

Fight the Speed-up; Smash the Company Union Slave Contract; By Building the Needle Trades Industrial Union; Send Delegates to Its National Convention, Starting Friday, in New York

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 2, 1879.

Vol. VII., No. 135

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

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1930

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

Price 3 Cents

IMPERIAL VALLEY SHERIFF SMASHES LABOR DEFENSE MEETING

For Sale or Rent--The U. S. Government

CAPITALIST "democracy" is becoming so rotten that its stink permeates the whole country like that of the stockyards pervades Chicago. But, like Limburger cheese, the worse it smells the more it costs.

The salary per year of a Congressman or Senator is \$10,000. Remember that! But, hey, ho! Look what some people spend to get elected! Or, better said: Look what these crooks admit they spend, for it is a cinch that they are lying by fifty per cent at least. Hold tight to that \$10,000 and let's go!

Women and children first! Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick in the Illinois primaries a few weeks ago, admits she spent \$254,572.30; and reports are that somebody else who wanted Ruth elected added \$750,000. The chap who ran against her, Senator Deneen, says he spent a measly \$24,495.22. Who got elected? Why, Ruth did, of course!

In another Illinois election a gentleman named Smith, not Al, but another capitalist crook, Frank L. Smith, admitted spending \$458,782, of which it was admitted that Samuel Insull, big electric power and "public" utility boss, paid \$203,000. Such friendship is touching, indeed!

Senator Newberry of Michigan in 1922, spent, so he said, \$195,000 to get elected, and there was so much fuss about it that the other senators, in a burst of "moral indignation" wholly pretended in order to deodorize themselves, passed a resolution of censure for the "large expenditure." But he was a piker alongside William S. Vare of Pennsylvania, who in 1926, admitted spending \$800,000. But at that he had competition, as a cool \$3,000,000 was spent in the election as a whole that year.

We hope you are not forgetting that \$10,000 a year salary.

This year in Pennsylvania's primaries old Captain Kid Grundy ran for U. S. Senator and against James J. Davis, secretary of labor in Hoover's cabinet and show-window exhibit of the A. F. of L. as a "union man." Grundy says he spent \$338,000; and Davis admits raising the jack-pot to \$566,144. Davis got elected and the A. F. of L. fascists are crowing all over the map, rattling the dollars in their jeans contributed by the open shop Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Pennsylvania union-baiters, anticipating some fat appointments coming their way.

"Truth is mighty and will prevail, but it costs like hell," quoth Bishop James Cannon of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as in 1928 he touched E. C. Jameson of New York for \$65,300 to battle the "wet" menace of Al Smith in Old Virginia. As a commission for the Lord's Anointed he seems to have used about two-thirds of this dough playing the Stock Exchange to the greater Glory of God, and wishing to hide some of his saintly thieving wired to New York to order the check payments to be falsified. The Bishop is, of course, among those divines who are "incensed" at the Soviet Union for its "persecutions" of the godly.

The U. S. Government is for sale to the highest bidder! But don't think it cheap. Wozy-witted liberals and anarchists who belittle Congress as unimportant should observe how the biggest of big capitalists spend money like water to get their ablest representatives there. The fierce rivalry between the big banks of Philadelphia makes it worth their while. They are not doing it for charity. And that \$10,000 a year salary is only beer money.

As shown in the Davis election and every other one, too, the fascist A. F. of L. boys reap a harvest getting their "friends" elected, a good part of the sums spent going to "influence labor leaders," aptly now called "labor racketeers," fascist scoundrels closely allied with the racketeers of the underworld and that enormous machine of grafters known as the "prohibition enforcement officers."

Workers can expect nothing of a government that is put on the auction block--as a capitalist government anywhere is bound to be--and hawked off to the highest bidder. The whole machine is rotten. But millions do not know it and those who do know it don't know what to do about it. That's one reason why the Communists enter elections and try to get elected as an emissary in the ranks of the enemy. For in Congress a Communist will get public attention. He will tear the mask off the hypocritical robbers and exploiters of the workers, exposing their every move against the workers, and he will call on the workers to organize their own government from the shops, to mobilize their mass power and overthrow the class which robs them and starves them under the stinking mask of "democracy" and "civilization."

Election Campaign and the Daily Worker

WITH the beginning of the election campaign, the role of the Daily Worker in the movement must be again brought forward and emphasized. There will be hundreds of workers campaigning among the masses in various ways, in street meetings, in collecting signatures, in distributing campaign literature in the shops and homes, in personal conversations, in shop meetings, etc. In all of these, we must always remember that the Daily Worker must be brought forward, and introduced to every worker with whom we may contact. The Daily Worker remains in the hands of those workers to whom it is given; it is the perpetual agitator, educator, and organizer of the revolutionary movement. It must be constantly in the hands, and on the lips, of our campaign workers. It is the principal instrument in our campaign. Let every election worker make the Daily Worker his first instrument in the campaign.

BOSSSES' JUDGE, "UNION" LAWYER

A.F.L. Baker Clique Hire Hyman Bushel

BULLETIN Restaurant and cafeteria workers are called to a special meeting at 8.30 P. M., Thursday, June 6, at the Bronx section headquarters of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, 2994 Third Avenue. Mass protest will be made against the sell-out agreement made with the bosses by Waiters' Local 1, A. F. of L.

Hyman Bushel, a magistrate on the bench, made notorious last year by the vicious sentence he meted out to cafeteria strikers and by the fact that he later became a lawyer for the Restaurant Owners' Association, comes into the lime-light again in a somewhat more "advanced" position. The arrest of two baker pickets today at the Scholm and Deutch

Bakery, Bay Parkway and 86th St., Brooklyn, brings out that Magistrate Bushel is now acting attorney for Bakers' Local 500, A. F. of L. This fascist "union" has secured a temporary injunction restraining the Food Workers' Industrial Union from picketing any shops controlled by the Bakery Specialty Owners' Association. Since Bushel also acts as the association lawyer, no link is missing from the alliance between the labor fakers, capitalist courts and bosses.

Mass Protest Tonight. So far, twenty arrests have been made for violation of the injunction. Workers will give answer to this capitalist "justice" by a mass demonstration Thursday, at 8 P. M., on Allerton Avenue, where bakery workers from three shops are on strike for the 8-hour day, and in protest against their fellow-workers' discharge.

NEEDLE FRACTION TONIGHT Tonight at 7.30 there will be a very important needle trades fraction in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. It is a decision of the district of the Party that every needle trades Party member must attend.

NEEDLE TRADES CONVENTION IS OPEN TOMORROW

45 Delegates Coming from Boston; 14 from Chicago

Jobless Elect Today

Huge Session Certain; All Trades In It

At the New Star Casino, tomorrow night, the second national Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union convention will open with a great mass meeting and good speakers, a convention that will continue all of Saturday and Sunday, going into all the details of organization drives that will make the industrial union the impregnable bulwark of the masses of needle workers, many of whom are now trapped under the contracts of the company union, and others of whom are entirely unorganized.

It is evident already from the number of delegates that the convention will be huge and will represent all trades in the industry. The delegates were elected by shop meetings, shop committees and shop delegate councils.

A dispatch received yesterday by the union headquarters, 131 W. 28th St., states that 45 delegates are coming in special buses, leaving Boston at 4 a. m. tomorrow. At the Boston needle workers' meeting, held Tuesday, workers pledged to work four hours extra for the union campaign fund and to start the membership drive.

The Chicago delegation of 14 has already left for the convention. Large numbers are coming from Philadelphia and other cities.

All New York needle workers are asked to attend the convention opening tomorrow night to give a real reception to the delegates.

On Saturday there will be a "holiday night" reception for them at the New Star Casino.

On Tuesday the general executive board met and Ben Gold outlined the report to the convention.

Today, at 1 p. m., at Bryant Hall, there will be a mass meeting of all unemployed needle trades workers, to elect their delegates to the convention.

Mn's clothing workers will meet at the same time at the Workers' Center to elect their delegates.

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

Lodgings for Delegates Needed

Accommodations for Delegates to the National Convention of the Communist Party, between June 18th to 28th needed. Comrades or sympathizers living in Manhattan or Bronx that will help the Party by accommodating one or more delegates should write, giving detailed address and directions to the

Convention Arrangements Committee, 43 East 125th St., New York City



By FRED ELLIS

The super-scab decorated by the bosses for helping to rush the electrocution of Atlanta union organizers.

Birmingham Mass Meeting Demands Release of Six Facing Electrocution

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 4.—At a mass meeting here more than 200 workers voted to send a resolution demanding the immediate release of the Atlanta workers held on "insurance" counts and facing death sentences if convicted.

A telegram was sent to the imprisoned workers pledging the solidarity of the Negro and white workers of Birmingham in the fight to organize the southern workers.

Fifty-nine workers responded to the appeal made by J. Louis Engdahl and joined the International Labor Defense.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 4.—In the Gillican-Chipley Co. camp at Weirgate, Texas, Georgia trained bosses are preferred. "They know how to handle niggers." With re-

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Imperial Valley Bosses Ask 42 Years for Them



Defendants in the Imperial Valley criminal syndicalism case now going on at El Centro, Calif. Back row (left to right): F. Funes, Mexican; Eduardo Herrero, Colombian; Lawrence, Emery; Emilio Alonzo, Argentinian; Frank Spector, district organizer. I. L. D. Front row: Danny Rozas, Filipino, secretary Imperial Valley A. W. I. L.; Oscar Erickson, national secretary, A. W. I. L.; Braulio Grosco, Mexican; Carl Sklar, section organizer, Communist Party; Tetsuji Haruchi, secretary Imperial Valley T. U. U. L. Funes was released during the trial to make the case stronger against the others.

We Must Have \$1,000 Daily

A decision has been reached by the Central Committee of our Party. As Communists, we carry out our decisions. All district organizers, district bureaus, section committees. Party units and members are called upon to join hands with us in order to complete the \$25,000 Emergency Fund, our fighting fund, by July 1. We must reach an income of \$1,000 a day in contributions during the balance of this month.

All comrades in the districts, from leading committees down to the unit members, are to effect the most complete activation for our Daily Worker campaign. More work to reach our goal of an income of \$1,000 a day for the balance of June must be accomplished than during any period of this campaign. We must become exactly three times as active as we have been up to this date.

Concretely, you are to give immediate attention to the following methods of raising the \$16,000 still needed.

1. All workers organizations must be visited at once: Address a letter to every workers organization in your city. Notify the organization that a committee will call to address the next meeting. Select committees composed of capable

comrades to visit all organizations. Committees must place clearly before the members present the need for and role of the Daily Worker in this period. If the organization can not contribute out of its treasury, then a collection from the members present must be asked. The organization must be asked to elect a Daily Worker agent who will cooperate with you in securing constant support and new readers in his organization.

Call a meeting at once of all language fraction secretaries. Inform them of our decision to raise the balance of the \$25,000 Emergency Fund by July 1. Fraction secretaries shall call meetings of members of the fraction and request them to raise the question of contributing to the Daily Worker at the next meeting of the workers organizations to which they belong.

2. District bureaus at the next meeting are to plan an immediate check-up upon the activity of the Party members in this campaign. You must at once ascertain whether every section and unit has received the Daily Worker campaign lists, whether every unit has distributed those lists to every member

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U. S. SOCIALIST CONFERENCE IN BLOW AT INDIA

Supports MacDonald's Murder Regime After Some Debate

Ramsay Socialist Too

Votes Down Motion to Criticize Him

READING, Pa., June 4.—The American socialist party refuses to criticize Premier MacDonald's ruthless murder of the workers and peasants of India; it refuses, in a state conference, to permit a resolution of protest against the bloodshed with which MacDonald, also a socialist, does his imperial master's bidding.

The 1930 conference of the socialist party of Pennsylvania, meeting in Reading, where the party has control of the city administration (and boasts that it "protects property" during strikes as well as a republican administration could) had the matter of India before it.

Some delegate submitted a resolution expressing sympathy with the struggle of all subject peoples against imperialism and specifically mentioned India.

The resolution was opposed by Joseph Cohen of Philadelphia, who said it was in reality a vote of censure and attack on the British labor government and its policies.

This interpretation of the resolution was accepted by the convention and the resolution changed so as not to oppose the murder of Indian workers. A motion to refer to the national executive committee was approved only after a second division by a strict vote of delegates of 24 to 29.

The treatment of the Indian resolution led Mary Winsor, candidate for lieutenant governor, who termed Chairman Cohen's defense of the labor government as "some of the best capitalist arguments I have ever heard," to withdraw a resolution to approve total disarmament for the capitalist and imperialist United States and submit one asking for study.

Thus the American socialist party follows in the lead of the Second International, which approved of MacDonald's handling of the Indian revolt and suggested that more use

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JUNE 7 MEETS HIT DEATH PLOT

Demand Jobless Leaders Be Released

The volume of protest meetings to be held on June 7, the anniversary of the police raid on the tent colony of the National Textile Workers' Union in Gastonia, is increasing daily, as shown in reports received by the national committee of the International Labor Defense.

Protests include condemnation of the continued imprisonment of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, whose cases are being delayed by

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Peltz, Holmes Face 20 Years Prison Terms

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 4.—Peltz and Holmes, two workers convicted for organization work in Chester and other cities around here were sentenced today. Peltz was given a "1 to 20 year" term, and Holmes, a young worker, was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the reformatory.

There will be a great demonstration Saturday at noon to which all workers are called, to protest this terrific sentence on workers whose only crime is organizing their fellow workers to struggle on a class basis against wage cuts, long hours, unemployment, starvation, and for telling them of the need for replacing capitalism by a workers' society. The meeting will be at City Hall Plaza, and will also celebrate the Indian and Chinese struggles.

Charles Stevenson, arrested during the needle trades strike was released on parole today after serving 65 days. As soon as he was out, detectives accompanied him to the ticket office and compelled him to leave Philadelphia. They told him not to return for 22 months, the time during which his parole is in force.

W.I.R. PROTEST AT LSU MEET, JUNE 7

Save Gastonia, Atlanta Defendants

The Workers International Relief has issued an appeal to all its members and to all other class conscious workers to join, this Saturday and Sunday, June 7-8, in the mass protest against the savage Gastonia jail sentences and the new conspiracy to murder six young textile leaders in Georgia. The protest will take place at the Eastern States Track and Field Meet of the Labor Sports Union to be held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, on these dates. The appeal declares:

"On the anniversary of the attack on the W.I.R. Tent Colony, join in the mass protest at the Eastern States Championship Track and Field Meet of the Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union of America. On the anniversary of the attack on the W.I.R. Tent Colony answer the new attacks of the mill bosses by building the W.I.R. and the LSU in the South, by helping to establish a camp for the starving children of the southern textile workers, by building all our class organizations against the brutal onslaughts of the bosses on the living standards of the workers. All out to the meet!"

LEGION ATTACKS Y.C.L. MEETING IN ASTORIA

Young Communist League members held an open air meeting on the election campaign last night at Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria, L. I.

Some 200 workers were gathered. Four speakers addressed them, Marston, Chairman, Weathering, speaking on the Trade Union Unity League, Craig, who spoke on the Communist program, and Sabos, who spoke on the election campaign and the Young Communist League. As Craig was speaking the American Legionnaires sent down an organized gang to break up the meeting.

When they heard Craig tell of the attacks of the fascist American Legion on the workers, they pulled the speaker off the platform. A legionnaire yelled, "Let's give them the works," and the gang went after Marston and Craig, with the platform, and broke it to bits.

Tonight, there will be a meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party on the election campaign at the same corner.

CLASS IN SPANISH FOR WORKERS

The Workers School announces the formation of a class in Spanish for active Party comrades. The revolutionary movement of Latin America needs our support, and it is imperative that more of our comrades become able to read, write and speak the Spanish language. Registrations are now being taken in the office of the School for this course. Active comrades are urged to register at once.

GROWERS TRY TO PREVENT TRIAL EXPOSE

Arrest Japanese, White Labor Jurors While Case Goes On

Develop Frame-Up

Hired Liar Tells Tale of Bombs, Weapon

BRAWLEY, Cal., June 4.—Sixty heavily armed deputies under direct command of Sheriff Gillette smashed the mass meeting called by the International Labor Defense here last night. The meeting was to explain to the workers, Negro and white, Filipino, Japanese, American, Hindu and Mexican, who make up the population of 15,000 vegetable pickers and packers in the Imperial Valley, the meaning of the prosecution of 10 of their fellow workers now going on at El Centro.

The defendants are charged with criminal syndicalism because they were meeting to organize a convention of the Agricultural Workers Industrial League, to create a new industrial union that would lead a strike in Imperial Valley. Sheriff Gillette, the vegetable growers' henchman, made the arrests. Last night he had his gunmen block all approaches to the advertised meeting place and standing guard to herd the workers away from it all evening. The I.L.D. branch organized here since the criminal syndicalism trial started, with Frank Spector, one of the defendants, as secretary, is determined to hold the meeting yet.

Brawley and El Centro resemble armed camps, with the ranches heavily guarded and unemployed workers are threatened. Work in the valley has stopped, due to too cool weather. During the ripening season, temperatures go to fabulous heights.

EL CENTRO, Cal., June 4.—The authorities here are going to unusual lengths to heighten the already hostile atmosphere around the court room. They are trying to give the impression that immediate armed insurrection was on the program of

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PUT COMMUNISTS ON THE BALLOT!

Signature Collection Red Sunday, June 8

Many unions, workers' fraternal organizations and other workers' who accepted the program of the Communist Party and sent delegates to the Schemectady convention May 25, are called upon now to rally with the rank and file of the Communist Party to put the candidates they helped select on the ballot.

Upstate, several groups are touring and taking signatures to the petitions for the state ballot.

In New York City this week, there will be a period of active preparations for the collecting of signatures to put the Communist ticket on the ballot.

Red Sunday. The actual collecting starts Sunday, a Red Sunday. The headquarters for those collecting signatures will be the Communist Party section headquarters.

Collectors will carry, besides the formal petition, copies of the Daily Worker for sale or distribution, subscription blanks to the Daily Worker, and other working class literature.

Food General Fraction Meets Thursday Night

All food workers who are members of the Communist Party are called to a special general fraction meeting Thursday, June 5, at 6 o'clock in the district office, 26 Union Square.

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

# EVEN FAKED CENSUS FIGURES SHOW OVER 6 1/2 MILLION JOBLESS

## Admit 300,000 at Least Unemployed in New York

### Try to Minimize Extent of Jobless Army for Election Lies

The first official unemployment figures for New York City, as announced by Census Supervisor Lester McFriedman, indicate that there are 2,043,000 jobless workers in six out of the 23 Manhattan Assembly Districts, and at least 300,000 in the entire city. On the basis of these figures, it is estimated that there are more than six and a half million out of work throughout the country. These figures, which are far from exhaustive, belie the statements of the Wall Street administration spokesmen, who have made every effort to minimize the number of unemployed in this country. They also prove that the Daily Worker was correct in placing the unemployed figure at between seven and eight million.

During the coming elections, the boss parties will appeal to the masses to cast their votes for their candidates. Unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up, wars for bosses' profits, etc.—these are the "blessings" of capitalism which they are asked to endorse. The workers must use their votes to register their hatred for and determination to struggle against these "blessings" and the system that produces them, by voting for their own Communist candidates.

## Won't Exclude Soviet Coal from U. S.

The coal operators' campaign to exclude Soviet coal from this country has failed. All of their lies about the low wages of the Soviet miners and about the coal being mined by convict labor seem to have proved of no avail. The other sections of the boss class want the cheaper and better coal from the

Soviet Union, and so the Treasury and Commerce departments ended their "investigation" into the matter, which they began some time ago, by finding no legal pretext for putting an embargo on the coal. At the same time, a bill is now before Congress, aiming to legalize such an embargo.

## Hated Foreman Killed by Jobless Miners

BISBEE, Arizona, June 4.—About twenty Mexican workers, who were discharged by the Manzanal Mine when it was closed a few weeks ago and are hungry and desperate, yesterday attacked the Silver Plume

Mine in Sonora, where an American foreman, Koehler, of the Manzanal Mine was employed. The workers first killed the camp policeman, took his ammunition and attacked and killed Koehler, whom the workers hated like poison.

## U.S. Bank Barons Form Biggest Bank in World

Following the merger of the Equitable and Interstate Trust Companies with the Chase National Bank, the new Chase Bank became the largest bank in the world. The total resources of this bank amounted to \$2,551,435,063 on June 2. It is such financial monsters that have a throttle-hold on the

colonies of American imperialism, that rob the poor and middle farm families of this country, and that exploit the American toilers, concentrating vast fortunes in their hands, while millions of workers starve. Giant bank mergers have been going on for some time here, especially since the present crisis.

## New Communist Hunts in Mukden

TOKIO (I.P.S.).—According to a report from Mukden the authorities have made a series of Communist hunts during the last few days. A series of persons have been arrested,

including the Dean of the Mukden University, Yu Kung-chao. All persons arrested have been sentenced to death by shooting. Whether the sentences have been executed is unknown.

## Over 25,000 Jobless in Queens

There are 25,142 workers jobless in Queens (New York), according to the census returns announced yesterday by census supervisors for this territory. This figure represents two and one-half per cent of

the population of Queens, and as it is well known that the census takers were not too careful or energetic in getting a complete check of unemployment, it is undoubtedly an underestimation of the total number out of work.

## Train for Teaching the Fundamentals

The Thesis and Resolutions for the Seventh National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States of America calls for the immediate organization in all of the Party Districts and Sections of classes in the Fundamentals of Communism. There is an immediate and urgent need for comrades who will qualify to teach this course.

The Workers' School is organizing a training class for teachers of Fundamentals of Communism. The first session will be held on Wednesday, June 11, at 8:30. There will be no fee attached to the course. It is strongly urged upon comrades to attend this class and prepare themselves for teaching.

## Palestine Prisoners on Hunger Strike

JERUSALEM (I.P.S.).—Thirty-nine proletarian political prisoners in the central prison of Jerusalem have gone on strike in order to secure privileged treatment as political prisoners.

The hunger-strikers have sent a telegram to the MacDonald government, putting forward their demands and calling for an improvement of the political situation in general, for instance, the quashing of all death sentences passed in connection with the August insurrection in 1929, the abolition of administrative arrests, the abolition of forced labor for political prisoners, the abolition of the ball and chain and other medieval measures, the abolition of corporal punishment, the abolition of the regulation compelling the prisoners to kneel during prison inspections.

## Admit Growth of Communist Strength in U.S.

The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, whose forefathers didn't hesitate to organize a revolution against the constituted authority of King George V. back in 1776, when their own class interests were at stake, are getting the heebie jeebies because the workers are being prepared to follow in those famous footsteps, only this time against the home bosses, the parasitic exploiters and oppressors of today. The Sons held their forty-first

congress at the exclusive and aristocratic Asbury Park, N. J., on June 2. The Daughters were also represented by Miss L. M. Williamson. This worthy offspring of violent revolutionists said that Communism is gaining throughout the United States, and proved that she didn't know a Communist from an enemy of the workers by pointing to such "Communist" literature as a pamphlet by Oswald Garrison Villard and a lecture by Heywood Brown.

## Arms for Chiang Kai-shek O.K'd by U.S.

The State department Monday notified exporters of arms that the shipping of arms to China, was "still" governed by the presidential proclamation of March 4, 1922. The notice was in the form of a "caution."

That the shipping of arms to China must be authorized by the Chinese Legation here.

Since the Chinese Legation here represents Chiang-Kai-Shek, who in turn is but the puppet of United States imperialism, the connection between Nanking and Washington, D. C., receives but another link, through this decision of the State department. dren despite the bitter opposition of the official bureaucracy. The camp will open July 5. Every working class organization is asked to provide a vacation for at least one child of an unemployed worker at the rate of \$16 for two weeks. All donations and all money collected on lists and coupon books should be sent at once to the local W.I.R., 10 E. 17th St.

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# AGRICULTURAL CRISIS IS SHARPENING

## Farm Exports Lowest Since April, 1915

That the agricultural crisis in America has been seriously intensified by the general world decline in commodity prices was indicated in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In a statement published June 2, and covering the month of April, the bureau declared that the index of the exports of 44 principal farm products was the lowest of any month since 1915, except during the month of July, 1928.

The April index at 65 was a decline of 17 points below the index of March. "The low price of wheat," the bureau states, "reflects a worldwide condition of declining commodity prices, large stocks, business recession, unemployment and reduced purchasing power, all of which have operated to the disadvantage of many producers of commodities entering into international trade, including American wheat, cotton and pork. Moreover, there seems to be a somewhat curtailed consumption within this country, and apparently this is affecting markets for cattle, butter, eggs, lambs, wool and certain vegetables." While in this capitalist bureau it only "seems to be," the facts it cites speak for themselves. These are the "blessings" that capitalism has to offer to all the toilers of farm and city.

## WORKERS HAIL THE CHINESE SOVIETS

Despite the oppressive heat of the day, about a thousand workers gathered at the Central Opera House to celebrate the onrushing sweep of the Soviets in China.

Hailing the rise of Soviet China as an extension of Soviet power throughout the world, R. Doonping, of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Alliance, emphasized the fact that the Chinese revolution is a great mass movement, and not merely a military conquest of the Red Armies of the peasants and workers. The prospects of the growth of the revolution is good, he said, despite the counter-revolutionary jeremiads of the renegades, Trotskyites and Lovestonites. Doonping called upon the American workers and poor peasants to rally to the support of the Chinese revolution, already threatened by direct imperialist intervention. He pointed out that already American and British gunboats were patrolling the Yantze. The revolution must triumph, Doonping declared, because it is developing in a period of the world crisis and disintegration of capitalism.

Sam Darcy, Max Bedacht and Richard Moore are scheduled to speak as we go to press. Serbert Benjamin acted as chairman.

## YOUNG WORKERS REJECT JUDGE'S BRIBE ATTEMPT

New York judges tried three different times to persuade Sophie Marino, 17 years old, and Sophie Borginsky, 19, to repudiate the Communist Party and abandon the struggle of the working class. The girls were arrested at the Memorial Day parade on the demand of Lieutenant Walter Hayes, of Company E, 102 Engineers who went wild when he saw them giving leaflets to his soldiers.

The two young workers told the court they would go right on with their propaganda work when he promised to release them if they would not. They were put on \$100 bail, moved all about from police station to station to prevent their being bailed, and finally released. Today in special sessions seven mothers of students in Public Schools 89 and 96 who stayed away from classes to demonstrate on May 1 will plead not guilty to charges on which they may get 30 day sentences if convicted.

## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

L.L.D. Dr. Nick Spanoudakis, Ball and entertainment Saturday, June 7 at Workers' Center.

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

Bill Haywood, I.L.D. Branch, Meets Thursday, June 5 at 8:30 p.m. at 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

Williamsburgh I. L. D. Open Air Meeting, To protest against imprisonment of the Unemployed Delegation, Friday, June 6, 8 p.m. at Roalbing and Grand St.

Japanese Tea Party, Exhibition Labor Defender Photo Group, Jui Juitsu, Japanese Music, June 14, at East 140 St., 8 p.m.

Labor Defender Photo Group, Meets Friday, June 5, at East 140 St. Final arrangements for Exhibition.

Harlem Progressive Club Dance Saturday, June 7, 142 Madison Ave., 8 p.m.

Sacco-Vanzetti I. L. D. Festival, Saturday, June 7, 404 Third Ave. (between 174th and 175th St.) Bronx, 6 to 8 p.m.

Women's Councils Lectures, Council No. 8 will have a lecture on the election campaign and the C.P. program on Thursday night, June 6, at 8:30 p.m. at 1222 Bathurst Ave., Bronx.

Council No. 11 will have a lecture on the election campaign and the C.P. program on Friday night, June 6, at 8:30 p.m. at 2041 Bryant Ave., Bronx. J. Anyon will give the lecture.

# Today in History of the Workers

June 5, 1848—National workshops established by French government under pressure of revolutionary workers. 1886—New York City street railways led up by strike. 1919—Eugene Levine-Nissen, one of the leaders in Munich, Germany. Soviet government, executed by Bavarian counter-revolution. 1919—Powder explosion in coal mine at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 92 killed. 1921—Forty-two striking miners arrested in Williamson, W. Va., tent colony on charge of violating martial law. 1922—United States Supreme Court in Coronado Coal Co. case held unions liable for strike damages.

# SERIO NOW FACES DEATH' SAYS I.L.D.

## Calls for Fight on Boss Terror

In a statement issued on the arrest of Serio in Erie, where he is held for deportation to Italy, the International Labor Defense calls upon workers to organize protests to save him.

"Guido Serio, national organizer of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party, was arrested May 11 in that city, and is held under an exorbitant high bail of \$25,000, facing deportation to Italy, where he would be murdered by the fascist agents of Mussolini.

"The International Labor Defense will defend Serio and fight against the attempt being made to deport him. His arrest is part of the nationwide attack on the foreign-born workers taking place throughout the United States.

"All working-class organizations should support the I. L. D. campaign. Arrange demonstrations and hold conferences which will represent the working-class opinion of this important question.

"Serio must not be deported! The foreign-born workers must not be registered and finger-printed!"

# SPEAKERS GO OUT TO RALLY ANTI LYNCHERS

Many organizations have responded to the call for delegates to the United Front Anti-Lynching Conference which takes place on June 13 at the New Harlem Casino, 116th and Lenox Avenue, at 7:30 P. M., and are campaigning in their locals for support of this conference.

The whole of District 2 of the Communist Party is mobilized for this conference, and also the Trade Union Unity League, International Labor Defense, all language organizations, the Council of Working Women, Workers' International Relief, John Reed Club, American Negro Labor Congress, Chinese and Japanese Workers' organizations, and many Negro fraternal organizations have already pledged their fullest support of this campaign.

Hundreds of delegates from as many organizations are expected to attend and prepare a nationwide campaign against lynching.

Comrades assigned to their units to speak before organizations will report to the Workers' Center for credentials and outlines for speeches.

# Socialists Vote Down Aid to Poor

BERLIN (I.P.S.).—In the budget committee of the Reichstag a united front of the bourgeois parties and the social democratic deputies voted down a series of Communist proposals directed to extending social expenditure. The so-called socialists also voted with the bourgeois representatives against the Communist proposal to cut out the governmental subsidies for private charitable organizations and instead increase the sums expended under government or municipal control.

The socialists also voted with the bourgeois against the Communist proposal to increase the sum devoted to the feeding of necessitous children from 1 to 5 millions. The government subsidies for health purposes were severely cut, although the minister of labor, the Catholic, Stegerwald, declared that the cuts would not be noticed!

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ARMORED CRUISER  
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Today, Thursday, June 5th  
GRAND REOPENING!  
Under New Management.  
—The greatest film ever made—  
**POTEMKIN**  
ALSO  
"Phantom of the Opera"  
with LON CHANEY

# MD. COMMUNISTS IN ELECTIONS

## "Socialists" Name A Capitalist "Lady"

BALTIMORE, Md. June 4.—The Communist Party of Maryland state is preparing a Ratification Convention for June 29, to be held in the city of Baltimore. It is requested that every workers' fraternal, cooperative, and especially all trade union and shop committee organizations, send delegates to the convention.

Workers are asked to organize shop committees where none exist, to get in touch with the Communist Party and prepare delegations and further the campaign. "Class against class" is the slogan. And with this, the only party of the working class, the Communist Party will battle for the workers.

Conditions in Maryland grow worse continually. Even the fascist president of the state federation of "labor" had to admit that unemployment was worse than any time since the world war. In the Bethlehem steel mills, the B. and O. shops, textile mills, etc., the speed-up, wage cuts, long hours, lay-offs and discrimination against the Negroes are a daily occurrence.

The social-fascist "socialist" party candidate for governor is a petty-bourgeois lady intellectual who never worked a day in her life and who has a valet to answer the door. The "socialist" party is a capitalist party and the workers should know it.

# CRISIS DEEPENS AS OUTPUT DROPS

## Steel Production Sinks, Wages Cut

That the pious phrases about industrial recovery ballyhooed by administration spokesmen during the last few weeks are nothing but "hopes and promises" with no basis in the real situation was admitted by the latest survey of the Standard Statistics Company. "Recovery to date," the survey states, "has been of less than the usual seasonal proportions."

Tuesday, the stock market recorded a downward trend of industrial shares due to "adverse news" from the industries. The United States Steel Corporation led off with curtailed operations indicating the trend in the other spheres of production. The sharpest curtailment occurred in its Chicago district bringing operations down to 75 per cent of capacity as compared with its average of 80 per cent in force for some time previously. The steel industry as a whole is down to less than 70 per cent and even at this rate, according to the New York Journal of Commerce of June 4, "the volume of unfilled orders is being reduced currently, presaging further restrictions in operations."

This decline of production has taken the wind out of the bosses' "optimism," and even their "hopes" have gone glimmering. They have already announced their intention of a systematic and wholesale continuation of their wage-slashing policy, which hitherto they tried to carry on quietly. Facts are stubborn things, and the outlook for every section of the working class is not only still more unemployment, especially in the "skilled" and basic industries, but speed-up and wage cuts for those still at work.

# Communist Activities

Section 4 Dance and Entertainment, Revolving Stage, at 26 Union St. (Not Tuesday as incorrectly reported yesterday). Very important business. All attend.

Section 5 Attention. All unit election directors will meet Thursday, June 5, 8 p.m. at 569 Prospect Ave.

All members of section report Sunday, June 8 at 10 a.m. to participate in collection of signatures for our candidates.

Section 7 Convention. All delegates, alternates and section committee members must report Sunday, June 8, at 10 a.m. at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

Section 1 Convention. All delegates, alternates and S. C. members to report Sunday, June 8, 10 a.m. at Astoria Hall, Fourth St., near Manhattan Lyceum.

Unit 14, Sec. 5 Open-Air Meet. Thursday, June 5, 8 p.m. Prospect Ave. and 149th St.

Attention, Section 3. All unit election directors will meet on Thursday, June 5, at 6:30 at the Section headquarters.

All unit financial secretaries will meet on Friday, June 6, at 6:30 at the Section headquarters. Bring all records.

All members of section must report on Sunday, June 8, at 10 a.m. to participate in collection of signatures for the Party ballot.

# "Roar China" To Be Presented by Theatre Guild Next Season

The Theatre Guild announces the purchase of a new play called "Roar China!" by S. Tretiakow. It is a Russian play dealing with imperialism in China. It has been produced by Meierhold in Moscow and by Alexis Granowsky in Berlin; in both cities it was successful.



A youthful native of Turkestan, along the line of "Turksib," Soviet Russia's great achievement in the linking of Siberia and Turkestan. The film record of this wonderful railway is now showing at the Eighth Street Playhouse.

The play, we understand, presents a new idea in the theatre. The scenes take place alternately on the decks of a battleship and in harbor of a Chinese city.

George M. Cohan's reviving of his play "The Song and Dance Man," has been set back another week, due to the interest shown in "The Tavern," his satire on the mystery play now in its third week at the Fulton Theatre. The production will now open on Monday June 16, at the Fulton with Cohan playing the chief role.

"The Black King," by Donald Heywood, a play on the life of Marcus Garvey, is slated for production on Broadway. Heywood treats the career of Garvey from a satirical angle.

Victor Turin, noted Russian director and responsible for the making of "Turksib," now playing at the Eighth Street Playhouse, is a product of Hollywood. Turin, it was related, worked as an assistant director in Hollywood, but was unable to distinguish himself until he came to Russia to join forces with the Soviet film industry.

# "POTEMKIN" AT SECOND AVE. PLAYHOUSE TODAY

Beginning today the Second Ave. Playhouse will begin to show the greatest Soviet movie, "Potemkin" directed by the famous Eisenstein, in celebration of the 25th anniversary of uprising on the Potemkin.

# ROYAL THEATRE TO FEATURE RUSSIAN FILMS

Opening of an Art Movie House in the Bronx. Beginning today, the Royal Theatre, 1350 Southern Blvd., in the Bronx, will reopen under new management, with a program of Russian art films and other unusual foreign pictures.

For the opening program will be offered "Potemkin," well known Sovkino film, and the American production, "Phantom of the Opera." Lon Chaney plays the leading role in this film.

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

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**COLOBE**  
A THRILL A SECOND!  
**MIDNIGHT MYSTERY**  
with Betty Compson and Lowell Sherman  
**MUSIC BOX** Thea. 45th, W. of B'way, Evs. at 2:30  
Mts. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30  
**"TOPAZE"**  
Comedy Hit from the French  
with FRANK MORGAN, Phoebe Foster, Clarence Derwent

**"THREE LITTLE GIRLS"**  
Great Singing and Dancing Cast  
Revolving Stage  
SHUBERT THEA. 44th St. W. of B'way, Evs. 8:30, Mts. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

Last Two Days!  
**FIRST FILM OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN**  
AMERICAN PREMIERE!  
**TURKSIB**  
"Pride of Soviet cinematography"—"IZVESTIA"  
ADDED ATTRACTION—LATEST SOVKINO NEWS FILM  
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135 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET  
IN CELEBRATION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UPRISING ON THE  
**"POTEMKIN"**  
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday  
will present the greatest Sovkino production  
**"POTEMKIN"** By EISENSTEIN  
We Meet at the—  
**COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA**  
26-28 UNION SQUARE  
Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

# JOBLESS OF WEST JOIN COUNCILS

## Boost Convention at Three Mass Meetings

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 4.—The unemployed workers of this vicinity took part in three mass meetings, Friday, Saturday and Monday. They applauded the program of action of the National Unemployed Council and pledged full support to the movement.

They will send a full quota of unemployed workers as delegates to the National Convention of Unemployment in Chicago on July 4 and 5.

Friday, in Minneapolis, at an indoor meeting, 300 listened closely to Hurwitz Rebecca Grecht and Norman Tallentire on the program of the Trade Union Unity League. Saturday, 1,000 assembled on Court House Square in Duluth and 1,000 gathered in Bridge Square, Minneapolis, Monday.

After each meeting scores of workers joined the unemployed council and promised to continue the work of building and organization.

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Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p.m.  
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One industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy!  
Office open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

# PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

## OUR LANGUAGE WORK

By BETTY GANNETT

*"Without organization the mass of the proletariat is nothing. Organized it is all. Organization is unity of action, but of course, all action is useful only because and to the extent that it advances and does not retreat, to the extent that it intellectually combines the proletariat and lifts it up and does not degrade and weaken it. Organization without ideas is an absurdity which in practice converts the workers into miserable hangers on of bourgeois power."*—Lenin on Organization.

To apply Lenin's formulation to the activity of the language comrades in the fraternal organizations, we find serious right deviations. Many of our language comrades are still living in the years prior to the World War. They fail to recognize that the language organizations built up must serve as a link in the revolutionary chain—a link which will draw these language workers closer to the working class movement.

The Communist Party aiming to extend its influence and leadership over the masses of the proletariat, lays its major emphasis on the organization of the workers in the factories. At the same time it does not neglect the workers found in the various language organizations. Therefore, these language organizations must be class organizations, organized to serve a definite purpose, help develop the class consciousness of the language masses and strengthen the working class. This must be the fundamental basis of our language work. However, we find resistance on the part of the language comrades to draw in these organizations into the general working class movement. In many cases the national spirit is fostered, the general campaigns of the Party are not brought in; and the masses of language workers in organizations under bourgeois influence are completely neglected. The policy of least resistance is followed.

### In Philadelphia.

This is clearly exposed in many of the activities of our language comrades in Philadelphia. Since the reorganization of our Party, which eliminated the language federations and made of our Party a more homogeneous whole, the Party is today paying more attention to the correct orientation of our language work than ever before. With the result that there is uncovered whole nests of right elements who resist the new line of the Party.

The foreign-born workers in the Philadelphia district are found predominantly in the basic industries—mining, metal, textile, marine. These workers feel the brunt of capitalist rationalization with its effects upon the workers and suffer from the burdens imposed upon them by capitalist exploitation—low wages, long hours, unemployment, etc. These workers have revolutionary traditions—the struggles of the European working class and the revolutionary upheavals following the World War. In the United States, large sections of these same workers are under bourgeois influence. The fascist organizations have within their ranks tens of thousands of language workers right in the district ideologically and organizationally under the influence of the bourgeoisie. With the increased attacks of the capitalists against the foreign-born workers, with the growing readiness of the workers to struggle, these foreign-born workers not under our influence are beginning to fight back these attacks. If our language organizations would follow the correct policy these workers could be won away from these fascist organizations and bound up with the international working class movement.

### The German Fraction.

The German comrades in Philadelphia spend their major time in the Friends of Nature—a cultural organization—and manifest serious right wing tendencies. Removed from the Party because they do not participate in the general work of the Party and even in many cases do not attend unit meetings, we find that the German comrades even fear the introduction of the Trade Union Unity League into the German organizations. Their argument is that to inject militant trade unionism into these organizations is premature, a head on collision policy, which would have disastrous effects. The German workers in Philadelphia are found in the textile and metal factories. Also there are serious remnants of social reformism existing in their ranks and they have a more privileged position than the other workers of Kensington, yet in the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers they comprise the left elements and would respond to a militant policy. But our German comrades do not see this. They say first cultural activity and gradually we can draw the German masses closer. They do not see that the German workers are becoming radicalized because of the oppression in the factories and the betrayal of the American Federation of Labor and are looking to us for leadership.

In the Armenian fraction an even worse situation exists. Although numerically the Armenian population in Philadelphia is very insignificant—yet there are about 5,000 Armenians, the majority of whom are workers. In the "American Committee to Help Soviet Armenia," which organization practically does not exist in Philadelphia today, we find that our comrades are capitulating to the nationalist spirit of the Armenian petty-bourgeoisie and fail to bring out clearly the role of the organization. Working among a small group of Armenians, the majority of whom are petty-bourgeois, they failed to transform this organization into an integral part of our general campaign for the Defense of the Soviet Union and connect up the achievements of the workers of Soviet Armenia with the struggles here. With the result that in the organization itself there exist hostile elements to the Soviet Union but loyal to Armenia, whether it be under the government of the Czar or the workers' rule. No serious effort has been made to reach the Armenian workers, many of whom are found in the fascist organizations to which their employers belong. Instead of divorcing the Armenian workers from the Armenian bourgeoisie they have in fact divorced the Armenian workers from the struggles of other workers in the United States. Thus, at a film showing of Khas Poosh (revolution of 1891 in Persia) the members of the organization and to a large extent our comrades resisted a talk on the achievements of Soviet Armenia connected up with the importance of supporting morally and financially the Communist Armenian organ and Daily Worker. They feared to antagonize the petty-bourgeois elements who would attend—

and that would spoil the future business of film showings.

### The Russian Fraction.

Because of the insufficient ideological and organization struggle against Lovestonism in the Russian fraction, we find that concealed oppositionists worked up to recently in the fraction and gave support to expelled renegades from our Party. Instead of exposing these enemies of the working class and carrying on the policy of silence was followed—and the renegades hold important posts in the language organizations.

### The Hungarian Fraction.

As is general with the Hungarians throughout the country, here too the energy of our comrades and sympathetic workers is being put into a "Home" where the activity will be centered in raising funds to cover the mortgages and there will be but little possibility to reach these workers with the general campaigns of the Party and the Trade Union Unity League. Also at a Karoly meeting several hundred workers were present who expressed their solidarity with the anti-fascist movement, there has been no effort to crystallize this sentiment into definite organizational results.

### The Jewish Fraction.

In the Jewish field insufficient effort is made to spread out the activity of the fraction to workers who have previously not been reached by our propaganda. The base of the Jewish fraction is very narrow. Too much concentration on the petty-bourgeois elements, development of cultural clubs and not sufficient attention to winning the Jewish workers. Great energy is expended in the mobilization of the Jewish organizations for such activity as the Artef (Jewish Workers Theater) but not enough to draw in the Jewish workers into class struggle unions and building of the International Workers' Order.

### The Lithuanian Fraction.

One of the most serious right errors was committed by the Lithuanian comrades in Eastern. Here because of the vicious onslaught of the capitalists—our comrades are even more terrorized than the workers. Therefore, they fear to use the term communist—saying that the workers will not respond. As a result the call for the May First meeting was issued not in the name of the Communist Party but in the name of "Workers Organizations".

Because of these opportunist tendencies in the language fractions, insufficient attention by the Party organization, the non-functioning of most of the fractions, our Party has not assumed the leadership of the language fractions. The Recruiting Campaign, T.U.U.L. Drive, Daily Worker campaign has been given but little attention. Whereas during the Recruiting Drive the Party succeeded in mobilizing the language fractions to some extent, and results were attained, yet these are insignificant compared to the possibilities. In analyzing the composition of our membership we find that among those foreign-born workers in the basic industries we have not a small number in the Party showing definitely that our fractions are not reaching the most exploited sections of the working class. The T.U.U.L. Drive is still on paper as far as the language fractions are concerned. No serious effort has been made to systematically popularize the T.U.U.L. among the foreign-born workers in these organizations and get them to join up. Outside of the Jewish Fraction which has started a campaign for the support of the Daily Worker—the others have failed to connect up the Daily Worker with the campaigns for the language press.

Only thru careful ideological and organizational supervision by the Language Department can we change the orientation of our fractions. The fractions must become live functioning bodies, connected up closely with the general movement, having one line in the language organizations, and aiming all the time to draw these organizations more under the influence of the Communist Party. The internationalizing of the organizations is important; overcoming the sect psychology existing among many sections of the foreign-born masses and drawing them into the general working class movement. Less attention to organizations consisting primarily of Party members and more work in organizations where large numbers of workers are found. Disintegrating work in the fascist organizations and winning the workers for militant and revolutionary struggles. Drawing in our Party members in the language fractions more into the work of the Party as a whole so that they can constantly connect up the problems of the general movement with their particular activity. Thru such means can our Party gain prestige among the foreign-born masses in the language organizations and build a reserve for the Party.

## Selling the Daily Worker at Shop and Factory Gate

THE drive for new subscribers and readers of the Daily Worker must receive greater impetus after the great demonstrations for May Day throughout the country. Distributing rather than selling the Daily Worker at factory gates has been the rule. How to persuade the workers who have heretofore been receiving the Daily Worker free of charge, to pay the three cents a copy, and ultimately to subscribe to the only English militant working class daily in the United States, is a problem which must be effectively solved.

Comrades who go to factory gates to sell Daily Workers for the first few weeks after a long period of free distribution must not become too quickly discouraged. They must recognize the canny reaction of most of the workers to be a natural one, and must show the utmost patience toward these workers.

At all noon shop gate meetings, the chairman must give some time to the explanation of the Daily Worker Drive for new subscribers, and point out that the time has come when the workers of the shop, who have had an opportunity to read the Daily Worker for some months, should themselves make it possible for thousands of other workers to read this organ of militant labor. The more this is emphasized the easier it is for the comrades to sell the Daily Workers.

Something that must be avoided is the distribution free of charge of Daily Workers once they are being sold regularly at the particular shop gate. Even if comrades find themselves with unsold copies, they must refrain from handing out at the same gate these left-overs

## With This We Will Conquer



By FRED ELLIS

## Fill in the "Gap"

By LEO MARTINS.  
(Section 5, Bronx.)

WE are approaching the 7th Convention of our Communist Party. Our C. C. in its theses, has analyzed and clarified before the Party and the American working class, the important tasks and problems that are facing us. We, the broad ranks of the Party, must study these analyses very carefully, and learn how to intelligently, and usefully apply our tactics in every branch of our activities, so that we develop into a powerful mass movement that will well deserve its name—the vanguard of the American working class.

### The Possibilities Are Here.

The present situation of American and international capitalism, with its most sharp inner and outer contradictions (wide unemployment, great colonial revolts, feverish war preparations, the growth and extension of the Soviet system) affords our Party great possibilities for real mass, extensive work. Provided, however, that we correctly and systematically adopt our ideology and methods of work towards the present situation. One of the outstanding problems in the Party today is the well known gap, which as correctly estimated, is way too broad between our organizational strength, and the mass political influence that we exert. This means that we must begin to build the Party ranks, increase its quality and its membership.

In many cases the last membership drive has failed to accomplish the necessary results, that would correspond with the great energies that we have put into it. Hundreds of contacts (Bronx) were lost to the Party because of a mechanical and tactless approach on the part of some leading comrades with "hot head" tendencies. No provisions, no attempts even were made in the units to keep and assimilate the new members. No functioning agitprop department, etc.

### Raise the Party Quality.

To build the Party also means to raise its quality. A lot has been spoken of politicalization of our unit meetings, and our section activities. Up to date we must register in this complete failure. We find that at a unit meeting a section representative who is supposed to guard the unit from unnecessary proceedings and give suggestions to its work, is very often hindering its work and harming the Party as a whole. He proudly poses with his "unrestricted power" and very mechanically burdens up the meeting with a thousand and one tasks (which of course result in the accomplishment of no tasks), instead of help-

ing to plan and systematize its work. The Party unit meeting must deal with concrete tasks. It must not be overburdened and piled up with a thousand and one things at a time. The unit members must participate in the planning of the work. All activities must be carefully systematized, so that we don't report failures at every meeting, but register concrete gains. Every task to be fulfilled by the unit must be analyzed and brought before it in its political light. With the above in mind and a functioning agitprop department we will easily accomplish more politicalization of our membership.

### Into the Shops.

Now to build the Party does not mean only to build the Party unit. Our party work must not be narrowed down and remain in the unit, but on the contrary, it must go outside and register concrete organizational results for the Communist Party and the working class. Therefore, building our Party, the Party of the American working class, means penetrating the working class organizations, the shops and factories, building of shop nuclei in the various sections and especially building our T.U.U.L. unions. New militant unionism is the most urgent need for the American working class today. Yet we are meeting this need in a very mechanical manner. In the units we very abstractly appeal to our members to join the T.U.U.L. and with this it ends. Why can't we have in every section a special apparatus, whose chief task will be to popularize and build the T.U.U.L. work and alongside with it the shop nuclei work. Such an apparatus in every section is an urgent need of the Party today.

Now, this problem of building the American Communist Party is the outstanding problem before every member. We must not take this mechanically. We must not get "hot headed" and think that we are already the bosses of the situation, when we make certain victories and even great victories. We must not be adventurous. We must be sound and strategic in our actions. We must always have in mind that American capitalism, with all its allied forces and black reaction and fascism, is still strong, and always aims to corrupt and crush the working class movement. Therefore we must build the Communist Party, penetrate the broad masses of the working class, organize and train their iron battalions and through their daily struggles move them against the black capitalist system until its overthrow and its replacement by the workers and farmers Soviet power.

## The Need of the Hour

By D. UCHIDA

THE need of the hour for our Party is the strengthening of the Party organization. Too long has our Party suffered from the opportunist theory that "in America revolution is far ahead. All we must do now is discuss matters." Too long has our Party suffered from a petty factionalism which has tended to disrupt the Party organization and prevent its orientation toward the masses. Now, one year after the open letter of the C.I., we are, both objectively and subjectively, in a better position to strengthen the Party organization and make it a real fighting representative of the revolutionary working class of America. But are we doing it?

No doubt in recent months we have made progress. But to what extent? Our Party still is not deeply rooted in the factories, which should be our "fortresses." As a result we suffer from "Social Democratic" ideology, which still survives within the Party.

### N. Y. District An Example.

Take as an example the situation in the New York District. In the last Party membership drive, New York District claimed to have recruited over 1,400 new members. To date, however, only 900 of these have been actually assigned to units and have become active in Party work. Where are the remaining 500? Were these 500 kept out of the Party?

Another site for free distribution must be chosen. That this is now a common practice is amply testified to by the response of the workers on the following day: "We get 'em for nothin'."

## PEPPER ON LOVESTONE

John Pepper was expelled from the ranks of the Communist Party last summer. For a long time Pepper had advocated and followed persistently an opportunist policy in the Party. Pepper made himself the conscious agent of the right-grouping in the International. Pepper fed the factional strife in the American Party and attempted to make his faction a part of an international faction against the leadership and policy of the Communist International. Aside from this, Pepper deceived the Executive Committee of the Communist International and violated Party and C. I. discipline in the most outrageous manner.

In all these actions Pepper had a willing and conscious accomplice in Jay Lovestone. John Pepper has recently submitted to the E.C.C.I. some statements with a request for readmission. The last of the statements is herewith published. This statement cannot effect a change in the relationship of John Pepper with the Communist movement. It does not touch the reasons of his expulsion. It freely airs the sins and crimes of Jay Lovestone; it says not a word about the sins and crimes of John Pepper.

It is purely and simply an attempt of Pepper to sneak out from under the responsibility which the member John Pepper had to the Communist International for his own actions.

The statement of Pepper, however, is proof of the rapid disintegration of the right group and as such is of interest to the Party.

Pepper's statement is as follows:

In my statement of December 3, I condemned the politically mistaken views of the Right opposition in the C.P.S.U. and in the other Sections of the Comintern; acknowledged the correctness of the denunciations by the Comintern and C.P.S.U. of the views of the Right opportunist group of Bukharin, Rykov and Tomsky and the Right groups in the various sections (Germany, America, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, France, Great Britain); declared the absolute correctness of the line of the X Plenum of the Comintern and of the Central Committee of the C.P.S.U. and the open letter of the E.C.C.I. to the Communist Party of the U.S.A., and recognized without any reservations the correctness of the condemnation of my political mistakes and factional breaches of discipline by the E.C.C.I. and the I.C.C.

In general I dissociated myself in that statement from the splits and the attempted splits engineered by the right wingers in the various countries. I consider it here my duty to dissociate myself with particular emphasis from the right wing Lovestone group which has seceded from the Communist Party of America.

The trend of events has clearly revealed that the ideology and organizational practice of the Lovestone group develop more and more along an anti-Party direction.

Having seceded from the Comintern the Lovestone group has organized itself in a separate party. It goes by the name of "Communist Party of the United States of America, the Majority Group." It organizes local groups everywhere, it held a national conference, and has elected a national committee. It issues its magazine "The Revolutionary Age," as "The Organ of Marxism-Leninism in the United States." The Lovestone group was born as a result of the grossest breach of discipline against the Comintern, and it can continue its existence only on the basis of still coarser breaches of discipline. The former complaints of the Lovestone group about the "running sore" in the apparatus of the ECCI have turned into charges and calumnies against the ECCI as such, and more and more even against the entire Comintern. The Lovestone group accuses the Comintern of having taken "power" out of the "hands" of the "majority" in the American Party and given it over to the "minority." The Lovestone group still claims to have the majority in the American Party and does not realize that the mass of proletarian members of the Party, as soon as they had to choose between the Comintern and the group, unconditionally went over to the Comintern. The Lovestone group demands for itself the leadership in the American Party in the name of the "majority," which it no longer has and which it possessed only in view of the claims that it followed the line of the Communist International, and it does not want to see that the overwhelming majority of revolutionary workers in the American Party are, as in all countries, actually on the side of the Comintern. The Lovestone group interprets the decisions of the Sixth World

unit organizer. Imagine a unit with several of its members having no 1930 membership books until April. No wonder there was very little activity carried on in this Section prior to and after May Day. Only shop gate meetings were held in preparation for May Day. The extremely low rate of dues-stamps selling in this Section during the past few months had much to do with the bad organization in the Section.

Today a new membership committee is functioning. Outwardly at least a considerable improvement has been recorded. Yet the general situation in this Section does not allow us to entertain an optimistic view. The present membership committee's attitude, "better to issue duplicate books than to have members without books," should be criticized. The lack of cooperation between the committee and section organizer must be ended. At the same time, the entire section membership must be awakened and activated.

### "1905" Ideology Must Go.

Facing the Section Convention, Section five has big problems to solve. The clearing of the old 1905 ideology which is still prevalent in this section, the strengthening and tightening of Party organizations, and more energetic orientation towards the factories, are some of the more urgent problems. However, this is not a question only of Section five. Other Sections of our District do not function more efficient.

At the coming Section and District Conventions, therefore, discussions must be centered upon these weak points of the Party and efforts must be made to overcome these weaknesses. New and capable committees must be elected so that the District as a whole will have more smoothly working machinery in leading and guiding the struggle of the workers of our District. The fight is on. The Party must forge ahead.

Congress that the minority must submit to the majority, in a narrow national sense, and does not want to submit to the vast majority of the Comintern. The Lovestone group verbally recognizes the Comintern leadership, but it fights and daily rejects the Comintern in action. In their appeal against the expulsion of the leaders of the Lovestone group, they even demand from the Comintern to withdraw its Open Letter to the Communist Party of America and to trace back its organizational steps, stating that only then will they submit to the Comintern. In other words, they rise against the leadership of the entire Comintern. They take quite an open stand against the correct decisions of the Tenth Plenum and declare that the line of the Plenum is a revision of the Sixth World Congress, they set the Sixth World Congress against the Tenth Plenum, the International Congress against the Executive Committee of the Communist International, in order to undermine the authority of the Executive Committee which was unanimously elected by the Sixth Congress. At first they dissociated themselves from the Brandler group but now they say that: "The Brandler group is quite correct in raising a sharp struggle against the anti-Leninist revisionist course of the present ECCI."

In its political activity the Lovestone group resorts to incorrect methods and acts of increasing hostility to the Party. The campaign of the Communist Party in connection with International Red Day was combatted by it; it sought to make the strike slogan of the Party appear ridiculous. In the heroic struggle in Gastonia, it accused the Party of "putschism" for having correctly issued the battery of "self-defense" for the workers attacked by the police. In connection with the National Trade Union Unity League Conference, the Lovestone group failed to see the revolutionary significance of setting up a revolutionary trade union center, and worked against the campaign of the Party. In the new revolutionary unions of the miners, textile workers and of the clothing industry as well as in the other mass organizations, the Lovestone group tried to bring about a split and fought against the Communist leadership. The basis for their opposition to the correct line of the Party rests in their failure to recognize the process of radicalization and leftward development of the masses which follows from their class overstatement of the strength of American imperialism and from the general exceptionalist theory in regard to America—opportunist errors for which, among others, I was chiefly responsible. The sharp struggles in Gastonia, the New Orleans and Marion strikes, the partial struggles in a number of industries in the North, the representation of the T.U.U.L. conference, the demonstrations, strikes and sharp conflicts with the police on International Red Day, prove that the masses are becoming radicalized.

The policies and tactics of Lovestone do not differ fundamentally from the line of Cannon, who only covers his opportunism with a liberal use of left phrases, and from that of the "Muscate group."

The breaking away from the Comintern on the part of the Lovestone group leads to its breaking away also from Marxism. The present economic crisis in the United States, which, if all signs do not fail, leads to a general world crisis, is treated in the magazine of the Lovestone group as an ordinary stock-exchange crash, in the same manner as it is explained by the bourgeois economists and Hoover. They absurdly speak of the "strength of American capitalist economy" at a moment when the crisis in America reveals all weak points and all organic diseases of capitalism. They see one-sidedly only the "outer contradictions of world capitalism" at a moment when all inherent inner contradictions of American capitalism, all disproportions of the various branches of industry, the immense increase of production and limited buying of the masses, are inexorably clashing. The "Marxian" analysis of the Lovestone group sees merely a "credit crisis" and fails to see the over-production which is of basic importance, and this in the middle of November, that is, at a moment when many of the American bourgeois papers already speak of over-production. The prognosis of the Lovestone group sees only "convulsive up and down movements on the stock exchange," at a moment when the tocsin rings the alarm of a general economic crisis in America.

The disruptive anti-Party and anti-Marxian views of the Lovestone group must bring the later not only in conflict with the Comintern, but also with the daily economic struggles of the American proletariat. The economic crisis creates working possibilities for the Communist Party such as never existed ever since the Party has been founded in America. The crisis brings in its wake mass unemployment, the lengthening of working hours, wage cuts and general insecurity with regard to the living conditions of the American working class. Hoover who was elected as the president of "prosperity" has in the course of less than one year become the president of crisis. Hoover, who, in his election campaign promised the final rooting out of poverty, helps now to heap indescribable poverty and increasing exploitation on the working masses. Events have proven the correctness of the Address of the Communist International. The last Plenum of the Central Committee demonstrated that the factional walls which had blocked the development of the Party has in a large measure been shattered. Lovestone and his group of splitters, while raising the banner of "unity" only wish to re-establish the old factional grouping and revive the old factional war.

The forecast of the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has been fully confirmed also in America. The deep economic crisis, the growing strike wave, the increased persecution of Communists, the agreement of Green and Wool to act as a voluntary strike-breaking guard of the president during the crisis, the final conversion of the socialist party—which is even ready to discard its name and program—into a liberal party, the attempt of the Hoover-Stimson government to intervene against the Soviet Union, the despatch of additional American battleships to China, the violent crushing of the Haiti rebellion by American troops, the daily sharpening of the Anglo-American antagonisms—must and will bring about a deep radicalization of the workers and an entrenchment of the Communist Party among the masses.

(Signed) JOHN PEPPER.

# PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

## The West and the Party Convention

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

**D**URING the past year the Party entered the South and in the April Plenum of the Central Committee it summed up our experiences and prospects there. But the Party has not yet made a thorough analysis of conditions in the West, neither as to the relation of the West to the national situation, nor as to the specific tasks necessitated by that analysis. An attempt at this has been made by the districts of the Pacific Coast, but without review or coordination into one pattern by the Central Committee, resulting in consequent shortcomings in our work.

The West is no exception to the national economic and political situation. Huge unemployment, continuous layoffs and wage cuts are the order of the day, particularly in oil, rubber and steel industries. An increasing radicalization of the workers is evident and there is a greater response to the campaigns of the Party. The financial interests of the Coast are tied up with Wall Street. Steel corporations, auto firms and other national industries have their branches in the West. The Convention Thesis proposed by the Central Committee is indeed applicable in its analysis and formulation of tasks to California, Seattle and to the vast Kansas districts as well as to other western districts.

What are the special features in the economic and political situation in the West? (1) Importance of metal mining, lumber and oil industries. (2) Importance of agriculture. (3) The question of workers of colonial origin. (4) The growing role of the Pacific Coast in connection with the war danger.

Seattle Starts "Lumber Worker."

To what extent is the West meeting these problems? As yet, insufficient work is being done in mining. In Colorado, some work is being carried on among the coal miners, but on too limited a scale: merely circular leadership from the National Miners Union. No connections have been established as yet with the copper miners of Nevada and Arizona. In oil, no contacts at all as yet. In the California District we are beginning to understand the importance of this industry and have directed our sections toward work in the oil fields and refineries. But what of Oklahoma and Texas? The launching of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union, and their monthly organ, the "Lumber Worker," is an achievement for the Seattle District, but this work has not spread sufficiently into the other lumber sections.

The work among the small farmers in the West is very weak, indeed. Activity among the agricultural workers in the West has been limited almost entirely to the Imperial Valley and to Central California. Our work among Mexicans has been confined practically to the Mexican fruit and vegetable workers of California, with some attention to the Mexican beet workers of Colorado and nearby states. Among workers of colonial origin, who offer unlimited possibilities due to their brutal exploitation, our activity has been spasmodic and infrequent. While we worked on a campaign on behalf of the workers in Mexico, this work was not continued. During the attack on the Filipinos in Waterville, the Party took up the issue of the Filipino workers but no sustained campaign is being carried on among them, nor on behalf of Filipino independence.

We have just begun to establish contacts with Hindu workers in California. Our lagging in this field is due primarily to our failure to develop good leaders among these workers. But a contributing factor is the lack of literature and organizers from the Center. "Vida Obrera," our Party paper in Spanish which reappeared a few months ago after a lapse of eight months, and which met with a splendid response from the Mexican workers in the Imperial Valley, has been permitted to die again. The lone mimeographed issue of "Labor Unity," in Spanish, if it appears regularly, will be a decided help.

War Preparations Increasing. The Pacific Coast and the war danger have not yet been given the necessary serious attention. War preparations on the Coast are

increasing, armed forces growing, yet our anti-militarist work was confined to a leaflet to the soldiers and sailors prior to the May Day demonstration.

What has the West done about the special problems in the West? Very little indeed. Nothing is said here about the general campaigns of the Party, since evaluation of the work in the West has been made by the Central Committee in connection with the various specific campaigns. But it should be clear that the districts in the West, with the aid of the Central Committee, must undertake broad campaigns on the special western problems indicated above.

### The Great Desert.

Between the Pacific Coast and Missouri are many states where the Party has little influence. The California District has not yet penetrated Arizona, Nevada nor New Mexico. The Kansas District is too large to be handled as one district. Just as the South is being divided into a number of districts, so must the Kansas District be divided. And in sending district organizers to these sections we must not continue the policy of sending relatively inexperienced comrades to open up new territory. This difficult work must be assigned to the most capable organizers.

### Special Needs of the West.

1. The West needs capable Spanish speaking organizers. The burden of their development must fall largely on the western districts themselves. But the Center should arrange regular national trips to the West by leading Spanish speaking organizers. 2. The West needs the Party paper in Spanish to be published in the West, if possible. 3. The Weekly Worker for the West must be started as quickly as possible. The proposal for such a paper made by the California District Committee has been approved by the Central Committee and preparatory steps are being taken. 4. National tours of leading comrades in all phases of Party work must extend beyond Chicago. While it is true that the long hauls beyond Chicago involve increased expense, yet it is not healthy that we must wait for presidential election years to have a leading comrade come to the Coast.

The West faces the Party Convention with the Imperial Valley criminal syndicalism trial now going on with twelve comrades facing 14 years imprisonment each for activity among the agricultural workers of the Imperial Valley; with increased persecution against the Party on the Coast but notwithstanding, with the Party making the turn to the factories, beginning to concentrate on the building of shop nuclei, the issuing of shop papers and the building of the Trade Union Unity League.

### A National Point of View.

Any tendency toward sectionalism, putting forward local considerations at the expense of the Party as a whole, would be wrong. Out in the West, far away from the Center, sectionalism develops, especially when the struggle sharpens and when the comrades feel the need of support from elsewhere. There has developed at times, especially in Los Angeles, a tendency to make exorbitant demands on the Center for forces and financial support.

But on the other hand, certain steps remain to be taken to weave the West into the national pattern. 1. Instead of circular leadership there must be more personal leadership through tours by leading comrades of the Party and T.U.U.L. 2. Arrangements must be made to permit all districts in the West to have their representative at Plenums of the Central Committee (in April the Seattle district organizer could not attend due to lack of money). 3. The work on the Pacific Coast must be coordinated by the Central Committee through special campaigns and conferences. 4. The Central Committee must make an analysis of the West, similar to that made for the South.

These organizational proposals, if carried out, will help bring the West closer to the Party Center and will insure the carrying through of the Party line throughout the West.

## Overcoming Our Difficulties

By MAX SALZMAN.

**T**HE deepening economic crisis in the United States, expresses itself in full force in the Pittsburgh District. Unemployment has reached a point hitherto unknown. The new methods of rationalization are introduced with much greater rapidity. The conditions of great sections of the workers are rapidly approaching the stage of complete misery. In the mining fields, unemployment is so rampant that actual starvation exists in many sections. The wages received are lower than ever. All the old methods of cheating the miners have been re-introduced. The company stores are again in control. Part time employment is the lot of the miners who are still employed.

The steel industry still further expresses these conditions. Westinghouse has reduced its workers from more than 22,000 in 1928 to less than 12,000. The National Tube (U. S. Steel) in McKeesport has built a new plant where one-third of the present force will produce the same amount of products, as are being produced now. Already the process of layoffs in this plant is going on apace. Contrary to the fluctuations in most other sections, and despite the agitation of the press, the trend of unemployment in the Pittsburgh District continues steadily upward.

The mood of the workers for struggle, while slow in expressing itself, is apparent. This mood showed itself definitely, in the response to the March Sixth and May First Demonstrations, and in the numerous small, departmental strike taking place.

The efforts of the Party to meet the situation, to increase its activity, to become the leader of all the struggles of the workers meet with a serious drawback, that hangs like a leaden weight around the body of the Party.

This drawback is the low ideological status of our Party in the district, as well as its organizational weakness and the social composition of the membership.

The social composition of the Party is exceedingly poor. In the city of Pittsburgh where most of our membership is, the mass of the workers are steel workers, yet the membership of the Party here consists overwhelmingly of elements in light industry.

tem, victimization, every conceivable form of persecution), but also to the wrong reaction of the Party to these methods of the bosses, as well as the failure of our Party membership to become acquainted soon enough with the policies of the Party, and with the current literature that makes it possible to understand these policies.

Failures of Shop Nuclei. Instead of the spy system, victimization and persecution teaching the Party to find new methods of struggle against these attacks, the Party has more or less capitulated to them. This was expressed in failure of our Shop Nuclei to carry on activities inside the shops, the failure in a number of sections to hold meetings because of fear of police persecution and the failure of our comrades in non-Party organizations to fight for the use of halls of these organizations for unemployment meetings, due to the pressure of the police. This was also expressed in the anti-Communist acts of a few comrades, who at a dance in Pittsburgh, denied to the police, connections of the organization giving this affair, with the secretary of the I.L.D. who was arrested for distributing leaflets at the dance. One of the organizations giving this affair was the Ukrainian Toilers. The last convention of this organization endorsed our Party as the only party of the workers in the U. S. and yet the leader of our Party Fraction there, Dubenko, was responsible for this as well as other acts in opposition to the Party line.

Our district has also suffered from the disease of "epititis," a belief that new elements who are not acquainted with us personally must be spies. This was not dealt with sufficiently in the past by the Party leadership. Instead of becoming closer acquainted with the workers in the shop, to bring into the Party the best elements, many of our members refuse to talk to any workers in the shop. This is one of the reasons for the failure to recruit new members through the shop as well as street nuclei.

Lack of Educational Activities. At the same time there is an absolute lack of educational activity in the Party. Only a small section of our membership reads the Daily Worker. Only 10 copies of the Communist and Inprocur come into the district. Only two comrades receive the Communist Interna-

tional magazine. Very few comrades have read the numerous pamphlets and leaflets sold and distributed by the Party in the last year. No study classes are in existence.

These two features explain mainly the reason for the low development of our Party in this district, as well as the failure of the membership to respond quickly enough to the campaigns of our Party.

The Party and the C. I. have continually emphasized that our Party cannot develop into a mass party of the working class without giving leadership to the everyday struggles of the workers.

The participation in these daily struggles can best be carried on through the organization of the workers into the class struggle unions affiliated with the T.U.U.L.

The development of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union into a powerful steel workers' union and the building of the N. M. U. are the main tasks before the Party in this district. These must be done through the building of shop and mine committees.

The building of these unions as well as other unions gives the Party the best base upon which to carry on its work and spread its influence among the workers in this section. Without the building of the unions the Party will not become the mass political organization of the American working class.

### Lip Service.

The leading bodies of the Party for years give if anything at all, only lip service to these questions. When the Party did begin to make the turn, when it did consider the question of union work seriously there were uncovered additional sources of resistance and opposition to the Party line. This opposition consisted mainly of the comrades in charge of the trade union activity of the Party for many years, namely Otis and Schindler.

As long as the Party did not check up on the carrying out of decisions these elements gave no opposition, but the moment the Party started checking up on activities, a hidden source of dangerous right wing opportunism was uncovered. The sharpening of the class struggle compelled the Party to take steps to increase its activities in the trade union field. The efforts of the bureau to do this met with opposition. From this time, these elements, led by Otis and Schindler, attempted to build a group against the Party.

These elements did not dare to face the Party with their opportunist line. Instead they began a campaign of slander against the leading comrades in the district and also against the Central Committee. An attempt was made to trick at least two units of the Party to take up the fight against the district leadership. This opposition openly claimed the support of the East Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Hill units, but their claims were short lived. Despite its previous weakness, the District leadership carried on the sharpest political struggle against this opposition. The fact that the Trotskyite Militant contained an article supporting the opposition and that the Lovestone elements immediately began to circulate the membership, showed that a connection existed between all of these elements that was, if not as yet organizational, at least political.

By the carrying on of the sharpest political struggle for the line of the Party we were able to smash the opposition. The vote at the meeting of the Hill unit was 13 for the District Bureau resolution and six abstentions; at the following meeting five of these six changed their votes and now Abe Garfinkle stands alone in the unit as the defender of the corrupt right wing led by Otis and Schindler.

### Cheap Tricks.

At the meeting of the Control Commission following the unit meeting, these elements attempted to maneuver. They told us they made a mistake in their slanders against the Party leadership, that they were against the right wing, but the Party was wrong when they said the right wing was led by Otis and Schindler. We were not fooled by these time-worn cheap tricks of all right wing groups, who attempt to retreat under the fire of the Party, to await a more opportune time to continue the struggle.

The Party has learned a valuable lesson from this struggle. Firstly, that only through the sharpest political struggle can the fight against the right wing be conducted. Secondly that this sharp political struggle must be followed by organizational steps against the elements leading the struggle. Thirdly, that future proposals must be subjected to the closest scrutiny, and the sharpest struggle conducted against any tendency away from the Party line. It is better and easier to conduct such a struggle than to wait until a whole series of proposals become a line against the Party.

The Party in our district is now stronger because of this struggle. The Bureau has built a prestige among the membership, which it did not possess before. The activity of our comrades is definitely increasing.

The struggle is by no means over. There are still a few organizational measures to be taken. There are still some wrong conceptions regarding the Party among many comrades. There are still the tendencies to discuss Bureau and Central Committee problems outside these committees and subject the actions of these leading Party bodies to gossip. Right wing tendencies are stronger perhaps in our district than in any district in the Party. These tendencies express themselves daily, but are being overcome by the Party. There is still the tendency among some comrades to carry on the struggle against the right elements in such a way as to drive them toward organizational unity. This is especially true of a number of young comrades.

### Combating Right Tendencies.

The Party is now, more than ever, alert to these right tendencies. Because of this it is more prepared to combat them, to overcome shortcomings and win the comrades making mistakes closer to the line of the Party. The fact that the membership accepts with enthusiasm the plan of work introduced along with the struggle against the right elements, shows that the ideological level of the Party is being raised, that the Party is on the road to overcome its weaknesses and becoming a mass Party.

The incoming District Committee will have many important tasks. We will have to establish functioning departments. We will have to develop a better organization of all our activity. We will have to develop many new functionaries, especially for union activity. We will have to establish reading circles and study classes. We will have to establish functioning section organizations throughout the district which must become the leading political bodies in their territory. We will have to change the social composition of the Party in the city of Pittsburgh.

These are the main tasks before us in the Pittsburgh District and the accomplishing of these tasks will speed the rate with which we develop toward becoming the mass party of the workers.

# War Acids Burn Negro Worker

## Detroit "Welfare" and City Gov't Rob Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent) **ELMIRA, N. Y.** — Just left Detroit because there was no work there. Would like to have you print how they handle the unemployment situation here in Detroit.

Those that have been receiving relief from the "Welfare" are now being put to work for the city. They work three days, equivalent to \$13.20 or \$26.40 for two weeks.

A man and wife with two children have been receiving \$14, 2 weeks groceries, all winter and spring. They also have been getting their rent paid, which was extra. This man now working for the city earns \$25.40 for two weeks work. But all he gets is a slip which he takes to the Welfare, which in turn gives him his usual \$14, two weeks groceries allowance. The city withholds the remaining \$12.40 which they claim they are going to rebuild the fund with. They refuse to pay rent.

Only those who are working or those who can produce slips of papers for the "Welfare" get anything now. And there are many that are not placed yet. And I know of some that have received orders to report for work, who refuse to do so because of the rotten conditions mentioned.

—UNEMPLOYED WORKER.

## Doubly Oppressed



Negro workers are given the worst possible and dangerous jobs and must work long hours for low wages. But under the leadership of the T.U.U.L. they are organizing side by side with white workers to fight against such conditions. Above photo shows Negro laborers doing heavy work on the street car system of Philadelphia.

## Idaho Farmers, Storekeepers Going Broke

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

**KAMIAH, Idaho.** — This is a rural community; farmers, loggers, and pole cutters. But we sure are enjoying Hoover's prosperity here, the horny handed sons of toil and banks have nothing to pay with. The local capitalists are crediting them and it appears that the creditors will never be paid and the wholesale houses are threatening to close out the retail merchants too. These too will join the ranks of the unemployed. There will be some weeping and gnashing of teeth but the concentration of the wealth into the hands of a few is sure doing the work. A few more mergers and the small banks and small concerns of every kind will be absorbed and the two old parties will lose most of its support and vote; then what?

—KAMIAH WORKER.

and he works overtime one-half hour every day and is afraid of the foreman, as all the men there are. The foreman is a bully and tyrant and tries to bulldoze the workers.

This is a place that must be organized. That's a fact and the sooner the better.

—JOB PRESSMAN.

## USE TRICK TO CUT PRESSMAN'S PAY

### Foreman Bullies Men in Printshop

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**NEW YORK.** — This is a story of speed-up, of wage cuts and a vicious foreman in a small job printing plant. Lindsey, an open shop job printing shop, on West 34th Street, offered to pay me \$35 a week the second week, paying \$30 the first week.

When the second week came around and I asked for the raise, or rather what was due me, the foreman refused and instead wanted me to work three vertical presses instead of the two I was doing, and kill myself speeding up. He said I was a good worker, but not "fast" enough for this speed-up bully.

I tried to take it to court, but they laughed at me and showed respect to Mr. Lindsey, the boss. Men doing press work get \$27. One has a wife and two children

## Bad Conditions in Davison Chemical Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**BALTIMORE, Md.** — The conditions in the chemical industry are growing worse every day. Long hours, low wages, and the speed-up are killing the workers' health and making Jews out of them. Let us take, for instance, one of Baltimore's chemical slaughter houses, the Davison Chemical Co.

We work from 10 to 14 hours a day at a measly 40 cents an hour. The majority of the workers are Negroes. In order to divide the ranks of the workers the bosses are hiring a few white workers and pay them a few cents more. This race discrimination is a trick of the bosses and helps to keep the wages as low as possible.

The conditions in the Davison Chemical Company are inhuman. Those that are not crippled through accidents are ruined by consumption from acid gases and the dust of the fertilizer.

When a worker gets sick the boss tells him to notify the office immediately, supposedly to give the worker compensation, but as soon as the office is notified the victim of sickness or accident is fired from the job. They blame the accidents on the carelessness of the workers, but there are no safety devices in the factory. Not satisfied with paying the workers low wages, and long hours, the workers are robbed through other methods. The men are docked a half hour's pay for being a minute late. These conditions prevail in all chemical plants of Baltimore, Paragon, The Double Aetec.

The chemical workers who are among the lowest paid sections of the working class, were never organized. With the coming in of the T.U.U.L. in Baltimore, with its concentration on the basic lower paid and most exploited sections of the working class, it is to hope that also the chemical plants will be tackled and efforts be made to organize these wage slaves.

—NEGRO WORKER.

## One Faker Double-Crosses Another

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**NEW YORK.** — Sometimes a labor faker likes to play a lone game. He disregards his fellow fakers. This is clipped from the **CATERING INDUSTRY EMPLOYEE** from the Minutes of Local 16 by Sec'y Knipsel: "Just recently I had a most discouraging and most disheartening experience with the International Representative, John Tartamella, New York Joint Board, J. B. I. U. of A. (Barbers). Although he had promised me that he would take me along and would not sign a contract with the Hotel New Yorker without proper recognition to our organization (part of the extra Waiters, at least for the occasion), he kept William Collins, General Organizer, A. F. of L. and myself waiting for him for over one hour, and then signed in and signed the contract without consideration for Local 16."

—FOOD WORKER.

## N. H. Open Shop Journal Attacks Communists

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**MANCHESTER, N. H.** — An open shop paper is published here, called the "New Hampshire Labor Review." In order to cover up the continuous wage cuts, speed-up and ever increasing unemployment, and the growing sympathy of the American workers for the Soviet Union, this boss organ centers its attack on the Communist Party.

—MANCHESTER.

## Boss Sheet Admits Crisis in British Columbia

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**VANCOUVER, B. C.** — To give you an idea of the crisis here. This is clipped from a newspaper: "British Columbia manufacturers, in a spirit of self-preservation, have adopted a five-day curtailment policy. Many mills are already on a four-day schedule. "Japan, Europe, the United Kingdom and South Africa are buying but not in heavy volume. China and Australia are dead markets at present. Log production greatly exceeds mill demands and surplus stocks are piling up." The capitalists admit a little but not all. Organization must be our answer to the bosses attempt to place their crisis upon us.

—B. C. WORKER.

# WAR CHEMICAL PLANTS IN BALTO. SPEED-UP WORKERS; LOW WAGES

## Bosses Force Workers to Pay for Own Compensation; Twelve and Thirteen Hours a Day

(By a Worker Correspondent) **BALTIMORE, Md.** — At the time when tens of thousands of workers are suffering from the unemployment prevailing in the country; when industry after industry is on the decline, we find that the chemical gas companies, which prepare various gases to be used in the next imperialist war, are working full speed day and night.

The workers employed in the chemical industries, most of whom are Negroes, are subjected to the worst kind of speed-up and always in danger of being burned up by the dangerous gases and acids. The workers employed in the chemical factories are forced by the companies to pay a dollar per month from their wages so they may get some compensation in event of an accident. The rules of the company provide that when an accident takes place, the worker is to immediately notify the office of the company and if he is confined to bed for three days, the worker is to get his compensation.

On the twenty-third of this month a Negro worker employed in the Davison Chemical Co. got burned with acid. The fault of this accident rests entirely upon the shoulders of the company, as they do not provide means to prevent the acid from going through the pants, when the pants get wet as a result of the acid.

When this worker was burned by the acid, he immediately notified the company, and though according to rules every worker is entitled to compensation after the third day, today on the thirty-first of May, eight days after the accident took place, the Davison Chemical Company is using various reasons and justifications for not paying anything to this worker. The above mentioned Negro worker is completely unable to work and must depend upon charitable institutions to keep his family.

This accident is no isolated case, practically day after day accidents take place and workers employed at the gas table are affected by the acid and some of them get crippled for the rest of their lives.

The workers at the Davison Chemical Co. are forced to work between twelve and thirteen hours per day for a meagre wage. The day shift workers work from seven in the morning until eight in the evening, with a half hour for lunch, while the night shifts work thirteen hours without any lunch at all.

The workers, both white and Negro, employed at the chemical factories must wake up and realize that the only way to better their conditions and improve the present situation is by organizing in a militant industrial trade union.

Only through organization can the workers force the company who makes millions of profit to take the necessary precaution measures and to prevent the many accidents that cripple the workers.

—CHEMICAL WORKER.

## SPEED-UP WAR SHIP RIVETERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**KEARNEY, N. J.** — The Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. is running ads for rivet gangs. You can see that all the shipyards need men, but will they pay them a living wage? No, they make them work piece work under awful conditions and if you protest, out you go and another slave takes your place.

The only way to beat this condition is for all workers to line up under the only true union organization, the Trade Union Unity League.

—A WORKER.

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

## COOKS FAKERS WANT MILITANT TO SIGN NOT TO FIGHT THEM

### Refused to Accept His Traveling Card Until Pittsburgh Member Signs

(By a Worker Correspondent) **NEW YORK.** — It is about time that the tricks of the labor fakers of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance be shown up.

George Tolley, a member of Local 326, Cooks and Pastry Cooks, of Pittsburgh since 1925, asked for a traveling card before leaving for New York for work. After some hocus-yokus he was given a card by Flores, the president. When he got to New York he presented his traveling card to Charles Meyer, secretary of Cooks and Broilers Local 719. Meyer told him that he would not accept the card until Tolley signed a statement saying he would not say anything against the local bureaucrats. In Pittsburgh, Tolley had once brought charges against Dennis, business manager, for gambling and negligence.

Tolley refused to sign any such statement and Meyer told him he

could not get in. Tolley appealed to the union but got no answer. Local 326 fakers get commission from the bosses when they send them cooks under the union scale. And to say anything about it is not permitted. It has gone so far that the union men are made to seab on private employment office cooks, the officials telling the boss that they can get them at a cheaper rate.

Initiation on dues are high to keep members out, the fakers being afraid that workers that would come in would demand real action. Anyone who dares to talk against them is taken off his job.

Not only must we fight the bosses' agents in the cooks union, but we must organize the unorganized food workers into the Food Workers Industrial Union. And will send you another story. (Will appear on Saturday, June 7.—Editor.)

—RESTAURANT COOK.

## FISHER BODY YOUNG WORKERS WANT UNION

### Are Suffering From Speed-up System

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

**CLEVELAND, O.** — Young workers, both boys and girls, suffer from speed-up and wage cuts. We young workers in the sewing, pasting and annex departments are working under miserable conditions.

About a month ago while production increased we were able to make out five dollars a day after putting in ten and eleven hours hard work. We work on the so-called group work system and are paid on the basis of schedule. This means that if there are only two thousand jobs to be shipped, and the sewing department gives us stock for four thousand, we have to do the four thousand and get paid for only two thousand. Doing this we save a bank and the results are that at the end of the week some two or three young workers are laid off.

A week later this bank is used up so they hire new help at a lower rate. This has been practiced all this year. In the door department they laid off seventy workers in two days. The workers say that these conditions are making Bolsheviks out of them and they are proud to be such. The only thing we lack is organizers. We request you to instruct the Auto Workers Union that has just had their first National Convention in Detroit, to get on the job.

We like the Spark Plug (shop paper in the plant) best.

—A FISHER BODY WORKER.

## HOME FOR AGED HELL FOR NURSE

### Long Hours and Little Pay for Help

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**NEW YORK.** — Just recently I have been employed in a home, the "Daughters of Israel," which looks apparently good outside. But inside it is hell for the patients and help. In the last six months they have changed about five or six orderlies. Why? The answer is here: one worker had to take care of 24 neurological patients, including six psycho-nerotics. Had to make 24 beds, feed them, warm up and dish out the food three times a day and afternoon tea which makes it four times.

They never sent up enough food. Many are in need of attention, dressing sores, etc. Had to do the haircutting, bathing and shaving, all for \$50 a month, 12 hours a day, from 7 to 7. The hospital officials used me out for three days for which I got paid \$21.67.

—TRAINED MALE NURSE.

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

PHILIPPINE FREEDOM 'FAVORABLY REPORTED' BY ITS WORST ENEMIES

Gang of Hypocrites in U. S. Senate Using This Issue to Force High Farm Products Tariff

No More in Favor of Philippine Independence Than Stimson; But Only Pretend To Be

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Committee on Territories is reporting to the Senate on the Hawes-Cutting bill, which grants complete independence to the Philippines if, after a "probationary government" exercised by Filipinos for five years, a plebiscite would show them to be in favor of it.

There are three separate reports coming from the committee, the majority favoring the bill; a minority report signed by the committee's chairman, Bingham, and three others opposed to the bill; and just to make it appear as if Philippine independence was really and honestly being considered by any of these imperialists, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan brings in still a third report, favoring the bill "in principle," but stating that five years is "entirely too short a time to develop ultimate independence." Perhaps five hundred would suit him better.

The secretary of war, Hurley, recently officially expressed the flat opposition of the Hoover administration to any further talk, even, about independence. And although the majority of the committee are reporting the bill favorably not one of them is one iota more for Philippine independence than is Hurley and Hoover.

Bingham and his minority are opposed to it, not because the bill really means independence even if it were adopted, which it doesn't. They oppose it on Hurley's policy that even such talk had better stop. They know it is only talk on the part of the majority, which is using the bill only as a club to force concessions on the tariff.

The majority "in favor of Philippine independence," then, is only a swindle. They are no more in favor of it than is Stimson. But they are using it as a way to bring pressure on the administration to grant concessions on the tariff to interests represented by them in the Congress.

French Drop Pretense of Legality PARIS, (I. P. S.).—Referring to the arrest of Comrade Varagut, the secretary of the Paris district of the Communist Party, "L'Humanite" points out that this is a new tactic of the authorities in their campaign against the Communist Party. Varagut has been arrested because the Paris district issued an appeal to the workers in connection with May 1 which the authorities declare to be treasonable. The French bourgeoisie is now commencing to arrest prominent Party comrades without troubling about the necessary proof for the responsibility of the comrades in question for the actions for which they are arrested.

Some time ago the authorities arrested a number of comrades, including Billoux, Galopin and Guyot, because they assumed that they were the leaders of the Young Communist League. These comrades were made responsible for the issue of various articles in "Le Conscrit," the soldiers' organ of the C. P. This new tactic of the authorities means nothing less than permanent illegality. The authorities can arrest any leader or official of the Party when they feel inclined. The new tactic represents a further step on the way to the exceptional law against the Party.

Class Justice Debate in Reichstag BERLIN (I. P. S.).—During the course of the debate on the justice budget in the Reichstag yesterday the practice of the supreme German court, the Reichsgericht, came in for sharp criticism. The former minister of justice, the social democratic lawyer Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, attacked the bias of the Reichsgericht on the basis of numerous instances and compared the treatment accorded to national fascists and that accorded to Communists, pointing to the grotesque contradiction between the two. He declared that lawyers defending Communists before the Reichsgericht knew perfectly well that their efforts were hopeless.

The Reichsgericht was like an automatic machine in such cases; the public prosecutor slipped the indictment in at the top and the verdict of guilty plus the sentence came out at the bottom. The Reichsgericht had sentenced Communists on many occasions for no other "crime" than that of having expressed the illegal putschist actions of the national fascists.

The Communist speaker was Comrade Alexander, who also exposed the class nature of the Reichsgericht practice on the basis of numerous instances. He also showed the effect of the law for the protection of the republic brought in by the social democrats and denied the right of the latter to criticize the actions of the Reichsgericht for which they were responsible. He concluded his speech with a demand for an immediate and all-embracing amnesty for proletarian political prisoners.

Socialist Workers Turn Communist VIENNA (I. P. S.).—The Vienna Rote Fahne reports that in the period from April 1 to May 15, 810 workers joined the Austrian Communist Party. The great majority of these workers came in groups from the social democratic party. The growth of the Communist Party is continuing, and every day sees new applications for membership, mostly from social democratic workers.

France and Italy in Bitter Naval Race PARIS (I. P. S.).—In consequence of the bitter rivalry between French and Italian imperialisms and the mutual betrayal of secrets, it is possible to obtain a good idea of the naval armaments of the two countries. The launching of five new Italian naval units immediately after the London conference produced a howl of rage in the French press, and the Italian press answered with figures concerning French naval armaments.

Since 1924 French and Italian imperialisms have indulged in an armament race to which the following figures bear witness:

Table with 3 columns: Year, France (Tons), Italy (Tons). Rows for 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930.

All this in the period if Locarno, the League of Nations, the Kellogg pact, etc. These figures speak an eloquent language!

China Exchange Drops; Crisis Deepens LONDON, June 4.—China exchange in London again dropped to lowest in history yesterday. This means a continuous deepening of the crisis in China, which will also severely affect the crisis in other parts of the world. Continuous drop in silver, which is the standard of exchange in China, makes it particularly difficult for merchants in China to trade in imported goods. Import to China, consequently, drops to a minimum. A great shrinkage of the Chinese market for foreign goods necessarily contributes to intensify the crisis in the imperialist countries which are already seriously suffering for the lack of markets.

At the same time, the continuous drop of the China exchange is also a good barometer of the increasing influence of the revolution and the impending collapse of the forces of reaction in China.

Little Entente Intensifies War Preparations BUCHAREST, June 4.—By the appointment of General Hadzic, Yugoslavian minister of war, to the post of minister to Bucharest, the French imperialists have made another important war move which can be considered as an accompaniment of Mussolini's saber-rattling speeches in three Italian cities a week ago. This move means a

These Workers Face 15 Years for Organizing Jobless



Sedition Case Defendants in Newark—Left to right, front row: Albert Heder, David Poulsen, Docier Graham (Negro worker, Communist Party candidate for senator), Dominic Flavian (already convicted and up for sentence June 16), Joseph Lepsevicus, Morris Langer. Back row, left to right: Edward Childs, John Podo, Samuel D. Levine.

NEW LOCALS FOR METAL MEETING

Build League During Conference Plans

CORRECTION The National Metal Workers' convention in Youngstown, is June 14-15. Several thousand copies of the Daily Worker were run yesterday with the misleading headline "July 14" before the press could be stopped and a correction made.

Preparations for the metal, steel and automobile workers' conference in Youngstown, Ohio, on June 14 and 15 are now in full swing in the various districts in the metal industry. The conference will be held at the Workers' Center, 334 E. Federal St., convening on Saturday, June 14, at 1 p. m.

District conferences of the Metal Workers' Industrial League are being held in preparation for the national conference. In the South, a district conference will be held in Birmingham, Ala., on June 1. The Pittsburgh, Pa., conference will be held the same day.

Recently, 60 delegates attended the district conference held in Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, New York and New Jersey are preparing to send large delegations.

New locals have been organized recently in Niles and Farrell, Ohio, and new locals are being established in Homestead, McKeesport and Washington, as well as in many other towns in Pennsylvania, from which delegates are expected to attend the Youngstown conference.

All shop committees, locals of the M. W. I. L., unorganized steel and metal workers, councils of unemployed and A. F. of L. local unions are asked to send large representations to Youngstown on June 14, where approximately 300 delegates, including a delegation of the Auto Workers' Union, will convene to lay the basis for the formation of a new industrial union of metal, steel and automobile workers. Three delegates will be elected to attend the Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The Metal Workers' Industrial League is appealing to all sympathetic labor organizations and individuals to help support the conference financially, and calls upon every steel and metal worker to send in their donations immediately to 611 Penn. Ave., Room 517-518, Pittsburgh.

U. S. SOCIALIST MEET FOR EMPIRE

Supports MacDonald's Regime of Murder

(Continued from Page One) be made of the misleader, Gandhi. But American socialists, while following the capitalist lead that U. S. business can make capital out of injuries to the British empire but must beware that revolt in the British empire does not undermine the U. S. empire too, knows that U. S. socialists are particularly the henchmen of U. S. capitalists, not of British. Therefore the refusal to demand disarmament of U. S.

Shell and Bomb. Capitalist press reports from Peshawar tell of furious bombing by half a hundred airplanes of the entrenched followers of the native tribal leader, the Haji of Turangzai and his son. Meanwhile, batteries of mountain artillery shelled the British position. But the British wisely decline to attempt any infantry or cavalry movement against it.

A raid by armed tribesmen caught two British army trucks entering the British fortified post of Shabkadar Tuesday night, and under the very walls of the fortress, shot up the trucks and burned one with its drivers.

It is now admitted that 141 were wounded in the fighting at Worli prison camp Tuesday.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more society is splitting up into two great hostile camps: into two great directly opposed classes; bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

Forward to Mass Conference Against Unemployment, Chicago July 4th

Co.petition Drive to Build the F. S. U.

The campaign to recruit 6,000 members for the FSU New York District opened on May 31st with the Celebration of the Progress of the Five Year Plan.

As a means to this end the chance is offered to workers to win a free trip to the Soviet Union. The one who gets 500 members becomes a leading candidate for the trip. To stimulate socialist competition, unions, fraternal organizations, and workers' clubs may enter their candidates' names on the basis of one vote for every worker who gets five members for the FSU, N. Y. District 1.

Membership dues are one dollar a year for individuals and \$10 a year for organizations. Watch this column in the Daily Worker on Wednesday and Saturday for the results of the competition! Call at the District FSU office for membership application cards—709 Broadway, Room 421.

The contest closes July 10th. The following workers are now at the head of the list: A. Darin recruited 11 members; Korelan recruited 9 members.

FIRE MORE WORKERS AS CRISIS GROWS

Facts Blast Hoover's Lies

Facts and figures played Wall Street Hoover another trick Monday and added to the series of slaps which reality has been handing him in the last six months. Every time poor Herbie came out with rosy pictures of revival, some sidekick clumsily spoiled his picture by blabbing the facts of the situation.

The same thing happened Monday, when simultaneously with the optimistic blast from Hoover's hopeful mouthpiece, Julius H. Barnes, who sees "revival" even in his sleep, the department of labor immediately put a damper on the roses by reporting a decrease of two-tenths of one per cent in employment and a decline of one per cent in wages for April. The total number of workers in the basic industries of the country actually dropped in April from 4,915,984 to 4,905,798. And who does not know how the department of labor loves to juggle employment figures!

At the same time, the bosses seem to have discarded even the pretense of not cutting wages and have come out openly, justifying further wage-cuts which they are planning, and calling upon the workers, particularly the "labor aristocrats," to help them by accepting the cuts. In addition to the statement by the Journal of Commerce of June 2, the June issue of the National City Bank economic review also called for wage-cuts, pointing especially to the building trades. This demand is made under the threat that unless wages are cut, they cannot continue production, and the workers should, therefore, be satisfied with some wages and a job, rather than with possible "high" wages and no job. Furthermore, they argue, wage-cuts will enable them to expand their field of activity and thus provide more work.

In this situation the A. F. of L. misleaders will only sell out the workers to the bosses, and only the revolutionary industrial unions of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party will serve the interests and the needs of all sections of the working class.

Red Union Fights for Postal Workers PARIS (I. P. S.).—Five thousand post office employees attended the meeting organized by the revolutionary trade union. The meeting approved of the slogans put forward and decided to form committees of action and a central committee of action responsible for all decisions. A further cabinet session has taken place to discuss the strike situation. The post minister, Malmerne, who rushed to Paris from the provinces, was present as also was the war minister, Maginot. A proposal to carry on the postal service with military in case the strike should be extended, was seriously considered. The first punishment measures were also decided on. The telephone and telegraph offices are being guarded by armed police and the Garde Mobile.

SMASH DEFENSE MEET IN CALIF.

Arrest Labor Jurors in El Centro

(Continued from Page One) the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated agricultural workers' Industrial League, and they are posing as the saviors of the country from civil war and bloodshed. Labor jurors, watching the case of the Imperial Valley criminal syndicalism law victims, are being arrested, and workers who distribute the leaflets of the T. U. U. L. are being jailed.

Jail Japanese Member. A Japanese member of the labor jury was arrested on the charge of distributing leaflets, although he had actually not taken any part in it. Harris, a member of the labor jury, was arrested and charged with distributing. George Koz, K. Matthews, Frank Haines and Bobbie Hall were sentenced to five months each for distributing T. U. U. L. leaflets. The I. L. D. is defending and appealing all these cases. All are held on \$500 bail each.

The Old Bomb Plot. In the trial itself, Sherman Barber, the paid spy of the Imperial Valley bosses, has been testifying for the last two days, and resorting to a frame-up. He says that the defendants and the T. U. U. L. intend to use arms and explosives during the coming strike of the vegetable pickers and packers. The basis of the frame-up seems to be a distorted account of the determination of the workers to defend their union halls and speakers against terrorism and murder by the police.

Literature seized by the sheriff's force at the time of the arrest of 85 workers preparing the convention (of whom the present defendants were part) is being introduced in the trial to have the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions declared illegal. If this is accomplished, all that is needed hereafter is to prove membership in order to convict of criminal syndicalism.

The defense counter-attacked by forcing the reading of all these papers, leaflets and pamphlets into the record, thus giving all in the courtroom a lesson in the class struggle.

Read Letters Too. A letter from the Marine Workers' Industrial Union (then a league) was produced and referred to by the prosecution as damaging and secret evidence of an armed conspiracy. This use of it was hindered by the defense insistence that it be also read.

A mimeograph and typewriter were introduced by the prosecution as exhibits. The atmosphere in the courtroom is bitterly prejudicial, with the judge overruling nearly every objection by the defense.

BANTOILER SPORT MEET IN GERMANY

Troops Kill Workers in French Indo China

(Wireless by Inproccor.) BERLIN, June 4.—Flick prohibited workers' sports demonstrations in Thuringia on Whitsuntide after months of preparations had been made to hold them. The main athletic assembly at Erfurturburg on Prussian territory was unaffected.

The prosecutor in the trial of seven fascists who murdered the worker Neumann demanded four and a half years hard labor for the main accused, four and a quarter years for the two others, and one year imprisonment for the remainder. He declared that their guilt was conclusively proved. The accused agreed to raid the Communist Baden Pfalz daily, on account of intention of shooting.

The public prosecutor of Mannheim today ordered the confiscation of the "Arbeiterzeitung," Communist Taden Pfalz daily, on account of an article against the fascist murderers.

(Wireless by Inproccor.) PARIS, June 4.—Monday, a demonstration of seven hundred bearers red flags occurred at Saigon, Indo China. Troops attacked the peaceful demonstration, driving the men, women and children into marshland where several women and children drowned. A hundred arrests were made.

Three Days That Show Insufficient 'Daily' Aid

What would be your reaction if for three days the total contributions to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund totalled only \$559.56 when the income for this fighting fund should average \$1,000 a day. On May 31 only \$130.16 was received to keep the Daily Worker going. On June 2 Chicago saved the day a little by sending in \$300 of the total of 392.50 received that day. On June 3 the insignificant total of \$36.50 was sent in.

This will never save the Daily Worker, comrades and workers. This negligible income for our fighting fund will never pay heavy obligations accrued during past months, will not insure regular publication, will not assist us through the summer months, during which receipts from all sources show a tendency to fall off.

These are fighting times and you will have to develop a spirit of fight to save the Daily Worker. Attacked by the enemy "investigators" as we are, faced with an invasion of our office by Wolf, Easley and other fakers who are in the employ of the employers, there should come to our rescue and support tens of thousands of workers and hundreds of workers' organizations, and instantly.

We are anxious to hear from your city, comrades. Collect and remit with speed.

May 31, 1930. J.R.S. Hamilton, Ohio, \$1.00 Logan Miller, Denver, Colo., .50 Roy Corvill, Denver, Colo., .50 Collected on list by R. Pilsch, Newark, N.J., Maplewood, N.J., 4.00 E.M. Sanford, Somerville, Cal., Collected on list by Wm. Foster, Tacoma, Wash., 2.50 Miss Dumont, Cleveland, Ohio, 2.00 Ejes, Cleveland, Ohio, 2.00 Ge. Huben, Cleveland, Ohio, 2.00 Workers' Co-operative Free Loan Assn., Cleveland, Ohio, 5.00 P. Podleck, Los Angeles, Cal., 2.00 R. Ecker, Houston, Texas, .50 Collected on list by Nick Anderson, Lake Villa, Ill., 1.50 John Stanolain, River Rouge, Mich., 2.00 Joseph Panek, Chicago, Ill., 1.00 Chesnochev Br. B. International Labor Order, Bronxy, 10.00 Walter Arcey, Pittsburgh, Pa., Collected on list by M. Summers, Vineland, N. J., 6.50 Steve Patsch, Maxton, Pa., 1.00 S. Ellis, Chicago, Ill., 1.00 Frank Baumhofs, Midvale, O., 2.00 F. Patsky, Midvale, Ohio, 1.00 F. Speban, Midvale, Ohio, 1.00 George Yuriseck, Midvale, Ohio, 1.00 Denver Daily Worker, Denver, 26.15

June 3, 1930. Frank Pejar, Belleaire, Ohio, \$1.00 Collected by Fred Kruech, Danoir, Wyo., 17.50 H. C. Fillmore, Tarrant, Mass., 1.00 S. Mikasimovich, Mingo Jet, O., 1.00 John Odak, Mingo Jet, Ohio, 1.00 George French, Peterson, N.J., 1.00 Harry Andrews, Cleveland, O., 2.00 St. Unit, No. 2, Grand Rapids, Mich., 5.00 C. P. Unit, Syracuse, N. Y., .50 Charles Litz, Sandusky, Ohio, 1.00 Total for last three days, \$559.56 Emergency Fund needed, 25,000.00 Collected to date, 5,614.91 Balance still needed, \$15,385.09

June 7 Meetings for Southern Mill Towns (Continued from Page One) postponement and "decision reserved" tactics, while the men continue to be held in jail.

Demand for the release of the Atlanta prisoners—Powers, Carr, Anna Burlak, Mary Dalton, Henry Storey and Gilmer Brady—held for attempting to hold meetings of white and Negro workers, and now facing death under charges of "attempts to incite to insurrection," are also being made.

Meetings already prepared are as follows: June 6th. Dayton, Ohio.—Public Library Park, John and West Court Streets. Detroit, Mich.—7:30 P. M. New Workers' Home, 1433 East Ferry Avenue. Chicago, Ill.—8 P. M., Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue.

June 7th. New York City.—Noon, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. Springfield, Ohio.—Afternoon, Public Square, Fountain Avenue. San Francisco, Cal. Cincinnati, Ohio.—In an empty lot hired for meeting. Greenville, South Carolina. Philadelphia, Pa.—Noon, at City Hall Plaza.

South Norwalk, Conn.—2:30 P. M. Scranton, Pennsylvania. June 9th. Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Definite announcement of time and place is due from Louisville, Ky., Hamilton and Columbus, Ohio, Gastonia, Charlotte and many other cities.

National Protest. The June 7 meeting in commemoration of the heroic defense of the workers of the Loray Mills, Manville Jenckes Co., Gastonia, against a murderous attack by mill gunmen led by the chief of police, are being turned into mobilizations for the defense of the Atlanta cases.

In Atlanta, M. H. Powers, Communist Party district organizer; Joseph Carr, Young Communist League organizer; Anna Burlak, representative in Atlanta of the International Labor Defense; Mary Dalton, organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union; Gilmer Brady, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and Henry Storey, a Negro worker of Atlanta, are held on charges of "inciting to rebellion" for which the state demands the death penalty.

Manville-Jenckes Comes In. Workers of Rome, Ga., write that Ad No. 14A

Sick Bladder and Kidneys are Dangerous Don't neglect burning passages, painful elimination, harmful irritation and night rising. Correct such ailments at once before they become serious. Doctors for half a century have prescribed Santal Midy for quick relief. Get it at your druggist.



DAILY MUST HAVE \$1,000 EVERY DAY

Emergency Fund To Be Completed by July 1 (Continued from Page One) in the unit. At the next meetings of the Party units every member must report his achievements in getting new readers and contributions. Members must be notified that a decision has been reached to raise the Emergency Fund by July 1, and every member must get into action. Party units must report to the sections every week, for the next four weeks, upon their activity. Official report blanks have been issued. Every Party member must secure a minimum of \$5 in subscriptions and contributions, upon which event he will receive a Daily Worker \$5 credit stamp, which will indicate his complete good standing in the Party. These stamps are in the hands of your district office.

3. Cities that are organizing mass collections must give immediate attention to a complete mobilization of all Party members, members of workers' organizations, all sympathetic workers for these mass collections. The more workers that go out to collect the greater the receipts. Cities that have not yet taken steps to organize a mass collection (tag day, house to house collection) shall take immediate steps to do so.

4. Cities that have organized picnics must draw into cooperation for the success of the picnic all workers' organizations, workers from the shops, etc. Picnics must be mass successes, not simply Party picnics, but workers' picnics.

5. These three points must be placed on the agenda of your next district bureau and section committee meetings. Into workers' organizations to win them for our "Daily" campaign! A check-up on the Party membership at once to see to it that every single member is active in the campaign! Only by giving these three points immediate attention will we be able to complete our \$25,000 Emergency Fund by July 1. We must complete it by that date in order to concentrate fully upon the problem of building mass circulation for our central organ.

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance. can starve or leave the country. The workers who gash the bark from the trees and fix the buckets to collect the sap get \$1.75 a day—if they can chip 1,000 trees from sun-up to sundown.

Workers' wages are chalked up against their purchases at the company store. And they are flogged if they depart without settling. The only way to pay is to work some more at wages that won't stretch even to cover their meager requirements. Well trained slaves are permitted to move to another camp to work, and their ever present debts are transferred with them.

When a worker simply can't be managed, he is put on an inter-company "lost man list." Then he

it is common talk in certain circles down there that the same Manville Jenckes Co. which sent its gunmen to kill National Textile Workers' Union organizers and members at Gastonia last year, has bought extensively in Georgia, and will soon be recognized as one of the powers which are trying to electrocute the six in Atlanta. Manville Jenckes lawyers handled the case for the prosecution in the attempt to electrocute workers tried for defending their tent colony at Gastonia.

Birmingham Workers Demand Release of 6 (Continued from Page One.) volvers dangling from their belts they openly boast of kicking, clubbing or killing Negro workers who are not very obedient.

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When a worker simply can't be managed, he is put on an inter-company "lost man list." Then he

CAMP WOCOLONA WALTON LAKE, MONROE, N. Y. WILL BE OPEN DURING JUNE \$19.00 per week—\$4.50 per day BUNGALOWS WITH ELECTRICITY, RUNNING WATER, SPORTS, TENNIS, BOATING, SWIMMING, DANCING Musical and Educational Attractions Reservations with \$5.00 deposit to be made at New York Office 10 EAST 17TH STREET Phone Gramercy 1013 Railroad fare at reduced rates obtainable.

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# THE VICTORY OF MRS. McCORMICK

By SAM DON.

THE primary election laws and elections supposedly designed to democratic and perfect bourgeois democracy inevitably has become a source of the greatest political corruption and a means whereby finance and industrial capital is increasing its hold within the capitalist parties.

It is no accident at all that in the two banner industrial states in the country, Illinois and Pennsylvania, every primary election stands out at the height of election corruption and brings out very clearly the nature of the bourgeois state. (Vare scandals in Philadelphia and Smith in Illinois, etc.)

The following quotation from a speech by a well-known Chicago leader in the 1926 primary elections to the precinct captains for the ward organization of which he was Committeeman, throws light on the nature and technique of the primary elections:

"I don't want to scold, but I believe I've been as good to this ward as it has to me. . . I want to say to you that if any man does not carry his precinct on the thirteenth of April, he'll be fired on the fourteenth. If a man means anything in his precinct, he can carry it. If he doesn't mean anything in his precinct, he has no business in politics and holding a job. The reason that . . . is on the ticket for municipal judge in spite of the fact that he is a new man in the ward is that he had the banner precinct. . . I promise that whoever turns out the biggest vote in his precinct will be on the next county ticket, if I sit on the slate committee, and I think I will."

"What is more, any of you that don't get out the vote and have jobs, will lose them, and they'll go to those who do work and have no job. I'm looking at one right now that has no job and he'll have one that someone else now has unless you get out the vote. Don't think I don't mean this. I've fired the ward committeeman and I've fired the president of this ward club, although he had a \$6,000 job."

"Victor Gets the Spoils."

"I believe that to the victor belongs the spoils. He who contributes most to winning the election ought to sit at the first table, and those who do less should sit at the second table. Any one of you who can come to me and show that he got more votes than someone else who has a better job can have that job."

This is so clear and obvious that it needs no comment. While we speak of the 1926 Chicago primaries it is worth while mentioning that the Senatorial investigation committee was compelled to establish that over a million dollars was spent on the primaries. It has already been admitted by Mrs. McCormick that she spent over \$250,000 in this year's primaries. Incidentally, we might mention that this was spent out of her own pocket. Poor dirt farmer!

In an examination of the recent senatorial and local elections in Illinois it is necessary to ascertain the various groups and interests that the candidates really represented behind the fake issues.

Since the republican party is the leading party in the state, naturally the primaries centered around the two senatorial candidates—Mrs. McCormick and Deneen. Mrs. McCormick represents most clearly the interests of the industrial and finance capital in the state. The Chicago Tribune was her leading supporter and she was the candidate of the Chicago Tribune. The Chicago Tribune is the most outspoken leading capitalist paper in the country for American imperialism and for the most brutal attacks on the standard of living of the working class. The Chicago Tribune calls for immediate war against Great Britain.

**Demands War With England.** In connection with the London naval treaty it has developed a campaign of open challenge to Great Britain, and states frankly that the U. S. needs the trade routes and colonies for its world domination. The World Court, the out-

standing issue of Mrs. McCormick, was brought in in order to mobilize sentiment for immediate war preparations against America's rivals in the world market. It is in connection with the steadily sharpening crisis in the country that the Chicago Tribune day in and day out whoops up war spirit for the conquest of the world markets by American imperialism and naturally against its main rival—Great Britain. The Chicago Tribune also calls for immediate war against the Soviet Union.

The other leading capitalist paper in the state that supported Mrs. McCormick because of her stand on the World Court issue was the Hearst paper, the Herald and Examiner. Here, too, the support to Mrs. McCormick was upon the conflicts at the London naval conference and the World Court issue.

The primary elections were held at the time of the London naval conference and Mrs. McCormick continually referred to them in her speeches against the World Court.

Ambassador Daves is part of the McCormick faction and there is a class relationship between her campaign against Great Britain on the World Court issue and Daves' ambassadorship in London.

The McCormick machine was allied with the Thompson City Hall gang which is the most outspoken anti-working class administration in the country.

In no state in the country is the complete fusion of finance and industrial capital so obvious and thorough as in the state of Illinois. Banker Daves and the traction magnate Insull symbolize that very well.

**Develop Fascist Methods.** The state of Illinois, being one of the most industrial states in the country and the traditional center of the agricultural middle west and west displays most clearly the effects of the even deepening crisis. This crisis, which leads to greater fusion of industrial and finance capital in the state, combined with the growing offensive struggles of the working class, compels the bourgeoisie to develop fascist methods both in their imperialist aggressiveness in the struggle for world markets and in their struggle against the working class.

The nomination of Mrs. McCormick, who represents the ever growing fusion and domination of finance and industrial capital, indicates the growing fascistization both of the republican party and the state apparatus.

The democratic party in the state, not representing finance-industrial capital is weak and holds minor positions. It is, however, interesting to note that in this primary campaign the democratic party used unemployment as one of its main issues in the campaign.

**Fascists Urge Labor Party.** As the crisis deepens, unemployment grows, conditions of the workers are continually deteriorating and social fascism, fearing the growing influence of the Communist Party, is already propagating the idea of a labor party to keep the workers from fighting and chained to capitalism. The Chicago federation, when it discussed unemployment and attacked our Party, began at the same time to propagate the idea of a labor party as a safety valve.

The Howatt-Muste group in the coal fields in southern Illinois is particularly loud in its demand for a labor party. During the primary elections the Party developed a general agitation campaign bringing forward the unemployment issue and the struggle against the war danger. It also exposed the imperialist-fascist nature of the group Mrs. McCormick represents. However, the campaign generally was very weak—only a few leaflets issued and a badly arranged mass meeting held. Organizational the Party hardly participated in the primaries.

The Party in our state must organize and develop a strong election campaign, mobilizing workers against the bourgeois parties and particularly against the social fascists and their ideas for the organization of a labor party.

# Chicago Unemployment Struggle

By BILL GEBERT.

IN the Chicago industrial area the economic crisis is deepening daily despite the fact that it is spring and production should be normally picking up in many industries. The number of unemployed workers is increasing while wages are decreasing and a general intensification of murderous capitalistic rationalization is in progress. This is recognized even by the capitalist statisticians. Howard Meyers, chief statistician, in reviewing the industrial situation in Illinois for the month of April, 1930, states:

"Comparison of the index figures for April this year with those of a year ago indicates that factories in the state are employing 7.8 per cent fewer workers and paying out 15.3 per cent less in wages. For all reporting industries the figures reflect losses of 6.7 per cent in men and 12.5 per cent in payroll amounts."

The Dept. of Labor states that in the period of March 15-April 15 Chicago proper suffered heavily with a decline of 3.3 per cent employment and 2.5 per cent in payrolls."

The Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company, in reviewing the present situation, predicts the following for the future:

"Factory employment may not return to normal before the end of the year."

John Parr, special Wall Street correspondent to the Chicago Daily News, in discussing the duration of the past economic cycles calculates, as he states, "scientifically" that the present crisis is "not going to end until May, 1931."

**Forbes Gives Declines.**

Mr. Forbes, financial adviser of capitalists, discussing the present crisis, compares the figures of production for the first quarter of 1930 with 1929 noting the national decline in production as follows:

"Pig iron—11.2 per cent.  
Steel ingot—12.5 per cent.  
Copper—18.7 per cent.  
Bituminous coal—4.8 per cent.  
Auto—32.6 per cent."

These reports from capitalist sources come at the end of Hoover's magic 60 days which ended May 7th, at which time "business depression" was supposed to end and "prosperity" to begin at once.

The capitalist class through its propaganda in its newspapers and other sources tried to fool the workers that the present crisis will

be overcome and that there is nothing to worry about. But the capitalist class does not want to fool itself. It is beginning to speak of the crisis as deepening and that their only hope is that it is only a cyclical crisis. But capitalist economists forget one little thing—that this cyclical crisis occurs in a period of general decline of world capitalism and is developing in the present 3rd post-war period of general crisis of world capitalist economy.

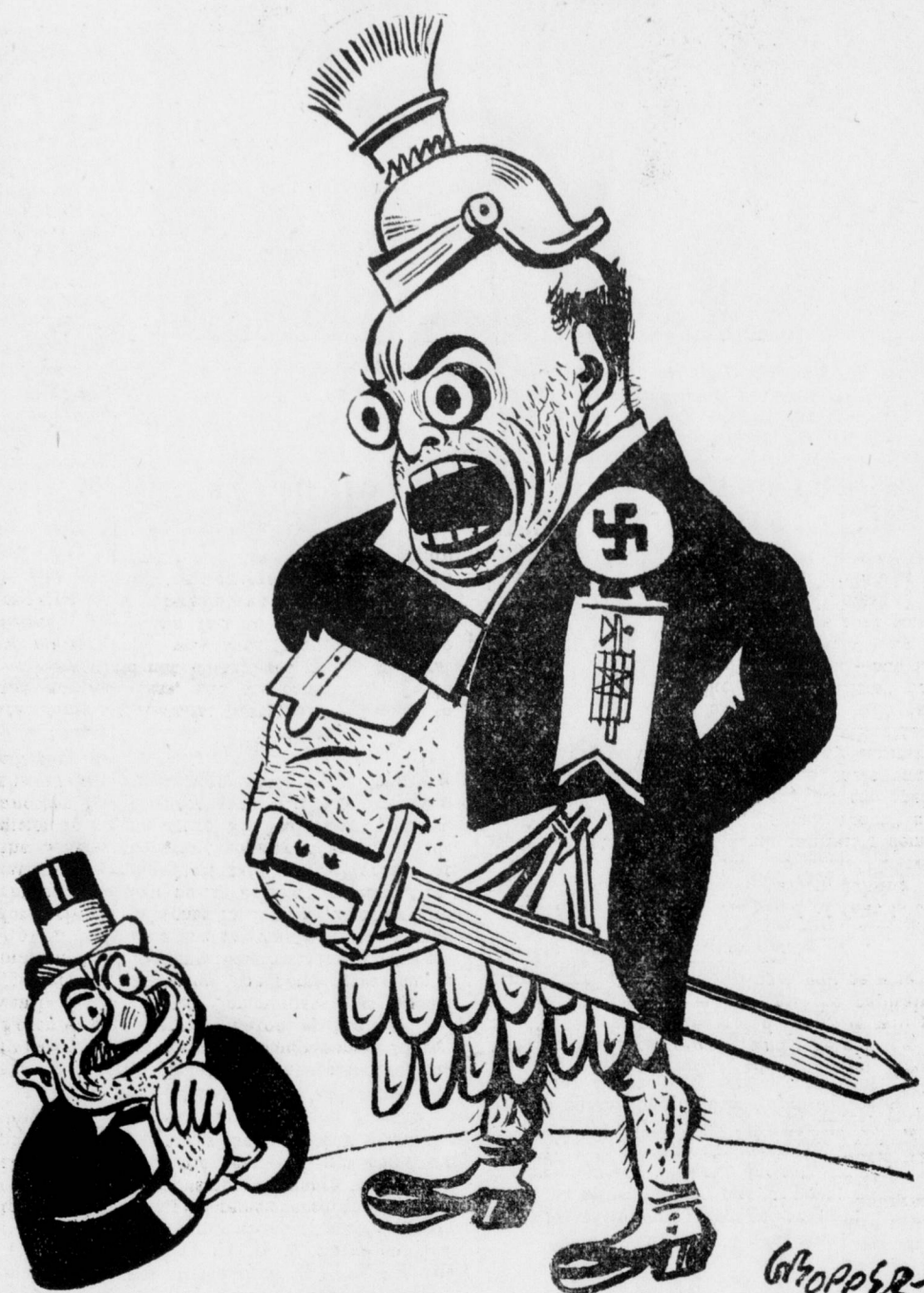
**They Speak About It.** To help capitalism in its attempt to fool the workers that it will recover from the present "business depression," the fascist and social fascist are very active. The Chicago Federation of Labor is beginning to speak about unemployment. The social fascist—socialist party and Musteites—also speak of unemployment. The democratic party in Cook County in its platform has unemployment as its main issue, ridiculing republican prosperity. All of them, together with the church and other capitalist institutions have one sole purpose in taking up this question—to draw the workers from the struggle for work or wages, for social insurance for the unemployed, etc.

All this together with many other factors which can be brought out shows very clearly the seriousness of the unemployment situation in the Chicago industrial area as well as throughout the country.

The Council of Unemployed in Chicago which is affiliated to the TUUL, is leading the struggle of the unemployed workers. The Unemployed Council presented to the City Council a list of demands. These demands are in the hands of the City Judicial Committee of which Alderman Oscar Nelson, floor leader of the fascist Thompson administration and vice president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is head of. These demands have never been acted on and never will be until the Unemployed Council together with the working class generally will be able to mobilize sufficiently to force the bourgeoisie to grant concessions.

**Organizing the Jobsless.** The unemployed council has organized 6 locals in Chicago and is carrying on wide preparations for the National Unemployed Convention to be held in the Ashland Auditorium, July 5, calling a city conference of unemployed councils and working class organizations to be held on June 15th at 10 a. m. at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. The call for the conference was issued a few weeks ago and has already received response from a number

# 'IS'NT HE JUST GRAND!'



Mussolini: the Model Ruler for the Bosses

# The Congressional Elections

THE 1930 election contest for seats in Congress opened with the Illinois primaries in April, and will continue until Nov. 4. On that day elections will be held in every state except Maine, which elects its senators and representatives in September.

Thirty-five senators out of a total of 96, and all of the 435 members of the House of Representatives are to be elected this Fall. It is a "bye" election, occurring midway in Hoover's term of office. At present the republican party has a majority of 98 in the House, with five vacant seats which were held by republicans, and a majority of 41 in the Senate.

Almost all the seats to be filled in this election will be contested by the members now holding them. They were elected by capitalist backers where they are not outstanding capitalists themselves and to be re-elected they will more closely than ever, in view of the crisis of capitalism, represent the direct spokesmen of finance capital.

The salary of senators and representatives is "fixed" by law at \$10,000. But these gentlemen have more than one way of "fixing" their actual income at figures astronomically greater than that. Otherwise Mrs. McCormick of Illinois would not have spent \$250,000 merely on a primary election, nor the infamous Grundy have admitted spending \$338,000 in the Pennsylvania primary. Besides the fat graft to be had, it must be remembered that as the crisis pinches big business it wishes to have its ablest agents in the seats of governmental power and so finances them lavishly as an investment.

An idea of the "pin money" earned on the side by these capitalist henchmen, may be partly gained from the case of Congressman Aibrey Eaton of New Jersey. Eaton, by the way, recently denounced the Communists and praised "the church, the school, the home, great public minded organizations like the American Federation of Labor," etc. Eaton himself was formerly the preacher in John D. Rockefeller's church; and now he is "head of industrial relations" for the National Lamp Workers of the General Electric Company, drawing in addition to his salary of \$10,000 from Congress, another \$35,000 from the G.E. Co. to "keep the workers in a happy state of mind" in a company union.

The "issues" raised by the capitalist parties, including the socialist party, are not vital to the working class, and the conditions of the workers would not be bettered in the slightest no matter which way such "issues" would be solved. The basic fact to remember is that working class interests can be advanced only by the action of the workers themselves acting as a class opposed to all other classes, by action outside of capitalist parliament and against it. Hence the "issues" raised by capitalist politicians are meant only to deceive the toiling masses and divert them from the basic issue which is Class Against Class.

of local unions of the Railroad Brotherhood and of A. F. of L. who are electing delegates. Mass meetings of unemployed workers have been called and delegates will be sent to the City Council once again demanding immediate relief for the unemployed.

Hunger marches to Springfield are being organized in the coal field in connection with the July 5th convention and July 4th unemployed demonstration in Chicago. The C. P. fully supports the movement and is giving proper leadership and guidance. The incoming election campaign will make unemployment one of the outstanding political issues which together with the war danger, defense of the Soviet Union, work or wages and social insurance will be the outstanding demands and issues of the campaign.

The question of sending delegates to the

Prohibition is put forward by most capitalist politicians as the big "issue." The fact that countries and peoples historically "dry" such as Turkey and Moslems generally still have classes, exploiters and exploited, rich bosses and poor workers, just as do the "wet" countries, shows this to be a fake issue, of no importance to the workers as a class.

The high tariff law passed by Congress will be an "issue" from the capitalist side only with those few who opposed it because their particular interests were not served by it. While the tariff question is one exciting extreme antagonism within the ranks of the biggest of capitalists, Henry Ford and the General Motors having expressed sharp opposition, finance capital as a whole demands a high tariff. And capitalist government though it represents capitalism as a whole will respond to the demands of its most powerful group, the great financiers. Increased tariff certainly means higher prices, reduced living standards, for the working class, but there is no way that the workers can remedy this by elections and through Congress, since Congress is a capitalist institution. So the workers must fight for higher wages to maintain their standard and prepare to abolish the capitalist class and its whole government machine.

The "World Court" is another fake issue used by Mrs. McCormick in the Illinois primaries. It is a fake because the bourgeois opponents of the "World Court" deceive the workers who are opposed to a new world war, by pretending that the only way the U.S. is in danger of war is by joining the World Court. Yet war is coming because of imperialist rivalries and imperialist fear of the Soviet Union's growing strength, and whether the U. S. is in or out of the World Court it will go to war just the same and all the capitalist "opponents" to the World Court will be whooping it up for war when it comes.

The issue of unemployment will be dodged wherever possible, and the proof of that is the action of all the capitalist parties joining to start a "Red investigation" to hide this real issue. Here and there some capitalist demagog will undoubtedly "speak about" unemployment, but will never, never speak against capitalism, which is the basic cause of unemployment. Neither will any capitalist politician suggest any means that will effectively aid the unemployed. Many will talk about it, some will, like the "socialists" propose that the unemployed be counted—but not fed. All kinds of evasive proposals may be made to make the workers believe that something will be done—but not the slightest thing will be done by any capitalist politician or by capitalist government unless the workers organize and fight in the shops and in the streets for the demands raised by the Communist Party, the only Party which represents the interests of the whole working class as against all other classes.

city unemployed convention June 15th and National Unemployed Convention July 4 and 5 must be raised in every working class organization and particularly in unions. In every local union of the A. F. of L. "independent unions" and TUUL, the question of electing delegates must be brought up along with a sharp and strong fight against social fascism which is already making every attempt to sabotage the coming convention as they are afraid of the mass movements of the working class. In all of these preparations and campaigns the Unemployed Councils must especially pay attention to reaching and organizing the Negro masses, the youth and women of the working class.

The National Unemployed Council has laid down the program of struggle against unemployment and the program of action is the real

# A LETTER FROM PRISON ON APPROACHING ELECTIONS

May 21 1930.

To the State Nominating Convention, Communist Party of U. S. A.

Dear Comrades:

This nominating convention is significantly taking place at Schenectady, the home of General Electric, one of the big international robber industrial institutions and a savage exploiter of the workers, male and female, and especially of young workers. It is occurring at a time when urgent and important problems face the workers of the state, of the country and of the entire world.

The problems of unemployment, speed-up and worsening of the conditions of the working class, with power concentrating ever more in the hands of the capitalist class, with trustification proceeding to gigantic heights and profits being wrenched out of the lives of the workers—these problems have not been and cannot be solved under capitalism and are leading fast to a new world war.

For this world war the leading imperialist governments are preparing with tremendous energy and speed, spending billions of dollars each year to perfect their murderous war apparatus. The League of Nations, the Kellogg Peace Pact, the disarmament and naval reduction parleys, Briand's United States of Europe, all show how fast we are being driven into war.

**Unemployment Grows.** The imperialist governments which can find unity on no front, do find and construct it on the front of war against the workers and poor farmers at home, war against the colonial peoples, war against the Soviet Union, the Fatherland of the Working Class!

Seven million workers are tramping the streets of America—more than one million in the state of New York alone. The workers still having jobs are working long hours at low wages and terrific speed-up. The end of the crisis is always "a few months away" and "conditions are improving," say the capitalist and social-fascist politicians—but Governor Roosevelt is forced to admit that instead of unemployment decreasing it is on the increase.

The government, national and state, can raise no funds for the relief of the unemployed, and yet these governments are spending billions for war preparations and together with the city governments are cesspools of capitalist graft and corruption.

**Workers Fight Back.**

The workers, aroused and mobilized by the Communist International and the Communist Parties in the many countries, are beginning to fight against these shameful, unbearable conditions. In answer, the capitalist government and the capitalist class give us Whalen and Fish. These two flunkies of the capitalist class represent the methods of the capitalist class to scramble out of the crisis. Whalen with his cossack attacks on the unemployed workers and their demonstrations, Whalen with his shameless, brazen forgeries against the Soviet government and the Communist Party; Fish with his attempt to smother the discontent that is growing, by inaugurating a nationwide hunt against the Communists, the revolutionary and foreign-born workers—this is the method of American capitalism to solve problems which cannot be solved under capitalism.

The fascist leadership of the American Federation of Labor with Matthew Woll and William Green at its head; the social-fascist socialist party and Muste group, led by Thomas Hillquit, O'Neal, Howatt and Haggood, and aided by the yellow renegades from the Communist Party, Gitlow, Cannon, Lovestone & Co., not only lend a helping hand in these attacks on the working class, but, like their brothers in Europe, are in many instances taking the lead in the attacks against the working class. They, too, are looking forward to, and organizing their black forces for the day when they may be the MacDonalds, J. W. Thomases, Zoergelbeis, Pilsudskis, Blums, Mussolinis of America, murdering the workers in the streets.

**The Struggle Will Continue.** Comrade Delegates of the Convention! Workers of the State of New York! Workers of the United States, colored and white, men and women, young and old!

The crisis is not lifting—on the contrary, with ups and downs it is bound to crash upon the workers and poor farmers with increased violence in the autumn of 1930.

Our task is clear! Despite government and extra-legal violence (World War Veterans and American Legion, A. F. of L. and S. P. gangsterism, the organized underworld, etc.), despite sharper attacks on the living standards

of the workers, despite threats against the even now shamefully low standards of the poor farmers crushed by burdens of taxes and mortgages, despite capitalist governmental fury against the rising working class and threats to take away more of their so-called rights and to persecute the Communists—the struggle will go on!

**Class Against Class.** The election campaign must be the vehicle for mobilizing the militant workers of New York State for struggle. With the program of struggle and under the leadership of the fighting Communist Party, we must put up our slogan against all the enemies of the working class—the capitalist class and its government, the A. F. of L. officialdom, the socialist party, Muste and Communist renegade groups—the slogan of class against class!

In this struggle we must pay particular attention to the masses of exploited Negro workers, women and men. The treachery of their bourgeois race leaders, their continued betrayal by the A. F. of L. and S. P., the unending exploitation of these masses, discrimination, jim-crowing, etc., have awakened these workers. Through the struggles conducted by the Communists throughout the country in behalf of the Negro masses, uniting them in struggle with the white workers, the Communist Party has demonstrated in action that it is the sole champion of the Negro race.

Keenly remembering the demonstrations of March 6th and May 1st, with their issues and slogans, with their police terror and cossackism and capitalist persecution of the masses, we must go into the election campaign with the following issues coming from the struggle of the workers against capitalism:

1. For unemployment insurance.
2. For the 7-hour day, 5-day week.
3. For the unrestricted right of free speech, free press and free assembly.
4. For the unrestricted right of the workers to use the streets and squares of the cities.
5. For the unrestricted right of all workers to organize, strike and picket; complete and immediate abrogation of the use of injunctions; abolition of the yellow dog contract.
6. Full economic and social equality for the Negroes.
7. Against the persecution of the foreign-born workers.
8. Immediate abolition of the criminal anarchy law.

The workers suffering from the oppression of capitalism must be mobilized for the struggle for these issues and for their immediate enactment into law.

**Against Imperialist War.** We must recognize, however, that the struggle against this oppression is also the struggle against the preparations of the imperialist governments for a new world war, particularly against the Soviet Union. Therefore our struggle against the capitalist class and its lackeys in the fight of class against class, in the struggle against imperialist war and war preparations and for defense of the Soviet Union.

Our aim must be the overthrow of the destructive, life-crushing capitalist system and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government in the United States.

Comrade Delegates and Workers of New York State. All forces must be mobilized in the election campaign. Every nook of the state must be reached with our propaganda and organization. Our Party literature for workers and poor farmers, the Daily Worker, leaflets and pamphlets must reach every city and village. We must build up the revolutionary industrial unions and leagues of the Trade Union Unity League. And above all we must build up the Communist Party and Young Communist League, drawing in young, militant white and colored workers, men and women, of city and land. Election campaign committees—united front organizations—must be formed in every shop, factory, store, farm, etc., in every union (also of the A. F. of L.), club, fraternal organization, etc. The whole revolutionary working class must be mobilized and activated for and in the campaign.

Forward, Comrades, to work, with the consciousness that only the Communist Party and the Communist International under the banner of Marxism-Leninism can free the working class from the oppressive power of capitalism.

Fraternally,  
NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED DELEGATION  
Wm. Z. Foster,  
Israel Amter,  
Robert Minor,  
James Harold Raymond.

# Actions of the Central Control Commission of the Party

Re-instatement of Oskar Rabovsky.

THE Central Control Commission has approved the recommendation of District Control Commission of IDistrict 3 to re-instate into the Party Oskar Rabovsky, of Baltimore, Md., who submitted the following statement:

"I hereby wish to denounce the differences which I maintained with the Party and which caused my expulsion. Time and events have proven that the line of the Comintern Address and its American Section is correct, and that I was wrong in maintaining disagreements.

"I fully accept the line of the Party and C.I. and pledge myself to carry out all decisions of the Party and the C.I. I most vigorously denounce the Lovestone group as a bunch of renegades to the working class. I completely dissociate myself from these traitors, organizationally and politically, and pledge to fight them to the bitter end."

Re-instatement of Mabel Husa.

The Central Control Commission has also approved the recommendation of the Young Communist League Secretariat for the re-instatement of Mabel Husa (former Pioneer Director of District 12, Seattle), who made the following statement in her plea for re-instatement:

"On arriving in New York, I joined the Lovestone group, but outside of attending one class in their so-called 'Marx-Lenin' school, I took no active part in any of their activities. As time went on, I began to doubt and later to realize that their line is not a Communist line, but, on the contrary, is a line which fights

all principles of Communism. This is proven by their alliance with the social-democratic, petty-bourgeois Halonen in the U.S.A., and with other renegades and enemies of the international Communist movement.

"I have made a complete break from their group some weeks ago. I know that my place is not with them. I know that my place and the place of every class-conscious worker is in the Communist Party, fighting under the leadership of the Communist International."

# Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

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

Name .....  
Address ..... City.....  
Occupation ..... Age.....

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

beginning of development of a mass movement to unite the employed and unemployed workers in the struggle against unemployment and against the capitalist system which breeds un-

employment and misery and starvation for the workers and which is preparing for a new bloody imperialist war and for war against the S. U