

## MEET TODAY FOR RED INTERNATIONAL AND WORK OR WAGES

### Two Starving Unemployed Workers Killed for Taking Food

#### Hail the R. I. L. U.

TODAY there opens in the capital of the world proletariat, Moscow, the Fifth World Congress of the most powerful trade union organization of the earth—the Red International of Labor Unions, of which the Trade Union Unity League of the United States is a section.

The R.I.L.U. is powerful not merely because of its numerical strength, though it has far more members than that so-called "international" of social fascist treachery known as "Amsterdam." The R.I.L.U. is powerful because it has on its side the forces of history and the decisive factor of Marxist-Leninist guidance, the guidance of the Communist International.

In America, the importance of the R.I.L.U. has, in the past, been obscured to the workers. It is one of the first duties of all revolutionary workers, first of all the Communists, to see that this error, better to say this crime, be liquidated.

Many "reasons" are advanced for this. One is that because the A. F. of L. is not affiliated to Amsterdam, and the R.I.L.U. is centering its fire on Amsterdam, therefore we have nothing to do with Amsterdam nor the R.I.L.U. either. This leaves out of account the fact that the A. F. of L. follows the same social fascist and fascist policies as servant of U. S. imperialism, that Amsterdam follows as servant of European imperialism. This ignores the fact that the R.I.L.U. is fighting policies, not a name. This in essence is a form of "American exceptionalism" and an objective support to social fascism.

Following the Fourth Congress of the R.I.L.U. in March, 1928, the right wing opportunists who had been, as Comrade Losovsky at the time well said, "dancing quadrilles around the A. F. of L." began an open fight against the line of the R.I.L.U. as they had previously carried on a covert sabotage.

Indeed this was brought into the open at the Fourth Congress itself, where Lovestone, foreshadowing his open renegacy, marshalled all forces of opportunism, of vacillating conciliators, to fight the guiding line of the Ninth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the line of the Fourth R.I.L.U. Congress, which line insisted on building the Trade Union Unity League in the U. S. A. as a center of independent leadership of mass struggle, on an end of the opportunist "loyalty" to the A. F. of L. as the "main stream of the labor movement," on an end of the intolerable kowtowing to a handful of social fascist "progressive leaders" who stultified all efforts to struggle and, dictating the terms upon which they would lend their supposed "influence," were fast discrediting the revolutionary trade union movement among the masses.

Today, with the opening of the Fifth R.I.L.U. Congress, all can see how necessary was the R.I.L.U. line of giving independent and revolutionary leadership to the masses.

Would we today go out and organize another Passaic strike and then turn it over to the traitorous A. F. of L.? Would we today ignore the unorganized miners as we did those of Colorado until they fell into the hands of the misleaders of the I.W.O.? Only the most rhinoceros-hid opportunist would say so.

There are those who say so, yes, but they are now outside the leadership of the T.U.U.L., these renegades of the Lovestone and Trotskyite cliques, uniting with the fascist and social fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. against the workers.

Today the revolutionary workers of America must render deserved recognition to the R.I.L.U. as the Headquarters of the World's Trade Union Movement. And in doing so, they should bend every effort to follow its guidance in building up its American section, the T.U.U.L., as the national trade union center, the mass organization of class struggle, as essential to the workers as is the Communist Party.

#### Make No Mistake!

NORMAN THOMAS, who has entered the congressional elections and aspires to play the role of Ramsay MacDonald in America, is head of what is called the "socialist" party. But no worker should imagine from the name that Thomas or his party have anything to do with socialism. On the contrary, "socialists" are the pinch-hitters for capitalism.

In his announcement of candidacy, Thomas said that "the supreme issue" of the campaign was to "give vitality to democracy by building up a party with principles." But he made no mention that the "socialist" party was such a party, indeed he was so considerate as to leave out mention of the "socialist" party altogether—just "a party with principles," that's all.

Let us take merely a hasty glance over the day's news to see what kind of "principles" the "socialists" have. The "socialist" premier of England has just returned from a religious festival in Switzerland, and sent a swarm of bombing planes to bombard the women and children of some Indian peasants whose men folk are away from home fighting for national independence. It is said the slaughter was ghastly. Score one for the "socialists" of King George!

J. R. Clynes, the "socialist" in MacDonald's cabinet who bears the proud title of Lord Protector of His Royal Highness' Pants or something like that, is up in Scotland in order to be officially present when a British princess gives birth to a royal brat which may some day mount the British throne. J. H. Thomas, whom MacDonald put in charge of unemployment, is busy denying starving women and children the unemployed dole they once got, and trying to break the strike of the Lancashire textile workers.

The German "socialist" Horsing (nice name) is horsing all over Germany for war against the Soviet Union. In Porto Rico a leading member of the "socialist" party which is there the leading defender of American imperialism against the masses who are struggling for Porto Rican independence, denounces a worker to the police as a "dangerous Communist," and the worker disappears, while the "socialist" continues drawing his pay as an official underling of Governor Roosevelt, who was appointed by Hoover.

There are many other examples we might cite, but these are enough to show the fascist and imperialist character of the "socialist" party. This is the party which belongs to the "socialist" international, all of which follow the same policy. These are the "principles" Thomas meant, these are the practices which he will follow.

Down with the counter-revolutionary and fascist "socialist" party! Demonstrate on September 1st against its fake scheme and for the Workers Social Insurance Bill! Vote Communist in November!

#### Electric Chairs

THE Catholic church, which fittingly adopted the cross, the instrument of Roman slave imperialism used to execute rebellious slaves, has arrived in the Protestant Ku Klux Klan of the South which should kneel down and worship models of the electric chair with which the capitalists of Georgia hope to kill six Communist organizers for daring to make speeches and distribute leaflets.

It is a timely action of the International Labor Defense to rally the masses to the defense. It is especially fitting that on August 22, anniversary of the ghastly murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, that all workers rally to the I. L. D. demonstrations against these new assassinations. Defeat the electric chair! Protest!

#### WORKERS MUST DEMAND SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL

Toledo Family Needed Food; Farmer Says Many Starve

Demonstrate Sept. 1st Mass Behind Workers' Social Insurance Bill

An unemployed worker, Elmer Tilton, and his son, Louis, 17, also unemployed, were shot dead Wednesday on a farm near Toledo for taking potatoe. In order to keep a family of six other children and the elder Tilton's wife from starving to death.

The excuse that the farmer gave for killing the two unemployed workers was that recently many jobless have been stealing his potatoe to keep them from starving to death.

This news, with the daily reports of suicides among unemployed (Continued on Page Three)

#### AUTO WOMEN WORK 3 HOURS

Fake Resumption Is Shown Up

(By a Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich.—This week the newspapers splashed over the first page and in editorials about the fact that the crisis is over and that we are starting to work again Monday, August 11th. Monday morning there was big headlines about the 100,000 workers that went back on the job.

But they did not tell about the story that I am writing you. I am a woman working at Briggs Highland Park. After being laid off for two weeks we were glad when they told us that we start work on August 4th. So that night I went to work. After working three hours I was told to go home. Others were sent home even earlier and at most some worked for 6 hours. We were not only sent home, but our pages taken away and told to come for our pay on Saturday. This means that we are all fired and now the newspapers do not say a word about what happened the first night we were back on the job.

Husbands Jobless. Many women cried as they were fired after being out of work already for a few weeks. No hope was even given to us to return. Most of the women, whose husbands have not worked a day this year depended on the few dollars brought home by the wives after slaving all night at Briggs. And now even this is cut off with no opportunity of getting work again.

The only shift that remains is the day shift. And they have already cut the wages again fifty per cent. When we get the pay envelopes on Saturday every one is sure that it will be a fifty per cent wage cut. You know in Briggs they don't announce wage cuts in advance, you just get your pay and find less than last week, that's all.

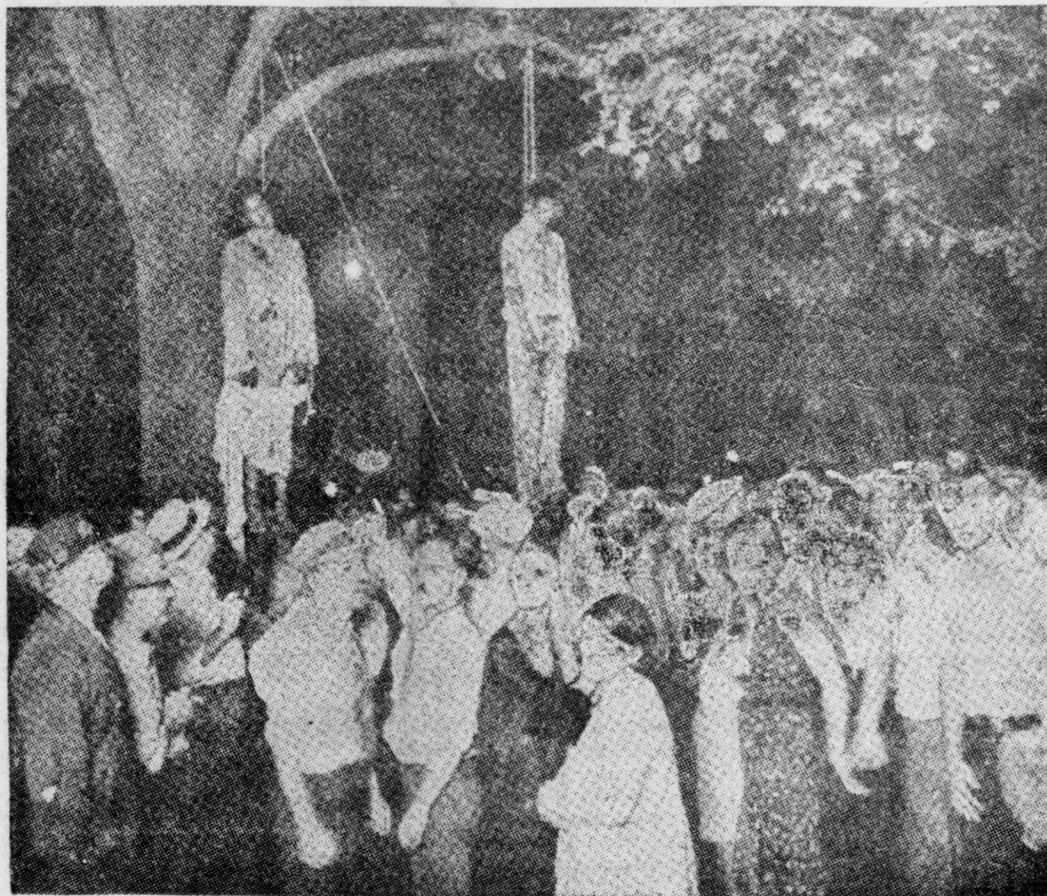
Must Organize. I have watched them arrest the leaders of the Auto Workers' Union every time they tried to tell us what is coming. But now I see the reasons clearly. Every worker in Briggs must see that it is no use hoping any longer. Every one of us separately they can treat like cattle. Just throw us out now to starve. We must answer it by organizing. Even if we have no jobs let us all get together and fight together; it makes no difference, men and women.

Yours for the building of a strong Auto Workers' Union. —Briggs Woman Worker.

MEXICAN MINERS KILLED IN BLAST MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—Four workers have been killed and four others severely injured in a mine explosion at Fresnillo, in the state of Zacatecas.

Vote Communist!

#### MARION, IND., DOUBLE LYNCHING



Photograph of Brutal Lynching of Two Negro young workers, Thomas Shipp, 18 and Abraham Smith, 19, on August 7. This photograph was sent out by a capitalist photo service with the warning that "because of its gruesome aspects and for other reasons, many editors may not wish to use it." Among the other reasons is no doubt the knowledge that the capitalist press generally suppresses news and pictures of atrocities against the workingclass. Negro and white workers must organize to smash lynch law and fight the terror of the bosses!

#### Meet in Mine Towns Today Greet RILU

#### TWO BETH. STEEL MEN DIE OF BURNS

(By a Worker Correspondent) BETHLEHEM, Pa.—On Aug. 6th, two workers in department D. F. of the Bethlehem Steel Co. were burned by the fire from a broken blast furnace. One of them suffered 24 hours before he died, the other suffered a few days more. Both were young men 30-35 years of age.

According to the by-laws of the Bethlehem Steel Co. a furnace is supposed to be stopped while it is being repaired but the bosses say that it costs the company \$25 a minute when a furnace is closed, and so the men were forced to fix the furnace while it was on.

The conditions of the workers in the Bethlehem Steel Co. have been going from bad to worse in the last year. Most of the workers are only working 2 or 3 days a week. Wages are cut daily. Skilled workers working 10 hours a day make as low as \$15-\$20 a week. But the company made \$40,000,000 profit in the last year.

#### DEMONSTRATE AUGUST 22!

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Member of the National Executive Committee of the I. L. D.)

NEW YORK.—Frame-ups, legal lynching, terror, are increasing in the United States. The International Labor Defense is the only working-class defense organization that struggles continually to smash the frame-up system and the other weapons of persecution used by the judicial arms of the capitalist state.

Certain phases of the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation may be useful as a guide for future action. In 1926 and 1927 especially many attempts were made by the Jewish Daily Forward and other professional red baiters to injure the work done by the I. L. D. to rally the masses of the workers in protest against the frame-up.

Branded As Lies.

Here we had both the national and local offices of the I. L. D. doing their utmost to spread the story of the frame-up and to rouse the workers to mass action. Great efforts and sacrifices were made by many comrades who helped in the work. And then would come slimy insinuations in the columns of the

#### Lynchings of Marion Teach Toilers Lesson

NEW YORK.—The August 15 mass meetings to greet the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions will take place not only in the great industrial cities but are being held down in the little factory and mining towns. Word has been received at the National Office of the Trade Union Unity League, American section of the R.I.L.U., that meetings demonstrating the metal miners' confidence in the leadership of the R.I.L.U. and their determination to carry on the T.U.U.L. union organization and the preparations for the great Unemployment Day demonstrations on Sept. 1 will be held today in Hibbing, Minn.; Ironwood, Mich.; Newbury, Mich.; and Superior, Wisc.

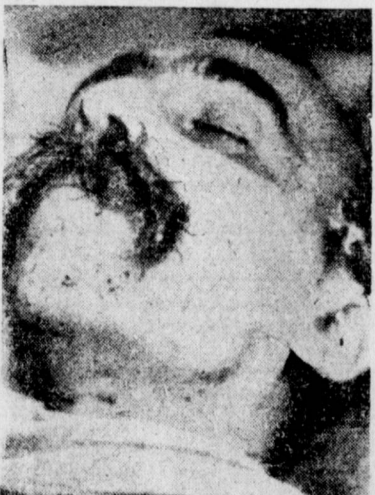
Further detail on the Chicago mass meeting is that it will take place at 8 p. m., at Peoples Auditorium.

Similar mass meetings are scheduled for almost every large city in U. S., and will be held throughout the world, also.

Every worker must join the Metal Trades Industrial League, headquarters, 337 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

—A STEEL WORKER.

#### DEATH MASK OF BARTHOLOMEO VANZETTI



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Forward to the effect that large sums of money had been raised by the I. L. D. and that it was all going to the Communist Party. In reply to these baseless slanders the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of New York issued financial statements showing that the amounts taken in were actually much less

#### WHITE TERROR REIGNS IN HANKOW AS RED FORCES APPROACH CITY

Many Imperialist Warships in Hankow Are Protecting White-Terrorist Regime

Nanking Discharges Gov't Employees As Red Forces Advance On City

#### FORM ALLENTOWN JOBLESS COUNCIL FOR STRUGGLE

Boss Press Carries Fake News

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—A couple of weeks ago all Allentown papers carried the optimistic news that 500 men are going to get jobs on street construction. But when the men came out for the jobs they found that the contractors could not even supply "his own" two hundred workers who have been waiting for this job some time.

For more than a week two to five hundred men came around asking for jobs but only one or two would sometimes be taken on, and sometimes no one. These men were mostly skilled workers and were now ready to take this job as plain laborers at 40 cents an hour, for perhaps a few days.

This broke some of the illusions that these workers who are mostly Pennsylvania Dutch had about their city council. So that when the Daily Worker was passed out among them they all took it eagerly and next time we came around they asked for more. After a few days of personal conversation with these workers a short meeting was held on the corner of 7th and Gordon Sts., where these men were waiting for the jobs. From this meeting about 125 marched to the new Workers Center of Allentown. They did this in spite of the fact that the "boss" hadn't been around as yet for after the short meeting and the weeks' experience they realized that it was no use waiting for any work there.

At the Workers Center, 337 Hamilton St., we had a regular business meeting where 75 workers signed up and joined the unemployed council of Allentown; an executive committee of 11 unemployed workers was elected with instructions to call another meeting for Friday, August 15, at 10 a. m., at the Workers Center, 337 Hamilton St. At this meeting a plan of work for the preparation of the September 1 demonstration will be made up.

#### SACCO MEMORIAL THROUGHOUT U. S.

Millions Will Demand Case Be Not Repeated

NEW YORK.—Daily reports of elaborate preparations for Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations in cities throughout the country continue to pour into the National Office of the International Labor Defense, indicating that the third anniversary of the legal murder of the rebel fish peddler and shoemaker will hear the protest of millions of workers against the repetition of such tragedy, and the demands for the release of political prisoners now facing prison sentence and even death in the jails of this country. Six now face death sentences in trials to be held in Atlanta soon.

Chicago will hold preliminary street and factory gate meetings on August 21, and on August 22 a giant demonstration will be made in the Peoples Auditorium.

Gary, Indiana; Cleveland, Ohio; North Carolina; Richmond, Virginia; Hartford, Bridgeport, New Haven, New Britain, South Norwalk, Stamford and Waterbury, Connecticut; Springfield, Massachusetts are the latest cities who have sent definite statements of their meetings on August 22.

White terror is going on at full swing at the tri-cities of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang, as the workers in the cities are intensifying their preparations for an uprising and Red forces are approaching from all directions to launch an attack.

All who are suspected of either being Communists or Communist sympathizers are publicly or secretly beheaded without even the semblance of a trial. Within the last ten days, from 50 to 150 executions were recorded daily. A foreign correspondent observed that "old-time execution squads with beheading knives are a common sight on the streets."

Over a dozen imperialist warships are lying in the harbor of Hankow, looking on approvingly at the executions, and are ever ready to jump to the defense of the executioners' regime, whose very existence is made possible by imperialist support and protection.

The Japanese concession at Hankow was heavily fortified with barbed wire electrically charged. The French concession was surrounded with barricades. British troops are stationed in Hankow and are ready to defend the British concession which was seized by the workers in 1927, but was later virtually returned to the British imperialists by Chiang Kai-shek.

Armed workers and peasants are advancing nearer and nearer to Nanking, the seat of Chiang Kai-shek's government. The authorities are reported to be panic stricken and the city is considered by foreign observers to be "doomed" to fall into the hands of the workers and peasants.

For fear of the revolt of the lower government employees most of whom have not been paid for three months, the Nanking government is discharging in a wholesale manner all employees considered unreliable. The rest are forced to work at reduced salaries. Thus Nanking is trying to shoot two birds with one stone, both to save money for the government which is on the verge of bankruptcy and to protect the government departments from "red penetration." The whole incident clearly indicates the helpless condition and impending complete collapse of the Nanking government, the tool of American imperialism in China.

#### C.P. IN DETROIT IN ELECTION DRIVE

Social Insurance For Workers Main Issue

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—Philip Raymond, national organizer of the Auto Workers' Union, is the Communist candidate for mayor in the elections that take place on September 9. The Communist Party, Detroit, has issued a leaflet to all workers calling on them to sign the petitions for the Communist candidate and to vote for Raymond, on September 9.

After exposing Bowles, the present mayor who has been recalled, and the other capitalist candidates, as tools of the auto bosses, the bankers and the underworld, the leaflet states:

"There will be only one Party and one candidate representing the interests of the workers. The Communist Party has put forth Philip Raymond, National Organizer of the Auto Workers' Union, a militant auto worker who has shown in more than one struggle his devotion to the interests of the workers, as the Communist candidate for Mayor in the election on September 9.

All workers who are citizens are asked to sign petitions for Philip Raymond and to get their friends and shop mates to do the same.



HEAD OF LARGEST FARM IN WORLD SAYS 5-YEAR PLAN BOUND TO SUCCEED

NEW YORK.—Having just returned from the Soviet Union, Thomas D. Campbell of Hardin, Mont., owner and operator of the world's largest farm, in an interview with capitalist newspapers...

N. J. Negro Workers Roused, Form A.N.L.C.

ELIZABETH, Aug. 13.—Thoroughly aroused by the use of white gangsters against Negro bathers at the new municipal William G. Dowd swimming pool...

HILLMAN DRIVES OUT NEGRO GIRLS

NEW YORK.—There is no end to the betrayals committed by the Amalgamated company union. In the shop of Dennis & Co., N. J., the company union is forcing 10 Negro girls out of the shop...

Betrays Kulak Strike; Aids Lock Out of 4,000

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DETROIT DEFENSE CONFERENCE FRI.

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—To fight the growing boss terror, as particularly manifested in the Flint auto strike, the International Labor Defense is calling upon all working class organizations...

DETOIT! DETROIT! OUR DOORS ARE OPEN!

WORKERS OF ALL RACES AND NATIONALITIES COME! WORKERS CAMP TWO-DAY CARNIVAL SATURDAY EVENING AUGUST 16

WISCONSIN

West Allis. A "Labor Unity Picnic" has been arranged by the Trade Union Unity League for Sunday, August 17, at Greenfield (Deba) Grove, 8333 Greenfield Ave.

MARYLAND

Baltimore. This Saturday and Sunday will be Red signature collection days. Every comrade and sympathizer report to the Party headquarters at 822 W. Baltimore at 1 p. m. Saturday, and 10 a. m. Sunday.

MASSACHUSETTS

Lawrence. The National Textile Workers Union District No. 1, Lawrence, and the Shoe and Leather Workers Organization Committee of Haverhill, Mass. will hold its first annual picnic at Marble Park, Methuen, Mass. on August 17.

OHIO

Cincinnati. Will have a sub-district picnic at Blue Bell Island, foot of Grand Road Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Sunday, August 17.

MICHIGAN

Detroit. A two-day outing will be held this Saturday evening and Sunday at the Workers' Camp. Direction—Take Grand River St. car to Farmington and from there to camp.

Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids Communist picnic, Sunday, August 31, and Monday, Sept. 1, at United Workers' Cooperative Camp, 7 miles east of Postwick Lake on M-44. Swimming, dancing, games. Admission 25 cents.

Grand Rapids F.W.L.L. Meeting

The Furniture Workers Industrial League mass meeting, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 8 p. m., 756 E. Division Ave., cor. Franklin, third floor.

PREPARING FOR JOBLESS PROTEST

Unity Council Tonight; Mass Meets Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—While many workers' fraternal organizations, A. F. L. and independent union locals are adopting the resolution broadcast by the Trade Union Unity Council...

LABOR DEFENSE SCORES ASSAULT

Kidnapped Teachers Held On Flag Case

POLICE TAKE A WHITEWASH BATH

Fake Investigation of August 1 Ambush

NEW YORK.—The prediction that an investigation of alleged police brutality by the police would result in a white washing of the culprits is borne out today by the reports of Inspector Bolan.

STOLEN MILK FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

PHILADELPHIA.—Geo. Thomas, thirty-two years of age, the father of four children, has been out of work for six months.

Vote Communist!

The wage, hour and insurance demands should be supported by all workers. The demand for all work to be put in New York and made in New York shows a lingering craft and sectarian spirit which such an organization as the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union should

Use This Blank!

GO TO WORKERS, ASK THEM TO HELP KEEP DAILY WORKER GOING AND GROWING!

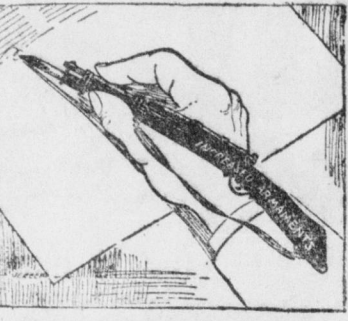
Use This Blank At Once! Get Donations Quickly!

Table with 3 columns: Name, Address, Amount

Total The total amount in donations appearing above has been collected by NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE

The Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City

"Ratifying" the Naval Treaty



MOORE SPEAKS TO HUDSON WORKERS

Communist Candidate Continues Tour

NEW YORK.—In spite of the attempts of the bosses and hoodlums of Hudson, New York, to disturb the meeting by threats and the sounding of the horns of their automobiles, 350 Negro and white workers gave a very good reception to Comrade Richard B. Moore, Communist Candidate for Attorney General.

HOLD 42 HANDS OFF CHINA MEETS

Tens of Thousands at Demonstrations

NEW YORK.—Tens of thousands of workers in all parts of the city last night enthusiastically participated in 42 meetings for the defense of Soviet China.

YOUTH COMMITTEE ANLC CALLS ANTI-LYNCH CONF.

The Youth Committee of the American Negro Labor Congress calls upon all young workers, Negro and white, in New York City and vicinity, for struggle against oppression of the Negroes.

DETROIT! DETROIT! OUR DOORS ARE OPEN!

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Arrest 4 At Factory Gate Meet in N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 13.—At a factory gate meeting, held in Paterson at Barbour's Flax by the Young Communist League, four comrades were arrested.

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CLOAKMAKERS READY TO FIGHT

Great Meeting Votes For Joint Conference

NEW YORK.—Speaker after speaker from the floor at the meeting of 1,800 cloakmakers who packed Bryant Hall yesterday afternoon, during working hours, told of his previous fighting against the left wing. But these speakers, and the great crowd of their fellow workers who applauded them, saw now that Schlesinger and his company union have only defeat and starvation and unemployment for the workers, and that the only thing to do is to build the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

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Lawrence. The National Textile Workers Union District No. 1, Lawrence, and the Shoe and Leather Workers Organization Committee of Haverhill, Mass. will hold its first annual picnic at Marble Park, Methuen, Mass. on August 17.

OHIO

Cincinnati. Will have a sub-district picnic at Blue Bell Island, foot of Grand Road Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Sunday, August 17.

MICHIGAN

Detroit. A two-day outing will be held this Saturday evening and Sunday at the Workers' Camp. Direction—Take Grand River St. car to Farmington and from there to camp.

Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids Communist picnic, Sunday, August 31, and Monday, Sept. 1, at United Workers' Cooperative Camp, 7 miles east of Postwick Lake on M-44. Swimming, dancing, games. Admission 25 cents.

Vote Communist!

Vote Communist!

Vote Communist!

Vote Communist!

Vote Communist!

Vote Communist!

Vote Communist!

Vote Communist!



# LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

## ILGWU Social Fascists Put Finishing Touches to Local 38 Ruin; Must Build NTWIU

New York, N. Y. To the Editor of the Worker:

Local 38, I. L. G. W. U., which is supposed to control the high-priced ladies' garment industry of this city, but due to American Federation of Labor tactics, controls a very negligible number of dress-making shops in the midtown section, is at last nearing the precipice, from which all other I. L. G. W. U. locals have long ago toppled from its oblivion.

From its inception from a few hopeful wobbles, local No. 38 has had its ups and downs with betrayals of one brand or another, before and after linking up with the I. L. G. W. U. "radical" section of the A. F. of L.

Under Left Wing

For a number of years a pretentious sort of militancy pervaded the activities of this local until 1926, when a real militant group emerged out of the chaos and became crystallized under the influence of the Communist Party. Then the local began showing signs of real strength, when the membership elected the entire administration from the ranks of the left wing. Organization work among the thousands of unorganized workers with J. S. Poyntz as organizer for the dressmakers, became a fact. The entire membership excepting the negligible number of right wingers became active and after one year of Communist organization the local emerged strong and had won better conditions for the membership.

Won Conditions

The forty-hour week, increases in wages and the right to the job after one week's trial were among the conditions won by the union. But the members lacked foresight

and let themselves be entrapped by the right wing charlatans whose only object was a sinecure on the union funds.

At length, after falsely accusing the "leftists" of "Union Square" dictatorships and other white lies, the right wing assumed control over the union. Their policy was supposed to be "economy"—they would not "squander" money on organization work as did the lefts. And they certainly kept their promise.

Right Wingers Run Local

For the last four years the local has lain on its death bed and it won't be long now.

Now, after several years of persecution and browbeating of the lefts and their sympathizers, the core of the union is becoming weaker day by day.

The bosses, being class conscious, are now anxiously waiting, like inheritors at a relative's death bed, for the last breath of the local. Knowing that there's no resisting force, since the right wing leadership has suppressed and smothered the militancy of the local by expulsions, intimidations, etc., the bosses have now presented demands to the union for a new agreement to replace the old, September 15, of next month.

A Company Union Now

Their demands are as was expected: discharge, reorganization, and in general, a company union. The union "leaders" are really not losing a wink of sleep over the impending plunge over the precipice; for after all they're not going to starve. They have some money laid by for a rainy day. But what will the proud, one-time militant membership do about it? Eh?

—A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

## IN BRIEF—

### 12 Hours Slavery in A.F.L. Food Place

New York. Daily Worker, Dear Editor:

I was working in an A. F. of L. union house where I had worked 12 hours slavery for the huge amount of \$2.50 per day and \$1 for 5 hours work.

This is the general policy of the A. F. of L. in organizing the workers.

Join the Food Workers Industrial Union.

—G. F.

## GANDHI BARGAINS FOR LITTLE MORE

### MacDonald Rushes Big Army Against Toilers

(Wireless by Imprecorr)

LONDON, England, Aug. 14.—All the tribes west of Peshawar have joined the insurrection. The number in the field amounts to 40,000. The British are feverishly rushing reinforcements.

Resume Session Today.

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 14.—Sessions in the fortress at Poona, where the British government has authorized the state prisoners: Mohandas Gandhi, the two Nehrus, Mrs. Naidu and Vallabhi Patel, all leaders of the Indian National Congress, to assemble and confer with two government agents, will be resumed today, after an adjournment yesterday.

The adjournment was forced by Gandhi's demanding assurances from the government for certain minor reforms and political places for the nationalists before he would order the salt campaign and the rent and tax boycott to be lifted.

The government negotiators are reported very grave over the probability that unless Gandhi is given some apparent victory the so-called holy man may not be able to influence his followers to quit.

The Peshawar district, where armed peasants hold all the country outside of several British military centers, is reported quiet, but such severe censorship prevails that pitched battles might be fought today without news leaking out for some time.

The reinforcements rushed to Peshawar by the British include all arms of the service, even tanks and poison gas.

## FARMERS AT N.D. ANTI-WAR MEET

### Communist Election Campaign on Farms

MINOT, N. D., Aug. 14.—The anti-war meeting in Williston, North Dakota, while not sufficiently well organized, was remarkable. Hundreds of unemployed workers joined with the poor farmers in their protest. The pamphlets "Another War Coming" and our election program, were sold in large numbers, the speakers comrade Omholt and Bloor, held the workers' enthusiastic interest for hours.

At every mention of a tenant and poor farmers strike against evictions, great response came from the farmers. As the election ratification picnic, also an Anti-War demonstration, was to be held 150 miles from Williston the next day, the speakers drove far into the night, sleeping a few hours in a hay stack, then on to the big picnic. Hundreds of farmers travelled many miles, to this demonstration.

At a meeting Monday, of a farmers union, where we had been invited to speak on "The Farm Crisis," the county president of the Union was "also present" and tried to interest the farmers in a recent speech he had heard by Legge. No one paid any attention as he droned on about Legge's "remedies" but when the Communist speaker was introduced the men who had been in the harvest fields all day viewing their burnt out "acres," and in cases where crops were better, facing the price of 65 cents per bushel—these men straightened their tired backs, opened their eyes, and eagerly listened.

## Today in History of the Workers

August 15, 1856—James Keir Hardie, organizer of British miners and one of founders of Independent Labor Party, born at Legbrannock. 1892—Tennessee state troops fired on striking miners at Coal Creek. 1919—New York bricklayers and stone masons struck for \$1 an hour and 40-hour, five-day week. 1919—Seven-hour day in British coal mines attacked by employers. 1920—Railway workers of Jamaica, British West Indies, struck for more pay.

## DEMAND SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL

### Mass Behind Workers' Social Insurance Bill

(Continued From Page One.)

workers, shows how fast starvation is creeping up on the \$1,000,000 jobless in the United States.

There is only one immediate answer for all workers, employed and unemployed. Organize and fight for the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, advocated by the Communist Party. Relief must be provided to the unemployed—no matter for what cause they are unemployed, whether because of illness, old age or lack of jobs. The Workers' Social Insurance Bill provides for social insurance for unemployed. In all shops and factories now a wide agitation is going on to mobilize for this Bill. All workers must get behind it. While the bosses spend millions for war preparations, workers starve to death or are killed because they take food to keep themselves from starving. The Workers' Social Insurance Bill demands that all war funds be immediately turned over to the unemployed, in the form of unemployment insurance.

The Trade Union Unity League, in order to mobilize a mass movement of all workers behind this Bill, have set aside September 1st, called by the labor fakers "Labor Day"—but designated this year by the T. U. U. L. as "Unemployment Day"—as a day of struggle for the passage by congress of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill.

## Insurance Benefits of International Workers' Order Opportune, Worker Says

Newark, N. J. Editor, Daily Worker.

The announcement in the Daily Worker concerning the availability of insurance benefits in the International Workers Order comes, it seems to me, at an opportune time. I am the victim of a labor-displacing invention which makes it impossible for me to ever again procure employment at my trade; in fact, the machine (an electric printer and transmitter) removes the trade forever from the industrial field.

The only insurance I have ever carried has been in the benefit department of my trade union. There is no longer any reason for retaining membership in a trade union representing a trade which has become obsolete, except to continue to provide nice salaries for A. F. of L. misleaders—fat fighters of progress. To those unaware of the existence of the I. W. O. the alternative is to take out a policy in one of the old line insurance companies, or some similar organization, and thus aid in the establishment of a huge fund which will inevitably be devoted to the accumulation of more surplus values, which in turn will be used in more firmly fastening on the workers the chains of continued enslavement.

I mention my personal experience only because thousands of other workers are in precisely the same predicament. These workers, no doubt, will be glad to join the I. W. O. once the new organization is brought to their attention.

D. H.

## Bristol Faker Well Schooled in Faker-in-Chief Green's Tactics

Bristol, Conn. When a worker told him to go in Hertone shop and see the union men working in an open shop, he said he could not see anybody and if a worker tries to tell him anything else, right away he tries to expel him, so he will not have anybody to see what's going on.

We, the young workers of Bristol are getting wise to these fakers and the whole leadership of the A. F. of L., which is an organization fighting for the benefit of the bosses in an underground way.

—A YOUNG WORKER.

## Atlanta Liberals Afraid Open Fascism Too Risky

Atlanta, Ga. Dear Comrade and Editor:

An enclosing clipping from the Atlanta Constitution which carries a more or less interesting effect. These folks are connected with Emory University of this city.

These it were who gave to Comrade Foster an enthusiastic greeting while he spoke here in the interest of his late presidential campaign—they remember him and love him.

Use this in the Daily Worker if possible. While it is only a lukewarm gesture yet it has an influence on this Ku Klux fascist bunch, showing them the sentiment of the respectable higher up element—the literati who teach in Asa G. Candler's endowed institution of learning.

Sentiment, that's what we need here—and it's coming to us slowly in spite of the recent beginning of American Fascist organizations.

Forward march—hurrah for the revolution!

—AN UNEMPLOYED, J.L.S.

Editorial Note: The clipping referred to is a statement signed by quite a few bourgeois liberals and intellectuals of Atlanta, Ga.

They express fear that a too open show of capitalist "democratic" fascism would result in redoubled activity among the workers, and would tear the sooner the mask of "dem-



## HARTFORD JOBLESS LIVE ON GARBAGE DUMP

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 14.—There are 200 workers in this city living on the city garbage dumps near the Colt's Munitions Plant, below the Connecticut River. Hundreds of women and children go there every day to pick up rotten and spoiled foodstuff to keep themselves from starving.

Besides, there are 1700 families living on "Charity." Many of those who get this munificent charity are forced to go to the garbage dumps in order to get food for themselves and their families. This issue of the Daily Worker contains photographs of these Hartford unemployed, fishing for food in the garbage dumps.

Among the photographs showing the Hartford jobless on the garbage piles, one shows a 72 year old worker who spent some time in the hospital last winter. He was discharged in the month of March but was unable to find work. Not having any money, he gains his living from the garbage dump. He says that he will probably die on the garbage heaps.

Another picture shows a boy of 14 picking food for his family. When a truckload of garbage is unloaded the workers make a rush for it in order to be able to get first pick at the rotten food. This sort of thing meets with the approval of Hoover and Green of the American Federation of Labor, who fight against social insurance.



# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## How Changsha Was Taken By Communists

Most of the messages concerning the fighting and the activity of the revolutionary troops sent out by Reuter and the Simbunengo agency from Hankow are untruthful and tendentious. The struggle for Changsha began on the 26th of July. On this day large forces of Red soldiers disguised as civilians penetrated into the town. The next day they gave a sign to the main body which had in the meantime approached the walls of the town. The attack commenced. The panic in the town itself was increased by the fact that a section of the government troops mutinied and went over to the revolutionaries.

The government troops suffered great losses and retired after sharp fighting. The governor of Changsha and the prominent officials had already fled on the 26th. The Red troops marched into the town carrying Red flags. In a short space of time the whole town was decorated with Red flags. Large quantities of Communist literature were distributed.

The imperialist agencies are now spreading the most unlikely stories concerning the attitude of the revolutionary troops in order to prepare the atmosphere for imperialist intervention. Imperialist gunboats are at anchor on the Sien-Kiang River, but owing to the low water the larger vessels have remained in the Yangtze River.

The American gunboat Guam, the American torpedo boat Palos, and the Italian gunboat Carlotta are in the Sien-Kiang. The American vessel Palos has fired on the Red soldiers, wounding and killing thirty men. Strong detachments of Nanjing troops, with armored trains and aeroplanes have been dispatched to retake Changsha at all costs.

The occupation of Nanchang and Changsha by the revolutionary soldiers has made a deep impression on the foreign press in China. The press writes: a storm has broken loose in Changsha which is the best proof for the catastrophic growth and consolidation of the Communist movement in China. The intentions of the Communists to turn Hankow into the center of the Communist movement in China may very soon be realized. The initiative is undoubtedly in the hands of the Communists. The press points out that unless the Nanking government succeeds in suppressing Communism in Hunan and Kiangsi it will lose every shred of authority and influence.

## Pravda Points Out the Imperialist War Moves

MOSCOW. — Pravda and other newspapers in the Soviet Union devote important articles to the growing war danger between the imperialist powers and the threatened attacks on the U. S. S. R. Pravda writes:

"The past year was a period of intensification of all the contradictions of capitalism, a period of world-wide economic crisis and the intensification of the danger of war. Since the last anti-war demonstration, armaments have increased feverishly.

"The London naval conference broke down and American imperialism has become more and more aggressive in its attempts to oust British imperialism from its positions on the world market. The danger of war between France and Italy has also increased and both countries are arming strenuously. France is building fortresses along the Italian frontier and is arming Yugoslavia with modern weapons of war for use against its former ally. Despite all the attempts of the international social democracy to make light of the war danger, the socialist party of Italy has openly discussed the coming war between France and Italy and decided to adopt an attitude of "defense of the fatherland" against "democratic" France. The contradictions between the victorious and the defeated states have not been solved and await their solution in the fire of new wars and revolutions. The chief contradiction of the present period is that between the Soviet Union and the capitalist world as a whole. The bourgeoisie of many countries is preparing chiefly for a great war against the Soviet Union.

"The anti-Soviet was never so concentrated since 1918, the mobilization of the black international, the acquittal of all criminals providing their crimes were committed against the Soviet Union, the insolent provocations of capitalist politicians (the activity of the Fish committee for instance), the international struggle against Soviet export trade—these are the new forms of the anti-Soviet campaign.

"The Communist Parties of all countries will answer the offensive of capitalism by an offensive against the danger of war. The parties have not yet learned to consolidate their ideological influence organizationally. This also makes itself felt on the anti-war front. In the ranks of the Communist Parties there is still an opportunist underestimation of the danger of war which threatens to lead to right wing opportunism. The fight against right wing opportunism and against left wing sectarianism which supports it, is not only a good means to consolidate the Communist Parties, but also a powerful weapon against the danger of war."

## World Crisis Worse, Says Commerce Dept.

World economic conditions, as reported by cable dispatches to the U. S. Department of Commerce, continue to show the spreading of the economic crisis. The following is a resume on some of the more important countries:

BRAZIL—General business conditions are unsatisfactory.

GREAT BRITAIN—British trade conditions in 1930 have been distinctly discouraging with the position in June and July, accentuated by seasonal factors, even more unsatisfactory than during the earlier months. Commodity prices continue to decline. The continued sparseness of business is tending to create a widespread loss of confidence. The iron and steel industries show a little evidence of improvement in any sections. Iron and steel exports during the first half of the year were 22 per cent below the volume of the first half of 1929 and aggregated the smallest quantity shipped in the first six months period since 1922.

ITALY—No change has been recorded in the major factors of the Italian economic situation and the stagnation in industry and commerce for which these are responsible is now somewhat aggravated by the seasonal inertia. The depression which was apparent over the last few months was slightly deepened during July and there are no signs of betterment in the immediate offing.

JAPAN—Curtailed industrial activity continues. Shipping is severely depressed and large steamers are being tied up. Paper mills will restrict output 30 per cent.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Unemployment is developing. Textile business remains practically unchanged, with no prospects of improvements for some time to come. Cigar factories are operating only two days a week.

## A.F.L. PRINTERS SCORE WOLL'S WAR ON U.S.S.R.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Rochester Typographical Union, Local 15 here has adopted a resolution scoring Matthew Woll for his anti-labor activity and his attempts to start an imperialist war on the Soviet Union. The resolution refers to the apparent (only apparent—Ed.) division in policy between Woll and Green, and says:

"Matthew Woll has taken it upon himself to speak for organized labor through the American Wage Earners' Protective Conference and the International Labor News Service, by means of which through its news service and syndicated editorials he has carried on a ceaseless campaign of intolerance and heresy hunting, directed against all those economic views and expressed opinions do not coincide with his own."

## HUNGRY, HE STOLE

BOSTON, Mass.—Sentenced to prison because he was hungry and stole a bottle of milk and a loaf of bread, Charles Melia, 28 years old, was held under bonds of \$500 in district court here.

## WORKERS' COOPERATIVE CAMP WOCOLONA

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Reservations with \$5 Deposit to be made at NEW YORK OFFICE: 19 EAST 17TH ST. Gramercy 1013

W. I. R. CHILDREN'S CAMP AT VAN ETEN, N. Y.

was destroyed by the Ku Klux Klan and police thugs

WORKERS' SOLIDARITY MOBILIZED BY THE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF TODAY RE-ESTABLISHED THE CAMP!

It will continue to function as an institution for the advancing working class! Help the W. I. R. rebuild the Van Etten Camp and strengthen other children's camps throughout the country.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO FISH, THE K. K. K. AND THEIR STATE!

Send in a contribution NOW! Do Not Delay!

WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF 949 Broadway, New York City

I enclose \$..... as my answer to the attack of Fish, the K. K. K. and the police on the W. I. R. camp at Van Etten, N. Y.

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ADDRESS.....

CITY..... STATE.....

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The Artef Studio; Mass Theatre; Mass Singing—J. Shaeffer and L. Adohmyan, Directors; Dance Plastique, Edith Segal; Sports Director, Saul Fisher; Educational, Olgin and Jerome.

Every Day Something New!

Athletics, Games, Hikes, Excursions, Dances, Theatre, Chorus, Lectures, Symposiums, etc.

Special Feature Programs for Week Ends

Sat. 1—The Entire Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra in a Variety of Revolutionary Songs. J. Shaeffer, Conductor.

Aug. 2—"Under the Banner of the T. U. U. L."—a revolutionary mass pantomime produced entirely by the campers.

3—The Nitgedaiget Chorus—J. Shaeffer, Conductor.

4—Recitations—by Members of the Artef.

**GALA PERFORMANCE — SAT., AUGUST 23**

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**MELROSE 3663**



# The Political Report of the Central Committee to the XVI. Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

## Comrade J. Stalin's Address on June 27, 1930

### III. The Party

Secondly, Lenin never said that the abolition of national enmities and the unification of the interests of the nationalities was equivalent to the abolition of national differences. We have done away with national oppression. We have abolished the national privileges and established equality of national rights. We have destroyed the state frontiers in the old sense of the word, the toll-houses and customs offices once dividing the peoples of the Soviet Union. We have established the unity of the economic and political interests of the peoples of the Soviet Union.

But does this mean that we have abolished all national differences; the national languages, cultures, habits and customs, etc.? It is clear that it does not mean this. If the national differences are maintained—language, culture, habits of living, etc.—is it then not clear that the demand for the abolition of the national republics and territories in the present historical period is reactionary, and opposed to the interests of the dictatorship of the proletariat? Do our opportunists not grasp that to abolish the national republics and territories at this juncture would mean depriving the masses of the peoples in the Soviet Union of the possibility of education in their mother tongue, of having their own schools, courts of justice, administration, and other public organizations and institutions, in their own language; that it

would mean robbing them of the possibility of participation in the work of building up Socialism? Is it not clear that our opportunists, hunting for a pseudo-internationalism, have fallen into the hands of the reactionary Great Russian chauvinists, and have completely forgotten the slogan of the cultural revolution in the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat, which applies equally to the whole of the peoples of the Soviet Union, both for the Great Russians and the non-Great-Russians.

Thirdly, Lenin never said that the slogan of the development of national culture under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat was a reactionary slogan. On the contrary, Lenin invariably advocated that the peoples of the Soviet Union should be aided to develop their national culture. It was under the leadership of Lenin, and of no one else, that at the X. Party Congress the resolution on the national question was drawn up and passed, in which we read:

"It is the task of the Party to help the working masses of the non-Great-Russian peoples to overtake advanced central Russia; to help them: (a) to develop and consolidate the Soviet system of state on their own territory, in forms adapted to the national habits and customs of these peoples; (b) to develop and consolidate the powers of the courts of justice, the administrative

and economic organs using the native language, and of the native organs familiar with the mentality and habits of life of the native population; (c) to develop their press and schools, theatres, clubs, and educational and cultural institutions generally in their mother tongue; (d) to organize and develop a comprehensive network of courses of instruction and schools, in their native lan-

guage, for general education and for vocational instruction."

Is it not clear that Lenin fully and definitely approved the slogan of the necessity of developing national culture under the conditions given by the dictatorship of the proletariat?

Is it not clear that the rejection of the slogan of national culture under the prole-

tarian dictatorship involves the rejection of the necessity of the cultural advancement of the non-Great-Russian peoples of the Soviet Union, of the necessity of general compulsory education for these peoples, and means abandoning them to mental enslavement under reactionary nationalists?

Lenin actually did designate the slogan of national culture under the rule of the bourgeoisie as a reactionary slogan. Could this be otherwise? What is national culture under the rule of the national bourgeoisie? This culture, bourgeois in content and national in form, has for its object the poisoning of the masses by means of nationalism, and the firmer establishment of the rule of the bourgeoisie. What is national culture under the dictatorship of the proletariat? This culture, socialist in content and national in form, has for its object the education of the masses in the spirit of internationalism, and to establish more firmly the dictatorship of the proletariat. How can these two fundamentally differing trends be combined without violating Marxism? Is it not clear that Lenin, when combating the slogan of national culture under the bourgeois regime, aimed his blows at the bourgeoisie content and not at the national form? It would be foolish to suppose that Lenin regarded socialist culture without any national factor, without this or that national form. The members of the "Federation" did attribute this nonsense to Lenin for a time. It is, however, a well known fact that Lenin

protested vigorously in his works against this slander, and dissociated himself from such nonsense. Is it possible that our worthy opportunists are going to follow in the footsteps of the "Federation"?

After all this has been said, what is left of the arguments of our opportunists? Nothing but a juggling with the banner of internationalism and a calumniation of Lenin.

Those who deviate in the direction of Great Russian chauvinism are greatly mistaken when they believe that the period of the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union is a period of the decay and liquidation of national cultures. The reality is exactly the contrary. In actual fact the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the building up of Socialism in the Soviet Union is a period in which national culture—socialist in content and national in form—flourishes. The followers of this deviation obviously do not grasp that a national culture is bound to develop with fresh power with the introduction and establishment of general compulsory education in the mother language. They do not grasp that the backward nationalities can be made to take part in the building up of the socialist structure only by means of the development of their national culture. They do not grasp that here precisely the basis of Leninist policy lies in the aid and support given to the peoples of the Soviet Union in the development of their national cultures.

## Ten Years of Red International of Labor Unions

By A. LOSOVSKY.

WHEN in the middle of the year 1920, in the fire of intervention and blockade, the foundations of the Red International of Labor Unions were laid, even among the Communists some voices of doubt were to be heard. It was argued, there is still a trade union international which unites 23 million workers; would it not be better not to create our own world organization of trade unions, in order not to lay ourselves open to the accusation of splitting the workers. But the Comintern and our Party dismissed these objections, which were based on the fear that "something bad might happen," and determinedly pursued the course, through the medium of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, of founding and forming an international revolutionary trade union center.

The negotiations for the founding of this body commenced upon the initiative of the Comintern already in June, 1920. The first negotiations were participated in by the "left" representatives of the English Trades Union Congress, Robert Williams and A. Purcell, who immediately after their departure from the Soviet Union forgot the pledges and promises given by them. After long discussions with the representatives of the Italian Confederation of Labor, D'Aragnone, Colombina and others, and with representatives of the Spanish Confederation of Labor, the anarchist, Pestanha, an agreement was arrived at on the founding of a provisional International Council of Trade Unions.

The main question in dispute in this period was the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the mutual relations of the Comintern and the R. I. L. U. We should not have succeeded at that time in founding the provisional International Council if the Comintern had not intervened and brought pressure to bear on the Italian socialist party and if, on the other hand, Lenin had not interested himself in this question and advised that we must in the first place found the Center, and the exact formulation of the platform of the new international could be undertaken later.

At the time of the founding of the R. I. L. U. the yellow Amsterdam International had more than 23 million members. Now, at their Stockholm Congress, at which the social fascist bureaucrats come forward as open representatives of their movements, they number only 13 million.

In these ten years the R. I. L. U. has developed from an international Propaganda Committee embracing only a few European countries, into a world organization uniting the revolutionary trade unions and the revolutionary minorities of 55 countries.

The way of the R. I. L. U. is the way of unrelenting fight in every factory, in every work place, not only against capital but also against its agents among the working class. In these years the R. I. L. U. has grown far beyond the frontiers of Europe and, step by step, won the trade unions of new countries where the labor movement has arisen only in the last few years. At the present time the R. I. L. U. has organized trade unions, minorities or groups in all important countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America and Australia, while four-fifths of the organizations affiliated to the Amsterdam International are European organizations.

The work of the sections of the R. I. L. U. and of the R. I. L. U. itself has consisted in the carrying out of Communist policy in the trade union movement, in winning the masses for the Communist Party and the Comintern, in spreading the influence of Communist ideas over fresh sections of the workers.

While in the first period the chief danger was the remnants of anarcho-syndicalism, in the next period—to the extent to which the reformist trade unions became auxiliary organs of the bourgeois state and of the employers' organizations—the Right danger became the chief danger, for it sought to convert the united front with the masses into a united front with the leaders; the united front for the fight against the capitalists into a pact of non-aggression between reformists; the united front of the class struggle into the united front of reconciliation with reformism.

The Right danger became particularly conspicuous after the Ninth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. and the Fourth R. I. L. U. Congress (March, 1928). At that time the Comintern mobilized all its organizations for the fight against this danger—the advance of the Right

and the Conciliators in the Comintern and in the R. I. L. U. was repelled.

The Rights in the R. I. L. U. reckoned very much on the former right-opportunist leadership of the Central Council of the trade unions of the Soviet Union, some leaders of which, at the Fourth Congress of the R. I. L. U., formed a united front with the Rights in the C. P. of Germany. But the trade union movement of the Soviet Union did not prove a favorable environment for the growth of right-opportunist tendencies. The right-opportunist leadership was removed from the Soviet trade unions, which meant at the same time a severe blow to all right groupings in the Comintern and in the R. I. L. U.

The decision of the Ninth E. C. C. I. Plenum and of the Fourth R. I. L. U. Congress has now no longer any open opponent in the R. I. L. U. There are Right tendencies; there is also sabotage of the line of the R. I. L. U. and of the Comintern (this was to be seen in the factory council elections in Germany); but these opportunistic tendencies are subjected to a sharp fire from all sections of the Comintern and of the R. I. L. U. Does this, perchance, mean that the Right deviation is already defeated, that it has already disappeared? No, it still exists, and in many countries even in an organized form (France). It is a great danger, for the essence of the Right deviation is reconciliation with the social democracy under the plea that the social democratic party is also a workers' party and that the social democrats are "misguided brothers."

In the course of the fight waged by the Comintern and the R. I. L. U. for the line of "Class against Class," for the independent leadership of economic struggles, in the fight against the least attempt to find a middle path between Communism and reformism, "Left" sectarian tendencies made their appearance in the R. I. L. U., involving the danger of estrangement from the masses. The essence of this "Left" tendency consists in lumping together the social fascist leaders and the workers who follow them; in not knowing how to work—often not wishing to work—in the reformist trade unions for the realization of the united front from below; it consists in employing methods of command and of setting up "Left" slogans (permanent general strike, armed strike and such like) which merely remain on paper.

Before the R. I. L. U. there now stands the question of the fight on two fronts, the question of the fight for the correct Communist policy in the trade union movement, against Right opportunism as the chief danger, and against "Left" sectarianism.

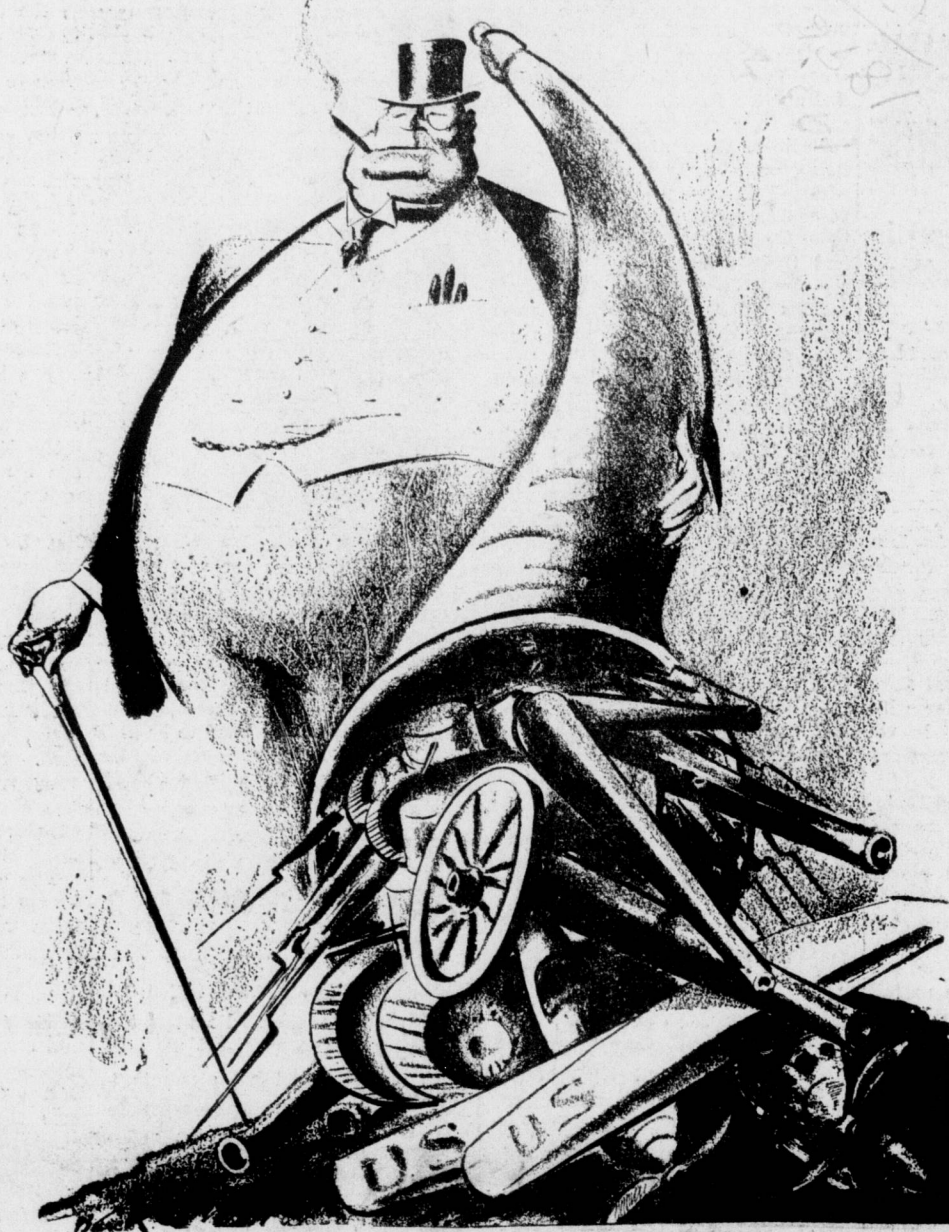
The R. I. L. U. would not have arisen, nor would it have been able to acquire any considerable influence over the masses if it had not received constant ideological, political and organizational aid from the Communist International. This leading role of the Comintern has found expression during the whole of the ten years existence of the R. I. L. U., not only on the occasion of working out the main line of the international revolutionary trade union movement, but also in the practical carrying out of this line. The R. I. L. U. emphasizes the leading role of the Comintern not only in its decisions, but this leading role is realized in actual practice in the fights against the enemies of the working class.

The R. I. L. U. unites a great number of various organizations; to it there belong trade union federations as well as minorities, illegal and semi-legal trade unions. But the variety of the forms is no hindrance to the unity of the political line, to the unity of the tactics which are determined in the international revolutionary trade union movement by the role of the Comintern as leader.

From the historical standpoint ten years is but a short time. But for the organization this time is quite sufficient in order to show in actual fact what it really represents. The R. I. L. U. has shown in practice that it is a world organization, in spite of the many weaknesses and shortcomings which have existed in its work and which will form the subject of discussion at the Fifth R. I. L. U. Congress.

The most important of these faults are: the lagging behind the mass movement, and the disproportion between political influence and the organizational consolidation of this influence. But in spite of these faults, in spite of the many failings, in spite of the fact that in a number of countries the followers of the R. I. L. U. have not yet learned how economic struggles must be conducted, have not yet

### "The Horn of Plenty"



All War Funds For Jobless Insurance! BY BURCK.

## The Economic Crisis

By EARL BROWDER

(From a Speech Delivered at the Seventh Convention of the C.P.U.S.A.)

NOW on the question of the crisis, Comrade Smith (fraternal delegate from the C. P. of Canada) is alarmed by the fact that the reporter for the Central Committee maintained the possibility of the liquidation of the economic crisis and at the same time he does not understand why our thesis begins with the economic crisis and not with the third period. Of course the third period is in our thesis. Perhaps we do not mention the third period in every paragraph. This I think is one of the signs of development of the Party, that we can deal with the third period in concrete terms, as we do in our thesis, and do not depend upon the use of phrases. I think we have succeeded in this and one of the achievements of the pre-convention discussion is that this convention dealt with certain concrete aspects of the third period with special attention to the sharpening expression of the third period, the economic crisis.

Is it not correct for us to take the economic crisis as the starting point? Yes, it is correct, because it is precisely the economic crisis and the specific feature of it in the United States today, as well as in the capitalist world generally, which determine, and in specific recognition of which we must work out, a program of action; and discuss and apply this program of action in the thesis of the convention.

Then the next question brought out by Comrade Smith: Is it correct for us to refer to the economic crisis as a cyclical crisis? Certainly, here we must also say that the Party thesis is correct, and Comrade Smith wrong. We say it is a typical cyclical crisis occurring in the period of the general decline of capitalism. It is not true that when capitalism begins to decline the classical cyclical

drawn their conclusions from the collective decisions adopted by the R. I. L. U. Congresses—in spite of all this the R. I. L. U. has accomplished a great work in uniting, rallying and ideologically welding together the forces of the international revolutionary trade union movement.

Lenin on the R. I. L. U. Lenin foresaw this role when in 1921, in his message of greeting to the first Congress of the R. I. L. U. he wrote:

"It is hard to find words to express the full political importance of the international congress of trade unions. The winning of the members of the trade unions for the idea of Communism is proceeding steadily forward in all countries, in all the world; not evenly, not regularly, but unevenly, overcoming a thousand hindrances, but nevertheless marching steadily forward. The international congress of trade unions accelerates this movement. Communism is gaining the victory in the trade unions. No power

in the world will be able to stay the collapse of capitalism and the victory of the working class over the bourgeoisie." The ten years existence of the R. I. L. U. confirms the correctness of this prediction made by Lenin. The development of the revolutionary trade union movement is proceeding not regularly nor evenly; it is overcoming thousands of difficulties; but it is marching steadily forward, that is the chief thing. Therefore, the proletariat of the Soviet Union, engaged in the task of building up Socialism in the land of the proletariat dictatorship, in sending its greetings to all revolutionary workers fighting in the ranks of the R. I. L. U., expresses the firm conviction that, in the approaching hard political and economic struggles in the capitalist and colonial countries, the R. I. L. U. and its sections will know how to lead the masses under the flag of the Comintern in the fight for the dictatorship of the proletariat and for the victory of Communism in the whole world.

## Unions Are Of, By and For the Workers in the U. S. S. R.

This is the fifth in a series of short articles which attempt to tell the workers of America something about the conditions of workers in the Soviet Union. Matthew Woll and his monarchist friends talk of Russian labor which is "free" and "indented." It is not "free," he says. To answer such astounding lies the Daily Worker asked the Labor Research Association to prepare several articles dealing with various phases of Soviet life.

The millions of workers all over the world who unite with the 12,000,000 Soviet Union workers in the Red International of Labor Unions already well know that Woll is lying. But, on the tenth anniversary of that R.I.L.U., and on the date of its Fifth World Congress, it is fitting to give the figures and facts about conditions in the factories of the land where workers have won the victory over capitalism and are consolidating their gains.—EDITOR.

By ROBERT DUNN.

TAKE any factory in the Soviet Republics and you can see for yourself how the trade unions operate at the "point of production." Here, for example, is a big cotton mill spinning yarn and weaving shirtings to cover the backs of the Russian farmers and workers. A car from the center of Moscow will take you to it in 15 minutes. Some 8,000 workers, carders, spinners, doffers, weavers, loom fixers, winders and warpers, are on the job in this plant. When I first visited the plant in 1923, their hours were 8; in 1927 they still worked eight. Now they are seven. The Five-Year Plan and the building of Socialism brings shorter hours to the workers.

Get off your street car and enter a building opposite the big weaving shed, a two-story building formerly occupied by a boss in the old days when bosses were rich and arrogant. There are no private mansions for bosses in the new Russia.

The Factory Committee.

Go up the stairway to the second floor. There you find one door marked "Protection of Labor Committee," another "Culture and Education." Then there is a door marked "Factory Committee" which is the main committee. The other committees are its subordinates.

basic capital, which will bring in its train a feverish temporary boom in industry and in commerce. Further, this way of putting the problem says too little also because it leaves quite out of account the specific peculiarities of the present situation.

Now, comrades, what are the logical conclusions that naturally flow from the rejection of the description of the economic crisis as a typical cyclical crisis occurring in the period of the decline of capitalism? From this is drawn the idea of a "bottomless" crisis. This results in the rejection of the subjective role in the revolution of the Communist Party and the actions of the revolutionary class. It leads to the idea that the revolution will be made by the automatic processes of capitalism. This is opposed to the Leninist theory of the revolutionary role of the Communist Party. This is our answer to all those who raise the cry of opportunism against those mentioning the reaching of the bottom of the crisis, of the possible liquidation of the economic crisis.

Two Forces

Comrades, the forces that are moving toward the revolution are of two kinds. One is the objective situation, including the economic crisis, including the disintegration of the capitalist rule, the machinery of capitalism, the base of the ruling class and its passing over more and more to fascist methods of rule. These objective factors in the development of the revolutionary situation are moving in every capitalist country very fast. Another factor is the subjective revolutionary factor—the consciousness of the working class, its degree of radicalization and the degree of leadership of the Communist Party over these forces. It is these subjective factors which will be decisive in determining the question: Will the capitalist class be able to get out of this crisis? The activities of the working class can give the answer to this question and no other answer except the degree of organization, the degree of militancy and struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party by the working class and its allies. The moment one tries to get away from this as the basis for the answer, that comrade has got himself over to the grounds of opportunism and not to the grounds of

This factory committee is elected by the workers of the factory. For union organization is on the basis of the factory local. This factory committee is one of the basic units in the Textile Workers Union, one of the 23 industrial unions in the country. And this headquarters for the "local" union is provided by the management of the factory. The Labor Code of the country requires this. The Labor Code of a workers' country has a habit of favoring the workers.

A primary organ of the union is, therefore, the factory committee and its functions, briefly stated, are:

- 1.—To safeguard and protect the interests of the workers in the factory.
- 2.—To do everything possible to improve the social and economic conditions of the workers.
- 3.—To represent the workers in their relations to the employer or employing state trust as well as in their relations to the government and the various public authorities.
- 4.—To enlist members, collect dues, and do all the other jobs performed by a local union in any country.

Keys to Power.

The factory committees or its sub-committees are the keys of the workers' power. The workers bring to them all complaints about wages, housing, medical service, social insurance payments, and hundreds of other matters that come up in the daily life in the plant or that are in any way related to the plant.

The activities of the sub-committees may be summarized: The committee on the protection of labor helps in the enforcement of labor legislation, the prevention of accidents and the provision of health protection for workers. Such matters as housing, operation of day nurseries, guarding of machinery, and similar measures come under its jurisdiction. It supervises the expenditures for factory laundries, communal baths, and children's homes, and encourages workers' cooperatives.

The educational and cultural committee cares for every sort of work intended to raise the cultural level of the workers, supervise technical education, clubs, libraries, physical culture, the sending of members to workers' high schools, the selling of reduced rate tickets to theatres, the organization of movies, the editing of "wall newspapers," and campaigns to do away with illiteracy.

The "wage-conflict committee" is actually a joint committee composed of an equal number from the factory committee and the management of the plant. It helps to settle wage scales and to adjust disputes of all kinds relating to wages. It helps to solve questions arising out of the enforcement of the labor law and the collective agreements made between the union and the state textile trust that operates the plant.

Finally, a sub-committee on production has for its chief aim the improvement of the technique of the factory. It enlists the inventive genius of the workers and their fullest cooperation in carrying out the production program set for the particular factory.

"Activists."

There are, besides, in this cotton plant hundreds of activists—those who take part in some kind of active union work serving on some regular or special committee, acting as dues collector or as delegate or member of some departmental bureau. In the trade unions of the Soviet Union from 10 to 25 per cent of the workers are included in the activist class. This is in marked contrast with unions in Mr. Woll's Federation where a couple "business agents" are paid big salaries to run things while the average member does nothing but pay dues and obey the orders of the handful of bureaucrats at the top.

The factory committees in the U.S.S.R. are very important not only because they are the foundation stones of the union structure but because they attract so many new workers into active participation in the union. The factory committee is the primary organ of workers' democracy in a government and an industrial system operated for and by workers.

Compared with these Soviet trade unions the American unions are the real "company unions" serving as they often do, the interests of the private capitalists. The American unions are "sharing" in the job of producing more profits for the corporations. In the U.S.S.R. the workers share in the benefits of every development or improvement of the socialized industries.

On the basis of these facts let the reader decide whether he prefers Mr. Woll's type of union that collaborates with the capitalists of the Soviet type of trade union that fights capitalism and helps in the building of socialism in the first workers and farmers republic.