

30,000 Unemployed Auto Workers Battle Police
Over 300 Jobs While Hoover and Green Shout
That Conditions Are Better! Form Unemployment Councils, Demonstrate in Masses
May Day and Compel Relief For These
Starving Workers!

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY
EDITION

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30,000 JOBLESS WORKERS BREAK INTO FORD PLANT

Fascist Soothing Syrup

The U. S. Senate Committee which refused to hear the committee representing the unemployed organizations of the Trade Union Unity League and thus exposed itself as a mumbo-jumbo affair meant to delude the more than 7,000,000 jobless with the idea that something is being done, has heard William Green, fascist leader of the A. F. of L., on the subject of unemployment.

It is true that Green said that something must be done or the government would "have a revolution on its hands." But that does not mean that Green is in favor of a revolution, even if something were not done. On the contrary, Green is quite in agreement with Ryan of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council who openly said that the unemployed workers should be clubbed to prevent them from demanding work or wages, quite in accord with Matthew Woll, Green's spiritual adviser in the A. F. of L., who expressed fervent "sympathy" with the police in their arduous labor of blackjacking the workers. Green's mention of "revolution," therefore, was merely to make an impressive sound and has nothing to do with what Green proposes.

And what does Green propose, outside of "information" which is always a way fakers stall off doing anything while they wait "information"? He proposes "stabilization," and says it has "been accomplished in some instances" where there was "cooperation between workers and management."

Since "stabilization" can be neither fried, boiled nor roasted, the "instances where it has been accomplished" must be looked to if workers would find out just what it means in terms of things to eat, more wages, shorter hours, etc. And the horrible example of the B. & O. Plan first applied in the railroad shops should serve. And everywhere the so-called "worker-management cooperation" has resulted in company unionism with all that it means, loss of all real union conditions, wage cuts and an intense speed-up that not only wears out the life of the workers, but throws great percentages of them on the street without a job.

That, as a blind man can see, is no remedy for unemployment. Nor does it nor can it benefit anyone but the bosses. And that is precisely why the president of the A. F. of L. is for it. Green, by the way, saying that there is one unemployed out of every four workers, makes the ridiculous estimate that there are only 3,700,000 jobless, thus reducing the figure of American wage workers to 13,700,000—which is nonsense.

Clearly, the workers, employed, part-time and wholly unemployed, have nothing to hope for in any problem outlined by the fascist Green, whose policy is to break strikes, cooperate with the police and oppose the workers. The workers must rely on their own mass power, organized and directed by the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party. It was not until American workers under this leadership on March 6 gave a warning to the capitalists and their government that they would fight rather than starve that even the slightest peep was heard out of the bosses, their government spokesmen and their fascist "labor lieutenants."

And on May First, the workers in the shops, mines and mills will down tools in protest at the misery, starvation and persecution capitalism piles upon them while it goes through such farces as the Senate "investigation."

The workers will strike for the demand of social insurance, first of all against unemployment, against the hell of speed-up and the wage cuts that rob their tables. They will strike on May First against the war being prepared by their bosses against the Soviet Workers' and Peasants' Government that is building a socialist society.

The American workers are tired of lies about "prosperity" embellished with blackjacks and tear gas. On May First they will come onto the streets in a mass political strike! The Daily Worker which is championing this struggle must receive the full support of all toilers during the present circulation and donation drive.

When A Union Is Not A Union

The fascist organization which calls itself the "United Textile Workers" has what it terms a "watchword" in its rather wordy and windy "campaign" in the South. This watchword is "No strikes."

Francis J. Gorman, a notorious member of the Muste group and a member of the A. F. of L. Committee of Five in general charge of southern work, thus in a report at New York explains the U. T. W. program at Danville, Va.:

"In Danville our union is facing its first test as a no-strike union. The workers down there appreciate our position and are doing their best to keep away from a strike in spite of the discharges."

The function of the U. T. W. is to keep the workers from striking, not only in the face of discharges, but also of the 10 per cent wage cut. But what the hell is a union for if it is not to fight against discharges and against wage cuts!

The U. T. W. policy, which is the policy of the Muste group of A. F. of L. "come-ons," is a bosses' policy. The boss fires a group of workers, usually the best unionists, and the U. T. W. says amen. The boss cuts wages, and the U. T. W. sings out, "Glory hallelujah!" With good reason Gorman boasts that the southern mill employers are quite "favorable" to the U. T. W.

What, then, does the U. T. W. want for the workers. Nothing, absolutely nothing! But what does it want from the workers? Workers who are boiling with anger at the continued stretch-out, the unceasing wage cuts, the 10 and 12 hour day at starvation wages, on part time or completely laid off, and victimized by discharge if they "talk union." From these workers McMahon demands that they not only stand for all this from the bosses, but that they:

"Show their loyalty to the organization in dues payment if they are to expect relief in emergency times."

Of course, to the sleek fascist traitor, McMahon, this is not an "emergency time." The workers owe the "union" dues payments, and the union owes the workers nothing! To the fascist A. F. of L. the present is a time of emergency not for the workers, but for the bosses. Therefore when Hoover called in Green of the A. F. of L. last November and told the sad tale of how the bosses of this country were facing an "emergency," Green for the A. F. of L. pledged that organization's aid to the bosses by promising not to strike. The U. T. W. no-strike policy is a carrying out of this strike-breaking fascist policy agreed upon between Green and Hoover.

The U. T. W. is not a labor union. It is a fascist strike-breaking agency that aids only the bosses. And the southern mill workers "appreciate its position" all right, because in the main they are telling the U. T. W. agents to go to the devil and are turning eagerly to the National Textile Workers' Union, the revolutionary textile union that is a real union and is willing to lead the workers in strikes against the unbearable conditions they suffer. For only by strike action can their conditions be improved.

Down with the fascist strike breakers of the U. T. W. Forward, all textile workers, to a real union, the National Textile Workers' Industrial Union!

CALL ON WORKERS TO DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY; FIGHT WAGE-CUTS

Struggle Against War Danger and for Defense
of the Soviet Union

Carry On Traditions of 1886; Prepare the Mass
Political Strike

May Day, born in the struggles of the American workers for the eight hour day in 1886, has today become the international day of struggle against imperialism and for the rule of the working class.

May Day, 1930, must be the day when the workers throughout the world will lay down their tools and demonstrate in solidarity against the capitalist system, against imperialist war preparations, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for work or wages, and against wage-cuts.

Takes Place in World Crisis.
In the present period of sharp capitalist crisis, with 7,000,000 workers in the United States jobless, the May Day demonstrations of the international working class will again bring out the rotten foundation of capitalist society and inevitable collapse of the present social order.

Prepare Mass Political Strike.
May Day is a weapon of political class action in the hands of the workers against the capitalist class. The mass political strike, the central slogan on May Day, is training and preparing the workers for the final overthrow of capitalism. May Day represents the international action on the part of the world working class in the struggle against militarism and war.

Make Wide Preparations.
Conferences are being called all over the country, for a united front of all working class organizations, under the leadership of the Communist Party, for a mass demonstration on May Day.

In New York, a conference will be held April 4; Detroit, Sunday, April 13, 2 p. m., 3782 Woodward Ave.; Baltimore, Md., April 18, 8 p. m., at 514 N. Eautaw Street; Philadelphia, April 20, 1 p. m., at 39 N. 10th St., Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, April 6, 10 a. m., at 2046 East 4th St.

JAIL PICKETS WITHOUT TRIAL

\$1,000 Bail for Pickets
at Millers Market

The Food Clerks Workers Industrial Union continues picketing the Miller market, 161st St. and Union Ave., Bronx. It was at this market that the police-killed Steve Katowitz.

Monday four arrested here for picketing (no other charge) were held on \$1,000 bail each. Yesterday Judge Gottlieb, in the 161st St. court, sentenced four other pickets arrested here previously to five days in the workhouse, without any trial, refusing to wait for the lawyer, who was on another case. They were R. Schwartz, Egel, Ragowitz, and Phil. Weisman.

Two others arrested at another picketing had their cases set by Gottlieb in Jefferson Market Court, April 9. Blech, manager of the Hebrew Butchers Union, who supplies scabs to bosses struck by the Food Clerks, rushed up to Miller in court and congratulated him on sending the pickets to jail.

SPEED-UP ON THE SHIPS

"Iron Mike" Takes Seaman's Place

By HARRY GANNES.
"They work us on the belt system on the ships now, and it's a perfect hell." This is how a seaman of 11 years' experience described the tremendous rationalization that is going on on all ships. They've cut the crews and run the ships on schedule, all of them from the biggest passenger ship down to the shabbiest freighter.

"For instance," he went on, "take the Moore & McCormack ships. They are supposed to carry a fireman, oiler and water tender on the watch. They take the water tender and make him do the firing, and they take the fireman out of the fire-room and put him on odd work, so the fire-room is run without a fireman at all times. They also do away with wipers that they are supposed to carry."

What do the figures show? In 1926 there were 10 less jobs for every 3,000 tons of shipping than in (Continued on Page Three)

Mass Circulation Drive, for Daily Worker Begins; 60,000 in Six Months

Philadelphia Toilers Challenge Cleveland in
Revolutionary Competition

Yesterday began the campaign to build a mass circulation for the Daily Worker. In Philadelphia the drive began a few days ahead of April 1st, "and while we cannot as yet boast of hundreds of Dailys sold at factory gates," writes M. Silver, Daily Worker agent in Philadelphia, "this is only the beginning and one hundred Daily Workers sold daily at the factories is a good start."

Goal Is 60,000 More.
The goal of the mass circulation campaign is: To secure within two months, from April 1st, to June 1st, 10,000 additional Daily Worker mail subscribers; 20,000 additional copies a day in bundle orders; to be distributed mainly in the shops, factories, mines and mills; \$15,000 in contributions from workers' organizations and sympathizers to finance the development of mass circulation; to attain a circulation of 60,000 within six months from April 1st. See complete quota for districts on page 4.

Revolutionary Competition.
Revolutionary competition between the various districts and cities, is one of the main features of this campaign. Again, in this, Philadelphia is the first to respond. Here is what they say:

Philadelphia Challenges Cleveland.
"Our district, while making a comparatively good showing in the last recruiting drive, has burned its fingers by challenging Detroit, who beat us by a mile. Therefore, in this drive we did not dare to challenge the banner district of the last recruiting drive. However, we do challenge the Cleveland District, to secure more subs, and sell more Daily Workers at factories and at workers' homes. Our bundle before the campaign was 150 daily. We are increasing it every week. Comrades of Cleveland, get busy!"

Very soon there will be a whole flock of challengers from the various districts, with the circulation of the Daily Worker growing as the drive gains momentum.

BOMB HOME OF TUUL ORGANIZER

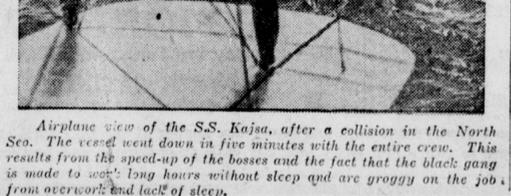
Endanger Life of Metal
Worker and Family

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—The home of J. J. Giglio, local secretary of the Metal Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League, was dynamited late Saturday night and wrecked. Giglio and his family were not at home at the time, or they would have been killed.

Giglio is a white worker, former organizer for the moulders union, from which he was expelled for working-class activity.

HIDE ROTHSTEIN EVIDENCE.
MIAMI, Fla., April 1.—Arrest of two alleged drug peddlers here accidentally brought to light documents in their possession which show some of the higher up connections in the Rothstein billion dollar drug smuggling ring. The facts are, of course, concealed by the police.

Sinks With Entire Crew



Airplane view of the S.S. Kajsa, after a collision in the North Sea. The vessel went down in five minutes with the entire crew. This results from the speed-up of the bosses and the fact that the black gang is made to work long hours without sleep and are groggy on the job from overwork and lack of sleep.

POLICE USE GAS BOMBS TO REPEL WORKERS WHO STONE FORD EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

Had Waited 12 Hours, Only 300 Hired; Call Out
for 10,000 Delegates to July 4 Meet

National Secretary Elected at Conference An-
nounces Beginning of Big Campaign

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—Thirty thousand unemployed workers in front of the Ford Co. employment office yesterday, answering a rumor that men were to be hired, started boozing when the company hired only 300. The police tried to disperse them, and the hungry workers fought back, stoned and chased the police, crashed through the factory fences, and broke the windows of the employment office. Large forces of police reserves were brought out, and with clubs and tear gas bombs drove the workers away.

When the rumor of Ford's hiring workers spread Sunday, unemployed men began to gather at six o'clock Sunday night at the employment office.

It is said here that the rumor was unfounded, but that when the Ford officials saw the huge throng, they made a gesture of hiring a few, intending to fire them again in a day or so.

WM. GREEN FAKES JOBLESS FIGURES

Favors Hoover Plan of
Fighting Jobless

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Green, speaking before the Senate Committee today in favor of Hoover's fake building program and against insurance for the jobless admitted: "The workers simply are turned adrift . . . and the government will be forced to take care of them or we will have a revolution on our hands."

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Acting as Hoover's bootlicking agent, William Green, misleader of the American Federation of Labor, today lied before the Senate commerce committee on the number of unemployed in the United States.

Green said there were only 3,700,000 out of work in the United States in February. The official figures previously issued by the American Federation of Labor showed that there was an average of 25 per cent of its members out of work, which applied to the American working class, would give over 7,000,000.

Figures issued a year ago by Senator Wagner, Tammany tool, and published by Stewart Chase in "Prosperity a Fact or Myth," show that at the point of highest production in 1929 there were 3,000,000 unemployed.

In his testimony Green unwittingly exposed his lying figures. He said "approximately one worker in every four was out of work." There are 35,000,000 workers in the United States. "One worker in every four out of work" would mean 8,700,000 without jobs.

FREE 3 THUGS TO PRISON SHIFRIN

The conspiracy to railroad William Shifrin to prison on a manslaughter charge because he defended his life against a right wing gangster more than a year ago, took another step forward yesterday.

Magistrate Gottlieb, getting in complete cooperation with the reactionary union lawyer, Samuel Markowitz, freed the three thugs who were arrested for attacking Shifrin and others and who had been held on charges of assault, so that they could be used as nice clean wit-

TRY TO FRAME DOHERTY

Company Union Tries Murder

The International Labor Defense has received the following letter from Leonard H. Doherty, the Marine Workers League organizer who picketed for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union strikers here, beat five of Schlesinger's gunmen, when they picked on him, and is now in jail, with the company union trying to frame him for a murder in Canada, where he never was:

"I very sincerely thank the I.L.D. for their efforts in my behalf for legal and financial aid, class-conscious literature and also for the many visits I have enjoyed with comrades and look forward to while caged up. So sorry I cannot be with you all to give a hand in the struggle at this time of activity, when so

many of our comrades are suffering persecution at the hands of our enemies.
Always for Workers.
"And let me say, dear comrades, even while I languish here in jail with the most miserable damning charges framed up against me I am always and will be with militant labor.
"I have been very much elated since I read in the Daily Worker the latest victories of our class the world over, and it is a joy to know we are preparing for greater and bigger victories in the future.
"So comrades, prepare, join, build and support your I.L.D.
Fraternally,
Com. Leonard D. Doherty"

COMMUNISTS MOVE VOTE OF "NO CONFIDENCE" AT NEW GERMAN CABINET

Brüning, Catholic Party Man, Relies on Fascist Nationalists for Majority

Hindenburg Threatens Open Dictatorship If Latest Ministers Get Rush Act

(Wireless By Inspector)
BERLIN, April 1.—Yesterday evening President Hindenburg swore in the new government, headed by the Catholic Brüning. The cabinet makes its statement of policy in the Reichstag today, and the Communists are moving a non-confidence vote without adducing their reason, in order to deprive the "socialists" from using such reason as an excuse for abstaining.

It is expected that sufficient of the fascist "nationalists" will vote for the government to secure it a small majority. Should a defeat for the government result, the dissolution of the Reichstag is possible, and the maintenance of the government with a dictatorship under Article 48 of the constitution.
The Communist Party is calling mass meetings for tomorrow. The prohibition of demonstrations has been officially withdrawn.

Green Lies for Bosses



A.F.L. President appears before the Senate Commerce Committee with a pro-Hoover tale of only \$2,000,000 out of work, and contradicts himself by admitting "one worker in four" is jobless.

30 DAYS FOR 26 SHOE STRIKERS

"Paragraph 600" Boss' Strikebreaking Tool

Thirty days or \$100 fine each was the sentence handed out yesterday to 26 of the 89 members of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, charged under "Paragraph 600," the peculiar New York law which prescribes penalties under the code for violation of an injunction.

These workers were taken up for picketing Schwartz & Benjamin Shoe Co. in Brooklyn, on December 19, 1929. After sentence they were immediately taken to jail. The other cases were postponed to April 28. Judges Solomon, Goldenville, and Herbert of special sessions did the bosses' work in this case.

The injunction these workers were accused of violating was handed down by Judge Dunn, without any hearing, immediately after or a little before, the lockout started in more than a score of New York shoe shops. The lockout was advised in a letter to the shoe bosses from Commissioner Wood, of the U. S. Department of Labor.

GASTON STRIKE IS CELEBRATED

Hailed As Opening of Southern Campaign

Some 300 workers, singing revolutionary and strike songs from time to time, gathered in Manhattan Lyceum at the Anniversary Banquet celebrating the outbreak of the Gastonia strike and heard Dewey Martin, southern district organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union tell of the significance of the strike, as the opening gun in the campaign of the militant unions in the South, and the rising of the southern workers from their age-old slavery. The movement that started April 1, 1929, in Gastonia has gone on and broadened in spite of the most fearful obstacles.

Woman Speaker.
R. Holtman spoke for the Council of Working Women, and L. Gibarti, secretary of the Workers International Relief, which played such an important role in the Gastonia strike, spoke on the function of the W. I. R.

Other speakers who had not yet spoken when the Daily Worker went to press but who were expected include William Z. Foster, Fred Beal, and Clarence Miller.

Young Needle Workers Meet at Bazaar, Friday

All young needle trades workers are urged to attend the special youth night at the Needle Trades Bazaar, Friday, at new Star Casino. Bill Sroka, national youth organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, and H. Nussbaum, youth organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will speak, and there will be a good program.

Big Deficit in British Treasury

LONDON, April 1.—The tremendous decline of British imperialism and the seriousness of the economic crisis in Britain is again shown in the big deficit of \$2,000,000 in the Government budget which was announced tonight. The decline is particularly significant in view of the fact that Winston Churchill estimated last year that there would be a surplus of \$20,000,000.

Pass Old-Age Bill Which Suits N. Y. Bosses

ALBANY, April 1.—Without a dissenting vote, the state legislature favored the bosses by passing an old-age pension bill that is an insult to the workers. It provides for a \$244 a year average for persons who have reached the age of 70 and have resided in the state for ten years and are penniless. Most workers are cast out of the factories as old at between forty and fifty years of age.

Grafter Huston Gets Rich Farmers OK

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Close connections between Claudius H. Huston, the grafting head of the Republican National Committee and Chester Gray, representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, organization of the rich farmers, was shown today in a letter which Gray wrote in which he said that Huston was "O. K. and is doing all he dares to do in his position."

Mellon Sham Fight in Pa. to Fool Workers

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Joseph R. Grundy, who is a Hoover-Mellon man, and James J. Davis, who also likes the Hoover-Mellon boss, are staging a sham political fight in order to draw the masses of workers into a political circus to overshadow the growing radicalization, due to mass unemployment and wage cuts.

Hoover "Bldg. Plan" So Old It Has Whiskers

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Hoover yesterday signed a \$250,000,000 building bill, which he is trying to palm off to the workers as a specific program for unemployment. This is in line with his whole pack of lies. The original program was started long before the Coolidge administration, and will probably take another four or five years to start—time enough for the entire 7,000,000 jobless workers completely to starve to death.

U. S. Tariff Sharpens Boss Antagonisms

Pointing out the sharpening of antagonisms between the capitalists in Europe and the United States, which is heightened by the tariff question, J. Boivin, assistant secretary of the French-American Chamber of Commerce, writing in the April issue of the Moniteur Franco-Amerain says:

Scotch Jobless Start Hunger March

GLASGOW, April 1.—Eighty jobless workers start today a hunger march to London, carrying banners, inscribed with the slogan, "Underfed and Underpaid Under the Labor Government." The workers expect to get to London in a month.

French Deputies Active in Anti-Soviet Campaign

PARIS, April 1.—Despite strong protests from the Soviet ambassador, Dovgaleski, a public anti-Soviet meeting called by the bourgeois newspaper, La Liberte, was held tonight under heavy police protection. The British oil magnate, Sir Hen-

Barge Collision Cripples Man, Risks 12

Twelve men were barely rescued before drowning when the barge North River sank at anchorage off East 102nd St. yesterday. The barge had been rammed and wrecked by one of three barges towed by a tug belonging to O'Brien Bros. One of those who escaped drowning, George Sherman, 24, had a broken right hand resulting from the collision.

Fire Imperils Lives of 100 Jobless

A hundred homeless and jobless men sleeping packed like sardines in the Doyers St. Mission were routed out of bed, and their lives endangered by a fire next door in a Chinese rooming house. This old ramshackle district is like tinder, and only chance, and the good sense of a Chinese woman, Lillian Low, who went from door to door and roused the tenants, saved the lives of the jobless, and of 30 roomers in the rooming house.

Coolidge Spends \$60,000 for A New House

While the 7,000,000 jobless starve and are evicted, Cal Coolidge cashes in on some of his good law fees which seem to come easy to those who have been in a political position to benefit big corporations. He has bought a fine estate, called "The

Even Tammany Court Has to Stop Whalen

Even the notoriously pro-capital Supreme Court Justice Ford has had to call a halt to some of Police Commissioner Whalen's most flagrant extortion schemes. He gave injunctions against Whalen's edict that no taxi cab dare charge less than 15 cents for the first quarter-mile and five cents for additional quarters.

Free 3 Thugs to Better Railroad Real Workers

(Continued from Page One)
nesses against Shifrin, and against Leo Loskowitz, David Newburg, and Michael Klueger, arrested about the same time or shortly after Shifrin was jailed, and charged with felonious assault.
Shifrin Defended Himself.
The thugs will tell the same lies against them that they will tell against Shifrin, and the cases are alike, except that Shifrin, driven into a corner by the armed gangsters, in defending himself with a pocket knife, killed one of the gang, and is held for manslaughter instead of assault.

The three workers, Loskowitz, Newburg, and Klueger, are held for trial April 15. The Shifrin trial is April 7. The hearing yesterday was in the Sixth Magistrate Court, Bronx.

Communist Activities

District Hall.
Of District Two, Saturday, April 13, Rockland Palace, 250 W. 155th St. Organizations are asked to leave this date open.

"Vida Obrera" Hall.
This Saturday, April 5, 5.30 p. m., Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Jazz band, international dances and songs. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Sq. and Spanish Workers Center, 26 W. 115th St.

Plumbers Fracton.
All Party and League members of this trade, Saturday, 4.30 p. m. at Center.

Section 4, Literature Agents.
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Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Harlem Movie Dance and Concert.
Saturday, April 5, 1800 Seventh Ave. Auspices W.I.R. Culture and Chess Club. Club room open every evening.

Sacco-Vanzetti L.L.D.
Wednesday, 1472 Boston Rd. Alexander Durin on "Prosperity and Unemployment."

A Night in Land of Soviets.
Movie, music, entertainment. Saturday, 8.30 p. m., Workers School, 36 Union Sq., 25 cents. Auspices Workers School Sports Club. Benefit Workers School Fund Drive.

Painters T.U.C.L.
General membership meeting. Wednesday, 8 p. m., 13 W. 17th St. Everybody welcome.

Volunteers Wanted.
National office I.L.D., 799 Broadway.
Sacco-Vanzetti L.L.D.
Mass meeting, Friday, 404 3rd Ave. Comrade Alexander and Sadie Van Veen on I.L.D. and unemployment.
Women's Councils Educational Directors.
Tonight 8.30 p. m., 50 E. 11th St., room 535.

Women's Council 21.
Tonight 8.30 p. m., 239 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, Ray Ragozin on the Paris Commune.

Women's Council 11.
Tonight 8.30 p. m., 2700 Bronx Park East. DePazie on Paris Commune.

Women's Council 10.
Thursday 8.30 p. m., 48 Bay 28th St. Tille Liliinsky on "Cement."

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William Hodge's New Play Opens at the Bijou

William Hodge in "The Old Rascal" at the Bijou Theatre is a riot of laughter. There is no play on Broadway today superior in point of entertainment. While many old-time stage tricks are called into play, they are so well woven into the fabric that they do more to help than retard the action.



The action of the play takes place in a New York hotel. Joe Adams, for 20 years a judge in a hick town in California becomes suddenly rich when oil is found on his property. He has a wine cellar built in his California home. However, his wife, a devout supporter of the 18th amendment does a Carrie Nation. Joe takes the first train to New York. Joe is about 70 years old and looks like a first rate sucker. He hires a high priced New York attorney to arrange for a divorce. Mrs. Adams, who followed him to New York, wants to stop the divorce suit, and has her lawyer arrange with her husband's attorney to frame-up the unsuspecting Joe.



Director of the Civic Repertory Players, who are presenting Ibsen, Tolstoy, Gorky, etc., at their theatre on Fourteenth St.

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8 JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF THE MORNING FREIHEIT
Sun., April 13, 2 p. m.
AT THE
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THE FOLLOWING IS THE UNIQUE PROGRAM OF THE OUTSTANDING CELEBRATION

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300 singers will participate in the specially prepared program for this occasion under the leadership of J. Schaefer.
- Red Workers Ballet**
A ballet of dancers in a new program under the direction of Edith Siegel.
- Freiheit Gesangs Verein and Red Workers Ballet**
In a new experiment of revolutionary mass dancing and mass singing.
- Sport**
All sections of the Labor Sports Union will participate with the assistance of revolutionary music.
- Ivan Staschenko**
The well-known bass in a program of Soviet Russian songs.
- Anti-Religious Mass Performance**
Performed by the "ARTEF" ensemble, with all the sections of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein under the direction of Benny Schneider, director of "Ristokraten."
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150 charming and resounding voices from the chorus of the Non-Partisan Workers Children Schools, under the direction of Jacob Schaefer, will conclude the program.

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A. F. L. TYPO UNION FAKERS DON'T CARE ABOUT UNEMPLOYED

Thousands of Printers Walk Streets Idle in Chicago; Misleaders Do Nothing

Howard and Other Bosses' Tools Set Aside 5-Day Week for 3 Year Period

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—Eight weeks ago I came to Chicago and although a skilled worker, find it next to impossible to get a job. I have walked the streets day after day, visited shop after shop, but always got the answer, "No help wanted." I am a printer, but like several thousands of others in the printing industry who are out of work, find printers being laid off instead of hired.

The Typographical Union here is doing nothing for its unemployed members. It seems not to be disturbed or interested in our conditions. At regular union meetings for months this question was not even taken up. When the union had a wonderful opportunity to win the 5-day week for the last job scale agreement, Howard and other betrayers of the workers' interests, in collaboration with the bosses, agreed to set it aside for 3 years. The 5-day week would have absorbed most of the idle printers walking the streets today in Chicago.

There is something basically rotten in a system when able-bodied men are forced to be idle, unable to even find a boss to exploit them. Workers, unemployed and employed, we must get together and go to battle against a capitalist system that is so mismanaged and in the process of decay. Organize, demonstrate and fight under the slogan of "Work or Wages."

—A PRINTER.

Artcraft Strikers Militant, Watch U.T.W.!

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The most recent strike in the Kensington section, that of the Artcraft Hosiery mills is marked by the same militancy of the strikers and their sympathizers as in the strikes at the H. S. Aberle Mills and the Rodgers Hosiery mills.

This, in spite of the fact that the U.T.W. is negotiating a "settlement" of the Aberle strike along the usual class collaborationist lines, a vote having been taken, the union leaders claiming a victory for going back to work.

So while the Aberle hosiery workers are returning, pending the final agreement after an "investigation" now being made by the "mediators" who are thoroughly satisfactory to the bosses, struggles continue in

Kensington in the vicinity of the Artcraft mills.

Ten arrests were made today, two of the arrested being a couple who were standing on the porch of their home and are not connected with the strike.

Large crowds and numerous police were attracted by the arrests of four men who refused to "obey" police orders, and by the arrests of others.

The police have been brutal, yet Joseph Kugelmann, chief boss of the Artcraft mills, charges police were not protecting his scabs. Kugelmann also claims, only a few of the hosiery knitters were out. The workers now working at the Artcraft are scabs, some of whom were even brought in from out of town. The Artcraft workers should listen to the N.T.W. speakers.

—PHILADELPHIA WORKER.

Showed Him the Way to Become a Red

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY.—Being unemployed for over three months I tried the telephone company and went to the employment office at W. 11st St. I filled out an application. Finally I was interviewed by a telephone employee. I was given something to read. She said it was good. I rejoiced.

"I am sorry, but you better look for another job," she told me a minute later. "I have been looking for one and I couldn't find any," I replied. I demanded to know the reason why she refused to take me. She retorted that she was the judge.

Getting off my seat, the Daily Worker fell out of my book. She took it into her hand, read the headline and said: "So, you are a Red. Get out or I'll have you thrown out." I called her a wage-slave. I told her to read the paper, it would do her a lot of good. I left. They only showed me the way to become a Red.

Up with the Communist Party, the only Party of the workers, and the Daily Worker, the voice of the struggling masses.

UNEMPLOYED WORKER.

"No Help Wanted"—Building Trades Workers Find

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I would like to describe in a few words the situation in the building trades of New York City. I am one of the army of unemployed. Here's the way I try to get a job. First I go to the contractor's offices. There I find at least from four to as much as 100 men a day trying to get a job in pretty near every contractor's office. Then I go to the buildings under construction. All foremen say

nothing doing, no chance, etc. This applies to all building trades. Every building, pretty near, has a sign, "No help wanted, no bricklayers, no plumbers, no helpers," etc. On the sidewalk stand men from 75 to as many as 500, depending on the size of building, trying to sell their labor. And there is no market for it. The A.F.L. does nothing for us. We must look to the T.U.U.L.

—BUILDING WORKER.

It's All Part of "Prosperity"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I will give a summary of what happened to me and several other workers who are out of a job. It is typical of what most unemployed workers experience.

I and several other workers went to the Free State Employment Bureau on Jay and John Sts., Brooklyn, where several hundred unemployed workers gather daily in an earnest hope to find work. Many days pass with only a few jobs coming in a day.

The other day we were sent out on a job. When we arrived at the place, the firm of E. Powell Co., at the foot of Van Brunt at Erie Basin, the foreman, after having had the four of us hang around over an hour, gave two of us one hour work—for 50 cents rolling barrels of flax seed. This is part of the high American standards for the workers.

A CLASS CONSCIOUS WORKER.

Japanese Fisherman Tells How Jap Bosses In-va-duce Soviet Fisheries

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TOKYO.—In recent years the Soviet fishing industry in the Okhotsk Sea developed so tremendously that the Japanese capitalists which had been reaping astounding profits exploiting these fishing areas belonging to USSR found it impossible to compete with it any more.

So these capitalists got together, had a talk and decided to establish a five million dollar fishing concern which will be able to compete with the Soviet State fishing industry. The Japanese capitalists, like those

of the rest of the world, are beginning to feel the effects of the Socialist Construction in Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

By the way, the Japanese battleships are used during the summer fishing season for the "protection" of Japanese fishing boats which are invading the Soviet fishing territory, breaking an agreement. However the time is coming when Japanese capitalists cannot rob the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

—A JAPANESE FISHERMAN.

Organizing Norris City Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NORRIS CITY, Ill.—In Norris City the sixty miners employed have not gotten paid for six weeks. Some of them get a couple of dollars every now and then. The operators claim they have no money. Eldorado comrades sent a committee of three (Groves, Tierney and Hodge) and the comrades report they will organize a National Miners Union local there. All the miners there are native Americans.

—Coal Miners.

Chief Cossack! But He Still Keeps Shop!



Whalen has ordered New York cabbies to wear uniforms. You'd think it's his aesthetic sense; but it ain't. The chief cossack was general manager of Wanamaker's, you remember. But it's not only a question of selling clothes. Whalen aims to uniform the taximen as an auxiliary to the capitalist police department.

Speed Up Grows on the Ships

(Continued from Page One)

1916. Thus on a 3,000-ton ship 10 men were kicked off the jobs and others were made to work harder and faster. As a result of this rationalization on the high seas 86 per cent more freight is carried these days with 18 per cent more men.

This rationalization is going on at a tremendous rate. Old ships are being scrapped and new ones, real torture chambers for the sailors, are being built.

"The larger part of American vessels engaged in 'foreign trade,' writes Ludwell Denny in his book, 'America Conquers Great Britain,' 'in the view of the (U.S. Shipping) board, will soon have to be replaced with faster and more modern ships if the American merchant marine is to constitute either an effective instrument of national defense (war) or a potent agency for the development and protection of foreign trade interests.'

During 1928 only 34 per cent of the vessels built were coal burners. The rest were oil users, requiring less men. More than one-half under construction in 1929 were Diesel engine ships. On Diesel engine ships the black gang, or the engine crew is cut 40 to 50 per cent.

Then there is "iron mike." "Iron mike" takes the place of the old weather-beaten seaman standing at the wheel who used to decorate tobacco cans. "Mike" does the work much better and eliminates many jobs. "Iron mike" is an automatic steering gear and gyroscopic compass that steers the ship better than any seaman was ever able to and eliminates the man at the wheel. The course is set at the beginning of the journey, and "iron mike" holds the ship true to the compass. They were first installed on the big liners, and, as one seaman put it, "you find him now on the scabbiest oil tankers." Automatic sprayers do the painting, and automatic hammers chip the rust on the ships.

Marine labor has now become unskilled labor. "There is less difference between an A. B. and an ordinary seaman than ever. Ordinary seamen today are used to stand watches. In some instances, on the coast-wise ships, they stand eight-hour lookout watches. Nobody ever stood more than two hours on lookout before, and then they used only A. B.'s. These long hours are forced on the men irrespective of geographical location of the ship. They stand up for eight hours in the freezing weather of the North Sea or the blazing heat of the tropics."

The speed-up system on the ships means danger and death for the sailors. "More American oil tankers are blown up than any other tankers," one sailor said who had long years of experience on oil tankers. "The Standard Oil Company sees to it that the U. S. Commissioners are supposed to take up and settle disputes filed by the sailors against the ship owners." When a seaman has got a complaint he has to take it to a Standard Oil Commissioner—he might as well take it right down to the Standard Oil office and get himself fired, as this is what happens if he complains. He gets canned and blackballed."

*These figures are obtained from an excellent pamphlet on the marine industry, written by N. Sparks, and soon to be published.

98 from Mines Hold West Pa. Conference

(Continued from Page One)

this district at present and 45 delegates volunteered to act as members of Committees of Action, thus becoming voluntary organizers for the union.

Resist Wage Cuts.

The program of action put forward is:

1. Strike against wage cuts, discharges, discrimination and worsening of conditions.
2. Elect mine committees at all mines. No arbitration.
3. Fight for checkweighmen to be elected by loaders.
4. Fight the docking system and penalties.
5. The mine committee shall work out and the local adopt a scale for payment of dead work.
6. Demand miners' safety committees in all mines.
7. Fight against discrimination—against Negro miners, young miners, fight victimization of militant workers.
8. Demand free doctor and hospital treatment for all miners and their families.
9. Fight unemployment and the speed-up; demand the 6-hour day, 5-day week.

Demand Release of N. Y. Comm. Resolutions were adopted by the conference demanding the immediate release of William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League and all workers jailed in unemployed demonstrations; for the release of the three Woodlawn defendants now serving five years under the Pennsylvania sedition law; urging miners to participate in the May 1 strike of International Labor; urging intensification of the campaign to raise funds for financing mine delegates to the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, and to support the International Mining Congress to be held in the Fall.

Ohio Workers Face Five to Ten Years on Sedition Charge

CADIZ, O., April 1.—Facing a five to ten-year term behind the bars when they were found guilty of "criminal syndicalism" here yesterday by a steel company jury, Betty Gannett and Zorki Yoki were released on \$1,000 bail, furnished by the International Labor Defense.

They were arrested for the heinous crime of passing out leaflets against imperialist war. "The International Labor Defense is fighting the case to the supreme court."

Chicago Rebel Bazaar Opens on Fri., April 4

CHICAGO, April 1.—Workers of all nationalities will meet at the international revolutionary bazaar on the Friday evening opening of the Communist Party Bazaar and on Saturday and Sunday following, April 4, 5, and 6, at the Ukrainian Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave.

There will be a concert on Friday evening at the opening, participated in by international singing societies, orchestras and dramatic performances.

They Demanded Work or Wages—Got 40 Days



When these workers took part in a demonstration against unemployment in front of the Oakland City Hall on last December 27, they were arrested and sentenced to 150 fine or 40 days in jail. Top row: Mike Mughitt, Julia Wilde, Sam Berman, Arvid Owens. Bottom row: Sonia Baltrun, Anna Robbins, Bessie Herman.

PRAVDA EXPOSES THE BLACK HUNDREDS IN POLAND WHO BACK POPE

Smash Lies of Capitalist Press Against the Soviet Union

Warns Polish Bosses Not to Play With Fire in War Threats

MOSCOW (By Impeccor Press Service).—Today's "Pravda" writes: Bourgeois Poland, the classical country of national and religious persecution, the country of the bloody Ukrainian and Jewish programs, the country where the dominant catholic church with the assistance of the state apparatus fights its rivals with fierce ruthlessness—this country is in the front rank of the crusade against the Soviet Union, under the slogan of religious freedom!

Referring to the interpellation signed by all parties in the Polish Sejm (naturally not the Communists and national-revolutionary deputies, but with the signatures of the Polish "socialists") the "Pravda" declares that this represents the turning point in the campaign from

propaganda and agitation to direct action against the Soviet Union through the official institutions of the Polish state.

The "Pravda" then refers to the provocative lies issued widespread by the Polish press concerning the situation in the Soviet Union, the alleged mass flight of the peasants, the alleged collapse of the five-year plan, etc., and declares that the poison gas campaign is being organized by the war ministry and its organs the "Polska Zbrojna" and "Gazeta Polska."

In conclusion the "Pravda" warns the Polish politicians not to play with the fire of an attack on the Soviet Union, and points out that the shot fired by Kaverda three years ago went off in a similar situation.

Root Out Illiteracy in Soviet Union

MOSCOW (By Impeccor Press Service).—One of the heaviest burdens bequeathed to the young socialist state by czarism was illiteracy and the lack of any effective educational apparatus with which to combat it. A draft law for the introduction of compulsory schooling for children in the R.S.F.S.R. has now been adopted by the Council of People's Commissars. Schooling will be declared compulsory this year for all children who have completed

their 8th year and who live in the urban centers, workers colonies, on Soviet farms and in those provinces where the collectivization has been completely carried into operation.

In all other districts in the R.S.F.S.R. schooling will become compulsory in 1931-32. The provisional length of the schooling has been put at 4 years. As with the industrialization, so here also the aim is to catch up and pass the most developed capitalist States, such as Germany.

ILGW PROMISES EXPOSE FAKERS; RIGHT TO FIRE BUILD LIBERATOR

Workers in Chicago Cloak Shop Outraged

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—David Dubinsky, secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' company union, has promised Morris Michel, largest cloak shop in Chicago the right to abolish all union conditions and fire workers at will. But the workers in this shop, defying the Van Buren gang, which represents Dubinsky and President Schlesinger in Chicago, have protested so much that Schlesinger himself had to come to "straighten matter out."

Out of the 200 members in the Michel shop a handful came to Schlesinger's meeting and heard him say: "You are too good union men, you are taking advantage of Mr. Michel," and "if Dubinsky said the boss had a right to fire anybody he wanted to, he had a right to say it, and I will stand by him."

Schlesinger said the I.L.G.W. was very weak, could not make any improvements in conditions, and that the Chicago cloak makers must pay at least a \$5 assessment to cover expenses for the New York fake strike and Boston fight to break the strike led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The Industrial Union has pointed out time and again to the Chicago cloak makers the conditions in their trade, the treachery of the company union, and the necessity for them to sever all connections from the company union, which is openly serving the bosses, and to join the ranks of the militant Industrial Union.

Buffalo Young Toilers Combat Legion Dope Campaign in Schools

BUFFALO, April 1.—Several hundred workers, including many young workers, listened to speakers from the Young Communist League and Young Pioneers expose the campaign being carried on by the American Legion in the schools of Buffalo and Erie county here Friday night.

The campaign of the American Legion consists of giving the students who write the best essay on Americanism a trip to Washington to see Hoover. The American Legion in their descriptive leaflet openly admits that this campaign is a method to attack the result of the successful March 6th demonstration.

WRITE about your conditions for the Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

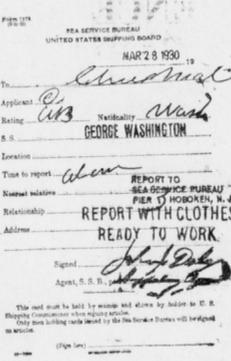
Today in History of the Workers

April 2.—1525—General uprising of peasants in southern Germany. 1919—General strike called in Spain. 1920—Coal miners in several districts struck against settlements accepted by United Mine Workers' officials. 1924—40,000 coal miners struck in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma to force signing of agreement.

Paterson Weavers Out on Strike for Increase; Join National Textile

PATERSON, N. J., April 1.—Eighteen weavers in the Freeman broad silk mill here walked out today, demanding a half-cent raise in their five cents a yard piece rate. The boss offered to raise a quarter of a cent, but the weavers have all joined the National Textile Workers Union and are sticking for the full amount demanded.

Work Slip—But No Work



The U. S. Shipping Board gave this slip to a seaman, who had turned his last thirty-five cent flop ticket over to a seemingly less fortunate fellow sailor. The slip reads: "Report with clothes ready to work." When he reported, he was told there were no more jobs. He had to walk the streets all night.

International Wireless News

BERLIN TAILORS STRIKE.

(Wireless By Impeccor.) BERLIN, April 1.—Fifteen hundred Berlin tailors struck yesterday against the introduction of new rates that worsen wages and working conditions. Forty shops are involved. The union sanctions the strike. The opposition demands all around increase, abolition of overtime and pay for holidays.

MOSCOW DISTRICT PLENUM RE-AFFIRMS LINE.

(Wireless By Impeccor.)

MOSCOW, April 1.—The Plenum of the Moscow District Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has ended. It condemned tendencies of exaggerating Communist policy. It likewise condemned elements who represent the Party struggle against such exaggerations as a "retreat." The general Party line remains: industrialization of the Soviet Union; collectivization of agriculture; abolition of the kulaks as a class.

Send Workers' Child to Boss Orphanage Because of March 6

CHICAGO, April 1.—Sylvia Smith, three-year-old daughter of a rebel worker, must spend her entire childhood in a capitalist orphanage home because her father took part in the March 6 mass unemployment demonstration in Chicago.

This was the decision of the judge of the Juvenile Court, who rushed the case to trial, despite the protests of the girl's father, Frank Smith, and his lawyer.

Many workers had declared their willingness to adopt Sylvia and give her a good home. But the capitalist court ruled the custody of the girl be given a capitalist orphanage home.

30,000 JOBLESS FIGHT POLICE AT FORD'S FACTORY

Jobless Secretary in Call for 10,000

(Continued from Page One)

throughout the conference were the oft repeated cries, "We Want Work or Wages," "Fools Starve, Men Fight" and the demand for unemployment insurance was one of the central points in the conference demands. With great working class realism the assembled delegates saw that only by the building of a permanent, well-organized, national unemployment movement, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, powerful unemployed councils and a tightening of all forces for a militant struggle, could any results be wrung from the employing class. Battle-scarred fighters, from the memorable March 6 clashes with the capitalist government and their police, emphasized the need for more adequate preparations for future demonstrations and struggles, particularly May Day.

"All recognized that the crisis in the U.S.A. is part of the world crisis, and that with the lesson of March 6, when 1,250,000 employed and unemployed workers struck and demonstrated, the question of political mass strikes on May 1 definitely presents itself.

Immediate Tasks.

"Like old warriors the delegates called for intensive preparations. Don't leave the successes of May 1 to the spontaneity of the workers, they said. Every unemployed council must start now building up carefully, planning to gain the maximum number of employed and unemployed to the May Day demonstrations. Much criticism was expressed at the haphazard fashion in which we prepared for March 6. With careful, detailed and intensified factory-gate work, we will positively assure May Day demonstrations, far surpassing March 6 in numbers and militancy.

"The conference just held was only a preliminary to the largest working class convention this country will have yet seen. The delegates assembled form a preliminary organization, which will organize and build a tremendous National Unemployment Convention on July 4 and 5 in Chicago. The conference unanimously adopted the slogan for the National Convention of "10,000 Delegates or Bust." All roads must lead to Chicago on July 4 and 5.

Build T.U.U.L.

"As the organizer of the conference the T.U.U.L. was much discussed. Like one man the conference pledged itself to go back home with the determination of building the T.U.U.L. into a real mass revolutionary trade union center, to which the workers look for fighting leadership.

"Forward to a May Day demonstration that will shake the very foundation of the capitalist system! Forward to a mass-unemployed convention in Chicago July 4 and 5! Build the Trade Union Unity League."

Southern Cotton Mills and Labor

By Myra Page

96 pp. 25 Cents.

EARLY REVIEWS

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"... The author performed a surgical operation upon a portion of the body of American imperialism, an operation which discloses in detail the misery of the masses. This is no 'study' by a social welfare worker. Sympathy and understanding are there, but primarily it is an incisive, sharp and merciless, by a scalpel with a Leninist edge."

—WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

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LOVESTONE AND MARCH 6

Workers Learned More of Renegade Group

THE gigantic demonstrations of the American workers on March 6th against unemployment and the capitalist society that breeds unemployment is of tremendous revolutionary significance. Over a million and a quarter American workers responded to the call of the Communist Party to fight for their immediate economic demands and the political slogans of our Party. No doubt in the preparations for March 6th and in the course of the demonstrations the Party made certain mistakes. These mistakes were very sharply pointed out and criticized by the Central Committee in its resolution evaluating the results of March 6th and our future tasks.

Through the March 6th demonstrations the American workers had a good opportunity to learn the class character of the state, the fascist role of the A. F. of L. and the social fascist character of the socialist party. Through March 6th, however, the workers also had an opportunity to learn some more of the renegade Lovestone group. Prior to the day of the demonstration, Lovestone came out with a statement that the unemployment struggle as led by the Communist Party and the TUUL is a "putch." Lovestone stated:

"The Comintern adopts a policy on one of the most important problems facing the Parties (unemployment) which are not only ultra-left, but which are actually Putschist." (Revolutionary Age, Feb. 15th.)

Have the results of March 6th shown that the unemployment struggle of the Party is a "putch"? The splendid response of the masses of employed and unemployed workers is even being recognized by the capitalist press and all our open enemies. The readiness of the masses to struggle was demonstrated by the heroic battles of the workers with the state and its agents. To Lovestone all this, however, was only a "putch" and "adventure" organized by the Communist Party, without any due regard to the concrete conditions and the response of the masses.

On the day after the demonstration, however, Lovestone had the courage to come out with the statement:

"The official leaders of the Party refuse to mobilize against the onslaught of the capitalist forces of reaction. Instead of trying to rally the masses, the Party leaders are today replacing the class action of the workers against the capitalists by the action of a small handful of Party members." (Revolutionary Age, March 15th.)

Only a handful of Communists were in action on March 6th! The fight of March 6th—1,250,000 workers demonstrating in every industrial city in the U. S., is a handful. Over 6,000 new members joining the Communist Party during the membership drive is also a handful! It is today clear for every worker, that the reason why the Party was successful in the mobilization of such large masses is because it came to the masses, it established connection with the masses, it began to build the united front with the masses in the workshops and the unemployed on the streets and the mass organizations. It is now our task to consolidate and still further broaden this united front with the working masses. However, Lovestone and Cannon think that there can be no united front unless the Party and the workers unite with them. In this case, however, it would be to sell out the workers, to destroy the unemployment movement and against the interest of the working class. The united front does not mean a united front with the renegades, with those who attack the Soviet Union, with those who fight the Communist International, it does mean a united front with the millions of workers in the shops, with those workers who are still under the influence of the fascist A. F. of L. and the capitalist class. Such a united front the Party is developing and establishing.

Lovestone bases his attack on the Party because he thinks that the present Party policy, Party slogans and program do not apply to the conditions as they exist in the United States today. Lovestone writes:

"The Party . . . has been pursuing a suicidal sectarian course absolutely foreign to the actual conditions existing in the country and in the ranks of the working class, a course which today has succeeded in completely isolating the Communist Party from the overwhelming majority of the workers of the United States."

Lovestone further writes:

"The Party must base itself upon the actual conditions confronting the working class in the U. S.; it must not raise, as was done in the unemployment demonstrations, slogans which are untimely, it must use tactics which do not help to develop and organize the movement."

Lovestone has not the courage to come out and state what were the wrong slogans used, nor what the wrong tactics were. However, one can easily understand what Lovestone means by this. Lovestone does not believe the American workers are ready to fight, that the time is not ripe to raise political slogans for the workers. Cannon was already more honest than Lovestone in coming out openly and stating:

" . . . at the present stage of development, to hurry the essential and concrete living demands, which really move the workers, under a long list of so-called 'political' demands which the workers do not understand and are not prepared to fight for."

Naturally thinking that the time is not ripe yet for the revolutionary program of the Party in its struggle against unemployment, Lovestone comes to the conclusion that the action of the state, the jailing and clubbing of workers, is not because capitalism is determined to smash the growing resistance of the workers, but because the Communists are purposely interested to provoke the police attack on the workers and the Party. Lovestone writes:

"The irresponsible phrase-mongering, the total contempt for actual objective conditions, the irresponsible boasting offers a very fertile field for the police activities and make it easy for them to attack and to smash the Communist Party."

This is also the same slander which James O'Neal repeated in the "New Leader" of March 22 when he said:

"They (the Communists) were not interested in holding public meetings. In every instance they did their best to provoke a disturbance."

The slander of Lovestone is the same which the entire capitalist press and Norman Thom-

as accuses the Party of: ". . . in line with their tactics they seek to make it hard for the police."—Thomas.

Lovestone goes a step further, he even says that the Communist Party because of its "adventuristic" course is itself trying to force the capitalist state to declare the Party illegal and drive it underground.

"Today we have the tragic fact that the official leadership of the Communist Party appears to WELCOME the forcing of the Party into an underground existence and is accompanying this by isolating the Party, destroying its influence and carrying on activities and issuing statements which open the door of the Party for spies and agents provocateurs."

What counter-revolution! True, the Party had a state witness not only in its ranks but even in the leadership, but we got rid of him. Whalen too is using the old capitalist trick of trying to create the impression that the Party is ridden with spies and provocateurs in order to scare workers from joining the Party, because of the danger of their being exposed in the factories and in order to throw the Party into confusion. Lovestone having the same purpose as Whalen is therefore using the same methods of Whalen.

Finally Lovestone comes to the conclusion that as a result of March 6th and all the activities of the Party since it got rid of Lovestone, the Party is being smashed, its influence destroyed, etc. It amuses one to read:

"Never since 1922 has the Party found itself in such an isolated condition and never before in its history has the Party been so discredited and lacked so much influence among the masses."

This is how the Party looks to Lovestone today. But these are words and hopes of a discredited group of leaders without an army, whom life itself destroyed and exposed before the entire working class, and who are making a desperate fight to maintain their few followers. The course of Lovestone, however, leads directly to the camp of our enemy—capitalism.

Build the Central School of the Party

By A. MARKOFF.

THE recent events in the United States in connection with the March 6 unemployment demonstrations, where over a million workers responded to the call of the Party, prove two things:

1. That the radicalization of the masses is becoming widespread.

2. That the influence of the Party among the masses of workers in the United States is growing from day to day.

This fact before the Party is a very important and urgent task, that of strengthening its organization apparatus, developing greater cadres of trained functionaries who will be in a position to give leadership to the struggling masses. The gap between our organizational weakness and the political influence of the Party must be narrowed.

A number of articles in the Daily Worker have dealt with this problem. It has been correctly pointed out that the actual participation in the class struggle is the surest way of developing the rank and file of the Party members. But we would be poor Leninists if we disregarded or underestimated the importance of the theoretical training of our members and the masses of workers outside of the Party ranks. Theory and practice must go hand in hand in a Communist movement.

In a number of districts, this question has been partly solved by the existence of the Workers School. In New York the Workers School registered great achievements. The phenomenal growth of the school—60 students registered in 1924, to our 1,500 students registered in the Fall of 1929 is an indication of the urgent need of this instrument in the class struggle. Many district functionaries have been trained, and hundreds of workers from the shops and factories have received instructions in Communist theory.

The schools in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston and others, while much smaller than the school of New York carried on educational work among the masses. But on a national basis, very little has been done. The activities of these schools have not been coordinated, each district school depending on its own resources. This is a serious shortcoming. The educational work of our Party must be centralized under the guidance and direction of the Central School.

Many towns and smaller cities and particularly the South have no educational facilities, and the Party work suffers accordingly.

It is therefore imperative for the Workers School to begin immediately to function on a national scale.

The program of action should be as follows:

1. A special department to be established at the school which will have under its jurisdiction the guidance and supervision of all existing district schools. This department should send comrades experienced in educational work in the Party to visit the district school for the purpose of aiding them in overcoming some of their defects and shortcomings.

2. The Central School is to aid the districts in establishing schools or classes where such do not exist. A school in the South must be the first on the program. In places where for lack of resident instructors it is not possible to establish a school, circuit courses are to be organized. Each instructor must be assigned a certain territory which he or she is to cover regularly. The question of expenses can be worked out jointly by the districts and the Central School. A minimum of two types of classes to be established in the circuit course, an elementary course for new members, and an advanced class for Party functionaries.

3. Our problem does not end with the training of our own members of even those workers who attend our schools. We must reach the many hundreds and thousands who are unable for one reason or another to attend classes. This can be accomplished by a home study course.

Correspondence Courses.

This is one of the most effective means of carrying Communist education to thousands of homes. In the Soviet Union today, the C.P. of S.U. is making tremendous progress through these home study courses. Our German Sister

'Down With Workers' Rule!'

By Fred Ellis



The American Proletariat Turns Toward the Revolutionary Path

By J. ZACK.

CONSTERNATION in the camp of the bourgeoisie, panic amongst the social-fascists: this was the aftermath of March 6 in the USA. The American proletariat considered so "sane" and "orderly" by the bourgeoisie and its labor lieutenants had with a powerful voice announced the fact that the old bourgeois reformist tomfoolery will go no more, March 6 was the historic day on which the American proletariat made the turn from its past and joined the ranks of the international revolutionary proletariat. The vastness of the movement was a revelation even to those who at the time of the VI Congress predicted that a break in the upward development of American imperialism was about to take place; 1,000,000 workers actively participated in the street demonstrations and at least another 500,000 turned out to witness it. Never in the history of the U.S.A. did anything like it take place. It was a day that shook the world.

In order to understand the new turn in the U.S.A. and the perspective arising therefrom it is necessary to mention the main factors driving the American proletariat towards the revolutionary path, that is the economic causes the effects of which have now been registered by the action of the workers on March 6.

The rapid growth of bourgeois economy in the U.S.A., given its rich natural resources and plentiful immigration was based primarily upon the growth of the agrarian petty-bourgeoisie, the farmer, who constantly taking new territory under cultivation and improving the old, provided an ever expanding inner market. The millions of immigrants streaming in from Europe and South America supplied the huge industries that developed on the basis of these vast inner markets with sufficient and relatively cheap labor power.

Under such conditions, the petty-bourgeoisie was having a furious growth, that is hundreds of thousands of workers yearly could "emancipate" themselves by becoming petty-bourgeois, by going into farming or opening a store in the city. Hence the workers had not a class ideal but a petty-bourgeois ideal of saving up their wages and going into business. The motto was: "Me first and devil take the hindmost." This provided the American bourgeoisie with a relatively peaceful labor situation which was a potent factor in its economic development.

Now It's Different.

All the factors which formerly made for the economic superiority of the U. S. A. now stand

Party has also adopted this method and the results are splendid.

This is a difficult undertaking, but with a little perseverance on our part, it can be carried through successfully.

The above program deserves the fullest support of every comrade. The success of this can be insured by the making the \$10,000 drive of the Workers School a 100 per cent success. The response to the drive must be immediate. The preparatory work must commence at once. Therefore

A \$10,000 fund by April 15th.
For a Workers School in every District.
For a Home Study Course.
Send funds to Workers School Drive Committee, Alexander Trachtenberg, treasurer, 26 Union Square, N. Y. C.

on their head. Industry does not expand any longer, even in the height of prosperity it operated only at 80 per cent of capacity but its very hugeness permits of far superior inner technical transformation, and speed-up than in any other country, because the industry instead of its growth absorbing hundreds of thousands of new workers yearly throws them out and this on as big a scale as the industry itself.

The effect of this superior industry upon agriculture (there is no more free land) is to knock out the small farmer on a truly American scale. Thus, it came about that even before the crisis about four million were divorced from their means of making a living, these four million, of course, did not lie down and die, they went about and displaced others for less pay, thus all in all it came about that eight million or more really were part employed.

The result of all this was that the ranks of the proletariat were swelled by millions who formerly made a living from petty-business but the opportunity to get work continually kept on decreasing. Thus, we have now wholesale expropriation instead of growth of the petty-bourgeoisie. Thus, it came about that the majority of the workers and their families were destitute even when the crisis broke out. The hundreds of thousands of immigration who still keep on coming in spite of all restrictions, immigrants who formerly fructified the rich natural resources of the U. S. A. and supplied the industries with plentiful skilled and unskilled labor, are now so much more additional dynamite under the bourgeois social structure. Relief for these completely destitute millions, the American bourgeoisie who is accustomed only to take but not to give, has not provided, the American workers are forced into the degraded position of begging for charity, hence now that the crisis has broken out, these millions of workers completely destitute have only one choice that is to fight, as no one wants to die for the glory of Wall Street. The economic basis, for the petty-bourgeois ideal of "going into business" has disappeared even before the crisis, now the American proletariat is beginning under the pressure of the crisis also to cast off its petty-bourgeois reformist ideology.

And Bread Lines!

Hunger lines of eight to twelve thousand in a line waiting for a miserable plate of tinned soup or coffee and a piece of bread. Tens of thousands of families evicted by the landlords with their furniture in the street, machine guns, armored cars and tear gas marching up against the hungry, this is the new U. S. A.

The American workers have not much of a tradition of street demonstrations, their coming out by the hundreds of thousands in response to the call of the Communist Party is therefore of so much greater significance. Particularly in view of the fact that these were not "police permit" demonstrations but exactly the contrary, they took place as prohibited demonstrations in spite and against the police, and the militancy displayed by the masses against the police was not lagging behind Europe, it was at par with, if not even better, than in Germany. The demonstrations have given the lie to all the reformists about the backwardness and fossilized reformism of the American workers and have shown that

GLIMPSES OF THE SOCIALIST VILLAGE

"I Am No Longer An Old Woman"

By E. KONONENKO.

"I Am No Longer An Old Woman."
"MY features may be old. But don't look at them. My heart is young. I am no longer an old woman. I am a Young Communist."

With truly youthful heat the old peasant woman, Alexandra Versunina, thus exclaimed in greeting the Putilov workers who had come to the Kriush collective farm.

An entertainment was held in the church to bind together the peasant communards of Kriush and the workers of the Red Putilov factory. Behind Versunina and over the transept there were stretched simple placards on red cloth:

"Through the big collective farm to socialism."
"The rich need god to enslave the workers."

The first thing which a visitor to Kriush sees is a crimson flag on the dome of the church and, next to it, a radio antenna.

The Pulse of Life Beats Strongly.

Two years ago, there was no poorer village than Kriush in the Balashovsk district. Sixty per cent of the inhabitants were poor farmers or farm hands. Poverty, ignorance, dirt. In September, 1928, the first change took place in Kriush. Half of the farms organized a company for working the land in common. This was the first harbinger of collectivization in the Lower Volga. In November, 1929, all the 302 poor and middle farms of the villages formed an ardel. And by December 31, 1929, Kriush accepted the rules of a commune.

Every day the collective farm grows stronger, and its material situation improves.

Here are some figures. They speak for themselves. The harvest in 1927-28 outside the collective farm: rye, 2,030 centners; wheat, 768 centners; oats, 230 centners. But in 1928-1929 in the collective farm it was: rye, 2,902 centners; wheat 5,575 centners; oats, 2,626 centners. What a difference for one year! And the saleable surplus increased by five times in a year.

The pulse of life beats strongly, he people of Kriush are building a good big school. They are completing the construction of a cattle yard, they are building a brick factory. In spring they will build two large houses as common living quarters. They have already thought over the plans of a new socialist village. They have built a grain dryer. They have acquired fifty hives of bees. They have put down an orchard covering 75 hectares.

There is a tractor column at Kriush for three villages. It has 79 tractors, 84 tractor ploughs, 370 harrows, 25 drills.

The young people study in tractor courses. A children's creche was organized in the commune during the summer, and a playground for thirty young comrades. There is a public bake house, and in the fields, during work time, there is common board.

The commune is growing, strengthening, ripening like a good apple. And there is more to follow. Only a year and a half have passed since the birth of the collective farm. It has scarcely had time to get on its feet and make its first few steps.

And what will it be when the people of Kriush are able to manage their collective farm according to all the principles of agricultural science, when they exert their creative forces to the full, when they organize labor and life as they ought to be organized, when they acquire the necessary knowledge.

Learning to Read.
In Kriush there used to be 70 per cent of illiterates. A terrible figure. It is only recently that the people of Kriush have been able to learn to read. In the collective farm there are five points where adults are instructed, and 330 people are learning to read. Half of them are women. They study by shifts, willingly and stubbornly.

Nina, the Pioneer, a little fair-haired girl, relates the following about her fifty year old mother who is learning to read and write.

"Well, how is she getting on?"

the Communist Party is rapidly becoming the acknowledged spokesman of the American working class.

To understand this rapid development of the American workers along the revolutionary path, it is necessary to point out certain similarities of Russian revolutionary movements of the pre-revolutionary days and the U. S. A. The American workers, like the Russian, have never been in the grip of a strong social-democratic organization, they followed the bourgeoisie through the A. F. of L. which made no class struggle pretensions whatsoever. But now that the turn has come they do not go first to social-democracy, as Pepper thought, but go right straight to the Communists. They are driven to fight hence they willingly, without any "reformist bridges" follow the revolutionary tactics of the Comintern.

The traditional brutality of the American bourgeoisie against the workers was always a severe lesson to the American proletariat but as long as there was as yet sufficient to live on, they noted the terrorism but the mass of them were not affected, hence did not respond as a class, hence it appeared that the bourgeois democracy humbug held full sway over them. Now it is becoming quite clear to them that the further existence of Wall Street government is incompatible with their everyday material interests. Now that they turn against the bourgeoisie, they realize that bourgeois democracy is empty talk, they see clearly the mailed fist of their class enemy, and although inexperienced in the ways of the class struggle, they take their inspiration from their fighting class brothers in Europe, hence the battle is similar to Russia right from the start not in parliament but in the street.

Fresh to the Battle.

The American proletariat is not a beaten proletariat; it is entering fresh into the struggle; it is now 32 million strong and these millions, together with their dependents, represent the great majority of the population. To it, as an ally must now be added the great mass of the farm population who are now being driven to the wall by monopoly capital. In this vast revolutionary reservoir now being aroused lies the base for surprisingly rapid and large revolutionary development.

(To be continued.)

"She can already read and write," proudly answers Nina.

"But when it comes to problems, she does not understand much. But I teach her every evening."

Every evening two heads—an old head and a young one—are bent over the copy book. The child is teaching her old mother arithmetic.

You'd Never Know the Old Church.
Hello! Hello! Moscow calling. Comintern station, wave . . .

That is how you are met in the church. What had happened? On a certain September evening in 1929 a meeting of poor farmers, decided:

"We will close the church . . . What do we want it for anyhow? And we could fix up a club in it."

A general meeting of peasants decided that the church must be closed.

On the first day after the closing of the church there was a "red wedding." A young collective farmer was married. There were speeches on the new life. There was a string orchestra, songs, dances. The walls themselves were overjoyed—they were fed up with the hypocritical whining of "lord have mercy upon us."

The kulaks raged like animals in a cage. At 11 o'clock in the evening a fire suddenly broke out at the brick factory. But the "wolves" could not break up the festivities. There was no panic. The fire was quickly put out. And in the "church" everything went on according to plan, the concertinas merrily played and the young people danced to their heart's content.

In December the peasants organized a branch of the militant atheist society. A hundred collective farmer joined it. 35 per cent of them were women.

Dogs' Ears.

The kulaks hate the people of Kriush. They spread abroad all kinds of disgusting rumors, they disseminate throughout the district the most fanatical tales, including the legend that dogs' ears will grow on all the children of the Kriush communards.

And the kulaks' agent, dressed as a "beggar," passes from house to house and from village to village. She shows her rags and, face covered with tears, relates a story something like the following:

"I was in the Kriush collective farm, my dear. And I was almost driven out of my mind . . ."

But the slander of the kulaks bursts like a soap bubble. Every day, delegations of poor and middle peasants arrive at Kriush, look around the commune and study it. Foreigners also come.

In conclusion let us return to Alexander Versunina. Here is what she says:

"I have been born again. Not only I but all of us, all our village, all the region has been born again . . ."

Daily Worker Mass Circulation Campaign Quotas for Each Party District

Due to faulty printing the quota table did not show clearly in yesterday's Daily Worker. Cut out this table and attach it to the campaign program which appeared in yesterday's paper.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CAMPAIGN.
10,000 new mail subscribers.
20,000 additional copies per day in bundle orders.
\$15,000 in contributions for developing mass circulation in new fields.

District	New Mail Subs	New Bundle Orders	Financial Support
1. Boston	600	1,000	\$ 700
2. New York	1,500	7,000	4,000
3. Philadelphia	800	1,600	950
4. Buffalo	400	600	500
5. Pittsburgh	500	1,000	650
6. Cleveland	900	1,200	800
7. Detroit	1,400	1,800	1,600
8. Chicago	1,500	2,000	1,750
9. Minneapolis	600	800	850
10. Kansas City	200	400	300
11. Agricultural	120	200	180
12. Seattle	280	500	340
13. California	700	1,000	1,850
15. Connecticut	500	640	380
16. South	100	200	150
Total	10,000	20,000	\$15,000

Districts should assign quotas to the respective sections and cities; sections should assign quotas to the units. Districts, sections and units must enter into revolutionary competition and issue challenges within the next week.

The Hollowness of Austro-Marxism

VIENNA, March 8 (By Inprecor Mail).—The history of the so-called anti-terror law introduced by the bourgeois parties, which is actually an anti-trade-union law on somewhat similar lines to that of the British anti-trade-union bill, demonstrates once again the hollowness of the Austro-Marxist policy. Loud-mouthed resistance until the point where the alternative is: fight in earnest or capitulate. And then they capitulate with monotonous regularity.

Today's session of the Austrian trades councils in which social democratic, christian and nationalist trade unions are represented presented a picture of touching unity. A resolution was adopted calling on the government to submit the draft of the anti-trade union bill to the trades councils before its adoption. The only reason for this is that the unions could "make suggestions." Nothing remains of all the demagogic threats of the social democrats, nothing. The conciliant speeches of the social democratic representatives showed clearly that with unimportant alterations they are prepared to swallow the bill without a word.