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PLAN MAY 1st MARCH FROM RUTGERS TO UNION SQUARE

ORGANIZE GREATEST DEMONSTRATION

MAY 1 IN ANSWER TO SENTENCING OF

Mass Demonstrations in Detroit, Poughkeepsie, Chicago, Give Point to

Demands for Work or Wages, More United Front Conferences

Trade Union Unity Council, Foo & Worker Convention for Strike

COMMITTEE OF JOBLESS IN N.Y. TODAY

Price 3 Cents

Forward to Union Square on 300,000 ADDED May Day!

The May Day United Front Conference of New York City has announced its demonstration for Union Square. The principal meeting there will be preceded by a parade from Rutgers Square, the first mobilization point, where the workers will assemble at noon. Application for the parade permit from Rutgers Square to Union Square was filed with the Mayor and Police Commissioner Saturday by the Conference, together with the announcement of the demonstration in Union Square

Since 1890, Union Square has been the traditional scene of May Day Demonstrations. For years the revolutionary trade unionists and Communists have maintained this tradition, born in the early years of the organized workingclass movement. Last year the May Day United Front Conference held a demonstration and parade with banners, centering in Union Square. This year a conspiracy was organized to break this tradition, with the use of the fascist War Veterans' Association.

The "heroes" of the renegades, headed by Gitlow, joined with the fascists and the police, calling upon "the workers to force the Communists to retreat" without any fight to retain Union Square. At the same time they cover their brazen treachery with empty bombastic calls to "make the capitalists tremble"! Let the workers cover these renegades with the contempt they deserve, by rallying the marching masses. If they "tremble" at sight of the renegades, it is with laughter to see "Communists" doing their dirty work for them

The right of the workers to Union Square on May Day has been established in years of struggle.

The May Day United Front Conference has declared, in the name of the tens of thousands of revolutionary workers whom it represents, that that right will be maintained.

Forward to Union Square on May Day!

Preparing a New Crash

Even the capitalists now recognize that a new stock market crash is in preparation. Such a new crash would, of course, mark a still deeper downward plunge of industry and employment. That it will break soon becomes clearer every day.

On March 7th President Hoover declared, in answer to the great demonstration of unemployed, that the low point of business had been passed, and that "the worst effects of the crash upon employment will have been passed during the next 60 days." There are only 14 more of those magic 60 days left. The figures published by "The Annalist" of April 18th shows clearly what Hoover's word is worth-precisely nothing. Here are a few of the facts set forth by the most authoritative capitalist sources:

The economic situation in March was worse than at any time since the beginning of the crisis, lower even than December. The business index for March is 89.4, compared with last year in May 108.8, September 105.8, October 103.6, November 94.2, December 89.6. All items going into the combined index show a decline for March. Payrolls index for March falls to 92.7, compared to February 94.1. The Annalist says: "Total wages of factory workers in March, allowing for seasonal variations, were the lowest since November, 1924."

The Annalist sharply points out "the indubitable fact of reaction among business men against the cheerful business propaganda initiated at Washington," and, referring to Hoover's declaration, says, "the iron-



July 4th Meet Minor Exposes Crain

Demand Release of Jobless Delegation

The unemployed army was tre-Robert Minor, Editor of the nendously increased during March, Daily Worker, now in Tombs according to the figures of the prison together with the other United States Department of Labor, members of the Unemployed Delewhich admitted an increase in the gation, exposes District Attorney jobless of 1 per cent-this means an Crain and his butcher tactics addition of 300,000 jobless in one against the unemployed workers. month, bringing the figures well up

to 8,000,000 unemployed. the efforts of the bosses to strengthen their attack on the unemployed workers by jailing the unemployed delegation, should give a tremendous impetus to the preparations for the July 4th national conference on unemployment to be held in Chicago. Over 100,000 delegates from MacDonald Institutes fascist weapon. all parts of the country, representing unemployed councils, unions,

etc., are expected. The whole gamut of lies issued by Hoover, Klein, Davis, Lamont and others are again smashed by the latest reports on the rapidly growing

(Continued on Page Five) ald "labor" government. **NEW FOOD UNION** AT CONVENTION

Members in Local 3 46 Revolt Against Fakers **GROUPS IN ILD CONFERENCE** In a long and representative ses-

sion yesterday, the Food Workers Industrial Union of New York was built by something over 200 del-

egates representing bakery workers Building Mass Defense both of the A. F. L. and of the Amalgamated Food workers, hotel, restaurant and cafeteria workers, mostly of the Amalgamated, food clerks, and other groups. The sessions were seething with news of a sharp, head on collision between the members of Bakers Local 3 of Brooklyn (Amalgamated

Demand Their Release POWERS, CARR FACE DEATH

THREAT TODAY Call on Workers to

Fight Action of Southern Bosses

Labor-Hating Judge

Will Show up Lynching Send Whalen Demand for Use of Union Square; Needle Trades Union, of Negro Workers

ATLANTA, Ga., April 20 .- The Southern bosses' attempts to railroad Powers and Carr to the elec tric chair opens in court tomorrow (Monday). Chief counsel for the defense will be Hancock, with Moore and Socoloff as associates.

They will attack the law under which Powers and Carr are being threatened with death, for their militant class activities, as a law passed by the Northern military dictatorship under the carpet-bag-**GROWS IN INDIA** gers, directed against the Southern landowners and now being used by the Southern bosses against militant working-class organizers as a

Fascist Reign from two pamphlets which were CALCUTTA, April 20 .- Seething, confiscated four days before March armed revolt is spreading to many 9 at a raid on the headquarters of parts of India, despite Gandhi's franthe Trade Union Unity League and tic efforts to keep the masses with-

the Communist Party. The defense in the bounds desired by British imlawyers will point out that the inperialism and the slimy MacDon-Yesterday a large group of armed rebels swooped down on Chittagong, a river port of Bengal, and captured

a large store of arms from the ar-Only a world-wide protest of the ries and telephone building. Af-

3-POWER PACT



IS

dictment is legally invalid because no overt act has been charged. They will also attack the wholesale lynchings which have been carried on m Georgia against Negro workers. use the streets this May Day.

workers will prevent the bosses from carrying through this legal murder of Powers and Carr. The case will be tried before the

(Continued on Page Five)

Any Size



TOMORROW NIGHT Committee of

MASS PROTEST Sentence N.Y.

over the country against the im-Tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Central prisonment of the committee of the Letters and telegrams are com-

tically advisable to give them. They can receive sentences up to three years, with or without additional fines.

This does not end their danger, the workers from demonstrating on for on April 30 in the fourth dis-May Day, and pledging full support to the I. L. D. in their fight for the trict magistrate's court there will be Unemployed Delegation, and for the a hearing on their case, under the demands of the right of workers to charge of "feloniously assaulting a policeman on March 6." On this charge they can be held for a trial The International Labor Defense, in general sessions with a chance defending the unemployed delega- |

tion, the Communist Party and the for sentence up to ten years. Today, workers will gather st Trade Union Unity League will rally at a huge mass meeting tomorrow. 10 a. m. to see the sentencing after labor-hating Judge Humphries, with The meeting will mobilize the sup- a railroaded trial on the "unlafwul port of the masses of workers in assembly" charge of the members of demonstrations and struggles against the committee. William Z. Foster, the increased attack on the working (Continued on Page Three)

class, as expressed by the vicious attack of the police on March 6th, the attempt to deny Union Square to the workers on May Day, and the daily workers on May Day, and the daily arrest and sentencing of workers be-

Crisis in Japan

Cable reports from Tokio, Japan.

Since the Municipal Transport

service of Tokio is operated by the

government, this strike would bring

the imperialist government. As the

workers were preparing for the

were organizing gangsters and

scabs, trying to break the strike in

lowing the great strike struggle of

30,000 workers in the Kanagafuchi

mills, is another clear expression of

the deepening of the economic crisis

Union Square has for 44 vears been the traditional

CLAIM RIGHT TO

PARADE MAY DAY

All Members

Unions Call Strike For While workers and unemployed Saturday, deliveerd to his office

by special messenger, Police Commissioner Grover Whalen got the demands of the United Front May 6, the special sessions court in the Criminal Court Building proceeds Day Conference, representing the today to sentence them to whatever tens of thousands of workers of the ruling class of this financial New York, expressed through their capital of America think it is polielected reresentatives from shops and from the councils of the unemployed, for the use of Union Square

on May 1. Speakers for Masses The letter states: "On behalf of tens of thousands of New York workers organized in the Communist Party; trade unions, councils of unemployed and workers' fraternal, sport, co-operative and

cultural organizations, and aftiliated to the May Day United Front Conference we formally declare our intention to assemble in Rutgers and Union Squares in a demonstration of working class solidarity, which

for 44 years has been celeleated by the workers throughcut the word, on May 1.



ical fashion in which business events have repudiated the successive ballyhoo official statements from Washington, has produced a conviction not only that the Government does not know the facts, but that the facts are probably rather worse than has been generally supposed even outside Washington."

The New York Telegram, in an editorial, speaks irritatedly about the "Washington ballyhoo about improving business conditions," and reminds the Government that "Honesty is the best policy in handling business depression; the nation paid a heavy price for the luxury of whistling to keep up its courage instead of facing facts."

The abnormal rise in stock exchange values, which goes on with the deepening of the crisis in industry, clearly presages the coming of the second stock exchange crash. In The Annalist an article by Parker Willis, entitled "Present Banking Policy Starting New Inflation," accuses the Government of consciously carrying on a policy of credit infla tion, and concludes that "Hoover and his administration are riding for a fall. In an economic banking sense such a fall would involve the business structure of the country." Editorially, the same paper declares that the Federal Reserve policy "bids fair to revive the speculative mania of last year, with an inevitable crash."

All capitalist authorities continue, thus, to furnish the Communist Party with new and fresh evidence of the correctness of its "Thesis on the Economic and Political Situation," published in this issue of the Daily Worker.

The Co-operative Exchange Meets

Of more than ordinary importance is the meeting today of the delegates of the Central Cooperative Exchange in Superior, Wisconsin. This meeting marks a stage in the struggle going on for months in the Finnish movement between a workingclass policy, on the one hand, and a petty-bourgeois opportunism headed by George Halonne, on the other hand. The attempt of Halonen and his clique to separate the Finnish movement from the general revolutionary movement in the United States, to switch it off the rails of class struggle onto the line of collaboration with capitalist politicians and renegades, which was so decisively defeated in the Tyomies publishing association, now makes its stand in the cooperative organizations.

In February the Communist International addressed a letter to the Finnish workers of America, which dealt in detail with all the problems of this struggle. The Communist Party of the U.S.A. fully agrees with and endorses this letter, which has been published in the Finnish lan-guage press and which was written with the participation of the C.P.U.S.A. The Party recommends this letter to the entire movement, because it is not merely a "Finnish affair" but a fundamental examination of some of the most fundamental problems of the entire working class. Especially to the Finnish workers, however, and above all to the workers in the cooperative movement this letter gives the clear line of proletarian class struggle, the only sound basis upon which the movement can be built.

Unfortunately the English translation of this letter has been delayed in the mails, and has only now reached the United States. It will be published in full beginning with tomorrow's Daily Worker.

The entire movement in the United States, and of the world, will watch the meeting of the Central Cooperative Exchange, in which the forcs of opporunism are making a desperate mobilization of all their forces of opportunism are making a desperate mobilization of all their Second International, in the direction of class collaboration, in the direction of surrender to the capitalist class.

(Continued on Page Two)



Will Hold Convention on May 1 at 11 a. m. at Union Square. in Schenectady

An appeal to all shops, trade unions, unemployment councils and working class organizations to send delegates to a State Convention of militant workers' organizations in Schenectady, May 24 and 25, to ratify its candidates' program was issued today by the New York State Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

cent of the 161 small towns counted,

cent of the total tallied.

"We are approaching state and congressional elections at a time agreement is reported to have been when the economic situation of the reached between Premier Nahas workers in New York State and Pasha, betrayer of the independence throughout the country is worse movement, and the representatives than ever before," the call states. of the British imperialists, "labor" campaign of terror and persecu- foreign secretary, Arthur Hender-(Continued on Page Two) 'son, and others.

Delegates from 46 organizations labor and fraternal, gathered at Ir. Can Increase Arms to ving Plaza yesterday at 10 a.m. conference to lay the basis for a

(Continued on Page Two)

Body; For May 1

against the workers.

their slogans.

mass International Labor Defense in this district to meet the increas-BULLETIN ing attacks of the bosses, the gov-LONDON, April 20-Imperialist rivalries threaten to wreck even

ernment and all the fascist agencies the fake three-power treaty. Mac-Donald, who was hiding away in The delegates unanimously adopted his Scotland retreat, has received the resolution of the United Front a hurry-up call to come to London May Day Conference, which "deto straighten out the rift over the mands the right of the workers to "escape clause" which has develdemonstrate under the auspices of oped to an extreme point. The the United Front May Day Con-Japanese imperialists are also ference and the Communist Party raising questions over the "escape clause," which show the antago. nisms, in spite of the fact that The I. L. D. branches will join MacDonald and Stimson declared

the demonstration in a body with everything was O. K. LONDON, April 20 .- It is re-Mass Organization.

ported that the three-power pact has The conference laid stress on the reached its final stage and will be (Continued on Page Two) signed by the United States, Britain and Japan Tuesday, though the Nahas Pasha Sells actual wording is being kept strictly secret. **Out Egyptian Masses** The whole character of the treaty

expressed in the "safeguarding LONDON, April 20 .- A complete clause," which has been variously termed "slippery clause," "escape clause," "moving platform" and "escalator." Despite the big increase in armaments provided for in the three-power pact, the "slippery clause" leaves room for doub

ling this increase at the whim of any of the powers and without a word of notice. SWELL JOBLESS ARMY

PAINTER UNION

SLIPPERY TREATY cause they insist on the right to or-ganize and picket. It will mobilize for May Day strike and down for May Day strike and demonstration.

Sign of Deepening Eco. **Big Six Members Vote Overwhelmingly** Not to Accept Arbitration state that, in answer to the an-

A meeting of 1,500 members of nouncement of the City Government Typographical Union No. 6 ("Big of Tokio to cut wages of the Munic-Six") yesterday afternoon followed | ipal Transport Workers, the execthe advice in leaflets distributed by utives of the Transport Workers' the left wing before the meeting, Union have called a general strike proposed new contract to go into ef- yesterday, involving 13,000 workers. fect after June 30, which contained All the motormen and conductors on an arbitration clause. the tramways and chauffeurs and

Scale negotiations have been conductorettes of the municipal pending for 12 months. The prin- buses would be included in the cipal demand by the union was the struggle.

five day week. This the bosses flatly refuse. The publishers counter proposal was for arbitration of poirts which have been won by the the workers in direct conflict with union in the course of several decades. The Web pressmen accepted such an arbitration in 1925 and lost strike, the Government authorities most of the gains of a lifetime of struggle.

The meeting voted with only 3 characteristic capitalist manner. votes dissenting, to demand strike Japan has more than 1,000,000 jobless workers and this number is onetion. growing. This strike, closely fol-

TALK to your fellow worker in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to and the growing radicalization of become a regular subscriber. the working class in Japan.

gathering place of the New York workers on May 1st. On May 1, 1886, the New York workers first demonstrated in Union Square for the 8-hour day. Since that time, almost every year, the workers have demonstrated there for their demands and against capitalism. This year, the city's fascist bands, headed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, are planning to wrest Union Square from the workers by staging an anti-May First, and antiworking class demonstration in the Square.

"The working class will not give up its right to demonstrate for its demands and for international solidarity in the struggle against capitalism in Union Square on May 1st. The right of the workers to Union Square has been established; we intend to maintain that right.

"In accordance, therefore, with usual requirements we formally apply for permission to march from Rutgers Square, where we will assemble at 12 noon, to Union Square, where our speakers will address the workers there assembled."

(Signed) Herbert Benjamin for the United Front May Day Con ference.

Conference Again Thursday. The United Front Conference mei April 4, in Manhattan Lyceum. A great delegation from 567 shops working-class organizations and councils of the unemployed, and au

(Continued on Page Five)

Today in the

Daily Worker

Thesis of Central Committee Com munist Party -Page 3 **Revolution** in India -Page 6 By Doonping

Solidarity of Southern and Northern Workers-Dunne --Page 6 Call for May Day, By a Worker on the Breadline -Page 5 Breuning Cabinet Dictatorand -Page 5 TOMORROW

Cooperatives Letter of E. C. C. L

Reports of the Associated Press | centralization of the market in farm on the census show the impoverish- products is taken care of by capitalment of the farmers and their be- ist organizations who are growing in ing added to the army of the unem- such a fast way that the mink disployed. Figures from eight states land, New York, Pennsylvania and Executive Board had the gall to say surrounding the 1920 center of pop- New Jersey states within a very that painters shouldn't strike when

ulation on the Illinois and Indiana short time will be in the hands of the agreement expires because conline show that 92, or nearly 60 per only two or three big companies. "Workers, look to this back fall answer the A. F. of L. fakers have suffered a reduction in population of the farmer in the United States for workers.

of from 5 to 100 per cent. In six and let your mind at the same time of the eight states, villages showing travel to the fields of U.S.S.R. where there are 75 per cent of the memdecreases running from 62 to 80 per the workers are doubling production bers of this local out of work. There and where every profit is going to are probably about 80 to 90 percent

writes to the Daily Worker: "U. S. Where he has not to feed a class of | They are supposed to get \$12 for (Continued on Page Two) in a fast way. Rationalization and | can lay hands on."

ditions are so bad. That is the only The officials have to admit that

A farmer, commenting on this, the farmer and worker himself. not working.

LOS ANGELES, April 20. - In, The workers held in jail in the spite of the reign of terror direct. Imperial Valley are being charged ed against the militant agricultural with criminal syndicalism. The po-lice are trying to break organiza-

workers in the El Centro region, tional plans for the general strike

which culminated in the arrest of of the cantaloupe workers to be 87 agricultural workers and Trade called May 1st. Over 9,000 Amer-Union Unity League organizers, the ican, Mexican, Negro, Filipino and

convention of the Agricultural Japanese workers who work in the Workers' Industrial League of the hot desert sun will be involved. They T.U.U.L. opened today in El Centro. work for \$1.50 to \$2 a day, under

The convention is planning a strike the most miserable conditions. in the cantaloupe season in May The Intl. Labor Defense will bail against the 12-hour workday and for out the workers now in jail and ad- For a Working-class Policy in the A. is killing her farming population profiteers who take everything they a 8-hour day, with double time for higher wages. Over 15,000 workers ditional organizers will be sent to are employed in this work. Imperial Valley.

FARM WORKERS MEET Farmers Being Driven Off Land **FAILS PAINTERS** Hold Cal. Convention Despite Terror At the last meeting of the Paint-

such a fast way that the milk dis- ers Local 121, Long Island City, one

"LEFT" FAKERS IN "LABOR" PARTY HIDE MACDONALD BETRAYAL

NIN MOTO

Page Two

Maxton and His Group Are a Cloak to Hide **Imperialist Policy**

Attack on Workers and War Preparations Show Naked Social-Fascism

The record of the British "labor" party in power is a record of the most shameless betrayal of the working class which helped it to gain power. The result of this betrayal is a continuous disclosure of the social-fascist character of the "labor" party and the growing disillusionment of the masses in the "labor" government.

This process in the evolution of social-fascism is clearly demonstrated in the opening address of James Maxton at the Independent Labor Party Conference day before yesterday at Birmingham, England. Knowing the dissatisfaction of the masses in the capitalistic "Labour" government, Maxton attempted to soften the wrath of the English workers by expressing a few regrets about the policies of the govern ment. But on the important question of the London Conference, Maxton was nakedly exposed as, in reality, a supporter of MacDonald in his campaign of war preparations under the cloak of pacifist phraseology. It is not accidental that, according to an Associated Press dispatch Maxton "congratulated Prime Minister MacDonald on his tremendor propaganda on behalf of world peace, although he thought greater results might have been expected from the naval conference."

The workers of Great Britain can not be deceived by traitors all the time. Their increasingly miserable condition of living is urging them to struggle. The strike of 150,000 woolen textile workers under the leadership of the Revolutionary Minority Movement is a clear indication to what direction the labor movement in Great Britain is moving. The I. L. P.'s attempt to deceive the workers and to keep them in permanent subjection to the capitalist class is doomed to fail.

"Hitch" Delays British-Egyptian Treaty

cess of Parliament.

Nahas Pasha made it known that capital.

Polish Bosses Plot War on Soviets

WARSAW, April 20 .- Admitting of Russia can be attributed to news- ing of leaders for the working class, Organizer Johnstone, who pointed that Poland's recent pacts with the paper articles alleging meetings of and the raising of the general level out that though the influence of the greater burdens on the workers' German government clearly indi- capitalist leaders in Paris and else- of the political, social and cultural T. U. U. L. was much greater than shoulders, while the government has cates war preparations against the where who are said to be plotting consciousness of the workers by the ever before its organization had Soviet Union, August Zaleski, for- war against the Soviet," said Zaeign minister, in an interview to- leski. But he did not point out the day tried to wave aside the obvious fact that it is these very same "capwar preparations by a flood of paci- italist leaders" who control the Po-least one field of work, such as that the new central body be based is working in close collaboration fist phrases. "Undoubtedly the present anxiety preparations against the U. S. S. R.

Workers Republic Gains Rubber Supply

BERLIN, Germany, April 20 .- | Union. Its sap contains 20 per-German experts, analysing a quan- cent of rubber. German experts, analysing a quan-tity of a new rubber bought from the Soviet Union report that it is a the Soviet Union report that it is a

high grade quality, and likely to hitherto lacked, the importance of teen was elected to carry on the revolutionize the rubber industry of this discovery, not only industrially work of the conference. It will meet tive board, to meet every two weeks, struggle for the improvement of its the world. but politically, is hard to over es-The rubber is made from a plant timate. During the world war, lack

called "chandrilla" growing wild in of rubber was one of the things that Central Asian portions of the Soviet brought Germany to defeat.

Deterding Admits Defeat on U.S.S.R. Oil

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April present hampering of the country 20 .- Sir Henri Deterding, head of through lack of funds." the Royal Dutch Shell (the British Deterding ought to know, for un- House today, S p. m. to take orinportant position in the oil indus-try of the world in spite of the last will occupy an increasingly against "that stolen Russian oil." House today, 8 p. m. to take or-ganizational steps against the latest attacks of the bosses. Signing of the agreement April





May 1 should stop all transportation. The strike of transport workers is one of the ways to make the exploiters feel most keenly the power of the workers. All railroad workers! Down tools May 1.

FIRST MEETING **BUILD WORKERS** TRAINING CENTER OF NEW COUNCIL

Make Education Con- Draft Constitution for ference Permanent N. Y. Union Center

The first conference of militant A preliminary organization meetworking class organizations for ing of the Trade Union Unity Working Class Education, called by Council in Manhattan Lyceum yesthe Trade Union Unity League and terday afternoon adopted a draft the Workers School, met at the program and preamble based on the The treaty negotiations between he could not agree on several points school headquarters Saturday after- class struggle, for the new revolu-Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Premier without further consulting the Cairo noon for the purpose of organizing tionary union center to conduct the and Arthur Henderson, foreign min-ister of British imperialism, which were supposed to have been finally were supposed to have been finally but the rising tide of the Indian working class organizations, repre- Trade Union Unity League execusettled in London Thursday, were revolution will have its reverbera- senting a total of 18,840 workers, tive council to call the next meet- Communist Party postponed until after the Easter re- tions in Egypt and the other colon- participated in the conference. The ing after it had edited and was ies oppressed by British finance following program of work was pro- ready to present the constitution in posed and later adopted by the res- final form.

> The meeting was opened with a 1. The carrying on of educational general analysis of the present situ- tion has been let loose against the

olutions committee:

Unions.

(Continued from Page One)

Today in History of

the Workers

April 21, 1834-Thirty-seven

chester strike leaders. 1923-

James Larkin deported from

New York to Ireland after con-

viction on "criminal anarchy"

charge. 1923 - Austrian land

Squirms on Work 46 Organizations in

teachings of Marxism and Leninism. many things lacking. 2. Educational activity by each

Mass Organization.

departments in the press of all unemployed. A regular per capita ticipated in every attack against the for the conduct of the council's or- workers. working class organizations.

4. The endorsement of the Work- ganization work is to be levied.

regularly every six months.

A mass meeting of Cleaners & larger meeting, approximately two ers Government, the statement re-Dyers will be held in Central Opera weeks from now.

GROWS IN INDIA

ARMED REVOLT

MacDonald Institutes "Die Hose," treats of a small Ger-Fascist Reign

fered at the Acme Theatre this week, where the silent cinema piece

man principality and a few res-

idents thereof. The husband is sec-

ond assistant to the first so-and-so

and so to the something or other to

and "The Women Have Their Way.'

HOTEL UNIVERSE

By PHILIP BARRY

MARTIN BECK 45th Street

Eves. 8:50. Mats. Thursda and Saturday at 2:50

A MONTH IN

THE COUNTRY

By IVAN TURGENEV

GUILD W. 52d, Evs. 8:30 Mts.Th.&Sat.2:30

"THE APPLE CART"

By Bernard Shaw

ALVIN W. 52d.Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Saturday at 2:30

The states of the state of the

(Continued from Page One) cutting the telephone wires, the registrar. The wife is just a and blocking railroad traffic, they simple village homebody. But she fled to the hills with their supply proves herself the talk of the town of arms to increase their forces. and a great boon to her spouse's Seven were reported killed. ·· success when she-er, when she loses Over 250 Gurkha troops, under her immentionables. Werner Krause

command, are marching plays the husband and Jenny Jugo British from Calcutta to Chittagong to is the awfully pretty wife. open battle again : the revolution- On the same program "Berlin open battle again 5 the revolution-ists. Viceroy Lord Irwin announced virtual martial law, and declares he will arrest any of the rebels he sus-pects without warrant or trial. This is the institution of Faseism in Inis the institution of Fascism in In-rides. The audience goes hand in dia under the direction of the labor, hand with the characters. Here we secretary for. India, Wedgwood Benn, and with the full approval of meet all the people in the story.

the MacDonald imperialist outfit. PREMIERE OF "ROMEO AND The MacDonald government is JULIET" IN 14TH ST. TONIGHT fast mobilizing its military force to drown the Indian uprising in a sea of blood to protect the profits of reopen tonight from a fortnight in British imperialism in India. Philadelphia, to resume its inter-Philadelphia, to resume its inter-

Gandhi is kept at liberty by the rupted season on the home stage British, despite his fervent desires with the premiere of Shakespeare's for arrest, as he is one of their best "Romeo and Juliet," the fifth and overtime. But very few bosses pay hopes to betray the rapidly growing final new production this season the scale. revolt of the Indian masses. Eva Le Gallienne, who will play the

background with his circus stunt Romeo, will appear also in every to put any limit on the work, altho salt-making campagin, and the real other production in Fourteenth every painter knows that 5 to 6 issues of armed struggle against the Street through the week. British masters is .coming to the . The schedule for the balance of to do in a day. fore-front, with the "lahor" govern- the week follows: Tuesday evening, Trade Union

ment taking the leading part for the ."The Cradle Song"; Wednesday eve-British imperialists in carrying on ning, "Romeo and Juliet"; Thursday an armed struggle against the In- matinee, "Peter Pan"; Thursday dian workers and peasants fighting evening, "The Living Corpse"; Fri for their independence. day evening, "Romeo and Juliet" Saturday matinee, "Peter Pan," and Saturday evening, "The Open Door"

in Election Call

(Continued from Page One)

Our own age, the bourgeols age, is distinguished by this-that it has simplified class natagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostlle comps-into two great and directly contra-nosed classes: hourgeoisic and pro-lefariat.-Marx. and propaganda work for the train- ation here by National T. U. U. L. working class, it is pointed out. War preparations are putting ever

mans and Roosevelts are all openly working class organization in at The draft constitution proposed ters. The fascist A. F. L. machine italist leaders" who control the Po-lish government, and direct its war classes, forums, lectures, discus-primarily on delegations from the with the bosses, and the Socialist sions, self-study groups, writing shops, with representation from party has not only given up even local unions, leagues and other bod-3. The establishment of education ies, including the councils of the class party, but it has openly par-

> "Only the Communist Party It is proposed that the new body champions the interests of the be known as the Trade Union Unity working class. In every class battle, the Communist Party can be The council is to have an execu- found leading the workers into between the meetings of the full conditions."

council, which it is intended to Calling on them to fight for work Cleaners Meet Tonite; make a large, thoroughly represen- or wages, for the seven-hour day A.F.L. Union Sell-Out tative body, of several hundred dele- and five-day week, for full political and social equality of the Nerro and social equality of the Negro

Means Longer Hours Election of officers and perma- Race, for the defense of the Soviet nent organization was left for a Union and for a workers and Farmquests the workers to send delegates on the following bacis: One delegate



DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST Strictly by Appointment 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. NEW² YORK Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 East 44th St., Cor. Second Ave. Tel. Algonquin 7248 Dr. M. Wolfson Surgeon Dentist 141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9tL St. Phone, Orchard 2333. In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful trentment. MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.

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TRIBE OF MONSTER MOUTHED UBANGI SAVAGES Direct from Africa's Darkest Depths By Popular Demand—HUGO ZACCHIN Man Shot from Cannon — MORE ACTS, MOR PEOPLE, MORE ANIMALS THAN EVER! Admission to all Incl. seats \$1 to \$3.50 Incl. Tax. Children under 12 Hait Price Every Alternoon except Sat. Tickets at Garden Bex Office, Gimbel Bros, and Usual Agencias THREE LITTLE GIRLS

Trained and true voices in cleverly nd cleanly written operetta. Filled

Great Singing and Dancing Cast.

SHUBERT TH., 44th St., W. of B'y Evgs, 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

become the open instrument of Wall Street. The Hoovers, Smiths, Leh-Theatre Guild Productions

try of the world, in spite of the He lost badly.

Tammany Aids Morgan Get Millions

J. P. Morgan & Co. obtained the a handsome profit, thanks to the agreement, but the officials an- gamated. New York state bond issue amount-ing to \$31,550,000, on which the im-Tammany machine which supports nounced that the agreement accepted by the members. perialist banking concern will make it so ably.

Tammany Helps Cab Bosses

The Board of Aldermen passed a day noon to decide whether he is to stopped. minimum taxi rate law on April 8, veto this law or not. Workers do The Cleaners & Laundry Workminimum taxi rate law on April 8, which, under the guise of reducing fares, increases the cost of riding in taxicabs by \$54,000,000, accord- tagonizing the petty-bourgeoisie or James Ford, Negro organizer of the to rescind the motion to participate ing to taxi bosses' estimates. Tam-many Mayor Walker has until Tues- will not be less exploited either way. of the Red International of Labor vention were 13 delegates from

Fascists Beaten by Workers Defense; **Police** Helpless

PATERSON, N. J., April 20 .---Fascist hoodlums got a good lesson in working class defense when they tried last night to disrupt a May hide the railroading of the unem-tried last night to disrupt a May

ber of workers in the audience. They velt expect them to pay any atten- Finnish Co-operative Hall, W. 126th

were sent home with some quite vis- tion to it. It is just another Tam- St. and Lenox Ave., Wednesday. ible and sensible memories. The many trick to get around the "Workmeeting went on all the time, the or Wage" demand. speakers not stopping for one second.

arranged with the cooperation of the police, as there was not one cop around during the attack. But when later a whole carload of them arrived, they just stood aghast, find-

FIVE DIE IN APARTMENT FIRE. technical charge against the worker A father and four children were Abelonsky is violating a city ordikilled, the mother and one grown nance against distributing literason badly hurt, when their "railroad ture, but in reality it is for calling apartment" at 4515 Seventh Ave, on the workers to show their scli-Brooklyn, burned up yesterday. | darity against capitalism on May 1.

The game had apparently been Boss Court Fears Mobilization of Workers May 1st

Roosevelt Committee

or Wages' Demand

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20 .- At-

Because he distributed leaflets ing not the expected disorder and urging the workers to join the mass broken-up meeting but a swelling political strike and demonstration on crowd of workers attentively listen- May Day, Joseph Abelonsky was aving, and the provocateurs cleared rested and held on \$100 bail by away. They didn't dare interfere. Magistrate Marvin in the Long Island Magistrate's Court. The

workers struck. 1924 - General strike in Havana. 1924-Twelve thousand railway workers in New Zealand struck against lengthening of hours and for wage raises.

1, with the corrupt officials of the (Continued trom Page One) union, was a signal for renewed wage cuts. The inside local as well Food Workers) and the misleader

A large meeting Saturday of this nounced that the agreement was local, in a hall packed with hun-

The agreement gives up 4 out of dreds of members, a meeting which 8 paid holidays. In the few shops the reactionary clique at the head where time and a half or time and of the Amalgamated had tried to stuff with their henchmen, broke up a quarter was still paid, this was when the chairman, a misleader,

tried to rule off the contract com-

Local 3.

Adopt Program The convention, meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, in a hall decorated Defense Conference with militant slogans, denouncing

Pollack and Yellin, cheering for the industrial union, heard speeches

Day mobilization meeting and at-tacked the speakers. The meeting brothers, Governor Roose- demanding the mass demonstrations tional committee, and Weisman, It was held by the Communist Party velt today reported the fake recom- against the sentencing of the Gas- took under serious discussion a and Young Communist League at the mendations made by the committee tonia prisoners, whose appeal is draft program submitted to it by corner of Main and Bank streets. on stabilization of industry. They argued tomorrow. corner of Main and Bank streets. When the speaker proceeded to expose Hoover's fascist role in the suppression of the working class, one of the thugs jumped at him but call on the bosses to "cousider was promptly repulsed by the guard around the platform. His companions tried to break up the meeting with the "crisis increasing the crisis increasing the the suppression of the working class, one of the thugs jumped at him but the "crisis increasing the crisis increasing the the suppression of the working class, one of the thugs jumped at him but call on the bosses to "cousider the matter." a vicious attack by six thugs.

ions tried to break up the meeting with the crisis increasing, the to the protest meeting against the tion, and to turn strongly towards at that time, but met a firm resist-ance on the part of the large num-dation-nor does Governor Roose-lynching of Wilkins and the whole lynch law system, to be held at the the food factories, the big, industrialized packing and baking concerns.

It voted for a wide campaign in

every shop for nominations to the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. Ford, in his speech pointed out the importance of organizing Negro workers and the fight against unemployment.

A further report will follow as thousand London workers held protest demonstration against the later actions of convention were deportation to Australia of Dornot available at press time.

> FOUR DIE AT BAPTISM. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20,-On Easter Sunday, anniversary of the day when Christ is supposed to have risen from the dead, god seems to have shown a Jim Crow tendency by drowning here four Negroes, onc preacher, two deacons and a 13-year-old girl convert, wind went down into the river here for a baptism.

to 1,000 and proportionately membership is larger.



Comrades Who Can House Delegates. To the Marine Workers Le Convention April 26-30 write or phone immediately to George 1 140 Broad St., Whitehall 7478, number of how many you can care of and how many nights,

Dry Cleaners Mass Meeting. Monday, 8 p. m., Central House, 67th St. anl Third Ave.

Nat Turner I L.D. Anti-Lynch Meet Wednesday, April 23, 336 Leno: Ave. Comrades must report in evenings before for leaflet distribution

Mass Meeting, Schools and May 1, Wednesday, 1472 Boston Rd., Brons, auspices Workers Club, No. 8 and Cloakmakers, No. 1.





ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SITUATION AND PARTY TASKS

States requires a sharp turn in the methods and tactics of our Party. This crisis has thrown millions of workers into unemployment. It is rapidly accelerating the rationalization process in industry. Its effects are broadening and deepening the counter-offensive of the exploited working masses. The capitalist class is meeting these effects by replacing its democratic pretensions with fascist practices. The economic problems of the crisis are intensifying the imperialist aggressiveness of American capital and are intensifying the war danger. In this situation the Communist Party, being the only force of proletarian leadership confronts the task and the possibility of winning influence and leadership over a majority of the working class. This requires a decisive turn toward mass activities, a speeding-up of the Bolshevization process, s general activization of the whole Party, a rapid transformation of the street nuclei into a shop nuclei basis of the Party, the development and broadening of leading cadres, the building and leading of militant mass industrial unions.

Growth of the World Crisis.

2. The Sixth World Congress of the Comintern pointed out that "the present period of the capitalist world is giving rise to a fresh series of imperialist wars; wars among imperialist states themselves; wars of the imperialist states against the U.S.S.R., wars of national liberation against imperialism, imperialist intervention and to gigantic class battles." The Tenth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. pointed out that the accentuated external and internal contradictions of capitalism are at present accelerating the shattering of capital ist stabilization and are deepening and widening the revolutionary tide of the international labor movement.

This world crisis of capitalism, following the path of the uneven development of capitalism, spreads throughout the capitalist system at a varying tempo and with different forms and character. If, in the United States, the crisis is already showing all the typical characteristics of a cyclical economic crisis, in other countries "it is seen in the spreading of the crisis over a wider territory (Eastern Europe, colonies, China and India, the South American countries, Japan); in a third type of country it is seen in the maturing of a general economic crisis (Germany); in a fourth it is seen in the accentuation of the chronic depression prevailing in a number of important industrics (Great Britain); in a fifth it is manifested in the appearance of the first symptoms of a crisis, slowing down of production, discharge of workers, falling of stocks (France)" (E. C. C. I. Presidium Thesis).

The policy of the world bourgeoisie is to transfer the burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of the working class. A new waye of rationalization is the outstanding manifestation of this. Politically the bourgeoisie attempts to solve its difficulties through fascism. The problem of markets it attempts to solve by forcing a re-distribution of the world; for this, it carries on a most intense war preparation.

Socialist Construction in the U.S.S.R.

3. One of the most important factors in the further intensification of the contradictions of the present period of world capitalism is the growth of Socialism in the Soviet Union. The gigantic program of the Five Year Plan of Socialist construction involving both industrialization and the collectivization of agriculture, which has already been surpassed during the first year and which will be entirely accomplished in four years, is the clearest evidence for the toiling masses throughout the world of the superiority of the Socialist suctem of production over the capitalist anarchic exploitative system of production. Tremen dous importance especially has the Socialist transformation of agriculture, the mass collectivization of the millions of individual economies of the poor and middle peasants on the and technique, the four-day working week ... on the basis of the leading role of the proleof the peasantry.

basis of the growth of the Socialist industry tariat in its alliance with the decisive masses

1. The present economic crisis in the United | Union. the tremendous economic advantages of which already begin to shake the capitalist world.

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL

Economic Crisis in U. S. A.

5. Into this general crisis of world capitalism comes as a tremendously accentuating factor the present economic crisis in America. This present economic crisis in the United States is the inevitable outgrowth of a basic contradiction of capitalism, "a growing con-tradiction between the tendency toward unlimited expansion of production and the restricted consumption of the masses of the proletariat (general over-production), and this resulted in periodical devastating crises and mass unemployment among the proletariat." (Program of the Communist International). This crisis, which broke in its sharpest form upon the heels of the crash of the stock market in November, continues to deepen. While the first period of the crisis (end of 1929) showed first of all the sharp decline in heavy industry (steel, machinery, construction), in the first three months of 1930, the decline has penetrated into the industries producing for mass consumption, spreading throughout the economic life of the country. The "Annalist" index of business activity registers a general decline of about one-eighth (more than 12 per cent). Car loadings have fallen from their 1929 record (highest in history), and for 1930 are running more than 6 per cent below the five-year average of 1925-29. The Federal Reserve index of industrial production shows a decline below the high point of last year of about 20 per cent. Commodity prices have declined approximately 10 per cent, with the trend steadily downward. Building contracts run more than 20 per cent below last year, with the gap constantly widening. Gross railroad earnings declined in the first ten weeks of 1930 by from 10 to 18 per cent below the same weeks of 1929. Bituminous coal production for February was about 20 per cent below last year. Automobile production has declined approximately one-third, with a perspective of further immediate reduction. Bank clearings are about 16 per cent below last year. Financial factors and signs of deepening crisis are seen in reduction of the discount rate.

The present flood of stock market trading with its creation of paper value is an outgrowth of "cheap money." The accumulations of the immediate past find no market of industrial investment and flow, as "cheap money" into the field of speculation. For a while, this stimulates the stock prices. But because of the crisis in industry, these prices are purely fictitious. Thus the very stock market figures, which capitalist propaganda cites as signs of an abating of the crisis, are in reality creating conditions for a new stock crash with a new downward trend of production.

Those branches of production which produce means of production, first and hardest hit by the crisis, remain at a level even lower than the general decline. Employment and wages, diminishing more rapidly by far than production itself (due to intensified rationalization) serve to deepen the crisis by further limiting the purchasing capacity of the masses.

The sperading of the economic crisis thruout the world is also seriously diminishing exports. The export figures of the month of March alone showed a decline of 26 per cent. The recent stock market crash in Japan indicates that this factor will be accentuated in the near future.

Uneven Development of Crisis.

6. The growth of the crisis is not a uniform downward trend of economy as a whole, nor of its separate parts. The general decline proceeds at a varying tempo, while within the general decline occur fluctuations of specific industries and localities, with more or less sharp movements upward and downward. Particularly is this unevenness of development. marked in the leading industries (steel, machinery) which, after deep plunges downward to 24 to 40 per cent capacity, make quick turns upward which, however, still leave them lower than the general level of economy. Seasonal increases are almost uniformly smaller than the average of past years (especially in leading industries) so that the widely trumpeted "improvements" noted from time to time in the capitalist press are in reality further declines, masked by the tricks of statisticians. The leading industries are entirely unable to lead toward amelioration of the crisis, but instead lead toward a deepening and widening of the crisis. The cumulative effects of all these ups and downs is a persistent though uneven decline of economy as a whole. The unevenness of development of various branches of industry is sharpened, the stability of their relations one to another still more upset, and the crisis as a whole is intensified.

Dratt Theses for the 7th Convention, Adopted by the Central Committee Plenum, Communist Party, April 3rd, 1930.

affecting not only the unskilled and semi- ; skilled workers, but also sections of the skilled. All of these developments are rapidly giving rise to sharper and sharper class struggles. With the rapid development by the bourgeoisie of fascist repressive measures, the struggle is rapidly assuming more and more of a political character. By accelerating the process of the concentration of capital and the impoverishment of sections of the middle and pettybourgeoisie, by increasing the proletarianization of the masses of peasantry, the economic crisis thus intensifies all the social contradictions of American capitalism. The sheer economic weight of the crisis tends to effect a political awakening of the proletarian masses. A revolutionary upsurge grips the working masses, opening the road to the Communist Party for organizing and leading these masses into struggles. The revolutionary upsurge of the working masses of the United States is evidenced by the growing unemployment demonstrations (the national response of almost a million and a quarter workers on March 6); by the growing political character of the actions of the workers in strikes and demonstrations: (March 6, Haiti and Mexico demonstrations, etc.); by increasing militancy of the workers in resisting the violent suppression of strikes and demonstration (the historical struggle in the South, centering around the Gastonia case); by the tremendous out-pouring of fifty thousand workers to the funeral of Steve Katovis, killed by the police on the picket line; by the mass interest. in revolutionary trade unionism, and growing movements for organization, especially in the South and in basic industries; by the rapid growth of the Communist Party in membership and influence. Under these conditions, the detailed and fundamental work of mobilizing the masses for resistance against rationalization and wage cuts and for unemployment relief campaigns, the organization of revolutionary trade unions, the strengthening and building of our Party, become the all overshadowing tasks.

Crisis in Agriculture.

9. Agriculture, already in a chronic crisis since 1920, has been especially deeply affected in the last months. The vast unemployment and general wage cutting for those employed has sharply curtailed the mass consumption of agricultural products. Producers of crops for the world market (cotton, wheat) are faced with the most catastrophic decline in prices. Wheat dropped one third in price since last August. Cotton dropped 25 per cent during the past year, and 12 per cent during the last two months. At the beginning of the year already the U. S. Department of Agriculture is publicly advising the farmers to curtail their production this year by 15 per cent, which gives an indication of the extent of already visible curtailment of the market. In January it was estimated, on the basis of the then-prevailing prices, that prospective farm income for 1930 had shrunk by more than a billion dollars. The effect of this is, of course, not confined to agriculture; for industry it is equivalent in effect to the loss of the same amount in foreign markets. Agriculture is thus hard hit by the crisis and then in turn contributes heavily to the deepening of the crisis,

cist, while others (Socialist Party, Muste group) cover their fascist activities with pseudo- radical phrases. Third, the systematic use of declassed and criminal elements, of the organized inderworld, as sluggers and murderers of the working class organizers and leaders.

Rationalization and mechanization of the process of production are robbing the skilled workers of the value of their skill. The reactionary leader of this section of the workers is trying to maintain the favorable position of this aristocracy of labor by attempting to turn them into the shock troops of capitalism. That is why they turn the labor unions from instruments of struggle on behalf of the workers into instruments of rationalization against the working masses and into fascist troops of capitalism. The Socialist Party, as the representative of the petty shop keepers, is trying to counteract the transformation of the petty shop keeper into a clerk of the chain store by organizing their forces into social fascist troops of capitalism against the labor movement. Its labor union wing, the Muste group facilitates the fascist services of the A. F. of L. to capitalism by covering them with left phrases. From Howat over Fishwick and Farrington to the Peabody Coal Co., or from Schlesinger over the Tammany Hall Governor to the dress manufacturers of New York is not a greater distance than from Green and Woll and Lewis to the Civic Federation and to the American State and War and Navy Departments.

American Imperialism Prepares for War.

12. As a result of the deepening and sharpening crisis, American imperialism is playing an increasingly aggressive role not only in Latin America, the Philippines and China, but throughout the entire colonial world. Under the pressure of the economic crisis, which sharpens tremendously all imperialist contradictions and rivalries, American imperialism, not only intensifies its economic expansion. but the imperialist aggression of the United States takes on more outspoken political and military forms. American imperialism, thru its prominent spokesman, Owen D. Young. openly announces its program not only towards the colonies, but for "economic integration of the world," that is, struggle for world economic domination. Under these conditions our Party has especially the responsibility of assisting the revolutionary masses of the semicolonial countries where U. S. imperialism is most aggressive and which are in the very center of U. S. imperialist policy (Latin America. the Caribbean area, etc.), and particularly those in U. S. colonial possessions (Philippines, Virgin Islands, etc.). This must include the utmost possible support and the joint working out with the Communist Parties of these countries of their political and tactical problems and a clear understanding of changing class relationships.

13. American imperialism to an interesting extent leads and directs the war preparations. against the Soviet Union. American imperialism was the promoter in the seizure of the Chinese-Eastern Railroad by the Chinese militarists. Stimson's note of December 2nd was an open attempt to create a united front of the capitalist world for a military attack on the Soviet Union. The very seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway was itself a strategic military maneuver against the Soviet Union. American imperialism is feverishly working to build a militarist wall around the boundaries of the Soviet Union. In trying to fit Germany more intimately into the anti-Soviet bloc, it is attempting to smoothen out the contradictions of the interests between Poland and Germany. French imperialism conducts a fierce and provocative campaign against the Soviet Union and mobilizes her vassal border states for war against the U.S.S.R. The "Labor" Government of MacDonald in Great Britain, servile lackeys of the imperialist bourgeoisie, prepares a new diplomatic break with the Soviet Union. The internationally organized campaign against the so-called persecution of religion in the Soviet Union is unprecedented in its counter-revolutionary fury, class hatred, world-wide extent and offensive forms, and is a direct ideological preparation for an armed attack against the. Soviet Union by the capitalist class. The Pope, the British Arch-Bishops, Protestant churches, Jewish rabbis, the Salvation Army, all religious sects, all peddlers of religious opium, were mobilized for the defense of the Russian Kulaks, thus giving a clear example of the international imperialist united front of cross and cannon against the Soviet Union. The class content of this campaign was the defense of the kulaks and nepmen-the last trench of capitalism in the Soviet Union being destroyed by the advance of Socialism. At the same time these campaigns had the immediate strategic aim to ideologically stir up the peasantry of Poland, Rumania, Czecho-Slovakia, etc., who are the bulk of the armies to be used in the war against the Soviet Union. One of the revolting details of this campaign was that apeing exactly in method and content the campaign of the bourgeeoisie, the Trotzkyites came forward with the same campaign about the "horrors" and "murders" of the C.P.S.U., playing the miserable role of the camp-follower running after the war chariot of imperialism In view of this growing danger of war, the C. P. must carry thru an intensive and continuous campaign for the popularization of Lenin's teachings on the struggle against war, propagating the slogan of the transformation of imperialist war into civil war, the defeat of "our own" capitalist government, for the overthrow of "our own" bourgeois.

the textile workers in Carolina; in short, ! every economic struggle is turned into a political event against which the capitalist class mobilizes its full state power. It is the foremost political task of the Party to help the workers to draw correct conclusions from this fact. The Party must in every strike formulate the political problems of the struggle into definite political slogans and demands. It must organize demonstrations, petitions, referendums, etc., for these demands. On the basis of these demands it must lead the workers into municipal, state and national elections, making the CP the leader and organizer of a broad united front from below for mass political struggles. The economic demands of the workers must be related and linked up with the political campaigns of the Party in such a manner that the workers recognize in these political campaigns a struggle for the same aims for which they battle in their strikes. Especially important at this moment of rationalization and unemployment are demands for unemployment relief and for social insurance measures in general. Mass campaigns for such measures must be organized in every district. These campaigns must employ all forms of political struggle. While efforts must be made to prevent deterioration into mere parliamentary campaigns, nevertheless all of these political campaigns must lead up to mass mobilization for the coming congressional elections. In these elections the Party must make efforts to enter candidates in every congressional district. Every municipal election campaign must be made by the districts into political rallying centers of the workers for the struggle against police brutalities in strikes, against fascism, against capitalist corruption, etc. Propaganda for political mass strikes must be made systematically. Great political demonstrations such as May 1st, or August 1st, must be organized in the form of political mass strikes.

Question of Labor Party.

15. The organization of revolutionary political action of the working masses is the most important immediate objective of the political activities of our Party. In the past our campaign to this end was centered around the slogan "For a Labor Party." This slogan no longer supplies a basis for this campaign. Any Labor Party crystallization at this moment could have only the AFL unions, the socialist party and other social-reformist organizations as a basis, or would be composed only of those already in sympathy with the CP. A Labor Party made up of socialfascist organizations would not mean political separation of the workers from the capitalists but would mean the delivery of the workers to capitalist politics under the guise of a Labor Party. The radicalization of the working masses which leads definitely to an ideological separation of the workers from the capitalists turns the Labor Party slogan into a possible instrument with which capitalism can attempt to delay this separation.

Organizing United Front from Below.

16. Our Party is suffering from a decided disproportion between its organized strength and the mass activities which it initiates and leads. The readiness of great masses of workers to follow our Party has led to a most serious underestimation of the value of organization. The reliance on spontaneous response in many instances replaces systematic organizational preparations. As a result, the Party fails in a large measure to crystallize into permanent organized strength the broad mass movements led by it.

A decisive change of these practices must be initiated at once. Reliance on the spontaneity of the masses must be replaced by most systematic united front organization from below. (a) In the preparations for May 1st, for August 1st, for election campaigns, etc., detailed plans must be worked out by all districts for an organized mass mobilization of the workers primarily on the basis of shops. The committees thus established in the shops must be made to report about their activities to the workers in the shops and to central leading bodies. The Committees of Action and special committees for May Day preparations, etc., must gradually broaden out and take on a permanent form: the basis of a trade union organization in the shops. (b) The systematic mobilization of the workers for mass movements must permit the greatest initiative and broadest participation in leadership of the best non-Party elements among the masses, thereby bringing to the forefront the most energetic, the ablest, and most militant elements among the non-Party workers who must be won for membership in the Party. Reliance on spontaneous response is also prevalent in the non-Party mass organizations such as ILD, WIR, etc. As a result they lack organized substance. Their strength is more sentiment than material. The Party will never be able to do its duty in the new situation confronting it if the Communists will not effect an immediate and radical change in the methods of work and organization in these bodies.

has improved the social composition, of the Party because 90 per cent of the new recruits are industrial workers. It has also considerably raised the percentage of Negro members in the Party since nearly 20 per cent of the new recruits are Negroes.

The recruiting campaign, however, also suffered from basic weaknesses. It was not based primarily on organized recruiting activities of the nuclei. The members were recruited in mass meetings, etc., and then assigned to the nuclei. There are shop nuclei in New York, Chicago and elsewhere that have not recruited one single new member. This weakness of the drive, if not repaired, will prevent the Party from assimilating and keeping the new members. It is therefore imperative that the political activization of the nuclei be made the first aim of all work in the districts. Inactive nuclei cannot utilize the revolutionary spirit of the new recruits but rather tend to paralyze them. Without the political activization of the nuclei, the Party cannot be transformed into one of revolutionary action.

Building a Mass Party.

19. The transformation of our section of the Communist International into a mass Party of revolutionary action demands the activization of every member of the Party. Party members who remain passive in the fact of the rapidly increasing duties of the Communists in the present period are not revolutionaries and have no room in the Party. At this period of struggle, Right elements will seek to remain in the Party by concealing their Right tendencies. These elements must be uncovered not mechanically but by selfcriticism. The very adaptation of the Party to its revolutionary tasks will weed out the unfit and unworthy. To this end every leading Party committee shall immediately organize a careful overhauling of the Party subdivision under its direction. This overhauling shall achieve an adjustment of the functioning of the Party in accord with the needs of revolutionary action. The following steps shall be taken:

(a) Every single member of the Party must be assigned specific work in the Party and in proletarian mass organizations. The nucleus executives shall direct and check up the work of every Party member.

(b) The functioning of every committee, committee member and Party member must be checked up continually.

(c) Ruthless political criticism of all errors and deviations must provide the base for serious and continuous self-correction.

(d) Committees and functionaries who persist in errors and deviations must be removed from the leading cadres as unfit for leadership in this period.

(e) * The practice of burdening active comrades with a multiplicity of functions must be discontinued.

(f) The shortage of forces thus createl must be repaired by a systematic drawing of new proletarian elements into the leading cadres of the Party.

(g) All leading Party committees are obligated to be most concrete in their plans and instructions for work to the lower units. Unclearness, ambiguity and generalization lead to misunderstanding and to delays in the carrying out of instructions. The need of the hour is clarity of instructions and promptness of^{*} execution.

The Daily Worker.

20. To succeed in the full mobilization of the Party for its tasks the Central Committee must pay special attention to the press and primarily to the Daily Worker. In order to make the Daily Worker the political leading organ of the Party and at the same time an effective mass agitator and organizer, it is necessary to take steps immediately for the political improvement of the Daily as well as for the building of a mass circulation. The Political Committee must take immediate steps to terminate the apparent political separation of the Daily from the leadership of the Party and must turn the Daily into its daily organ and mouthpiece. At the same time care must be taken to transform the Daily into a national paper. This can be done only if the district committees and district organizers consider in every campaign the role which the Daily has to play in it. Every campaign plan must include a specific press campaign to be carried through by the district in the Daily Worker. The District Committees are obligated to stimulate and organize systematically workers correspondents from the industrial establishments in their territories. By these methods the Daily will become truly a leader and an instrument in the national campaigns of the Party. This political preparation will also prepare the way for the organization of a , mass circulation. Every district must set itself the aim of establishing a paid circulation or daily paid distribution of the Daily Worker in an amount exceeding five times the number of Party members in the district. To achieve this aim the Central Committee shall make available for the districts the mutual experiences and methods of distribution of the different districts. The present circulation drive is the first step in carrying out this task.

The turn in policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union from the policy of limitation and squeezing out of the capitalist elements to the policy of the complete liquidation of the kulaks as a class, is thus destroying the last remnants of capitalist exploitation in the country, is removing the last inner class basis for the imperialist intervention and abolishing the last inner basis of restoring capitalism in the Soviet Union.

Sharpening War Danger.

4. The development of the economic crisis extremely sharpens the general contradictions of the capitalist system and brings still closer the danger of a new war. The dominating imperialist rivalry is that between American and British imperialism. All other inter-imperialist contradictions tend to align themselves with this main imperialist rivalry. In the United States, preparations for war are going forward rapidly, accompanied by open imperialist propaganda of a new advance of American capitalism toward the cconomic domination of the world.

The London naval conference showed clearly that the preparations for armed conflict between these two greatest imperialist forces is the dominating question of inter-imperialist policy. At the same time it demonstrated the utter hypocrisy of "disarmament" phrase mongering.

The open preparation for a new world bloodbath came. out at this conference with cynica! and frank brutality. A new imperialist war presents itself to the capitalists as an attempt to find an outlet from the economic crisis and is for them a continuation of the general policy of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat, that is, the attempt of the capitalist class by means of new bloodshed to break the workers' growing counter-offensive.

In this situation the danger of an imperialist attack sgainst the Scviet Unic .: becomes particularly acute. A war against the Soviet Union, the fortress and ontpost of the revolutionary working class of the world, is a war of the capitalist world against the realizing Socialist aim of the toiling masses, is at the same time for the capitalists an immediate outlet from the present economic crisis, giving o capitalism a new tremendous market of destruction and the hope of the reacquisition of the markets of the Soviet Union and break-

Unemployment Grows.

7. The development of unemployment is not to be measured only by the development of the economic crisis. Capitalism always has its industrial reserve army, an army of unemployed. Already before the economic crisis this army was tremendously enlarged as a result of speed-up and rationalization. To this army have now been added the millions thrown upon the streets by the economic crisis and curtailment of production. On the other hand, permanent employment is, in turn, now being intensified to an unheard of degree by a new wave of speed-up and rationalization which is spurred on by the economic crisis. Thus even local and temporary increases in production of certain industries (steel, auto) are not reflected in corresponding increases in employment, but are the occasion for further cutting down of labor forces by the speed-up, by an increase in permanent unemployment. Thus the struggle against unemployment is organically linked up with the struggle against capitalist rationalization; the problems of the unemployed are intertwined with those of the employed; and the workers are faced with the issues of class struggle-class against classin all their nakedness.

Breakdown of Reformist Illusions.

S. The results of the economic crisis not only destroy the reformist illusions with which the bourgeoisie attempted to deceive and pacify the workers (American prosperity and "high wages") (theory of "exceptionalism," "organized capitalism," etc.) but continually accelerates the narrowing of the very social basis of reformism. The offensive of the bourgeoisie, already begun prior to the development of the cconomic crisis, is now accentuated by increasing the Socialism in construction in the Soviet , ing wage cuts and speed-up in the factories,

preparing a fertile field for the extension of our Party influence and organization among the poor farmers, and the mobilization for common struggle with the revolutionary working class.

10. The past failure of the Party to do any work among the agrarian masses is the outgrowth of an indefensible underestimation of that work. The Party has failed to respond on the rapid industrialization of farming, especially fruit growing and truck farming, which has led to the transformation of the farmer migratory worker into a semi-industrial agricultural worker. The California district of our Party especially is obligated to work among these workers and to drive the roots of our Party into that category by organizing Party nuclei among them. The possibilities of such work were clearly demonstrated in the Imperial Valley strike. Similar work must be done in the sugar beet industry of Colorado and Michigan, and also in the dairy farms surrounding big cities, largely run by wage labor.

Another important agrarian base for Party work are those sections, like in the metal mining regions of Northern Minnesota and Michigan, the coal mining regions of Illinois, Kansas and Indiana, and sections of the newly industrialized South, where the connection between the industrial proletariat and the agrarian masses is very close. Especiall in strikes in these territories, the organization of relief work for the strikers among the farmers of these territories can be carried on with a view of establishing a close organizational bond between the industrial workers and poor farmers. Still another and most important immediate field for Party work among the agrarian masses is presented by the masses of Negro

tenant farmers and share croppers in the South. The Central Committee must at once work out a concrete program of work among these masses and must take definite steps for a speedy extension of the Party work in the South from the industrial centers to the rural masses of Negro tenant farmers and share croppers.

Development of Fascism.

11. In the political field, American capitalism is rapidly developing outspoken fascist methods of government. This manifests itself in three main groupings of forces: First, the direct mobilization of the heads of finance conital and their immediate class representatives in (a) super-governmental organs, imposing their will and direction from above upon the "democratic" apparatus (Hoover's National Business Council): (b) direct nomination into key governmental positions of representatives of finance capital (Hoover, Mellon, Young, Morrow, Grundy, etc.); (c) concentration of power in the hands of the executive and judiciary and the systematic undermining of the powers and prestige of Congress. Second, the mobilization of the reformist organizations and elements, some of which (A. F. of L.) are outright fas-

Political Struggles of the Workers.

14. The growing difficulties of capitalism cause the American capitalist class to recognize in every workers' struggle as a direct attack upon the capitalist system. Therefore, even the smallest strike of workers for dccent working conditions is met with the whole state force of capitalism. Sheriffs and state troops against the Illinois miners; police, courts and state government against the needle, the food, the shoe workers in New

Recruiting Campaign.

17. The recent recruiting campaign has improved considerably the social composition of the Party. With the large number of new workers taken in it is unquestionably possible to organize a number of new shop nuclei. But in spite of that the great majority of the basic units of the Party still remain as street nuclei. As long as our Party is not anchored in the industrial establishments of the country, we cannot claim to be a Bolshevik Party. Every district is therefore obligated to transform the Party base systematically into one of shop nuclei. Within the year following the convention, over 40 per cent of the Party members must be organized into shop nuclei. To achieve this aim every District Committee must work out plans for systematic work in a number of selected shops and industries and must concentrate the Party forces on this work. The Organization Department of the C. C. must supervise and direct carefully this campaign. The Party press must be used to urge, criticize, and lead this work and to stimulate revolutionary competition between the districts. "Into the Shops" must be the guiding slogan in the Party-building campaign.

18. The recruiting campaign was the first serious test of the Party after the CI Address. The Party stood the test. It proved, first, that it had succeeded in thoroughly liquidating factionalism and organized opportunism; and second, that this made membership in the Party more desirable for the revolutionary workers. The CI Address was thus fully justified in its statement that the liquidation of factionalism York; police and deputized mill thugs against | will be a boon to the building of the Party.

Build Revolutionary Trade Unions.

21. The working masses, who are becoming increasingly revolutionary in the economic crisis, cannot be embraced organizationally by the Party alone. Labor organizations of a wider character must be set into motion by The recruiting campaign has in itself accomplished some of the tasks of the Party. It the Party. The primary organizations for this task are the revolutionary unions with their shop committees, unemployed councils and committees of action, organized in the TUUL. The Party can win the working masses for its political leadership only by leading them in their economic struggles; and only on the basis of the TUUL will the Party be able to assume the leadership of these economic struggles. The Party must therefore make a sharp turn in its trade union activities. A full mobilization of all Communist forces must be carried through for the organization of the unorganized masses, for the building of the TUUL. The TUUL must be made into an organization uniting the broad masses of workers, organizing them for the struggle of their daily interests, and leading that struggle along political lines. Through these struggles for their daily interests and through the organization of the workers for that struggle, the TUUL will bring the broad masses to an understanding and acceptance of Communist line, strategy and tactics. Being

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(Continued from previous page) a school of revolutionary struggle for the broad working masses, the TUUL becomes a lever and the main reserve for the Party. All Communists must belong to the TUUL. There they must carry out the most fundamental task of the Party, that of creating and ever strengthening a wide mass base for the Party in the factories, thus developing it into a mass Party.

The leadership of the Party in the TUUL must be assumed and maintained by the Communists through their activities as the most energetic members, the best fighters and the leaders in the economic struggles of the workers.

Revolutionary Strike Strategy.

22. The recent economic battles have shown that the revolutionary unions and the TUUL are as yet totally unprepared organizationally and politically to fulfill their tasks. This was especially demonstrated in the Illinois miners' strike where the weaknesses of the union, of the TUUL and of the Party showed the imperative necessity of a decisive turn in our work in this field. This turn can be accomplished only if there is clarity in the Party in regards to the tasks of the TUUL and its function in leading and organizing the economic struggles.

The Illinois strike revealed:

(a) Failure to prepare in time for the strike on the part of the union, a failure to carry on preliminary agitation and organization, a failure to set up committees of action, and of electing mass strike committees from below; therefore the union failed to draw the masses into direct participation and leadership of the struggle. Even in some cases, where pit committees had been organized spontancously by the workers themselves, the officials of the union dissolved them.

(b) The union not only lagged behind the militant masses in the strike but actually obstructed the spreading of it and dampened the spirit of the masses by the pessimism of its own leadership.

(c) The union failed to formulate clearly a set of concrete strike demands and to popularize them among the miners, thus showing a complete failure on the part of the union to understand its task as the leader in the economic struggles of the workers.

The T.U.U.L. on its part failed to appear as the leader of the union. It was therefore unable to repair the weaknesses of the union in battle. It acted primarily as a propaganda organ unable and unwilling to take the responsibility and leadership where the union failed. This was manifested outstandingly in the failure of the T.U.U.L. to supervise the union's preparation for the strike, its failure to lead the activities of the Belleville and Ziegler conferences and its failure to organize mass support for the strike among the working class.

The Party failed in this strike to mobilize all of its forces, to become the real leader and to direct its members in the struggle. The Party fractions worker haphazardly. The individual Party members were not subordinated to the direction of the Party fractions. The Party was not on the spot with sufficient orces to overcome the pessimism and obstructive activities of individual Party members (Corbishley). Although the general line of the Party was correct neither for Center nor the district gave the systematic daily attention which this struggle required.

While the Illinois struggle showed the weaknesses of the T.U.U.L. of the revolutionary unions and of the Party in the most accentuated form, the same difficulties presented themselves also in a smaller or larger degree in the other struggles, especially in that of the Needle Trades, the shoe workers and the food workers.

Strengthen the T.U.U.L.

23. All of the above shortcomings reveal as

and leaders of the workers for the struggle ti for their immediate economic demands.

(b) Where they do appear as such, they hang on to the inheritance of the old trade union methods and tactics which are especially characteristic in the elimination of the working masses from active participation in battle: (c) The absence of revolutionary cadres which are able to carry through the aggressive and militant struggles required at this nour. In spite of formal acceptance of the lineof the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U. and of the tasks assigned by the Sixth Congress and the Tenth Plenum of the Comintern, no serious attempt has, as yet; been made to carry this turn into action.

(d) Failure to carry on a sufficiently energetic struggle against opportunism in the trade anions, and to take organizational measures in good time.

24. It is the duty of the Party to take all steps necessary to bring about a change in the work and activities of the revolutionary unions and of the T.U.U.L. This is its major political task at this moment. To accomplish this task is the duty of the whole Party. A thoro survey must be made of the conditions of work of the T.U.U.L. in all sections of the Party and a detailed and concrete plan of action must be worked out, to be followed.

(a) The 'defunct Party fractions in the TUUL and in the revolutionary unions must be reorganized and must be continuously directed by the Party. Thru these fractions the Communists |must insist upon a fundamental change in the work and methods of the revolutionary unions and of the 'I.U.U.L. Mass self-criticism and mass control in the carrying out of the new methods must be applied.

(b) The Party press and especially the Daily Worker must be mobilized for the building and revolutionizing of the unions and of the 'TUUL. Especially the sections of "Party life" and of "Workers Correspondence" in our Party press must be mobilized for this purpose. Special attention must be paid by the Party press to work of the Party in this field thru concrete criticism and constructive suggestions. The whole Party and the Party press must ruthlessly criticize all Party sections tht lay behind in their work in this field.

(c) The Party must pay major attention to the strengthening of the Party cadres, in the TUUL. The Party must effect a systematic redistribution of its forces in the center and in the districts. This redistribution must be carried through on scale large enough to give a minimum guarantee of a serious change in the work of the TUUL.

(d) In the campaign to strengthen and build the revolutionary unions and the TUUL the Party members must be the most energetic fo.ce. Through their fractions they must mobilize the complete membership of the unions for the organization campaign and must bear the brunt of the agitational and organizational tasks. The Party press and the Party apparatus must lend its full support to this campaign and must mobilize all of its departments for this purpose.

(e) The Party and its fractions must organize and train worker correspondents for "Labor Unity" to help make this paper a militant mass organ accepted by the masses of workers as its spokesmar and its leader. The Party fraction is obliged to work for an immediate improvement of the leading staff of the paper.

25. The Party and its leading committees must immediately initiate a most energetic campaign for the carrying out of the revolutions of the Fourth Congress of the RILU. This requires a definite campaign for a greater centralization and more firm organization of the revolutionary unions. The loose locals and the poor dues-collection system are incompatible with strong fighting organizations. The loose organizational methods now prevailing must be drastically remedied. There must be more intimate consolidation of the revolu tionary unions with the National Committee of the TUUL and the decisive strengthening of the latter's national departments. A definite turn in all plans of work in the revolu-

tionary unions and in the TUUL must be urged and crried through by the Communists. Special efforts must be made to draw Negre workers into the leadership of the revolutionary unions. Decided efforts must be made to increase manifold the activities of the Communist fractions in the reactionary trade unions. It is necessary that the Party pass very definitely over from the period of talk to the stage of action in the accomplishment of its tasks in the organization of the unorganized masses. The progress of the Party on the road to a mass Party of revolutionary action must be measured by the growth of the organization and influence of the TUUL.

Work Among the Negro Masses.

26. The building and the work of the Party cannot be effective without a serious chang in its attitude and practices in regard to the work among the Negro masses and the trans formation of passivity and underestimatio into active defense and leadership of the strug gles of the Negro masses. The Party must h made to express in energetic action its consci ousness that a revolutionary struggle of th American workers for power is impossible without revolutionary unity of the Negro and white proletariat. To achieve this unity and to win for Communist leadership also the masses of Negro workers, the Party must root out all traces of a formal approach to Negro work. The Party program for Negro work must become a living guide for the widest activity among the Negro and white masses and participation in the struggles of the Negro masses.

The influence of white chauvinism is still felt in the Party and has recently manifested utself in St. Louis (opposition in the fraction to a correct Bolshevik line on Negro work); Detroit, (opportunist reluctance in fraction to struggle against white chauvinism); Chicago, (Lithuanian fraction). In many instances there has been opportunist failure to expose such manifestations. Also wrong, however. is the tendency, displayed by some Negro comrades (which they have since corrected more or less completely) to surrender to the propaganda of the Negro bourgeoisie and petty bourgeois intellectuals of race-hatred directed against all whites without distinction of class.

Protest against the special oppression to which Negroes are subjected must take the form of intensive political campaigns and mass organization to fight against lynching. Negro workers and farmers persecuted on the basis of race discrimination must be accepted and treated as class-struggle victims. The Party must carry on an uncompromising political struggle against all discriminatory laws, such as laws legalizing disfranchisement, segregation, laws against inter-marriage, etc.

Slogan of Self-Determination.

27. The Party must organize a most intensive struggle around the demand of social and political equality for Negroes, which is still the main demand of our Party in its work among Negroes. At the same time the Party must openly and unreservedly fight for the right of Negroes for national self determination in the South, where Negroes comprise a majority of the population. Self determination for the Negro masses is the logical continuation and highest expression of the struggle for equal rights (social equality). As the Negro liberation movement develops it will, in the territories and states with a majority of Negro population, take more and more the form of a struggle against the rule of the white bourgeoisie, for self-determination. Therefore, in its every day struggles for the concrete issues of social equality, against lynching, against all race discriminatory laws, the Party must systematically advance the demand for the right of the Negroes for self-determination. This demand must be popularized among the working masses of the whole country to win these workers for the support of the struggle of the Negroes.

28. Special propaganda must be carried on

tionary unions and in the TUUL must be urged war makers who only plunge the Negro masses and crried through by the Communists. Spe-

Unless our Negro program is concretized and energetically pushed, the work of our Party in winning the majority of the working class will be fruitless in the north as well as in the south.

Work in the South.

29. The industrialization of the south, the proletarianization of new masses under conditions of the most intense exploitation, turns the south into an evermore important battlefield of the class struggle in America. This field becomes doubly important because Negro oppression here reaches its most violent and extreme forms, with its widest ramifications embracing both industry and agriculture. Southern white ruling class terrorism, directed against both white and Negro workers, assumes particularly vicious forms against the Negroes. The Party has for years completely neglacted the bouth and even after the important struggles 'n the sou hern textile fields has paid insufdelent attention to this section. Particularly has this been true in regard to the agricultural masses. This is a most serious shortcoming which if not at once corrected will be fatal to he realization of the Party objectives in this eriod. The Communist International has corectly pointed out that the Negro masses in the rural districts of the south are not "reserves of capitalist reaction" as conceived of by Lovestone and Pepper, but potential allies of the revolutionary proletariat.

Our Party cannot function in the increasingly frequent mass battles of the workers in the south without being rooted in the working class there. The problem of Communist leadership of mass struggles of southern workers, therefore, is the problem of building our Party in the South, of building it in those struggles and of putting into living practice a truly Bolshevik line in regard to the Negro question.

The political bureau must approach the solution of this problem at once and systematically. Within the next six months three Party districts shall be definitely organized. The center of these districts shall be Birmingham, Ala., Winston-Salem, N. C., and New Orleans, La. In every one of these three centers capable Negro and white organizers shall be stationed immediately. Funds shall be made available to put at the disposal of every one of these organizers, one or two agitators. Not less than half of the personnel of the leading functionaries in the south shall be Negro workers. Systematic preparation of this campaign shall insure the best possible use of these forces. The first plenary session of the Central Committee after the convention shall check up on this work.

Development of New Forces.

30. The influx of thousands of new workers into our Party and the rapidly extending activities of the Party raises a pressing need for capable functionaries. The sharpening class struggle, the unemployment crisis, the big struggles in every field of activity make it urgent to build up new cadres. A system of bold promotion must be instituted in the Party. Party units and committees must systematically recommend the most promising comrades to the high bodies for promotion. A wide distribution of all functions among the Party membership must assure development and discovery of comrades with abilities. Full time functionaries' courses must be organized for the fall in New York, Chicago and at least one other center. Wider application of colonization must make possible the discovery and development of capable organizers. The problem of cadres is a major problem of the Party and demands systematic attention.

Against Opportunism.

31. The development of new cadres, the full activization of the Party, its Bolshevization, require a relentless struggle against the right danger. All right opportunist tendencies in the Party become in the period of revolutionary upsurge of the working class a most dangerous active force for capitalism. "The defense of such right views which have been condemned by the Comintern as an anti-

Party tendency profoundly hostile to the interests of the proletarian revolutionary movement, is incompatible with membership in the Communist Party" (Tenth Plenum resolution). Conciliatory tendencies toward right-wing opportunism are merely trying to cover up the counter-revolutionary character of the right deviations. Of these conciliators it must be demanded, "That they openly and emphatically dissociate themselves fro mthe right deviations; that they conduct an active fight not merely in words but in deeds against the right deviations; that they submit implicitly to all decisions of the Comintern and of its sections and actively carry them out. Failure to carry out any one of these conditions will place the cupprits outside of the ranks of the Communist International." (Tenth Plenum resolution.)

The roots of opportunism were very deep in our Party, as they are deep in the American working class, and only the most conscious and stubborn struggles against every manifestation of opportunism, which is especially dangerous in the present period, can preserve the revolutionary policy of our Party and guarantee its continued healthy growth as the leader of the class struggle of the workers.

32. The Address of the Communist International to our Party in May, 1929, awakened it to a full realization of the dangerous opportunist factional situation within its ranks. The inner-Party campaign based upon this Address uprooted factionalism, consolidated the Party and replaced factional clique rule by a collective leadership. It began a process of "training of the Party in the spirit of politics based upon principle, the training of cadres in the spirit of honest proletarian, uncorrupt revolutionism, free from false diplomacy and un-principled combinations" (Stalin). The Trotsky-Cannon group and the Jilek-Brandler-Lovestone group continue their struggle against the Soviet Union, against the Comintern International and the working class. But the political and economic developments in the Soviet Union and in America, as well as in the rest of the world, have so obviously proven the opportunist unprincipledness of their platforms that they can no longer successfully appeal to revolutionary workers. Both of these groups are now integral parts of the capitalist anti-Soviet front. The Party has decisively defeated them. There is a danger, however, that our Party sees in them the sole embodiment of the right danger. This tendency is wrong. Right opportunism still manifests itself in our Party in its various fields of action, especially in a general lagging behind the developing mass movement of the working class. It raised its head in a clearly socialdemocratic form in Superior, where Halonen defends the thesis of class neutrality of the co-operatives with a vicious struggle against the Party. In the language press, in the language groups, remnants of federationism still supplied powerful protection to serious opportunist tendencies (Rovnost Ludu). The under-estimation of radicalization still paralyzes Party work and especially Communist activities in the trade unions. Opportunism in practice is apparent everywhere. This manifests itself in:

1. Under-estimation and neglect of trade union work.

2. Inability and unwillingness of Communists in the trade unions to get out of the rut of old trade union habits, to revolutionize the forms and the tactics of the economic organizations of the workers.

3. Formal acceptance of decisions, but laxity in execution.

4. Resistance of the language fractions to centralization and to effective carrying out of Party campaigns in language mass organizations; resistance of the language press to the campaigns of the Party.

These opportunist attitudes and practices result in habitual pessimism which constantly looks for reasons why things cannot be done inleading the work of building the revolutionary unions. In some instances these tendencie lead to passive resistance (auto workers. New York workers, Paterson silk campaign), and in others active opposition (Illinois mine strikes. New York shoe strike, New York dress strike, New Bedford strike) to the line of the Party. There are also marked tendencies not to put forward political slogans in the economic struggles (Illinois miners' strike, New York dress strike, etc.). Gross under-estimation of the radicalization of the workers was expressed by the leadership of the needle workers of Chicago. The theory that memployment makes the organization of the revolutionary auto workers' union exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, is a definite underestimation of the role of the Red unions in the economic crisis. The Party must liquidate the various manifestations of the right danger in the trade union work.

Effective struggle against the right danger requires a simultaneous battle aaginst the ultra-left sectarian tendencies, which attempt to cover this opportunist unwillingness to set the masses into motion and to lead them into battles with left phrases. These tendencies are a drawback to the activities of the Party and are especially hindering the struggle against the right danger and the development of mass influence and leadership of our Party These tendencies are particularly streng in the Young Communist League.

Organizing the Youth.

34. Youth and children play an increasing, important role in production. Their organization and leadership in the proletarian struggies of the epresent crisis are, therefore, a major problem of the Party. The capitalist class is using every form of idealogical political and economic pressure upon the youth to keep them out of the stream of radicalization of the working class. But the young workers feel with special sharpness the increased burdens of rationalization. They are the immediate victims of the militarization campaign (Coughlin Bill, militarization of bourgeois youth organizations, etc.)

In the face of this, revolutionary work among the youth, especially among the young workers in the shops is an indispensible part of the Party's activities to win the majority of the working class. Anti-militarist work, a step-child in the past, must be organized and carried on methodically. Neglect of this work by the districts must be considered a reformist avoidance of anti-war work.

The leading committees of the Party must help the Young Communist League in the concrete organization of the class struggle campaigns among the young workers. This help must take the form of political guidance as well as organizational support in the building of the league and in the mobilization of the young workers. Specific efforts must be made to strengthen the Party core in the League.

To the Masses!

35. The economic crisis in the United States has created a tremendous problem for our Party. The capacity of the working masses for mobilization, for organization and for struggle present the Party with the problem of extendand developing its its own capacity accordingly. This requires, first of all, an activization of every single member of the Party. It requires a rapid bolshevization through continuous and constructive self-criticism and self-correction; it necessitates systematic organization work to build the Party and to drive its roots into the basic industries. It demands the broadest application of the united front tactic based upon the workers in the shops and formed for definite mass struggle aims; it requires a rapid building up of revolutionary mass unions and activization of these unions as fighters for the daily interests of the workers. It demands closest attention to concrete detail work which must turn our revolutionary theory and aim

the outstanding weaknesses:

(a) That our unions have not yet outlined their past of left wings, and have not yet adopted themselves to the role of organizers among the Negro masses on the question of imperialist war, making full use of the victimization of the Negro masses both in the colonies and in the United States by the imperialist stead of looking for ways of how to do them.

33. Right wing under-estimations, because extensive in the Party, manifest themselves also disastrously among the comrades directly into a revolutionary force against capitalism. Build the Party! Build the revolutionary unions! Mobilize the working class against rationalization, against imperialist war, against imperialism!

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

CROM Frisco to Boston, from New Orleans to

Chicago, hundreds of thousands of workers are talking about the Communist Party, are reaching for it, sensing for the first time in their lives that our Party fights for them, unswervingly—fights no matter how viciously opposed by Hoover and all the little mayors, by the plunderers who own the industries.

Within the last month, the influence of our Party among the starving jobless, among the sweated, underpaid workers in the industrial hell-holes has grown a thousand fold.

Wherever the slightest attempts have been made to talk to workers, there comes a response that is surprising. In front of factory gates workers are asking comrades who sell the Daily Worker, questions that prove them in revolt against what is happening to them inside the factory. Every day more workers are laid off. and they know that the speed-up and capitalist crisis may throw them into the army of seven million unemployed as next in line. And when workers, despite the low wages they receive, willingly give five cents, ten cents and occasionally twenty-five cents for a single copy of the Daily Worker, then they certainly are. looking our way, looking to us for leadership, already understanding that our paper is their paper and that it depends upon the working class for its maintenance.

IS THE TIME

Signs of Radicalization.

And the comrades that go out on Red Sundays, what do they report? In this house to house work in workers' neighborhoods comrades are engaged in discussion by the entire workers' family, at times for as long as three quarters of an hour. The workers seem to have expected a call from representatives of our Party. They buy Party literature, many join the Party, and many actually offer to sub-

ital- scribe to the Daily Worker the minute it is of handed them.

There are difficulties, of course. Some times a comrades' nose is nearly nipped by a slamming door. There is an occasional night in jail for daring to sell our paper at a factory gate. But what of it? Ten new contacts, subscribers, to one slamming door or night in jail, is worth the price.

It is just at this time, with workers everywhere clenching one hand at their bosses and the bosses' police and political lackeys while with the other hand they reach for us, that we can bridge the difference between the broad influence our Party has attained and its organizational weakness.

' A Million Face Us.

A million workers are facing towards us, have heard the call of our Party, know its slogans, have seen it in action. Ten thousand more should be brought into the Party at once. Sixty thousand readers for the Daily Worker within six months will help achieve this. Fifty thousand should at once join the unions of the Trade Union Unity League. Mass circulation for the Daily Worker will help achieve this. This accomplished, then these workers, instead of facing the Party as new, will march with us facing and against the exploiters, defending our organizations against the fascists and the badged and unbadged authorities in seats of "law and order."

The campaign for mass circulation for the Daily Worker comes in a period when the greatest, most advantageous results can be obtained. The capitalists internationally are slipping around, like a lot of hogs on ice. Internal and external contradictions of this looting crew mount. Markets, in relation to production and capital investments are narrowing. No work for the workers, struggles, demonstrations, political strikes. Beginnings of revolts in colonial countries. The London conference collapses. War! And all the imperialists in chorus: "Down with the Soviet Union!"

Ready for Struggle.

FOR A MASS DAILY WORKER

Workers are ready for struggle, muscles tense, ready to strike blow for blow. But our contacts with them are weak. Should a large strike break out today, would we secure leadership of it? If not, it will be because the Party is not yet going to the workers, at factory gates, in homes, everywhere—is not yet in the heart of the industries, leading.

The Daily Worker campaign program places before the Party membership exactly the necessary tasks which will drive the Party members towards the workers in mine, mill and shop and into their homes. You can build hundreds of additional factory nuclei by selling the Daily Worker steadily in front of factory gates, by visiting workers in their homes, finding out what industry they work in, getting them to subscribe to your central organ. Get readers for the Daily Worker and you will build unemployed councils, shop organizations, get their support for the Daily Worker, secure contributions immediately, and we can improve our paper print more struggle news, produce more tens of thousands of copies, for workers to read.

Through the Daily Worker we will bind the workers together, solidify them into movement with us against the bosses. Shop will know what shop is doing, workers in one industry will learn of the struggle of workers in other industries—will learn what our solid phalanx of an international revolutionary movement means and means to do.

Comrades: The workers are ready for u: They await us. Are you in the campaign to build the Daily Worker and thereby build a powerful Communist Party that will lead the workers to victory?

Solidarity of U.S. Workers with Philippine Revolutionary Toiling Masses

Manila, Philippine Islands, March 10, 1930. Dear Comrades:

I am very glad to inform you that when we received a letter from Comrade Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender, and published in weekly and daily papers, in English and native languages, this has encouraged the workers and peasants of the islands a great deal. The said letter was published in full, a part of which is as follows: "We hope that the peasants of the "bilippine Islands will be able to select from cheir own ranks a representative to America and place before the American workers and farmers the wrongs to which they are subjected by the courts of their country, and will really express the aspiration of the masses of the Philippine peasantry. Such a delegation would wipe away the impression which may have been secured, because of the negligence of the bourgeois visitors (Missions to U.S.) to go before the masses.

This interesting letter of Comrade Reeve has been given wide publicity and was highly credited, especially among the peasants and workers and in many organizations.

Another letter from the Communist Party in San Francisco, California, from Comrade Manus inviting us to send a delegation from the workers and peasants of the Islands to the

United States as a mission from the Philippinelaboring class has called the attention of the laboring elements, the peasants and workers as well as the semi-proletarians, especially when it was given wide publicity in English and Tagalog in daily, weekly and bimonthly papers.

We are now giving publicity to the resolutions passed by the Workers Party of America in a meeting held in Chicago, Illinois, on Feb-1, 1924, on the Declaration of the Philippine Freedom, and to a resolution passed in a mass meeting in California Hall for Philippine Independence in 1924 and condemning the Republican and Democratic Parties for their failure to grant the Filipino their freedom, and other resolutions of that kind, which are of great interest to the Filipinos, mostly to the workers and peasants.

The resolution passed by the Trade Union Unity League in its last convention in Cleveland is so very interesting that it called the attention of the workers and peasants in the Islands regarding Philippine Independence struggle, etc.

Much attentions are being paid now to resolutions passed in several congresses where the Filipino peasants and workers took part or have any connection as in Anti-Imperialist Congresses in Brussels and Frankfort-am-

Main, conferences in Canton, Hankow, Shanghai and Vladivostok and the IV Congress in Moscow of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Also to the articles in the Daily Worker in its issues of Dec. and Jan. last that the Philippine Independence talk in Congress is merely a fake, but only the masses' demand is real, and that the native capitalists and politicians pretending to lead the movement will betray it, etc. Wainwright, Stimson say "No freedom," and that the very members of the present Independence Mission now in the U. S. weer the supporters of Stimson while he was the oGvernor Generai of the Islands, etc.

We are not publishing only the said letters, resolutions and articles, but we also bring all these documents in all public meetings and gatherings. Really these are so very interesting documents that the natives like to see and hear.

I have observed in many barrios towns and provinces, which I have visited, that the people like to hear opinions, resolutions and articles from abroad regarding the aspiration of the people of the Philippine Islands and the broad masses of the workers and peasants. They are also willing to hear something of what the Filipino Million in the United States are doing according to the observation of the workers

and farmers in America.

A letter of Mr. Clyde H. Tavener, editor of the Philippinc Republic printed in Washington, D. C. to the Secretary of the Independence League and published in the Philippine Herald on March 2 of this year criticizes the failure of the Filipino Resident Commissioners in Washington to ask for hearings of Philippine Independence bills, as Bill King, etc., before the House Committee on Insular Possessions, etc.

Attentions are also paid to the tactics used by the resident commissioners and members of the Philippine Independence Mission in the United States as to their Philippine Independence talk and the sugar, copras, tobacco and hemp interest of the landowning class for U. S. tariff, etc.

Please send us some clippings of the papers in the U. S. in case they publish something about the workers and peasants of the Philippine Islands and the Philippine Independence campaign.

Please send us also at least two copies of any resolution: to be passed in case our request as stated in the enclosed letter should be given consideration.

I have read through a local daily yesterday, that the American Negro Labor Congress pass-

ed a resolution on the Philippines. Kindly send me a copy, if you can afford to get it, as we do not know any address of the said organization.

With fraternal greetings, JACINTO G. MANAHAN, P. O. Box 840, Manila, P. I.

Reviving Old Members

The following letter is an indication of the process of reviving old members, who during the days of factional struggle dropped out of the Party, but are now being drawn into activity again by the new life and growth of the movement and the healthy life in the Party. Editor of the Daily Worker:

Permit me a little space to unburden myself of an overflow of emotions, resulting from my rejoining the ranks of the revolutionary proletariat. I joined the S. P. in 1916. Passed through all the stages of development, the underground work in the Communist Party and United Communist Party, then emerged into the open Workers Party. I took an active part in the building of the organization which will lead the workers to their final victory.

Some time in 1927, I dropped out of the Party. The factional fights made it difficult for me to be active. And as I couldn't permit

myself to be "dead timber" in a very much alive movement, I deemed it best to step aside and wait for an opportunity to come back.... And last night, when I received my Party book once more and again participated in the unit meeting, I was overwhelmed with joy. I felt at home once again.

omradely yours, L. KESSLER.

Great Turko-Siberian Railway

The building of the Turko-Siberian Railway (Turksib), the longest railway now in construction in the world, is coming to its end. As a result of Socialist competition, the road will be finished much sooner than called for by the plan. On April 28 the southern and northern parts of the railway will unite and movement of trains will begin. Part of the road is already being exploited. The problem of uniting Siberia with Central Asia, which is of tremendous economic importance for the Soviet Union, is thus now on the eve of being actually solved.

The southern and northern parts of the road will meet at the Aina-Bulak station where many workers' delegations from Moscow, Leningrad and other labor centers will come together to celebrate the opening of the line. The festivities will end in Alma-Atta on May 1.

Every Party Member Should Join the Campaign for 60,000 Readers in 6 Months!



3,000 in Line for Bit of Terrible Food Wait for Hours and Then Many Get Nothing

Points Out "Charity" of Bosses Is Only a Blind to Keep Workers from Fighting for Rights

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY .- We have to get the men on the breadlines to join our demonstration on May Day. Was on one breadline to get food. Line forms long before the 7:30 a. m. set, at 28th St.; doubles at Madison Ave., and turns westward at 29th. Stops at Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th. There you get one ticket to a cheap beefsteak restaurant on Second Ave. Choice of beans and franks or Irish stew. Awful stuff, I think. About 3,000 there when I was on the line. After 9:30 those still on the line are stung.

Workers, this "charity" of the bosses is only a blind, and a mighty poor one at that. Show your strength. Demonstrate against unemployment in Union Square May Day.

-ONE OF THE BREADLINE MEN.

Unemployment Hits Lumber Mill Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ABERDEEN, Wash .-- Some light on unemployment of the lumber mill workers around here. Eureka Mill, 80 men, is down; Woodland, 40 men. is down; North West, 60 men, down to 30; Cooperage, 40 men, down; Millers, 35, down to 17; East Hoquiam, down; Stearnesville, 44 men, down; Aloha, 80. down to 40.

Lumber workers must organize into Lumber Workers Industrial Union. Jobless and those working, come out May 1!

-LUMBER WORKER.

.1

of check payments, was about 14 per cent lower than in the previous week upened up here for the T. U. U. L. and about 5 per cent lower than for and the Communist Party. An unthe corresponding week of 1929... Operations in steel plants during the employed council was organized, and wide preparations are under latest reported week were on a slightly lower level than in the preway for a mass May 1 demonstravious week and nearly 22 per cent

less than a year ago.... "The value of building contracts

Protest in Detroit Protest Meetings in the meeting where John Porter, cent less than it was a week ago DETROIT, Mich., April 20 .- At showed another drop, being 6 per Detroit, Poughkeepsie young soldier who quit the army and more than 30 per cent less than to join the New Bedford textile for the corresponding week of 1929." **Exposes Slimy Crain** strike, was the principal speaker,

Writing from Tombs Prison, Rob-1,500 workers Friday demanded the release of all political prisoners. ert Minor, Editor of the Daily Worker and one of the imprisoned Particularly did the resolution call for the freedom of the New York unemployed delegates, points out committee of the unemployed. that the gutter sheet, the New York Daily News, is trying to hide Crain's It was held at Danceland Audi-

'Bullets," Not Bread, agency racket. For the Jobless sheet the Daily News now calls on

roceed to City Hall and lay the lemands of the unemployed before Demonstrating jobless workers in Mayor Walker. The demands were Budapest, capital of the Bloody precisely the capitalist bloodhound for work or wages, immediate re-Hungarian Horthy dictatorship, who has just done the dirty job of lief of the jobless by appropriations were attacked by police reserves directing the prosecution, railroadfrom the city treasury, unemployment insurance, paid for by the city after one worker had been seriously and administered by the jobless, wounded by police fire, according to workers to voice their demands on seven hour day and five day week, a dispatch yesterday to the capi-

orium here.

The committee has been held in

SENTENCE N. Y.

JOBLESS LEADERS

(Continued from Page One)

Raymond and Joseph Lesten.

Robert Minor, Israel Amter, Harold

Held 10 Days

a trial without a jury in which the

judges simply ruled out all evidence

except the bare details of their de-

mand on Police Commissioner

Vhalen for the removal of the

lice to permit the vast crowd to

They were convicted April 11, in

Negro

All Races Strike

and white workers.

stand side by side against dis-

crimination and exploitation on

May 1. Strike and demonstrate.

TO UNEMPLOYED

Demand Release of

Jobless Delegation

(Continued from Page One)

ments of the Department of Com-

merce for the week ended April 12,

business, as indicated by the volume

to take the lead against this rack-

et?" writes Comrade Minor. He is

ing and jailing the committee elect-

ed by the New York unemployed

sist agriculture."

This report states:

300,000 ADDED

May 1

PROGRAM OF BRUENING Packing House Workers Should Be Out May 1 **GERMAN CABINET OPENS** WAY FOR DICTATORSHIP

Social-Fascists Mute on Threats of Premier Bruening

Communists Carry on Fight Against Gov't of Bourgeois Block

BERLIN (IPS) .--- Premier Bruen- | the right, and with hisses from the ing announced the program of the Communists. The social democrats Hindenburg bourgeois block govern- maintained an embarrassed silence. ment, and declared: "We are now knowing that any show of opposition making a final attempt to solve the on their part would meet with a most vital problems with this Reich- bland smile from Bruening and the stag. Quick action is necessary, reminder that he was only carrying Above all the financial problem through the program of the Mueller brooks no delay. The government government. 'Premier Bruening's will take over the financial program speech showed clearly that he relies of its predecessor and radical econ- on the German nationalists to give omy measures will be carried out him his majority against the Comwithin a very short space of time. munist uc-confidence motion. Should

In view of the serious situation, the that fail it is fairly certain that the government will not hesitate to take Reichstag would be arbitrarily disextraordinary measures. (Commu- solved in order to permit the Bruennist interjections: "Paragraph 48!" ing government to continue in office "Dictatorship!") The government is with the assistance of Paragraph 48

and sharpening crisis issued by the determined to carry through and ex- of the German constitution, which Department of Commerce on April tend the measures taken by its pre- automatically abolishes all other prodecessor, and above all to carry visions of the constitution and places "According to the weekly state- through an effective program to as- dictatorial power in the hands of the

Reich President, in this case Hin-Bruening's speech was greeted denburg and his nminees, the Bruewith applause from the centre and ning cabinet.

Soviet Workers Utilize Czar's Villas

Capitalist press services report from Leningrad that Peterhoff, the summer residence built by Peter the Great, will be soon turned into a recreational center for Soviet workers and their families. Fifty new workers' cottages are being erected. Peterhoff is a regular museum of palaces, fountains, parks, cascades, lakes, grottos and statuary. Peter's Dutch style cottage of "Monplaiser" there still has his bed and nightcap in it.

Some time ago the late Czar's summer villa of Tsarskoe Selo was turned into a children's village, and renamed, Detskoe Selo. It has no ex-imperial palaces in it.

Pravda Shows Up Fiasco of London Meet

MOSCOW (I.P.S.) .- Referring to | iet campaign. In general, the anti- Manhattan Lyceum yesterday. the end of the London naval confer- Soviet tendency was a very import-Daily News, is trying to hide Crain's ence, the Pravda declares that the part in the railroading of the unem-ployment delegation by calling on not the two and a half foreign minister, Mironescu, its call to all members and all members an ence, the Pravda declares that the ant factor at the London confermonths' work has been a complete according to which the question of needle trades workers to strike on the same in the United States. him to attack the unemployment fiasco. The negotiations for a five- Soviet warships passing through May 1 and march to the place of "Who is Crain, that this slimy

der to detract public attention in been discussed at the conference, of the Communist Party and the York National Guard, has been re-France from the fiasco of the con- confirmed the reports that secret Trade Union Unity League. ference the Tardieu government was agreements had been made at the preparing for an adventure in the conference against the Soviet addressed specifically to unemployed Lieut. Peter Rodyenko, composed East and intensifying the anti-Sov- Union.

Czech Gov't Gives Millions to Bank

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia (I. P., for the Czechish government does



No workers are more exploited than the masses of unorganized Negro and white workers, including many foreign born, in the packing houses. A new industrial union is being organized, with particular emphasis on unionizing the packing houses. These workers should come out of "the jungle" on mass political strike and demonstrations on May Day.

> of action; unite against the bosses ity. and their agents, the fascist A. F. W. I. U.; build the Trade Union leading the defense, says: Unity League."

the exploited and starving workers. The meeting was scheduled to take of the United States with that of the workers of the Union of Social-Unions Call Strike For ist Soviet Republics, where, under the hall openly intimidated workworkers' rule, the standards of liv- ers, preventing them from entering ing go steadily up, the work-day the hall. In spite of this some work-

of unemployment has ceased to ex-The second United Front May Day ist. "Demonstrate for struggle," it Conference meets in Manhattan Lyceum, April 24, at 8 p. m., to says. "The company unions try to liceman in the hall beckoned him consider further plans, mobilize confuse the workers by themselves down. The meeting was never held. answer to the letter sent him Sat. these are celebrations of the betray-

als of the workers." Mobilize For Struggle.

Meanwhile the first preliminary "Make this May Day a mobilizameeting of the Trade Union Unity tion for struggle against the bosses Council, the revolutionary union center of the greater New York and to establish union conditions in voke and to create a riot, with area, yesterday passed a resolution the shops," the statement calls. It which to frame up these two, courpledging full participation of all its reminds the needle workers of their ageous leaders of oppressed Southrepresented organizations in the years of revolutionary tradition, of mass political strike and demonstra- the struggles in the past"

White Guard Armies. tion May 1 and the New York convention of the food workers, besides organizing in this territory a between the United States govern- from another section; the familiar food workers' industrial union went ment, the patriotic societies and the division in the South of Negro and on record for the same. Both coun- black hundred bands ousted from white. cil and convention meetings were in Russia by the revolution come out. "The capitalists' lust for the

Needle Workers' Call.

CLAIM RIGHT

thorized this demand.

urday.

PARADE MAY DA

All Members

(Continued from Page One)

power pact had also failed. In or- the narrows into the open sea had demonstration. It endorses the call in the Ninth Regiment of the New into universal militancy on Interna-

The N. T. W. I. U. statement is under the actual command of one lice terror against the workers and and employed workers, and states: largely of former Russian czarist of-

"Demonstrate your working-class ficers and captained by an Ameri- leaders of New York's 110,000 dem onstrating workers." solidarity; organize shop committees can aristocrat, Charles L. McGee.



THREAT TODAY Will Show up Lynching of Negro Workers

FACE DEATH

Page Five

(Continued from Page One) vicious prosecutor Boykind the ready for blood. The sentiment and opinion of the great mass of workers, Negro and white, is against the bosses' attempts to railroad Powers and Carr to the electric chair for their militant working-class orranizational and propaganda activ-

A statement issued by the Interof L. bureaucrats; build the N. T. national Labor Defense, which is

"Powers and Carr were arrested The call contrasts the condition of on March 9 at an indoor meeting. place at 2:30 p. m. At 2 p. m., police stationed about the street near steadily decreases and the problem en managed to get by and enter the place. At about 3 p. m. the chairman mounted the platform, prepared to start the meeting. A po-"It will be brought out in the course of the trial how the police, acting at the instigation of the state's industrial overlords and exploiters of hundreds of thousands of Georgian workers, sought to pro-

ern workers. It will also be shown how these same oppressive forces seek to keep apart one section of

More facts about the connection enslaved workers, because of race,

Not only do they co-operate to at blood of workers in the South is intack workers on May 1, but the Rustense. Gastonia, Marion, New Or-The Needle Trades Workers In- sian white guards, who sell them- leans and now Atlanta! The Amer-

meetings are now being called over Already one battery of artillery, the entire country, and will roll on tional Workers' Day, May 1. The cruited from Russian white guards, meetings will also denounce the poagainst the imprisonment of the five

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LYNCH LAW AND MOBBING

OF UNION ORGANIZERS

THE PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

Report on the Thesis, Delivered to Plenum of Central Committee by Comrade Browder, April Srd, 1930.

(Continued) XI. MASS PROPAGANDA AND NEW CADRES.

Of course the Daily Worker as our leading organ is not everything-we must develop much further mass circulation of literature, which we have begun in a small way this year. Since the beginning of January, our Party has distributed three and half million leaflets. For March 6 alone we distributed 21/4 million leaflets. This is only the beginning of what we mean when speaking of mass propaganda, mass agitation. We have begun mass propaganda work in distribution of pamphlets. Our recruiting pamphlet was distributed over 70,000, Unemployment 40,000 copies, etc. This is only a beginning. This must be continued and multiplied. We must have pamphlets running into editions of hundreds of thousands-cheap pamphlets, 5c pamphlets which every worker can carry 10 or 15 in his pocket and as a matter of course make it his business to sell to every worker he comes into contact with. In addition to mass propaganda and agitation we must have more development of political study and reading especially among leading cadres of our Party. One of the disgraces of our Party is that the theoretical monthly, the Communist, is not even read by all our district functionaries. How is it possible for us to raise the political level of our Party, to transform our political program into mass terms if we, who are to do this, ourselves do not master the theoretical problems which confront us?

In carrying through this mass work-in the development of trade unions as mass organizations, we must emphasize these points that were brought out in yesterday's report on the trade union question. We must bring forward mobilization of our Party forces into revolutionary trade unions-development of cadres, leading forces, and the fight against opportun-

I want to speak especially about the mobilization of the Party for trade union work and the development of cadres. This is directly connected with the problem of activising our whole Party-with the problem of self-criticism and promotion of leadership from the ranks. Without self-criticism the Party cannot be bulit-the trade unions cannot be built. We must have systematic promotion of new leading forces from the bottom up. Our big mass campaigns must be integrated with such immediate campaigns as the preparations for May Day. May Day gives us one of the concentration points of all our campaigns. The Party must understand all of the details of May Day, preparations for May Day and development of the political mass strike-carrying forward all traditions of May Day to a new high level. May Day must be an extension and broadening of August 1 and March 6.

VH. OUR WORK AMONG NEGROES.

We must give much more systematic, careful, stubborn, organized attention to our work among the Negroes. We have made progress in this work-Recruiting Drive was a demonstration of this. We recruited approximately 1,000 new Negro members. But I am afraid that if we begin to congratulate ourselves on this fact we will wake up in a few months to find those that have been recruited have, most of them, drifted away from us. There is very grave danger this recruitment of Negroes that was too much

treme deepening of the agrarian crisis we especially see our lagging behind. What we have done so far regarding the farmers is mostly talk. We must develop some action. We must begin a concrete organizational linking up of the farmers with our movement, the mobilization of the most advanced sections of the agrarian movement, also especially the poor farmers. The congressional elections coming in a few months furnish a good instrumentality and must be made use of. The center has set itself the task of cooperating in this respect with the districts to have immediate participation among the farmers in congressional elections.

XIV. INNER PARTY LIFE.

In conclusion a few words about inner Party development. Before doing that I must give you some of the communications we have with comrades on the other side about our thesis. As you know, the development of the thesis was organized around the idea of having the organic participation and advice of the leadership of the Comintern in the formulation of this thesis. That is why we wrote the thesis in February and sent Comrade Bedacht over with it in order to have it discussed and criticized before the thesis is generally passed upon by the Party.

The sub-committee that has been working on the thesis has shortened it considerably and reformulated it in the light of these discussions and the draft now before you was accepted unanimously by the Political Bureau.

Now, a final word, comrades, about the unification of the Party since the October Plenum. In the interval between this Plenum and the October Plenum we have witnessed the final liquidation of the remnants of the old factional situation in our Party. There are no appreciable remnants of the old factionalism left in Party, certainly not sufficient to be any important political factor in Party line. This is established beyond a question. We have seen the complete isolation of the renegades, both open opportunist Lovestonites and the "left" Cannonites, and we have seen these two forms of opportunism developing towards a common program on all important questions before the movement.

Comrades, I think we can say quite definitely that under the leadership and with the assistance of the Communist International, we have unified our Party and have defeated and isolated the organized opportunist factionalists and renegades. We have turned the Party politically on the road of mass work, of leadership of the rising working class struggles of the United States. Now it is not for us to congratulate ourselves as to what we have accomplished, but rather to exercise the most relentless and searching celf-criticism; to find all the weaknesses we have experienced and the remedy for them, to consolidate organizationally our rapidly expanding mass influence, to go out and build a solid mass foundation for the Communist International and its section in the United States.

-THE END .-

The Indian Communist Party Leader of the Indian Revolution

By R. DOONPING.

S the Indian masses are rising in revolt A against British imperialism and as British troops are firing upon thousands and killing and wounding revolutionary workers and peasants in Karachi, Calcutta and elsewhere, Gandhi, voicing the cowardice and apprehensions of the Indian bourgeoisie, issued a warning to the revolutionists against loosing their "restraint." He said, "Let me warn those whom my message may reach that, if they cannot restrain themselves, they must not :n. terfere with the struggle. If they do they only retard their countrys' progress toward its goal." Asking the revolutionists not to "interfere with the struggle!"-This is the vest kind of "warning" MacDonald can give to the Indian workers and peasants. No wonder Mac-Donald refuses to arrest Gandhi. It is obvious that a movement that warns real revolutionary elements from "interfering" with the struggle and advising "restraint" is not to be taken seriously by the imperialists. The imperialists, who do not hesitate a moment in the use of force against the revolutionists and who fully know the value and the absolute necessity of force in any struggle, do not conceal their contempt for Gandhi's "non-violence." Speaking to the Board meeting of the National Bank of India, a British concorn, Sir Charles C. McLeod, the Chairman, made the following remarks in reference to the threatened repudiation of British loans and in-, vestments in India by the Indian National Congress. He said: "It is true that a certain uneasiness showed itself in this country on rumors from India that a repudiation of Indian liabilities might be attempted under certain eventualities, and in consequence Indian loans had a setback, but the statement from the Secretary of State for India reassured the holders that such a suggestion need not be taken seriously, and Indian stocks have recovered. But the imperialists cannot say the same thing in regard to the Communists. They know the real revolutionary example set by the November Revolution in Russia. They know that when we say we will repudiate state debts contracted by the oppressors of the workers peasants we mean business. It is because Communists mean business and because Communist Party is the only Party of the kers and really fights for the revolution the Indian workers and peasants will folthe leadership of the Communist Party in momentous struggle of the Indian Revoluhe counter-revolutionary role of Gandhi already fully exposed in the Bardoli beal in 1922 when a flat declaration to "call the last revolutionary struggles was by the Indian National Congress. dhi's role objectively as an agent of the ish imperialists is now being further exed by recent developments of the Indian olution. Living revolutionary experience is hing the Indian masses whom they should trust with the leadership of the Indian Revolutionary movement. Not Gandhi. not the Indian National Congress, but the Indian Communist Party is the real leader that will accomplish the historical task of guiding the Indian Revolution to final victory.



-By Burck

Solidarity of Northern, Southern Workers---A Slogan of Action!

By BILL DUNNE.

This is the second and final instalment of Comrade Dunne's article, the first of which appeared Saturday. In the first part of the article, Comrade Dunne pointed out the true meaning of capitalist brutality and class justice in the South in connection with the trial for the lives of Comrades Powers and Carr in Atlanta, Georgia, and the Gastonia case, and gave a very brilliant Marxist explanation for the unparalleled persecution of militant leaders of the workers and the working class itself in the South. Comrade Dunne also laid stress upon the close connection between the methods of the Southern ruling class and the nationwide drive of American imperialism against the working class both of the North and the South and explained that "Solidarity of Northern workers with the Southern comrades must be a slogan of action."-Ed.

THE social-fascists-the Muste wing of the American Federation of Labor-which reprecent the socialist party in the South, and under whose influence the activities of the American Federation of Labor in the South are conducted, fits into the whole machinery of robbery and suppression like a pinion to its drive wheel.

"Labor Age," the official publication of the Muste wing, reports in its March issue:

workers led by them, in open cooperation with the capitalists and their government, that it appeals directly for support on the basis that it is against social, economic and political equality for Negroes, but that it brazenly deserts workers deluded by its leaders as soon as the necessities for open struggle bring the workers into conflict with the bosses and the government.

In Marion, N. C., where six workers were killed and some twenty wounded in a cold blooded massacre organized by the mill owners and carried out by the sheriff and his gunmen, the UTW leaders left the workers to the tender mercies of the mill barons and, in addition to this now apologise for the heroic struggle which the workers carried on in spite of them. (Hoffman.-)'

Neither is it surprising that these social fascists receive plenty of publicity and praise in such open fascist organs as the "Labor Advocate", which, appealing to the lowest class and racial perjudices of the Southern rulers and their hangers-on, openly calls for forcible suppression of "Red organizers."

The editorial published on the first page of the "Labor Advocate" on March 15 is a classic of A. F. of L. fascism and merits reproduction in full. It is entitled "This Way Out."

"Red" organizers sent into the Birmingham District from outside territory are finding their difficulties in promotin

By SOL HARPER

DURING THE past 65 years the history of the working class has no better example of capitalist justice than the brutal shooting of thousands of Negro and white workers by the capitalist class, in America, and the lynching of more than 4,000 Negroes and many white workers has been the most brutal form of terrorism to keep the Negro workers cowed and afraid to organize to demand full social, economic and political equality. In 1867, following the Civil War, the South-

ern ruling class gasped for some means by which the rising militant Negro workers could be crushed and proceeded to organize what is known as the original Ku "Kluck" Klan, under the leadership of an ex-confederate general, then a prominent democrat and one of the leaders in the first re-assembled democratic party, which held its first meeting after the Civil War in Tammany Hall, New York, with the aid of Augustus Belmont of traction interests.

The Klan and many others known as night riders galloped about the South, terrorizing Negro and poor white workers and a few carpet-baggers. It was the members of the Klan who originated the system of direct murdering of Negro workers without even a gesture of a trial. The origin of the word lynch started in the South by the activities of a man named Lynch and has been used ever since when workers are hanged, killed and burned ,shot and hidden by a group of bosses and their agents

Labor Organizations and Boss Mobs

While Negro workers were being lynched in the South, the bosses in the North, for instance in Colorado, Illinois, Montana, Washington, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New England and other parts, were murdering thousands of workers, by the use of armed military forces called out to break strikes, by police, private company guards and hired detective agencies.

Then, after a number of years, lynching began to become more and more a weapon of the boss class against white workers. White workers were lynched in the South and Negro workers in the North.

After thousands of Negroes had been lynched number of fake anti-lynch bills were passed. Some Southern states like North Carolina passed what they termed an "anti-lynch bill," Ohio passed one of these bills calling upon the county where a worker was lynched to pay a fine, and then the boss class began to find ways to hide open lynchings in many states. The unrecorded lynchings are numerous.

Anti-Lynch Bills During Past Fifteen Years

During the World War many reformist organizations agitated for the passage of worthess anti-lynch bills and fooled millions of Negro workers into thinking that lynching will be stopped by capitalists' amendments to the constitution of the United States. At the same time the Negro women have been lynched while carrying children who were to become, slaves to the boss class. (The usual pretext used by he southern bosses, "rape," could not be charged to these women.) Only in the bloody record of the Belgian Congo in Africa has the capitalist class exceeded the American lynching bees, brutality and oppression.

Lynch Negroes With Uniforms On

During the capitalist war, Negro soldiers, workers were lynched with the uniform of the United States on. They were jim-crowed and mobbed in training camps. Throughout the United States the Negro

workers have been terrorized by bosses' mobs, and the returned veterans militantly began to fight back. The unemployed white and Negro kers began to org mze m at the same time the boss clan through a reborn Ku "Kluck" Klan in Atlanta, Georgia, circulated race hatred throughout America against immigrants, stirred up religious hate by protestants against catholics and Jews and race hate against Negroes. Then the Palmer Raids were started, aided by the American Legion bureaucrats, the National Defense Society, and other such bodies. White and Negro workers were taken out and tarred and feathered. Negro workers were branded and castrated in the South, and the reformist petty-bourgeois "protested constitutionally.'

Among them were the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Urban League, the Socialist Party.

When the National Textile Workers' Union, the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party began an active campaign to organize the slave-driven Textile Workers in North Carolina and other parts of the South, the mob terrorism used so largely against Negro workers in the past was at once turned on white workers and union organizers, resulting in the murder of Ella May, the threats to lynch Beal, Wells, Saylors, and the Negro workers Lewis and Welch, and others.

The New 100 Per Centers carried on raids upon the workers in the South. The latest activities of the lynch gangs has been the lynching of Jimmy Levine, Negro worker, at Occila, Georgia, on February 1st; Laura Wood, 60-year-old Negro woman, at Barbers Junction on February 11, and on the 5th of April John H. Wilkins was lynched in Georgia by the bosses' agents.

In Atlanta, the present headquarters of the Klan and center of lynch terrorism in the South, H. M. Powers, Organizer of the Communist Party, and Joe Carr, Organizer of the "death penalty charges of organizing Negro and white workers into the same union."

Lynching will last as long as capitalism, but we can effectively fight it by organization of workers' defense corps. Organize to defeat lynching and the capitalist system which breeds it!

Soviet Soccer Team to Visit The U.S.A.

A soccer team from the Soviet Union will come to the United States in October to play teams of the Labor Sports Union of America, according to a letter received from the Physical Culture organization of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union football players (soccer) are known to be the best in the work, not excepting the capitalist professional teams. Their play here will arouse great interest among the general sports public and particularly among the workers sportsmen. Although there are no teams as yet within the Labor Sports Union that can be considered as a a match for the Soviet team, nevertheless we can expect the picked Labor Sports Union teams in New York, Detroit and Chicago to put up some real competition against the Soviet Union team that will be worth while witnessing.

Plans are being made to organize reception committees for the Soviet Union sportsmen throughout the country. Although they wil only play in the above mentioned cities, they will be toured throughout the leading cities of the United States where demonstrations will be arranged by the Labor Sports Union local sections, in cooperation with the other labor organizations to greet them.

The Labor Sports Union is ready to receive application from workers organizations of the various cities of the U.S. that wish to entertain and greet the Soviet sportsmen when they come here. Communications should be addressed to Labor Sports Union, 96 Fifth Ave. New York City.

The Seven-Hour Day in Some **More Factories**

One of the largest metal works of the Donbass, in the Rykov works in Yenakiev, all Oc-tober railway lines, the Stalin Metallurgical

general propaganda-that we haven't made sufficient preparations for assimiliating these Negroes into the Party. If we do not assimilate these new Negro members into Party life. organizationally consolidate them as a permanent part of our movmeent, we have failed in the most crucial political task placed upon us at the present time. We must concentrate attention upon this task.

We have to clarify also the role of the slogan of self-determination in our Negro work. In the first draft thesis that was sent out to you we formulated the question in the words: "self-determination of Negroes up to point of separation." Since this thesis was sent we have received information about a discussion that took place in the Comintern on a letter that they are sending us on Negro work. We haven't received this leter yet but the information that we have in advance about its contents and the discussion that took place around it, shows certain proposals were made with regard to the slogan, self-determination, proposing to make this a slogan of immediate political action in the United States. This of course is a proposal that is far removed from the realities of development in America and would be wrong. This proposal having been crystallized around the perfectly correct formulation, self-determination to point of separation, has showed that it would be tactically incorrect for us to emphasize at this time the "point of separation" of our slogan.

XIII. AGRARIAN WORK.

A word about the farmers. We have been developing an agricultural program which will be presented to the Party Convention. We will not have much time to discuss it here. You should take note of the fact, however, that this agricultural program is certainly not too early but rather a little late. And now with the ex-

Workers! Join the Your Class	and the second
Communist Party U. S. A. 13 East 125th Street, New York City.	De Tribliederich Statis Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Consta
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Name	
Address	. city

Occupation Age

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

"Pres. Green has completed another swing through the South, speaking to many state legislatures and addressing unionists . . . His tour ha made a definite gain in obtaining favorable publicity, in banishing fears in editorial sanctums of the A. F. of L. as radical, in impressing industrial leaders with the Federation's saneness. It has also been a boon to organized trade unionists. placing upon them the seal of respectability. No immediate gains have been reported for the unorganized workers in cotton mills, coal mines, steel mills and tobacco factories. This, in the nature of things, will have to wait until the effect of his appearances soaks in on the Southern consciousness." (my emphasis.)

The "Labor Advocate," official organ of the Birmingham Trades Council, stated on March 12, in course of a review of Green's activities:

"President Green talked before joint sessions of legislatures, held conferences with governors, labor leaders and political workers, all with the intent of having the cause of organized labor rightly presented to the people, and especially the employers, of the South." (my emphasis.)

As in Elizabethton, Tenn., "the cause of labor" was presented to everybody but the masses of unemployed and starving workers, and the underpaid slaves still in the mills and factories.

"The presence of communist hecklers," says the "Labor Advocate," "and sympathizers who preceded Green . . . served to emphasize the labor problem of the South as related to the employers, who were told that they would have to make a choice from either the subversive element, posing as'labor advisors or the American Federation of Labor which comes into the south with a constructive program and desired only the good of industry.

Green laid the greatest emphasis on the "cooperative plan now in full operation in Salem, Mass., in the Naumkeag mills and on the B. and O. railway system . . . it is fair, just and sane. We know that higher wages must come from the profits of industry and it is our desire to help make more profits for the employer...."

The "cooperative plan," which is company unionism under the leadership of A. F. of L. officials and hired experts devoted to getting more work of the workers, is the common group of the Musteites and the fascist officials of the A. F. of L.

In Danville, Va., where textile workers have recently been handed a 10 per cent wage cut, Gorman, organizer for the United Textile Workers, openly offers the UTW as an instrument for "stabilizing the industry" i. e. more work with less workers, more profits for the bosses.'

It is not surprising, therefore, that not only does the Muste wing of the A. F. of L. carry on warfare against Communists, and struggling

delusion of Communism piling up much faster than they can overcome them.

Southern white men and women, whatever their condition or circumstance, won't stand for "social equality" as advocated by the "Reds."

Neither will the Negro of even average intelligence, who has racial pride, and who wishes to maintain the purity of his race, subscribe to a doctrine that would tend to eventually destroy racial identity by the process of association and amalgamation. Also, the Southern worker is religiously inclined, and even though he may not be a church-goer, there is within him an innate and inborn reverence for a supreme being that rises above poverty, hardship and the ills that assail him to make his faith firmer that there is a providence to guide and guard to the end of the road.

When the Red proclaims that there is no God, the Southerner will rise in his wrath and destroy he who would abolish the faith of his fathers.

Then, too, his Americanism comes to the rescue to tell him that there are orderly and lawful methods which can and will be applied to the solution of his problems before they become too acute for endurance. This process is at work now and the outlook for the ease of the burden was never brighter than at present.

The "Red" revolution is not the answer and never will be in che United States. We, of the South, won't stand for it.

The sooner the "Red" organizers abandon Birmingham, realizing the hopelessness of thei rtask the less ,time and effort they will waste.

It might be well that once started they keep on going-

This way out! Some two weeks after this editorial appeared, the home of an organizer for the Metal Workers League in Birmingham was bombed.

The American Federation of Labor joins hands openly with the Southern rulers. The social fascists join hands with the fascist eadership of the A. F. of L.

The murder of Ella May in Gastonia and the six Marion workers, the linking of legal and extra-legal methods of suppression, the use of the semi-feudal measures of chattel slavery era, the demands for the death penalty for organizers of the masses, the attempts to suppress and outlaw the Communist Party and the evolutionary unions which alone have organized the Southern workers, Negro and white, anad led them in struggle, in all of which the A. F. of L., the Musteites and the socialist party have been found united with the blackest reaction in one form or another, shows clearly he recognition by the ruling class and its agents of all stripes, of the fact that Southern workers, shattering all capitalist lies about their "docility" and "backwardness," repudiat-

ing the cherished capitalist illusion that white and Negro workers will not fight their oppressor side by side, are responding in ever larger numbers to the program and activity of our party and the class struggle unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

In the remands for the death penalty for militant working class activity in the struggle against racial hatred, unemployment, the speedup, stretchout and wage cuts, for raising the slogan of the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers and farmers' government, in the cruel and bloody suppressive measures designed to throttle the growing revolt of the Southern masses, the bond between the capitalist class of the South, the fascists of the A. F. of L. proper, and the Musteite apologists for fascist and legal suppression of the working class, has been sealed.

The social basis for fascism and social fascism is not very broad in the highly rationalized industries of the South-much narrower than in the North. Nor can it find a mass basis among a working class which, although its white section is less oppressed than the Negroes, is nevertheless forced to bear, as a result of the historical development of Southern capitalism with its chattel slavery background. far greater burdens than the workers of the North do at present.

The struggle in the South under Communist leadership must and will proceed by the most stubborn fight for every legal privilege and by the utmost resistance to suppression

The demands for the repeal of all vagrancy laws, eviction laws, for the abolition of the chain gang system, for the abolition of peonage, for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. must all be popularized. Social insurance must be a central point.

The demand for the disarming of all extralegal bands, the right of workers to selfdefense must be raised sharply.

The coming election campaign must be of the widest character and must be used to still further root our party among the Negro masses in industry and in the country side, to bring our program to the workers in the decisive industries.

The struggle against fascism and social fascism can be carried on successfully only by enlisting the most exploited sections of the

Works in Leningrad, and many other big establishments in the various parts of the country have introduced the seven-hour day at the beginning of April.

In Kiev (Ukraine) the municipal enterprises tram lines, water works, electric station, etc.) and the large Pyatakov shoe factory have introduced the seven-hour day.

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

opulation-Negro and white-in the struggle for immediat demands, a struggle which has already developed a class political character and which shows the naked class nature of coptialist institutions.

The organization and leadership of the struggles of the Negro masses is the key to the win ning of the decisive sections of the Southern workers for the program of our party. The fury which this arouses in the ranks of the capitalists and their agents proves only the weakness of this section of the Southern capitalist front.

White workers, not yet large in numbers but in a manner which leaves no doubt as to the direction of development, have shown themselves willing to fight for Negro workers against the rulers. The unity of the workers of both races on the basis of full equality for the Negroes means the victory for the working class. This the rulers understand and for this reason have enlisted all available forces in the "preservation of law and order"-in the effort to suppress by any means at hand the Communist Party and the class struggle unions which it leads.

Last May the struggle in the South took the form of armed resistance by the workers in Gastonia. The capitalist class demands vengeance more loudly than ever before and demands additional death penalties. But our party is planted firmly among the Southern workers and will continue to grow in strength, to organize and lead their straggles as part of the whole struggle of the American working class.

More than ever, because of the new wave of erere to have an official

organ of our party in the South.

We should mark the end of one year of strug-gle and the beginning of new ones, we should celebrate May Day in the South by annous the establishment of our Communist press in the center of Southern industry.

Make our First of May answer to our class enemies in the South the establishment of the revolutionary voice of the masses of oppressed Negro and white workers -- our Southern Worker, the first lusty offspring of our central organ-the Daily Worker.

(The End)