee, Dora Lifschitz, Luba Corngold, Lydia Biedell, Wm. Todd, Frank O'Brien, Andrew Newhoff, Leo Fischer, under sentence of six months in Milwaukee, John Lucas, Ben Williams, Earl Galli, Economo, Stephano and seven others. Despite every effort of the police to intimidate, the May 1 demonstration proved successful.

Open For Decoration Day! PROLETARIAN NITGEDAIGET CAMP-HOTEL Hotel with modern improvements in every room. Bungalows with electric lights; tents, showers, swimming pool. WOODLAND — BEAUTIFUL MOUNTAIN SCENERY Special Opening Program: CAMP FIRE — REVOLUTIONARY MASS SONGS DIRECTED BY COMRADE SHAEFER — PROLETARIAN PANTOMIME SOVIET MOVIES — LIGHTNING CARTOONS BY COMRADE GROPPER AND KLEIN — UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT BY COMRADE YOSEL KOTLER — MOPR POSTER EXHIBITION — ATHLETICS — GAMES MUSIC — DANCING — LECTURE — COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE CARNIVAL DANCE — — — — — ROSENTHAL ORCHESTRA MIKE GOLD — — — — — PROLETARIAN READING Prices for Three Days—\$9.00. For the Entire Week—\$17.00 DIRECTIONS—BY TRAIN New York Grand Central to Beacon every hour. BY BOAT Hudson Day Line to Newburgh twice daily. CAMP DEPARTMENT STORE NOW OPEN ALSO BARBER SHOP CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, NEW YORK Telephone BEACON 731 New York Office: PHONE EASTBROOK 1400

MORRISANIA for MOTHER and the Little Ones MELROSE 3663 Do You Know? our firm delivers milk to you only with union drivers, and is a 100% union organized. Order your milk from us. The milk is pure, fresh and tasty. Convince yourself!

CAMP KINDERLAND OPENS ON DECORATION DAY Friday, Saturday and Sunday Three Days Full of Joy and Beautiful Vacation Adults and Children Are Invited Bungalows to sleep, Casino, Dancing, Banquet, Sylvan Lake for Swimming and Rowing. Come and bring other comrades and friends to this proletarian circle and beautiful spot of nature. For more particulars and registration call at KINDERLAND OFFICE 143 EAST 103RD STREET TEL. LEHIGH 2940

Register Now for Decoration Day! GRAND OPENING OF UNITY CAMP Decoration Day, May 31 Musical Program — Dancing — Boat Racing Camp Fire — — — — — Other Attractions Registration open. Call at 1800 Seventh Ave. Tel. Monument 0111 or Down Town: 30 Union Square, Barber Shop, Tel. Stuyvesant 8774 SPECIAL PRICE FOR THREE DAYS—\$9.00 DIRECTIONS—Buses leave from 3800 Seventh Ave. Thursday at 6:30 P. M.; Friday at 8 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.; Saturday at 1:00 P. M. By Train: Grand Central or 125th Street Station to Wingdale, N. Y.

UNEMPLOYMENT, THE A. F. L. AND THE S. P.

In the present installment, Bill Dunne gives a Marxian analysis of the causes of unemployment. He pointed out that the "socialist party today sabotages the struggles of the unemployed while the jails and prisons fill with workers. The working class responds in ever increasing numbers to the program of struggle of the Communist Party." He shows the role of the A. F. of L. in the bosses' rationalization schemes.

By BILL DUNNE.

"Labor leaders" were at length to prove that the class struggle was a thing of the past in America. Workers were becoming capitalists through company stock-selling schemes, labor banks, Marx, Lenin, the Communist International and the Communist Party of the United States, so the savants of reaction told each other, and the population generally, were discredited. Not even a fleeting thought of the social revolution could find lodgment in the mind of the "highly paid American worker."

But the inescapable laws of capitalist development were at work—the laws which Marx discovered and the inevitable results of which can be seen in operation today by the most casual observer as millions of workers hunt the job that is nowhere to be found and tremendous demonstrations for "work or wages," led by the Communist Party, astound and frighten the capitalists and their agents of the A. F. of L. and the socialist party.

Rationalization—more work with less workers, squeezing the last ounce of energy from the workers, this was put forward as the guarantee of high wages and never-ceasing employment.

At the time when American capitalism was still in its infancy, when the frontier still afforded opportunity for escape from the factory, Marx wrote:

"Ricardo has justly remarked that machinery is in constant competition with labor, and can only be introduced when the price of labor has reached a certain height, but the appliance of machinery is but one of the many methods of increasing the productivity of labor. This very same development which makes common labor relatively redundant, simplifies, on the other hand, skilled labor, and thus depreciates it."

"The same law obtains in another form. With the development of the productive powers of labor the accumulation of capital will be accelerated, even despite a relatively high rate of wages. . . . But simultaneously with the progress of accumulation there takes place a progressive change in the composition of capital. That part of aggregate capital which consists of fixed constant capital, machinery, raw materials, means of production in all possible forms, progressively increases as compared with the other part of capital, which is laid out in wages or in the purchase of labor. . . . In the process of industry the demand for labor keeps, therefore, no pace with the accumulation of capital. It will increase, but increase in constantly diminishing ratio as compared with the increase of capital." (My emphasis).

Marx's Conclusions.

What conclusion does Marx draw from these facts? It is a conclusion which hundreds of thousands of American workers, for the first time in their lives, are able to understand and agree with as a result of the mass unemployment and the brutal attacks upon them which resistance to the dictates of the capitalist class brings—attacks in which the fascist leaders of the A. F. L. like Matthew Woll provoke and take part in and which the socialist party like Norman Thomas justify.

The conclusion reached by Marx, and confirmed by the whole experience of the working class in all countries since these words were written, is:

"These few hints will suffice to show that the very development of modern industry must progressively turn the scale in favor of the capitalist against the working man, and that consequently the general tendency is not to raise, but to sink the average standard of wages, or to push the value of labor more or less to its minimum limit. Such being the tendency of things in this system, it is saying that the working class ought to renounce their resistance against the encroachments of capital, and abandon their attempts at making the best of the occasional chances of their temporary improvement? If they did, they would be degraded to one level mass of broken wretches past salvation. . . . By cowardly giving way in their every day conflict with capital, they would certainly disqualify themselves for the initiating of any larger movement." (Value, Price and Profit—Page 126. My emphasis).

Wider Revolutionary Struggle.

Marx here points out clearly the connection of the struggle against unemployment and its disastrous effects upon the working class with the causes of unemployment and the necessity for the wider revolutionary political struggle against the system which produces jobless millions as part of the process by which capitalism plunders the workers for the profit of its beneficiaries—the capitalist class.

Marx, in concluding this famous passage, dealt a tremendous blow to the trade union leaders, who, like the bought-and-paid-for officialdom of the A. F. of L., were interested only in maintaining the capitalist system. Speaking directly to the working class, Marx said: "Instead of the conservative motto, a fair day's wage for a fair day's work," they ought to inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

II

Rationalization and Unemployment—Some Lies Shattered.

In what relation does rationalization stand to growing permanent mass unemployment and the additional millions thrown out of jobs by the cyclical crisis—a crisis which occurs in the period of imperialism, characterized by Lenin as the "period of wars and revolutions," in which all the internal contradictions of capitalism are intensified immensely, the period in which the conflicts between the imperialist powers over questions of markets, sources of cheap raw materials and military bases oc-

cupy the center of the stage on which the bloody game of international politics is played, a crisis which occurs in the thirteenth year of the proletarian revolution in Russia with socialist construction under the proletarian dictatorship, headed by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, advancing with seven-league boots to the consternation of the capitalist world?

Rationalization—the introduction of labor-displacing machinery to an extent never before known, the introduction of new chemical processes, the speeding up of workers beyond the limit of human endurance, the sweating of the last ounce of energy from the bodies of the workers—the intensification of the labor process by every available means, has been adding rapidly to the permanent army of unemployed.

The belt and conveyor system (the continuous productive process from the raw material to the finished article), standardization of products, mass production, have increased production with a smaller number of employed workers.

Writing in "Current History" for April, 1930, on "The Downward Trend of Employment," Ernest J. Eberling, professor of economics, Vanderbilt University (whom no one will accuse of discounting the virtues of capitalism) states as his introduction: "Probably never before in the history of the world has there been such a per capita increase in the output of industry as has occurred in the United States in the last decade."

Eberling assembles a mass of facts and figures gathered by various government agencies (U. S. bureau of labor statistics, senate committees on education and labor, Hoover's special committee on unemployment, etc.) and by commercial and endowed research bureaus. (The Labor Bureau, Inc., The Statistical Abstract, the Brookmire Economic Service, Russell Sage Foundation, Roger Babson, etc.).

It should be remembered that these agencies are mostly concerned with glorifying "American enterprise" in the field of industrial production and that the greater portion of these facts and figures was compiled to prove that "permanent prosperity" was the result of increased output and the "peace pacts" entered into by the American Federation of Labor and the bosses.

"Careful study shows that from 1899 to 1914 the output per employe had gone up slightly less than one-half of one per cent per year. In 1919 the physical output per worker was actually less than in 1914. Beginning with 1921, however, it is the consensus of opinion among students that the productivity of labor has increased about 50 per cent, or an average annual increase in output per worker of 7 per cent. This has been due primarily to scientific management and the great increase in machinery, and which has been the cause of our (?) great prosperity." (My question marks and emphasis).

The working population, according to Hoover's "committee on economic changes," has increased annually by about 1,500,000. At the same time there is a definite tendency toward a decline in the numbers of workers employed.

Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of the United States bureau of labor statistics states that "our figures show a drop from the base line of 1923 to November, 1928, of 12.3 per cent in employment in the manufacturing industries."

According to combined estimates expressed in actual workers thrown out of jobs, the bureau states that "1,874,500 workers were laid off the payrolls of manufacturing industries and railroads between 1925 and 1928." These workers were eliminated from the industries in which they were formerly employed.

The figures of the Statistical Abstract for 1929 show a steady decrease in the average number of employed workers: 1919, 9,030,000; 1923, 8,770,000; 1925, 8,380,000; 1927, 8,340,000—a total decrease in this period of 690,000. In 1927 the Labor Bureau, Inc., estimated the number of unemployed at 4,000,000. In 1928 the Brookmire Institute estimated the number of unemployed at 2,632,000.

Evidence placed before the United States senate committee on education and labor showed that "7 men now do the work which formerly required 60 to perform in casting pig iron; 2 men now do the work which formerly required 128 to perform in loading pig iron; 1 man replaces 42 in operating open-hearth furnaces. A brick-making machine in Chicago makes 40,000 bricks per hour. It formerly took one man eight hours to make 450. The most up-to-date bottlemaking machines make in one hour what 41 used to make by hand. . . ."

To the above can be added that in such highly mechanized mines as those at Orient, Ill., 200 to 300 men mine and hoist more coal than 1200 did formerly. The ordinary mining machines used in hundreds of mines make it possible for one or two men to do the work formerly done by 6. At the Wildwood mine, near Pittsburgh, Pa. (said to be the most highly mechanized mine in the world) 250 men mine and hoist 5,000 tons of coal per day.

Mergenthaler typesetting machines (linotypes) which in their day displaced hundreds and hand typesetters, by a new electrical apparatus can now be operated by any number, and any distance apart, by one worker.

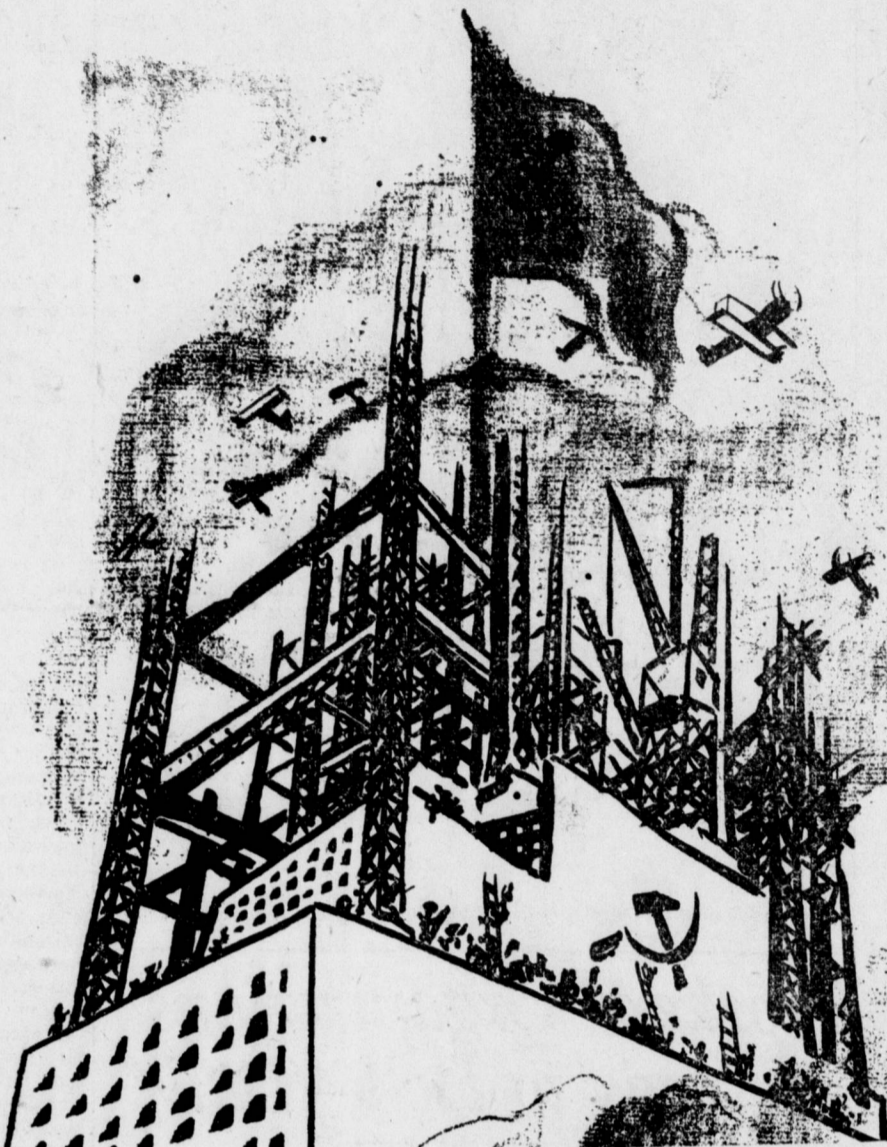
The "white collar slaves," the office workers, are feeling more and more the heavy pressure of rationalization:

"Bookkeeping machines, counting machines, ingenious copying and typing machines, have forced many office workers to accept either unemployment or employment at a much lower wage running one of the new machines. . . . Office work is being measured by cyclometers and square inches of typed matter. Twenty simultaneous signatures are made with one. . . ."

In railway transportation the Statistical Abstract estimates that the railroads cut 150,000 workers from their payrolls between 1923 and 1928. Class railroads reduced their forces by 80,000 workers between December, 1927 and December, 1928." Most of these employes have been displaced by automatic electric-pneumatic systems of car control and other mechanisms."

(To be continued)

HAIL THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN!



by Gropper

Slogan of Self-Determination

By TOM JOHNSON.

In the small space at my disposal it is impossible to give this question the detailed treatment its importance merits. I will therefore limit myself to a discussion of three major problems which arise in the course of our practical application of the slogan of self-determination for the Negro nation in the South.

The first problem is that of creating a revolutionary national movement of the Negro masses. There is no such movement today. There never has been in America such a movement of any mass character at all. How are we to create such a movement? Certainly not by merely tacking this slogan onto the end of leaflets addressed to the Negro workers, and by an occasional mention of the slogan in the speeches of our agitators, as has been the case up to now.

To create such a movement requires first of all the linking up of the demand for the right of self-determination with economic and political demands which the Negro masses understand, recognize the immediate necessity of, and are ready to fight for now. The demand for the right of self-determination must, in all our agitational material, flow directly from the demand for full equality. We must put forward the demand for equality not only in the sense of full economic, political and social equality for every Negro in relation to the whites, but also the demand for full equality for the Negro race as a nation. In all of our struggles against lynch law, against all forms of social oppression and against the disfranchisement of the Negroes we must show clearly that this constitutes the oppression of the entire Negro nation and must be fought as such.

Secondly, if this is to become a broad mass movement it cannot find organizational expression within the frame work of the Party alone. The organization to give expression to this movement must be the American Negro Labor Congress. The A.N.L.C. must devote much more attention to the development of the national struggle than it has done in the past. The demand for the right of self-determination must find a prominent place in the program of the A.N.L.C. to be adopted by the St. Louis Convention. The Liberator must, in its columns, carry on a constant campaign of agitation for this demand, linking it up at all times with the daily struggles of the Negro masses against all forms of oppression. Up to the present it must be said that the A.N.L.C. and its organ, the Liberator, have failed completely to give any life, any vitality, to this slogan.

The Negro Farmers.

The second problem is that of extending our influence over the Negro farmers and agricultural laborers of the southern Black Belt, of organizing and leading these masses into struggle. This is precisely the one section where this slogan can, at some future date, be transformed into a slogan of action. And under the leadership of the Negro industrial proletariat, it is precisely these Negro masses of the country side who will form the backbone of the revolutionary national movement. It is here that all forms of oppression and exploitation of a semi-slave character are sharpest. As the Comintern Resolution on the Negro Question in the United States states, "The agrarian problem lies at the root of the Negro national

Lessons of Boston Needle Strike

It is necessary now to draw the lessons from the strike conducted here by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. It started Feb. 18, with demands for the 40-hour, 5-day week, more wages, extra pay for overtime and holidays, against piece work, and for the right to the job.

It began as a cloakmakers' strike, and soon embraced a number of dress shops. About 70 shops were involved, and in 32 of them the union won its demands. The strike lasted two months.

The police, the socialists, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers cooperated with the employers to crush the strike. The I. L. G. W. called a fake strike for two days, and although many Boston needle workers

movement." One cannot speak seriously of a Negro national movement until such time as we have seriously tackled the job of organizing the Negro rural proletariat and poor farmers.

Furthermore this should be particularly easy in the South. In no other section of the country or the connections between the farmers and the industrial proletariat so strong. At the same time in some industries, such as tobacco, the farmers and the workers in the shops feel the oppression of the same boss. The same tobacco trust that sets the price of the tobacco raised on the farms, employs the workers in the big tobacco plants. These industries must be our central points of attack in work among the Negro farmers of the South. The whole system of peonage and semi-slavery on the farms, of ruinous prices for the farmers products, must be linked up with the demand for the right of self-determination for the Negro nation in the Black Belt. The T.U.U.L. and the A.N.L.C. should consider as one of their most pressing tasks in their work in the South the sending of competent organizers into the rural districts.

Winning Southern White Workers.

The third problem is that of winning the white workers of the South to the support of the slogan of self-determination. In one of his articles on the national question, Lenin spoke of the "fold duty of Communists in this connection": namely the propaganda of the right of self-determination for an oppressed national minority among the workers of the oppressor nation and the propaganda of the duty of internationalism, among the workers of the oppressed nation. The first part of this quotation from Lenin (the "quotation" is far from exact as I do not have the article referred to at hand) does not have the article referred to exactly to our third problem. I am of the opinion that in our work in the South we have somewhat underestimated and in consequence neglected this aspect of our work.

There can be no question that the slogan of self-determination will meet with the active resistance of large sections of the white workers in the South. Despite all assertions to the contrary it is a fact that the slogan of full social, economic and political equality for the Negroes is resented by considerable sections of the white working class in the South. A tendency to retreat before the chauvinism of the southern workers, not in the sense of modification of our program, but in the sense of capitulation before the greater difficulties encountered in the organization of white workers, was noted by the resolution of the Central Committee Plenum on the Economic and Political Situation in the South. The resolution correctly characterized this tendency as an expression of the right danger. We must, therefore, put at once more emphasis on the systematic carrying on of propaganda for the right of the Negroes to self-determination, among the white workers.

At the same time we must carry out in practice the second half of the quotation from Lenin—we must guard against any tendency to convert the slogan of self-determination into its opposite: a counter-revolutionary slogan for the further segregation of the Negroes in some kind of a Jim Crow state.

These constitute our principal problems in the practical application of the slogan of self-determination for the Negro nation in the South.

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

Fight the Right Danger in Practice

By E. GARDOS.
(D. O., District 3.)

The thesis of the Central Committee after analyzing the economic crisis and its effects, stresses the task and possibility to win influence and leadership over a majority of the working class. This thesis, the first one for many years which is in line with the C. I., properly speaks of the favorable objective conditions and emphasizes the need of fully adjusting our methods and tactics to the upward swing in the class struggle, to complete the sharp turn we took with the acceptance of the C. I. Address and have begun to apply through the Recruiting Drive.

The emphasis on methods and tactics is a proper one, because the political line of our Party has been correct since the acceptance of the C. I. Address. This does not mean, however, that the Right danger which paralyzed our Party for years is completely smashed. While the spokesmen of American exceptionalism have taken their place in the left wing of social fascism, the poison of opportunism is still not eliminated from the Party. The Right danger, reflecting the influence of the bourgeoisie, and working in their interest, still prevails and thrives in many fields (trade unions, cooperatives, language papers and fractions) acting as a brake in the struggle, trying to isolate our Party from the masses, preventing its growth in size and influence. Its organized, factional anti-Comintern basis has removed with the expulsion of the Lovestone renegades but opportunistic lagging behind the masses still exists and must be eradicated with firm measures.

The expulsion of the Lovestoneites, the economic crisis, the sharpening of the class struggle and the achievements of our Party, however, took away most of the ground from under the open right wingers. The theoreticians of the right danger are gone and the number of those who openly disagree with the line of our Party is very small indeed. Very few members oppose our orientation towards the factories, our trade union policies, the mobilization of workers for demonstrations instead of the indoor concert celebrations of the past. They all agree—but in many instances this is only in words and not in deeds. This verbal acceptance, coupled with the failure or refusal to apply the Party decisions, this opportunism in practice is the most common manifestation of the right danger in our ranks. It is so common, that many of our comrades do not even notice it, not speaking of its exposure and elimination. The pre-convention discussion which is to explain our tasks arising out of the present situation and to mobilize our membership for work, must throw light upon these right practices and help the Party to overcome them.

Opportunism in Practice.

Opportunism in practice especially manifests itself where the Party is engaged in mass work (strikes, trade unions, etc.). The comrades are put to a test here while applying our line, leading the masses into struggle, fighting and resisting the external and internal pressure of the bourgeoisie. Some of them only see the difficulties in our way (our small number, the strength of the class enemy) and do not realize the readiness of the workers for struggle. Instead of leading the masses, they are lagging behind them. They accept in words the decisions of the Cleveland convention, but when it comes to action, one right error is committed after the other.

Let's take the resistance to carry on Communist work in the shop or to build the T. U. U. L. How many comrades are ready to "work their heads off" in the club, the I.L.D., to do any and all kinds of Party work, but in the shop where they are working? They always find an excuse for not doing this basic work. The fractions in the TUUL show a crop of right practices, bureaucratic methods ("organizing" shop-committees through circulars, failure to draw in new forces into the leadership) they throw out general slogans and phrases instead of a program containing concrete demands for the industry or shop; narrow the work to mere propaganda, instead of carrying on an aggressive organization drive; agree with the orientation of the T.U.U.L. towards the lowest paid workers, accept its organizational methods and strike strategy—but still stick to the old practices of the A.F.L.

Our fractions in the A. F. L. "agree" with the necessity of bringing forward the program of the T. U. U. L., but in practice they continue to hide it, to make alliances with fake progressives, to participate in elections in order to "defeat" the reactionary without bringing forward our program. There are others who quote Lenin's words of Communists participating in the reactionary unions, to resist the building of the T. U. U. L. in place of the fascist unions (textile workers of Easton, Pa., some miners in the Anthracite).

Many of our foreign language comrades still live in 1925—although they refuse to admit it. They still expect to win the workers to our side through cultural activities only (singing, lectures, hikes) and only "then can we speak to them about the TUUL or the Daily Worker." The campaigns of the Party are theory of gangsters doing the picketing. The Trade Union Unity League and Communist Party rallied all forces for support of the strike, and the attempt of Schlesinger to use this Red aid as a propaganda weapon against the strike did not succeed very well.

It is possible to say that the strike accomplished these things:

1. It changed the N. T. W. I. U. in Boston from a voluntary propaganda organization to a union with a foothold in the industry, and it won definite gains for the workers in about half of the shops it struck.
2. It drew new forces into the struggle and increased the militancy.
3. It exposed the role of the state, the socialists and the I. L. G. W.
4. It has proven that workers under the T. U. U. L. leadership and policies can successfully fight the bosses, their government and social fascist agents.

There are serious shortcomings, which must be overcome:

1. The leadership in the union waited almost too long. It was losing strength before the strike was called. Workers were saying it talked only, and did nothing for them.

not carried out in these organizations (TUUL, Daily Worker Drive, May 1st, Election Campaign). The centralized leadership of the Party is being resented and resisted—and letters and appeals are flying thick to the National Fraction Bureau, just like before reorganization. There is a terrible fear of overstepping the narrow boundaries of these organizations, too much "stewing in their own juice," too much seeing only the few sympathizers in the clubs—and not the tens of thousands of workers in organizations under fascist influence. In many instances they capitulate to and are led by petty-bourgeois elements.

Negro Work.

These right practices are not limited, however, to these two fields—they can be found in every phase of our work. White chauvinism in our district is practically eliminated, but there is still a serious organizational underestimation of Negro work in many places. We all recognize the importance of youth and women in industries (Negro, youth and women always go together in our reports and discussions) but there is a neglect of both by the Party. We speak, more and more, of factory work, of concentrating both from the inside and outside, but there is no check-up on many instances on the comrades who are working there, no systematic holding of meetings, literature distribution. Decisions are made at every meeting—but a good portion remain on paper. All of the district leadership speak of the shop nuclei, but except for one or two cases mighty little is done in practice to build and strengthen them. Plans of action are being worked out with a quota for a certain period of time, but many times it only remains on paper.

The same holds true for the conduct of our unit meetings. The new members who come there find out that the meetings start late, last too long, they are dry and non-political, the old members are fighting with each other and fail to carry on the work, discipline is not enforced—and these opportunist practices drive many of them out of the Party.

As to the drawing in of new forces to leadership, we are all talking about it, incorporate it in our speeches and resolutions, but most of the districts, sections and nuclei are afraid to take a chance with new proletarian comrades, they stick to the old, constantly thinning cadre—and at the same time complain about the lack of forces and are bombarding New York for functionaries. Long speeches are being made against bureaucratic methods, about politicizing our comrades, but the speeches are many a time so long, delivered in a high language with a "super-political" terminology, that the comrades have neither the time nor the courage to take the floor. A Communist must be a man of the masses, said Lenin, with whom no one disagrees, but when it comes to mass work, to build united fronts from (May Day, Election Campaign, etc.) or to draw in non-Party workers into our bridge organizations (I.L.D., W.I.R., F.S.U.) our "left" sectarianism, another form of opportunism, shows its full face. As to Party discipline, the foundation of the Bolshevik Party organization, it is seldom enforced, although there are daily threats about "otherwise you will be called before the Control Commission," which does not only undermine the Control Commission's authority, but makes a joke out of the very conception of discipline itself.

There is no need to further elaborate on the thousand and one manifestations of the right danger in practice. They exist all over and must be eliminated. Unless we overcome this gap between our words and deeds, the making of decisions and their execution—the discrepancy between our great political influence and organizational weakness will never be eliminated. Unless we defeat opportunism in practice, our Party will fail to organizationally utilize the raising wave of the class-struggle. We must become the leader and not the tail-end of the masses; we must organize, lead and politicize the struggles that will inevitably arise in the future.

In order to do that, the entire Party, by thoroughly discussing the thesis, must fully understand the line of our C. C. and take definite steps to Bolshevikize our methods of work and to crush the right practices. This means the raising of the political level of the Party, the overcoming of mistakes and weaknesses through a wide and ruthless self-criticism, which is coupled with the determination not to repeat them; the activation of all members and the checking up on their work by the nucleus executive; the elimination of circular leadership and a direct supervision and guidance by the higher committees; the drawing in of new proletarian forces into leadership and the completion of the turn towards the factories, towards the transformation of the Party units to shop nuclei. The slogan of Bolshevikize the Party is a timely one and will continue to be so. Defeat the right danger and the opportunistic practices, and we will gain and keep new members, build the T.U.U.L. and other mass organizations, thus securing the subjective conditions for the building of a mass Party, fighting for the leadership of the majority of the working class.

2. It did not draw in thousands of workers in the unorganized shops. There is still a feeling among the skilled trades that the fight is for them alone.

3. The majority of the pressers and cloakmakers did not appear on the picket line.

4. There is still much confusion among the members and the workers at large about the relative roles of the union and the T. U. U. L.

5. The new forces drawn in were not properly trained to take the initiative, were not enough drawn into leadership.

6. The class program of the T. U. U. L. was not enough clarified.

7. There was a failure to build the unemployed movement before and during the struggle, especially among the unorganized unemployed.

To sum up: the N.T.W.I.U., in spite of many blunders, now has at least a good basis, gained through struggle, and if it conducts a real movement to the unorganized, and especially the low paid unorganized, to bring them into the union and not just wait for them to come to the office and join, and if it draws into leadership and activity new cadres, builds a real shop delegate system, pays special attention to the youth, Boston can be organized.