

BOSSSES VOTE TO LOCK OUT 75,000 BUILDING WORKERS

Needle Trades Workers' Union Exposes Woll's Strikebreaking Statement

PERFECT STRIKE PLANS FOR BIG FUR STRUGGLE

Cloak, Fur Open Forum
Today at 1 o'clock
at Cooper Union

Expose Fake 'Stoppage'

Vital Shop Chairmen's
Meet Tomorrow

"It is in line with the strikebreaking activities of Woll, McGrady and the rest of the corrupt, bureaucratic A. F. of L. gang."

This was the characterization last night by the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union of Matthew Woll's strikebreaking blast in the New York Times, organ of the right wing, against the forthcoming struggle of the fur workers.

Are We "Satisfied?"

"The statement of the A. F. of L. committee—Woll, McGrady and Collins," the Needle Trades Union declared, "that there is no reason for the fur strike, that 90 per cent of the workers are employed and are thoroughly satisfied with the conditions in the shops, will call forth ridicule, not only from the fur workers, who are well acquainted with the treacherous role of the A. F. of L. officialdom (which has destroyed the once powerful furriers' union and brought untold suffering to the thousands of fur workers), but also from all others who have any knowledge of the chaotic conditions prevailing in the fur trade today."

Wages Cut Half.

Continuing, the statement says: "It is common knowledge that the wages of the workers in the fur trade have been reduced about 50 per cent, working hours have almost been doubled, overtime is being worked at single rate, the subcontracting, the speed-up system and the sweatshop have been generally re-introduced as a result of the disruptive activities of the A. F. of L. Committee in the fur trade. The workers in the fur trade have absolutely no protection. They are discharged at will; they work under the most miserable conditions of slavery and are at the complete mercy of the bosses. The long hours worked by those furriers who are in the shops and the general chaotic conditions in the trade are directly responsible for the more than 3,000 unemployed workers, who are literally starving."

Strikebreaking.

"The part of the statement which says that the A. F. of L. Committee will throw its force against the strike, will not be read with astonishment by the fur workers. The activities of the A. F. of L. in the 1926 strike, when above the heads of the strikers they attempted to sell out the demands of the workers, their campaign of terrorism, provocation and frame-up, instituted by the A. F. of L. since 1927, have convinced the fur workers a long time ago that the A. F. of L. offi-

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TEST ZEPPELIN.

FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, Germany, May 13.—The dirigible Graf Zeppelin made a short trial flight late today, preparatory to starting the trip to Lakehurst Wednesday.

Join the Party of your class.
Join the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Volunteers Needed!

New York workers are urged to sacrifice their lunch on Wednesday to help the Southern textile strikers win. Report at Room 402, 28 Union Sq., at 11:30 a. m. Bring your friends with you.

ALSO—

Volunteers to help the Southern textile strikers win should report any day between 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the headquarters of the Workers International Relief, Room 604, 1 Union Sq.

Whalen's "Heroes" Find Another Bomb



The Tammany Hall police are always finding "bombs" addressed to heads of Tammany Hall, state governors, etc. It advertises the finder, and shows that Gorgeous Grover is right on the job, protecting society. The bombs always turn out to be some harmless object which not even the imagination of Whalen's press agent can make explosive. Photo shows the latest. Officer George Scherf has opened it, after soaking it for a long time in a wash basin. The "bomb" was a tin box with \$10,000 worth of bonds. The owner is affronted at their being soaked in water.

Millinery Mass Meet Tonight Will Be Answer to Zaritsky

The cap and millinery workers, expelled from the racketeering outfit of Max Zaritsky, Inc., and hundreds of other unorganized workers of the trade, will hear reports of the reactionary antics of the machine-packed convention which has just concluded, at a mass meeting of progressive millinery workers to be held tonight at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The meeting is arranged under the auspices of the Conference of Representatives of Organized and Unorganized Cap and Millinery Workers, which has been holding sessions for the past three days, and committees of which last night worked out resolutions for discussion at tonight's meeting.

Call for Meeting.

In a call for the meeting the Conference says: "Fellow Workers! The convention of Zaritsky & Co. has just ended. As was expected, this 'club' convention of hand-picked Zaritsky delegates"

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PLAN GIANT WAR IN MANEUVERS

Troops, Planes, Will Attack "Red" Army

COLUMBUS, O., May 13.—Two hundred military planes and 800,000 mythical troops began converging on this city yesterday for the "Battle of Columbus," one of the great land and air army maneuvers since the world war.

On the banks of the Big Darby, west of here, a hostile "Blue" army will start an 11-day siege Thursday against Ohio's capital, which during that time will be the hypothetical capital of a hypothetical nation.

To Attack "Red" Force.

Columbus will be defended, in turn, by a "Red" force. The war "front" for the opening engagement between the two "Belligerent states" will be a north and south line about 30 miles west of Columbus.

5-Day Plane Battle.

For five days the "Blue" battle planes will fight an equal-sized force of "Red" planes in the skies over Columbus. By that time the ground forces will be ready to join the drive, and the battle then will be

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Form Defense Groups to Fight Attacks on the Negro Workers

By ALBERT WILLIAMS.
According to reports emanating from the research department of Tuskegee Institute, lynching or mob violence against Negroes is on the decline and during the past year, lynching was confined to but five of the 48 states. To the unthinking or "optimistic" person, the above statement may sound encouraging. On the other hand, the well-informed workers know that there

is absolutely no ground for such impressions; lynching is not on the decline nor has the feeling of hostility against Negroes abated one bit in those sections that are noted for mob violence against Negroes.

False Hopes.
Within the ranks of certain liberal white and Negro groups who profess interest in Negroes, many are still hopeful that some legal

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FORTY MORE WILL BE EVICTED IN THE GASTONIA STRIKE

Vote to Defy Deputies;
Homeless Strikers
Keep Scabs Awake

Score Senate Committee

Ousted Relief Station
Moving to Tent

GASTONIA, May 13.—The strikers have voted to defy forty more evictions, notices of which were served today by representatives of the Manville Jencks Mills Co.

All night long the pickets serenaded the scabs who have been ordered to move into the company houses from which strikers were thrown several days ago. Strike songs and yells testified to the good spirit and solidarity of the evicted strikers, and gave the scabs something to think about during their night's rest.

Picnic For Relief.

A big picnic held yesterday at Hillcrest under the auspices of the Workers International Relief was attended by many workers from surrounding towns. Many joined the W.I.R. The speakers were Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the W.I.R., Fred E. Beal, organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union, Gladys Wallace and Russell Knight.

Score Senate Treachery.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Gastonia strikers' delegation, which arrived here to testify before the Senate Committee on Manufactures, supposed to be hearing testimony on a resolution by Senator Wheeler of Montana to prove starvation in the Southern strike area, has filed with the committee a letter fearlessly exposing the trickery of the committee in adjourning as soon as they heard the Gastonia strikers had arrived.

More on Strike.

Determined to continue the strike against the 12-hour open shop slavery, the strikers spread the strike to three more cafeterias yesterday. These were the Arlene, 535 West 35th St., the Tillu, Broadway and Prince Sts., and the Blue Bird, Broadway and 13th St. Five were

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MINERS PROTEST ARREST OF WATT

1,000 Meet in Rain; Big Organization Rallies

ZEIGLER, Ill., May 13.—A great mass meeting of unemployed miners was held here yesterday. Nearly a thousand miners gathered and voiced their protest against the holding of John Watt, president of the National Miners Union; William Matthewson and Bernard, in jail in Herrin, where the scab United Mine Workers and the coal operators keep them without charges, to stop a most successful organization campaign.

The arrest is also to interfere with the work of Watt and the others who were arranging for a strong delegation to be elected from this vicinity to the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, June 1 and 2.

Arrest Matthewson.

Watt was arrested when he went to speak in Herrin Saturday. Matthewson collected money for bonds.

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500 SOUTHERN MILL HANDS WALK OUT IN PROTEST.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 13.—More than 500 employees of the New England Southern Manufacturing Company, near here, walked out today in protest against the discharge of an employe for soliciting funds in the mill to aid the striking employes of the Brandon Corporation here.

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Rayon Bosses' Thugs Bomb Home of Tennessee Mill Striker



Unable to make much headway against the rayon strikers of Elizabethton and Johnson City, Tenn., the bosses of the Glanzstoff and Bemberg corporations are resorting to the use of thugs as well as state troops. Company thugs bombed the home of a striker, Mack Elliott. Photo shows wreckage of the striker's home.

DELAY HEARING IN CITY TRUST INVESTIGATION

Lancia Motors Inquiry Will Continue

Public hearings into the failure of the City Trust Company, precipitated by the bankruptcy proceedings in the Michael Longo-Lancia Motors, Inc., have been postponed for a week by Moreland Act Commissioner Robert Moses, because of the sudden death Sunday of Warder's wife, a star witness. Frank H. Warder, ex-state banking superintendent and one of the central figures in the bankruptcy hearings, is thus saved for another week in which he can "recuperate" and strengthen his witness stand story when the case re-opens—unless something unexpected again happens.

Wife Was Key Witness.

It had been expected that yesterday's hearings would force damaging admissions from Warder's wife and daughter, Virginia, who were due to face questions on Warder's friendship with the late Francis M.

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MILITIA BACK IN ELIZABETHTON

Arrest 20 Pickets for Stopping Scabs

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 13.—The national guard has been recalled to Elizabethton, and has arrested 20 strikers today for arguing with scabs riding to the American Bemberg and American Glanzstoff plants in automobiles. The arrests took place at Stony Creek, and were carried out by order of Deputy Sheriff Landon Estep.

Militia came to Johnston City a week ago, ostensibly to be on guard at a cigar box factory lockout, but really, it is charged by the textile strikers, to be near when they were wanted for strikebreaking activity in Elizabethton. Some troops, deputized by the sheriff, have been in Elizabethton since the strike started. Five companies were brought in when the mills opened a few days ago, and were withdrawn. Now they are back.

The strikers are standing firm. The United Textile Workers Union officialdom is still trying to sell out the strike as it did on a previous occasion, but the morale of the men is good, and they are determined to win this time.

Elect 12, Communists to Saxon Diet While "Socialists" Lose Two

DRESDEN, Germany, May 13.—As a result of yesterday's elections to the Saxon Diet, the social-democrats procured 33 seats, losing 22. Twelve Communists were elected, and the nationalists lost 6 of their fourteen

'Negro Week' Edition of "Daily" Thursday

A special National Negro Week edition of the Daily Worker will appear Thursday, containing articles dealing with the struggles and problems of the Negro workers.

Special bundles should be ordered immediately for distribution from the Daily Worker, 26 Union Sq., second floor.

DRAW UP REICH PAYMENT PLAN

Provides Allied Support in Case of Strikes

PARIS, May 13.—Announcements that the reparations conference would be over by this week after three months of negotiations under Owen D. Young as chairman, and that the demands of the German capitalists represented by Hjalmar Schacht, will be presented to the French capitalists today, marked the proceedings of the international committee of bankers today.

Sir Josiah Stamp, the British delegate, is completing the report and the demands formulated by Schacht are ready after a trip to the Ruhr industrialists, who are said to have refused to take responsibility for the reparations.

Stamp has agreed to incorporate in his report the German condition that payments on one half of the protected part of the annuities be suspended whenever the "financial situation in Germany justifies it" and the postponement of the collection of these sums in the Reich for the same period.

This condition is intended to help the German government in event of a revolution or general strikes.

Stamp is to show his report to the French bankers sometime today, and J. P. Morgan has already been to see him and talk over the conditions.

How favorable to the imperialist powers is the request of the German government that reparations, colonial and army concessions be given her in return for "turning her back" on the Soviet Union, has not yet been made public.

MORE BOMBING PLANES!

WASHINGTON, May 13.—As a further aid to aviation, imperialism's new weapon, an interdepartmental committee on airways has been formed on which are undersecretaries of the post office, commerce and war departments.

Sacco Murderer to Testify in Canter Trial Opening Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, May 13.—The Sacco-Vanzetti case, defying that oblivion to which the murder "justice" of the capitalist class condemned it, will once more rise up to haunt the frocked hangman of Massachusetts when Harry Canter, well-known Boston militant, faces trial here tomorrow.

Canter is charged with criminal libel for carrying a placard: "Fuller,

CONGRESS PLANS FOR A DEADLOCK OVER FARM BILL

Imperialists and Beet Sugar Men Clash

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Republican leaders in the House of Representatives have again begun to talk of calling the farm bill debate plan of the Senate a revenue measure, since it affects the tariff, and refusing to allow such measures to proceed from the upper house.

President Hoover, it was revealed here today, offered to assist this maneuver, during his bargaining with Senator Borah yesterday, by urging upon Borah to change his vote for the debentures in the farm bill, and to persuade at least one other of his followers to do the same, which would insure the debenture clause defeat there. Then the Senate, Hoover promised, could consider debentures as a tariff measure.

It is understood that Borah rejected the bargain. Congress apparently is well satisfied with the idea of tying up the farm legislation forever in joint Senate and House committee where the question of debentures and money bills can be argued endlessly, and the farmers still kept in a state of anticipation that maybe something will be done for them. If either the

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Joint Air Meet for Imperialist Training

PARIS, May 13.—Fifteen of the best civilian and military pilots of France—all under 30 years old—will start a severe four-months' period of training shortly in preparation for the Schneider seaplane cup races at Cowes, England, in September, which is only a part of the imperialist preparations for war.

Air Minister Laurent Eynac anticipates that the new French "mystery" planes will make 300 miles an hour and he intends to put the pilots through training such as a prize fighter would undergo. France, England, Italy and the United States are entered.

U. S. S. R. IN POSTAL CONGRESS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The government of the U. S. S. R. has accepted an invitation to participate in the World Postal Congress, to be held in London next May.

Grocery Clerks to Meet

The progress of strikes in Greater New York, despite the boss injunctions, frame-ups and the violence of the police, will be discussed at a membership meeting of the Retail Grocery, Fruit, Butcher and Dairy Clerks Union at the headquarters of the organizations, 220 E. 14th St., tonight at 8 o'clock. Officers will give a full report of the struggle.

Nominations for all officers for the coming term will be held at the meeting, and all members are urged to attend.

The call for the meeting has been sent to all members by I. Wasserman, secretary.

DIDN'T KNOW HIS SNAKES
SUFFERN, N. Y., May 13 (UP).—Charles E. Snyder, former head keeper of the New York Zoo and a world-famous expert of poisonous reptiles, died today from a rattlesnake bite he suffered yesterday.

URGE FORMATION OF JOB BUILDING COMMITTEES

Militants Charge That
Council Conspires
to End Strikes

'Fight for 5-Day Week'

Urge Organization of Unorganized

Over 75,000 building trades workers will be locked out tomorrow at 5 o'clock, according to the decision of the profit-glutted building trades bosses, made formally at a secret meeting of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers Association here yesterday afternoon at their offices at 2 Park Ave.

If the decision holds not only will the 75,000 workers be thrown from their jobs by the order of the bosses, but thousands of other workers engaged in work closely associated to the building industry will also be forced to cease work. This includes especially bricklayers and steel workers.

Hits Many Trades.

Those immediately effected by the lockout order are steam engineers, carpenters, plumbers, plumbers' helpers, steamfitters, painters, elevator construction men, trowel trades workers, cement workers and their associated helpers.

When word of the lockout order became known militants in the building industry began to advocate among the rank and file workers the immediate formation of shop and building committees and a workers council in order to safeguard against betrayal by the officials.

Urge Mass Struggle.

Charges were also made by the militants that the lockout order was the result of a deliberate conspiracy between the building trades employers' association and the Building Trades Council in an effort to break the strike of electrical workers against several big New York bosses and also in an effort to break down the comparatively high wage standard of favored workers in the industry.

In addition to the formation of shop committees and a workers council, they pointed out that the situation caused by the lockout should be turned in the direction of a genuine struggle of the building trades, not only to defeat the conspiratorial plans of the bosses and the corrupt official union leadership but also to organize the countless unorganized thousands in the industry.

The building bosses claim that the reason for their action is the continuation of the strike of mechanics who went out on strike in support of Electrical Workers Union Local 3. The electricians struck on three jobs of members of the Employers' Association, charging that non-union labor was being used. Local 3 is at present working on the five-day week basis.

Call Off "Promise."

Several days ago the Building Trades Employers' Council announced that after several conferences with the union officials it had decided to grant a five-day, 40-hour week, and a ten per cent increase, setting Aug. 24 as the date for the beginning of the new schedule.

Last Saturday, however, the bosses' association suddenly announced that this arrangement was off indefinitely, unless the union officials succeeded in calling off the strikes of the mechanics and electricians. At the same time announcement of the lockout was made.

DIDN'T KNOW HIS SNAKES

SUFFERN, N. Y., May 13 (UP).—Charles E. Snyder, former head keeper of the New York Zoo and a world-famous expert of poisonous reptiles, died today from a rattlesnake bite he suffered yesterday.

YOUNG WORKERS CALLED TO THE UNITY CONGRESS

Reminded of Bosses' Discrimination

(Continued from Page One)
The Young Workers, Section of the Trade Union Educational League is calling the youth in the industries to organize with the adult workers to send strong delegations to the forthcoming Trade Union Unity Convention, June 1-2, in Cleveland, and to wage a struggle against particularly bad conditions for young workers in the factories and other industries. The call is as follows:

Young Workers! The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League has issued a call for the formation of a New Trade Union Center at a convention to be held in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, June 1 and 2. The purpose of this convention is to build a new trade union center for the purpose of organizing the workers into fighting militant unions.

The young workers, who make up over 10,000,000 of the working class of the United States, are to be found amongst the most exploited section of the working class. With the stopping of the immigrant labor coming to the United States, the young workers now become the main source of unskilled labor. Young workers are being drawn into industry, and especially heavy industry, doing the same work as adult workers. They are given the hardest and dirtiest jobs at much lower wages.

Speed Hard on Youth.
The speed-up which has been taking place in industry has hit doubly hard the young workers. Speed-up, wage cuts, piece-work, long hours, unsanitary conditions, no trade union protection, is the lot of the young workers. Because the young workers can be so easily exploited, the bosses use them in their fight against the standards and conditions of the older workers as well as their attempt in the formation of unions.

There is a growing danger of war between the imperialist powers (U. S. and Great Britain) on the one hand, and a united effort of these black forces of reaction to throttle the first workers' republic on the other hand. All of this necessitates that the youth be given special attention because of the role which the imperialists wish to place upon the youth, that is, to be the cannon fodder of the next war. It is the youth who suffer most from the capitalist wars—not only as cannon fodder to be shot down, but also in time of war preparation. The capitalist class, in their desire to perfect their war machinery, speed up the young workers beyond endurance. In order to make them fit into the war machinery, they try to break every spirit of resistance, so that commands will be carried out just as obediently as by blind soldiers of capitalism, in the spirit of "you're not to question why, you're not to do and die." The young worker must be organized to give effective resistance to the coming war.

The A. F. of L., together with the bosses, have put every obstacle in the way of the young workers to fight and better their conditions. The A. F. of L., together with the imperialists, are working to make the youth of this country loyal cannon fodder for American imperialism. The working youth of this country must take note of the A. F. of L. endorsement of the citizens military training camps, as well as the latest action of its president, Bill Green, in approving the U. S. policy to build the biggest navy in the world.

Fake Liberals Appear.
The "Muste Group," which has recently appeared in the labor movement, criticizes the A. F. of L. fakers in words, but in deeds supports all the betrayals. Young workers must beware of the treachery of this so-called "progressive" group.

The Trade Union Unity Convention is determined to fight these policies of the A. F. of L. It has as one of its set aims the organization of its youth, together with the adult workers. The A. F. of L. has put such obstacles in the way of young workers as closed books, difficult examinations, high dues, difficult examinations. All sorts of discrimination against the youth is practiced by this organization so that if any of them succeed in getting into the A. F. of L. they lose all confidence after a while and drop out. They discriminate against youth by not allowing them to attend union meetings. In many cases, where they are allowed to attend, they are not allowed to vote or hold union offices. A glaring example is the discrimination against the plumbers' union, who have an agreement with the bosses not to organize the helpers so as to keep them in submission.

Barred From Old Unions.
Due to the policy of discrimination against the youth by the A. F. of L. we find that the vast mass of the young workers are outside of the unions, in spite of the fact that they are to be found in practically every industry.

The young workers must, together with the adult workers, form shop committees and elect their delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention. In the existing trade unions they must put forth their candidates to go as delegates to the convention. The convention will thor-

Imperialist Stunt Flyers Open New Field for Wall Street



Photo shows three of the horde of flyers who have taken part in air stunts to boost imperialist air forces. They are shown at the opening of a new air field, Fitzmaurice Field, Long Island, to be used in the coming imperialist war. Left to right, Elnor Smith, who made an endurance record for women, as a scheme to attract women's interest in war preparations, Col. James Fitzmaurice, who made an Atlantic flight to boost the British imperialist lackeys of the Irish Free State, and Thea Rasche, another woman stunt flyer for imperialism.

oughly analyze the problems of the young workers in the United States of America. A special youth commission will be set up to study the most effective ways and means to bring the young workers into the trade unions. At this convention a program of economic youth demands will be worked out for the purpose of fighting to better the conditions of the working youth. Such demands as social insurance, \$20 minimum wage, six-hour, five-day week, work schools under the control of young workers and trade unions will be taken up.

Child Labor.
The forthcoming Trade Union Unity Congress will have to reckon with the 3,000,000 and more child laborers who are worked by the lords of American industry. These children are to be found laboring under the most miserable conditions, due to the fact that their parents cannot make enough to keep them from starvation. The convention must consider the question of fighting against every sort of child exploitation and for their maintenance by the government, with money gotten from taxes, gotten from the capitalists.

Organization of the young workers.
Special economic protection for the young workers.
Against speed-up, wage cuts, long hours, piece-work, for the young workers.
Against the A. F. of L. policy of discrimination against the youth.
Admission of the youth into the trade unions with equal rights.
For the abolition of child labor and their maintenance by the state, out of the profits of the bosses.
Against the use of the young workers in the coming imperialist wars.

Build the new trade union center. (Sgd.) JACK ROBERTSON, National Youth Organizer of the T. U. E. L. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE T. U. E. L., by John Ballam.

LIBERTY DAIRY WORKERS STRIKE

Firing Union Secretary Starts Walkout

PITTSBURG, May 13.—All inside men in the Liberty Dairy Products Company in Pittsburgh are on strike. The bosses in this plant tried to fire the recording secretary of the union which had been organized the night before. This started the walkout. A picket line was thrown around the plant, but the police broke it up with machine gun display. The A. F. of L. organizer told the strikers to go home and he would settle—the regular passive resistance of the A. F. of L.—but the workers refused to do that.

When the drivers came to work at night, they were notified of the strike, and they stayed out. The bosses wanted to sign with the drivers and leave out the inside men, but the drivers refused to sign unless the inside men received their minimum demands. A few scabs were brought in, but they cannot turn out the work. A lot of milk will have to be dumped as sour because there are no drivers to deliver it. The bosses of the Reick's Dairy plant have promised the bosses in the struck plant that they will lend them their drivers, but the strikers are going to throw a picket line around the Reick's plant. The Shadyside Plant (Liberty Dairy) will be taken out tonight.

The bosses yesterday could not start the bottling machine, and so the chief engineer of the plant, a member of the Stationary Engineers Union (AFL), scabbed on the workers by running that machine.

The workers are going to stay out until the fired worker is reinstated, the union is recognized, the right to control the jobs, \$40 per week for inside men, \$36.00 and present commission for drivers, no collecting for drivers, 8 hour day, six day week, no discrimination against Negroes and youth.

The men are extremely militant. Over 20 are arrested and stayed in jail as suspicious characters. Many of them have already been arrested more than once in the course of the strike so far. Only with a strong picket line and with solidarity of the inside and outside workers will the strike be won.

It is the ultimate aim of this work ("Capitalist") to reverse the economic law of motion of modern society.—Marx.

New Book by Dunn Explodes Myth of Ford's High Wages

LABOR AND AUTOMOBILES. By Robert W. Dunn. International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. In board, \$1.00.

It is not generally known that workers in the Ford plants at Detroit are making over \$500 less a year now than they did in 1920. So penetrating and overwhelming is the power of corporation propaganda that the illusion of a philanthropic Henry, paying "high wages," still resides in the minds of the average American, as well as the average European. It is, in fact, an international myth.

"Labor and Automobiles," the latest book of Robert W. Dunn, author of "The Americanization of Labor," "Company Unions" and co-author of "The Labor Spy," does much to correct the hazy notions about Ford, the great "benefactor" and "decent" employer. It also exposes the rank hypocrisy of the Morgan-DuPont controlled General Motors with its stock ownership and group insurance baits; and Mr. Raskob's phoney "investment company."

Dunn's book opens with a brief description of the growth and importance of the auto industry and its place in American and world economic developments. After this come chapters on profits, bankers, mergers, conditions of workers, speed-up systems, hours of work, production and unemployment, wages, accidents and sickness, the tactics of employers' associations, labor's efforts to unite the worker, the story of outstanding auto strikes, and finally a chapter outlining a plan of action for organizing this modern mass production industry.

Discussing the consolidation of auto companies Dunn shows how the bitter struggle between Ford, General Motors and Chrysler has resulted in these three giants producing about 75 per cent of all the cars in America with the prospects of even more in the future. With the replacement market determined and the number of new car buyers falling off in this country, these companies have to find an outlet for their excessive plant capacity. This has led to a fierce fight to get control of foreign plants and to build up exports. All this has its international complications and is one of the contributing causes leading to international war.

Cuts Wages.
This competition has already been reflected in lowering wages for workers along the "Belt" in Detroit, Pontiac, Flint and other motor cities. It has already meant a worsening of conditions and a more frantic drive along the conveyor lines. This speed-up, says Dunn, has been growing year by year. He gives the causes and cites typical examples of the way it is applied. He analyzes the methods of paying wages and the various "incentive" and individual and group bonus schemes devised to make the workers hit a faster pace at their jobs.

The author shows how Ford, in cutting the hours to 40 a week, actually took out of the pay envelopes of his 120,000 workers from \$4 to \$6 a week. He did not pay them the same wages they had received before the cut, although the publicity following the shift to the 40-hour week gave this impression.

Unstable Employment.
Instability of employment among auto workers is also stressed by Dunn who shows that few industries have manifested such violent ups and downs of employment. And the increase in "style" in motor car design is only adding to this irregularity of employment.

Wages are far below the "minimum health and decency budget" of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the author reports, and he cites the actual wages of the motor workers in comparison with the cost of living in the motor centers.

That "Welfare."
One of the chapters also takes the lid off the General Motors "welfare" program and shows the motives behind it, and how it is used to dope the workers and tie them to the company. The stock ownership scheme, it points out, is confined to about 3,000 of the foremen, bosses and highly skilled workers who buy a little preferred stock in the company. Dunn quotes General Motors personnel men who boasted to him of the cash value of the picnics they

CANTER TRIAL STARTS TODAY

Called Fuller Murderer, Charged with Libel

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more heinous "crime," and a grand jury indictment for criminal libel was speedily secured. The chief of police and the grand jury are believed to have been merely the willing tools of more powerful forces with ex-Governor Fuller himself probably leading the Massachusetts open-shoppers in an effort to crush

Called Fuller Murderer



Harry Canter, active in the Boston revolutionary movement for many years, who faces trial today on a charge of criminal libel for having carried a placard branding ex-Gov. Fuller as the murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti.

by intimidation the determination of the working class to keep alive the Sacco-Vanzetti crime.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending Canter, is planning to reopen the entire Sacco-Vanzetti case during the trial. Despite his attempts to dodge, Fuller himself will be placed on the witness stand and forced to answer questions that will prove him to have been the agent of the capitalist class in the murder of the two Italian workers. Witnesses will also be called who were not permitted to testify during the case, including Frank Silva, who has confessed to participating in the Bridgewater holdup for which Vanzetti was given 15 years.

Harry Hoffman is representing the I. L. D. in the case. Other attorneys of national prominence will also be called in. A mass movement is being launched to secure immediate working class support to be re-opened and to save Canter from the long jail term that faces him should he be convicted. Workers are urged to rush funds at once to Robert Zelms, New England I. L. D. secretary, 113 Dudley St., Room 6, Boston, Mass.

MINERS PROTEST ARREST OF WATT

1,000 Meet in Rain; Big Organization Rallies

(Continued from Page One)
and went to secure his release, only to be arrested himself. The same thing happened to Bernard.

The arrests are the direct result of demands by the strikebreaking Lewis-Fishwick officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators that Watt be not allowed to continue the series of overflow mass meetings of miners in Southern Illinois fields, which has added much to the strength of the National Miners Union in the last couple of weeks. Local attorneys are afraid to handle his case. Corbisley Speaks.

The Ziegler meeting yesterday was to have been addressed by Watt. His place was taken by Henry Corbisley, recently released from the state penitentiary to which he was sent in the frame-up of the Ziegler left wing miners by the Herrin operators and the Farrington-Fishwick machine in District 12 of the U. M. W. A. Other speakers were Hugo Oehler, under indictment for "criminal syndicalism" in Kansas because of his election campaign for the Communist Party last year, and Roll, of Kentucky.

An Illinois state senator did his best to make the mayor stop the meeting, which was a magnificent success, the miners standing throughout a heavy rain to hear the speakers.

Many Meetings.
The Ziegler and Herrin meetings were only the latest of several great mass meetings of the N. M. U. Watt, in a statement issued while on his way to the Herrin meeting, where he had already been warned by officials of the U. M. W. A. he would be assassinated if he dared to speak.

"I have never seen such enthusiasm and determination expressed by the rank and file miners. Betrayed and terrorized by the machine of the gangsters for years, the miners are today in rebellion and are turning in thousands to the new union as the only hope for themselves, their wives and families."

DEADLOCK LOOMS OVER FARM BILL

Brookhart Scores Fess; Sugar Fight Begins

(Continued from Page One)
Senate or the House bill is actually passed and becomes a law, agricultural wrath may be a thing to reckon with as soon as a few months have proved the measures useless to poor farmers.

The Senate, therefore, has plenty of time, even though Hoover hit not like the affront visited upon his leadership by open violation of administration orders against debentures. Hours were put in today listening to both sides of the scrap over "pseudo republicanism." Brookhart lashed away at Fess, who gave him, and Borah, this obnoxious title in a letter to Ohio republicans. Fess answered, saying that Johnston of California used the term first. Johnston rose to say he meant something different. Borah is to attack Fess again.

Imperialist Interests.
Hoover has announced that he has "set experts to work" calculating the effect of the proposed tariff schedules. He admits that the tariff as proposed to the House was framed after a period of long rolling and compromises between various conflicting interests, and that the net result of this has been to establish practically prohibitory duties in many articles.

This is particularly the case with sugar in which a high duty was insisted upon by the American beet sugar and Gulf cane sugar men, and interferes with some of the imperialist plans of bigger financiers who want to see the Philippines and the protectorate of Cuba properly exploited, and sugar of American investors in those territories sold in America.

Fight Over Sugar.
So Hoover has recorded himself against the high sugar tariff, and his own following in the House and Senate will use the argument that American housewives must have their cheap sugar, saying not so much about American candy makers, who use much more than the housewives, and nothing at all about the sinews of imperialism.

The representatives from the farm states are asking an amendment to give more "protection" to farm products, really more profit to the middlemen who deal in farm products, and are holding continuous conferences with other republicans to agree on the amount.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Right-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists showed the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal.—Marx.

Religious Fakers Serve German Bosses



So great is the power of the class-conscious German workers becoming, as evidenced by their great May Day demonstration on the barracks of Berlin, that religious cults, aided by the bosses, are being formed, with the industrial magnates' aid, in an attempt to mislead the workers. One of these cults is led by Josef Weissenberg, at left, who calls himself the "Master."

FORM GROUP TO DEFEND NEGROES

Will Fight Attacks on Race, Workers

(Continued from Page One)
measure will be enacted either in congress or by the several states where lynching is prevalent. Others are hopeful that thru the efforts of various inter-racial organizations in Negro sections, public opinion can be aroused against lynching to the extent of wiping out this evil. But the practical minded worker has no illusions about any parliamentary methods of stopping this brutal victimization of Negroes.

For more than 70 years, the Negroes of this country have lived in hopes that thru the kindness and "fair play" of the sympathetic whites, injustice and prejudice against Negroes would gradually cease. In the light of what has happened to Negroes during this period, with more than 4,000 lynchings, numerous cases of mob violence and riots against Negroes, there is little ground for hope. Negroes should stop building up false hopes, they should cease hypnotizing themselves into believing that some miracle is going to happen that will favor them. They must face cold facts and themselves work out a practical solution for fighting the persecution of Negroes.

Fight Back.
The time is now ripe for Negroes, with the assistance of class conscious white workers, to form such defense organizations as will enable them to protect themselves against acts of mob violence and racial discrimination. Such an organization should extend throughout the country, even in the smallest Negro village or community in the South.

By taking the initiative in defending themselves against attempts at segregation and lynching, these defense organizations will do more in five years towards putting a stop to these acts than has been accomplished during the 20 years of the existence of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, an organization that gives plenty of lip service, but little service or assistance to cases of persecution of Negroes save in cases where the leaders themselves can loom up on the firmament as the leaders and defenders of the race. There are literally hundreds of cases of persecution of Negroes that come within the scope of this organization and are passed up, merely because the leaders cannot see how an issue can be made that will elevate them. A real defense organization would show results, but would not make heroes of second rate spineless leaders.

At the same time Negro workers must realize that the persecution that they are subjected to both as Negroes and as workers is integrally bound up with the capitalist system. The only organization that is fighting both on the political and economic fields to wipe out the capitalist system with its race prejudice and the persecution of Negroes is the Communist Party. The Communist Party lays special emphasis on the necessity for fighting for the emancipation of the Negro workers—the section of the Negro race that bears the brunt of every form of persecution—and it is only by joining the Communist Party and the organizations that cooperate with it that the Negro workers will be able to fight effectively for complete social and political emancipation and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' republic, uniting all races, in this country.

KREIGER CONTINUES TOUR.
Sam Krieger, former Chicago representative of the Daily Worker, is on a tour for the Daily Worker. His tour is meeting with success in every city that he is visiting. Many new readers have been gotten and the Daily Worker machinery tightened up. The following is a list of the cities he will cover:

Massillon, Ohio, Wednesday, May 15; Canton, Ohio, Thursday and Friday, May 16, 17; Akron, Ohio, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 18, 19, 20; Youngstown, Ohio, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 21, 22, 23; Warren, Ohio, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 24, 25, 26; Cleveland, Ohio, May 27 to June 3.

PLAN GIANT WAR IN MANEUVERS

Troops, Planes, Will Attack "Red" Army

(Continued from Page One)
fought both in the air and on the field. The "800,000 fighting men" on the ground will be represented by panels manipulated by companies of the 10th Infantry, from Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Hays, O., and of the 11th Infantry from Fort Benjamin, Ind. These troops will arrive at the "front" on May 19, but will not join the hostilities until two days later.

Prepare Imperialist War.
During the course of the conflict, planes, re-fueling in air, will attempt a raid on New York, during which theoretical bombs will be dropped.

All this is in preparation for the next world slaughter, for which the war department is energetically preparing. When American imperialism gives the word, real bombs will be used, and hundreds of planes will fly to blast out of existence or kill with poison gas dropped from the clouds, some real capitals or rival imperialists, or, if imperialist rivalries can be worked into a temporary truce, they will assault the cities of the Soviet Union. War is on the way, and its training ground just now is Ohio.

Killed in Army Plane Crash.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 13.—Staff Sergeant Homer O. Johnson was killed and Lieutenant C. K. Roath was injured seriously here yesterday in a crash of one of the pursuit planes of the Third Attack Squadron of the army air corps.

Plane Fall Kills 2.
LOS ANGELES, May 13.—Raymond Ketchen, 23, and his brother Gordon, 36, were killed yesterday in the crash of their airplane during a windstorm near Compton, a suburb.

Russian Workers Club In Philadelphia Aids Southern Mill Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 13 (By Mail).—Solidarity with the striking textile workers of Gastonia was expressed by the Russian Workers Club here, which contributed a sum of \$27.10, through the Workers International Relief, for the strike funds.

A banquet and entertainment was held to celebrate the charter of the club at the new headquarters at 195 N. Fifth St. recently. The club aims at providing an attractive working class social program for "class-conscious Russian workers in Philadelphia."

Make every factory our fortress. Organize shop nuclei. Issue shop papers. Build the Communist Party.

MILL STRIKERS VOTE TO DEFEY MORE EVICTIONS

Homeless Families Defy Scabs

(Continued from Page One)
mill is requesting the evicted families to sign a contract promising to pay the mill for the storage of the furniture, trucking and back rent within 30 days, when the furniture is to be called for. This is being handled by the strikers as a strike-breaking move to confiscate the small belongings of the striking workers, intending to force the strikers back to the mill to pay for rent, storage and moving. The evicted workers are refusing to sign the contracts offered them by the mill men.

Crippled Baby Born.
A crippled baby was born to Mrs. McClare the day after her eviction from the company-owned house, it was learned today.

Workers International Relief collection committees are visiting Grove, Ozark, Trenton, Oscola, Seminole, Pinckney, Modena and other mills covering the cities of Belmont, McCollinsville, Kings, Charlotte, Salisbury, Spencer, Gaffney, Spartanburg, Asheville and Clyde, but the collections are extremely small due to the starvation wages of the textile workers.

One hundred twenty-five strikers joined the W. I. R. branch just organized in Gastonia. A meeting to organize a Bessemer City branch of the W. I. R. will be held this afternoon. Beginning Monday, W. I. R. branches will be organized in many mills in this vicinity.

Scabs Call It Jail.
The scabs in the Loray mill call it a penitentiary. The mill is firing individuals and groups steadily because the scabs are talking about the union, the strike, and relief for the striking workers.

Four pickets were jailed this afternoon after the picket line was repeatedly attacked by armed deputies and police. The line was quickly reformed and succeeded in making a complete circuit of the mill.

Sedell, a speeder tender at the Monarch mill in Dallas, a neighboring mill town, was in the front ranks of the picket line employing tactics he learned in the army during the world war, wrenching the gun from a deputy who was going to attack him. The deputy drew out a black-jack and assaulted Sedell while no other deputies held him. He was then carried off to jail. Others arrested include Carl Holloway, just returned from New York, where he spoke at meetings arranged by the Workers International Relief.

Relief was distributed to the strikers from a truck following the end of picketing this morning. Funds to purchase food, tents, and medicine for the striking workers should be sent immediately to the Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City.

Tag Day Returns.
Partial returns of the United Council of Working Women tag days for the striking textile workers of the South, being conducted in conjunction with the Workers International Relief, was announced yesterday by Kate Gitlow, secretary of the Women's Council.

Ten councils have already reported partially, while 15 more are still to be heard from. The total to date, is \$833.99.

Council 20 has turned in \$13.12; Furriers Council, \$40.34; Council 15, \$6.50; Council 1, \$64.97; Council 11, \$110.37; Council 8, \$49.00; Council 17, \$15.50; Council 19, \$23.19 and Cheeko-Slovak Council \$49.80. Council 11 collected an additional \$26 at a meeting.

A rank and file worker not connected with the council collected \$11.20.

Council 15 will hold an affair May 25 at 503 Add Ave. The Bronx to raise funds for the striking workers.

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WE URGE ATTENDANCE AT MATINEE PERFORMANCES FOR COMFORT.

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Communist Movement Begins to Organize Itself; Lawyers Condemn Methods Used By U. S. In Raids; Orders for the "Red Raids"

Haywood, one of the organizers of the I.W.W. and leader of the Western Federation of Miners during its most militant period tells his story of years of active class struggle leading up to the great raids on the I.W.W. after war started. Haywood was tried with the Chicago defendants, and received a sentence of 20 years. After some time in Leavenworth he was taken out on bonds in order to conduct the defense work for other workers arrested and under trial, especially at Wichita, Kansas. He got out the pamphlet, "With Drops of Blood," describing the persecution of the I.W.W. Now read on.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

PART 110.

IN September, 1919, the expelled Left Wing Socialists met in Chicago to form the Communist Party. Unfortunately there was a division of opinion among this group, and a part of them seceded, and there were two parties formed, one the Communist Party and the other the Communist Labor Party. The last named organization held its sessions in the I.W.W. hall at 119 Troop Street. I was invited to address the Communists gathered there, but wrote a letter saying it was my intention to go on a lecture tour and that I hoped to have the opportunity of meeting them at the meetings that I would hold. Jack Reed was the chairman at the convention of the Communist Labor Party.

Twelve prominent lawyers, several of whom were professors at the Harvard Law School, issued a report in which they bitterly condemned the Department of Justice for resorting to under-cover methods and the agent provocateurs working for the government, in which, after describing the state of affairs, they said:

- 1. These acts may be grouped under the following heads:
 - (1) Cruel and Unusual Punishments.
 - (2) Arrests without Warrant.
 - (3) Unreasonable Searches and Seizures.
 - (4) Provocative Agents.
 - (5) Compelling Persons to be Witnesses against Themselves.
 - (6) Propaganda by the Department of Justice.

"The Exhibitions attached are only a small part of the evidence which may be presented of the continued violation of law by the Attorney General's Department."

"Since these illegal acts have been committed by the highest legal powers in the United States, there is no final appeal from them except to the conscience and condemnation of the American People."

"R. C. Brown, Memphis, Tenn.; Zachariah Chafee, Jr., Cambridge, Mass.; Felix Frankfurter, Cambridge, Mass.; Ernst Freund, Chicago, Ill.; Swinburne Hale, New York City; Francis Fisher Kane, Philadelphia, Pa.; Alfred S. Niles, Baltimore, Md.; Roscoe Pound, Cambridge, Mass.; Jackson H. Ralston, Washington, D. C.; Frank P. Walsh, New York City; Tyrrell Williams, St. Louis, Mo.; David Wallerstein, Philadelphia, Pa."

THEN came the Palmer raids. The government had set its net for a new school of radicals. They caught in the drag many thousands members of the Communist parties and several hundred I.W.W., I being among the number. The following are examples of secret documents issued by government authority:

"To All Special Agents and Employees: I have already transmitted to you two briefs prepared in this department upon the Communist Party of America and the Communist Labor Party with instructions that these briefs be carefully examined and studied for the purpose of familiarizing yourself and the agents under your direction with the principles and tactics of these two respective organizations."

"You have submitted to me affidavits upon various individuals connected with these respective organizations, stating that these persons are aliens and members of the organization referred to. I have transmitted to the Commissioner General of Immigration the affidavits submitted by you with the request that warrants of arrest be issued at once. This action is now being taken by the Bureau of Immigration and warrants of arrest are being prepared and will shortly be forwarded to the immigration inspector of your district."

"Briefly the arrangements which have been made are that the warrants will be forwarded to the immigration inspector who will at once communicate with you and advise you of the names of the persons for whom he has received warrants. You should then place under surveillance, where practicable, the persons mentioned and at the appointed time you will be advised by me by wire when to take into custody all persons for whom warrants have been issued."

"At the time of the apprehension of these persons, every effort must be made by you to definitely establish the fact that the persons arrested are members of either the Communist Party of America or the Communist Labor Party. I have been reliably informed that instructions have been issued from the headquarters of each of these organizations to their members that they are to refuse to answer any questions put to them by any Federal officers and are to destroy all evidence of membership or affiliation with their respective organizations. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that you at once make every effort to ascertain the location of all the books and records of these organizations in your territory and that the same be secured at the time of the arrests. As soon as the subjects are apprehended, you should endeavor to obtain from them, if possible, admissions that they are members of either of these parties, together with any statement concerning their citizenship status. I cannot impress upon you too strongly the necessity of obtaining documentary evidence proving membership."

"Particular efforts should be made to apprehend all of the officers of either of these two parties if they are aliens; the residences of such officers should be searched in every instance for literature, membership cards, records and correspondence. The meeting rooms should be thoroughly searched and an effort made to locate the charter of the Communist Party of America or the Communist Labor Party, under which the local organization operates, as well as the membership and financial records which if not found in the meeting rooms of the organization will probably be found in the house of the recording and financial secretaries, respectively. All literature, books, papers and anything hanging on the walls should be gathered up; the ceiling and partitions should be sounded for hiding places. After obtaining any documentary evidence, the same should be wrapped up in packages and marked thereon, the location of the place, and the name of the persons obtaining the evidence and the contents of each package."

"Violence towards any aliens should be scrupulously avoided. Immediately upon apprehending an alien, he should be thoroughly searched. If found in groups in meeting rooms, they should be lined up against the wall and there searched; particular attention being given to finding the membership book, in which connection the search of the pockets will not be sufficient. In no instance should money or other valuables be taken from the aliens. All documentary evidence taken from an alien should be placed in an individual envelope, provided for the purpose, which envelope should be marked showing the contents contained in the same, whether they were found in possession of the alien or in his room, and if in the latter the address of the house should be given as well as the name of the alien and the officer who obtained the evidence. At the time of the transfer of the alien to the immigration inspector, you should also turn over to the immigration inspector the original evidence obtained in the particular case, plainly marked so that there may be no complaint by the immigration officers as to the manner in which evidence has been collected by the agents of this Bureau."

In the next issue the confidential document of the department of justice, ordering every detail of the famous red raids, is continued. Get a copy of Bill Haywood's Book, free, with one yearly subscription to the Daily Worker, either new or renewal.

Gibson Plan Favors the U. S. Navy, Say British Imperialists

MEXICAN GOVT IN PARLEY WITH FASCIST CHURCH

Bishop Confers with Vatican

MEXICO CITY, May 13.—The negotiations between the reactionary Mexican government of Portes Gil and the Roman Catholic Church, in which Dwight Morrow, Wall Street ambassador to Mexico, has acted as intermediary, are now proceeding in Rome.

It was announced here that Bishop Antonian Guizar Valencia, of the Chihuahua diocese, has arrived in Rome and is conferring with the vatican regarding a settlement. On the initial step taken by Portes Gil, evidently on the request of Morrow, towards such a settlement, the Mexican Archbishop Ruiz, who is now in Washington, announced that he would be willing to "co-operate for Mexico's welfare," and conferred with Valencia before he left for Rome.

The action of Portes Gil, following as it does a whole series of reactionary steps and capitulations to Yankee imperialism, is only another move to surrender entirely to the forces of reaction. The workers and peasants of Mexico, who have played so great a role in putting down the feudal-clerical uprising, are enraged at his intention to capitulate to the Roman Catholic Church, the ally of fascism by treaty, and the steps which he is taking at the same time against the revolutionary workers' and peasants' organizations.

MEXICO CITY, May 13.—General Plutarco Elias Calles returned to the capital yesterday after more than two months of directing federal troops against the reactionary insurgents.

MEXICO CITY, May 13.—One hundred and four persons arrested at Guadalajara during the past two days for aiding the clerical reactionary revolt will be sent to the island of Las Tres Marias. They are charged with furnishing arms, ammunition and financial aid to the insurgents.

BACK U. S. RULE IN PORTO RICO

Native Misleaders Ask No Independence

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 13.—Organizations of Wall Street sugar, banking, fruit-growing, agricultural and other interests in Porto Rico have responded favorably to the feeler thrown out by the Washington government in regard to having Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as governor for the island.

Jose Toso Soto, speaker of the Porto Rican house of representatives, speaking for Senator Barcelo, leader of the Alianza, and also for Senator Iglesias, liberal parader, as well as for himself, said that they would prefer the imperialist rule under the present Governor Towner.

Soto declared that the economic mission arriving in New York should work, not for the independence of Porto Rico from Yankee rule, but, if possible, for an elected native or Spanish-speaking governor by 1932, if the census shows no greater than 25 per cent illiteracy in 1930.

FINNS REFUSE TO SIGN U.S.S.R. PACT

Note Says Gov't Would Rather Have Kellogg

HELSINGFORS, May 13.—Finland's minister at Moscow handed the Soviet government a note from his government yesterday declining to sign the Litvinov peace protocol on the grounds that it is "unnecessary."

The note of the Finnish government gives the excuse that the Kellogg treaty will be ratified by all the original signatories and that therefore it would be futile for the Baltic States to sign the peace proposal of the Soviet government.

The note practically announced that the Finnish government does not intend to sign the protocol by stating that it is prepared to submit a proposal to adhere to the Soviet peace treaty in the event the Kellogg treaty is not ratified by all. The peace protocol of the Soviet government is meant to make the Kellogg pact effective immediately among the Baltic States, to, in some measure, check the war maneuvers of the anti-Soviet buffer states. Although the Polish, Rumanian and Lithuanian governments have already signed the Soviet pact, war provocations against the Soviet Union, engineered by the imperialists, are growing in these countries.

In Finland a brutal terror reigns against the workers' organizations and the government and its armies are being financed by the imperialists.

Dedicated to the Revolution.



The dedication of a newly-born worker's child is now dedicated to the cause of the Workers' and Peasants' State. To replace the senseless ritual of baptism of the Greek Orthodox Church, workers and peasants in the Soviet Union dedicate their children to the cause of the Revolution in the presence of their comrades and in front of the Red Flag.

Children Dedicated to the Revolution in Soviet Union

In its campaign against the rites and superstitions of the Russian religious sects of various denominations, the Soviet government has urged Russian workers to refuse to baptize their children according to the barbaric ritual of the Greek Orthodox Church. Instead, a simple ceremony is performed by the head of the mother's and father's union. At a meeting of the parents' organization the child is brought forth and in the presence of the proud parents is publicly dedicated to the revolution and the workers' cause.

Tourists recently returned from Soviet Russia have had occasion to witness little intimate scenes like that referred to here, according to Milton Goodman, director of World Tourists, Inc., 175 Fifth Ave., who is the authorized representative in New York to Sovtorgflot, Russian government travel department.

Recently a party of Americans sent by World Tourists were able to witness the dedication of a worker's child to the revolution in a trade union in Leningrad. A member of the party reported the ceremony as follows:

"Then the secretary of the union called the father and mother to the speakers' stand. The mother held

the child in her arms. The father stood near by smiling proudly. Behind them on the wall the Red Flag was draped. Facing the parents, the secretary, in a few simple words, made a short speech wishing the child health and happiness and when he came to the words 'and may he give his energy and thought and, if necessary, his life to the Revolution,' the mother made a simple gesture of dedication, lifting the child up in the presence of her comrades. With beaming faces the workers applauded. Some came forward and kissed the mother. It is a sight I will never forget."

According to Mr. Goodman, the Soviet government, through its travel and tourist department, does everything possible to enable the foreign tourist to witness the personal and intimate phases of Russian life which is so important if one is to get a full and rounded impression of present-day life in the Soviet Union.

Sailings from New York, Mr. Goodman said, are frequent. The next group, which is now in the process of formation, will leave on the S. S. Aquitania, May 29. The group will visit Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa, Kiev, the Crimea and many other points of interest.

Many New Plants Functioning in USSR; Others Being Built

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—"The Trade and Industry Gazette"

publishes the following data on the work of the enterprises put into operation this year in accordance with the five year plan, and on the progress of construction of other industrial enterprises also coming under the five year plan.

The most important enterprises already functioning are as follows: The Cronzy-Tuapse pipe line, the Sias cellulose combine, the Balakhna paper mill, the Krasnoe Znamia knitted goods mill, which is the biggest mill of its kind in Europe, the Routhenkovskoye and Gorlovka coke furnaces in the Don Basin, the electrical factory of Moscow and a number of textile, canning, lumber, seed oil and other mills.

Within the next few months operations are to begin in the Tuapse oil refinery, the Baku-Batum pipe line, three big pits in the Ukraine, the Solikamsk potassium mine, the Dinassov silicate factory in Ukraine, the construction of which cost ten million rubles, the first department of the Rostov agricultural machinery plant the total cost of which is estimated at 50 million rubles, the Leningrad turbine plant with an annual capacity of machines aggregating from 500 to 800 thousand kilowatts, the T. G. soap factory in Moscow the output of which, equal to 25,000 tons per year, is to be exported, and also a number of big woollen, glass, sugar, scale-board, timber, match, canning and other factories.

This year the new factories are expected to produce merchandise estimated at 480 million rubles; their next year's output is estimated at 1,070 million rubles.

Reap the benefits of the May Day demonstrations by getting into the Communist Party workers who participated.

REPORT CANTON IS "SAFE" UNDER MARINE GUARD

Warlords Execute Two "Bandit Leaders"

HONGKONG, May 13.—With British and American marines concentrated in Shamen, the foreign concession and strategic military point in Canton, and the imperialist warships within shooting range, the forces of the Kwangsi war lords are reported to be retiring from Canton.

It was reported that after the advance forces of the Kwangsi clique had been captured—by whom it was not stated—the main troops were in retreat.

The Canton group of war lords, who are within the Nanking government, in which both the British and Yankee imperialists have strong interests, now state that Canton is "safe," with martial law declared and their imperialist allies ready to support them.

Imperialist Pressure.

SHANGHAI, May 13.—The American capitalist press is attempting to cover up the pressure exerted by the British and American marines and warships in causing the Kwangsi war lords to halt their advance on Canton by stating that the Kwangsi clique has been bought off by an agreement whereby they are to receive \$285,000 a month for an indefinite time. This bribe, if actually promised, is a minor consideration. The real factor is the threat against Kwangsi by British and American imperialism, both of whom are for the moment united against Kwangsi, but who are really fighting each other for the control of the Canton clique.

CUBAN WORKERS HIT IMPERIALISM

Right Wing Traitors Thank Machado

HAVANA, (By Mail).—In spite of the bloody repression of all Left labor movements by the government of the dictator Machado, Havana witnessed on the first of May a militant demonstration of class conscious workers such as it has not seen for many years. The first of May is a national holiday in Cuba and there are no restrictions against parading of labor organizations on this day.

Traitors Thank Machado.

But while the yellow trade unions, affiliated with the "Federacion Cubana del Trabajo" (Cuban Federation of Labor) and the Pan-American Federation of Labor, went to the palace of Machado and sent in a delegation to thank him "for all he has done for labor" and to ask him to forbid all immigration into Cuba of foreign workers, the Communists and syndicalists organized a demonstration of 4,000 workers, representing 40 organizations.

About 50 placards and flags were carried. One of the placards had the inscription: "Mella did not die, let us follow his example, comrades! Down with the imperialism of assassins!" The group which carried this placard shouted, "Down with the murderers of Mella! Death to the murderers of Mella!" No Cuban flags were carried in this demonstration.

United Front Demonstration.

This demonstration was prepared by the "Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba," under Communist and syndicalist leadership, with an appeal for a united May Day demonstration. Handbills printed in Spanish, Chinese and Yiddish were distributed in the unions and workers' districts, calling for a united May Day demonstration, independent of the parade led by the yellow leaders.

It was announced in the handbills that after the demonstration the workers would go to the workers' suburb of Regla, where an olive tree had been planted by the mayor, Dr. Antonio Bosh, in 1924, in the name of the municipality in memory of Lenin. It was known as the "Lenin Tree" and the hill was renamed "Lenin Hill." Speeches were made under the Lenin Tree and here the demonstration ended.

Jail Competitor of Priests and Rabbis

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—Stanley Copeland, founder of the Joy Christian sect, applied today for an injunction to prevent police arresting him when he distributed wine free in the city. Decision was reserved.

The prohibition experts say they will soon convince Copeland that sacramental wine business is a monopoly of the old established religious or 'um shops, the catholic church and the temples and tabernacles of Judaism.

Something else, however, must be said of the other enemy of Bolshevism in the working class movement. It is not sufficiently known abroad that Bolshevism grew up, formed, and hardened itself in long years of struggle against petty-bourgeois reactionism, which resembles, or borrows something from, anarchism.

Sacrifice to Wall Street



Photo shows funeral of Bruce Preston, 18-year-old sailor on the U. S. S. Arkansas, who was drowned after falling from a scaffold while painting the ship. The sailors are forced to slave long hours even in port, and so that they might always be kept busy, are ordered to paint and repaint, and continually wash the ships.

TERROR AGAINST MEXICO TOILERS

Portes Gil Reveals His Hypocrisy

How the Portes Gil government of Mexico is making its peace with Yankee imperialism and thru Dwight Morrow, United States Ambassador, forming an alliance with Wall Street at the expense of the Mexican workers and peasants is described graphically in a letter received from a prominent member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York district of the International Labor Defense.

Kill Peasants.

"The present government has yielded to American imperialism and in order to establish 'peace' in this country they try to destroy our movement," he writes. "Every day peasants are killed, arrested, persecuted. The government started a reactionary wave against the best organized sectors of the workingclass and against their organizations, and we are waiting to enter a period of illegality."

"The first number of our review was censored and the paper of our Cuban Emigre Group was suppressed for fighting against Machado."

Portes Gil Hypocrisy.

MEXICO CITY, May 13.—In the face of many acts of suppression against revolutionary Mexican workers and peasants, Portes Gil hypocritically declared, in a statement issued thru the secretary of the interior, that all candidates in the presidential elections would enjoy "perfect liberty of thought, action and speech in their political campaigns."

The clerical feudal rebellion offered an excuse for instituting a reign of repression against militant workers' and peasants' organizations, among them being the demand that the peasants disarm.

The candidates who thus far, it seems, will be the only ones on the field are Pascual Orti Rubio, former ambassador to Brazil and candidate of the so-called National Revolutionary Party, the party of Portes Gil and Calles; Vasconcelos of the anti-government party, even a more reactionary group.

The candidate of the Workers-Peasants Bloc, composed of revolutionary labor unions and armed revolutionary peasant bodies, is Tirana, the Mexican peasant revolutionary leader.

Recruit members for the Communist Party at factory gate meetings.

PLAY 'REDUCTION' FARCE; SPEED UP BATTLESHIP RACE

British Will Present Own Plan Soon

LONDON, May 13.—The Gibson plan for the so-called reduction of naval armaments, which was submitted at the preparatory disarmament commission in Geneva, and hailed by liberals and "socialists" as a step towards peace, will be rejected by the British government, according to the Daily Telegraph, which is fairly representative of British imperialist opinion.

The steadily growing enmity between the Yankee and British imperialists and their intention to continue their armament race even if they must resort to the drafting of some fake reduction treaty to put a smoke screen on the matter, is brought out by the reasons given for the violent opposition in British naval circles to the plan.

The Wall Street plan proposes a "naval equivalence" scale based on the joint consideration of tonnage, armor, speed, age and guns. This plan, the British imperialists claim, will involve a wholesale scrapping of their cruisers and leave them with inadequate forces to "protect" their far-flung trade routes and colonial possessions, while at the same time allowing the Yankee imperialists to retain their 10,000-ton cruisers which would play havoc with the smaller British warships.

"It is inconceivable," says the Daily Telegraph, "that any board of admiralty would agree to such a drastic reduction in the British cruiser strength."

With this evident admission that both powers are out to win in the naval race, with the British government trying to play safe in view of the coming elections, the British threaten to bring in the factor of oil, arguing that they must go to their colonies for their supply while Wall Street has its supply in the United States. This will not prove much of an argument for the Yankee imperialists who want their strong navy to, among other things, wrest the British oil sources from them.

It is announced that the British government will also offer a plan for "reducing fleets but on a basis of British requirements."

Free State Jails Irish Republican Leader on Charge of "Sedition"

DUBLIN, May 13.—Maude George McBride, veteran Irish republican leader, was today committed for trial to the central circuit on a charge of seditious libel. She was bailed temporarily. Her arrest while on her way to a labor demonstration with Mrs. Despard follows a recently-launched government campaign against the republicans.

The charge arose from her recent denunciation of the Free State bill "to protect jurors against intimidation." The charge was brought against her by agents of the same government whose organization was made possible by the national fight in which her husband, Major McBride, was an active leader.

Major McBride, executed by the British government for his part in the 1916 insurrection, was leader of the Irish Brigade which in 1902 aided the Boers in the fight against British domination.

REVIEW "GOOD WILL" TAX

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The government today was granted a supreme court review of a circuit court of appeals decision which held that brewing companies could deduct from their taxable income the loss of "good will" caused by the eighteenth amendment. A large number of tax cases depending upon decision of this question are pending before the courts and the treasury department.

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Drawing-In Girls in Nashawena Mills Sol Out by Batty, McMahon, Faker Gangd

NATIONAL UNION PROVES WINNER FOR WEAVERS

Girls Could Have Won But for Fakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (By Mail).—Last fall the drawing-in girls of Nashawena mills became so angered at the mill management on account of their pernicious discrimination against them in favor of four scabs, that as a protest they organized themselves in the hope that they could put a stop to giving the scabs work and sending the rest of the girls out. In a burst of zeal they went to work in fine style, relying on the promise of the fake Textile Council to back them up to the limit.

The first little fight developed when they were asked to draw an order of steel harness lemons at five cents per hundred dousps, the other mills in the city paying \$1.25 for similar work. After considerable negotiations the price was raised to seven cents. At a shop meeting their secretary Mr. Sylvia of Batty, McMahon & Co. very carefully explained to them how in case of trouble with one craft of the United Textile Workers of America they would at once call out the whole mill if the mills did not make fair weather with the aggrieved unit, so they naturally felt highly elated, and went back to their work with renewed determination to fight and with greater faith in the union, never for once doubting the sincerity of Mr. Sylvia and his backing of the Textile Council.

They had the true militant fighting spirit that accomplishes results. They were out for the bosses sculp and they would have to put the drawing-in union on the map if their leadership had not hindered and positively refused to let them get into action. About the time they begin to shape up to demand that they have at least as fair treatment as the four scabs and a stool-pigeon that was given the cream of the paying work. The agent, through his friend and stool-pigeon, got wise to what was coming and fired the three or four girls that acted as a committee.

This outrage so roused the girls' ire that Sylvia and his executive board had a hard time to keep them from coming out on strike, in fact they clamored for a week for a shop meeting for the purpose of calling a strike, but Sylvia would not permit them to have a meeting. He knew full well that the mills had a big order on cotton harness and had to start delivery at once, so working true to A. F. of L. and U. T. W. policy of always avoiding inconveniencing the boss, he flatly refused to listen to the girls' demands for a meeting.

There is no question but the mills would have restored all the girls they fired and also conceded their demands in regard to the scabs if they could have got together to formulate a line of action.

It certainly makes one sick to see a good strong fighting union like the girls had betrayed by fake leadership in that manner.

Now they are browbeaten, discouraged and down in the mouth, also completely disgusted with the union. The most of them have stopped paying the twenty-five cents per week to the union, and no right minded person could blame them. The usefulness of their union is exactly nothing. All it does is to contribute financially to the support of the officials.

Contrast their work in the conduct of a mill grievance with what happened in the weave room on section No. 50 and No. 52 under the direction of the T. M. C. or National Textile Workers Union. The weavers were given 18 looms on style P1007, they could not make over \$9.00 to \$14.00 per week. They told the boss they would not run them. After they showed him they meant business, he called them to the office and informed them that he would give them a pickout hand and guarantee them \$27.00 per week whether they

Worker-Peasant Correspondents of Soviet Union



It is thru great conferences of the worker and peasant correspondents of the Soviet Union that the great army of Soviet worker and peasant correspondents was built up into an effective weapon in the defense of the U. S. S. R. A milestone in the history of the working class will be the first National Conference of Worker, Farmer, Soldier and Sailor Correspondents in the United States, to be held in Cleveland on May 31, preceding the Trade Union Unity Conference in Cleveland on June 1 and 2.

BIG FEED FIRM FIGHTS UNIONISM

Labor Fakers Do Not Care A Bit

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—For the past four or five months the Purina Feed Company which has its office in St. Louis with its factories, warehouses, etc., all over the country, especially in the grain-growing states has been building a large concrete plant in Denver.

The contract for same was let to a St. Louis firm which is putting up the building speedily with non-union labor. The work on the big concrete elevator has been going on day and night and Sundays. Only when the weather was down to zero did the work halt for a few days.

The speed-up system has been employed and the men, not being organized, have no way to resist. 35 and 40 cents per hour is the wage paid and at one time some 50 men quit work of their own accord, not being organized, and would not return until they paid at least 50 cents per hour, which is now being paid.

Why don't the officials of the Carpenters' Union put up an active fight against this firm? Why don't the local unions insist that their National officers, Hutchenson and Duffy, hold a conference with this firm and make arrangements to have the building put up with union labor?

It has been said that such a large firm making all kinds of feed for poultry and cattle could be brought to terms and that they could not afford to have a boycott placed against them because of the fact that non-union labor built the plant. If a large boycott would be instituted by the unions, the farmers organizations, etc., thruout the country they could force the company to their terms.

If Hutchenson and Duffy at the head of the Carpenters Union would be doing anything besides drawing their salaries they would have been busy long ago on this job. How long will the local carpenters of Denver allow their national officers to draw only their salaries and not even raise a fuss about this kind of thing

made that much or not. When that style run out he removed the pickout hand and they all quit again. At this writing the pickout hand is here yet. These facts can be verified by asking the fixers on the section or any weaver on the jobs.

—NASHAWENA WORKER.

Soviet Rubber Workers Benefit from Their Labor

Here is the first letter in the new series the Daily Worker is publishing, from worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. They have sent us these letters so that the workers reading them in the Daily Worker might correspond with them.

The first letter below is from a worker in the Krasny Bogatir Rubber Factory in Moscow. He shows that rationalization means one thing under capitalism—unemployment, reduction of wages and lengthening of hours, and another thing under a workers' and peasants' government—increased wages, more employment and shorter hours.

Workers of the United States, write to this Soviet worker correspondent. Send your letter to the Daily Worker and we will forward it.

Dear Comrades:
I want to become friends and to form a proletarian connection with you, in order to find out your conditions of life under the capitalist system in your country, as well as to acquaint you with the life and conditions of the workers employed in the rubber factory "Krasny Bogatir."

It is impossible to write about everything in one letter, so therefore, I will take up and discuss fully one question, that of the rationalization of the production of rubbers which our factory produces.

We began to introduce the rationalization in February, 1928. The rationalization consists in dividing the process of gluing the rubbers into five operations, that is, if the whole rubber was glued together by one worker (usually a woman) before, now it is done by five workers. Along with this has been introduced the conveyor system for carrying the work from one worker to the other.

Another rationalization measure is that machines are used to fix the soles to the rubbers, instead of by hand, which was the hardest work for the women; this has now been eliminated and the work is much easier. This method of production was introduced on a large scale only after it was discussed by all the women workers in the department and found useful. When dividing the process of gluing into five operations it was our purpose to go still further and divide it into 10 operations, which we did. When studying the results of the new division it was found that this method (10 operations) makes the work of the women still easier and also increases the productivity of labor.

If we compare the new method of work with the old, we get the following: the productivity of labor per woman worker per day before the introduction of rationalization was 26.96 pairs of rubbers, the wages on an average amounted to 3 rubles 28 copeks a day; after the introduction of rationalization the productivity of labor reached 32.17 pairs of rubbers a day per woman, the wages increased to 3 rubles 90 copeks a day; the wastage decreased by 8 per cent; the working hours were reduced from 8 to 7 hours and 20 minutes, which reduction of the working time is due to the introduction of 10-minute rest periods, which was not practiced before.

Similar measures were introduced in the other departments, machines are used instead of hand work, and a suspension line was built to carry the materials from one department to another.

You will be interested in the question of the labor force. I know in your country when rationalization measures are introduced the labor force is reduced, while here it is the very opposite—in our factory, when rationalization was introduced, the number of workers increased by 8 per cent. The yearly output increased by 19 per cent, and the cost of production reduced by 12.2 per cent.

If we compare the output of our factory before and now, we get the following figures: in 1913 it produced 41-2 million pairs of rubbers, in 1927 121-2 million pairs, and in 1928 131-2 million pairs.

I have written briefly how the rationalization of production proceeds in our country and what it gives to the workers in our factory and to our state.

I ask you to tell us what capitalistic rationalization gives you, so that I might be able to tell about it to the workers in our factory.

With proletarian greetings,
F. F. TOMILIN,
A Worker at the "Krasny Bogatir."

HOURS OF PHILA. KITCHEN SLAVES ARE UNLIMITED

Negroes Are the Most Exploited

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—The kitchen workers are the most exploited of workers in the Philadelphia hotel and restaurant industry. The greatest number of these are Negro workers. Every "house" has its own system of exploitation.

Working hours for kitchen workers are unlimited, usually anywhere from 12 to 15 hours a day. A great part of the work has to be done in dark, filthy cellars. Some of these have engine rooms to supply refrigeration, and the ammonia from these adds to the awful smell of the damp cellar which has no air circulation.

"Rest Rooms" in Cellars. These germ-spreading cellars are also the dressing place rooms and "rest rooms" of all the workers in the place. When we change our clothes we sit on a bag of potatoes or an orange box, our bare feet on the cold cement.

The Negro workers are most exploited, being forced to do such work as cleaning or opening sewer pipes when clogged. The work is continuous from the minute you punch the clock till you are told to go home. A brief description of the routine is: everything to be prepared for the cooks, such as peeling potatoes, onions; prepare other vegetables. When this is done dishes are washed during meal hour, then pots, pans, and all kitchen utensils are scrubbed. After lunch the whole kitchen crew is put to work scrubbing floors (every place but in the workers' so-called dressing rooms).

Negroes Most Exploited. In places where there are white and Negro workers the latter receive less pay. I know of a case where the white kitchen man was getting the "high" wages of \$14 a week, for a 12 hour day, and when he resisted the rotten treatment by the boss, he was fired, and a Negro worker taken on for \$10 a week and 14 hours a day.

A large number of both Negro and white workers are women, and their pay is much less than that of men. The food workers Industrial Union is the food workers' hope, and is making great progress. It will lead the workers to an 8 hour day, better conditions and wages.

—M. B.

Leningrad Library is Greatly Enriched by Many New Collections

The State Public Library was counted third in the world before the revolution, when it contained 3,000,000 volumes. But during the past ten years the Leningrad library has been enriched by the libraries of the old Duma, the Ecclesiastical Academy, the Free Economics Society, and other institutions that no longer exist. In addition several of the large national private libraries have been added. This inheritance has increased the number of volumes in the library to 4,640,000. Certain of the departments of the library are recognized as the best in the world. In addition to the main building the library has four branches. Connected with it are an advanced librarian's course, and a bibliographical institute. The staff of the library numbers 300.

An enormous number of books are constantly pouring into the library. During 1927, alone, 163,000 new books were received, not to mention newspapers and magazines. According to a law promulgated in 1809, there must be two copies in the library of every book, brochure, newspaper and magazine published in Russia. The regulation has not only preserved this law, but extended it.

In the course of 1927, 2,015,000 books were given out to 45,000 visitors. Almost half of the books in the library were in circulation.

For a Four Weeks' Holiday for Young Workers!

—Just Off the Press!

RED CARTOONS 1929

A BOOK OF 64 PAGES SHOWING THE BEST CARTOONS OF THE YEAR OF THE STAFF CARTOONISTS OF THE DAILY WORKER

With an Introduction By the Brilliant Revolutionary Journalist Joseph Freeman
Edited by SENDER GARLIN
\$1.00
Sold at all Party Bookshops or Daily Worker, 26 Union Sq.

"Moscow Today" Shows Up Anti-U. S. S. R. Lies

Much has been said concerning Dziga-Vertoff's new technique. This is not strictly correct. One cannot speak of his work as representing a new technique. Soviet directors have long ago evolved new methods which have placed their work years ahead of that produced in any other country. When we speak of the "new technique" in the Russian cinema we refer to the great advances made through the creation of a scientifically determined rhythm in films by means of mounting (cutting). This new technique has been developed and perfected to a remarkable extent and is considered the main factor in making the motion pictures a truly independent art. It is this method which gives the Russian films their tempo, their colorful sweep and concentration of action.

"The art of the cinema begins," says Pudovkin, "when the director has learned to assemble and mount pieces of film." In America the director's role is ended once he gets off the lot. In the Soviet Union it only begins. The director composes and harmonizes his film in the laboratory. This method is practiced by all leading directors in the Soviet Union. It is recognized as most scientific on the basis of a careful study of audience-reactions. The work of Vertoff and his "Cinematoye" group is more a general change in the direction of what the camera is to apply itself to. Fundamentally his technique remains the same as that of Eisenstein and Pudovkin.

On the whole, there is noticeable in the U. S. S. R. a tendency on the part of leading directors to come closer to the ideas of Vertoff. Out of the studio! Discard conventional grease-paints and lighting-effects! Hold up your camera to life!

In "The General Line," as everyone knows, Eisenstein has come very close to Vertoff. "Storm Over Asia" is a step in that direction also.

"Moscow Today" was realized by four followers of Vertoff: Kauffman, an expert cameraman and inventor, and Beliakov, Kopolina and Zetov, all of the "Kinoko" group. This film is by no means a major or truly representative product of the "left" group. Compared to some of Vertoff's work, such as "A Year After Lenin's Death," "One Sixth of the Globe," "Forward, Soviets!" etc., it is comparatively unimportant and far less brilliant than these. Think of "The Shanghai Document" done in cinema-eye style. Nevertheless, it is a picture one should not fail to see, nor fail to bring one's shopmates to see.

Never before have we seen a camera penetrate so keenly and intimately the life and heart of a great city. And remember, in this case the great city is Moscow, capital of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics! Here is something to give the lie to Duranty's constant hammering away about Moscow's "dreariness" and "monotony." The city seethes with life, movement and joy. One feels the pulse of this metropolis, happily at work, quivering with vitality and inspired in its achievements. And what you will see on the screen is not manufactured in studios, is neither staged or painted, nor does the action follow a scenario. The eye of the camera, nothing else! And what a truthful and revelatory eye. We are shown the "remnants of the old world"—neep-men, bons-vivants, prostitutes—still clinging desperately like atrophied tumorous growths to the vigorous body of a socialist society in the making. Here are the workers in their clubs, libraries, schools and spacious shops, building a new world. And Moscow at play! Moscow at rest! And gradually we begin to forget about theories, about "new technique." We are in Moscow, visiting the Kremlin. We meet the busy and genial leaders of the first Workers' Republic. . . .

Here is a picture that no one will dare accuse of being "blessed by art and damned by propaganda," as Soviet films are labeled in England. If only such things could be shown more widely than within the "exclusive" and "aristocratic" confines of the Film Guild Cinema!

S. BRODY.

SHOE ORGANIZER JAILED IN STRIKE

I. L. D. Will Defend Glantzow



In "Caprice" at the Guild.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—Harry Glantzow, chairman of the Shoe Workers Industrial Union here, was arrested today while forming picket lines at the Laird-Schober shop. The International Labor Defense, in charge of the defense of shoe strikers, has taken over the case.

Six pairs of pickets were permitted to parade before the struck shop by the police, who allowed picketing because they feared further union exposure of their connivance with the bosses in attempts to break the strike.

Try to Provoke Trouble. Anxious to provoke trouble, the bosses approached the pickets and told them to march more than two in line—knowing that police would then be given an opportunity to arrest the strikers.

Glantzow warned the workers to beware of the provocateurs. "They are only looking for an excuse to break up the picket line," he declared. Excited at being robbed of the chance to arrest Glantzow on the spot, the strikebreakers waited till he walked one block away. They then dragged him to the police station, saying, "Here's the agitator who caused all the trouble." Glantzow was thrown in solitary confinement in a station cell full of roaches.

Before the judge police testified that Glantzow was a "trouble maker and agitator." "Other workers would be all right if it weren't for Glantzow," they declared.

Glantzow explained to the court that he was responsible for the organization of the picket line in accordance with his union duties.

Regardless of police interference in the interests of the bosses, the strikers are determined to win. The Laird-Schober shop remains 100 per cent paralyzed. Hundreds of other workers in other shops, inspired by the activities of the Laird-Schober strikers, are joining the union and preparing for strikes.

BUILDING UNION CZAR AIDS BOSS CANDIDATE IN N.J.

Brandle Is Also Head of Boss League

(By a Worker Correspondent)
JERSEY CITY, N. J. (By Mail).—Theodore Brandle, "czar" of the building trades unions in New Jersey, who also holds a \$25,000 a year job as head of the Iron League of New Jersey, the structural iron bosses' league, called a special "convention" last week here, of the State Building Trades Council.

The "convention" was called for the simple reason of getting as many workers as possible to march in an election campaign parade of Mayor Hague, democratic boss of Jersey. Brandle is working hand in hand with Hague, who has been charged with being a bosses' man, and a henchman of the openshop Public Service public utilities.

Brandle is aiding this enemy of Jersey workers as he has always aided the bosses. Brandle has a long record of selling out the building trades workers here. When the hoodlums struck a year or so ago, Brandle betrayed the strike and made the strikers go back. He often speaks at banquets of the Chamber of Commerce and other bosses' associations, at which he states he is against strikes and is for cooperation and loyalty to the bosses.

—JERSEY BUILDING WORKER

SPINNERS WIN IN MANVILLE PLANT

Workers' Solidarity orced Surrender

MANVILLE, R. I., May 12 (By Mail).—Another victory for the National Textile Workers Union was won with the successful conclusion, within 24 hours, of the strike of the spinners and doffers of the Manville-Jenks plant here.

The strike was declared in answer to the demand of the boss for twice existing production and a five per cent wage cut.

The consternation of the eJnks boss increased when he saw the tie-up was 100 per cent effective. Four times he appealed to the workers to return to work under new conditions. Otherwise, he threatened, the mill would have to be closed down. The strikers ignored his pleas.

The solidarity of the mill workers, which increased with the arrival of National Hextile Workers Union organizers and Workers International Relief members from Providence, near here, was so effective that the boss was forced to surrender.

No Wavering, no Hesitancy, no Deviation From the Policy Laid Down by the Red International of Labor Unions, Which Will Lead the Workers in the Coming Class Struggles, Will Lead Them to Victory!

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
CAMEL Through the Needle's Eye
By FRANTSEK LANGNER
MARTIN BECK THEA.
45th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30
Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

LAST WEEK!
Man's Estate
By Beatrice Blackmar and Bruce Gould
BILTMORE Theatre, W. 47th Street
Eves. 8:30; Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

LAST TWO WEEKS!
CAPRICE
A Comedy by Hilaria GUILD
Idea. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30
Mats., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

LAST WEEKS!
Strange Interlude
By EUGENE O'NEILL
John GOLDEN THEA., 45th
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

GABRIEL D'ANNUNZIO'S
CABIRIA
A Super-Spectacle of 15 Years Ago
—The Forerunner of "The Birth of a Nation"
66 Fifth Ave. Playhouse
55 FIFTH AVENUE, Corner 12th St.
Continuous 2 p.m. to Midnight Daily

MOROSCO THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
JOHN DRINKWATER'S Comedy Hit
BIRD IN HAND

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre
44th St. West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
JACK PEARL, PHIL BAKER,
ALLEN STANLEY, SHAW & LEE
In the Revue sensation
PLEASURE BOUND

NEW PROGRAM
SIXTH JUBILEE
CONCERT
of the
FREIHEIT GESANG
VEREIN
(over 300 Voices)
Saturday Eve., May 18
at 8:30 at
CARNEGIE HALL
57th Street and 7th Avenue.
In an exclusive new program of
songs and excerpts from
"TWELVE"
Alexander Block—Music by
J. Schaefer and
"Walpurgis Night"
By MENDELSSOHN,
JACOB SCHAEFER, Conductor
TICKETS at the Freiheit office,
69 Union Square.

FAKERS FOR LONG WEEK

Bellingham Misleadors Aiding Bosses
(By a Worker Correspondent)
BELLINGHAM, Wash. (By Mail).—With the recognition of the five day week by the building bosses in Bellingham, during the slump months of winter, the spring brings much controversy in this issue and the labor fakers are using every possible method to reestablish the six day week. The workers are working a regular five day week now and they work the sixth day on "emergency work."

Immediately after this editorial the six day week was reestablished on many of the jobs and the carpenters have received a \$1 wage cut and other wage cuts seems probable. Bloedel-Domvan, the great lumber barons, have promised the city of Bellingham a three million dollar pulp mill if wages are low enough to suit them. The fakers have been boosting Bellingham to get this plant here.

The wages in Bellingham are just enough to allow a laborer to merely exist, the editor says that wages in Bellingham are good and that there

is no reason for changing them. He recommends longer hours as a solution for the employment situation here.

The trade unions are too cocksure of themselves, he says, and are making no friends among the bosses. He said Bellingham will become an open shop town if the unions are "too radical."

Wages are low in Bellingham, but will become lower if the workers don't put up a fight.

—ROBERT FLAGG.

"Cruisers for Defense"

By KATHRYN PECK.
For country and for god,
For honor, peace and light,
We lie beneath the sod,
Who fought for "human right."
That lust for foreign trade
Sleep snug in national prayers,
We lie here who have made
The nation's millionaires!

NEEDLE UNION EXPOSES WOLL

Carriers Rallying for Big Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

dom and the Joint Council are acting as the direct agents of the forces against the interests of the workers.

"Statements such as these will have no effect on the fur workers, who are uniting and mobilizing their forces for the coming general strike under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; and, as in the past, the workers of the A. F. of L., despite the treachery of the A. F. of L., defeat their enemies and rebuild the Fur Workers Union as an instrument in defense of the workers' interests."

The hysteria of the high-salaried abs, it is pointed out, is caused by intensive organizational plans being carried on by the union for a strike shortly in an effort to cover the conditions destroyed by a conspiracy of the A. F. of L. against the workers.

Union Drive.

Several thousand leaflets, issued by the union, were yesterday distributed in the needle market. They urged all workers who have not as yet done so to join the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Calling attention to the general strike call in the fur industry which will soon be made, the leaflet pointed out the necessity for mobilizing the thousands of fur workers for the general struggle soon.

Open Forum Today.

Thousands of workers are expected to join the great open forum of the cloakmakers and furriers, to be held in Cooper Union today at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

How the workers have overcome treacherous maneuvers of the company union of McGrady, Stetsky and Woll will be discussed by Louis Yman, president of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Irving Stash, chairman of the Organizational Committee, and S. Leibovitz, the fur department.

Shop Chairmen's Conference.

One of the most vital meetings in many months will take place tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock, when the regular monthly Shop Delegates Conference is held at Webster Hall, 13th St. and Third Ave.

The forthcoming general strike of furriers and the plans to mobilize the mass of workers for an effective struggle against the bosses and the fake maneuvers of the company union, will be high points on the agenda.

Delegates will also be elected to a Metropolitan Area Conference of the New York T. U. E. L., to be held in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, May 18, in preparation for the Trade Union Unity Congress in Cleveland on June 1.

Tonight also a general T. U. E. L. setting of all cloak, dressmakers and furriers will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

The Priests Bless the Forces of Wall Street

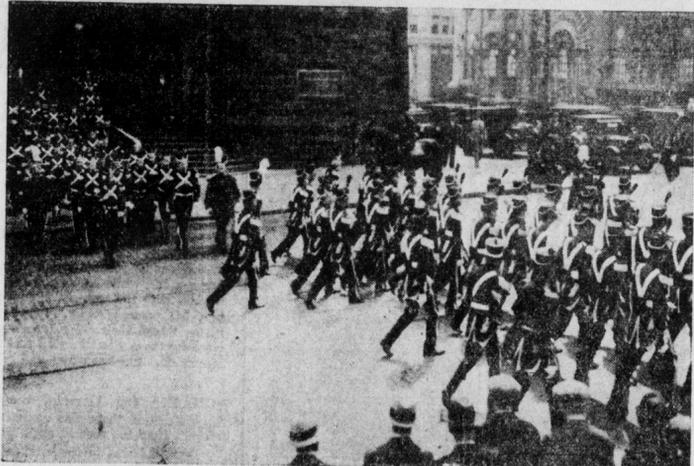


Photo shows New York National Guardsmen, reserve forces for Wall Street, leaving for St. Thomas Church on the way to receive the priests' blessing before going in training in preparation for imperialist war.

10,000 JOIN IN FOOD PICKETING

Needle Trade Workers Aid Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

arrested when they entered the Tillu, after being attacked by the employer, his son-in-law, daughter, and several other members of the family who all work in the place. Two of them, James Adamchuk and Harry Borak, were fined \$10 by Magistrate Earl Smith in the Essex Market Court. In all, 35 were arrested yesterday, 14 cases being adjourned to May 16 in Jefferson Market Court, and the others arrested late in the afternoon, were held for night court.

Can't Be Scared.

The striking workers are by no means intimidated by the brutality. A widespread wave of indignation against the police tactics and the sentences is sweeping over them. They are determined to violate the most drastic injunction ever granted here, by judges who have abundantly proved that they are on the side of the boss. No mere order from a judge telling strikers in effect that they must go back to the twelve-hour slavery and horrible working conditions against which they are striking. The strikers stand firm, and picketing goes on, despite arrests. Mass demonstrations such as that yesterday serve to tell the world that the strikers mean to win.

Badly Slugged.

The attorneys for the union are preparing the necessary papers to continue the legal fight in the Supreme Court against the injunction.

Spiro Pieratos, 26 years of age, of 443 West 57th St., who was one of the 35 arrested yesterday, returned to the union office after he was bailed out, with a story of the usual police brutality that has continued throughout the strike. He was slugged by a policeman at the Arlene Cafeteria, 35th St. and 8th Ave., as he was about to put on the "On Strike" sign and picket. As soon as the policeman saw him arrive to picket, he shouted at Pieratos, "Get the hell out of here, you Greek bastard!" As Pieratos continued to put on the sign, the policeman attacked, slugging him over the head and body, causing many painful abrasions and contusions.

"Labor" Government of Queensland Is Defeated at the Polls

BRISBANE, Australia, May 13.—As a result of Saturday's legislative polling, the complete returns of which are now available, the Queensland "labor" government, which has held office for 14 years, has been defeated.

Presenting a fake cure for unemployment, which is especially acute in Queensland, the nationalists got 44 seats in the legislature. The labor party procured 26, and independents 2.

DELAY BIG CITY TRUST HEARING

Lancia Motors Inquiry Will Continue

(Continued from Page One)

Ferrari, owner of the City Trust Company for which Warder, in his capacity as State Banking Superintendent, sanctioned loans of \$3,000,000. Relatives claim that the death of Warder's wife was due to strain.

Both the dead woman and her daughter figured prominently in the stories of Ferrari's generosity told prior to Moses' appointment. A Ferrari bank, it was shown, had reserved a passage to Europe for Warder's wife and daughter, a Ferrari company had purchased a car for Virginia, and Ferrari had guaranteed the rent on the well-equipped apartment on Riverside Drive.

Testimony at the bankruptcy hearings showed that under Warder's supervision the City Trust Company had accumulated \$2,881,000 in forgeries.

Fascists Got Grant.

Part of this sum had been advanced to the editor of the "Italo American," New York fascist paper, it was admitted by the fascist editor on the witness stand. Jewels to the value of \$1,000,000 were also stored in Ferrari's vaults. He kept them for presents to various politicians who served him.

Just how the City Trust Company could have organized such a complete system of fraud and widespread misrepresentation of assets without Warder's assistants' knowledge, is being "investigated" by the authorities.

Sudden deaths just before key hearings in graft cases have become almost the rule of late. The sudden death of Warder's wife two days before she was due to answer awkward questions recalls the death of Ferrari in the present City Trust case and the deaths of the contractor, Phillips, and the taxi driver of the Queen's administration in the Maurice Connolly sewer graft case.

The dramatic element in the death of Warder's wife was heightened by the report of George Ziniti, former employee of the City Trust Company Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn Branch. When Moreland Commissioner Moses tried to find Ziniti and another employee of the bank last Friday Ziniti was conveniently missing. He was reported to have fled the state. Resort to the missing witnesses law was planned to recapture him.

The inquiry conducted by Saul S. Myers as attorney for the petitioner creditor in the Lancia Motors bankruptcy will be continued this week before Referee Davis. Warder will not appear, and the conductors of the inquiry will be unable to examine the City Trust record over possession of which the squabble occurred last week. The corruption of government officials generally is expressed by the above disclosures.

PIONEER EXPOSES BOY SCOUT AIMS

Tells of Its Anti-Labor Character

By I. TRAUBER.

The National Council of the Boy Scouts of America opened its 19th annual meeting here today. The president of the council, Walter W. Head, who is also the president of the State Bank of Chicago, Ill., presided. During the first session, 36 gold medals were awarded to scouts for "acts of heroism," among such deeds being listed helping to break up strikes of the workers.

Walter W. Head is a fit leader for such an organization as the Boy Scouts. In the next imperialist war the scouts will be used to protect the profits of Head and other big bankers and millionaires. The list of the officials and leaders of the Boy Scout movement is a list of the biggest open shop anti-labor bosses in the United States.

The Boy Scouts, as well as several other such organizations, train the workers' children so that they will back the next war. The scouts are backed by the richest men in America. Among their supporters are also found the reactionary "labor leaders" of the American Federation of Labor.

At the annual dinner tonight, there will be a speaker ex-Gov. Lowden of Illinois, who at the last convention of the republican party posed as a leader of the farmers, but in reality he betrayed the interests of the great mass of farmers.

Another speaker will be Patrick J. Hurly, assistant secretary of war, who will see to it that the workers' children in the Boy Scouts are properly trained in military tactics so that in the next war they will be all the better fighters for the bosses.

To round out this list of anti-working class speakers, there is Lieut. Governor Herbert H. Lehman, head of the banking house of Lehman Bros.

The Boy Scouts, which started off in 1910 as an open military organization for boys, now hides that character under such slogans as "do your duty to God and your country," "have a good time in scouting," etc. Translated into plain English these mean, "be a better slave and a better fighter for your bosses."

When a child leaves the Boy Scouts, his mind is so filled with the patriotic bunk instilled in him that he cannot think for himself. In this organization, a child is taught to be an enemy of the Soviet Union. The workers' children in the Boy Scouts should realize that the Soviet Union is the fatherland of the entire working class. He must realize that by remaining in the Boy Scouts he is an enemy of the workers.

In opposition to the Boy Scouts, the working class has its own organization, the Young Pioneers. The Young Pioneers tell the workers' children the truth about Soviet Russia. We know that in Russia there is no child labor and that the workers' children there are the first care of the workers' government.

Reopen Baptist School by Writ; Boys Tell of Man of God's Affair

DES MOINES, Ia., May 13.—Des Moines University, fundamentalist college closed indefinitely by the board of trustees following Saturday's riots, was reopened today by an injunction secured by six students.

The main building of the school, which is directed by the Baptist Union of North America, was wrecked Saturday night by gangs of students hungry for vengeance against Dr. T. T. Shields. Shields was leader of the Baptist extreme right wing which led a campaign of expulsions against members of the faith who had been dangerously "contaminated" by shreds of scientific truth in the college two years ago.

The group of students conducted a militant and damaging search of the building for 40 minutes before being broken up by police summoned by more zealous churchmen while Shields sought refuge with God in the cellar. Police protection was given him when he later left for Toronto, his home town.

The students tell of the stool-pigeon tactics used by Shields and his associates, Edith Rebnan, to learn of deviations from the strict teachings of the bible on the part of students and members of the faculty. The boys also circulated incriminating photostatic copies of a Waterloo, Ia., hotel register on which Shields and Rebnan's names were written on successive lines. Details of an affair between both servants of the lord were also discussed freely. Both, however, indignantly denied the accusations, which were dismissed as "false" by the board which exonerated them Saturday.

USSR Opens Moscow-Irkutsk Air Line

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., (By Mail).—The mail and passenger Moscow-Omsk-Irkutsk air line, controlled by Dobrelet, Soviet government air lines, is to open on May 15th. The line will be served by Soviet airplanes adapted to night flying. The distance from Moscow to Omsk will be covered in 18 hours.

WELCOME THE THIRD YOUNG PIONEER CONVENTION, Dist. 2

Friday Evening, May 17, at 8 P. M. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street, N. Y. C.

Speakers—Tableaux—Dramatics

EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Admission Adults 35c. Children 15c.

Tickets on Sale at Young Pioneers of America, 26-28 Union Square.

MILLINERY MEET REPLY TO GANG

Hundreds Expected at Irving Plaza

(Continued from Page One)

endorsed all the union-wrecking, class-collaboration policies of the G. E. B. and the A. F. of L. The proposals of the left wing representatives for unity with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union were rejected by them.

"The Conference of the left wing delegates, held on May 10-14, has worked out a constructive program for organizing the thousands of unorganized cap and millinery workers. Numerous representatives from New York, Chicago, Boston and other cities, as well as leaders of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will address this mass meeting."

At the convention all the anti-union activities of the ruling clique were blessed and anointed by the hand-picked committee. This included the strikebreaking activities of the International in Boston and Chicago and the expulsion of Local 43 in New York.

Begin New Movement.

The mass meeting tonight will be the beginning of a movement to convince the large mass of the millinery workers that they can expect nothing from the business corporation known as the International, and that all their aspirations and energies must be centered in the direction of affiliation with the fighting, growing, aggressive Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Speakers at this meeting will include Louis Hyman, J. Boruchowitz, and Rose Wortis, leaders of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Anna David and Jack Dorfinkel, representing the Chicago Cap and Millinery Workers; Gladys Shecter and Sylvia Blecker, organizers of Local 43; and H. Zuckovsky and H. Sazer of the New York Cap and Millinery Workers. I. Feingold, left wing millinery leader of Chicago, will act as chairman.

Some Facts Come Out.

At the last session of the International, just prior to the ejection by police and Zartisky thugs of un-seated delegates from Local 43, J. M. Budish, editor of the "Headgear Worker," official organ of the International caused great discomfort among the reactionary stalwarts present by some plain talk about the activities of the administration.

"The American Federation of Labor with its craft ideology is played out," Budish declared at the convention. The new left wing unions which are now being formed are not opposition unions; the real opposition unions are those which expel militants and which fail to organize the great mass of the unorganized," he declared.

Abolish Their Paper.

Left wing delegates point out that it is not just a mere coincidence that at the same session that Budish made his speech, the reactionary convention voted to have the "Headgear Worker" appear only when the General Executive Board saw "an occasion" for it on the ground that funds were lacking.

Left wing delegates at the convention, especially Smoliak of St. Paul, deflated this pretty alibi and declared sardonically that he agreed that there is no great need for a regular organ for the International.

"What you want," he told Zartisky and his boy friends, "is a fascist regime; and fascists don't like publicity."

FORCED TO PAY GRAFT TO HAGUE

'Not News,' Say Jersey City Workers

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 13.—"That's not news" expresses the attitude of Jersey City workers to the story in which police and firemen are shown to be forced to contribute to the campaign funds of Mayor Frank Hague's democratic organization. Hague goes to the polls tomorrow.

The charge was made today by the republican opposition, his political enemies, who recently engineered the McAllister commission inquiry which produced evidence of wholesale fraud in the districts in which Hague's machine is entrenched.

One of the police declares that before every election for the last seven years he has paid tribute to the Hague machine. Casual sums of \$25 were only incidental payments. If the demands of the grafters are not met with a campaign of petty persecution is started against those who fail to "tip the right people."

Hague's men, of course, scouted the charges as election ammunition of the opposing forces. However, it was common knowledge that Hague, as admitted at the McAllister inquiry, had organized a complete system of graft in which even persons remotely connected with the machine were obliged to pay tribute.

It was the stories of the rich graft accessible to those who controlled the city apparatus that inspired the republican opposition to make a fight for the legislature.

Since election laws prevent the Communist Party from running candidates in the campaign. However, both Hague and his opponents are exposed by the Party as "both interested in acquiring fortunes in graft and not in the welfare of the workers whose votes they are anxious to exploit."

Open Air Meetings Planned This Week

Today.

72nd St. and Manhattan Ave.—Speakers: Glassford, Rees, Ehrlich (8 p. m.).

Wednesday.

133rd St. and Lenox Ave., 8 p. m.—Speakers: Williams, Bloomfield, Primoff.

138th and St. Anne's, 8 p. m.—Speakers: Padgug, Taft.

Myrtle and Fleet (Williamsburgh, Brooklyn), 8 p. m.—Speakers: Alexander, Spiro.

Thursday.

137th and 7th Ave., 8 p. m.—Speakers: Moore, M. Adams, R. Grecht.

180th St., near 3rd Ave. (I. R. T.), 8:30 p. m.—Speakers: Wright.

Friday.

132nd St. and 5th Ave., 8 p. m.—Speakers: Alexander, H. Zam, Moreau.

Wilkins and Intervale, 8 p. m.—Speakers: Chernenko, Solon DeLeon.

Saturday.

133rd and Lenox, 8 p. m.—Speakers: Auerbach and Williams. Topic: Negro Question.

For a Six-Hour Day for Underground Work in Dangerous Occupations, and for the Youth Under 18!

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Unit B, Section 4.

An open educational meeting will be held to discuss the program of the Communist International tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., 350 E. 81st St.

International Branch R2.

Branch meets today, 7:30 p. m., at 93 Ave. B.

Unit 1, Section 4.

An open air meeting will be held today, 62nd Street and Manhattan Ave.

Party Picnic.

Keep June 23, the date of the Party picnic at Pleasant Bay Park, open.

Night Workers Meet Tomorrow.

A special meeting of the International Night Workers Branch is called for tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Workers Center, 26 Union Square (top floor). Important matters to be taken up.

BRONX

Section 2.

John Owens will lead discussion on Negro work at 191 W. 27th St.

Section 5.

The membership drive, conference of the Trade Union Educational League and Negro work will be discussed at the membership meeting at 1339 Wilkins Ave. at 8:30 p. m. today. Harold Williams will lead discussion.

BROOKLYN

International Branch 1, Section 8.

Joe Spawr will lead discussion on "Negro Week" at the meeting at 154 Watkins St., 8 p. m. tomorrow night.

PLAN BIG IRON STRIKE IN N. Y.

General Walkout to Affect 4000

Over 4000 architectural iron, bronze and structural workers in about 300 shops throughout Greater New York will be affected in a general strike, for which preparations are rapidly being made by the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers Union. Over 1000 unorganized iron and bronze workers may join the strike.

At a mass meeting tonight of all members of the union, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street, the date of the strike will be decided and a report concerning the negotiations with the employers will be given.

The strike is expected to be called within the next few days. The union demands will be for recognition of the union, the 44 hour week in all shops, and a minimum wage scale of \$40 a week for helpers, \$50 for finishers and bronze fitters, and \$60 for layout men and bronze finishers. All unorganized workers will be welcomed in the ranks of the strikers, and the demands sought will affect them too.

The present scale is \$36 a week for helpers, and \$46 for finishers, in organized shops, and in non-union shops \$25-\$30 a week for helpers and \$40-\$44 a week for finishers, on a 48 hour week basis. Great response to the strike is expected from non-union as well as organized workers, for great dissatisfaction with the killing speedup in the shops exists.

The outside iron and bronze workers recently gained a 40 hour week with a wage increase. The iron structural iron bosses have refused to consider the inside men's demands for better conditions and wages. Should the bosses continue this attitude, the general strike will result in a few days.

Fraternal Organizations

and the question of organizing the unorganized will be taken up at the meeting at 26 Union Square at 9 p. m. tomorrow night.

BRONX

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.

Rehearsals conducted by Arnold Powell will be held every Tuesday evening at 1400 Boston Road.

BROOKLYN

Council 17, U. C. W. W.

"From the Cradle to the College" will be discussed by J. Medem in a lecture at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Friday, 8:30 p. m.

W.I.R. SUPPORTS "NEGRO WEEK"

Points Out Importance of Southern Strike

The Workers International Relief League issued a statement giving full endorsement to Negro Week, taking place in the United States.

"The observance of Negro Week, the present time," says the statement, "is very appropriate, when we remember that in the South where millions of Negroes are living, one of the most important strikes in the story of the American labor movement is now taking place.

The striking textile workers of the Carolinas and Tennessee, both in and Negro, must and will unite in a common struggle against the enemies of the workers. In this struggle the Workers International Relief League will give its full support.

"The Negro Workers Relief Committee, cooperating with the Workers International Relief, raises funds: Negro workers and farmers who are discriminated against by the Red Cross and other capitalist agencies; a flood or other disaster; any of the Southern states.

"Make the observance of Negro Week successful by rallying to the support of the striking textile workers of the South! By winning the strike, a great step forward for both Negro and white workers will be achieved."

Blok's "The Twelve" at Freiheit Chorus' Concert Saturday

A new program of songs including arrangement of Alexander Blok's "The Twelve," by Jacob Schaefer, will be featured at the sixth anniversary concert of the Freiheit Chorus at Carnegie Hall at 8 p. m. next Saturday.

For the first time since its organization, the chorus will appear with a section represented. Over 3000 members will render the elaborate program, which will include Nedelmann's "Walpurgis Night" and other classical numbers. Tickets were obtained at the office of the Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

Women Workers and Young Workers! Join the Ranks of the Struggling Workers!

Struggle Against Imperialist War! Get Ready to Turn an Imperialist War Into a Class War!

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FASCISTI RULE OVER VATICAN

Mussolini Defines It in 3 Hours

ROME, May 13.—For three hours and twenty minutes Mussolini, fascist dictator of Italy, orated before his own hand-picked chamber of deputies, to the effect that by the concordat between fascism and the vatican, the Roman Catholic Church is not necessarily given unlimited powers, but must submit to the will of the fascist dictatorship.

"The two sovereignties of Italy and Vatican City do not exist," said Mussolini, "but they co-exist. Within the state the church is not sovereign as its institutions and men are subject to the general laws of the state. The position may be defined as that of a sovereign state in the kingdom of Italy."

After tracing the history of the vatican question, with the view of showing what a fine feat Mussolini had accomplished, he made it understood that the present accord was only made possible because "the fascist government alone had the courage to go through with it."

Mussolini's interpretation today does not change the basic fact of the concordat; that, as it had done throughout its history, the Catholic Church again had granted its declared support to the most brutally reactionary form of government in the world.

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THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON, BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at Rand School, 7 East 15th St., City. Headquarters: 7 East 15th St., City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 0144 and 2194.

A. Rosenfeld, Secretary.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' BUSINESS MEETING

Held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One Industry-meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month. Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

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DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST

240 EAST 15TH STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. to 6 p. m. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: Lehigh 6022

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American Socialists Defend Berlin Police.

American socialists, as was expected, have come to the front with their defense of Dr. Carl Zoerigebel, social-democratic chief of police in Berlin, who directed the murder of 29 workers in this year's May Day demonstrations.

The news story published in The New Leader, May 11, under a Berlin date line "By A New Leader Correspondent", is a re-write from the capitalist press, repeating all of its choicest lies and slanders.

It gives the headline to the faked resignation of a certain "Koehler," advertised as an editor of Rote Fahne (Red Flag), the central organ of the German Communist Party, who is said to have quit because "his conscience does not permit him to remain and take responsibility for the innocent blood of the workers shed foolishly in the May Day riots."

The original story as it appeared in Abraham Cahan's Jewish Daily Forward, and copied in the New York Times, claimed the resignation of three editors, Karo, Rabold and Koehler. The first two were absolutely unknown, while Koehler was employed by the Communist daily in a technical capacity, and quit about the time of the May Day demonstrations for apparently other reasons. The New Leader conveniently forgot about Karo and Rabold, but still clings to the Koehler fiction.

In its editorial, The New Leader dodges entirely the fact that the social-democratic administration of Berlin had denied to revolutionary labor the established custom of holding May Day demonstrations. It will not enter into a discussion of the tremendous victories won by Communists over the social-democrats in the shop council elections. It thus ignores the entire political basis of the struggle which inevitably resulted in social-democratic machine gun fire being let loose in the working class sections of Berlin and its proletarian suburbs. The murderers of Liebknecht and Luxemburg think that dum dum bullets can force German revolutionary labor to support the regime of Hindenburg and Scheidemann, where the bourgeois arguments have failed. The New Leader solves the whole situation very simple-mindedly. It says, "If the police were at fault they should be drastically punished," thus shielding in the approved manner, the social-democratic supported capitalist order in Germany that is the assassin of the working class. This is not a struggle of individual workers against individual police agents. It is the conflict of the working class with the capitalist state, against the established system of oppression that finds one of its best allies in the social-democracy that arrays itself against labor's interests, not only in Germany, but in every land.

Norman Thomas, the official columnist of The New Leader, does not want "to try to apportion the blame," until he has more facts. He speaks like the senate committee investigating the Southern textile strikes, that adjourned when it heard actual strikers were coming from Gastonia to give some outstanding facts about the struggle. Instead Thomas turns to the discussion of "the tangled web of war debts and reparations", which is a safer subject for his weekly sermon.

Thus the American socialist defense of the murders committed by their political bedfellows in Germany, consists of another attack against the Communists. It is argued that everything would have been well in Germany on May Day if the workers had prostrated themselves before the social-democratic police, refrained from demonstrating on May Day in their own interests, and given three cheers or "Hochs!" for Hindenburg's fascist republic.

But the revolutionary tide runs strong in Germany. It is mounting with the growing radicalization of German labor, oppressed beneath the Wall Street imposed Dawes plan. The blood of May Day's martyrs is on the hands of the German social-democracy that betrayed the German working class with the outbreak of the world war in August, 1914; that drove a dagger in the back of the revolutionary struggles of the German masses in the days following the overthrow of the Hohenzollerns in 1918, and that today orders a new blood-letting in defense of capitalist greed.

It is absolutely necessary for aroused American labor to remember all these facts in order to enable it to wage its fight the better in this country against all reformist defenders of capitalism, especially against the socialists who stand out prominently and brazenly among the front rank supporters of Yankee and world imperialism.

Campaigning for an American Mussolini.

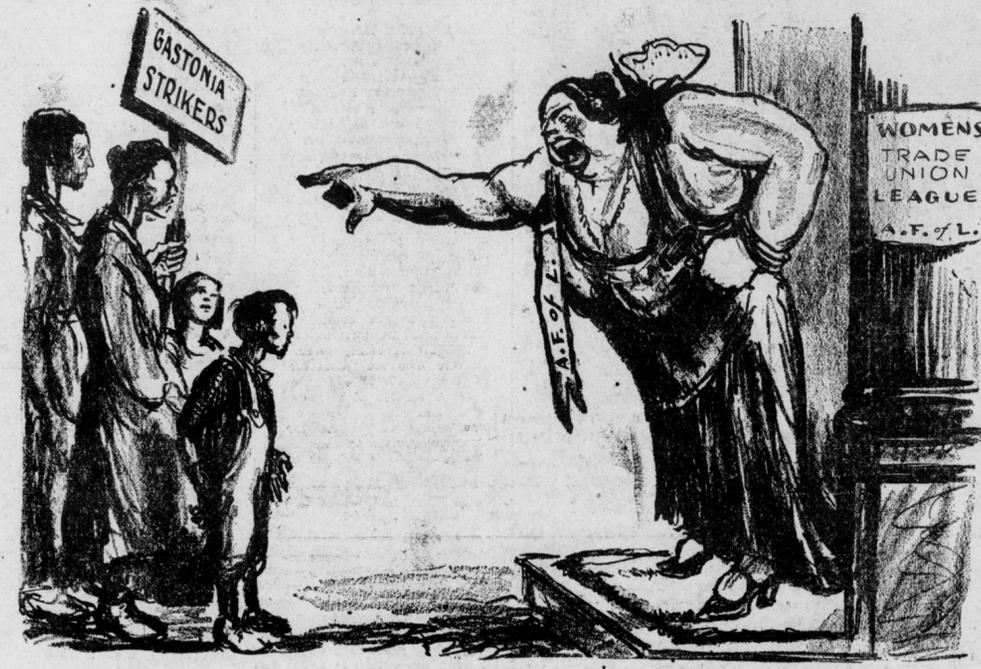
John H. Wigmore, dean of the Northwestern University Law School, in Chicago, is urging a campaign by lawyers with the demand that, "What this country needs is a constitutional Mussolini." Wigmore does not argue that President Hoover fails to fill the bill at the present time. He turns his attack, however, on the United States Senate, urging that it is a "fifth wheel" in federal government, useless for any purpose except to "talk, investigate, censor and intrigue." Mussolini, himself, could not have stated Wigmore's case better.

Just why Wigmore should have picked out the Senate is not clear. What he says of the Senate is just as true of the House of Representatives, the lower chamber of capitalist parliamentarism in Washington. Perhaps Wigmore does not dare to follow his argument to its logical conclusion. That might reveal too clearly before the masses the fact that congress is the loyal lackey of finance capital in spite of its loud debates, fake investigations like the one now being conducted into the southern textile strike, and petty intriguing that the capitalist masters permit their puppet politicians, since it does not harm them.

Abolition of the Senate would not alter by one iota the capitalist character of the government. To establish a completely fascist tribunal in Washington would only more clearly reveal the exact nature of the present imperialist government directed by Wall Street's republican party.

Wigmore urges the popularization of such a fascist rule. That is, exactly what great capitalists have been attempting continuously these many years in repeatedly lauding the "efficiency" of Mussolini and his cutthroat fascist dictatorship. Labor will not be misled by Wigmore's campaign, especially when it is directed by the American Bar Association, the organization of powerful corporation lawyers that is silent on the exploded frame-up of Mooney and Billings, and that applauds the jailing of all class war prisoners.

NOT WANTED



The Women's Trade Union League refused to listen to the Gastonia textile strikers. It adjourned its convention at Washington for a scheduled dance instead.

By Fred Ellis

Trade Union Unity Convention

By WM. Z. FOSTER. ARTICLE II.

THE main task confronting the T. U. E. L. convention in Cleveland on June 1-2, is the organization of the unorganized. All the other work of the convention: the fight against the war danger, the struggle against the labor fakers, the development of an effective strike strategy, etc., must be built around and so carried through as to further this great task of establishing trade union organization among the vast masses of the unorganized.

As I have pointed out in a previous article, the toiling masses, under the pressure of capitalist exploitation, the speed-up, wage cuts, etc., are becoming increasingly ripe for organization. The workers are beginning to wake up. This is to be seen on all sides, as well as in the textile workers of Tennessee and North Carolina, as among the automobile workers of Michigan, etc. It is the role of the T. U. E. L. to give form and leadership to this growing discontent, which portends great labor struggles in the not distant future, especially when with industry depressed, the employers intensify wage slashing. The Cleveland convention will give a powerful stimulus to this general work of organization.

Itself an Organizer.
 That the convention must be a large one, that it must consist of delegates from all sections and industries in the country, goes without saying. But this is not all. The convention must be not merely a large gathering of workers come together to launch an organization drive. It must itself be an integral part of the actual process of organizing the unorganized. Most of the delegates will come from the unorganized industries—although many will also represent established unions. Fundamentally important is it, that the very process of building the delegation of these unorganized workers shall lay the foundations from which later will develop the revolutionary industrial unions. This will be done by using the shop delegate system as the basis for the convention delegation from the unorganized industries.

Start New Unions.

These shop committees will form the nuclei of future local union organizations. At the convention those in the given industries will be linked together in special industrial conferences. Active campaigns will be initiated to begin to develop them into mass organizations and movements as soon as possible after the conclusion of the convention. Not individual workers representing only themselves are what will build the T. U. E. L. convention and further its work, but delegates coming from the shop committees in their respective industries. The success of the T. U. E. L. convention will directly depend upon how far we have gone in building shop committees among the unorganized.

The delegates from the unorganized industries must be simply

Organization of Unorganized

(This is the second of a series of four articles by William Z. Foster on the Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland June 1 and 2. In these articles Comrade Foster will deal with the factors that make the Trade Union Unity Convention necessary, the organizational and ideological preparations for the convention and its tasks. The other articles will appear in successive issues of the Daily Worker.)

picked up here and there as individuals. If so, the convention will lack a mass base, and its organization program will be crippled from the start. Such wrong tendencies must be combatted. The delegation has to be based upon shop committees. That is to say, the largest possible bodies of workers must be organized in committee forms in the various unorganized plants and the T. U. E. L. delegates shall be elected by and report back to these workers. Whether these shop committees can be organized openly or whether they must be built secretly (as in most cases) will depend upon local conditions, but build them we must in any event. In this building of shop committees, the convention, and the unions which will grow out of it must be linked up directly with the fight for the economic demands and grievances of the workers directly involved. Otherwise the convention recedes into fields of sterile abstraction.

From Basic Industries.

Another vital principle necessary to make a success of the T. U. E. L. convention is to concentrate upon securing delegations primarily from the key and basic industries. While it is necessary for us to secure all possible delegates from miscellaneous trades and callings, the convention must be built essentially upon workers coming from steel, automobile, textile, rubber, electrical manufacturing, meat packing, chemicals, etc. Special attention must also be given to securing delegates from the war industries. At the conference a program will be laid out to combat the growing war danger, but this can achieve maximum success only if substantial numbers of workers are brought to the convention from the war industries.

It is necessary also to make the delegation thoroughly representative of the various sections of workers in the respective industries. Negroes, women, youth, and principal language groups. A vital essential will be to secure a substantial delegation from the South, now being rapidly industrialized. Every effort must be put forth for representation from this new field of working class struggle.

Mostly Unorganized.

The T. U. E. L. Convention will be unique among other reasons, because it will be the first labor union convention ever held in America made up primarily of unorganized workers. That it will consist of many hundreds of delegates is certain but the big problem now is to have these delegates really represent masses of workers united around shop committees, that is the beginnings of real labor unionism in the respective industries. This can and

will be accomplished if the left wing will rally all its forces for the work.

Our slogan must be a shop committee and a T. U. E. L. convention delegation from every large plant. Then we must proceed to practically and energetically put this slogan into effect. In the respective industrial districts the most important plants must be singled out and intense work carried on by the local T. U. E. L. groups and organizers to build secret or open shop committees in them and to send delegates to the T. U. E. L. Convention. Thus, for example, in a district like Chicago, delegates should be gotten from the various big packing plants, the large steel mills, International Harvester Works, Crane Co. plant, G. & N. W. Railroad shop, Western Electric Co., etc. Especially should the small towns, with the large industries, be neglected. An organizer worth his salt can get real representation from those plants, with their masses of exploited and discontented workers. The fitness of our organizers should be largely judged by their ability to build real delegations from the industries in their respective districts to the T. U. E. L. Convention. The immediate building of T. U. E. L. general groups in all localities is vital to this whole work of organization.

New Unions' Big Role.

The new unions in the mine, textile and clothing industries will also play a big role in building the convention delegation, not only from their established locals, but especially from the unorganized sections of their industries. In turn the convention will provide them an excellent means to unite these unorganized workers and to extend their organization. All the unions will be greatly strengthened by the new contacts established at the convention.

The T. U. E. L. Convention, laying the basis for a vigorous section of the R. I. L. U. in this country and redoubling the struggle for union organization and against American imperialism, will be of the most vital importance. Let us make it the best convention in the history of the country. Let us deal through it a deadly blow at the A. F. of L. misleaders, and give fresh inspiration to the masses of bitterly exploited workers.

Revolt Coming.

However, the break-up of the one party system in the South, the industrialization of many southern communities, and the wave of revolts breaking out in the textile mills, mines and factories of the South are all harbingers of the coming revolt. The time is not far in the future when the poor whites of the South will extend the hand of fellowship to their black brothers for a common freedom, for the Southern white workers are beginning to more clearly realize that it is not the Negroes who are their enemy, but the common exploiter of their own race, the industrial capitalist, who exploits both Negro and white worker alike.

Plight of Negro Farmer, Agricultural Worker, in the South

By JOHN H. OWENS.

Though the Negro industrial worker has a burden of oppression and social injustice to carry out of all proportion to his rewards from American "democracy," the black agricultural workers suffer from an oppressive Southern caste system of race discrimination, injustice, intimidation, forced labor, peonage, Jim Crowism, lynching, concubinage, denial of all political rights, and elementary justice, which is unrivaled in modern history.

The great majority of these agricultural workers are found in the Black belts of the South, especially the cotton producing states.

Black Belt.

Of course, rural Negroes are found in varying proportions in other sections of the country, but this section comprises the Black belt of America. Many of these Negroes are forced to work from sun-up to sun-down in the field, and then take care of stock, etc., putting in a daily average of from fourteen to sixteen hours, for wages averaging less than twenty dollars a month. The white landlord's word is absolute law; the courts of the South offer absolutely no protection to Negro agricultural or industrial workers.

Vagrancy laws are directed against this unfortunate group; thus

Lynching Increasing.

The figures given out by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Tuskegee, etc., concerning lynching are grossly misleading. Lynching is on the increase rather than decreasing in America. Many of the states have passed laws which declare that a minimum of persons (such as six, nine, twelve, etc.) are required to constitute a mob. This is done for a specific purpose. Really, in the South, one white man constitutes a mob, not because of the inherent bravery of one white man, but because of the potential mob which he represents. In other words, it is the power of the clan which determines his strength.

The unwritten law of the South is that no Negro has any rights which a white man is bound to respect, and this law is rigidly enforced. In fact it is given more respect than any written law on the statute books of the entire country, North as well as South. Except in certain localities, and in a few isolated cases, Negro farmers are only able to continue because they exist at the minimum level of subsistence, and are usually mortgaged to the limit of their limited credit facilities. Two-thirds of the Negro farm-

ers of the South are in debt beyond any hope of redemption.

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And a common destiny awaits both the black and white worker of the South, both the black and white farmer, of the South, a workers' and farmers' government, under the leadership of the Communist Party, established through a dictatorship of the entire working class of the South, both black and white. And in this manner alone can the Southern working and farming class effect its emancipation.

CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
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Gleb Chumalov, Communist and Red Army commander, returns to his native village to find it, as well as the great cement factory, half in ruins. His wife, Dasha, who has become a self-reliant Party worker, greets him with a new independence.

At the factory committee, time is spent in endless arguments. Gleb speaks there on re-starting the works, but is met with derision. When he returns home at night, he quarrels with Dasha about her sex life while he was away. She asserts her right to live as she wishes, with the same freedom as he. He tries to force himself upon her, but unsuccessfully. In the morning they go to the children's home, where their daughter, Nurka, is staying. Gleb is greatly excited by the semi-starvation and filth in which the children must live. Nurka does not know him and rejects his caresses.

DOMASHA and Lisaveta, their neighbors, were here too. Gleb glimpsed in them also something new, something he had not seen before. They too seemed quite at home here.

Domasha was in the kitchen, helping with the cooking. She was very hot and bustled about, sleeves rolled up, quite at home. She greeted Dasha with kisses.

"Oh, look! Here's our boss! You won't half have to bully that scurvy Narodniz; it's work that's needed, and not wiping their noses on handkerchiefs. And you must wake up the Prodkom too. How can we feed children on worms and mouse-droppings? But I see your dear husband is hanging around you again. Clear him out! What do you need him for? Mine hasn't come back, thank the Lord. The Devil take him. Stallions are cheap these days, you can pick and choose! Now then, don't you gaze at me—I'm not scared. . . . Don't try to come it over me with your precious cap! As for the Prodkom, I shall go myself, and to the Narodniz too on the way. They'll be getting my boot in the jaw. . . ."

Dasha slapped her on her broad shoulders and laughed. "So you're gabbling away again, you old goose. You're a terror, Domasha!"

"Pooh! They all need to get it in the neck. . . . the blasted devils. They do nothing but look at their bellies. I'll take their trousers down for them."

Gleb was choking with laughter. "Here's a bitch of a woman! She doesn't even stop to take breath!"

They found Lisaveta in the store-room with the housekeeper. She and the housekeeper were both tall, fine-looking women; they were cleanly dressed and looked like nurses. The housekeeper was dark, with a faint moustache, an Armenian type; Lisaveta was fair and her face was puffy, swollen through hunger and trouble. They were weighing up goods, tallying and entering them.

LISAVETA greeted Dasha in her proud manner, and it was only her eyes that smiled.

"Dasha, go to the linen-mistress. The linen's all in rags when it comes from the wash. The children can't change. We shall have a demonstration tomorrow to show their nakedness. Whose head ought to be punched? The children go to the mountain to fetch wood, and it's all been gathered by the workmen. There's nothing to cook the grub with. Who ought to be slammed for that?"

Dasha made notes of what Domasha and Lisaveta said; wrinkles puckered her forehead above her nose.

"Comrade Lisaveta, you are instructed to investigate everything in the home and report afterwards to the Women's Department. The ground's got to be dug, that's true. And it's true too that we have to make a row."

Lisaveta only glanced once at Gleb and then took no further notice of him.

And he saw still more women, with white headscarves and without, who smiled at Dasha deferentially and flatteringly.

At Gleb they looked askance, nervously. Who was he? Perhaps it was one of those troublesome inspectors who had to be watched carefully so as to discover their weaknesses.

Gleb kept wanting to take Nurka's hand again; he kept whispering: "Nurochka, come give me your hand. You give it to Mummie—why not to me?"

SHE turned away and hid her hands. But when he kissed her as if by chance and took her into his arms, she suddenly submitted and looked at him for the first time, steadily and thoughtfully.

"Your Nurochka is a lovely little girl."

It was the matron speaking, a little woman, alert like a mouse, freckled and with gold-filled teeth.

Dasha looked past her at the walls and windows and her face grew stern and hard again.

"Now stop that, that about Nurochka. . . . They're all equal here, and they all ought to be lovely."

"Yes, certainly, certainly. We do everything for the proletarian children. The proletarian children must have all our attention. The Soviet power takes such great care."

Gleb could scarcely control his irritation. She's talking through her hat. We'll have to see what sort of elements we have here.

There followed complaints, complaints, complaints. And Dasha answered in a voice which Gleb had never heard with words that struck like blows.

"Don't grumble, Comrade. Show what you can do and don't grumble. Grumbling doesn't cut any ice."

"Certainly, certainly, Comrade Chumalov! It's so easy and pleasant, working with you."

Gleb clenched his teeth. Dasha went everywhere, looked at everything, asked question. Then, losing patience, she walked into the staff's rooms.

"Ah! Why are there chairs, easy chairs and sofas in these rooms? Oh, and there are flowers and pictures, statuettes and all sorts of things! But I told you not to take anything away from the children. It's disgusting! Don't you think the children might like to roll about on sofas and carpets sometimes? And they're fond of pictures, too. This can't go on!"

"Well. . . . Yes, Comrade Chumalova. You are right, certainly. But educational practice. . . . Pedagogy. . . . And besides, it's harmful—encourages laziness. And you see. . . . and infection. . . ."

THERE was a steely gleam in the matron's eyes, while Dasha without looking at her went on in the same hard voice, with red spots burning on her cheekbones.

"To hell with your practice! Our children have lived in holes like pigs. . . . Give them pictures, light, fine furniture. Everything possible must be given to them. Furnish the Clubroom, make it beautiful. They must eat, play, have a lot to do with nature. For us—nothing, but for them—everything. Even if we have to cut ourselves to pieces, even if we have to die, we must give them everything. And so that the staff shouldn't get lazy, they can sleep in dirty attics. . . . Don't throw dust in my eyes, Comrade. I understand very well—other things as well as your practice."

But the alert little woman, with her freckles and gold-filled teeth, laughed admiringly, while the steely gleam shone still in her eyes.

"And who doubts it, Comrade Chumalov? You are an exceptional woman, far-sighted, with keen perception. Under your direction everything will go well, everything will be splendid."

When they were leaving, Dasha again embraced Nurka and caressed her, and the children clung to her with shrill birdlike cries.

And Nurka looked long and thoughtfully at Gleb. "Would you like to come home, Nurka? To play there like you used to. . . . with Daddy and Mummie?"

"What home? My bed is over there. We've just had some milk, and now we're going to march to music."

For the first time she shyly and softly threw her arms round Gleb's neck, and the light of a question shone in her eyes, those eyes like her mother's.

All the way from the Home to the highroad Dasha remained silent. The tenderness still shone in her face, slow to fade. On the highroad she spoke, more to herself than to Gleb.

"We of the Women's Section have a lot of work to do. It's not the children we have to train, it's those damned women. If it weren't for our eyes and hands they'd steal everything, down to the last crumb. And they're servile, like slaves! Ugh! Enemies everywhere—oh, how many enemies! People like that, with gold-filled teeth, it's natural in them. . . . But our own. . . . Our own, Gleb! Like slaves! What do you think about a requisition, Gleb?"

People's Education Committee. Food Committee.

(To Be Continued)