

The Fight to Organize the Southern Workers That Began in Gastonia, Where on June 7, 1929, the Workers Defended Themselves From Attack, Must Be Broadened by Demanding the Freedom of Powers and Carr

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. VII., No. 133

Published daily except Sunday by The Communist Publishing Company, Inc., 20-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1930

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

Price 3 Cents

PRISONED 'JOBLESS' REPRESENTATIVES IN 2 COURTS TODAY

Death Penalty for "Dangerous Thoughts"

GEORGIA state government is attempting to send six workers to the electric chair for the "crime" of distributing the Daily Worker and Communist pamphlets which circulate in hundreds of thousands of copies all over the United States. Georgia officials declare such circulation is a crime punishable by death. Powers, Carr, Gilmer Brady, Story, Anna Burlack, and Mary Dalton, are in prison (held without bail) as the "criminals."

The charges are brought under an old law, first enacted in 1859 as a part of the slave-owners' fight against the abolitionists. In 1866, after the Civil War, it was slightly amended to adapt it to the post-war conditions. Since that time the law was never invoked until a few weeks ago, when it was resurrected to apply to those seeking to organize white and Negro workers together to fight for higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions, for unemployment insurance, for social and political equality for Negroes, etc. No specific acts are charged against the arrested workers, and the prosecutor announces that no overt acts are necessary to bring all revolutionary workers under this law. The law is directed against "dangerous thoughts."

Japan is the only modern capitalist nation which has openly adopted and enforced the death penalty for "dangerous thoughts." Many people have thought that the example of Japan only proved that country's "backwardness," and pointed out its archaic governmental forms as the basis for it. These innocent-minded people should feel somewhat disturbed to find the state of Georgia, in the U. S. A., going even farther than Japan.

As a matter of fact, in the South we have today very much the same social and economic conditions as in Japan—strong survivals of feudalism, wedded to a highly rationalized modern industry which depends upon extreme exploitation of labor. Like conditions produce like effects. Georgia and Japan produce almost identical "laws" for the suppression of "dangerous thoughts."

Let workers everywhere fully understand the menace of this Georgia case. It is not only the workers of Georgia who are enslaved by such a law, but the workers of the entire country.

The semi-feudal reactionaries of Georgia are determined to prevent the organization of the workers, white and Negro. They are determined to stamp out trade unions, except the guaranteed "harmless" fakeries of the A. F. of L. They wish by all means to prevent the movement for unemployment insurance, for work or wages, since the mills of Georgia are throwing thousands upon thousands of workers upon the streets.

All these issues confronting the workers of Georgia, are the same issues confronting the workers everywhere. The suppressions in Georgia are only the exaggerated expression of a nation-wide campaign of the bosses against the working class of every state. And the leaders of the fight in Georgia are only a section of that militant group of fighters and organizers who everywhere are rousing and organizing the workers to struggle for better conditions.

Workers! Rally to the defense of the Atlanta organizers! Defeat the executioners of the capitalist class in Georgia! Gather in masses on June 7th in every city and town, to express your determination to organize and to fight against the intolerable conditions of capitalism! Declare your solidarity with the southern workers who are fighting their way out of semi-slavery conditions! Unite and fight for the liberation of the Atlanta prisoners!

14,000 ON STRIKE IN GERMANY; LED BY COMMUNISTS

Mansfeld Co. Mines, Foundries and Other Plants Close

Clash With Fascists Set Up Barricades; Workers Arrested

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, June 2.—Yesterday a strike commenced under revolutionary leadership. Fourteen thousand workers of the Mansfeld Company enterprises, including mines, foundries, etc., are involved. Picketing has already begun, while police have been concentrated. The reformists have been trying unsuccessfully to gain leadership of the strike.

The Central German National Fascist parade took place Saturday and Sunday in Plauen. Collisions with workers occurred whereby barricades were erected to hold up the fascists. Several were injured and twenty workers were arrested.

The Second Silesian Stahlhelm (Steel Helmets) Day occurred yesterday in Breslau. Collisions with workers occurred, many being injured, while thirty were arrested.

Yesterday evening, collisions occurred between workers and fascists in Leipzig. Several were sent to hospitals.

Today the trial of seven fascists who killed the Communist Neumann and wounded others on December 30 in Berlin commenced here. The accused declared that the Communists accidentally shot Neumann, whereupon the judge remarked: "You must think we are simple." The trial is proceeding.



Away With Imperialist Butchers and Their Pacifist Agents!

—BY FRED ELLIS

ARGUMENT ON APPEAL OF FOSTER, MINOR, AMTER RAYMOND; ASSAULT CASE

Now Serving 3 Years for Carrying Demands of 110,000 March 6 Demonstrators to City Hall

Foster Is Communist Nominee for Governor; Jobless Demands Are Center of Campaign

The cases of the elected delegates of the 110,000 March 6 demonstrators against unemployment will be up for hearing today in two courts. In the Fourth District Magistrate Court, 57th St., they will be brought for hearing on the fake charge of "assaulting a policeman" at the Union Square demonstration.

At 2 p. m. at the Appellate Division, 24th St. and Madison Ave., the appeal against the conviction on a charge of "unlawful assembly" will be argued, with Joseph Brodsky, attorney for the International Labor Defense, representing the workers, and some member of the district attorney's staff demanding that Police Commissioner Whelan's parting instructions, "Keep Foster in jail forever," be carried out.

Fake Assault Evidence. The assault charge has already been postponed four times; the prosecution is keeping the policeman they claim was assaulted practically a prisoner in a hospital to give color to the case.

If the judge (there is no jury in these courts) finds the defendants guilty, they will be held either to the grand jury for indictment, or bound over to general sessions court, where they do have jury trials, even in New York.

Those who face the judge today are William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, leader in the great strike of 1919, internationally known

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BOSS SPOKESMAN CALLS FOR NEW WAGE-CUT DRIVE

Big Cuts Already Made More to Come

That further wage-cuts are "imminent and unavoidable" is the declaration of H. Parker Willis, editor of the Journal of Commerce and the leading bourgeois authority on the Federal Reserve banking system.

Writing to and for finance capital, Willis insists that it is time that they stopped kidding themselves and initiated a drive upon the "extravagant rates of wages" which "have been paid to organized labor in most industries," thereby cutting the "high costs" of production in accord with the falling price level.

"As prices are cut," Willis states, "actual necessity compels the cutting of wages; and therefore during the past week or ten days several important wage-cuts have been announced in an equal number of important industries." If profits are to continue, Willis argues, the working class must "take some part of the burden upon its shoulders. There never was any sound basis for the view that very high day-wages paid to employees meant continued prosperity because it enlarged their buying power. . . . With the necessity of cutting prices the inevitable contradiction in terms makes its appearance; and the unsound element in the extravagantly high wage philosophy becomes evident."

Thus, Willis calls for new wage-cuts and attempts to supply a theoretical justification of the wholesale process of wage-cutting which followed directly upon the heels of Hoover's emergency conference last fall.

This is what the Daily Worker has been pointing out regularly since the crash last autumn. The bosses will not only attempt to make the wage-cuts permanent, but they will progressively increase their wage-cutting offensive. The class interests of the workers and bosses are

(Continued on Page Two)

AUTO FACTORIES AGAIN CUT FORCE

Ford Fires Thousands July 4; Speed-Up

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—With the monotonous regularity of a punch-pron the Guardian Union Trust Co. issues reports showing ever-present unemployment. The latest, covering the first three months of this year, shows an employment decline of 20 per cent, as compared with the same period of 1929, while auto production has decreased 32 per cent. The value of building permits shows a loss of 42 per cent. The 1930 period shows a gain of 144 per cent in the number of business failures, with the liabilities showing a 260 per cent increase. The unemployment resulting from these conditions can easily be seen.

A considerable portion of the Ford Rouge plant will shut down on July 4 for two or three weeks. Extensive repair operations now going on will require such a shutdown, it is said. Tens of thousands of Ford workers will again be thrown out.

Speed-Up. Reports showing an increase in the demand for steel for auto production are no index as to the employment situation. Most of the steel buying is being done by Ford and Chevrolet. The former is letting out parts contracts to other firms and laying off "high wage" workers here. The latter is working three days a week and getting out as much production as it wants.

Tong Thugs Attack as Speakers Greet Soviet

Thugs from the Hip Sing Tong and the Ong Leong Tong, the two gangs controlling Chinatown, broke up a meeting held by the Young Communist League last night to greet the Chinese Soviets.

Many Chinese and white comrades, including the speaker, Mo, were badly beaten, and the police arrested James Eisen, Al Stone and others, all taken to the 54th St. Night Court.

The meeting was held at Mott and Pell Sts. and started at 8:30. The tong men and their police allies were able to keep Chinese workers away and the speakers and committee had a hot fight.

MEET TO HAIL SOVIET CHINA

Tomorrow at Central Opera House, 7:30 p.m.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m., there will be a mass meeting in Central Opera House (67th St. and 3rd Ave.), under the auspices of the Communist Party, U. S. A., District 2, to celebrate the first Chinese Soviet Congress. At the same time it will be a mobilization meeting, for struggle, under the leadership of the Communist Party, against imperialism.

Max Bedacht, member of the Secretariat, Communist Party, U. S. A.; J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense; Dooning, of the Chinese Workers' Alliance; Richard B. Moore, Negro organizer, candidate for attorney general, state of New York, of the Communist Party; Herbert Benjamin, district organizer, District 2, Communist Party, and Abdul Wahid, East Indian worker, will be the speakers.

TO RALLY UNIONS TO FIGHT TERROR

Unity League Greet United Front Move

A statement issued by the Negro Department of the Trade Union Unity League greets the United Conference to fight the lynch terror called by the Communist Party. The statement says, in part:

The National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League notes that the Communist Party of District 2, New York, is calling a United Front Conference to protest and to lay down concrete organizational plans to struggle against the lynching terror that is being directed against the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions of the country, because they are leading the workers in a struggle against unemployment, wage-cuts, etc. We endorse the calling of this conference by the Communist Party and are proceeding to participate in this conference by having all of the organizations affiliated to the T. U. U. L. in this district call shop and factory meetings.

We are also calling upon the rank and file workers in the local A. F. of L. unions to send delegates

JAIL FIVE MORE CUBAN WORKERS

Absolute Monarchy Is Called "Republic"

The Supreme Court of Cuba has officially washed its hands of the accusation made before it against General Alberto Herrera, chief of staff of the army, by the bourgeois "Nationalists" of breaking up the "Nationalist" meeting at Artemisa during which six persons were killed.

The "Nationalists" based their accusation on the grounds that the army commander was interfering with the rights written in the constitution but which Machado's fascist regime always ignores.

The Supreme Court says that, due to the fact that Machado has written the court a letter saying that he, as "president," ordered the army to violate the constitution, the supreme court has "no jurisdiction" over the acts of the "president."

Cuban dispatches state that the fascist dictator Machado, lackey of American imperialism, has had five more workers arrested and held incommunicado and without bail on a charge of "conspiring against law and order." Reports state that one of those arrested is named John Rego.

The capitalist press, making a great mystery out of the arrests, relates wild stories of "Moscow agents," one supposed to be a Chinese, of "seditious proclamations" and all manner of hair-raising "plots" against the rule of American imperialism that is starving to death the working class of Cuba

Needle Fraction Meets for Convention Tasks

A Party fraction meeting for preparation of the Needle Trades Convention will be held in the Manhattan Lyceum on Thursday, June 4, at 7:30 sharp.

Block and street organizing committees have been organized by the union and the decision of the Party is that every Party member must be an active member in the union.

All Party units must notify every member who is a clothing worker, no matter what section of the industry they may work in, that they must attend this important Party fraction meeting.

Fraternally,
J. PETERS,
Or. Sec. Dis. 2, C.P.U.S.A.

TEXAS NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS IN PROTEST

HOUSTON, Texas, June 2.—More than 200 Negro dock workers and laborers were among the workers who crowded the I. L. A. Club Hall, 411 Smith St., to protest the growing white capitalist terror against Negro and white workers in the South.

M. J. Olgin was the chief speaker. W. E. Watkins, port organizer of the Marine Workers' Union; W. A. Berry, Negro worker; G. V. Hawkins and Rose Fleer of the T. U. U. L. also spoke of the necessity of organizing the Negro and white workers.

Arested Communists Win Workers in Jail

Frieda Serby, speaker, and Paul Doyle, chairman of a Communist Party campaign meeting at Tenth St. and Second Ave., Thursday night were dragged from the platform and arrested because although the meeting was permitted, the socialist labor party tried to steal the space, and there was an argument with the police over the position of the Communist speakers' stand. The crowd was with the Communists, and in the police station and while waiting trial, both Serby and Doyle found the crowd of workers arrested on trivial and technical charges very much interested

RUSH TROOPS TO INDIA FRONTIER

Gandhi Writes Against Mass Resistance

Capitalist press reports indicate that guerrilla warfare is going on over a considerable section of the hilly country along the Northwest boundary of India. More British troops were being rushed to this district yesterday, a column of motor trucks reinforcing Fort Shakkadar, a regiment of British cavalry surrounding Charsadda, and troops occupying the nearby village of Franz. Eight arrests were made, the charge being Communism.

However, the British air force has not been able to disclose the entrenched tribesmen of the Haji of Turangazi, who fire on these places with rifles and machine guns, and the British troops have kept a

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Militant Unions Rally to Save Six in Atlanta

Police Had Lawyer Indicted for Mal-Practice Draw up Charge to Kill Workers' Leaders

Fighting to save from electrocution, the sentence they will receive if convicted on charges of "inciting to insurrection," six organizers now in jail in Atlanta, Georgia, the Trade Union Unity League and the National Textile Workers' Union yesterday issued statements calling on all workers, organized and unorganized, Negro and white, to protest, to collect defense funds and to rouse the whole world to this murder plot of the Southern mill owners and their A. F. of L. henchmen. Organization and big delegations to the Southern Conference on the T. U. U. L. in Chattanooga on June 8 are immediate practical weapons.

In the meantime, police, casting about for some substantial charge to detain the Communists on, appealed to a lawyer who was under indictment for mal-practice. That shining light of the legal profession suggested the 1861 insurrection law, originally aimed at poor whites in sympathy with the Northern cause.

Discharged on the minor charge, Powers and Carr were held for insurrection and inciting to insurrection. Then, on May 21, the police raided

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A Cable from London 'Daily'

Henderson, a minister in the social-fascist Labor government of England, which is ministering bullets to the revolutionary Indian workers and peasants, agreed with the Tories, the party of the big bosses, that the Daily Worker of London, central organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain, needed "serious consideration."

"Labor leader" Henderson, in cooperation with the big bosses in England, is going to "investigate" our brother paper in London. "Labor leader" Woll, in cooperation with the big bosses of the United States, is going to "investigate" our paper here.

All the big bosses and all their hand-maidens who seek to sell out the working class in order to pocket thirty dirty pieces of silver, are deathly afraid of the growing proletarian revolution in China, India and elsewhere, are intent on silencing our papers, the voice of the masses of workers who are more and more ready for struggle against the exploiters and the social-fascists, chambermaids in the bosses' liveried stables.

The Daily Worker of our British comrades is also fighting against being suppressed, the same as your Daily Worker is doing. Our comrades in Great Britain are also mobilizing for its support, contributing to a Fighting Fund to keep their Daily Worker going and growing. With a Communist Party not as large as ours, with an average wage for Bri-

tish workers less than a third of that received by American workers, our brother paper in London has raised nearly \$15,000 to keep, defend and strengthen their Daily Worker.

We here have still to reach the \$10,000 mark. What is the matter, comrades? Do you really want our Daily Worker to continue as the fighting organ of our class in this country? Can we really rely upon you as a defender of the Daily Worker against attack by the national committee of the bosses at Washington, D. C.?

The London Daily Worker has sent you a cable message. Read it:

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK.
REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS TO OUR BROTHER PAPER WHICH SO SPLENDIDLY MOBILIZED THE UNEMPLOYED ON MARCH SIXTH. AMERICAN WORKERS—SUPPORT YOUR PAPER'S FIGHTING FUND IN THIS CRITICAL PERIOD AND ROOT IT FIRMLY IN YOUR LARGE FACTORIES.

DAILY WORKER, LONDON.

You must answer this cable. The way to answer it is to create an efficient apparatus in every city to collect funds. It will be answered if every reader and Party member will secure a maximum of contributions upon the campaign lists we sent you. Into the field! Collect for our Fighting Fund! Quick!

BOSSSES' HIRED LIARS AT IMPERIAL VALLEY TRIAL TELL WILD TALE

Prosecution's Perjurers Stalk Streets Armed to Teeth; Talk of "Communist Oath"

Defense Stands on Right to Organize, Strike and Belong to Communist Party

EL CENTRO, Cal., June 2.—Witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of ten workers on charges of criminal syndicalism here rival in their fancies the perjured testimony of Courts and Diamond, the famous professional witnesses in the I. W. W. criminal syndicalism cases. One of them on the stand in this case, by which the Imperial Valley vegetable growers expect to head off organization of 15,000 mostly foreign born workers, in the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, has a weird story of "The Black Oath." This oath, according to this precious, and probably highly paid, liar, is administered to all new members when they join the Communist Party.

Inexpert Lying. "It was hard," says this imaginative witness, "to get the entire oath, but the gist of it is to turn against and overthrow the government, that the different unions, the T. U. U. L., the Y. C. L., and the Agricultural Workers and so forth were to be used as gun fodder in the revolution; and that we owe no allegiance to the American flag."

On such balderdash as this, mixing unions and Party organizations and inventing the whole thing, the prosecution expects to convict.

Part of the evidence is possession of "Why Every Worker Should Become a Communist," and "The A. B. C. of Communism."

The workers on trial are 85 arrested and held on \$40,000 bonds each on the eve of the meeting here of the convention of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League.

Those on trial are I. Haruichi, Japanese organizer for the T. U. U. L., Danny Roxas, Lawrence Emery, Edward Herrera, Oscar Erickson, Emilio Alonzo, Brailio Orozco, B. Hall, Kaye Mathews, and Herman Spector.

All these except Spector, who raised the bail from a surety company, are prisoners in default of \$15,000 bail, under three criminal syndicalism charges each. The attorneys for the defense are demanding jury trials.

Criminal syndicalism is defined as "any doctrine or precept advocating, teaching, or aiding and abetting the commission of crime, sabotage, or unlawful acts of force and violence, or unlawful methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing a change in industrial ownership or control, or effecting any political change." And since stool pigeons are witnesses against the defendants, the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, and the Agricultural Workers' Industrial League automatically are defined by them as organizations with such criminal purposes and their members as guilty of criminal syndicalism.

Perjurers Armed. The three stool pigeons, Barber, Chromiche and Collem, hired by the Growers' Assn. and upon whose framed up testimony the entire case is based, are parading on the streets and in the court room armed to their teeth and trying hard to impress upon everybody that their 100 per cent patriotism saved the Imperial Valley from total destruction at the hands of the hated "agitators."

But the workers are not fooled. There is a rumble of hate against the bosses who jailed their leaders. This rumble is getting louder and louder. The bosses are frantic lest their precious profits may be hurt by a strike. They made the valley an armed camp, importing for strong-arm work every available gunman in addition to local "talents."

Right to Organize. The I. L. D. in spite of the terror, has opened up headquarters at 409 I. St., Berkeley, and is going ahead with the organizational work in support of the workers on trial. The I. L. D. in conducting this case is determined to bring forth clearly the following central issues:

- 1.—Right of workers to organize and strike.
- 2.—Right to self defense.
- 3.—Right to belong to Communist Party and other militant workers' organizations.

This policy has the full endorsement of all the defendants in the case. Workers throughout the country are called upon to mobilize for an effective protest against the attempts to railroad 9 workers to 42 years of living death in San Quentin.

Doyle Admits He Handed on Fees. William F. Doyle admitted yesterday that he had, at least as late as 1929, split with somebody presumably high in power in the board of standards and appeals some of the more than \$1,000,000 fees he received from persons and corporations who wanted licenses and permits from the board. This board is a Tammany controlled machine, and it invariably granted requests made of it by Doyle. If Doyle handed over some of the huge fees he charged for his services to key members in the board, the mystery of his unusual success in getting what his clients asked for would be easy to explain. Doyle's admission was before the grand jury, and he has so far refused to say who he gave the bribe to.

Woll Speaking for the Bosses. WASHINGTON, June 2.—Matthew Woll, the notorious theoretician of American social-fascism, made public a letter he sent to the boss congress, protesting against Henry Ford's opposition to the Haw-

LSU TRACK MEET SAT.-SUN. JUNE 7-8

To Demand Release of Gastonia Defendants

June 7, 1930, marks the first anniversary of the defense of the Gastonia tent colony. On this day (also June 8) the Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union of America is preparing a huge track and field meet which will also serve as a mobilization of workers and worker athletes as a protest against the Gastonia decisions and for the unconditional release of Powers, Carr, and the four other workers who have been charged with "inciting to riot" in Georgia for which, if convicted, the sentence is death.

It is expected that over 150 workers and young workers will participate in the events of this First Annual All Eastern States Track and Field Meet to be held at Ulmer Park in Brooklyn, N. Y. on Saturday and Sunday, June 7 and 8. The program for the meet is as follows:

Saturday, June 7 at 3 p. m. Sixty-yard heats and semi-finals for boys 16 to 18 years of age; 100-yard dash for senior men; 16 pound shot put; discus throw; 12 pound hammer throw; 120 pound hurdles; hop-step-jump; 1 mile run; 4x40 relay race.

One hundred yard heats and semi-finals for boys 16 to 18 years of age; 120 yard hurdles; 440 yard hurdles; 1 mile run; 4x100 relay; mile relay (100x220x440x880); 30 pound hammer throw; javelin throw; broad jump; high jump; pole vault.

Boys 16 to 18 years; 100 yard dash; broad jump; 4x100 relay; girls events; 100 yard dash; broad jump; 8 pound shot put; 4x100 relay.

The medals and cup will be distributed to the winners in the dance hall after the last event has been run off.

Comrades Paul Ahola of Jamaica, L. I., and Frank Henderson of Cleveland, secretary of the Penn-Ohio District of the L.S.U., chosen by the National Executive Board to represent the L.S.U. at the International Workers' Sports Meet in Berlin on June 28 and 29 will also participate in the events. Henderson will probably run in one of the relays and in the dashes, while Ahola will step over the 120 yard hurdles and will probably also participate in the broad jump, hop-step-jump, 30 yard dash and high jump.

WRECKERS APPEAL TO STATE; GET SLAPPED

The practice of wrecking houses by pulling out floors first, forcing workmen to climb around the shell like flies on a wall, has its latest victim in John Moroz, who fell eight stories from a building being demolished by the Albert A. Volk Co.

The House Wreckers' Union, being an A. F. of L. organization with the usual leadership, saw nothing better to do to still the resentment of its rank and file than to appeal to New York Labor Commissioner Frances Perkins to have her inspectors condemn the practice.

And a committee has been appointed by the New York state government to investigate the complaint of the union, with Volk as a member of it!

Labor and Fraternal Organizations. Office Workers Annual Dance, June 18, at the Heckscher Roof Garden, 10th St. and 6th Ave. Admission 50 cents.

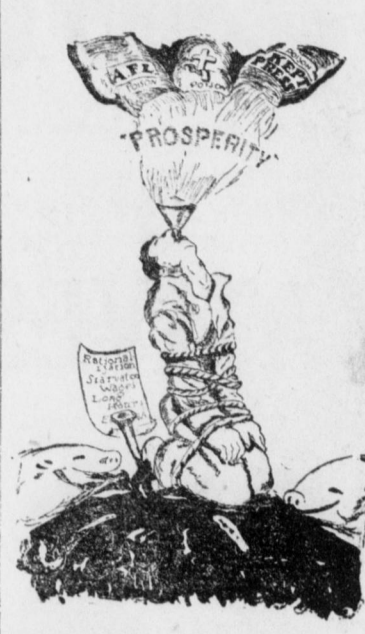
W. M. attend to meeting of fall eight Council No. 12 will have a lecture on the situation in India on Monday night, June 3, at 8:30 p. m., at 749 Crotona Park N., Bronx, with Louis A. Baum.

Council No. 3 will have a lecture on the Election Campaign and the C. P. Program on Wednesday night, June 4, at 8:30 p. m., at 600 E. 141st St., Bronx, with J. Anyon.

Spanish Speaking Comrades. Meet at meeting of Spanish District Bureau Tuesday, June 3, at 26 Union Sq., 8 p. m.

Brighton Workers Club. S. Fleischbein will lecture on the "Present Crisis in U.S.A." Friday, June 6, 9 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

"Work or Wages" Not Poison!



Today in History of the Workers

June 3, 1917.—Russian Soviets called upon peoples of the world to establish peace without indemnities and annexations. 1920.—Texas militia ordered to Galveston to break the longshoremen's strike. 1920.—Three carloads of munitions intended for Poland in war against Soviet Russia stopped by Italian railroad workers at Piacenza. 1921.—Sacco-Vanzetti trial began in Dedham, Mass. 1922.—Thirty thousand Indian seamen struck. 1921.—Five hundred thousand English cotton mill workers locked out to force 30 per cent wage cut.

SCORN JUDGE'S PARDON OFFER

90 And 30-Day Terms With Offer of Freedom for Being Good Slaves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 2.—Andrews and Garb were sentenced to 90 days; G. Nagura, Ida Rothstein and H. Nagura were given 30 days each for demonstrating against the deportation of Comrades Kenmatsu and Hariouchi to be sentenced to death in Japan. Their demonstration, in which a large number of San Francisco workers accompanied them, was explained and defended by each of them on the witness stand in the trial, May 26. Andrews, accused by the police of assaulting them, proved that he was the one assaulted by the police and was beaten unconscious.

The police brought banners and slogans displayed in the demonstration to court. The judge said that if Rothstein and the others would promise not to go on with "their Communist business" he would pardon them. Rothstein shouted that she would not do that if he gave her six years, and that argument was won.

Garb, who got 90 days, was not even at the demonstration. He came late, and apologized in court—for coming late to the demonstration.

SLEEPING ROOMS WANTED FOR NEEDLE DELEGATE. Comrades who can accommodate delegates to the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union convention which will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 6-7-8, should notify the office of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 131 West 28th St., Telephone Lackawana 4010.

TOURS FOR ILL. YOUTH MINERS MEET JUNE 8TH. WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., June 2.—Leo Broux, acting youth organizer for the Illinois District of the N. M. U. is now on tour through the Belleville-Staunton area, mobilizing the young miners in that territory for a conference to be held in Staunton on June 8. Meetings are being held in the following towns: Collinsville, Staunton, Livingston, Berlin and Mt. Olive during the week of May 26 to June 1. These meetings will lay the basis for larger meetings to be held the following week.

The special youth meetings as well as the conference will elect delegates to the national convention of the N. M. U. and nominate their candidates to the R. I. L. U. Congress.

Special Youth delegates will also be elected to the National Unemployed Convention to be held in Chicago July 4 and 5.

Locals in the Belleville-Staunton territory are urged to elect delegates to the Youth Conference on June 8.

Workers' Center Barber Shop. Moved to 30 Union Square, FREIHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor.

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

JUNE 7 MEETS FOR ALL SOUTH

Protest Atlanta Cases on Gastonia Date

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 1.—Textile workers of Greenville are planning to demonstrate on Saturday, June 7, the first anniversary of the defense of the Gastonia textile strikers' tent colony. The demonstration will be against the arrest and imprisonment of the six workers at Atlanta, now facing the electric chair.

Anna Burlak, one of the Atlanta prisoners, was an organizer here for the National Textile Workers' Union before going to Atlanta to represent the International Labor Defense in organizing the struggle for the lives of M. H. Powers and Joseph Carr. She had only been in Atlanta for a few days in this capacity when she, too, was arrested.

There has been a growing resentment against the arrest of Anna Burlak and the other Atlanta prisoners among the workers in the Woodside, Dunbar, Mills, Poer, Sampson, Poinsett and the Brandon Mills. In her capacity as organizer of the union, Anna Burlak has held many meetings at these mills, many of them at midnight, when the night shift gets 30 minutes off for lunch, many coming out of the mills during this short rest period for a breath of fresh air.

She has also spoke in nearby towns, such as Constate, Clinton, Green, Spartanburg, Seneca, Walhalla, where she did valuable work for the union and where her arrest and imprisonment have become a central topic of discussion among the workers.

Meeting Today. This Greenville textile mill area includes about 40 mills, employing in normal times 30,000 workers.

Union activity in this area is now in charge of W. G. Binkley, who is organizing a preparatory meeting on Monday at 222 River St. at 12 o'clock noon.

WINSTON, SALEM, N. C., June 1.—Dewey Martin, writing on "June 7, the Day That Shook the Entire Solid South," says: "The lessons and experiences of June 7, when workers fought in self defense, and saved themselves from massacre, and the events before and after that day last year, will serve to mobilize many thousands of tobacco workers who are slaving 11 and 12 hours a day here, and the thousands of textile workers, on starvation wages."

Boss Spokesman Wants Wage Cuts

(Continued From Page One.) absolutely opposed, and the prospects before those sections of the working class which are employed are not prospects of better wages, but, on the contrary, of wholesale wage-slashing, still more speed-up and ever new victims of unemployment. No class collaboration, but the sharpest class struggle. This is what the bosses, who are looking out only for their own interests, are waging against the workers, and what the workers must organize for.

Only organization into the militant industrial unions of the Trade Union Industrial League, only the development of a powerful workers' Communist Party will enable the workers, employed and unemployed, to resist the offensive of the boss class.

Bar Negro Hurt on Job from Detroit Hospital

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—When a Negro was taken seriously ill on a construction job here, with an operation an immediate necessity, it was found that the Delray Industrial Hospital, serving the west side of the city, has only two beds for Negroes. The Negro worker was denied admittance. It is reported that the hospital has 75 to 100 beds.

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Workers! Worker Sportsmen! Come to the First Annual Eastern States CHAMPIONSHIP TRACK AND FIELD MEET OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT Labor Sports Union of America

21 SENIOR MEN'S EVENTS 6 INTERMEDIATE EVENTS 4 WOMEN'S EVENTS MEDLEY RELAY RUNS - WEIGHTS JAVELIN THROW JUMPS - THROWS DANCING SATURDAY NIGHT ULMER PARK 25th Avenue and Crosby, Brooklyn, New York. Saturday, June 7—Gates Open at 2 P. M. Sunday, June 8—Gates Open at 10 A. M. See the L. S. U. Athletic Delegation to the International Workers' Sports Meet to be held in Berlin, Germany, on June 28th and 29th. Participate in the events.

"Turksib" Held Over Second Week at 8th St. Playhouse

"Turksib," the first Russian film of the Five-Year Plan, and a remarkable document on the building of the Turkestan-Siberian Railroad, is being held over for a second week at the Eighth St. Playhouse (formerly the Film Guild Cinema). The film has played to "standing room only" during the early part of the past week.



SELENA ROYLE. One of the principals in "Milestones," which the Players will revive at the Empire Theatre this week.

Viktor Turin directed the film. The railroad was constructed under the supervision of Bill Shatov, former American workman. It has cost more than \$100,000,000 to complete this Turkish railroad, which will link Siberia and Turkestan for the first time. More than a million thousand miles of tracks were laid in the making of the road. The film has been hailed in Europe as one of the foremost documentary films ever produced. The entire surrounding program of talking shorts will be changed for the second week.

Scenes of the world's most powerful radio station (located in Moscow) are included in the latest Sovkino Newsreel at the Eighth St. Playhouse. Other interesting scenes in the newsreel include the Soviet automobile races, the yearly fairs in the Kazatan Republic and a Soviet animal hunting expedition.

200 at Williamsburg Branch A.N.L.C. Dance. At a dance held on Thursday, May 29, 1930, at their headquarters, 68 Whipple St., the Williamsburg Branch of the American Negro Labor Congress packed the hall to capacity, with about 200 workers present, the majority of which were Negroes.

During an interlude in the festivities short talks were given by representatives of the Communist Party and the A. N. L. C., which was greeted with great enthusiasm.

BEAR'S WEDDING AT THE 2ND AVE. PLAYHOUSE. The Soviet film, "Bear's Wedding," was produced from Lunacharsky's play. He was formerly the Soviet Commissar of Education. It is based upon a Lithuanian legend and has great artistic value. The European and American press received with enthusiasm the release of this picture.

SHORT TIME IN HOBIERY MILLS. DURHAM, N. C.—The hosiery mills in this district are now operating on a 3-day schedule which means near-starvation for the underpaid mill workers.

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PRESENT DAY EVENTS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

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Vaudeville Theatres
PALACE.
Three revue stars from Lew Leslie's "International Revue," Frances Williams; Jans and Whalen, and Radaelli and Zardo; Willie and Eugene Howard, in a new comedy, "The Interviewer"; Yorke and King, second week; Carr Lynn; the Robbins Trio; the On Wah Troupe and Deno and Rochelle.

HIPPODROME.
On the screen—Warner Baxter in "The Arizona Kid." Vaudeville program—Dave Harris—"Varieties"; Naughton and Gold; Helen Justa and Charlie; Two Davys; Marinoff's Russian Canine Actors, and the Libby Dancers.

81ST STREET.
Harry Holmes; the Three McCann Sisters; Signor Friscoe and Band, and Francois and Denmore Co. Photoplay—Gary Cooper, in "The Texan," with Fay Wray.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Miss Margaret Schilling; Joe Browning; Harry Roy and Billie Maye. Photoplay—"Alias" French Gertie," with Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon.

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YOUNG CIGAR WORKERS FIGHT WITH POLICE TO HEAR TUUL SPEAKERS

400 American Cigar Company Young Workers in Trenton Want Organization

Young Cigar Workers! Read Below How to Help Organize Into A Strong Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—In the last few weeks more than 800 young cigar workers took part in three factory gate meetings here and at Trenton. The meetings were organized by the Youth Department of the Trade Union Unity League.

In Trenton about 400 young workers in the American Cigar Co. cut their lunch period shorter to hear the youth speakers.

In Philadelphia two factory gate meetings were held at the Congress and Bayuk Cigar Companies and at the Consolidated. Over 400 young workers participated in the two meetings, and three speakers of the T.U.U.L. were arrested.

The militancy shown by the young workers of the Bayuk and Congress cigar meeting sure gave the cops and the managers of the companies a hot work-out.

The moment one speaker was arrested another one would start off at some other place and so the meeting lasted for over a half hour. Leaflets, Young Workers, and other literature was both distributed and sold to the young workers who were anxious to get hold of it.

The conditions in the cigar industry in Philadelphia, where over 1400 young workers are employed, where, according to the latest reports 31 per cent of all cigars manufactured in the country are produced in Philadelphia—are as bad as they can possibly be.

—CIGAR WORKER.

Call Upon Young Cigar Workers to Organize

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—Here are some of the conditions of the young cigar workers here:

Young girls, 14 and 15 years old, work for as low as \$3 and \$5 a week, for a 9 to 10-hour day. Tobacco rash, tuberculosis, stomach troubles and other diseases are widespread among the cigar workers. Piece-work, new machines and other speed-up systems, work at a speed that can hardly be compared with any other industry.

The Trade Union Unity League Youth Department has initiated and is today successfully carrying on a drive for higher wages, less working hours, sick and benefit insurance and against speed-up.

The young workers, because of the terrible conditions and the systematic work of the T. U. U. L., are favorably responding to the organization of the Industrial Tobacco Workers' Union. At the Consolidated Cigar Co. one shop committee has already been organized and the basis for immediate organization in the Bayuk, Congress and the American Cigar Cos. will be utilized at any cost by the Youth Department of the T. U. U. L.

The young cigar workers can do well to speed up the work for immediately bettering the conditions

in their industry, by:
1.—Sending in immediately their name, address and place of work to the Youth Department, T. U. U. L., 39 N. Tenth St.

2.—By getting together with some of the girls in your department and notify the T. U. U. L. A speaker will then be sent to you to give you more information how to go about the organization of shop committees or otherwise.

3.—By taking our leaflets and bulletins into the shop and distributing them among the other young workers that didn't get a chance to get one at the factory gate meeting or otherwise.

4.—By sending in all information in regards to the conditions or abuse made by any foreman or any worker in the plant, lay-offs, discrimination against Negro workers, wage-cuts, if a worker gets sick or hurt on the job, if your wages are gyped, are very important news for us, and you will help us organize the union by sending all information in to the Youth Department of the T. U. U. L.

Young workers, we have the best chance to organize and immediately better our conditions, if we'll step on the gas and get behind the Tobacco Workers' Union.

YOUTH ORGANIZER T.U.U.L.

Fire Sick Girl in Speed-Up H.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—It is the night shift at L. A. Young an automobile accessories plant, infamous for its rotten conditions, speed up, unheard of low wages, piece rate and number of extremely young workers.

Barney, the foreman of the 3rd floor wanted still more speed that night from Line 1. He tells the Inspector to force the line up to 2,500. Usually we make 2,000 in 9 or 10 hours at a killing pace. The speed is such that the men on the line get sick. But it does not make any difference. The foreman bravely tells us "Be a Man"! Then a girl gets sick from the terrific speed. She gets to go home. He tells her to get to work.

She says she is unable to work any longer. He then shouts, "Go home and stay home." The girl is fired. Tomorrow there will be thousands on the unemployed line to take her place at half the price. There is supposed to be a hospital service. Workers refuse to use it. It has a reputation of making a worker more sick when he gets out than when he gets in. More and more we are realizing the necessity of doing something about the rotten conditions.

Young Workers of L. A. Young! Organize and fight for the 7-hour day, 5-day week. Fight against speed-up and piece rate! Join the Auto Workers' Union! —A. L. A. YOUNG WORKER.

Crippled Worker Given 20c Meal Ticket for Job

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I am a crippled worker and I have been in a local hospital for an operation on my foot. I went to the Employment Office for the Handicapped, on 23d Street and Second Avenue. The woman there said things were slack. She sent me to a charity organization on 23d Street.

In this dump, known as the Charity Organization, they made me sit and wait, with about fifty more workers who were waiting to get something to eat. The boss came out and called me into his office, and after questioning me for half an hour, called this place up and also called the hospital where I had been. Then he said he couldn't do anything for me, but that he could give me a meal.

So he handed me an envelope marked "Void if Opened," addressed to one Beefsteak John, on Third Avenue. I opened the envelope and found a meal ticket for 20 cents in one of the filthiest places in the city.

This is the way capitalism takes care of workers.

CRIPPLED WORKER.

Active Among Guardsmen in Frisco

(By a Worker Correspondent)

During the preparation for May Day a leaflet was issued to the Servicemen in the Presidio of San Francisco calling upon them to stand with the workers on May Day. A good number of leaflets were distributed among a couple of privates who are bubbling over with anti-capitalist patriotism reported the workers distributing the leaflets and had them taken to the commander of the Guard who tried to scare them and then let them go. This will not keep the Young Communist League from distributing leaflets to

the servicemen. Servicemen are from the ranks of the working class and the action of the two privates in San Francisco show their ignorance of the role the servicemen play in the capitalist class attack upon the workers.

A May Day leaflet was distributed to the National Guard of San Francisco and two workers were reported by our loyal American strike-breakers and escorted by the police to jail where they were held on fifty dollars bail.

A NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

Westerly, R. I., Silk Workers Must Organize!

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WESTERLY, R. I.—I am a worker in the New England Silk Mill. We work 60 hours a week for the miserable wages of \$10 and \$12. Children and women work on the night shift. Our conditions are bad, and we need organization.

We must organize shop committees of the National Textile Workers' Union for a fight against such conditions.

We must fight for a 7-hour day and 5-day week. No night work for women and children. A 6-hour day for young workers under eighteen. A living wage. Better sanitary conditions. Let's organize. —NEW ENGLAND SILK WORKER.

JAILED JOBLESS DELEGATES IN 2 COURTS TODAY

Appeal Conviction and Trial on New Charge

(Continued from Page One) as a militant worker; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and before that of other workers' papers and magazines, outstanding member of the defense organization for Mooney and Billings years ago, Israel Amter, district organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party, and prominent as a Party leader in other districts before; Harry Raymond, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, a migratory worker in many parts of the country, and always a militant, and Joseph Lesten, another marine worker, a union worker.

Represent the Unemployed. These defendants were an elected committee, chosen on the spot by unanimous vote of the vast throng of unemployed and striking workers in Union Square during the international unemployment demonstrations. They are charged with assaulting this policeman, and have been convicted on a charge of "unlawful assembly," because they carried out the instructions of these jobless multitudes, and tried to march to City Hall at their head, to present their demands for Work or Wages, seven-hour day and five-day week, unemployment relief from the city treasury, unemployment insurance to be paid for by taxes on profits and inheritance and administered by the workers, no speed-up, no wage-cuts, etc.

The crowd was broken up with police brutality; the five on the committee nevertheless got as far as the city hall square and were arrested there approaching the mayor's office, with the grievances.

Railroaded. Every item of the U. S. constitutional amendment which includes the "bill of rights" was broken in the conduct of the case by the Tammany judges, the same crowd who boast of the grafters Vitale, Vause, etc. as their denials. Chief Magistrate McAdoo denied bail, and his denial of bail has since been upheld by a higher court, though condemned by the bar association. Habeas Corpus proceedings forced admission to bail of \$2,500 each on the misdemeanor charge ("unlawful assembly") and \$10,000 each for the felony charge ("assaulting a policeman").

No Jury Trial. Every effort of defense attorneys failed to force the granting of a trial by jury on the misdemeanor charge and the five were railroaded through special sessions where trial is before three judges to sentences of three years each (except for Lesten who was given 30 days). All attempts of the defense attorneys to force granting of bail pending appeal of the case failed, and Lesten served his sentence, while Foster and Amter are at present in Harts Island penitentiary; Minor is very ill in the prison hospital at Blackwell's Island, and news has just been received that Raymond has been transferred from Rikers Island to Harts Island. The head of the probation bureau which recommended sentence on these workers is himself now held for trial on charges of graft.

While in prison, Foster was nominated by the Communist Party state convention, May 25 in Schenectady as governor of New York and accepted the nomination. Their Fight Goes On. The prison regime is severe for all these workers' representatives. They are allowed visitors only one every two weeks. The food is lacking essential qualities, and is monotonous. Foster keeps his health, Amter, who particularly requires milk and fruit, has been denied these and has been sick several days. They receive mail and publications sent directly from the publishers, but not other publications.

All are reported in the best of spirits, however, and send by friends and relatives who visited them their revolutionary greetings to the workers and pledge to carry on the fight for work or wages, and defense of the Soviet Union.

While these workers are in court today, unemployment conditions grow steadily worse. (See other articles in this paper). The Councils of the Unemployed which call a national convention to meet July 4-5 in Chicago include now in their demands, "release of the elected representatives of the unemployed." Great mass meetings demanding the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond have been held, and more will take place.

Rush Troops to India Frontier (Continued from Page One) healthy distance away from them.

A British high official, quoted in the London Daily Herald (the government party newspaper), admits that mass resistance is rising. Even the expected letter from Gandhi to the viceroy, officially condemning all the recent violent resistance of the Indian masses to British troops and police, did not seem to cheer him up.

The Gandhi leaders have called off the salt raids, on the excuse that the rainy season is near, and will encourage non-payment of taxes.

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

Forward to Mass Conference Against Unemployment, Chicago July 4th.

No Race Prejudice Among Communists



A group of Communists who attended the State Ratification Convention at Schenectady. From left to right: Comrade Li, Chinese; Comrade Mills, district organizer of the Communist Party at Buffalo, a white American but not nearly so American as the next, who is Comrade Thundervoice, chief of the Iroquois Indian tribe; and, on the right, a Negro comrade, J. W. Ford.

SOUTH'S TOILERS CHALLENGES BATTLE TERROR TO BUILD 'DAILY'

United Front Protest and Communist Votes Throws Down Gauntlet to Detroit District

ATLANTA, Ga., June 2.—Details of an intensive campaign to mobilize the southern working class against the white terror there have been announced by the District Committee of District 17 of the Communist Party.

The first meeting was held in Birmingham with over 250 workers. In the face of the raging white terror, 28 joined the Communist Party at this meeting.

Five open air protest demonstrations will be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., during the next ten days, to culminate in a huge demonstration on June 10.

The workers of Memphis, Tenn., will demand the release of the Atlanta victims at a protest demonstration called by the Communist Party on June 6. A mass meeting is also being arranged in Rome, Georgia.

United front conferences will be held in Birmingham, June 13, Chattanooga, June 13 and Atlanta, June 12. The call for these conferences will also be distributed at the factory gates and delegates elected by the workers direct from the shops.

The struggle against all forms of white terror and for the legality of the Communist Party in the South will also form the center of the Communist Party election campaign. The Communist Party District Committee has announced that candidates for governor and for U. S. senator will run this year on the Communist Party platform in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama for the first time. For the first time in the South Negro workers will run for office. At least one Negro candidate will be on each state ticket of the Party. At the same time the Party will carry on a struggle for full social and political equality for the Negroes in the South. At present Negroes are not allowed to participate in any election in Georgia and Alabama.

The Communist Party platform, in draft form, and the Party candidates for office will be presented to the united front conferences for ratification. State-wide ratification conventions will be held in Alabama on August 10 and in Tennessee on August 3. These conventions will be held only a few days before the "white primaries" in these states in which Negroes are not allowed to vote. The date of the Georgia state ratification convention will be announced shortly.

Forward to Mass Conference Against Unemployment, Chicago July 4th.

LABOR IN SOUTH PREPARES JUNE 7

Gastonia Anniversary Protest Atlanta Case

ATLANTA, Ga., June 2.—Workers throughout the South, in all the principal industries, especially textiles, will commemorate Saturday, June 7, the first anniversary of the heroic struggle of the Gastonia workers against lynch gangs led by the police. On June 7 workers mobilize and protest against the arrest and imprisonment of their six leaders now being held here on charges of "attempting to incite insurrection" which carries with it the penalty of death by burning in the electric chair.

J. Louis Engdhal, General Secretary of the International Labor Defense, who is fighting to get the Atlanta prisoners out on bail pending trial reports a growing wave of resentment among workers against the election plot in all sections of the South. Engdhal stopped off and consulted with the leaders of the local International Labor Defense organizations at Winston-Salem and Charlotte, North Carolina, and at Greenville, South Carolina, on his way to Atlanta from New York City. He will speak in Birmingham, Alabama, on Tuesday, also visiting Chattanooga, Tenn.

"This protest will already be voiced in meetings held before June 7, as in the mass meeting planned for Monday at Greenville, where one of the prisoners, Ann Burlak, was stationed for some time as organizer of the National Textile Workers Union."

LAWRENCE UP FOR "SEDITION" JUNE 6

Mass Protest Meetings Throughout Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—Bill Lawrence, member of the Communist Party, will be tried June 6 on charges of "sedition" for an election speech made about two years ago. The indictment carries 20 years imprisonment with it if convicted.

The International Labor Defense is arranging a series of open air meetings in the city of Philadelphia and throughout the district. Open air meetings will be held Thursday night at the following places: McPherson Square, Kensington and Oakland Streets; Strawberry Mansion, 29th and Gordon Streets; Jesup and Poplar Streets, and Brooklyn and Fairmount, and a special meeting at the Waterfront, Delaware and Christian Streets.

These meetings will continue all throughout the week and next week at the same places. A mass demonstration will be held at City Hall Plaza, June 7th, the first anniversary of the Gastonia trial.

A conference to fight the sedition law will be held June 29, on the fifth anniversary of the International Labor Defense.

Forward to Mass Conference Against Unemployment, Chicago July 4th.

MILITANT UNIONS RALLY TO SAVE ATLANTA SIX

N.T.W.U. and T.U.U.L. Mobilize Workers

(Continued from Page One) a meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress, called to protest lynchings, and arrested Mary Dalton, secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union; Anna Burlak, representative of the International Labor Defense, and two Negro workers, Gilmer Brady, of the A. N. L. C., and Henry Storey, who has been suggested as Communist candidate for governor.

These four were also indicted Friday by a grand jury on which laboring business men and A. F. of L. chiefs worked harmoniously together.

Hancock states that all the men arrested, except one, are held in the death cells, and he would be if there were more death cells. This means they are held incommunicado.

Union Executive Meets. The executive bureau of the National Textile Workers' Union met yesterday in New York and called a meeting of the whole executive council for June 15 at 96 Fifth Ave. The bureau states the union's determination to organize the textile workers, Negro and white workers on an equal basis, full social and economic equality for all workers. It says:

"The textile bosses have declared 'if you won't accept our terms you die.' If the textile workers don't organize and fight for better conditions they die of starvation. If they do organize the bosses are determined to let them know they have methods of legal murder whereby they may attempt to intimidate us. The textile workers will organize! We have faced the murder gangs of the bosses before and won out. In Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in Philadelphia, Pa., in Gastonia and now in Atlanta the bosses have had recourse to killing to stop organization."

"Let every district and local of our union organize protest demonstrations and send telegrams to the Governor of Georgia and the Atlanta courts. Let every member of our union talk to the rank and file members of the Textile workers who work next to him in the shop and see to it that within the United Textile Workers a mighty wave of indignation is aroused against Green and the other stool pigeons for the textile bosses. Our job is to see that from every local of the United Textile Workers as well as our own locals, protest demonstrations are organized and telegrams sent to the Atlanta authorities, copies of resolutions to the N.T.W.U. National office."

T.U.U.L. Statement. The Trade Union Unity League national office states:

Coming at a time when there is tremendous increase in the lynching of Negro workers, to terrorize them and to prevent the organization of the Negro and white workers together these Atlanta indictments mean that the workers, both white and Negro, must give a mighty answer to the bosses and the A.F.L. officials. The bosses, supported by the A.F.L. officials mean business.

Every T.U.U.L. union and every T.U.U.L. unit must mobilize its forces to arouse a mighty wave of protest against the southern bosses, against the whole capitalist system, and against the A.F.L. officials.

Now is the time for action! Mass meetings of workers must be held in every mill town of the south, in every district of the country.

We call upon our affiliated unions to introduce resolutions into the A. F. of L. locals, in order to reach the rank and file workers of the A.F.L. Send telegrams to the authorities at Atlanta.

Redouble your efforts to make the June 8 Southern District Conference of the T.U.U.L. at Chattanooga a mighty protest against the plans and tactics of the bosses to crush our organizations. Send great numbers of delegates to this conference.

DENY NEW TRIAL TO PELTZ, HOLMES

Communists Face 20 Years Imprisonment

CHESTER, Pa., June 2.—Ray Peltz and Thomas Holmes, who were arrested while distributing leaflets to the workers of Viscose Company, Marcus Hook, Pa., on January 16, were denied a new trial by Judge McDade yesterday. Judge McDade was running for Supreme Court on the Republican party ticket and was defeated in the nominations recently. He did not render his decision until after the nominations were over for fear that he might harm his campaign.

The International Labor Defense is arranging a mass meeting in Chester for June 6, Friday night.

It is well known that one of the jurors is related to the prosecuting attorney.

JOBLESS WORKER A SUICIDE. MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Because he could find no work for a long time, and knowing nothing of the revolutionary struggle against unemployment and capitalism, Edward Williams, a worker, committed suicide by drinking poison.

JEWISH WORKERS MAKE PLEA TO PROLETARIANS TO LEAVE PAOLE ZION

Appealing to Jewish Toilers Everywhere, They Show Reactionary Nature of "Paole Zion"

Declare That Soviet Takes Correct Nationalist Steps; Zionists Turn to Imperialism

MOSCOW (I.P.S.).—A group of Jewish workers, former members of the Jewish Workers' Party "Paole Zion," have addressed a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, expressing the opinion that the continued existence of the Paole Zion either in the Soviet Union or abroad is not in accordance with the interests of the proletarian revolution, and requesting to be accepted as members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which is described as the only workers' party of all nationalities in the Soviet Union.

The declaration appeals to all proletarian members of the Paole Zion, both in the Soviet Union and abroad, to follow the example of the signatories. It points out that the nationality policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the tremendous economic constructive policy of the Soviet Government represent an unparalleled support for backward peoples and the only speedy and sure solution of national problems.

The systematic work carried on by the Soviet authorities for the raising of the economic and cultural level of the Jewish working masses, and the great plan for Jewish colonies in Birobidshan, were proofs that the Soviet Government was pursuing a healthy national policy.

The aim of the Paole Zion to set

up a territorial Jewish center in Palestine inevitably brought it into line with national reformist and social fascism and worked in the last resort in the interest of the Zionist bourgeoisie and British imperialism, as seen in the recent events in Palestine.

The erroneous idea of the national interests of the Jewish proletariat which guided the Paole Zion caused the latter organization to fail to understand the real nature of the Arabian insurrection in Palestine, which the reactionary feudalists and religionists strived to deflect into an anti-Jewish pogrom. The essential nature of the insurrection was that of a Pan-Arabian anti-imperialist movement, a peasant movement.

Instead of making common cause with the Arabian toiling masses and assisting them to free themselves from the reactionary influences of the feudalists and mullahs, it joined in the imperialist campaign against the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement of the Arabian peasant masses.

The united forces of the imperialist soldiery of the MacDonald government, the Zionist bourgeoisie and the fascist troops of Shabotin-ski succeeded in crushing the Arabian peasant anti-imperialist revolutionary movement. These are the facts.

Paris Prepares Monster War Demonstration

PARIS, June 2.—The whole series of French war preparations and propaganda particularly in connection with her African colonies, will culminate in a tremendous exhibition of her Mediterranean power on July 14. On that day, the French-Al-

gerian army will parade in Paris with all the pompousness of a war demonstration. This demonstration, even in appearance, promises to be a very interesting anti-thesis to the Italian demonstration at Florence, Leghorn, and Milan about a week ago.

Unemployment Increases in Ohio

Thirteen per cent fewer workers were employed in Ohio in April, 1930, than in April, 1929, according to the May issue of the Ohio State University Bulletin of Business Research.

"Although total industrial employment in the State showed a slight increase in April from March (one per cent)," the Bulletin states, "there was a decline in employment in the chemicals and the lumber products industries, and no further improvement from March in the food products, the metal products, the paper and printing, the stone, clay and glass products, and the miscellaneous manufacturing groups."

Snowden's Passion for Property

LONDON, June 2.—Philip Snowden, the notorious social-imperialist and right hand man of MacDonald, exhibited, in a recent incident, a vicious property instinct typical of the most rabid landlord or exploiter of labor. On account of a fence which he regarded as interfering with his property rights on a piece of what he considered as common

land adjoining his home, Snowden engaged in a bitter quarrel with an old woman of eighty-five, Mrs. Elizabeth Tarrat, and had the fence promptly cut down. A man with such a passion for property certainly deserves the confidence of the British capitalists who wisely hired him to take care of the British Treasury.

Nanking Suffered Great Loss in Battle

PEIPING, June 2.—According to official reports today, the Northern Coalition gained a sensational victory in a general advance in Honan on the night of May 30. The northern forces claimed to have captured twelve pursuit planes, and fifty pilots and mechanics which are said to be the entire Nanking air forces on the Hunan front. The northern militarists also claimed to have disarmed 30,000 Nanking troops.

making a run upon the bank demanding their deposits. The national superintendent of banks has taken possession of the bank and ordered its liquidation.

Financial Panic Hits Ecuador; Banks Close

QUITO, Ecuador, June 2.—The Commercial Banking Society has suspended payments due to the avalanche of depositors who are

making a run upon the bank demanding their deposits. The national superintendent of banks has taken possession of the bank and ordered its liquidation.

Russian Imperialists Unite Against Soviet

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 2.—Another move to overthrow the Workers' and Peasants' Government in the Soviet Union is shown in the formation of the Virgin Community of San Francisco. This organization is made up of the old imperialist Russian officers who admit that their purpose is to oppose the confiscation of religious property in the Soviet Union. Nicholas R. Chabanoff, former director of the Russian Imperial Railway is the president. What they do not admit is that they first and foremost wish to re-establish a Czaristic form of government and bring capitalism once more to the front in the Soviet Union.

making a run upon the bank demanding their deposits. The national superintendent of banks has taken possession of the bank and ordered its liquidation.

OFF THE PRESS!

Special Convention Issue of THE COMMUNIST

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A MAGAZINE OF MARXIST-LENINIST THEORY AND PRACTICE

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

This is the final installment of Comrade Dunne's analysis of the policy and role of the American Federation of Labor and the socialist party with respect to unemployment. —Editor.

By BILL DUNNE.

The leaders of the capitalist offensive like Owen D. Young speak out openly. The leading journals of the ruling class show clearly that Young based the statement we quoted previously on existing facts. The Magazine of Wall Street said on March 22, 1930: "The men and women who have been laid off will find the way back to jobs strait and rocky. Owing to the ceaseless advance of the machine many will never get back and perhaps will never get anywhere in the job line."

Already millions of jobless workers, and many of those still employed as in the southern textile, tobacco and chemical industries, are living below the subsistence level—the "traditional standard of life" for them has been destroyed.

In the face of this mass misery, with workers who protest clubbed by the huddles, with the jails and prisons filling in every state with militant workers and their leaders who have taken part in strikes and demonstrations, the socialist party, through Norman Thomas, its presidential candidate, joins hands with such enemies of the workers as Mayor Walker of New York City, sponsor for the fascist chief of police Whelan.

On March 29, Thomas "on behalf of the socialist party and the Emergency Conference on Unemployment, sent a telegram to Mayor Walker, congratulating him on adopting two of the eight suggestions placed before him by the two organizations. He referred to the proposal for municipal employment agencies and the speeding up of subway construction.

The emergency unemployment conference referred to was composed of A. F. of L. officials and socialists. Representatives of the Communist Party, who led the demonstration of 110,000 New York workers on March 6, and whose elected committee was arrested when they appeared at the City Hall and sentenced to three years in prison, were excluded from this conference on the suggestion made by Thomas and agreed to by Mayor Walker.

It is in this manner that the socialist party betrays the interests of the millions of unemployed and aids the capitalist class in its attempt to drive the standard of living of our class below the subsistence level.

Without organized resistance by the masses, without the organization of powerful industrial unions, without struggle on all fronts for the program of immediate and partial demands and the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, the capitalist class can force the working class back to the slave status.

"This historical or social element, entering into the value of labor, may be expanded, or altogether extinguished, so that nothing remains but the physical limit. (Marx—Value, Price and Profit).

Marx points out further how the English landowners "depressed the wages of the agricultural laborers even beneath that mere physical minimum, but made up by Poor Laws (the infamous workhouse system—B. D.) the remainder necessary for the physical perpetuation of the race."

"This," says Marx, "was a glorious way to convert the wage laborer into a slave, and Shakespeare's proud yeoman into a pauper."

One can see in the industrial sections of "the New South" the horrible results for the working class of a process similar to this. It is the plan of the ruling class to "improve" this system and extend it to the entire American working class.

It is this program of American capitalism which Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L. (and acting president of the Civic Federation—the premier directing agency of the fascist coalition of A.F.L. officials and big capitalists), and who on the eve of March 6 wrote an open letter to the police and government officials urging armed suppression of the coming unemployment demonstrations, was defending when he stated in an article in the New York Herald Tribune:

"Those who rail at both Communism and the American Federation of Labor really ought to wake up and discover that the federation, whether they like it or not, is holding the first line of combat in defense."

It was this slave program of American imperialism that William Green, president of the

A. F. of L. was helping to put in effect when he gave his pledge to Hoover's "business council" that workers would not demand any wage increase during the economic crisis.

The collective opinion of the big capitalists is expressed as follows: "It is evident that a considerable re-adjustment has yet to be effected before the basis will have been laid for a new period of prosperity, and further that this re-adjustment will require a considerable period of time."

The "considerable re-adjustment" means the carrying out of the plan for the destruction of every factor which raises the standard of living of the American worker above that of slaves.

The Communist Party calls upon the American workers to organize and fight with every available means against the capitalist offensive. It alone tells the workers the real purposes of rationalization and the real meaning of the attacks upon them.

The Communist Party calls upon the American workers to drive the fascists of the A. F. of L. from its ranks—to join the class struggle industrial unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

The Communist Party calls upon the workers to drive the social-fascists with their honeyed but poisonous words, from the ranks of the working class.

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

"... The principle function of social democracy at the present is to disrupt the essential militant unity of the proletariat in its struggles against imperialism. In splitting and disrupting the united front of the proletarian struggle against capital, social democracy serves the mainstay of imperialism in the working class." (Program of the Communist International, adopted at the Sixth World Congress.)

The Communist Party calls upon the working classes to fight stubbornly at every point against all attempts to cut wages, to speed up the workers, to curtail free speech, free press and free assemblage.

Only by organized resistance to the drive of the capitalists and their government against the living standards of the masses, by the most determined struggle for partial demands such as higher wages and shorter hours, can the working class prepare itself for mass political strikes and open revolutionary struggle for a workers government.

The Communist Party calls upon the working class to demand the unconditional release of all workers arrested for taking part in strikes and demonstrations and for all other forms of working class activity—to fight for the release of all political prisoners.

Unite the unemployed and employed workers. Build the working class front against the imperialist offensive. Refuse to scab.

Demand the disarming of all fascist and terrorist bands. Form Workers Defense Corps against the armed attacks of police and fascist bands. Fight for the right of workers self-defense.

Take the weapon of mass unemployment out of the hands of the bosses and their government and make it a weapon of the working class.

Support the program and candidates of the Communist Party in the coming elections—the only program which tells our class what to fight for, what to fight against, how to fight—the only candidates who expose the dictatorship concealed behind American capitalist democracy and who, in the name of the Communist Party and the Communist International call upon the working class, Negro and white, to unite on a basis of complete equality for Negroes, overthrow the capitalist dictatorship, and set up on its ruins the dictatorship of the working class, led by its revolutionary political party—the Communist Party of the United States.

Fight to overcome the miseries of unemployment—to place the burden on the capitalist class. Organize to abolish unemployment by abolishing capitalism—the only way that unemployment, hunger, and oppression of the working class by the capitalist class and its government can be banished from the earth.

Join the revolutionary party of your class—the Communist Party.

Training for the Class Struggle

By W. BURKE.

IN the struggle against the capitalist class and its growing fascist forces all the way from the American Legion to the American Federation of Labor the revolutionary movement of the United States is confronted with the defense of its very existence. The government forces have been giving greater and greater encouragement to these fascist forces in their physical attacks against our demonstrations, meetings and even against individual leaders.

The struggle of the Gastonia textile workers brought these fascist forces out in the forefront for the first time. Since then we see sharper and sharper attacks against the working class by the police forces and the fascist bands. The high point of these attacks was reached in New York on March 6, the International Unemployment Day. Other cities, like Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, went through the same experiences.

For the last five months our Chicago District has been subjected to constant terror from the police and the fascist elements. May Day brought the attacks upon the working class by the capitalist forces to the forefront. The beating up of a dozen of our comrades in Stamford, Conn., is one example. These attacks are not isolated instances but part and parcel of a general planned attack of the capitalists against the rising revolutionary working class and particularly its vanguard, the Communist Party.

All this time while these attacks have been going on against the working class the revolutionary workers have been discussing workers defense, but nothing concrete has yet been achieved. Of all the cities throughout

the country there is not one in which we can show a well functioning Workers Defense Corps. It is true that some were set up prior to May Day, but soon after this day their activities and training came to a close. Comrades, evidently, are under the impression that there is no more need of the Workers Defense till another anti-war day or the next May Day. This is a clear underestimation of the radicalization of the American working class and the preparation of the capitalist class to use the fascist forces in smashing it. It is also an underestimation of the growing strength of the fascist forces in the United States.

One of the basic shortcomings of our Workers Defense Corps work is the fact that we have no physically and theoretically trained leaders for this work. Not only to organize such groups but to lead them in their every day activities, and to build them into powerful units for the defense of the working class.

We have a theoretical school in which we train comrades for the class struggle. The Labor Sports Union of America is establishing both a theoretical and physical training school for the class struggle.

Only a strong labor sports movement can provide the forces needed for the building up of the forces for the organization of workers defense corps. Sports and defense work go hand in hand, therefore the L. S. U. is preparing to give its members a great deal more attention in their training so that they may play a leading role in the defense of the working class.

The L. S. U. is now organizing a five week full time physical instructors school in Detroit. The school will start on the first of July and

How Negroes Are "Protected" by Capitalist Government



Defend Yourself!

By FRED ELLIS

Issues in the Needle Trades Convention

By JACK JOHNSTONE

THE discussion now taking place among the workers in preparation for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union convention to be held in New York City June 6, 7 and 8 while it has not been as broad as it could have been, nevertheless has taken root among the workers in the shop, with the consequent result, that confusion as to policy is being overcome and opportunism is being exposed before the workers upon whom rests the task of placing the union upon a clear cut class struggle program of action and to build a mass organization, based upon the shop committee, that will lead the clothing workers in mass strike struggle against the employers and their agents, the company union.

The "Minority Opposition."

Already we see fruits being derived from the discussion. Heretofore opportunism was able to hide its poison behind a liberal use of left phrases, behind an atmosphere of confusion. The discussion has already brought forth to the light of day, an organized opposition of a few former leaders, with a platform opposed to the program of the union, with the label of "Minority Opposition of the G.E.B." This platform calls for the liquidation of the N.T.W.U. and to replace the union with the building of a "left wing" in the company unions, the policy of organizing shop committees directly by the N.T.W.U. through united front action from below, the drive for 10,000 new members, the drawing of all clothing workers into the N. T. W. U., has to be abandoned and another fight started for readmission into the company union apparatus through a development of a united front with the so-called progressives. This platform of reaction without doubt will receive a crushing defeat at the convention.

The Program of the R. I. L. U.

However, while these organized exponents of opportunist policies constitute a grave danger to the union, this danger lies in the fact that there still exists a lack of clarity among the rank and file regarding the program of the R.I.L.U., the criticism of the R.I.L.U. of the errors made by the N.T.W.U. has not been put to the membership. Another source that gives strength to this very weak group of organized opportunism is the hesitancy among the leaders of the union in placing the problems confronting the union before the membership, an indecisiveness in carrying out decisions of the union, a lukewarm attitude toward the importance of self-criticism. The first prerequisite for the killing of opportunism and the correction made in the course of struggle, is a fearless exposure of opportunism where and whenever it raises its head, frank self-criticism of all errors made. By this means wrong tendencies are defeated and corrected before they have a chance to develop into a worked out policy and an opposition program of action.

finish on the 7th of August. Besides the courses in physical training and sports, working class education and particularly workers defense work will receive much of the time of the school. From the Labor Sports Union organizations alone over 60 worker sportsmen will take part in this school—the best forces from the entire organization. Every other workingclass organization and particularly trade unions should take steps to send at least one worker to this school. The full expense for the five week course including board and room in one of the finest workers summer camps in Detroit is only \$50.00. This low fee makes it possible for every organization to send a worker to this school. The revolutionary unions and other workers organizations should take advantage of this opportunity and assist in training more forces for the class struggle and help to build up those defense forces of the working class that will be able with their physical strength, courage and class solidarity to hurl back the growing fascist forces and protect the working class.

All inquiries in regards to this school should be sent to the L. S. U. at 96 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Disagreements over minor matters in a revolutionary union is quite natural, they are hammered out in committees, conventions and in activity. When disagreements on fundamental questions develop as it has in the N.T.W.I.U. then it reflects itself in a political opposition, the exponents demand a fundamental change in the program of the union. Only one kind of organized opposition can develop in a union that has a program based upon the principle of the class struggle and that is one that is opposed to a class struggle program, a counter-revolutionary opposition.

There are two trade union centers in the U.S.A., the T.U.U.L., the revolutionary trade union center, the A. F. of L., the company union center. Internationally there is Amsterdam and the R.I.L.U. Between the R.I.L.U., the T.U.U.L., Amsterdam and the A. F. of L. goes on an uncompromising struggle to expose these agents of imperialism within the ranks of the workers, a struggle against class betrayal for class struggle for leadership of the workers in struggle. Any organized opposition that appears within the ranks of the T.U.U.L. (Gitlow, Zimmerman, Gross, etc.) are in opposition to a class struggle program of the T.U.U.L. and are linked up politically and organizationally with the international counter-revolutionary group which is fighting against the policy and program of the world revolutionary trade union leader, the R.I.L.U. and it is as such that they must be treated. Conciliation or temporizing with this group is giving objective support to their program. They cannot be confused with the revolutionary minorities that fought in the old right wing unions, against the bureaucrats, against the company unionizing of the organization. These T.U.U.L. revolutionary minorities fought for the winning over of the workers for the T.U.U.L. program of class struggle, for the program of the R.I.L.U. as against the traitorous class collaboration program of Amsterdam.

The self-styled "Minority opposition of the G.E.B." is carrying on a struggle against the R.I.L.U., against the class struggle program of the N.T.W.I.U., and for the workers to re-enter the company unions. The endorsement of the Farrington-Howat company union as against the National Miners Union by Love-stone and company, the application for re-admission into the company unionized Amalgamated Clothing Workers by Gitlow and others, the open advocacy of Zimmerman, Gross and company for the organizing of "left wings" in all the locals of the company unions as a substitute for the N. T. W. I. U., the program of this group, internationally which calls for the liquidation of the R.I.L.U. and for readmittance to Amsterdam, shows the rapid degeneration of this group of one time leaders, from leaders of a left wing in a right wing union to being leaders of a very small but nevertheless counter revolutionary group in a revolutionary union.

The very healthy reaction of the workers was to refuse to re-elect some of these individuals to office, this they call removals. Yes, it is removals by the rank and file that demands struggle and not retreat, and it has not yet been sufficient for the health of the union. The N.T.W.I.U. organizes all workers irrespective of race, creed, color, or political affiliations on the principle of the class struggle, the rank and file elects its committees and officers to carry out this program. To elect Gitlow, Zimmerman, et al. to leading positions in a revolutionary union is in-line with a policy that would elect Zigan in charge of a strike committee. The convention must complete this process and elect to the G.E.B. only those who accept the program of the union and pledge to carry it out.

In the pre-convention discussion there is one point that has not yet been mentioned which is a good guarantee against the development of opportunism and that is democratic centralism.

Democratic Centralism.

While it is true that the N.T.W.I.U. has established a broad shop delegate council in New York City, and a whole series of rank and file block organizing committees, thus making a start in putting into practice democratic

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

Search Out and Defeat Opportunism in Our Day to Day Work

By HERBERT BENJAMIN

DESPITE the fact that a superficial examination would tend to create the impression that the Party has made considerable progress in the development of Bolshevik self-criticism, it is now clear (especially since the publication of the "Letter of the Politburo") that the quality of our self-criticism, even as the quality of all our work, has suffered because of the tendency to make comparison with the past instead of with the requirements of the present.

The Party is operating under objective conditions that are very favorable for the development of our work. The present crisis imposes tremendous responsibility upon the Party, which must provide leadership for the masses of workers, who are more and more becoming aware of the need for struggle and the forces against which their struggle must be directed. The general crisis of capitalism which is accentuated by the cyclical crisis in the United States, presents us with the duty of mobilizing more frequently larger masses of workers in support of the colonial masses who rise in revolt against their imperialist oppressors. The growing antagonisms, the keener rivalry for markets brings us closer to the brink of the next imperialist world war and obligates us to more rapid mobilization of the workers for the struggle against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union.

Comintern Analysis Correct.

No one in the Party now dares to deny the correctness of the basic analysis of the Comintern and the Central Committee. Despite this, comrades venture or state openly or take the attitude that "We cannot expect much and therefore cannot and should not criticize much." These are the exact words used by a member in one of the units where the writer led the pre-convention discussion. This is the attitude of many well-meaning comrades, including many who occupy leading positions.

The comrades who take this view do so not because they disagree with the estimates of the C. C. as to what must be our tasks. Oh, no! They simply assume that it is possible for the Party to say to the workers, "We know that we ought to be organizing the unorganized into revolutionary unions, we know that we should be developing the mass struggle against imperialist war, in support of the colonial masses, etc., etc. But you workers will have to be satisfied with our good intentions for the time being, because we are not yet capable of proper performance of our tasks and we can't be blamed for it for the following reasons." Then these comrades proceed to speak of the basic weaknesses and shortcomings of the Party. This is the kind of self-criticism of which we have had so much in the Party in the recent period.

Every right wing opportunist in the Party, from the comrade who fails to carry on Communist work in his shop or fascist controlled union because this might endanger his job, to the leading comrades of our revolutionary unions who recite all the difficulties that prevent the application of Party policy in the various struggles, acts on the basis that "we can't expect much and therefore can't criticize much."

Isolation From Shops an Evidence and Source of Right Danger.

In order that the Party may effectively conduct its activities we must be firmly rooted in and maintain organized contact with the shops, especially the basic industries. Yet, in the New York district, only 2 per cent of our members are organized in shop nuclei! Since most of these nuclei are in small shops of light industry and few of these even function properly, our Party is evidently without any organized contact with the shops. When we realize that very few members of the Party are employed in the basic industries of the district (metal, transportation, communication, electrical, marine, etc.), then it becomes apparent why we not only fail to develop struggles among these workers but even find ourselves isolated from the spontaneous struggles that break out from time to time and to an increasing extent in the present period.

To remain complacent in the face of this situation, to fail to act against those who refuse to engage in systematic shop work, to neglect shop work or conduct it in a slovenly manner (formally without continuity or plan) to look for excuses for failing to do this work instead of for means to do it, to choose to remain in a street nucleus or so-called factory district nucleus, all these are contributions to the weakness of the Party. Here is a condition which must be most sharply criticized until every member of our Party as well as every unit and committee realizes that the extent and quality of our shop work is the test of acceptance of the line of the Party and that those who cannot contribute the maximum possible support to this work are to the right of the Party line.

Substitute Phrase for Deed.

Our Party can never win leadership over a

majority of the working class by assuring the working class of our good intentions while failing to perform the duties required of us by objective conditions and the given needs of the working class. A member who merely carries a Party card but fails to engage properly in the work of the Party, is expressing good intentions, but substitutes word for deed. This is right wing opportunism. If we consider how many members of each unit are active, how many attend meetings regularly and carry out the tasks assigned to them as well as the manner in which the tasks are performed, we have another means of determining the extent of the right danger in every unit of the Party. That the danger is great can be seen from the fact that even during the most intensive period of the May Day preparations, only an average of 60 per cent of the membership attended unit meetings and of these only about half actually participated in the work.

While it is true that we still have some members who merely carry cards (sometimes without dues stamps) this situation cannot be ascribed to the members but responsibility must be placed upon the leadership of the district, section and units who fail to provide functioning bureaus for each unit that will plan the work and assign tasks to each member and then check up to see if the tasks assigned, have been properly performed. Many of the most serious shortcomings of the work of the Party can be traced to this failure to provide functioning unit bureaus. The present poor social composition of the Party could, for example, be improved if all the workers who applied for membership were admitted and kept in the Party, yet the very section that suffers most as a result of bad social composition, kept over 200 applications in the pockets of the section organizer and other functionaries for months after the membership drive was concluded (Section 5).

Attendance at fraction meetings and participation in the work and struggles of the unions is another test. At a time when important questions of policy are to be discussed about 200 of the 800 or more members of the Party who should attend needle trades fraction meetings appear. In the building trades fraction 70 of some 550 comrades respond to a call for a fraction meeting. The comrades who absent themselves from fraction and union meetings are not in opposition to the policy. Oh, no! They agree with the policy, so they say. But it were better that they disagreed and thus make clear to every member who really accepts and applies the policy the need for struggle against those who formally accept but sabotage Party policy by their apathy and inactivity.

Opportunism in Our Trade Union Work.

Here we have more open advocates of opportunism. The leading comrades in the Shoe Workers Union who fought and resisted the policy of the Party for broadening the recent strike to the large shops that include the large masses of unskilled and poorly paid workers gave expression to the illusions and prejudices of the more skilled workers of the small shops who could not understand the need for a struggle against piece work and for the five-day forty-hour week. Similarly the comrades in the Needle Trades Union who wait on the spontaneity of the workers and thus fail to make preparations for struggle; who failed to carry out the Party policy in the recent fake-strike organized by the company union; who resist the drawing in of new forces into the leadership of the union and fail to develop rank and file strike and organization committees (in the latter case some improvements have been made of late). In the building trades, comrades who capitulate before the fascist bureaucrats and fail to develop the struggle despite the widespread revolt among the building trades workers who see themselves betrayed by the bosses agents in control of their union.

One might enumerate scores of errors such as the above all arising out of the fact that our Party is not yet bolshevized and fails to draw organizational conclusions from the political line which we all agree with and accept. In view of these glaring expressions of right wing policy and practice, which are to be found in all divisions and units of the Party it is manifestly impermissible to take the view that we cannot criticize.

Our Party must either find means for utilizing the present favorable objective situation and for developing the necessary struggles of the working class, or admit that it has failed to perform its duty as a Communist Party. Our Party will not fail because under the leadership of the Communist International we will develop the necessary self-criticism which will search out the basis for our failure and proceed vigorously to self-correction. Only those who will neither criticize nor correct themselves, will fail in their duty. These we must eliminate from our ranks in which only those have a place who not only express good revolutionary intentions, but also engage in consistent devoted revolutionary work.

centralism, however, the general theory of democratic centralism is only vaguely understood, and is only practiced in a very narrow way. The convention must establish this revolutionary principle through which it becomes possible for the revolutionary industrial union to throw its whole weight against the enemy. Democratic centralism as the guiding principle in the organizational structure of the N.T.W.I.U. means democratic control of the organization by the rank and file and a centralized authority and action. That is, control of strikes in the hands of broad strike committees elected by the rank and file. The organizing of broad shop delegate councils, the election of officers responsible to the shop delegate council. The election of a large G.E.B., with a majority coming direct from the shop, at mass delegated conventions of workers from the shop, the G.E.B. to be responsible to the membership between conventions and be responsible for the elections and activities of all national officers.

The old idea that only paid officials are the leaders of the union will become a thing of the past as democratic centralism is understood and practiced. Representation to councils direct from the shop must be followed by drawing the whole shop into the activity of union strug-

gles, and laying down the program of work for the period between council meetings electing such officials as is required to lead the work of the union, eliminating the old practices of shop committees to carry on the work outlined for the shop, settling of grievances, enforcing union contracts, enrollment of new members, etc. To take over the old forms of the craft unions means also the taking over of the craft union functions, if the functions are detrimental, so are the forms, because the forms of an organization are made to fit its functions.

The same has to be applied nationally, the drawing in of workers to a greater degree into the highest committee of the union, the G.E.B., and placing into the hands of the G.E.B. the full power of the union between conventions. Democratic centralism simply means the election of all leading committees or boards of the union from below, instead of, as is the case with the old forms, from above. Full discussion of all important union problems, at the same time disciplined, carrying out of all decisions of the leadership, centralized authority and subordination of lower bodies to higher bodies.