

Charges of misuse of funds have NEW DRIVE ON aused an order to show cause why the Glinton Capital Corporation should not be prevented from doing LYNCH TERROR business. This is another of Vause's companies, organized to purchase

Trial date for Edwin J. Cooley, the probation bureau head who Communists Calling back-draft of a defective boiler. Two boilers blew out during the moust during the moust of 80,000 Poles, Slovaks, Arended

Mass Meetings

Prepare London Conference.

Two United States Line ships are in port again, bringing stories of winter. horrible conditions and of organization starting among the exploited

seamen. One fireman on the George Wash- reflection in this important hardngton was burned to death through ware center of Connecticut. One back-draft of a defective boiler.

ovage, fortunately downwards,

"Prosperous America" finds its 1930 thousand families, out of a populamenians, Czechs, Italians and 17

* * *

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., May 20 .-

SUPPORT INDIA

"Are all the speeches on that **MASSES TONIGHT** paper ?" Josephson asked Harris. 'Yes.' "Did you write it all down at the

"friendship" on the part of U. S. imperialism towards the Indian revolution. American imperialism is the assassin of revolutionary workers and peasants all over the world.

rival, Britain. On its part, the Indian bourgeoisie is playing up to

American imperialism, imitating the role which has already been played

in China by Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese bourgeoisie, of trying to

play off one imperialist master against another, and always at the

expense of the toiling masses. The slogan of the Indian workers and

peasants must be: Down with British imperialism, and all imperialisms

including that of the United States. Let there be no illusions of

There is only one state in the wov which really rejoices in the progress of the Indian revolution and deves at all its setbacks. That is the Workers' Government of the ' .viet Union, which itself destroyed the imperialism of the Czar, liber ded all the oppressed peoples in the former Czar's empire, and placed the workers and peasants in complete control of their own lives. The Russian Revolution, which not only destroyed Russian imperialism, but also withstood the united attacks of world imperialism for 13 years, and is now startling the world with its enormous successes in the building of socialism, has shown the way to the masses of India.

Toilers of India, drive out the British oppressors! Throw off the treacherous "leadership" of the Gandhis! Build your own trade unions and other mass organizations! Unite your forces under the leadership of the Communist Party of India! Deliver a mighty blow against all the exploiters by a general strike! Unite the peasants under the leadership of the working class, to drive out the landowners and usurers! Pay no taxes! Establish the power of the Soviets of workers and peasants!

Workers of the United States, support with all your forces the Indian revolution! Denounce the maneuvers of American imperialism, which is driving headlong towards war, against its British rivals and before all against the Soviet Union! Denounce the murderers of the Indian masses, the MacDonald Government! Expose the Second International as the agency of imperialism! Expose the shameful role of the American partners of MacDonald, the "socialists" Thomas, O'Neal, Hillquit and their party! Smash the tricky renegades from Communism, the Lovestoneites and Trotskyites, who join the capitalist chorus against the world party of revolution!

Drive the imperialist bandits out of India!

Support the Indian revolution, under the leadership of the Communist Party!

Fight against imperialist war! Defend the Soviet Union! COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S. A. CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

"Sending Tomorrow \$1,000" ---Chicago

WE told you yesterday that what New York and Detroit were doing to save the Daily Worker could be done in every city, large and Workers and workers' organizations are ready to give, willing small. to contribute to aid our fighting organ, the Daily Worker, are anxious to build it into a mass organ.

The telegram from Chicago-"\$1,000 tomorrow"-is a commendable example of revolutionary action. Revolutionary upsurge of toiling masses in many countries; workers in the imperialist countries breaking thru the walls of their industrial prisons, responding to the call of all our forces, the strengthening of our battle front, every Party member marching with determined step in the fulfillment of every Party task, the enrollment of new forces, constantly increasing our power.'

And Los Angeles knows what the Daily Worker means to the exploited Mexican, Negro, Filipino, Japanese and Hindu workers who pick and crate the harvest of the rich Imperial Valley, the big select kind for the bosses' tables, the little runts, if any, for us. The bosses are trying to stem the rapid growth of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial League and already there sit behind prison bars many of our dauntless leaders. Los Angeles sends \$200 to help us march forward, and writes "more soon."

March Forward, is the slogan. There must be no retreat. There must be no weakening in any link of the chain of our organization, our activity. The Daily Worker is one of the most necessary links in this chain.

The emergency amount needed is \$25,000. A total of \$1,269.36 has been contributed to keep the Daily Worker going and growing. We still must raise \$23,730.64. Still a long way to go, comrades! But let's -THE DAILY WORKER. get going!

sentencing of Foster, Amter, Minor, Raymond and Lesten, is set for June 11. Cooley is indicted on two charges of pad-

ding his payroll. Mrs. Lottie Cutler of Passaic has admitted to a grand jury paying trict. One meeting will be held Fri- still in hospital, seriously injured. \$5,250 to a certain lawyer, Doyle. (Continued on Page Three)

banks.

and Seventh Ave., to protest the firing the chief engineer, Paddy **BAKERS PROTEST** struggle. united front conference of delegates once more.

cist Burkhardt

BULLETIN.

Brooklyn bakers are called to against lynchings. protest against the terroristic tactics of the Amalgamated Food Workers' bureaucracy and to support the Food Workers' Industrial Union in its fight for union conditions in all bake shops at a special meeting at 3 p. m., Saturday. May 23, at 76 Throop Ave., Negro workers. Brooklyn, called by the Brooklyn Section, F. W. I. U., which has

opened headquarters at 16 Graham Ave. .

. .

lynching campaign, the Commu- put in his place. Log Double. nists point to the great recent increase in this brutal form of white

terror as an indication of the fear \$2 a day, but when sickened by the their own will be shown when they speakers will expose the bloody ac- and his testimony stricken from the Ten leading rank-and-filers of Lo- and hatred of the employers over work or the food he is fined \$2.25 gather at the call of the Barbers tions of the MacDonald "labor par- records!" cal 3, Bakers, were driven from the Negro and white workers organ- a day. Coal-passers get \$2 a day Section of the T.U.U.L., tonight, at ty" government. membership meeting Saturday aft- izing themselves together to fight and are fined ("logged) \$4 a day 6.30 p. m., at 13 West 17th St.

during the voyage.

ernoon in Brooklyn Labor Lyceum for work or wages and to struggle when unable to work. On one voy-(Continued on Page Three) (Continued on Page Two) against capitalism.

where there was cement, instead of other nationalities, come to the city to the side, which would have been hall for relief every week. A three

The New York District of the much more dangerous. There were or four-day week at 30 and 35 cent. Communist Party (District 2) has 31 accidents on the voyage, 20 of an hour cannot fill their lander Needless to say, New Britain is decided to hold a series of mass pro- them being burnings of men worktest meetings throughout the dis-trict. One meeting will be held Fri-trict. One meeting will be held Fri-trict. day evening at 7 p. m. at 137th St. The company makes a gesture of ganized, and those ply the side

(Continued on Page Two)

brutal lynching of Negro workers Brennen, who has for years been a and to organize and broaden the notorious slave-driver on the West-**BARBERS WALK** struggle against the system of ern Ocean. Seamen may remember lynching. Every working-class or- that six years ago Paddy was also ganization should participate in this "fired" to allap resentment of his

victims, and he came back and did On June 13 there will be held a the same things again, as he will from all working-class organiza- Firing the engineer also serves

Lovestoneites Aid Fas- tions to plan further campaigns to cover up the graft in the inspec- Fight Thugs: T.U.U.L. against the lynch murder system. tion service which kept the company Delegates will be elected also by from being forced to repair before Calls Meeting Tonight Negro and white workers in shops the trip. The boilers were in so

The barbers are repudiating the and factories. The conference will bad shape that they shipped ten make plans for a National Day welders in Hoboken to work on them misleadership of Tartamella, the A. F. of L. union's international rep-

Six extra firemen are sent aboard resentative and the local board The Communist Party calls all before the boat leaves and they which called the fake stoppage workers to join in the fight which work without pay, doing all sorts starting Monday.

Hamburg. When a fireman is tamella, and to build the bosses' as-

(Continued on Page Two) I dens, 75 East 116th St.



"Then how does it happen that some of it is written in pencil and J. Lapidus and M. Dick, distribut- the rest in ink?'

Harris asserted that during his

speech Flaiani had also said that

the workers of Newark should "take

control as Lenin did in Russia."

ing leaflets yesterday announcing The answer was that the pencil the great protest meeting tonight point broke.

times.

to mobilize workers in defense of The first witness for the defense the masses of India and support was Henry Rose. He started off by their struggle against the imperial- stating that Flaiani was not the ist oppressors, were arrested at Bed- first speaker at the meeting, as the ford and North Fifth St., Williams- two witnesses for the state had asburg. They were quizzed as to their serted. Rose told the court that citizenship papers, and their case the defendant was preceded by a Negro and a girl speaker. set for June 4. He briefly outlined the speech which

Deported Man Speaks.

Jack Johnstone, national organ- Flaiani actually made. izer for the Trade Union Unity "He advocated," said Rose, "the League, and a delegate to the last abolishment of private employment Indian Trade Union Congress from agencies, the end of the vagrancy the League Against Imperialism laws, the speed-up and bonus sysand For Colonial Independence will tem, also the seven-hour, five-day week and the payment of \$20 weekly be a speaker.

Other speakers will be H. T. Li, to unemployed workers, with \$5 adrepresenting the Chinese Workers ditional for each dependent.

Alliance, George Siskind, secretary "Flaiani never said that the poof the National Unemployed Coun- lice should be attacked," he added. cils and Antonio Mella, a brother of Fisher was the next defense witwill be organized at the coming of menial tasks for the engineers. Although the bosses were ready Julio Mella, who was murdered in ness. When Prosecutor Fisch saw London Conference to combat on an They are not signed up and are to help it along, in order to force Mexico City by the agents of Ma- that his frame-up was beginning to international scale the oppression of locked up when the ship arrives in all barbers into the clutches of Tar- chado, Wall St. president of Cuba. collapse, he suddenly asked Fisher The meeting is not only for the if he believed in god.

In its announcement of the anti- killed or crippled one of them is sociation, the stoppage is a flop, and freedom of India but for a social Fisher said "No." The prosecutor the proof that this is not due to a revolution in India, for better con- jumped from his chair and thunlack of desire on the part of the ditions on the job, for the inde- dered out: "I demand that this wit-Wages of firemen are a little over barbers to fight for demands of pendence of U. S. colonies, and ness be dismissed from the stand

Two Negro members of the Labor The meeting and demonstration Jury were not allowed in the court The T.U.U.L. bargers' section pro- are 7:30 tonight, at Laurel Gar- room during the morning session.

The jury on the case consists of Richard W. Chatellier, a manufacturer, foreman; Harry Coyne, printer; Hugh Dagroat, engineer; Richard P. Dyckman, manufacturing chemist; Thomas Commer, foreman in a concrete factory; William C. Davis, chief clerk in the Newark Western Electric Co.; Frederick W. Clarkman, factory foreman; Louis C. Carpenter, traffic representative; Henry W. Ackerman, clerk; Edmund M. Down, paint manufacturer, Arthur Bennett, machinist, and Arthur W. Dunlop, telephone company.

When Josephson was examining he was not allowed to ask the veniremen if they were opposed to union organization by the workers.

J. Mercer Burrell, a Negro law yer, is assisting Josephson and Abraham Isserman in defending Flaiani and the other workers who will go on trial. The other workers are: Dave Rousen, John Pado, Samuel D. Levine, Joseph Lepsevicious, Morris Langer, Edward Childs, D. W. Graham, Negro worker, and Albert Heder. If convicted they can be sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Get Behind the Daily Worker Drive!

Rouse the Party to Action! Directives of the Central Committee, C. P. U. S. A.

To All District Committees and Organizers!

To All District Agit-Prop Directors!

To All District Daily Worker Representatives!

Dear Comrades:

(1) The increased mass activities of our Party during the past few months has almost doubled the circulation of the Daily Worker. But the increased mass activity has also increased the need for a mass circulation for our Party organ-and above all, the many special editions (in many cases not yet paid for by the districts) and the thousands of free

copies circulated during the recent strike struggles has greatly multiplied the need for immediate financial support. Unless the Party is immediately and fully mobilized behind the drive for subscriptions, bundle orders and financial assistance, the existence of the Daily Worker will be endangered-with all that that means to the Party.

Now as never before the Daily is needed. Its circulation must be very greatly increased. The deepening of the economic crisis, the danger of imperialist war, the sharpened offensive against the toiling masses both at home and in the colonies, the rising tide of revolutionary mass struggles, the immediate campaigns before the Party (unemployment, T.U.U.L. membership drive and election campaign), and the need to drive

(Continued on Page Three)



Page Two

CHINESE RED ARMY ADVANCES TO THE VICINITY OF SWATOW

Revolutionary Forces Nearing Strategetical City in Kwantung

Economic Crisis Deepens and "No Sign of An a mass demonstration of the mem-Early Improvement"

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Ac- vance which the Red Army has made Blashek, resigned to show his protest cording to information received by in Kwangtung.

the State Department today from The seriousness of the economic American Consul at Swatow, David erisis in China is further shown by Union, are Simoli, Klein, Henry Berger, five districts near Swa- the fact that practically all Shang-Fingerhood, Gross, Fagen, Schustow are already in the hands of hai markets, both import and export, ter, Steiner, Sam Weiss and Harry Communist troops. The report said are weak, and according to Com- Felt. that the revolutionary forces, under merce Department reports there are While the gangsters were out of Chu Teh and Mao Tze Yung, had "no signs of an early improvement." the hall, barring the doors against trades. Cigarmakers are 100 per ing the leaflets calling the meeting already captured Pingyuan and wer> Canton trade is also very dull. Large attempted re-entrance by the ex- cent organized_all eight are dues- tonight at 13 West 17th St., and the approaching Hsingning. The Red stocks of imported goods are stuck pelled bakers, the membership suc- paying members. With the excep- workers fought back, vigorously, and forces, numbering 2,000 strong, are in the hands of the dealers. There ceeded in passing a motion for the tion of the Communists, no one were not defeated. One thug start 40 miles west of Swatow.

Hsingning is a city of great scarcity of rice. General business self. The hurried return of the All rights of free speech are de- tants, but the Broadway street car strategical importance in Kwang- conditions in Manchuria is also bad. "clique" and a framed-up recount of nied Communists. tung province. The fact that revo-lutionary forces have already come any upward development is the revo-ords to 110 and 158, hailed as a "victo this vicinity shows the great ad- lution.

Czech "Socialists" Defend Murder of Workers' bership defeated a motion calling rounded by waste characterizes this through their good organization and Children

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia (I. P. 1 of the Communist organizations by S.) .- As in all other countries, the the censorship authorities, and is social democratic press here is the now being distributed illegally in most enthusiastic support of the po- the factories and workshops. lice in its murderous activities The Young Communists carried against the revolutionary movement. out a number of prohibited demon-The social-democratic press even strations in the Reichenberg dispretends to believe the police report trict and collisions occurred with according to which only one shot the police. Particularly violent colwas fired by the police in Radotin lisions occurred in Bilin. Fortuand that this shot unfortunately hit nately, however, no lives were lost. five children at once! The bourgeois In Bezinok, near Pressburg, the posemi-official "Prager Presse," how- lice were overrun by the demonstraever, admits that one of the wounded tors and rendered completely helpgirls has no less than three bullet less. The police cordon was swept away and a procession of young Bakers' Local 164, Saturday, in the

Protest demonstrations are tak- workers marched through the Bronx, the Burkhardt-Gundt clique ing place in all parts of the coun- streets.

try against the incredible savagery. In today's session of the parlia- a strong-arm squad keeping the of the police. In many cases the ment the Communist fraction moved lights turned out, so that no vote police have attacked the workers, that the minister of the atterior could be taken on the motion to refraining, however, from using should be indicted in connection join the Food Workers' Industrial their pistols. The workers defended with the blood-bath in Radotin. Union. Burkhardt was assisted the American Society of Heating themselves and collisions took pace. When the motion was rejected the also by the Lovestoneites, Christman and Ventilating Engineers. Says sions, the shoe workers are deter-

The Communist Party and the fraction made a demonstration and and Costans, whom the membership Dean F. Paul Anderson of the Uni- mined to organize the unorganized Young Communist League have is- Communist deputy Kopecky, made howled off the floor. The meeting sued an appeal to the workers to a speech demanding the arrest of was adjourned in the dark, after a hold protest demonstrations against the murderers, the suspension of the vote of 90 to 20 against Burkhardt's the police massacre and against the officials responsible for the police motion not to grant the floor to M. government. The appeal has been massacre and the appointment of a Obermeier, organizer of the Food suppressed in the legal publications committee of inquiry.

Hoover Sees War Maneuvers

Yesterday Hoover reviewed Wall Street's fleet off the Virginia Capes as it went through its war maneuvers. Hoover and his brotherhis brother by the way says it openly-helieves that the quicker war comes the better for the bosses' profits. This year the war maneuvers have been more thorough, more extended and more complete than ever before. Is it just to amuse the jaded brain of the imperialist chief? The workers know better. Imperialism is rapidly preparing for the next world slaughter.

Anti-Semitism Growing in Rumania

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1930

Today in History of the Workers

A.F.W. MEMBERS May 21, 1358-Jacquerie, French peasants' revolt against feudal land-holders, began. 1871-Gen-(Continued From Page One.) means of pogrom tactics under entered Paris to destroy Comslogan of "Out with the Jews," mune. 1912-Company gunmet led by Business Agent Freidlein attacked striking miners at Marwith a gun and backed up by a mit, W. Va., with machine guns and bombs. 1919-Textile workers crew of thugs and plain-clothes men. The forcible eviction followed of Lawrence, Mass., won strike after several months. 1920-Dockers and railway men of Engbership against their expulsion, recommended by the executive board, land refused to handle munitions one of whose leading members, for Polish war against Soviet Russia. 1926-Fourteen thousand against fascism. The automobile and airplane workers ten, accused of propagandizing on strike and locked out in Paris. for the Food Workers' Industrial

EVICT

Lamont Takes Up Task of Lying to Jobless

(Continued from Page One) is also an imminent danger for a expulsion of Freidlein him- bothers about the factory ----- ers.

Methodist Exploitation.

tory" for the fascist business agent. cool homes with wide green lawns him. Tartamella's threat to put the Despite all the bureaucratic machine could do, however, the mem-Mecca of Michigan Methodism. Seat determination. for support of the Protective Assoof a Methodist college, this town ciation, which has been organized to fight the Trade Union Unity has industrial plant and workers' conditions which can only be com-League by means of "strong" methpared with 19th century times. The principal plant is that of the

Every A. F. of L. method is being Albion Malleable Iron Co. Although used by the Burkhardt, Gundt, the company has never ceased to Freidlein officialdom of the Amalpay fat dividends, the only workers gamated Food Workers to prevent who ever make over \$25 a week are a complete revolt of the members, the highly skilled molders, who may who are rallying by the hundreds get as high as \$35. Most workers to the Food Workers' Industrial get \$18. These figures are for full Union as the result of slave conditime work-9 to 10 hours a day, tions in the so-called A. F. W. six days a week. 'union" shops. At present nearly half the work-

Lovestoneites Help Fascists. At a membership meeting of working only part time.

> hunger the 8,000,000 men made jobcan be learned from a speech to is going next week. is a question of these idlers. There them.'

> > **Eisenstein Speaks on**

Soviet Films Tonight

Barbers Walk Out on Faker: Fight Thugs.

(Continued from Page One) oses that the bargers take over control of the strike, fight for the

ten-hour day and five-day week, now on view at the New Yorker eral Douai and reactionarp troops |\$40 a week minimum wage, unemployment insurance, and a real Theatre. It is "The Vikings" and union, controlled by its members and not by a slique. Tartamella's meeting, which start-

there, but not so many barbers, and those barbers who did come walked out in disgust. Even the gang was helpless to keep them there, after they had listened to the regular trash and heard Tartamella threat

en to put those who wanted a real union in the hospital. A Battle.

Gangsters attacked barbers outside of the hall who were distributed to pull a gun on one of the milicame along in time to run between. Both were arrested, the barber was released and the gangster held. ALBION, Mich., May 20 .- Clean, Probably nothing will happen to

balanced by dirty, hot huts sur- militants in the hospital failed.

SHOE WORKERS FACING PRISON

After Heroic 30-Week Struggle Ask Funds to Continue Campaign.

The shoe workers, who passed through a lock-out of 30 weeks, fighting all the black forces of the capitalist class, are now in a difficult financial position. As a result of the direct strike-

breaking activity of the department ers are unemployed. The rest are of labor in Washington, under the direction of Commissioner Woods, the bosses locked out most of the

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20 .- What union shops, and the capitalist capitalism's fat intellectuals are courts granted them injunctions. likely to do toward saving from Arrests were made right and left A group of 36 has just returned less by capitalism's contradictions, from jail, and another, similar group

Notwithstanding all these repres versity of Kentucky College of En- workers through an extensive camgineering: "We have unemployment paign for the coming season, under today because of the Darwinian the leadership of the Independent theory, the survival of the fittest. Shoe Workers' Union and the Trade The unemployed are the floaters, Union Unity League. The union, lazy and indifferent people who do therefore, appeals to all the worknot want to work. Unemployment ers and class-conscious organiza is not a question of engineers. It tions to help it financially.

Send in your contributions to the are always jobs for those who seek office of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, 16 W. 21st St.

Get Donations! Get Subs!

It's Coming

Support the Daily Worker Drive!

The Big Celebration



One of Ibsen's earlier plays is

"The Vikings" by Henric Ibsen

It is a romantic tragedy that takes place in Norway during the enth century. While it is a story of men, a woman is the dominating figure of the entire play. The woman is Hjordis. Her affair with a man other than her husband and how she kills him in the end is the basis on which the play is built. If

it does not sound very encouraging, then it must be stated that neither is the play, as it progresses at a rather slow pace. If the producer had taken the liberty of cutting here one would get more enjoyment out of the play.

Miss Yurka does all that can be Jack.

expected in a role that has very One of the features of the play little in it. Others in the large cast is the lighting effects used by nclude Richard Hale, Charles Wal- Thomas Wilfred on the Clavilux.



-ON THE SAME PROGRAM-

ONCE

ONLY



RESTAURANT

199 SECOND AVELUE

Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.

Strictly Vegetarian Food

"For All Kinds of Insurance"



Workers' Industrial Union. The leader of the "food" Lovestoneites, Dennis Gitz, has so far failed to show his face before the workers, contenting himself with long-distance "bulletins" and secret deals with Burkhardt and the bosses.

Sergai M. Eisenstein, director of All delegates to the Nominating the films "Potemkin" and "The Old Convention of the Communist Party, and the New," as well as others of to be held in Schenectady on Sun-day next, must bring in or mail in raphy, creator of a new technique raphy, creator of a new techniqu

Credentials, \$10

Delegates Send in



TOLEDO POLITICIANS ROB UNEMPLOYED IN GUISE OF "RELIEF

And Mayor Doubles His Salary While Workers Are Starving Without Work

Let's Get Wise, Join Communist Party", Says Laborer from Ohio City

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, Ohio .- I have been employed as a laborer for the city of Toledo for nearly two years. When work began to be scarce we all got laid off. But in January Mayor William T. Jackson raised his salary \$5,000, which was double what he was getting. Now he gets a salary of \$10,000. When he was first elected the mayor's salary was \$2,500. With all working men laid off because of "lack of money," so the story ran.

ROB CITY LABORERS.

The next step was to put us laborers to work for two days a week. They are supposed to work us 8 hours a day. But the bosses make us work 9 hours and pay us for 8 hours. That means the City of Toledo gets one hour out of each laborer each day they do not pay for.

The City of Toledo issues a little card that has these words printed on it. This card entitles you to two days work. We realize that two days work each week is not sufficient to keep you and your family in the comfort that you have been accustomed to, but industrial conditions demand that the city give as many men work as possible. We hope that during the remaining days of the week you can secure temporary work elsewhere. We wish to treat everyone as fairly as possible during these unusual times. We hope that the conditions will soon be bettered so that you can enjoy steady work at good wages. William T. Jackson, Mayor; William H. Schroder, Director of Public Service."

And in making this shift of two days a week per man, they hired friends of the city administration to do the clerical (?) work. That is, they put on five new men at a salary of \$35 to \$50 a week. They do not work but a few hours, either.

Two ago weeks the mayor raised his private secretary, Shepherd, to an executive secretary, with a raise of \$700 a year. He now gets \$4.000 a year.

Let's wake up! Join the Communist Party! -A LABORER.

Big Forces of Cops Protect Mill Scabs in Phila.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa .-- Carloads | sub-headline "Fires Revolver as 50 of scabs, since early this week are Menace Him in Disabled Car," folbrought under police guard of 24 lowed again by "Second Officer to Aid."

patrolmen to the doors of the Tulip Well, if the Philadelphia Record Hosiery Mill and also escorted home made a hero of this cop, it succeedin the same manner. In addition el only in making a mock hero of many police patrol the "strike area." him

The strikers had a demonstration Workers know what the real situagainst the employment of scabs by ation is and how thoroughly the the mill. nosiery mills are protected by the The one and only "liberal" news- poice in large numbers.

paper of the city, the "friend" of All's quiet, temporarily, in the labor, notwithstanding the above strike zones at the Artcraft, at facts comes out in a headline "Lone Rodgers and at the Quaker City". Cop Holds Off Mill Picket Mob in The lull before the storm. Frankfort Strike," followed by a -PHILADELPHIA WORKER.

City Officials Hoodwink Rochester Jobless (By a Worker Correspondent)

ROCHESTER, N. Y .-. The Rochester Unemployed Council, which has a large unemployed membership and is growing bigger every day, does not see any future of prosperity ahead, except a lot of gas talk and plenty of suggestion by City Manager Mr. Story.

Recently, in the Rochester Journal, Mr. Story produced figures to show that the city has \$4,519,000 for public work under way. Then Mr. Hamilton pointed out that this work was done last year, and therefore it represents no serious program by the city government this year for the relief of unemployment. So that brands Mr. Story as a faker. Last winter Mr. Story announced through the papers that only Rochester labor would be employed on the new Ridge Road Bridge under construction and with that understanding he gave the contract to the Pitts-And now the memb the Unem have definitely found out a week ago, Monday, April 7, that a Pittsburgh firm is putting men on from Pittsburgh, and Mr. Story, when he was told of this, said that he had nothing to do with it. That's the knd of a liar he turned out to be. So we know that Mr. Story and Mr. Hoover make a good pair of liars in regard to helping solve the unemployment situation.

Chiang Kai-Shek's Mercenary Troops

man grant and

ALL THE PROPERTY OF



Here are some of Nanking's troops armed and supported by American imperialism and a section of the bourgeoisie and landlords of China. They are marching to war with the Northern militarists. headed by the "Christian" general Fenk Yu-Hsiang, the "model" governor Yen Hsi-Shan of Shansi, and the "left" Kuomintang leader Wang Chin-wei, armed and supported by the Japanese and British imperialists.

GET BEHIND THE 'DAILY WORKER' DRIVE

(Continued From Page One.)

the roots of our Party deeper among the masses and especially into the shops, makes the building of the Daily Worker a principal campaign before the Party, which must be linked up and carried through simultaneously with all other Party campaigns and activities.

(2) Although the directives for the Daily Worker Subscription Drive were sent out weeks ago, the response from the Party as a whole has been very unsatisfactory. With the exception of Detroit, and small beginnings in Philadelphia and New York, no factory gate sales and distributions are being organized. With the exception of these same three cities no house to house carrier systems are being systematically established. So far only one revolutionary challenge (Cleveland and Philadelphia) has been made and accepted.

The call for funds has met with practically no response; only three districts (New York, Chicago and Philadelphia) arranged affairs for the Daily Worker during the month of April as instructed by the Organization Department of the Central Committee.

The May Day Conferences were not generally used as the basis for setting up permanent Daily Worker supporting groups, as was provided by the Central Committee directives.

Complaints have even been received from sections charging that certain district offices have failed to send out the literature and supplies sent to them for distribution throughout their districts.

In most districts, the Agit-Prop Department failed to organize a discussion in the units on the role of the Daily Worker in this period, and the need for full Party support in this drive.

The District Bureaus and the District Organizers have not assumed responsibility for the campaign, nor have all districts set up special committees for the conduct of the drive in accordance with the CC directives.

With the exception of three or four of the language papers, practically no attention has been given to the Drive, despite repeated instructions from the Daily Worker management and the CC Language Department.

(3) This deplorable and impermissible state of affairs can only be due to a complete underestimation of the role of the Daily Worker on one hand, and to an ignoring of instructions from the office of the Daily Worker on the other. Comrades tend to look upon the Daily as a business institution separate and distinct from the Party-an institution that lives by some magic means without the need for Party support. These conceptions must be smashed. Now, more than ever before, it is not only necessary to build the Daily Worker, but it is necessary to build our own distribution apparatus independent of the Post Office and capitalist news agencies. The whole Party must immediately be mobilized behind the Daily Worker Circulation Drive.

(4) The District Bureau and the District Organizer will be held esponsible for immediately undertaking and carrying out the following directives, which are not a substitute for, but supplementary to the original directives for the campaign as published in the April 1st edition of the Daily Worker: (a) No more reliance is to be placed on Special Daily Worker Campaign Committees; during the remainder of the campaign the District Organizer, the District Bureau, and the various District Departments shall be responsible for carrying through the Daily Worker Drive for subscriptions, bundle orders and financial aid. This must be coordinated with all other campaigns (elections, TUUL, unemployment, etc.). If there are cases where special committees are functioning efficiently, they shall coordinate their work with the additional activities which must now be carried on by the regular Party machinery. (b) Discussions are to be conducted in all Party units on the role of the Daily Worker as the political leading organ of the Party as well as an effective mass agitator and organizer. On the basis of this discussion the whole Party-all Party units-all Party members, are to be mobilized for the remainder of the drive.

in China is becoming more and more intensified every day. This is true especially since the street fight of **RISING REVOLT IN** the Peiping reckshaw coolies, the demonstration and the killing of labor fakers by the railway workers at Tankshan, the overthrow of yel-

low union leaders by the Chinese

orientation of the Chinese prole- operate a gas station.

(Continued from Page One) of the Red Army, the Fourth Army, gradual development of organized Chu Teh and Mao Tze-Tung, to- the radicalization of the struggles gether with the Eighth Army, which of the poor, the growing radicalizawas formed by organizing rebellious tion of the anti-imperialist move-Kuomintang troops in Ta Yea and ment-all these are moving forward part of eastern Hupei province, in conjunction with the struggles

make a concentrated armed force of of the workers and peasants. not less than 50,000 men. This On account of the severeness of number, of course, does not include our enemies oppressive measures, the guerilla troops and Red Guards and the cleverness of their deceptive in Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Fukien, tricks, the subjective forces of the Kiangsi, Hunan, Hupei and Honan, revolution are not yet very strong, etc., and concentrated armed pea- especially the organizational forces sants in Chinkiang, Anhuei and of the Party are not yet sufficientother provinces. In the north, al- ly healthy, and we cannot yet prethough such movements as the spon- | dict how soon the immediate revolutaneous peasant armed struggles, tionary situation of armed insurthe Mohammedan uprisings, the Na- rection will arrive. But we must tional Revolutionary Movement in firmly believe that the realization of Mongolia and the Korean Peasant the prospects of Soviet Power in Movement in eastern Manchuria one or more provinces as pointed have not yet all come under our out by the Sixth Convention of the leadership, the influence of the Communist Party of China is not agrarian revolution in South China has already penetrated far to the future. This prospect has the great north and is bringing the broad peasant masses in the north into the the leadership of the heroic worksant masses in the north into the fight. The anti-landlord struggles in the villages and the struggle against militarist levies and taxes are de-veloping in the north. In the south the

the existence of Soviet areas and opment. Hence, the tactics of the the development of the Red Army Party must pay still more attention and the guerilla warfare orientated to its contact with the various Sothousands and millions of the pea- viet areas throughout the country sant masses who were being swept into the tide of the revolution. This was the outstanding characteristic forces must not only develop in the of the Soviet Power in Haliufeng process of the agrarian revolution

the big Soviet areas in western Fu- places should be connected up under kien, western Kiangsi, in the Chao- the strong and determined leadertry and local rascals and strength- units in the villages to carry on open power. The existence and develop-

rooms blindly say that the Chinese action. revolution remains dead since its

refuse to recognize the role of the Area Delegate Congress. peasant wars in the Chinese revolu-

3. The All-China Labor Federation, and sing songs of hope for that they can bring about capitalist tabilization in China. The revolu- the c

ROTTEN BOILERS GREAT GRAFT KILL SEAMAN

Page Three

SOVIET POWER workers on the Chinese Eastern Railway, the seige of the police sta-whose requests for licenses from licenses from age the "logging" made the own-age the "logging" made the own-ore the sum of \$1.221. Thousands tion by Wuhan textile workers, the the board of standards and appeals ers the sum of \$1,221. Thousands Statement of Commu-

workers in Western Shanghai de- and particularly against William E. Marine Workers' Industrial Union manding the freedom to organize Walsh, is that this was partly bribe delegates distributed literature on unions. All this shows that the money, paid to get a license to the voyage and got a good response from 70 per cent of the crew.

ently, there is no province in the tariat for revolutionary leadership Fo all of these crimes, no ar- On the Leviathan, also of the U.S. Yangtze and Pearl River valleys is becoming increasingly mature rests except in the case of Cooley Line, Delegate W. C. McQuistion of without Soviet districts or guerilla every day. The revolutionary orien- have been made, lots of time and the M. W. I. U. and others, in a warfares. As for the development tation of the soldier masses, the many delays will be allowed, and if regularly organized ship commitconvicted, very light prison sen- tee, held meetings in passageways under the leadership of Comrades revolutionary mutinies in the army, tences, as in the case of Queensboro and fo'cl's, at which the problems President Connelly, who got one and needs of organization and the year for grafting millions of dol- need of a dictatorship of the proletariat were discussed. There were lars in sewer pipe. also meetings and discussions

Very Different For Workers. ashore at Southampton, England. Meanwhile, the workers' leaders

Join Union. were denied bail, rushed to trial. railroaded through without being, More than 50 lined up in the union allowed a jury, and are already on this voyage, and men are still serving time. The leaders in jail coming into the M. W. I. U. headare all well known to the working quarters, 140 Broad St., all the time class: Foster is general secretary of to join.

the Trade Union Unity League, Minor is editor of the Daily Work-bedbugs ("Chapman's Poor Relaer, Amter is district organizer of tions," because the line is owned the New York district of the Com- by Chapman). The ventilation is munist Party. Raymond was an bad and the air ducts furnish foul active member of the Marine Work- air. The food is cooked in steam ers League, and is now a member vats, two men cooking for 240 men of the Marine Workers' Industrial at a time, and is deadly monotonous. The chief steward, Ronin, gets Union.

The men accused of graft, are all graft in the form of a collection of professional politicians and labor 50 cents "silver money," supposed haters. When Police Commissioner to cover the cost of silver stolen.

Whalen spoke to the 2,500 business A washing machine, installed for men giving him a banquet, he said the use of the crew, has become the it was necessary to keep Foster in private monopoly of "Paddy," the jail forever. When Mayor Walker old-time water tender.

came back from a little vacation to "A Leviathan blackball is a boost Bermuda, he declared that he for any seaman," say the men, and couldn't believe anything wrong more and more of them organize in about his 'friends "Bernie" (Vause) the Marine Workers' Industrial and "Billy" (Walsh). Union.

tasks of the revolution. It must dis- agrarian revolution. The movement cuss practical tactics, must work out must bring its effects to bear upon plans for coordinating the struggles the armies of our enemies, and atfor peasant Soviets with the strug- tract tens of thousands of armed and Liling in the past. Now, in but the movements in different gles of the workers in the cities. soldiers into the Red Army. There-It must work out the lines of de- fore, this movement must be made velopment for each Soviet district into a broad movement for the supchow area, in Pingchiang and Liu- ship of the proletariat and made into and each Red Army, paying partic- port of the Soviets and the Red pang, in northeastern Kiangsi and a direct motivating force for the ular attention to the establishment Army. Only thus can we successboth western and eastern Hupei, the Soviets rally around themselves wave in China. Therefore, the millions and tens of millions of the Central Committee of the Chinese ialist struggles of the soldiers, and significance in the calling of the peasant masses, confiscating land Communist Party calls upon differ- city poor. Within the scope of one Soviet Congress lies here. The Cenbelonging to the landlords, over- ent Party organizations throughout or more provinces, uniform command tral Committee of the Communist throwing the authority of the gen- the country, especially local Party should be established for the various Party of China calls upon the whole guerilla areas and the Red Army. membership of the Party to pay parening the armed struggle for Soviet propaganda among the masses for Concrete policies of the Soviet power ticular attention to carry on propconvening an All-China Soviet Area and plans for the development of the aganda and to prepare for this ment of these revolutionary events Delegate Congress on May 1 this Red Army should be concretely dis- movement, so that not only the conare so evident that even the reac- year. The purpose of the congress cussed and decided upon. Of course, gress will be successfully brought tionary newspapers, organs of the will be to link up all Soviet areas the most 'undamental thing is to into being, and many resolutions and ruling classes, do not dare to ig- and Red Armies in the country thus extend the calling of this congress plans worked out, but that, because nore. Only liquidationists who sit giving the Chinese Revolution a into a broad movement. It must of this movement, the Soviet areas with their eyes closed in their study centralized leadership and concerted be known that the development of will be further extended, the guerthe village Soviet and the Red Army illa warfare will get more support, are passing through a very difficult the Red Army will be further exlast defeat up to the present time, The Tasks of the All-China Soviet period of struggle. Only through panded, the leadership of the prostruggle can the hegemony of the letariat of the peasants will be more enemies be weakened and the armed strengthened, coming of a direct forces of the enemies be liquidated! revolutionary situation will thus be the Chinese ruling classes, claiming ion and the Communist Party of Only through struggle can the So- brought nearer and the establish-China will take the initiative for viet area be expanded and the Red ment of Soviet political power in

CHINA LEADS TO nist Party of China

All unemployed workers, join the Unemployed Council and demand work or wages. -JOBLESS WORKER.

Kansas Miner Recalls Lewis Gang Betraval

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MULBERRY, Kansas .- The Lewis , that betrayed them, and at that time and Howat gangs of fakers are still Howat too. Now he is for Howat at it in this district, but when the Walker and the whole bunch of National Miners Union comes here office seekers. you'll have them join hands. Miners, help the National Miners

Farrington of Illinois and Arch Union throw the whole outfit in the Hellom of Illinois and Ameriger of ash can and join a real rank and the Coal Digger never dug a piece file union, the militant N. M. U. of coal in their lives, are the ones which is the only hope for a new that all Kansas miners now know, day.

Fair Response Yesterday to \$25,000 "Daily" Call

72.20 5.00 3.00

5.00

 $\begin{array}{r} 4.00\\ 25.00\\ 1.00\\ 1.00\\ 1.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 1.00\\ 1.00\\ 5.00\\ 1.00\\ 5.00\end{array}$

21.0

100.

S.00 1.90

2.0

1.00

\$25,000.90

Balance still needed ... \$23,730.61

There is an awakening to the need of the Daily Worker. From Ana-cortes, Washington to Bridgeport, Connecticut, comrades are beginning to move funds our way, to lay the foundation for a mass Daily Worker. Even Toronto, Canada speaks up in certain terms. We heard from nearly three dozen cities yesterday. However, there are hundreds, yes thousands of comrades and supporters in these cities we must still hear from. And then also, there are hundreds of other cities that are not yet in ac-tion. Emergency situations de mand quickly means half the battle won, Our receipts yesterday totalled \$579.11. The biggest day so far. We can do better once every city,

(c) As in all Party work the principal emphasis must be placed on the factories. Daily sales, not free distributions, are to be organized at specific large factories in the basic industries. All free distributions must be completely discontinued. The same factory is to be covered every day, preferably by the same comrades.

Together with the sales of the Daily, efforts are to be made to get contacts as a basis for building shop nuclei of the Party and shop committees of the TUUL, as well as special committees for the support of the Communist candidates in the coming elections.

(d) Carrier routes are to be established in working class neighborhoods. Red Sundays are to be organized, on which all members of a section are to be mobilized through their nuclei. Plans are to be worked out so that the entire section concentrates on a very small area-an area that can be covered by one carrier. The objective must be to build up a series of routes throughout the city, each one of which will support a full time carrier-either a reliable boy or an unemployed worker. In selecting a comrade-or ordinary worker-to take over a route it should be done with the view of having him take it over permanently-not for a few days or weeks. By this method the Party Red Sundays will be the driving force to continuously go out and plow new ground; a permanent carrier system will be established to distribute the paper.

(e) Regular subscriptions (6 months and a year) are to be taken wherever possible both because of the stability it gives to the Daily's circulation and because of the immediate need of the Daily for funds. The regular Daily apparatus must continue to function and be further strengthened to solicit such subscriptions and to take care of renewals.

(f) The financial phase of the present campaign, due to the slowness of the work until now, must be placed in the very forefront of the campaign. Every District Organizer must take immediate steps to see that energetic and continuous efforts are made to raise the financial quota set for his district.

(g) All District Organizers, District Agit-Prop Directors, or Daily Worker Representatives must immediately prepare and send in a special article to the Daily on the importance of the drive, the success being achieved and the concrete methods being used in the district. The system of revolutionary competition must be developed between units, sections and districts during the remainder of the Drive.

Don't Miss Seeing THESE POTEMKIN TWO SOVKINO MASTER-FILMS DINEW Both directed by S. M. EISENSTEIN At the CAMEO THEATRE

tionary masses all recognize the vari correctness of the decisions of the will a munist International and the Sixth intense situation in the revolution-Convention of the Chinese Commu- ary struggles in China, the Congress leadership. The movement must be nist Party, which points out that undoubtedly will perform a great extended to North China, and must the Chinese revolution only suffered historical mission. The problem sweep the broad masses of the peasa temporary defeat and that the sit- which the Congress must solve, first uation in the whole country is mov- of all, is that of securing still more ing toward a rising revolutionary coordinated action of the various

Under the determined leadership of The Soviet Area and the Revolu- the proletariat, the Chinese Revolutionary Wave. tion must bring about the alliance

wave,

ary wave.

between the workers and peasants, 2. Of course, the most important push through thoroughly the agsymptom that points to the coming rarian revolution, confiscate all land of the revolutionary wave in China belonging to the landlords, and disis the revival of workers' struggles tribute them to the peasants, supin the cities. However, the peapress all armed forces of reaction. sants' fight for land and the develresolutely fight against the rich opment of the Red Army, which peasants, basically liquidate the have a record of continued struggle hegemony of the gentry and local for two years, certainly indirectly rascals in the villages and establish prove that the Kuomintang regime and broaden the Soviet power of of the gentry, landlords and bour- the peasants, carry out the agrarian geoisie has not only no possibility program, concentrate the armed of stabilization, but, on account of forces of the peasants, organize Red the repeated occurrence of the mili-Guards, raise the wages of agritarist wars, is moving nearer to its cultural employees, and extend the final collapse every day. The ex-Agricultural Workers' Union. The pansion of the Soviet area and the congress must work out concrete Red Army will surely constitute one plans for the carrying out of these of the main motivating forces in bringing about the new revolution-

BAYLO BECK-WRITE TO BOX 75 DAILY WORKER The wave of workers' struggles

NEWARK

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ng of the Congress, and the Army developed! We do not only one or more provinces can thus be oviet areas and Red Armies have to develop the struggles in the realized quicker. These are the main be invited to affix their villages in the South, but we must achievements that we are working Sixth World Congress of the Com- names to the call. In view of the extend it to the big cities. The for! (The remaining part of the movement must get more proletarian statement is not published.).

antry of the north deeper into the

February 4, 1930.

Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.



Page Four

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REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOP-MENT IN INDIA

By V. CHATTOPADHYAYA.

N spite of the rigorous censorship that has een established by the British Government of India upon all news sent out to foreign countries, the information already available from different centers in India is sufficient to show that the movement of revolt is rapidly spreading and deepening.

It is now admitted that the "riots" in Peshawar were not confined to the conflicts between the revolutionaries among the civil population and the Government troops. The regiments sent to fight the "rebels," although mainly British, included a battalion of Indian troops, the 2nd 118th Royal Garhwal Rifles, whose conduct is described in the official Government communique as "unsatisfactory," for which reason the battalion has been sent to Abbotabad where there will be "an enquiry." The Garhwalis, like the Gurkhas, are hillmen who are splendid soldiers and have been hitherto regarded as among the best and most reliable fighters of the Imperialist Army. Their "unsatisfactory conduct" signifies that they were in sympathy with the revolutionaries and refused to fire upon the workers and peasants; and the "enquiry" that is being held regarding their conduct is a court martial that will probably result in heavy sentences. But the fact that Indian soldiers refuse to fire upon those classes of the population that are actively engaged in the anti-imperialist revolt is an indirect proof of the feeling that prevails among the peasantry, particularly in the Punjab. It is therefore probable that the events in Peshawar will be repeated in other military centers of the North where the troops are even more intimately related to the disaffected peasant population.

That the attacks by the revolutionaries should be directed primarily against the police and the munition depots is obvious. The Indian police, doubly corrupt and brutal under the order of their British chiefs, is the most visible and provoking aspect of imperialist oppression, while munition depots are a source both of the material used by the police and the military to shoot down the workers, as well as of the material needed in the fight by the workers against the oppressors. After the storming of the arsenal at Chittagong. there have been many attacks on depots, particularly in Bengal, where there are secret organizations that have specialized in this branch of activity. The most recent was the surprise attack made at 2:30 in the morning of April 29th on the British sentries guarding the gates of the Cossipore Artillery Magazine at Barrackpore, ten miles from Calcutta.

Police Raids.

Police raids, followed by dozens of arrests, are taking place every day. But the real situation in Calcutta is indicated by the extraordinary solidarity manifested by all categories of workers with the carters. These had peacefully set up their carts as barricades on April 1st as a protest against the new government order prohibiting them from driving their carts along the streets between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m. These are the most important business hours in Calcutta, and the 40,000 carters were faced with unemployment and starvation, the new order being a move to stimulate increased motor traffic (and therefore motor lorry import) and consumption of the petrol of the Burma Oil Company. The carters engaged in a Satyagraha were fired upon by the police, six being killed and over 100 wounded. They nevertheless "reappeared the next day with their carts during the forbidden hours, and a number were arrested. The police raided the offices of the Carters' Union, the Bengal Jute Workers' Union, the Workers' & Peasants' Party. The secretaries of the first two organizations were arrested. There have been mass protest meetings in Calcutta jointly organized by the three organizations just mentioned and by the Textile Workers' Union, the National Dockers' Union, the Burrabazar Labor Union, the Young Comrades' League and a number of other Labor Unions. The case against the carters has just ended in three of the union officials and a carter being sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each. In South India, the stronghold of Hindu orthodoxy and of social reformism, the extension of the movement has been less rapid than in the North. But even here the situation is developing. In Madras a demonstration of thousands of workers and students last week was fired upon by the police and a large number were killed. This has led to further street fighting between the masses and the police. In the suppression of the revolutionary movement among the railway and port workers of Madras, the Government is receiving valuable assistance from the reformist theosophical trade union leader, Shiva Rao, one of the most active agents of the imperialist Labor Party and of Amsterdam in India. But the textile workers have not allowed themselves to be influenced by his intrigues, and a strike has just broken out. MacDonald's Guns and Bombs. In addition to using its machine guns and its bombing planes, the MacDonald Government has revived the Press Law of 1910 (which was repealed in 1922). Under that "Law" every newspaper had to deposit a certain security which was confiscated if the paper was guilty of publishing "seditious" matter. The new Ordinance goes further and makes both the are it deposited as well as the printing presses ble'to confiscation, and empowers every noristrate to decide whether any particular ticle is seditious and justifies the of the newspaper's property. In confise seat of the Viceroy's government. certain papers were called upon to furnish securities the same evening or to suspend publication. These papers were the "Hindustan Times," the "Tej" and the "Arjun" (each to deposit £375), the "Riyasat" (300) and the "Millat" (£150). The first three are nationalist papers standing for national independence but regarded as organs of the Arya Samaj therefore as anti-Mohammedan. and The fourth is an illustrated weekly directed against the tyranny in the states governed by Indian Princes, while the last is the organ of the anti-Hindu Mohammedan group that is for independence but against Hindu domination. The different amounts demanded of the papers correspond to the interests of imperialism. No attacks are to be permitted on Indian Princes who are its main support, while the Indian Mohammedans are to be "protecter" as a "minority" against Hindu nationalist attacks. All the above papers have suspended publica- | making larger demands than the government |

tion. The Ordinance declares that it will not tolerate any propaganda creating class hatred, and it may therefore be expected that all revolutionary workers' organs will be compelled shortly to suspend legal publication. Also four important nationalist dailies in Bengal-Liberty, Advance, Bangbasi and Ananda Bazar Patrika-have been called upon to deposit £375 each and "Advance" is likely to suspend publication.

The leading nationalist pape are receiving heavy subsidies from the Burma Oil Company in the form of daily advertisements. Corruption and repression are working hand in hand.

Gandhi's Desire.

Gandhi's repeatedly expressed desire to be arrested has at last been fulfilled. If the government allowed him to go on breaking laws for four whole weeks while his followers were being sentenced to various terms of imprisonment it had good reasons for wishing to gain time. Gandhi and the Congress leaders launched the movement on the express condition that it shall remain non-violent. But all those who were acquainted with the actual condition of the workers, the peasants and the youth were well aware that the masses were not likely to be influenced by the theory of non-violence. As soon as the Salt Campaign began, violent outbreaks took place throughout India, and it was proved that the workers and the youth in the towns were not acting under Gandhi's leadership. The policy of the imperialist Government was to give time to the movement to demonstrate fully its violent character, before taking any steps against Gandhi. If Gandhi had been arrested at the very beginning, the Government would not so easily have received the moral support even of some sections of the propertied classes or of the bourgeois Nationalist leaders. It was necessary for the Government to convince the propertied classes that the country-wide outbreaks that have led to armed conflicts with the police and the military, were a consequence of Gandhi's non-violent civil disobedience movement, even against his will. This "lawlessness" of the masses, has been used by the Government to obtain declarations of sympathy and support from the propertied classes, and the Government therefore finds itself in a more favorable position to undertake the arrest without destroying the chances of negotiations with the landowners, the industrialists and their representatives in the political organizations, such as the National Congress, the Liberal Party and the Muslim League.

As far as the textile industrialists are concerned, their opposition has not only been overcome but their actual cooperation has been assured by the recent Tariff Legislation. The mill owners of Bombay are satisfied with the raising of the import duty on cotton goods from eleven to twenty per cent against all freign countries except Great Britain, thus 'protecting" the Indian industry against Japan and America, although the duty against Great Britain is raised only to fifteen per cent, thus giving preference to Lancashire textile capital. The mill owners are now demanding a revision of the Trade Union Act so as further to crush the revolutionary textile workers. The President of the Bombay Millowners' Association welcomed the legislation because, he said, that the "proposals are calculated to arrest the decline in our fortune and give us breathing time to carry on complete reorganization." This reorganization is to be effected by ruthless rationalization and by a merger of textile factories under a common directorate with a single Managing Director, At least fifty mills are expected to be merged into a single company and the government of India is expected to advance the mill owners a loan of nine million pounds in order to enable them to carry out their scheme of reorganization. Sir George Schuster, Finance member of the Government of India, had a long interview with the Bombay mill owners about three weeks ago to discuss the details of the proposed merger of the Bombay cotton mills and the conditions on which the Imperial Bank of India would grant the loan. The Finance Minister is reported to have declared that the Government would be prepared to stand security to the Bank, but according to the Bombay correspondent of the Lahore "Tribune," the Minister made it clear that the guaranteeing of the loan by the Government would be conditional on the mill owners opposing the campaign of civil disobedience and helping the Government to fight the menace of the boycott of British goods, in other words, on their fighting even the Gandhi movement. It is therefore clear that the Government has already obtained the full support of the in-



Lynch Terror and the Party

By TOM JOHNSON.

"NOT satisfied with the Negro's death, the mob burned the body, set fire to a prominent building in the Negro section and threatened to destroy every Negro building in this city of 16,000 population. The torch was abondoned, however, in favor of physical destruction. . . . All efforts to stem the tide of destruction finally were abondoned and Sherman police directed traffic while the mob marched through the streets with the lifeless body bumping at the end of a chain." The roasting to death of George Hughes, Negro workers, at: Sherman, Texas, on May 9, as reported in the Birmingham "News."

erations. And now the objective conditions for the bridging over of this division between black and white workers, for the unification of the ranks of the Southern working class, are rapidly maturing. Furthermore the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions under its leadership are in the South today consciously organizing and directing this process. The role of the Party in the ideological clarification of the Southern working class in this

gan of action of Southern capitalism for gen-

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

How Shall We Organize the **Unorganized?**

By EARL BROWDER.

(Continued)

YESTERDAY we described how the new trade union policy of the left wing arose out of our experiences combined with those of the international movement. Since 1928, we have accumulated two years' experience with the new line. Has it justified itself in practice?

The answer muste be an emphatic yes. It is impossible to conceive that we should have been able to lead any such struggles, to organize as many workers and bring them to class consciousness, and to extend our influence into new territories and industries, as we have done, without the weapon of the new revolutionary unions and the policy of independent leadership. Comrade Stahl, however, does not see this at all. In fact, he sees nothing except the A. F. of L. and the defects of our work therein. On the basis of these defects he charges the Party with an "anti-trade union attitude.

Defects in Our Trade Union Work.

Of course, there are great defects and weaknesses in our trade union work. Where are these dmonstrated most glaringly? Precisely in the building of the new unions! This, our most important task, is only in its first stages, and reveals weaknesses of the most serious kind. Is the Party refusing to face these weaknesses? Not at all. The special resolution on trade union work, prepared for the convention, brings them sharply to the fore and makes them the center of attention. There is not the slightest atempt to hide them or gloss them over. We reveal our weaknesses in order that we may overcome them. And it is precisely this that 'Comrade Stahl objects to; he would have us forget about the tremendous problems of building the revolutionary unions, and turn our attention entirely to "doing real enlight-ening work in the reactionary unions." In effect he is calling for an abandonmet of the revolutionary unions, and a return to to the A. F. of L. as "the main stream" of the labor movement.

· We must emphatically inform Comrade Stahl that the Party cannot accept his point of view. Our convention must and will decisively approve the policy of building the revolutionary unions in the T.U.U.L., which at the same time organizes revolutionary minorities in the reactionary unions. We will forget neither the one nor the other, but we will put the main emphasis upon the new unions. Our Thesis says: "Decided efforts must be made to increase manifold the activities of the Communist fractions in the reactionary trade unions" (par. 25). That must stand, and it must not be overlooked. But there can not be allowed to develop any tendency to shift the center of our work away from building the revolutionary

Comrade Stahl writes two articles about defects in our trade union work. But he has not a word about any shortcomings in the new unions! If faulty organization and poor work is the question at issue, we can find plenty of that even without examining the fractions in the reactionary unions. We invite Comrade Stahl to study the weaknesses of the new unions, as revealed in the Convention resolution and thesis, and help the Party to solve these problems. They are tremendously big ones, far bigger than the ones upon which he has fastened his vision. But the Party will meet and solve them, with the active help of the non-Party workers who are coming by thousands into the new unions, even if Comrade Stahl refuses to help.

we find a testing of our policy. Is it correct that to the Southern textile workers we brought the National Textile Workers Union, and not the United Textile of the A. F. of L.? Comrade Stahl should answer this question quite definitely, for upon it hinges mighty consequences. If he does not agree with the established policy, then he must agree with the Trotskyites and Lovestoneites, that we should have made a united front with the Muste group, and helped them round up the Southern textile workers under McMahon and Green. Gastonia should have been carried out on the lines of Marion, perhaps, where the workers were abandoned to slaughter and then disowned by the union? We should, perhaps, have placed the treacherous Hoffman in charge of the strike, to do with as he did in Elizabethtown? We should go into the South to tell the workers that while William Green has pledged the bosses not to demand higher wages, still they should join the union controlled by Green, in the hopes that some day Green may be removed from lealedship?

Or Consider the Steel Workers.

Comrade Stahl considers it a "political crime" that we are founding new unions in the South, and "leaving the fighting front in the reactionary unions." The Party must tell the comrade, and all who have similar ideas, that they misread their Lenin. Comrade Lenin insisted upon work in the reactionary unions, in order to win the masses away from the bureaucracy, but he never told us that we should bring the unorganized under the control of the bureaucracy in order that later we could win them away from its influence!

Comrade Stahl is himself a metal worker, and is especially indignant against the organization of the Metal Workers Industrial League. He says: "Ninety per cent of the metal workers organized in the A. F. of L. know nothing about such a new organization," which "has not conducted the slightest propaganda inside the A. F. of L. Metal Workers Union."

Here are two basic errors: First, Comrade Stahl speaks of an "A. F. of L. Metal Workers Union," when there is no such thing. 'The metal workers in the A. F. of L. are split up among 24 different "international" unions, and precisely for this reason it has been found impossible hitherto to organize such industries as steel and automobiles (the center of the metal industry). Second, he speaks of the 90 per cent of those in the A. F. of L. as though these are the decisive sections of the metal workers. But they comprise less than 10 per cent of all metal workers, and they are precisely those workers who are separated from the main mass of metal workers, either by being in small shops, or by their privileged position on account of skill or for other reasons. For example, the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union (A. F. of L.), is a closed corporation of highly skilled workers, who for more than a generation have been working under a contract with the steel trust that they will prevent the organization of the unskilled and semi-skilled. And in the automobile section of the metal industry, the A. F. of L. has nothing at all.

It is clear that Comrade Stahl, and all who

bewail the "abandonment of the united front"

in the A. F. of L. by the founding of the new

unions, have their eyes fixed not upon the

decisive masses of the working class in the

basic industries, but solely, exclusively, upon

that small section already organized in the

A. F. of L. Which means that they reject the

organization of the unorganized as our decisive

(To Be Continued.)

That the land owners naturally support the Imperialist Government goes without saying. But even among them, especially in Gujrat and the United Provinces there was a tendency to support Gandhi and his non-violent campaign because they had received from the Congress leaders the assurance that the movement was not directed against them. But the facts of the recent peasant movement in Oudh and Rai Bareili, in Bihars Orissa, in Jabbalpore and Broach demanding radical changes in the system of land tenure, advocating the non-payment of taxes, which in some cases was carried into effect, and the growing threat of the expropriation of the landlords have brought the latter face to face with the possibility of an agrarian revolution. That the landowners are alarmed by the fact that Gandhi is no longer able to hold back the masses as he once treacherously did in 1922, is proved by the declaration of loyalty and the offer of help that has just been given to the Government in a strictly confidential Memorandum sent on behalf of the landowners of Bengal by the Maharajah Tagore, a document that has been published by the Liberty of Calcutta.

dustrialists.

Bourgeoisie Want Compromise.

The political representatives of the industrialists and the landowners are all maneuvering for a compromise, but they repeatedly declared that they would not be able to negotiate with the government if Gandhi were arrested. But the position has become changed even in their case by the fact that Gandhi has become more and more aggressive in his language under the pressure of the mass movement and has declared that "the struggle this time will continue even though violence may break out." The Liberals and other moderate leaders who are in favor of a Round Table Conference were

Such is the freedom of the Negro worker today. Such is the "protection" accorded him by the boss state power. . . "the police directed traffic while the mob marched through the streets with the lifeless body bumping at the end of a chain." Four lynchings in the last six weeks, such is the bloody record of the Southern ruling class in April-May, 1930.

And lynching is only the high point in the whole damnable system of racial oppression of the Southern Negroes. In the shop the Negro worker draws the lowest pay, gets the worst jobs, is denied in most cases the right to learn a trade. Outside the shop he is discriminated against on every hand. Forced to pay high rent for miserable shacks in the slums of the cities. Jim-Crowed in the street cars and trains. Treated in general as a member of an inferior race. And when election time rolls around, he may vote in some places, providing he is a "good Nigger," owns property, and votes the straight democratic ticket.

In this elaborate system of racial oppression which is barely outlined here; in this fiendish lynch terrorism of boss-led mobs is clearly expressed the ever-present fear of the Southern ruling class of a revolt of the oppressed Negro race. And well may the Southern ruling class fear, for on the one hand the development of Southern industry is producing a Negro proletariat-is producing the one class capable of organizing and of leading the masses of Negro toilers into struggle for their demands. On the other hand this same devolopment of Southern industry is destroying the class basis of the former mainstay of Southern reaction, the independent white farmer. By the thousands and the scores of thousand the white farmers are being forced off the land and into the mills and shops of the industrial towns and cities. There'they learn the lessons of organization, the necessity of a united fighting front of both Negro and white against the boss. Many of them drift back again to the farms in the hopeless search for work and incidentally carry back with them the message of class solidarity. "Divide and rule." This has been the slo-

was willing to concede even to them, and Gandhi's arrest will have the effect now of making them still further moderate their terms in order to make a compromise possible.

But while Gandhi's arrest is likely to receive the approval of the above-mentioned classes and political groups, it is also likely to stimulate further acts of revolt, particularly among the youth and the intelligentzia. As far as the masses are concerned, there is a danger that Gandhi's lost influence will be partially resusciated by his martyrdom at the hands of imimperialism and the illusion created that he was fighting a revolutionary battle.

This danger is, however, not likely to affect the revolutionary movement among the work-ers or among the plasants, whose economic condition is driving them to organized revoluonnection cannot be overestimated.

These then become the main immediate tasks of the Party in the South: the unification of the Negro and white sections of the working class and their mobilization for struggle under the fighting slogans of the Party, and the organization and direction of the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed Negro race.

The Party comes out as the one champion of the demands of the Negro race, from the most elementary immediate demands clear up to the demand of the right of self determina tion. And this not only abstractly in our thesis and articles, but must come out in action as the leader of the Negro masses in their every day struggle.

Acts of lynch terror such as the Sherman affair must not find the Party limiting its activity to a statement or two and the perfunctionary organization of a protest meeting. Such acts must serve as the starting point for the mobilization of the widest possible sections of both white and Negro workers for actual aggressive struggle against the white terror and against capitalism. The organization of workers defense corps, which has been a paper decision for the past year or more must be put into actual practice. The Party must prove to the Negro workers in deeds and not in words that it is their Party.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City. I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information. Name Address vity..... Occupation Age Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y

tionary action. The strike movement among the workers in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and other cities is developing rapidly and the unemployment that has already arisen by the closing down of a number of mills, and which will be further enhanced by the carrying out of the above-mentioned scheme of rationalization, the desperate condition of the transport workers, the miners, and indeed of all categories of workers, is bound to lead within the next few months to a serious sharpening of the struggle. The condition of the peasantry has grown extremely menacing owing to the very serious fall in the prices of all their agricultural products. It may therefore be confidently expected that the movement of the workers and the peasants will grow in intensity and be carried on under revolutionary slogans. In the entrance of our Party into the South

3000 New Daily Worker Subscribers by the Language Fractions!

task.

By LOUIS KOVESS.

THE Language Department of the Central Committee at its last meeting, decided to carry the subscription campaign of our central organ. the Daily Worker, deeply into the language mass organizations. In order to divide the work among the different Language Bureaus and to concretize the tasks of the Bureaus, the Language Department assigned the following Daily Worker Campaign quotas to the fraction bureaus:

No. of Subscriptions Name Finnish Bureau 500 Lithuanian Bureau 250 Ukrainian Bureau 200 Jewish Bureau 300 Czecho-Slovak Bureau 200 Hungarian Bureau 200 South Slav 200 Russian Bureau 150 Scandinavian Bureau 100 Greek Bureau 100 Italian Bureau 100 Bulgarian Bureau 100 German Bureau 100 Polish Bureau 100 Armenian Bureau 50 Lettish Bureau 75 Esthonian Bureau Spanish Bureau 50 French Bureau 50 Roumanian Bureau 50 Albanian Bureau 25 Japanese Bureau 25 Chinese Bureau 25

Total 3,000

Since these quotas must be fulfilled before the 1st of June, the mobilization of all fractions working in language mass organizations must start immediately.

What have the fractions, working in language mass organizations done for the circulation of the Daily Worker up till now? Almost nothing-not even at places where they come into contact with masses who would not subscribe for the language paper but would be ready to

subscribe to the English Communist press. A comrade at a Language Bureau meeting well characterized this situation when he stated, "When our comrades reported that there was no more possibility to widen the circulation of our language paper amongst the Americanized foreign born workers, then we replied,

that there is nothing for us to do."

But there is plenty to do! Supply every fraction with the material necessary to take subscriptions, give them detailed instructions on how to connect up the importance of the Daily Worker with the every day problems of the workers. Convince the comrades in the fractions and through them, wide masses of foreign born workers, that the Daily Worker is the most important weapon in the hands of the American working class in fighting against rationalization, speed-up, wage cuts, unemployment, for the 7-hour day, 5-day week, for Work or Wages, in building the new revolutionary unions, in the struggle against imperialist war preparations, for the defense of the Soviet Union. For these reasons, the Daily Worker must be built into a mighty organ, based upon wide masses.

But a circulation drive will not help alone, if the Daily Worker is not saved from its present financial crisis. For this reason the circulation drive must go ahead, but the campaign for \$25,000 emergency fund must take the predominant place in the campaign at the present time, until the regular appearance of the Daily Worker is assured.

Treble your quota in the circulation drive and you have your quota in the emergency fund drive!

Mobilize fractions, mass organizations, masses of readers, to rush funds to the Daily Worker and to participate in the Tag Days and house to house collections!

Mobilize mass organizations to be represented at the Daily Worker Conferences and to elect permanent Daily Worker agents!

Break through the isolation dividing the foreign language speaking working masses from their most important weapon, the Daily Worker.