



"Just Keep Smiling!"

Daily Worker



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LEADERS OF JOBLESS HELD IN PRISON; BAIL DENIED

Demand the Release of Powers, Carr, Gastonia Defendants; in Court This Week

Gastonia and Atlanta

Today in Atlanta the trial of Powers and Carr begins on the charge of "inciting to insurrection" for which the prosecutor has announced he will ask the death penalty; the "criminal act" was the publication and distribution of a leaflet such as have been distributed in five million copies throughout the United States in 1930. And during the week, the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court is expected on the appeal of the defendants in the Gastonia case.

These two cases, Gastonia and Atlanta, combine within themselves all the elements of the struggle of the rising working class of the South, for organization and relief from the starvation conditions under which they work; they combine, also, all the methods of repression of the southern ruling class. They are the purest class cases. They are battles between the working class of the United States and the ruling capitalist class.

In Gastonia, the main issue was whether workers shall be allowed to defend themselves when attacked by the hired agents of the mill-owners in attempts to crush their union. The courts said no; no worker may defend himself, and if one should do so, then he and all his associates shall be sent to prison for 20 years. The conviction is before the Supreme Court on appeal.

The working class cannot allow that conviction to stand. It must be overturned. The Gastonia prisoners must be released. Their imprisonment is the condemnation of all southern workers to slavery.

Now Atlanta carries the bosses' attack a step further, attempting to make it a crime punishable by death merely to issue a leaflet and call a meeting. It is attempting to apply the laws of feudal and fascist states, Japan, Mussolini's Italy, the Balkans, China of the Kuomintang. It wishes to crush all beginnings of the awakening and organization of the working class.

The bosses' attacks will fail. They will fail because the working class must win the right to organize and strike. The working class must fight the battles of Gastonia and Atlanta until they are won. These battles will never be finished until they are won by the workers.

The fight has already begun. The fight has been on for more than a year. Hundreds and thousands of workers are already in the battle.

Our task now is to mobilize hundreds of thousands and millions of workers for the struggle. Every worker, the moment he understands what these cases mean to himself and his class, must immediately become a fighter for the comrades of Gastonia and Atlanta.

Organized demand by the working masses, this is the weapon to defeat the fascists of the South.

Organization of the masses in the trade unions, this is the weapon for the further battles against southern semi-feudal capitalism.

Forward to the organization of the South!

Free the Gastonia prisoners!

Release Powers and Carr!

"Our" Investments in Cuba

"Our investments in Latin America," said Dr. Max Winkler Saturday, speaking at the Institute on Pan-American Relations in session at Jacksonville, "reach the impressive total of \$5,722,335,000."

The same day, in obscure columns of the U. S. press, the garbled story but evident meaning of what this imperialist investment signifies to Latin American workers was told in cables from Cuba, where Yankee imperialism has \$1,505,000,000 invested.

The Cuban proletariat, reduced by imperialist robbery with the aid of its fascist lackey Machado, to an existence of starvation, rags and misery, none the less nurturing in its bosom the sacred fire of proletarian revolt, not only struck work and paralyzed industry on May Day, but came onto the streets to demonstrate its power, to give voice to the historic determination to struggle for the overthrow of imperialism and its fascist lackeys, including the bourgeois "Nationalist" fake "opposition" to Machado.

By thousands the Havana proletariat came onto the streets and marched to the spot traditionally known as "Lenin's Tree." And not only did they march but defied the murderous police with the "illegal" slogan of "Defense of the Soviet Union" and, in the spirit of the heroic Communist Party of Cuba, the speakers openly declared the revolutionary intentions of the Cuban working class to overthrow their exploiters and oppressors as the Russian workers did.

The police and troops—Machado "the butcher" taxes the workers to maintain their executioners—tried to arrest the speakers and the workers defended them. The result: One policeman and two workers dead. But many of the workers are arrested, and in Cuba that may mean death.

More, the cables tell us that certain "labor leaders"—those who are the creatures of Wm. Green through the Pan-American Federation of Labor—called at the palace of "Butcher" Machado to assure this tool of Wall Street that they supported him against the Communists. These fascist scoundrels thus ask and get imperialist support in their attempt to form a fascist trade union center against the revolutionary unions which on March 20 had 200,000 on a general strike.

American workers! When Winkler, the imperialist, speaks of "our" investments in Latin America, he speaks—not for you, as you have no investments there—but for the same bosses who daily rob and oppress you! You have no "investments," but you have class comrades there, fighting the same bosses whom you fight. Their fight is your fight. The workers' blood spilled at Havana on May Day is the blood of your class! The workers held in Cuban prisons are your heroic allies in the common fight against a common enemy—the American capitalist class!

Workers! Let your voice be heard in protest! Come to the defense of your class comrades of Cuba!

LESTEN OUT, BUT AFTER MAY DAY

Will Continue Work of Organizing Jobless

Joseph Leston who was convicted by the capitalist court as a member of the New York Unemployed Delegation of March 6, was released from the Work House or Correction Hospital today.

Leston, who is a young worker, was given one month by the Tammany court, on the alleged ground that he was only a "tool" of the boss. He reaffirmed his full agreement with everything that was said and done by the rest of the com-

mittee. The other leaders of the jobless, Wm. Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Israel Amter and Harry Raymond, are serving three year prison terms in the same prison.

Leston was supposed to have been released on April 30, since every prisoner is allowed five days out of the thirty for "good behavior." But in view of the fact that he would have been able to take part in the May First demonstration, he was held over until May 5.

On May 1, however, Leston together with eleven other prisoners, including two Negro workers, called a strike and refused to work. As a result, they were stuck in the "bing" and kept without food during the day. Many of the prisoners are in jail because of "vagrancy," having been unable to find work.

Now he will continue the work of organizing the unemployed and preparing for the July 4th unemployment convention in Chicago.

BOSSSES DEMAND DEATH SENTENCE IN GEORGIA TRIAL

Carolina Court to Give Gastonia Case Decision Soon

Call M a s s Protest Only Militant Toilers Can Save Them

Southern mill owners' justice, operating through Georgia and North Carolina courts has the fate, the freedom, the very lives of nine militant organizers of the working class in its hands today. It will try and kill two of them, and send seven more to the penitentiary for sentences up to 20 years.

M. H. Powers, Communist district organizer, and Joe Carr, Young Communist League organizer, go on trial today in an undoubtedly biased court at Atlanta, Georgia, accused of "inciting to insurrection," and "circulating insurrectionary papers" because they issued leaflets giving the Communist Party program of uniting Negro and white workers in a common fight against oppression and exploitation, and stating the demands of the unemployed for work or wages.

At Unemployment Meeting.

Powers and Carr were arrested for holding an unemployment meeting at Atlanta, March 9. Police attacked the meeting with tear gas, seized the two speakers, released them, then when they returned to the meeting, arrested them again. They were first held on \$1,500 bail for throwing the tear gas into their own meeting, then when this charge began to look too ridiculous, they were held for disorderly conduct.

While they were still on bail, this charge was changed to "inciting insurrection." They travelled over four states to be present to answer it, but were held without bail. Their trial was scheduled for April 21, but was postponed by the prosecution to May 6 because it wanted to try and pry loose from the defense the transcript of evidence of the first hearing, which the prosecutor had neglected to obtain at the time.

To defend Powers and Carr and arouse national support for their release, funds are needed immediately. Send to the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East Eleventh St., New York City.

To Rule on Gastonia.

The protest of the militant workers throughout the world saved the Gastonia strike leaders from the electric chair. They must now mobilize to prevent them from spending the next twenty years in prison.

The North Carolina Supreme Court will give its decision on the appeal for a new trial any day now. If the decision is against the defense it will mean that the seven militant textile workers—Fred E. Beal, Clarence Miller, Louis McLoughlin, George Carter, K. Y. Hendricks, William McGinnis and Joseph Harrison, will be cut off from the labor movement for two decades, unless the workers by mass pressure save them. It will mean that the employers will feel confident that they can stem all militant labor activity by placing the leaders in jail, in that way terrorizing the hundreds of thousands of Negro and white workers who can be organized in militant unions.

The Gastonia strike, which started on April 1, 1929, was a real surprise for the mill barons, as was the way the workers defended themselves against the murder crew of the bosses, an indication of the future.

(Continued on Page Three)

NEEDLE TRADE FRACTION MEET TONIGHT

An important Needle Trades Fraction meeting will be held tonight, May 6 at 9 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum. Comrades whose units meet tonight must arrange to attend their units and conclude its business at 8.45 so that they can be present at the fraction meeting on time.

Block Arrests.

The police and sheriff discussed

issuing warrants for H. Jackson, Trade Union Unity League district organizer, and for Mary Dalton, National Textile Workers' Union organizer, but though of making a preliminary canvass of the workers' homes first to feel out sentiment about that. The answers they got to their questions were so hot that no warrants were issued.

Bets were offered by the thugs that no meeting would take place, and many threats were made against speakers and organizers or demonstrators, but the meeting was held anyway.

H. Jackson spoke on the significance of May Day, the role of the A. F. of L. in the South and the need of the Southern workers for organization.

The meeting then continued to a successful conclusion, the workers forming a voluntary guard around the organizers.

Save These Leaders of the Workers' Struggle in the South!



Above—The original Gastonia defendants, except the three women organizers, studying in jail while awaiting trial. Seven men were given up to 20 years. Below—Left to right, J. H. Powers, Communist Party organizer in Georgia and Joe Carr, Young Communist League organizer. They go on trial under a civil war law in Atlanta today. The prosecutor will ask the death penalty. Their crime consists in distributing leaflets calling on Negro and white workers to organize together and in holding meetings for that purpose.

GANDHI JAILED BY GT. BRITAIN

His Pacifism Only for Oppressed Indians

Proving the statement given only in the Daily Worker, that the "labor" government of British imperialism was secretly sending troops to India, the press Monday night featured the fact that armed forces sent by Great Britain were being sent into action as strikes swept every great city of India following the arrest of Gandhi. The strikers are not following Gandhi's foolery of pacifism, however. That is why there are troops.

Gandhi has been arrested by the British, according to Indian dispatches, which incidentally show that the arrest was carried out because there was a decline in the revolutionary "disturbances"—thus again proving that pacifism on the part of the masses is always seized upon by imperialism to sharpen repression.

"Last week-end was in the nature of a test," say dispatches. "The disturbances were inconsequential, and in the lull that followed action was taken." Police from Bombay at last gave Gandhi the ride he was hoping for, by arriving by train at Surat station, gathering him in at his bungalow before his "staff" knew it and taking him to the Poona jail.

Gandhi's arrest may give a temporary help to his pacifist movement and therefore to British imperialism, but the principal leadership of the Indian masses is in the hands of the proletariat.

The life history of Gandhi has been one long story of support to British imperialism, in spite of his pretended "opposition." When he was in South Africa during the Boer war he aided the British loyally, selling war bonds, agitating for enlistment and organizing an Indian Red Cross service which he led and was cited for heroism by the British. Likewise in the World Imperialist War he kept India "loyal" to imperialist Britain so actively that the British government gave him a medal. His present pacifist propaganda is fully as worthy of a medal from British imperialism.

2,500 MINERS STRIKE.

WHITBURN, Eng.—Under the leadership of the young putters in a local colliery 2,500 miners struck over a wage grievance.

ROME WORKERS PROTECT SPEAKERS

May Day Meeting Held in Defiance of Police, Thugs

ROME, Ga. (By Mail).—Two hundred workers and unemployed gathered around the speakers' stand here in the first May Day demonstration ever held in this city. They were prepared to defend themselves and their speakers and did rescue one of them from the police.

Thousands of leaflets were distributed among the mill, stove foundry and railroad workers, giving the demands of the unemployed and calling for a fight on capitalism and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Thugs with shotguns threatened to shoot down the workers distributing the leaflets, but did not dare to do so.

Block Arrests.

The police and sheriff discussed

issuing warrants for H. Jackson, Trade Union Unity League district organizer, and for Mary Dalton, National Textile Workers' Union organizer, but though of making a preliminary canvass of the workers' homes first to feel out sentiment about that. The answers they got to their questions were so hot that no warrants were issued.

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ARBITRARY DECISION BY JUDGE GAVEGAN ANOTHER SLAP AT HUNGRY WORKERS

Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond Punished for Carrying Demands of 110,000 to City Hall

Forger Whalen Going to Washington Friday for Secret Plotting Against U. S. S. R.

No bail and no writ of probable error for Foster, Minor, Amter, and Raymond. That was the decision yesterday announced by Supreme Court Justice Gavegan, before whom the case was argued April 29.

The capitalist courts of New York add one more point to their list of tyrannical and arbitrary attempts to suppress the organization of the unemployed

workers here, to jail for as long a time as possible their elected leaders and representatives.

Appeal proceedings were started as soon as the committee of the March 6 demonstrators against hunger were convicted, April 11. When they reach a certain stage, probably during the course of this month, another demand for bail can be made.

Special Treatment.

In every ordinary case, the supreme court grants a writ of probable error in the course of things, and the defendant is released on bail. But this is not an ordinary case. This is the case of 110,000 unemployed and striking workers who refused to be submissive, who insisted on making demands. Foster, Minor, Leston, Raymond and Amter speak in the name of millions of hungry, jobless men and women. And the capitalist courts, the Tammany judges of New York know it. They hope by unexampled severity to suppress this movement.

The unemployment movement is going on, with a national convention July 4 in Chicago.

List of Outrages.

When the committee sought to present the demands for work or wages and unemployment relief, seven hour day and five day week, to the city government, they were arrested and charged with unlawful assembly, and with assaulting a policeman. They were denied bail by the chief magistrate. Only a higher court order, backed by the masses of aroused workers got them admitted to high bail, \$12,000 each. They were tried without a jury, before three judges. No evidence of police brutality was admitted. The defense was not allowed to show pictures of the events on Union Square. They were railroaded. They were then confined ten days before sentence. At the time of sentencing each made ringing speeches, condemning the fake trial, exposing capitalist justice, and defending the right of the unemployed to march to the city hall and present demands. Each spoke of the then coming May Day demonstration.

Minor said, at the time, "You are sentencing us not only for March 6, but for the greater demonstration May First."

Gavegan's Threat.

Judge Gavegan, when argument was presented for bail, admitted in a brazen statement from the bench that he would take May First demonstrations into consideration in rendering his decision. This was interpreted at the time that there would be no bail, to keep the arrested leaders in jail until after May 1.

Another Trial May 14.

The felony case, "assaulting a policeman" often postponed, is now set for May 14. In this case a jury trial must be allowed, and the courts are not in so much of a hurry to try it.

Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond were sentenced up to three years each—they could be released after six months, but it is safe to say that if the courts have their way they will serve the limit. Joseph Leston, another member of the committee, was given 30 days, and was released yesterday.

organization with 10,000 new members in New York.

The Council will elect its executive, set up departments and make final arrangements for the membership drive in New York. Delegates are expected to come early.

WIN SOUTH, SAYS UNITY LEAGUE

Answer Boss Terror With Organization

The Trade Union Unity League national office has issued the following statement, calling for increased struggle in the South by workers, against exploitation and for the release of their arrested leaders.

"A little over a year ago, the Trade Union Unity League entered the South, with a program for organizing its greatly exploited workers for struggle against the stretch-out, low wages, and the most miserable living conditions of the Southern workers, both Negro and white.

Bosses Answer Is Terror.

Ever since the southern workers have begun to organize under the militant leadership of the T.U.U.L., the bosses, with their hired thugs, police, courts and government, have used every kind of legal and lynch-law violence in an attempt to stop them and to drive out and murder the leaders. They have raided the union halls, the strike relief stores, and beaten and bayoneted workers on the picket line, sent organizers and union members to long chain-gang sentences, and tried to railroad them to the electric chair; and shot them down in cold blood.

"The first great struggle of the southern workers centered around the textile region of Gastonia. Here the workers under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, affiliated to the T.U.U.L., went on strike against starvation wages and miserable conditions, and besides carried on a campaign for the organization of Negro and white workers together for struggle.

"For this, the bosses evicted the families of the workers from their company owned shacks, raided their temporary tents and quarters, and fired upon the workers. During the struggle for the defense of themselves and their families and the right to organize, the Chief of Police of Gastonia was killed, and several other police agents of the bosses were wounded. For this fight to defend themselves, seven leaders

(Continued on Page Three.)

UNITY COUNCIL MEETS THURSDAY

To Build Organization Center for New Unions

All unions, industrial leagues, shop committees and Trade Union Unity League groups in reformist unions are urgently requested to have their delegates attend the first organization meeting of the Local Trade Union Unity Council. The meeting will be held on Thursday, May 8, at 7:45 p. m., at Astoria Hall, 62 E. Fourth St.

This meeting of the Council is of the greatest importance to the campaign to build a real center of class struggle unionism in Greater New York, which will co-ordinate the activities and struggles of the T. U. U. L. unions and leagues and establish an apparatus which will meet the growing possibilities for building the T. U. U. L. into a mass

"LABOR" FAVORS HIGH TARIFF; WILL SHARPEN ANGLO-U. S. RIVALRIES

British Tory Move for High Tariff; "Laborites" Disguised Supporters

'Home and Empire' Policy Will Sharpen Anglo-American Contradictions

The British Conservative Party opened yesterday their campaign to raise the existing protective tariff and to conclude favorable trade agreements with the colonies. This is one of the measures which the Conservatives propose to arrest the rapid decline of British industry. But, if adopted, the result of this policy will contribute much more to sharpen the contradictions between Great Britain and its rivals, especially the United States, and thus to bring the capitalist world nearer to an imperialist war than to "Save British capitalism."

The Tories are by no means the only party which advocates for a protective tariff hiding behind the delusive slogan, "safeguarding." The "safeguarding duties" impose a very heavy burden on the workers and unquestionably meet the strong opposition of the workers. But the British social-fascists, the Labor Party, true to their capitalist masters, also stands for "safeguarding," if not by words, certainly by deeds. It is not accidental that the campaign pledge of MacDonald to abolish the "safeguarding duties" is a flat lie to deceive the workers. It stands on record that Snowden, MacDonald's chief accomplice, retains all the "safeguarding duties"

in his new budget! In olden times, protective duties were levied mostly for the purpose of protecting "infant" industries. But now protectionism is adopted by all capitalist countries none of which needs protection. This is because the role of "protective" duties has radically changed. From a defensive measure to "protect" "infant" industries, it has become an aggressive measure to raise the rate of profit the capitalists reap from the home market, thus strengthening their competitive power abroad. Together with its accompaniment, dumping it has become an important weapon in the struggle for colonial markets.

The American capitalists understand the value of this weapon and are now mercilessly using it, particularly against its greatest rival, Great Britain. The British capitalists also have dropped their classical free-trade policy and adopted "safeguarding." The two greatest imperialist rivals are fighting for the colonial and other markets with the same weapons of which protective tariff is one of the most important. As tariff walls are increasing in height, war clouds gather faster. It will soon burst into the biggest storm history has ever seen.

NEEDLE UNION IN GREAT NEW DRIVE

Campaign for 6,000 New Members Thurs.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union formally opens its great drive for 6,000 new members (500 Negro members) in New York alone, on Thursday, with a big mass meeting at Cooper Union, right after work. All needle workers are invited.

Today, a fraction meeting of workers in the needle trades will take place in Manhattan Lyceum, at 3 P. M.

Tomorrow, the executive of the shop delegates council will meet at 8 p. m. in the office of the union, 131 West 25th St.

As part of the mobilization preparations, there will be block and street meetings today and tomorrow. All shop delegates of shops on 37th St., and 39th St. will meet in the union office today. Similarly, those from 36th St. and 40th St. will meet tomorrow.

These street delegate meetings will be to work out the plans for organization in the shops, to set up shop, street, building and block committees and organizational machinery. There will be competition to see which of these committees can secure the most members and organize the most shops.

The organization of definite shops means shop strikes. All needle trades workers must support the organization campaign of the industrial union.

TWO WORKERS DEAD IN FIGHTING AT MADRID

Reports from Spain indicate a growing disintegration of the power of the monarchy, a clash at Madrid Monday between 2,000 students and police backed by troops occurred, the students raising the red flag—which under the circumstances, signified their adherence to the cause of a republic. Fired on, in some manner the cables do not explain, two workers—not students—were killed, and some forty persons wounded. The government of Berenguer is deeply disturbed, Berenguer saying, "We must stop this." Which means that he can't.

VOTE ON YELLOW-DOG PARKER NOW

Servile Tool of Wall Street.

The confirmation of Judge John J. Parker, the vicious North Carolina labor and Negro hater notorious for his "yellow-dog" contract decision, will be voted upon in the senate today.

Parker was nominated as an associate justice of the supreme court by Wall Street Hoover.

In spite of the fact that Parker is an obviously "rotten egg" who has already caused considerable stench, Hoover is holding on to him and has spurred on Wall Street's democratic and republican spokesmen to push his confirmation.

FASCIST'S CAR KILLS WORKER'S CHILD

Martin Lotker, the six-year-old boy of Comrades Ida and Aaron Lotker was knocked down and run over by an automobile passing Camp Nitgedaiget. He died ten hours afterwards from a fractured skull. The funeral will take place on May 6 from the Cooperative House, 2800 Bronx Park East.

CLEANERS MASS PICKETING TODAY

Clique Tries to Force All to Sign Agreement

The Effrat clique in the A. F. of L. Cleaning and Dye House Drivers' Union is calling a special meeting of the drivers working in cleaning and dyeing shops in order to force them to sign the individual agreement. So far the drivers have resisted this, because under the individual contract a driver would be stopped from working in the territory if fired from the job. The Effrat Weintraub gang is trying to break the resistance of the drivers.

In the Westchester Cleaners and Dyers, where the workers answered the terror of the bosses and the union officials with a strike, picketing is being carried on. The union officials are bringing scabs and gangsters. The whole police force of Mount Vernon is mobilized to protect the scabs, but the strikers are not intimidated by the police or gangsters. The strikers are sending committees to other shops and are holding shop-gate meetings in order to arouse the workers against the strike-breaking agents of the bosses, the Effrat Weintraub gang.

There was picketing yesterday morning, and this morning there will be mass picketing.

RUBIO CRIES FOR AID THOUGH "ALL'S WELL"

Mexico dispatches give the impression that the imperialist lackeys of the Rubio government simply are pinning away without Ambassador Morrow, being at a loss how to meet all the problems without him at their elbow giving directions. Indeed the economic crisis and its problems are hard enough for these bootlickers to tackle, though a brave face is given that the oil crisis and political crisis are "settled" and "stability" reigns.

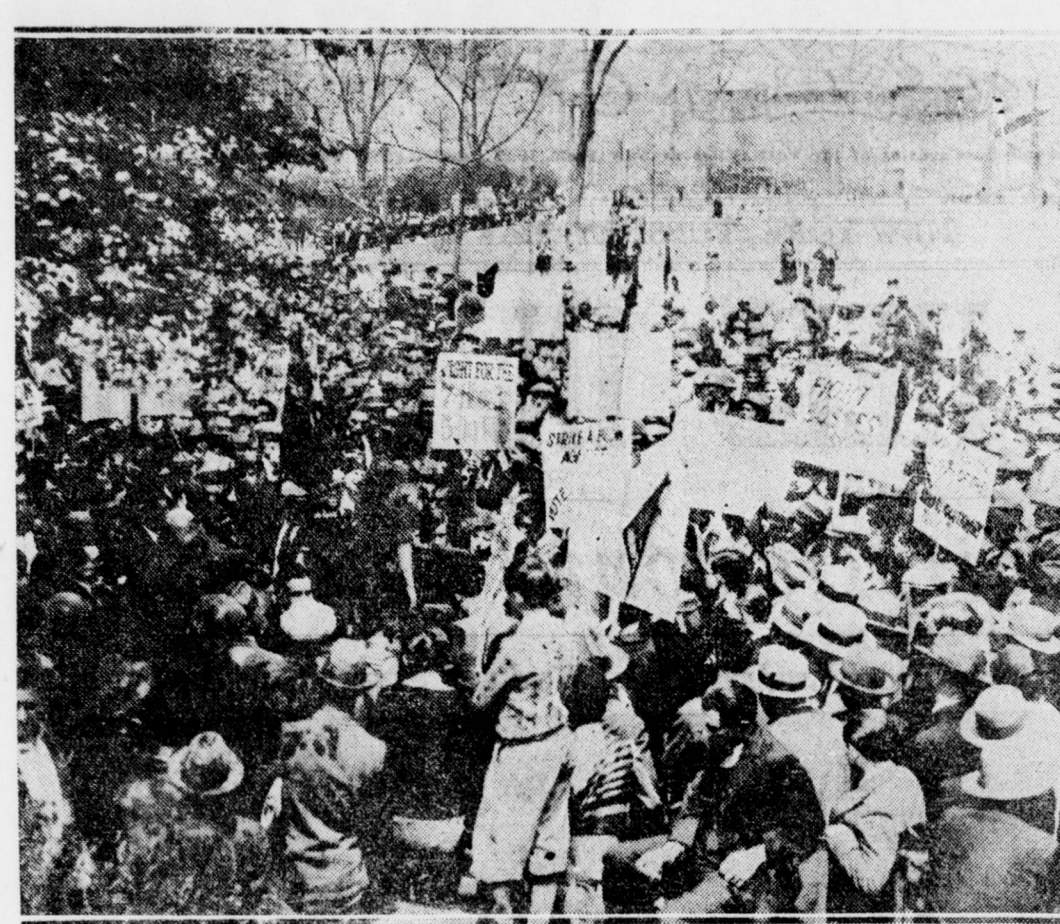
But the huge number of starving unemployed, the peasants cheated of the land they were promised, the calamity produced by the fall in the price of silver and the continued depression in oil production contradict this lie, patterned after Hoover's prosperity bunk. Hence, though "there is nothing wrong," Morrow is needed to straighten things out.

International Wireless News

(Wireless By Inprecorr)
BERLIN, May 5.—On Saturday the Supreme Court at Leipzig sentenced Karl Hinkelmann, editor of "Kaempfer," the Communist daily at Chemnitz, to serve twenty months imprisonment in a fortress on the charge of treason. The charge was based on the publication of anti-war articles and a report that the Saxon metallurgical works were producing airplane parts for military purposes. This case of Hinkelmann makes the thirty-ninth Communist editor sentenced to prison in the last few months.

Berlin, May 4.—The Mansfield Mining and Smelting Co., an American-controlled corporation, has announced that it cancels its wage agreements, and that all wages will be cut 15 per cent. All sorts of threats are being made against the workers.

5,000 Workers on the March in Newark May 1



After demonstrating for three hours in Military Park, nearly five thousand workers defied the police and marched on Broad Street. The Communist Party will continue to mobilize and organize the American working class for the struggle against unemployment, against wage-cuts, for the seven-hour day, five-day week, for social insurance and against the entire capitalist system.

WORKERS PARADE IN RUBBER CITY

Akron Police Break It at Goodrich Orders

AKRON, Ohio (By Mail).—A large section of the Akron police department, riding horses and motorcycles into the crowd, cracking sticks right and left with night sticks, and backed by a fire engine which could throw 1,000 gallons a minute, blocked the street leading to the B. F. Goodrich rubber plant, May Day. The police did not try to stop the parade going north on Main street, but had their orders not to let any of the rubber slaves see a workers demonstration. The horses were lent to the police by the state militia.

The workers had met in Perkins Square, where a large crowd applauded speeches on the meaning of May First, and were urged to organize and fight against low wages, long hours and unemployment in the Goodrich, Firestone, and other factories here.

Speakers were Morris Stamm, Dave Williamson, and Andrew Parks. Wore Forbidden Red. The parade was led by six young worker girls wearing red sashes, though Police Chief Boss had forbidden the workers color to be displayed on May Day. He had also issued strict orders that the parade must not go toward the Goodrich factory, and when it turned south on Main street, attacked with great brutality.

Parks and Stamm were clubbed to the ground with nightsticks; Williamson was run down by a motorcycle. All were arrested. Anna Myers, age 18, and Margaret Sabol, age 17, were arrested for "disorderly conduct by noise" because they led the Young Pioneers in singing workers' song.

Veterans Cheated by the British Legion

London reports give an account of the result of the "British Legion" having investigated itself. Like the American Legion, the British Legion is officered by capitalist snobs, and so much graft was rumored that its president, the Earl of Jellicoe, had a committee "investigate."

Communist Activities

Unit Meeting Tonight. Unit 2, Section 4, 8 p. m., 143 E. 103rd St., room 6; Unit 13, Section 2, Whipple St.; Unit 1, Section 4, 8 p. m., 1800 Seventh Ave.; Unit 2, Section 4, 4800 Seventh Ave.; Unit 12, Section 2, 6:30 p. m., 179 Broadway.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Daily Worker Conference. South Brooklyn, Borough Park, Bath Beach, Wednesday, May 7, 12:30-4:00 P. M. All workers' organizations should send delegates.

W.I.B. Brass Band. Tonight, 8 p. m., 19 E. 17th St. All workers invited.

Williamsburg Womens Council Symposium. Tonight, 8:30 p. m., 68 Whipple St. "The economic crisis and the struggle of the workers." Proceeds Workers School. Admission 25 cents.

Workers School Drive. All comrades and organizations who still have collection lists return them with the money collected to the Workers School office.

Womens Council #2. Tonight, 8:30 p. m., 2700 Bronx Park East, Louis A. Baum "Rationalization—From Capitalism to Socialism."

Plumbers and Helpers T.U.U.L. Thursday, 8 p. m., 13 W. 17th St.

Tell the Advertiser—"I Saw Your Ad in The Daily Worker."

Today in History of the Workers

May 6, 1920.—Miners of Matewan and other non-union coal fields in West Virginia struck for organization and better conditions. 1921.—Sun Yat-sen elected president of revolutionary Chinese republic. 1921.—Commercial treaty signed between Soviet Russia and Germany. 1924.—Eleven thousand dock workers at Rangoon, India, struck.

1,500 IN HOUSTON DEMONSTRATION

HOUSTON, Texas (By Mail).—Without request for permit, 1,500 workers, nearly half of them Negroes, met at the city hall here in a May Day demonstration. Placards and signs presented the demands of the unemployed, called for workers' solidarity, the end of Jim Crowism, complete equality of Negro and white workers, defense of the Soviet Union and no imperialist war.

The speakers were Rose Fleece, secretary of the Houston unit of the Communist Party; L. J. Kelley, of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, and H. Hagensen. When the resolution embodying the above program was placed before the crowd for adoption there was only one vote against it, this from a pot-bellied, officious looking gentleman, who was promptly told, "You lose," to the general amusement of all. The Houston press gave consid-

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BOSS ECONOMIST AFRAID OF TARIFF

Hastens Capitalist Doom; Condemn It

A statement signed by 1,028 bourgeois economists of the American Economic Association was presented to President Hoover yesterday, urging him to veto the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill should it be passed by congress. Speaking in part for the petty-bourgeoisie, these economists are afraid that the tariff will help to sharpen the class struggle and hasten the destruction of capitalism.

The economists insist that the tariff will increase the cost of living and benefit only the big trust monopolists. They refute the hypocritical argument that the high rates will give work to the unemployed and point out that the mass of farmers will lose both as producers and consumers.

Fight for the seven-hour day, five-day week.

Help Build THE

Daily Worker

Volunteer for the Daily Worker

TAG DAY

which will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 16, 17 and 18

In this Tag Day we must mobilize not only the Party and Y. C. L. units but also unions and fraternal organizations, women organizations, cooperatives, league organizations, etc. May First and March Sixth showed us that masses of workers are ready to follow our call and participate in our activities. They will help the Daily Worker in the present circulation and financial campaign. Many organizations have shown their willingness and desire to participate in the Daily Worker Tag Day.

Section Committees and Daily Worker representatives must mobilize all sympathizers and their organizations to make this Tag Day a success.

Remember: Help build and maintain the Daily Worker by participating in its Tag Day Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 16, 17, 18.

"The Old and the New" Is A New Phase of Revolution

The Old and the New, Sovkino production, distributed here by Amkino, now running at the Cameo, is the latest Soviet film. It has been shown to great audiences, with praise for its unusual beauty, for its perfect photography, for its simple power and interest in European countries, where it was entitled "The General Line."

Here is the tradition of Potemkin, with just enough of the new technique of symbolism worked out lately by the Soviet Union directors in experimental films, to give added value, to express ideas and meanings that cannot be adequately portrayed by the movement of the main characters.

The story is that of the collectivization of agriculture in a single village and the class war in the countryside. All the factors are shown, the poor peasants, without even draft stock; the middle peasants, jeering, individualistic, hard to convince, but who can be and are won through the practical example of machinery and improved methods. The kulaks are there, too, sabotaging to the bitter end. The co-operation of the state and of the workers with the peasants is shown. The picture slashes bitterly at the disease of bureaucracy, and shows it in its true light, not as the main life of the Soviet apparatus, but as something malign, growing in the chinks, and to be rooted out.

The play shows the soul of individualistic peasant life, their huts flooded with barnyard refuse, the sodden sleep of exhaustion, the bugs, the jealousy born of bitter struggle.

The poorest of the poor peasants is Martha—she has a plow and a cow, but no horse. She tries to borrow a horse from the rich peasant, whom she finds snoring in bed in mid forenoon with a big jug of home brew by his side. Rejected, she tries to plow with the cow. When the agricultural manager comes and urges the formation of a co-operative to take advantage of new machinery and to stop the ruinous division of land into little fenced-off strips, too small for anything but sickles and scythes to

AT 2ND AVE. PLAYHOUSE.



Michoels, star of New Sovkino production, "Jewish Luck," which will have its premiere showing at the Second Ave. Playhouse Wednesday night.

work in, he finds only Martha and two others willing. But they go ahead, and from that point on the co-operative idea fights its way slowly uphill, winning more and more.

Drought comes, and you see the gorgeous priests and deacons, laden with stiff vestments and holy images, leading a parade of desperately earnest peasants to the open field altar, where they pray for rain.

They pray in groveling fashion, beating their faces in the dust and strewn earth on their heads—but it doesn't rain. The priest peeps slyly around like a fox, and recognizing that his prestige is collapsing fast, sneaks away.

Then you see the New, the first cream separator, a type like the American De Laval, turned by hand, watched with the same strained expectancy on the faces of the crowd as when they were waiting to see whether it would rain. But the machine is not like god, the machine works.

The peasants raise a cow barn, modeled after that on the state farm. Here a sub-title in the "General Line" explains that it is done by the assistance of factory workers in the cities. This sub-title has been killed in the "Old and the New"—apparently the American censor can't stand that much propaganda. Other cuts have been made, but not

enough to take away from the lessons of the picture.

The more militant demand the purchase of a tractor; the example of the moving machine finally swings enough of the rest to get it.

The prize bull which has been purchased is wedded to his first cow with celebration and festivity, peasant women and children wearing garlands and a regular ceremony made. Up to now, one born on an American farm is struck by the similarity in farmer psychology the world over, in the same direct reactions in a Russian peasant that you find in his Kansas brothers. But this bull's wedding is different. It would indeed take a revolution to make our Presbyterian and Methodist farmers with their puritan tradition pull off anything like that!

Then the kulaks poison the bull, but not before his calf has appeared to carry on the tribe.

Then, finally, the tractor and general mechanization.

The picture is one of wind-swirled growing grain, of sudden storms in reaping time, of great plains, of sun and shadow, struggle and victory. Appraisal and comparison with other Soviet pictures is difficult and not necessary. Here is one of the greatest productions of the greatest film makers in the world, pure propaganda all the way through, and such perfect art that those capitalist critics whose masters are smashed by its propaganda have to bow to the skill of Eisenstein and of the rugged peasants and workers who do finer and truer acting than any in Hollywood can do.

—V. S.

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Dynamic Picturization of the New Life in Soviet Russia
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"SHE DEMON OF THE STEPPES"
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COMEDY AND NEWS REEL
Beginning Wed., May 7, "SHOLEM ALEICHEM" (Jewish Good Luck)

THE UNIT OF CAMP NITGEDAIGET AND THE MEMBERS OF THE SHOP SEND COMMUNIST GREETINGS AND CONDOLENCES TO OUR DEAR COMRADES IDA AND ARON LOTKER IN THE TRAGIC LOSS OF THEIR CHILD MARTIN.

MILITARISTS LOAD 68 KINDS OF EXTRA TAXES UPON CHINESE TOILERS

"Door Tax" for Occupying Room, Another Tax for Moving, Still Another for a Clean Toilet

Taxed for Light Clothing, Also for Changing It; Even Taxed for Having Visitors Call

A Hongkong Chinese paper recently printed a letter from its Han-kow correspondent which will give the reader an idea of the extraordinarily heavy burden which the Chinese militarists, with the support of the imperialists, have imposed upon the Chinese workers and peasants.

The letter states that, according to careful investigation, 68 kinds of miscellaneous extra taxes are levied in the province of Hupei in addition to the land and other regular taxes.

If a worker rents a room he has to pay a door-tax. In case he has moved from one house to another he has to register and pay a registration tax. Death requires a death registration fee, and each time when a family cleans its toilet a special fee has to be paid.

Since there is no modern sewage system in most places in Hupei toilets are cleaned every day, and since no one can refrain from using the

toilet no matter how poor he is, the hardship this tax involves can easily be imagined.

Each student and worker has to pay a registration fee of 25 cents to the government at a certain definite interval of time. It was in protest against the payment of this tax that textile workers of the Foo Yuan Mill attacked the offices of the mill owners.

In the villages there are defense tax, a winter dress tax, summer dress tax, kitchen tax, cattle tax and taxes for entertaining guests, etc.

The above picture is by no means limited to Hupei alone. In many provinces in China it is almost no exaggeration to say that one cannot make a single move without having to pay taxes. But the regime of taxation upon the poor is fast disappearing and is replaced by Soviets. Under the Soviets the rich will have to pay, but the toiling masses will have no worry about taxes.

Communists Still Advance in China

SHANGHAI, China (IPS).—Despite the jubilant reports of the Kuomintang press according to which the red troops have suffered a decisive defeat, the China Post reports that the Nansung district is still in Communist hands. Troops and planes were sent against the rebels with the result that the troops were defeated and sections deserted to the rebels. The Kiang Nang Wangpao reports that an engagement has taken place in the east of Kiangsi and that the governmental troops were surrounded and disarmed, whereby the Communists captured large supplies of arms and ammunition. The operations of the Nanking troops were hindered by the fact that the population gave them none or false information whilst keeping the rebel troops informed of all movements of the government troops.

Tientsin newspapers report that Communist leaflets have been distributed there calling for street demonstrations on the First of May. A number of people appeared in the editorial offices of the Takung Pao and demanded that it should print an appeal for the May Day demonstration. When the editor declined the visitors wrecked the place and retired without revealing their identity.

The South China Morning Post reports that the Communist government in West Fukien has introduced the teaching of Communism into the schools. A centralized red army has been organized consisting of three regiments. The staff of the red army was situated in Lung-yenchow.

Collectives on the Increase

MOSCOW (I. P. S.).—In connection with the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union granting the members of the collective agricultural undertakings certain privileges, and in connection with the article of Com. Stalin condemning all exaggerations and distortions of the party policy in the country, an enlightenment campaign is being conducted amongst the peasants, and the former errors corrected. The result is that the abandonment of the collectives, which was to be observed here and there, has now ceased.

During the last few days reports have come from various parts of

the Soviet Union according to which the trickle out of the co-operatives has ceased. In those places where the errors have been corrected, the collective undertakings have recovered rapidly, consolidated their ranks, and commenced work with determination on the spring sowing. The fruitful black soil area in the Ukraine reports that masses of peasants who formerly refused to have anything to do with the collective agricultural undertakings, are now joining up. In the new collective undertakings the work for the destruction of the ditches and hedges which formerly separated the small farms is now in full swing.

More Speed-up in St. Louis

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, MO.—About 150 men were dropped from service by the Public Service Co. today. They are both motormen and conductors. A reason for the dismissal, the company officials say, is the fact that they are no longer needed under the speedier schedules, which provide the same service with fewer cars.

Here is a plain case of speed-up which not only wears out the men quicker and increases accidents, but also adds to the already large army of unemployed. The Street Car Men's Union has not done anything serious to prevent such dismissals. And it can't, because its program is not one of fight, but surrendering the interests of the men to the bosses. What the men need is a fighting revolutionary union and not one that only provides high salaries for the officials.

Under the Leadership of the Communist Party! May First in Cleveland!



On May 1, the workers of Cleveland continued the struggle of March 6 under the leadership of the Communist Party. Only the Communist Party and the revolutionary Trade Union Unity League are mobilizing the workers to struggle against unemployment, speed-up, wage-cuts, as well as against the entire capitalist plunder system of wage-slavery. Workers! Continue the struggle! Build your revolutionary party and trade unions. Join the Trade Union Unity League! Join the Communist Party.



UNITY LEAGUE FOR STRUGGLE

Fight 40 P. C. Wage Cuts; Conference Soon

(Continued from Page One)
of the workers organization have been sentenced to long prison terms ranging up to 20 years. An N.T.W. member, Ella May, was deliberately murdered in broad daylight, and no one punished for it.

"Since this time, continuous terror has been carried on against T.U.U.L. organizers, Negro and white. Gilbert Lewis, a Negro organizer of the T.U.U.L., was arrested and placed on the chain-gang at Chattanooga, Tenn. for organizing meetings of Negro and white workers.

"In Georgia an old post civil war law has been dug up against two of our organizers, H. M. Powers and Joe Carr. The Solicitor General demands the death penalty for these two Communist organizers, because they have spoken at meetings of Negro and white workers, and distributed leaflets calling the workers to organize. Thus the capitalist bosses call 'inciting to insurrection.' Show Militancy.

"But in spite of this terror, the workers of the South are showing great militancy, they are going forward, building their unions and the Trade Union Unity League, they struggle against the speed-up and

FREE POWERS AND CARR!

The Bosses to Demand Death for Organizers

(Continued from Page One)
struggle of the native born proletariat that is rapidly being developed below the Mason and Dixon line.

Hundreds of arrests followed the battle of June 7. Thirteen, including three women, were held for trial on first degree murder charges.

On July, 1929, the trial opened and was postponed until August 28. After the prosecution had presented its case and it became evident that a jury with some workers on it would probably acquit, one of the jurors conveniently became insane, and a mistrial was declared.

"The T.U.U.L. calls upon the workers of the South to defend the class war prisoners now under long sentences at Gastonia. Demand their release!

"Struggle against the railroad of organizers to the chain gang, penitentiary, and the electric chair! Demand the release of Powers and Carr, now being held at Atlanta, Ga., on a charge that means the death penalty!

"The T.U.U.L. is calling a southern conference, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on May 27, 1930, and calls upon all unorganized workers in the textile and steel mills, tobacco and furniture factories, foundries, coal mines, railroads, farms and plantations of the South, seamen and longshoremen in southern ports to organize and send delegates to this conference, to fight against the 10 to 90 per cent wage cuts, against terror and murder and Jim Crowism."

Prepare New Fascist Dictatorship in Spain

A statement recently issued by the pretender to the Spanish throne, Don Jaime of Bourbon, gives further evidence of the quite obvious fact that the fate of the present regime in Spain is certainly hanging in the balance, and parasites of all shades are pushing forward to attempt to seize political power.

"Politically, economically and socially, Spain asks for a new order. Such a parliamentarism as it is trying to restore would be ruinous for Spain. It is impossible, for the Cortes would not work, but would merely talk."

This is another expression of the ruling class efforts to replace the Rivera dictatorship by another Fascist dictatorship, and not by a "bourgeois democracy."

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WISCONSIN STEEL CO. FORCING WORKERS JOIN NAT'L GUARD

Worker There Points Out How Guard Is Used to Shoot Down Strikers in Class Struggle

Join Metal Workers Industrial Union Instead, He Urges Men in South Chicago Plant

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—The Wisconsin Steel Mill is making prosperity for the bosses. They install new machinery as all others are doing. At the present time the Wisconsin Steel Co. at 106th and Torrence Avenue, put up a new blast furnace. This new blast furnace is the latest model. At least fifteen men lost their jobs in twenty-four hours or five men to a shift.

When the company started this new blast furnace the bosses called the workers to show them how the new furnace will work better and faster and how much that furnace costs. They say that the new blast furnace cost \$3,700,000—and now no bonus for three years until the new furnace is paid up. This means that the workers who work for this millionaire must pay for the furnace and more profits for the bosses.

Another thing happened in the Wisconsin steel mill, and that is the bosses started to demand of the workers that they must join the National Guard, so that when some workers that are more conscious will strike or protest against the bosses, the National Guard will be called against the workers and for the protection of the bosses. Workers, join the Metal Workers Industrial Union. STEEL WORKER.

Demonstration and Parade in St. Louis

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Today, May 1st, Honor" accepted the delegation, but for the first time in the history of the Labor Movement in this city, 500 workers participated in the May Day parade and demonstration. The workers gathered at the Mullamphy Playground, and after a short speech, the delegation from the Unemployed Council was sent to the Mayor.

The parade started at 11 A. M. and passed through a factory district and working class neighborhood. The workers lined up the windows of the shops and factories and cheered the slogans carried by the demonstrators.

The most important feature of the demonstration was that white and Negro workers marched together and that the workers are beginning to understand the necessity of united struggle against capitalism.

The demonstration wound up at Columbus Square, where the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstration was held. There a report was made by the delegation to the Mayor. "His

Tricky Ways of Philadelphia Jobless Sharks

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA.—I would like to let your readers know of the tricky ways of our private employment bureaus. There is one in particular in this city who advertises for mechanics in all branches for work in the steel mills. The costs for these positions are one week's full wages and a commissary, with no guarantee for more than one week's work; in other words, if you only work one week you get no pay, as that week's wages goes to the employment bureau before it gets to you. I think you should let your readers know of these practices so not to patronize them, as they will only be the losers. Why not put one of your organizers on the job and visit these various labor organizations.

Campaign News

DAILY WORKER 60,000 DRIVE

SMALLER CITIES VERSUS LARGER CITIES.

Many smaller cities are flying the Daily Worker campaign banner high in breezes of activity and determination to secure new readers and contributions. In many of the larger cities the campaign banner is at half mast.

Judging by correspondence received by the Daily Worker, the smaller cities are showing more interest, are in the vanguard of the campaign, while many cities where district headquarters are located, instead of setting the pace, drag behind. Some district headquarters cities still have their first letter to write to the Daily Worker indicating their cooperation.

The Cliffside, N. J., comrades, comrades in Salt Lake City, Utah; Erie, Pa.; Palmer, Mass.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Williston, N. D.; have ordered bundles, have entered the campaign for new readers.

From Lawrence, Mass., we have two letters, one from the district organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, in which he states: "We will push the sub drive beginning May 4th, will establish sales in textile mill gates, etc. Am lining up forces." And the section organizer for the Y. C. L. writes: "There is no work here in Lawrence. So I have decided to sell Daily Workers. While I am out of a job I can help build the Daily here."

The district agitprop director in Buffalo informs us that the forces in his district are limited but that the Daily Worker campaign will not be neglected. He will confer with the leading district comrades and the campaign will proceed with full speed from now on.

District agitprop departments must begin to understand that building the Daily Worker is one of the important tasks of their department. Yet very few district agitprop directors are helping to give leadership to our campaign.

2-Year Slave Contract for Pittsburgh Carmen

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees has managed another sell-out. They have arranged a two-year contract for the nearly 2,000

street car men here with a raise of five cents an hour for one-man car operators. The agreement also permits the company to run one-man cars at night.

The employees originally demanded 15 cents an hour increase for one-man car operators and 5 cents an hour for motormen and conductors, making the rates 90 cents and 75 cents an hour, respectively.

Southern COTTON MILLS and LABOR

Myra Page

25¢

HERE is the background of Gastonia, Marion and the Southern strikes. The book is the most timely, and it gives an accurate and vivid picture of mill villages and cotton mill workers in Dixie. It is the best book on the South for working class readers. Everybody should own it, and give or sell it to his shop mates. Myra Page has done a great job in 'SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR.'—ROBERT W. DUNN, former organizer Amalgamated Textile Workers of America.

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DEATH FOR THE LEADERS OF THE WORKERS' STRUGGLE!

LYNCHING AND LONG TERMS OF PRISON FOR THE WORKING CLASS FIGHTERS!

Powers and Carr face a death sentence in Atlanta, Georgia!

The seven Gastonia prisoners face a living death in North Carolina!

George Saul and Dewey Martin sentenced to the chain gang!

Negro workers lynched! White workers lynched!

Hundreds of workers of the North arrested and imprisoned for their working class activity!

Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond now serving three years imprisonment for championing the struggle of the unemployed for "Work or Wages," and facing another six year sentence on a charge of "inciting to riot."

Workers, What Is Your Answer?

There Can Be ONLY ONE!

FREEDOM FOR THE WORKING CLASS FIGHTERS!

Only Mass Pressure Can Open the Prison Gates and Free Your Leaders!

The International Labor Defense needs thousands of dollars to give these workers the necessary legal defense and arouse working class interest in their release. Send in your contribution today!

Voice Your Protest by Helping Their Defense

JOIN THE I. L. D.

Contribute to the Defense Fund!

International Labor Defense

80 East 11th St., Room 430 New York City

THE BRITISH WOOLEN STRIKE

By WILLIAM RUST (London).

I AM writing from Bradford, the center of the great woolen strike, which embraces over 100,000 workers, the majority of whom are not organized in the trade unions.

The great mills which have churned out such huge profits are silent and deserted. Not workers, but groups of police, sent there by the labor government, hang about the mill gates threatening the strikers and offering protection to scabs.

The spirit of the strikers, a large percentage of whom are girls, is splendid. They have rallied to the picket lines at 6 a. m. and with great enthusiasm maintained the firmness of their ranks. They have fought with the police and in many cases compelled mills to close down. A few days in the strike area is sufficient proof of the radicalization of the British working class and the growth of that revolutionary spirit which is rising higher and higher every day.

When one considers how the joint forces of the employers, trade union officials and labor government have plotted and planned for years to break the fighting front of the workers and force wage reductions on them, it is truly inspiring to see how they stand firm in resistance despite the power of the enemy forces.

Fakers' Compromise.

Of course a large number of workers are not involved in the strike so far. These consist of workers in the heavy woolen districts, where wage cuts were imposed last year, mills where the trade union officials secured a compromise wage cut of 5 per cent, and mills where certain employers have not posted lockout notices and some isolated cases where the workers accepted reductions without resistance.

Therefore the unofficial Central Strike Committee has issued the call for "All Out" and is concentrating its efforts on extending the strike right throughout the district.

What are the employers demanding? They want to reduce wage rates by 1 shilling, 10 1/2 pence in the pound from time-workers, 1 shilling and 9 pence in the pound from piece-workers and to abolish the special juvenile wage rates.

At present wages are very, very low. In 1927 the ministry of labor stated that wages averaged 2 pounds (about \$10) a week, a figure which includes the higher paid skilled workers. In 1930 the average is now much below that figure in consequence of the extension of short-time working. A girl told me that she gets 31 shillings and 3 pence (about \$7.75) for a 48-hour week, with no possibility of an increase if she remains at the firm for another 20 years. A married woman stated that when working full time her wages amounted to a little over 2 pounds a week, but during the last two years they have averaged only 1 pound (\$5) a week, and that in the weeks prior to the strike her wages were only 12 shillings and 4 pence, 15 shillings and 6 pence and 19 shillings and 2 pence a week.

Workers' Fighting Spirit.

The most significant features of this strike are the determination and fighting spirit of the workers and the fact that the new revolutionary leadership has come to the forefront for the first time in a mass strike.

The strike of the woolen workers makes a tremendous development of the mass struggle against the labor government for the political character of this struggle is very sharp and clear. For years the employers have carried on a guerilla warfare against the workers, trying to enforce cuts wherever a favorable opportunity occurred.

The advent of the labor government and the subsequent rationalization drive dictated by the finance capitalists increased the pressure on the woolen workers. The trade union officials were in the forefront of the capitalist attack. When the employers demanded an 8.3 per cent reduction last September, the union bureaucrats offered to accept a 7.25 per cent cut—a difference of .78 per cent! Negotiations broke down when the workers were halting and rejected all wage cuts by a four to one majority.

Leadership of Communist Party.

Then followed the sectional attacks in various districts, which did not succeed because of the strong campaign of the Communist Party and the Minority Movement and the determined resistance of the working class.

Failing to enforce reductions by these methods, the labor government resorted to arbitration, and for this purpose they set up a one-man industrial court, consisting of Lord MacMillan, on whom a peerage had been specially conferred in order to add to his prestige.

MacMillan gave the employers more than they asked for. He awarded reductions of 9.25 per cent for time workers and 8.75 per cent for piece-rate workers. The trade union officials promptly recommended their members to accept and warned them that opposition would mean a strike. The workers' answer led to no uncertainty. They declared for strike action by an overwhelming majority, 72.1 per cent in favor and 21.2 per cent against; 6.7 per cent were declared to be neutral.

The woolen union bureaucrats, backed this time by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, offered to accept a wage cut of 5.8 per cent. The employers refused and stood out for their full pound of flesh. The strike was on.

Revolutionary Message.

Throughout the entire period of the developing woolen crisis the Communist Party has carried on its revolutionary message to the workers in that industry, showing them how they could defeat their class enemies. The fruits of this work are now being reaped.

Workers are turning to the Communist Party for leadership. The remark made by a picket that "We need a few Communists here in order to get this mill stopped" indicates the growing influence of the Party which has long shown the need for independent leadership through new organs of struggle.

The Minority Movement took steps before the strike started to organize a Committee of Action in Bradford, which after the outbreak of the strike transformed itself into the Central Strike Committee.

Although this Strike Committee, under Communist leadership, has a strong influence and prestige, it has not yet succeeded in consolidating its influence in terms of organization. It was not set up by a widely representative conference, neither has it got a firm basis in the shape of elected strike committees in the mills. So far these committees exist only in a few isolated cases. Moreover, the Central Strike Committee has not yet succeeded in getting a firm grip in important areas outside the centers of Bradford and Shipley.

Recognize Weaknesses.

These weaknesses are recognized by the Strike Committee, which has issued a leaflet for widespread distribution which is concentrated on showing the necessity for extending the strike and electing strike committees in every mill, which is now absolutely urgent, in view of the cunning maneuvers of the trade union officials to break the solidarity of the workers by concluding separate agreements on the basis of reduced cuts.

The trade union bureaucrats have themselves set up so-called "Councils of Action," in order to counteract the influence of the revolutionary leadership and to confuse the workers. In most cases these consist solely of a handful of trade union officials, appointed by themselves. In certain cases workers are included. This is the case in Shipley, where the strikers chased the bureaucrats out and asked for the co-operation of the unofficial Strike Committee. In Bingley the trade union Council of Action has asked for permission to send delegates to the Central Strike Committee.

Now that the strike is well under way, an urgent problem is the feeding of the strikers, which is an especially acute question, because of the large number of girls who have come into the industry from the mining areas and are consequently living away from home. Union strike pay, which has been reduced, will be paid to about 40 per cent of the strikers.

Collect Relief.

The Communist Party has issued a strong call for the setting up of Textile Workers' Aid Committees right throughout the country, and the Workers' International Relief is already very active in collecting funds and distributing relief. At the same time mass demonstrations are being organized in order to demand relief from the local authorities and in particular the feeding of school children.

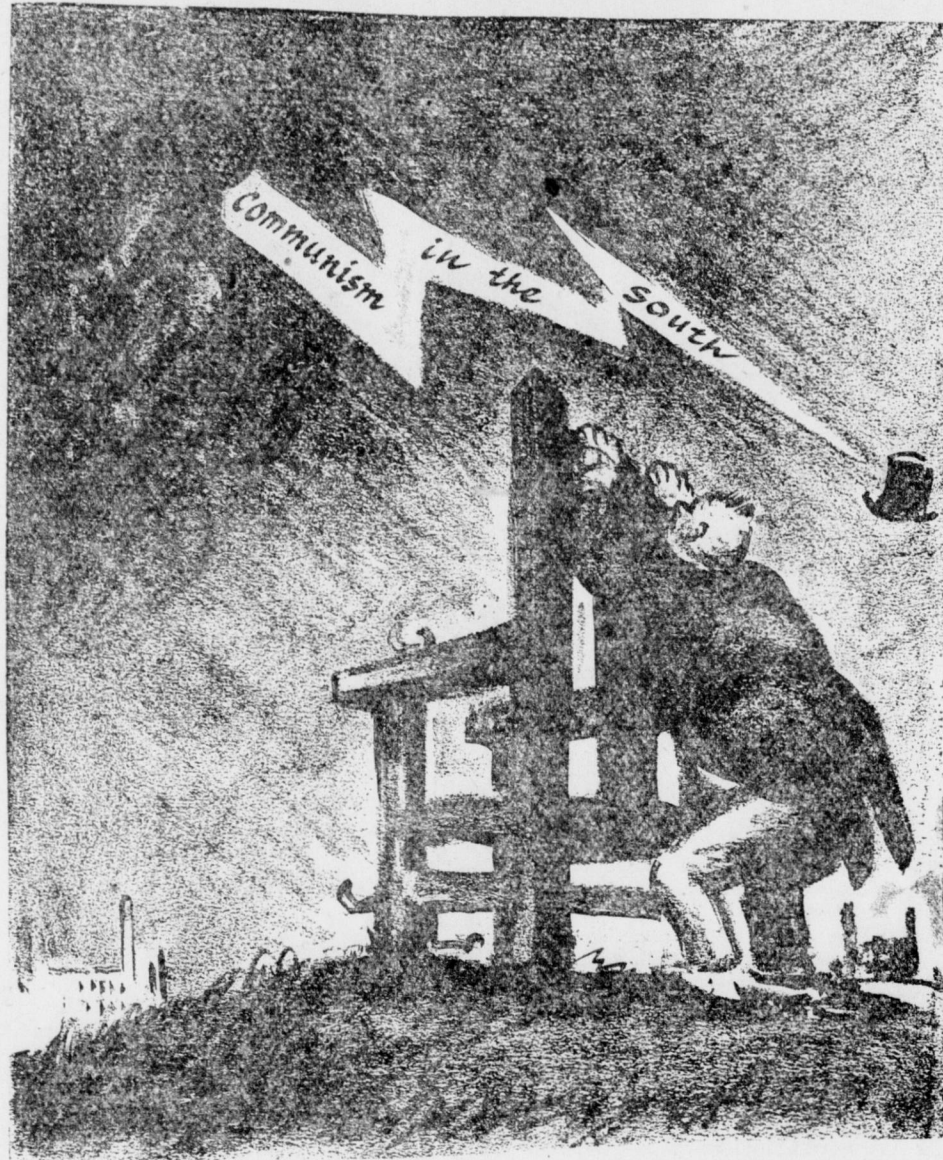
The question of assistance for the strikers must be raised, not only in Britain, but by the Communist Parties in every country.

The bitterness of this struggle and the fact that the fight is being carried on in the teeth of the labor government's arbitration award shows the great disillusionment of the masses in the MacDonald regime and that a mighty working-class offensive is developing.

The Communist Party is keeping the political issues clearly before the workers and concentrating on the exposure of the trade union officials and the labor government, whilst at the same time advancing its revolutionary demands and increasing its propaganda in favor of the Revolutionary Workers' Government.

The woolen strike is taking place at a decisive moment in the life of the labor government and this mighty struggle has already dealt it a heavy blow.

"STOP!"



By FRED ELLIS

The Case of Roy Stephens

A delightful little tid-bit for the capitalist press was furnished by Roy Stephens, formerly Party organizer in Boston, when through the office of the Lovestone renegades he denounced the Party and declared his adherence. Let the capitalist press and the renegades have their pleasure; meanwhile, let the Party fully understand this incident and draw the proper lessons.

In Stephens letter, circulated by the Lovestone renegades, he says explanation for his conduct is not necessary; that "I don't think it necessary to explain in this letter why I have supported the present leadership up until this time or why I am now making what will probably seem a sudden change of mind." It may not be necessary for Stephens, nor for the Lovestone clique, to explain these things, but the Party must find the explanation.

Fortunately we are assisted in this task by the carelessness of Mr. Stephens in leaving behind him in the Party office some of his private correspondence. The following letter will throw more light upon Stephens' "sudden change of mind" than all his "explanations":

"Dear Roy: Not doing anything this afternoon so am spending it writing. Got my statement and found you received the check O.K. Suppose it came in handy. Elmo came out and is staying with me. I'm sending him to business college. He's been going two months now and seems to like it. Suppose he'll go for some time yet."

"I bought a lot, a short while ago—75x180. It's in a good district. Paid \$2,500 for it. Am going to build in a couple months. Put up an 8 room house and three car garage. Will have a very nice place."

"I'm working this year out of town most of the time, but am going to arrange my affairs so I can be in town this fall and finish my law course. Paid income tax on \$19,000 last year, so will have some left after building and can go through school. Struck it lucky!"

The First of May in Italy

By GIOVANNI GERMANETTO.

THE history of the First of May under fascism is the history of desperate attempts to strike the world holiday of labor from the calendar. Fascism has established its own festival of labor—April 21, the date of the founding of Rome—and even on the eve of this festival a great number of arrests take place.

In spite of the thousands of arrests and the house searches, everywhere signs are to be seen that the Italian proletariat has not forgotten International Labor Day—even when it is denied all possibility of holding meetings and processions.

In 1925 the First of May celebrations were prohibited. The social democrats, needless to say, contented themselves with making energetic protests in newspaper articles, which were confiscated, whilst on the other hand, the Communist Party in Milan, Turin and other centers held impromptu factory gate meetings.

Rome was flooded with bills and leaflets. Nearly everywhere red flags were hoisted: on the telegraph poles, the factory chimneys, etc. Inscriptions appeared on the walls: Long live the First of May! Long live the Communist Party! Down with fascism!

Pigeons and Propaganda. On the following day it was interesting to see how busy the police were rubbing out the offending inscriptions on the walls.

In Trieste, small balloons and carrier pigeons bearing leaflets were sent up. In Pola a red flag was hoisted on one of the highest masts, where it remained all day, as the mast had been so thoroughly greased that it was impossible for anybody to climb it and pull down the flag.

The fascists were furious. In Rome, Milan, Genoa and Trieste Mussolini was compelled to suspend all trade union meetings in which the embassy, the consulates and the Trade Missions of the U.S.S.R. are situated, so great was the mass of people who thronged into the squares in which the red flags waved.

"Cousin Walter and Aunt Gran were over for dinner last night. Walter just got Aunt Armida's home (She died, you probably heard), he's quite elated, as the place is worth about \$10,000.

"How's things with you? Don't mean to be antagonistic or anything, but sincerely believe you're wasting good effort and certain talent on a hopeless and thankless cause. Why not get into lucrative work with a chance for your own advancement?..."

"Well—if you ever get this far west, remember the latch string is always out. Yours, Bill."

Well, the "call" seemed to be too strong for Mr. Stephens to resist, especially as the class struggle was growing too hot for comfort, and his "talents" were already being demonstrated as inadequate for his job. But in order to cover up the running away from the fight, to provide an intermediate stage to pass through before he openly returns to "respectable society," rich relatives, big legacies, and an opportunity for "more lucrative work," he found the most convenient instrument in the Lovestone clique of renegades. By the use of this, he can sell out, misappropriate the money and property of the Party, turn over Party records to an expelled renegade, sabotage the preparations for May Day, and at the very same moment sign his letter, "yours for the success of the world revolution."

For our Party, the main political lesson has nothing to do with the miserable figure of Stephens, except as Stephens dramatizes the political role of the group of renegades headed by Lovestone, Gitlow, Wolfe, et al. All the rotten spots, remnants of the past, still remaining in our Party feel an irresistible affinity to Lovestone. Eventually they will all find their course into the same or a similar garbage pail. The Party gains thereby. Already the Boston District is improving its work and it is fair to regain its health in short order.

The Workers Fight Back. The workers will struggle. Witness the strike of the wool workers of Amoskeag, N. H., the steel workers of Indianapolis, the strikes in Gastonia, Marion, New York, Pittsburgh, Elizabethton, New Orleans. The workers will struggle and they must be given the proper forms, slogans, leadership.

Can the Party discard the slogans of immediate demands and use only those of the Proletarian Revolution? To do so would mean to isolate ourselves from the masses. It would appear to be a "left" position, ultra-revolutionary point of view, but in reality is an opportunistic position, for it condemns the Party to mere propaganda.

The Proletarian Revolution does not come of itself. It comes through the struggle of the workers against the increased pressure placed upon them by the capitalist class and capitalist government, through wage cuts, increased hours, intensified speed-up, unemployment, etc. This struggle in this stage takes on a political form. Witness the cooperation and leadership of the U. S. Department of Labor against the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of New York; of the state government of New York cooperating with Sigman and Schlesinger of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union against the workers. Witness the struggle in the South, with the state and county authorities themselves and with the fascist Ku Klux Klan and other organizations that they have sponsored, in open fight with the bosses against the workers.

Despite all forces against them, the workers will fight—even as they are fighting under far harsher conditions in some countries of Europe—wool workers in England, railway and textile workers in India, etc.

Recognizing this willingness to fight, the American Federation of Labor has made a skillful maneuver. The A. F. of L. is against struggle, the leadership having taken an open fascist stand with the bosses against the workers.

A whole number of papers appeared: the "Unita," the "Avanguardia," the women's newspaper "Compagna," the trade union organ "Battaglia Sindical," as well as leaflets against war and for higher wages.

It came to demonstrations in the Fiat Works and the Aircraft factories in Turin, as well as in Milan, in Monfalcone, in Trieste, Leghorn, Bologna and other places—everywhere there were signs of resumption of activity.

Put Up Red Flag. In the docks of San Marco in Trieste—in spite of the greatest vigilance—a big red flag was run up on a cruiser which was undergoing repairs.

What about the First of May in Italy this year?

The economic situation of the workers is becoming more and more desperate. There are over one million unemployed, of whom, according to the fascist figures, only about 87,000 are drawing unemployment benefit (according to the official returns the number of the unemployed is about 400,000, but the actual figure exceeds one million). The crisis of Italian capitalism is becoming more acute every day.

The fascists themselves are sounding the alarm. In a recent speech Mussolini emphasized the necessity of the fascist party being better prepared as a fighting party in order to oppose the masses. The abandonment of the policy of

BUILDING THE TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE

By I. AMTER. (Written in Jail.)

OF all the tasks confronting our Party and the coming Party convention, the most important is building the Trade Union Unity League. This is not a mere reiteration of the decision of the Comintern, but is based upon the actual conditions and the needs of the working class and the struggle.

We are in the third period of post-war capitalism, that is the period of the breakdown of the precarious stabilization of capitalism—the period of its break-up. This is not an automatic process, but is based upon the conditions of economic production and distribution and the will and power of the workers to fight in an organized manner. Without this latter fact, capitalism will decay—it will adopt other forms of ruling, but it will continue to hold power. It will mean pauperization of the working class—the introduction of a new form of feudalism.

No worker understanding the present period will question the possibility, necessity and willingness of the workers to struggle—except Green, Lovestone, Thomas, O'Neal, Gitlow, the Trotskyites and Wolf.

Not Sufficient to Talk "Struggle."

But it is not sufficient to say that it is possible to struggle—that the conditions demand struggle—that the wage slashes and unemployment demand struggle. The workers must be enabled not merely to show rebellion—they must be organized to make the fight.

There is a sentiment in the Party and among the revolutionary workers that in this period of imperialist wars—and every intelligent worker knows they are here and an international blood-bath has been prepared in London by the naval "disarmament" conference—it is unnecessary to do more than engage in widespread propaganda and fill the workers' minds with hatred of the system and a will to fight. Even more—that in view of the fact that a gigantic imperialist slaughter is coming, we should not bother about such slogans and issues as the 7-hour day and 5-day week, fight against speed-up, for unemployment insurance, etc. The Proletarian Revolution will take care of that—and our immediate task, these comrades think, is preparation through propaganda of the workers for turning the coming imperialist war into civil war of the workers and poor farmers against the capitalists.

There is the other attitude among Party members and revolutionary workers that in this period of economic crisis, the workers are afraid of losing their jobs and therefore, although resenting it, will accept worsening of conditions. This opinion is very close to that of the social-democrats, Lovestoneites and Trotskyites. These comrades still do not recognize the significance of March 6 and of the May Day strikes and demonstrations. They project their own unwillingness to struggle and sacrifice into the minds of the workers. Such an attitude is dangerous to the Party and to the working class and must be mercilessly combated. It is social-democracy. It is the attitude of the skilled craftsman who cannot see the objective conditions surrounding the working class as a whole. It is the position of the potential renegade.

The Workers Fight Back.

Every worker in a shop, mine, factory, office or store has the opportunity and basis for this work, by forming a shop committee of the most militant, trustworthy workers in the shop. This is the basis of the union—the future shop local. Build up this shop committee with the consciousness that it does not exist for the sake of a little organization in the shop, but for leading all the workers of the shop into struggle for demands. In the struggle, the union will be built, the best militants coming forward as leaders. Through these struggles, facing the government in the form of police, sheriffs, injunctions, arrests, etc., through participation of the Communists who lead and explain, the political understanding of the workers is awakened and stimulated and the workers become ripe for and join the Communist Party.

Work in the Shops.

In forming shop committees and building the Trade Union Unity League, special attention must be paid to three categories of workers: Negroes, women and young workers. Millions of these workers, who formerly were to be found only by hundreds of thousands, are now in the industry and are more viciously exploited than adult white workers. Negro workers can and will be won for the fight only through and in struggle. Jim-crowed by the government, the bosses and the A. F. of L., they correctly look with suspicion upon all white workers, most of whom still harbor race antagonism in them as a result of capitalist propaganda and practice. Women workers, formerly considered unfit for factory work, are to be numbered by the millions today and are rapidly supplanting men. Their organism is not suited to the high speed-up methods of capitalism—but the bosses and their government, which hypocritically talk about "American womanhood," want cheap labor and thus force women and girls through need to enter the industrial process.

Young Workers and Speed-Up.

Young workers who are more susceptible to speed-up and changing methods of production number millions in industry, many below the "legal age." They are forced by need at home to enter the shop and work at far lower wages to the "glory" of American industry. These three categories of workers are excellent fighters, as they have proven in all industrial battles. Special demands must be put up for them. They must be drawn into the shop committees, into leadership in the struggle, without discrimination.

The line is clear, the Party is unified, the conditions for organization and struggle are given. No so-called "left" or opportunist hesitation can be tolerated. The Party's most important task today is to build up the T. U. U. L. Any comrade who shirks in the shop; who refuses to win over the rank and file in the A. F. of L. to the militant policies and methods of the T. U. U. L.; union leaders who consistently follow an open or covert opportunist policy of preventing or of not fostering the development of fresh proletarian leadership—must be ruthlessly fought.

50,000 in the TUUL by June 30 will be an easy task if the work is organized and pushed—if every Party member and revolutionary worker is put to work. Through this channel the Party will increase its proletarian membership—it will establish itself in the shops—it will become the leader of the masses of workers.

The Office Workers Are Hit By New Speed-up

By GRACE HUTCHINS.

HOW to make two office workers do the work of nine? Advice to office bosses as to just how it can be done is given by the Dictaphone Sales Corp., one of the many companies engaged in selling office machinery to displace workers and thereby increase unemployment.

By tables and work-sheets, stop-watches and other measurements the company proves to its own and the bosses' satisfaction that the dictaphone increases production by nearly 100 per cent with a 50 per cent decrease in cost. Time-sheets of nine stenographers writing 129 letters totalling 1,740 lines a day are compared with the record of two dictaphone operators writing 134 letters totalling 1,815 lines. For the short-hand method the boss pays \$9.91 for 1,000 lines, for the dictaphone method only \$4.59 for the same.

"Rest and unaccounted for" time, averaging 50 minutes a day for the stenographer is reduced to 28 minutes for the dictaphone operator who is thus driven at the typewriter for 94 per cent of a 7 1/2 hour day. While the stenographer had at least the variety of taking dictation as a relief from steady typing, the dictaphone operator has no relief at all and the added strain of keeping up with a voice as it comes out of the machine.

If this steady, rapid typing for more than 7 hours a day proves too much for a girl's strength, there are plenty more at the agencies to take her place. One office workers' agency in New York 60 samples a month of "high grade office help" for sale from \$14 a week up. Two agencies report that unemploy-

ment among office workers has increased by 50 per cent since the winter of 1929.

While the dictaphone displaces stenographers, other office machines throw out other clerical workers. A machine to do what six office workers did formerly is now used by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Dividend checks are fed to a machine in blank and come out completely prepared and ready for envelopes and mailing. Office workers formerly needed two weeks to get the dividend checks ready for mailing. The machine prints 3,600 checks and stubs an hour, and is capable of completing the entire dividend payment in two days of continuous running. Sixty checks a minute is its capacity.

Even the lunch hour is now included in the speed-up plans of some larger companies. An advertisement of the Sanford-Day Iron Works to boost moving belts tells how it is done under the heading: "A Cafeteria Speeded Up Output. Why Not You?"

In a large cafeteria maintained for the "welfare" of employees, the workers could not serve themselves quickly enough in the limited time allowed, explains the ad. "The management employed an efficiency engineer to speed up the output."

To meet such speed-up and the growing unemployment among clerical workers, the Office Workers' Union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, demands the 7-hour day, 5-day week and the elimination of overtime and piecework. Other demands include a minimum of \$20 a week, curbing of the job shark and founding of free employment agencies.