

# DELEGATES FROM 40 LANDS AT RED TRADE MEETING IN MOSCOW

## Movement of Proletariat Stronger, Declares Losovsky in Opening the Congress

MOSCOW, March 18.—“In view of the more intense onslaught of capitalism, the international working class must unite all forces in order to organize resistance and launch a counter-attack,” declared Hunbertdroz, in greeting the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions on behalf of the Communist International.

“The Red International of Labor Unions,” he continued, “must do everything to free the working masses from the influence of the reformists and must launch an attack against capitalism. We are witnessing a powerful struggle for wages. The congress must find methods of organizing the revolutionary forces and leadership for the struggle of the broad masses. Particular attention must be given to the struggle for the everyday needs of the working class which will help organize the masses for political action.

“The more largely that we shall affect the mobilization of forces,” he said, “the sooner will it be possible to transform the defensive war of the working class into an offensive one, lead the working class struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and establish a dictatorship of the proletariat in all countries.”

### Losovsky Opens Congress.

The R. I. L. U. Congress was officially opened in the Trade Union

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## Life of Job Hunting



*Dana M. Baer, above, states that he has had 3,000 jobs in 42 years of slaving for a living. Baer was forced by poverty to start in on a lifetime of wage slavery when he was 12 years old. Keeping track of all the jobs he has had since, he finds that in the struggle to live, he has worked for 3,000 bosses.*

## INDUSTRY KILLS 139 IN NEW YORK

190 Dependents Left;  
1 Month's Toll

# Call for Struggle Against Capitalist Offensive at World Red Labor Congress

## TOMSKY POINTS OUT GROWTH OF MILITANT LABOR

More Than 40 Countries Represented

(Continued from Page One)

House and was attended by representatives of trade union organizations of forty countries.

Losovsky, who opened the congress, pointed out that since the last congress of R. I. L. U., a new detachment of the working class, Chinese labor, had entered the arena of history.

When the consequences of the Chinese struggle became clear, Losovsky said, the whole capitalist world began a campaign of repression and persecution of the labor movement. "The onslaught of world capitalism against the Soviet Union toward which the arms of workers and oppressed peoples of all the world are outstretched is particularly violent. In spite of the more intense international reaction, the world labor movement is growing stronger. The congress will lay down better methods of struggle and will develop work under the following slogans:

"Down with capitalism and its lackeys! Fight for overthrow of capitalism and for the power of the workers!"

### Elect Presidium.

The members of the presidium of the congress are Gitlow and Johnson, United States; Cornig and Gossip, England; Heckert and Emerich, Germany; Monmousseau and Dudlier, France; Germanetto, Italy; Tomsky, Losovsky, Dogadov, Yaglo, Soviet Union; Dvorsky and Bauman, Czechoslovakia, and delegates from China, Japan, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Poland, Scandinavia, etc.

The congress adopted the following agenda: Losovsky's report on the international trade union movement; Heller's report on the trade union movement in the colonial countries; Monmousseau's and Dimitrov's report on the struggle against the fascist and yellow trade union movements and the drawing in of labor youth trade unions toward the organizational questions, the question of social legislation and the coming elections.

Tomsky greeting the Congress on behalf of the Central Committee of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union characterized the fundamental tasks of the Soviet trade union movement and pointed out that the working class of the U. S. S. R. is facing the greatest task in the rationalization of production, which unlike rationalization in capitalist countries, will better the condition of the workers. The Soviet trade union movement, he also pointed out, faces the task of cultural revolution.

"The world bourgeoisie," he said, "is endeavoring thru blackmail and intimidation, to wreck the work of peaceful construction in the Soviet Union. However, the stronger the capitalist onslaught against the Soviet Union, the more energetically will we proceed with the task of industrializing our country and the sooner will we free ourselves from economic independence on the bourgeoisie.

"Millions of workers," he continued, "are being drawn into the struggle for the unity of the trade union movement. The workers' delegations having visited the Soviet Union told the whole truth regarding the Russian revolution. The break-up of the Anglo-Russian Committee disclosed that the reformists are striving for closer cooperation with the bourgeoisie. The Soviet trade unions, having created a fund of seven million roubles for international solidarity, proved that they are ready to extend their help to international labor not in the form of words, but in the form of deeds."

## Aide to War Lords



Clifford Fox, American newspaperman, has returned to China, after serving in Chang Tso-lin's ministry of finance. Fox is one of the numerous "experts" supplied by the imperialist powers to the Chinese war lords.

## U.S.S.R. UNIONS SPEND MILLIONS ON STUDIES

By ROBERT W. DUNN (Federated Press).

The trade unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics spend \$15,000,000—one fourth of their income—on workers' education. What a workers' education movement the American trade unions could have if they could afford to spend that amount!

How does the Russian worker participate in this vast educational work? Chiefly through his club. The workers' club is the center of life and focus of activity for the Russian machinist, textile weaver, blacksmith or clerk. In it he goes to classes, performs in amateur dramatics, enjoys movie and radio, joins in discussions.

### Gets What He Wants.

There is no cut and dried pattern in Russian trade union education. The worker gets what he wants. If he has enough political economy and Marxism he demands "circles" in music, hygiene, sports, literature, and technical subjects. There is activity to satisfy every taste and to meet every demand for literacy and culture.

The first task of the trade unions after the revolution was to "liquidate illiteracy." This was done in most unions with amazing speed. It is now almost completed. The agricultural and forest workers union, and similar unions of unskilled workers, have still this problem as one of their main jobs.

### Soccer and Movies.

During the summer education moves out from the clubs to the summer "stadiums and athletic fields. We visited one of these glorified proletarian country clubs on the outskirts of Moscow last summer. It had a well sodded soccer field and a running track, two moving picture halls, a reading room and library, a long swimming pool under the trees, a game room for children, a chess room, an orchestra and band room, an open air dining room, places for bowling, boxing, croquet, basket ball, tennis, wrestling and other games. This great park is used by one union. But it is only one of 50 similar parks around Moscow.

### 20,000,000 Participate

The Russians are keen for entertainments. The Blue Blouses, amateur dramatic groups, are organized in hundreds of factories. It is estimated

## TERROR REIGN IS BEGUN IN AFRICA

Britons Incite Attacks

## KUOMINTANG TO BOW TO DEMAND OF IMPERIALISM

To Accept Demands for Nanking "Damages"

SHANGHAI, March 18.—The Nanking government is willing to pay both Great Britain and the United States for alleged damages to foreign property in the capture of Nanking last March, it was learned yesterday. General Huang Fu, foreign minister in the Nanking government, has been conferring with Sir Miles Lampson, the British minister, and Edwin S. Cunningham, American consul general here on the American claims.

That the Nanking government will put in no counter-claims for the immense loss of life and property resulting from the bombardment of the city by American and British gunboats is regarded as likely in view of the anxiety of the Nanking government to secure the support of both powers.

The state department, it is reported, has authorized Cunningham to compile estimates of American claims.

## Wall Street to Foist Loan on Nicaragua

BALBOA, March 18.—Plans for a \$15,000,000 loan to Nicaragua, most of which will go to the payment of American "claims," have been carefully worked out, it was made clear yesterday by W. W. Cumberland, who has just completed a survey of Nicaraguan finances for the state department. Cumberland has served as "financial adviser" to Haiti.

Most of the proposed loan to Nicaragua, it is believed, will go for the payment of alleged claims for damages submitted by American citizens and for the maintenance of the Nicaraguan national guard, which is commanded by American marine corps officers.

## TORY AIR LINES TO AID EMPIRE

Persia Refuses Base to Imperialists

LONDON, March 18.—In an effort to increase its power in the Near East, the British government proposes to subsidize a British air line from London to Delhi. The government proposal provides for annual subsidies for the Imperial Airways, Inc., until 1939.

Difficulty in the establishment of the line has been increased by the refusal of the Persian government to permit the Imperial Airways' base on Persian territory. If the Persian government persists in its refusal the line will have to run along the southern shore of the Persian Gulf.

Another British air line may be established in the Malay Peninsula with the aid of government support. The attitude of the British government, it is believed, is determined to a large extent by military considerations. Most of the planes can be used for military purposes and the air bases are planned with a view to "defense" of India.

## S-4 Raised, Starts For Boston Navy Yard

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 18.—Raised to the surface by a salvage crew yesterday afternoon the submarine S-4 began its last journey to the Boston navy yard within two hours, cradled by vast air containers and in tow of a slow-moving convoy of naval vessels, with flags at half-mast.

It was on December 17 last that the S-4 plunged 42 members of her crew to their deaths.

Charges of gross incompetency were made against the navy department because of its failure to save the lives of men who were alive for days after the sinking of the vessel.

## Bootleg With Graft Exposed in Testimony

That the Brownville Cream and Cheese Dairymen's Association, consisting of local dealers, paid milk inspectors \$25 to \$50 a week graft to receive favored treatment was revealed by Wolf Shamasky, of the association, in the Kings County Supreme Court.

Justice Arthur S. Tompkins is sitting as a magistrate to hear evidence on graft by milk inspectors.

Shamasky also stated that according to the agreement with the inspectors, who were placed on the payroll of the association, all non-members were to be held to strict observance of health department regulations while association members would be allowed to violate the regulations.

## BOSSSES GIVE IN BUT TO TRY AGAIN IN MANCHESTER

English Workers Win 1-Week Struggle

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 18.—The management of the Acquaduct Mills here has announced that it has definitely abandoned its intention of instituting the 55½-hour week, according to a report received.

The strike that answered the attempt of the mill owners to lengthen the working hours several weeks ago, forced them to capitulate to the workers after a week's struggle. But at the time they first withdrew their demand they declared that another attempt would be made in the near future. The new announcement comes about 10 days after the first.

A section of the latest declaration to be made public is considered as extremely humorous by the workers. The part referred to states that the only reason why the 55½-hour week demand was withdrawn was the mill owners' unwillingness to submit their workers to "unpleasantness."

## 19 WORKERS MUST APPEAR IN COURT

Charged With Violating Vicious Injunction

KENOSHA, Wis., March 18.—Nineteen members of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery workers, which have been conducting a strike for several weeks against the Allen-A Hosiery Company here, have been served with orders to appear in Milwaukee before Federal Judge Geiger next Thursday, to answer charges of contempt of court, for violating a vicious anti-strike injunction granted recently to the mill owners by the above mentioned judge.

Hearings were also begun in the federal court referred to on the question of making permanent the injunction secured by the bosses. According to information the hearings have not as yet ended.

Harold A. Steele, vice-president of the workers' organization and Louis F. Budenz, of New York, editor of the Labor Age, are named among the 19 cited for contempt. Budenz is on his way here from New York. It is believed that the union attorneys are to answer the contempt charges with counter charges against the manufacturers of entering a conspiracy to destroy the union.

It was learned that Gustav Geiger, president of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, is expected to arrive here shortly.

### NEGROES DISFRANCHISED

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Constitutional government in the United States is impossible while southern members of Congress are holding their seats in violation of the Constitution, Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, declared in a speech in the House February 28. With the nullification of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and nineteenth amendments, the elections in the southern states are not only unconstitutional, but the presidential elections are tainted with fraud and illegitimacy.

spread  
the  
Daily Worker

## Finds Unknown City



Robert J. Casey, explorer and author, told ship reporters upon his arrival in New York, that in his travels thru the jungles of Indo-China he had discovered the ruins of a deserted city.

## BIG NAVY BILL PASSES HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Answering the crack of the militarists' whip the house of representatives yesterday passed the \$274,000,000 navy bill, 287 to 57. The bill provides for fifteen 10,000-ton cruisers and one 13,800-ton aircraft carrier. As a sop to the liberal or pacifist constituents of the house members the bill requests the president to urge another disarmament conference.

## Union to Meet Bosses

PASSAIC, N. J., March 18.—The executive committee of the district council of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers will hold a conference at an early date with the hosiery manufacturers of New Jersey and New York to take up matters of importance to the trade.

## FRENCH MOVE TO CRUSH TRADE OF USSR, IS CHARGED

See British Hand in Claim to Gold

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, March 18.—The claims made by the Bank of France to the \$5,000,000 in Soviet gold now in New York is an attempt to smash the economic relations which have been developed in the last few years between the Soviet Union and the capitalist world, according to the Pravda.

"The business men of the Bank of France," the Pravda says, "simply want to steal from the toilers of the Soviet union a portion of the gold belonging to them."

The "Economicheskaja Jisn" believes that the action of the Bank of France is dictated by British financial interests and considers it possible that Tyrrel, newly appointed ambassador in Paris, played a certain role in the preparations for the move.

The growth of trade relations between the Soviet and the United States has aroused fear among the leading European capitalists who pushed by London toward a rupture with the Soviet Union are interested in probing the stability of the present Soviet-American relations.

The action started by the Bank of France is a touchstone and must result in a reply to this. The "Economicheskaja Jisn" is convinced that the Soviet gold incident will provoke a sufficiently strong reaction in the United States to prevent a possible repetition of the incident in the future.

## A Changing World

PASADENA, Cal., March 18.—Recent discoveries tend to show that instead of being a disintegrating world, as many have believed, it is continuously changing, its elements being constantly re-created, according to Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology.

## Daily Worker Agents

A very important meeting to discuss recent developments and plans for the Daily Worker will be held TUESDAY, March 20th, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Speaker -- W. W. Weinstone

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LENIN  
RUTHENBERG  
DRIVE

