

## NEW WAR PLAN OF GOVERNMENT HITS EVERY WORKER

### Who Is Djamgaroff?

MR. FISH, trying to cover up before the revelations that Whalen's famous "Amtorg documents" are forged, says that whether the documents are forgeries or not, will not make any difference to the conclusions of the congressional committee.

We agree that nothing, either the proof of forgery of these documents or anything else, will sway the Fish committee from its purpose. The "hearings" are only melodramatics to make atmosphere for the verdict, which was decided before the committee was even chosen.

But why has Mr. Fish been dodging? Why is he covering up Whalen, liar and peddler of forgeries? The Daily Worker flatly asserts that Fish is trying to belittle the importance of these forgeries to shield those who are and have been in a conspiracy to bring about a war upon the Soviet Union.

No one need take our word for it. The capitalist scandal sheet, the "Evening Graphic," publishes the statement of John Spivak, its reporter, who dug up the two-by-four printer, Max Wagner, who printed the forgeries. We know that Wagner has been accused by Whalen of having "a criminal record." It seems to have escaped Whalen whose crimes, though plentiful are not recorded, that it is precisely the sort of a character as Wagner is the one who would print forged letters. Does the Fish expect that they would be printed at the government printing office?

But Spivak, hotly resenting the Whalen charge that he is a Communist and the further charge that he tried to bribe a certain George Djamgaroff, spills a considerable number of beans about the said Djamgaroff—and the estimable Whalen.

"Djamgaroff," says Spivak, "is one of the leaders of the Russian monarchist movement in the United States." Djamgaroff tried to persuade the "Graphic" editor and its publisher "against the use of his name in connection with the forged documents."

Before he knew Spivak had "the goods," Djamgaroff got very chummy with Spivak, and, in the latter's words: "To prove how close he was to Commissioner Whalen, he showed me a police reporter's card, No. 1163, issued to the A. B. C. News Service. Djamgaroff is not a reporter. Why did Whalen issue that card to him?"

The Daily Worker is a newspaper, but the New York police department refuses to issue reporters' cards to its reporters. Spivak declares the "A. B. C. News Service" doesn't exist under Djamgaroff's hat, yet Whalen ladled out police reporters' cards to this czarist white guard. Spivak wants to know why.

The Daily Worker has long known that many Russian white guards and especially selected men from the army and navy were called in to aid the police in clubbing workers' heads when they protested at the refusal of unemployment insurance while the government refunds millions in taxes to the rich and nearly every city official is stealing fortunes from the treasury. Many of these clubbers wore police reporters' cards in their hats.

But Djamgaroff is not merely a scoundrel, and did not merit the confidence of the scoundrel Whalen simply for scabbing on the cops. Spivak says: "Djamgaroff told me that he had vast sources of information, that he had an espionage system and that he co-operated closely with Russian monarchists in Europe."

So this white guard plotter, busy with continual plots to bring about a war against the Soviet Union, whom Spivak says is also a bosom friend of Ralph Easley of the Civic Federation, a pal of Matthew Woll, this czarist who works with funds from secret sources and has an army of spies at his command, is favored by Whalen, who peddled the forgeries that Djamgaroff and Easley had fixed up months before.

To Spivak's request to testify before the Fish Committee, we see, then, Fish saying that it "don't make any difference" if the documents are forged. And in his reply, sent to the "Graphic" by Fish, he says: "Have asked Mr. Spivak to see me Wednesday morning in regard to his appearance before the committee if possible on that day." It seems that Fish would like to have Spivak tone down his testimony, and indeed the pressure of many highly placed people may manage to hush up the exposure of some startling facts.

But what are facts to a Fish? They are "not essential," they "have no bearing on the question!" What Fish is after is "facts" against the Communists, "facts" against the Soviet Union, "facts" no matter how absurd or ridiculous or false or fanciful, that will help Djamgaroff get what he, Secretary Stimson, Easley, Whalen and Woll, not to mention Sir Henry Dering and Fish himself, are trying to put over—a flood of propaganda against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union as a preliminary to suppression of the Communist Party and war on the Soviet Union!

No smoke screen of fairy tales about General Koutieff, Besedowsky and Communist kids, who say "Damn it, pass the creed," can hide the raw truth. War plots of czarists and American capitalists are being made against the Soviet Union! All out on August First to protect this conspiracy for a new world war!

### Liquidate the \$10,000 Deficit

IT is important to understand the reason for this sharp appeal. In this period of intense class struggles, of wage-cuts and preparation for the liquidation of this deficit plays an important part in determining the success of building a mass organ for the working class, as the mobilizer and organizer of the every-day struggles of the workers against the imperialists.

In the last few issues of the Daily Worker there appeared sharp appeals for the liquidation of the \$10,000 still remaining uncollected in the \$25,000 Emergency Campaign. The final date has been set for August 1 for this campaign.

The raising of this \$10,000 is similar to the barrage laid down in battles, behind which the various sections of the armies move forward for new gains and more secure entrenchment. The liquidation of this deficit is the barrage behind which a firm structure for permanent circulation through subscriptions, house-to-house carrier service and regular bundle service is being firmly established.

Workers in shops and factories, workers in various sections of the country, should help in laying down this barrage by sending in their donations and contributions. Workers at picnics and outings during the summer should carry out the examples of the comrades of the Yugoslav Educational Club of Masory, Ohio, who collected \$100 at a picnic.

Let us fire away in the next ten days, so that by August 1 we can move forward in more intensive campaigns in spreading the Daily Worker through means of increased subscriptions and regular daily sales.

### Call Mass Anti-War Conference July 24, Manhattan Lyceum

NEW YORK. — With only nine days left to complete mobilization for the huge anti-war demonstration at Union Square, the Communist Party and Young Communist League are speeding up the campaign to penetrate the shops and factories, and to mobilize all workers' organizations to send delegates to the anti-war conference called by

the New York District of the Communist Party for July 24, at 8 P. M., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street.

The revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League are electing delegates. The Needle Workers Industrial Union, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Textile Workers Union, the Metal Workers Industrial League, the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League, and many other organizations, have called special meetings to elect delegates to this conference.

### MOBILIZE FOR AUGUST FIRST UNION SQ. MEET

N. Y. Communist Party Issues Call to All Workers

Expose Fascist Moves Growing Attacks Prepare War on Soviets

NEW YORK. — Pointing out the rapid war preparations of the bosses, the growing fascist terror, and the attempts by murders, such as the killing of Levy and Gonzales, to terrorize the revolutionary workers who are exposing the war moves of the bosses, the Communist Party of New York District issued a statement to all workers, calling on them to participate in the gigantic anti-war demonstration in Union Square on August First. The statement says:

"Only nine more days remain for the August First Anti-War demonstration on Union Square. During these nine days every revolutionary organization must strain every ounce of its energy in order to make the August First demonstration a mighty mass challenge to the imperialist government in its feverish preparations for war and for an attack against the Soviet Union.

"The workers in the shops and factories, and all working class organizations, must be organized for the demonstration against the growing ways of fascist terror, which is part of the war plans of imperialism. The leaders of the New York unemployed, Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, are still in jail. The police brutally murdered our fellow workers, Alfred Levy and G. Gonzales. Vicious jail sentences, and sedition and anti-syndicalist laws are used everywhere against the militant revolutionary workers.

"On August First the New York workers will demonstrate on Union Square against the especially acute menace of an imperialist attack against the Soviet Union. The Fish investigation committee in its plans to outlaw the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions, is an open incitement to war against the Soviet Union.

"On August First the revolutionary working class will intensify its struggle, under the leadership of the Communist Party against unemployment and starvation. One of the central demands of the August First demonstration will be: 'Not a cent for war preparations; all funds for the unemployed!'

"Every unit of the Party and Y. C. L. and all working class organizations are urged by the District Committee of the Communist Party to redouble their efforts to mobilize the workers in the shops and factories and trade unions for a mighty demonstration on Union Square against imperialist war; for defense of the Soviet Union, against fascism and police terror, for unemployment insurance."

## Socialist Leaders in the Role of Spies and Thieves

By P. Yuditch  
ON June 28, 1930, there appeared in the Jewish Daily Forward, an article by one, S. Schwartz, which begins as follows:

"I want to tell to the Forward readers a thrilling story of what happened here in New York, a story of workers that were fooled, betrayed and enslaved; of a rich powerful company which lured those workers from their homeland and into this golden country by means of force, promises, and wished to suck their blood in the most shameful manner; of a union that took the cause of the workers at heart and successfully fought all the schemes of the company. The story reads like a narrative, woven by the fantasy of a poet; still, it is a thing that really happened in life and that took place in New York before our very eyes.

"The story is not only thrilling, but also instructive."  
We agree with these conclusions.



We'll chuck all Fish in the garbage can— Along with Randolph Hearst, And the rest of the war drum beaters — As we march on August First; Of all the Fish we ever smelted This certainly is the worst! As we go marching on!

### 500 Nitgedaiget Workers Denounce Fish Committee

WINGDALE, N. Y., July 21.—The Fish committee was met by some 500 worker campers when it reached Unity Camp, near here, at 5 p. m. today. This spontaneous mass meeting occupied the five minutes' stay of the investigators with speeches by Koretz and Davis.

BEACON, N. Y., July 21.—Over 500 workers in Camp Nitgedaiget protested against the Fish congressional investigation committee, who arrived here this morning. At a signal, the blowing of the camp sirens, the campers assembled when the committee arrived.

Fish himself was absent, attending a republican club meeting.

The committeemen, accompanied by three state troopers, were told that they would be disappointed in the fact that they would not be chased off the grounds as they expected. The campers would tell them where they stood in relation to the revolutionary movement. Every mention of the Communist Party was cheered and the Fish committee was booed.

The mass demonstration was opened by Jack Perilla, New York state campaign manager, who explained the true role of the Fish committee. He characterized this investigation as a prelude to the suppression of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions, because they are fighting for the demands of the working class.

Foretaste of August 1. This mass demonstration of workers at Camp Nitgedaiget, the committee was told, is but a foretaste of the huge August First demonstrations in every industrial city in the capitalist world, when the unemployed and the exploited workers will oppose war against the Soviet Union, will demand that the workers arrested already for

### MORE JOBLESS, AND WAGE CUTS, AS WAR NEARS

Big Industries Show Steep Drop to 1921 Crisis Level

Railways Fire Men General Motors Shuts Down Fleetwood Plant

While the imperialists rush war preparations, spending billions for armaments, unemployment and wage cuts grow apace for the workers. The latest issue of the Annalist (July 18) declares that the decline in June carried their employment index down to 90.1 for all industries, below the lowest point in the depression of 1924.

"Each industrialist group shows a loss," says this Wall Street sheet. "... the heaviest decline as for several months past, being in the machinery group. Employment in six other industry groups declined in June to the lowest level since 1921. The index of Factory Payrolls declined in June to 89.6 from the revised index of 91.8 for May." (This shows that wage cuts are being enforced generally.)

Besides, commodity prices, one of the main anchors dragging the crisis to deeper depths, are continuing their steep decline, forecasting more unemployment and more wage cuts for the workers.

On Monday, General Motors Corporation announced that it would close down for good its Fleetwood plant at Fleetwood, Pa., on August 15. Over 700 men will be thrown out of jobs.

The Northwestern Railroad at Proviso has installed an ultra-modern hump freight yard, throwing hundreds of brakemen out of work. Assistant signal engineer S. E. Noble, of the Northwestern, commenting on this step, says:

"By providing this facility the Chicago and Northwestern Railway has speeded up the passage of freight through Chicago. It has effected a saving of sixty-four engine hours per day and a saving of three tons of coal per day per engine as compared to flat switching."

He says nothing of the men who are thrown on the streets to starve. The railroad brotherhoods and the American Federation of Labor are cooperating with the bosses to facilitate the lay-offs and mass wage cuts. At the same time, Green and Mathew Woll, the boss stool-pigeons in the A. F. of L., are backing to the utmost the war plans of the imperialist bandits. The answer of the workers should be "Strike Against Wage Cuts," under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, and to participate in the mass demonstrations against imperialist war on August 1, called by the Communist Party.

"Not a penny for armaments," should be the workers' demand. "All funds for the unemployed, in the form of unemployment insurance!"

Demonstrate August 1st!

### CONSCRIPT WORKERS AT SOLDIER'S WAGE IS U. S. GOV'T WAR SCHEME

Exposure of Capitalist Plot Against Workers; Protest War Plan by Demonstrating Aug. 1

Old Gag About "Universal Service" Hides New Plan to Draft Workers in Industry

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—With the publication in many papers of recent days, of a "New War Plan for America," the advance propaganda for war conscription of labor is going ahead, under the innocent disguise of stories about a commission, authorized by congress and appointed by Hoover, which is going, it is said, "to strengthen the nation by mobilizing sources of supply and to eliminate profiteering."

Every worker has reason to be alarmed about this tricky business. And for this reason to join with his fellow workers in the protest against the war preparations on August 1. When it was being discussed in the U. S. Senate on January 6, even Senator Dill admitted that this move, then in the form of a resolution that was later adopted:

Property Must Be Paid For. "Is all a part of the agitation that has gone throughout the country to make the people think that if there is another war, under some plan of this kind, we are going to draft property the same as we draft men. Property cannot be taken without paying for it."

The resolution, very carefully worded so as not to arouse antagonism at present, but which will face the workers with the fact that during the war Hoover is now preparing, in the form forced labor for the miserably low wages now paid to soldiers, in the whole of industry, in text says:

"That a commission is hereby created to study and consider the feasibility of equalizing the burdens and to minimize the profits of war, together with a study of policies to be pursued in event of war, so as to empower the president immediately to mobilize all the resources of the country."

These tricky words can and do hide any number of schemes against the workers. The "resources of the country," may also include labor, and we have only to look at what the capitalist congressmen said in discussing the resolution.

Wainwright, for example, who claims partial authorship along with Senator Reed for this movement against the workers, said:

"The price of everything, including labor, must be stabilized at the outset, and drastically regulated throughout the war."

The "Universal" Trick. It must be understood at the beginning that the Draft Act, which was put into effect in the last war under the pleasant title of "Universal Service" is still in force, and can be used tomorrow to draft workers into the army. Now it is planned by the bosses to get some law in spite of the constitutional bar against compulsory labor, to conscript labor at low wages—and again it is brought forward as "universal service."

But all who went through the past war, know that the service was not "universal," the rich men's sons getting into soft and safe places and the rich men becoming richer and richer from the blood of the battlefields.

Now a new scheme is put out, under the title of "universal" conscription of the "resources" of the country. But if anyone thinks that this is going to include capital, the fact that the U. S. Congress struck out a provision to conscript capital, before they passed the resolution, should show clearly that the government is not going to "take capital" without giving to whatever profits the capitalists and their government agree on.

No, the new thing to be conscripted in this new "universal" is labor. As Senator Reed said in the U. S. Senate, Jan. 6:

"If we are to have a universal draft of men, then the men who work at home ought to receive some pay, food, clothing, that the men get who go to war. The men who were exempted made the best

### IRISH RAILROAD GENERAL STRIKE

Misleaders Showing Signs of Betrayal

DUBLIN, July 21.—The strike of railway men, together with the bus drivers, is being extended as a general strike of the railway workers throughout Ireland will start midnight tomorrow.

The workers are demanding the reinstatement of workers who were dismissed on account of their solidarity with the striking bus drivers. If the demand is not granted the workers announced that they will go on a general strike midnight of Tuesday.

The entire staff of the Broadstone station, altogether about a hundred men, joined the strike on Saturday night. The staff of the Dublin railway passenger and freight stations have also walked out after the bosses dismissed workers who refused to handle goods consigned to the Irish Omnibus Company.

The tourist season is just beginning in Ireland and the Dublin horse show is only two weeks to come. The workers have certainly found a good time to reckon with the bosses. Although the striking workers have shown great militancy, the reformist union bureaucrats of the National Railwaymen's Union, who are conducting the strike because of the pressure of the workers, have already showed signs of betrayal. It is reported that the entire executive of this union has arrived in Dublin to confer with the local leaders, not about how to fight bosses, but about how to settle the strike. No militant worker will be surprised if it will turn out that these misleaders are trying to sell the strike.

wages they have ever made in their lives during the war."

Of course, no capitalist politician would ever dream of increasing the wages paid to the soldiers to civilian rates, but jumps at the chance to cut the wages of the workers. And of course, all this anti-working class plot is approved by the fascist American Legion leaders.

Yet the American Legion commander, a Mr. Spafford, some time ago in a hearing of the House Committee on Military Affairs, cheerfully admitted that it had no thought of "drafting capital." In answer to a question, he said:

"You can not draft capital; you know that, sir."

Mr. Garrett, a member of the committee: "Why?"

Spafford: "The Constitution of the United States says that you can not take a man's property without just compensation. To draft capital and take a man's property would be making us into a United States of Soviet America, instead of the U. S. A."

The meaning of this "New War Plan for America" is clear. This is a capitalist government and will do nothing to injure capitalist interests, but it will force workers into the trenches to be blown to pieces and into shops to be worked to death at \$1 a day, under the pleasant name of "universal service."

And against this diabolical scheme, the workers must rally in protest in the streets of every city on August First, demanding that instead of \$1,000,000,000 for more warships, the government turn over all war funds to the millions of starving unemployed and their families.

# GOES ROUND OF JOB SHARKS; TELLS OF MISERY OF WORKERS

## Says August 1st Demonstrations Must Demand "Work or Wages"

### Flop Houses, Parks, Jails Are Filled With Homeless and Jobless

By A. J. SHORTELL.

Do you want a job? Try and get one. This writer has been doing the rounds of the employment offices for the past couple of weeks, where jobs calling for two iron men a day for fourteen hours work daily, also call for from five to twenty bucks for the job to the labor shark.

Secretary of Labor Davis, who is, of course, in league with the subsidized capitalist press of the nation, can never claim any medals for truthfulness, since, according to his figures there are less than three million unemployed in the United States. New York State's paid labor statistician also gives some negligible figures as to the same question. In New York alone there are more than 500,000 unemployed and in the country close to 8,000,000.

The Daily Worker is urging the keen necessity for a mass demonstration next August 1, in every city in the country, to prevent further war preparations by the bosses and to make some concerted effort to divert these war funds to provide unemployment insurance for the workers of this country.

Visualize the following word picture of one day's unemployment conditions as investigated by this writer. The municipal lodging house on E. 25th St., capacity 900; census for Sunday night, July 20, 1,189. Charitable missions, furnishing lodgings and scant meals—turning unemployed away by hundreds. Parks, where men might sleep if allowed—cleared at midnight. East and North River piers, packed in every available nook and cranny. Jails—the city authorities always planning the erection of new ones, the present capacity being overwhelmingly taxed with minor offenders, even those stealing edibles from grocers and bakeshops, and yet our grafting officials, both city, state and national, go serenely forward, preparing for more carnage to swell the puffed guts of such plutocrats as the DuPonts, Morgans, Rockefellers, the packers and others.

But the workers will answer on August 1, refusing to starve while they vainly tramp the streets. Thousands will demand "work or wages," and "not a cent for the imperialist bandits in their war preparations."

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WASHINGTON, July 21.—Professor John Dewey of New York, one of the angels for the social-fascist outfit, the "socialist party," as a pastime has taken up the game of playing with the unemployment issue. Under the name of the People's Lobby, Dewey has issued an appeal to Hoover to call a special

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# Today in History of the Workers

July 22, 1870.—Organized French workers protested against entrance into war with Prussia, 1901.—Taff Vale railroad decision in England, making trade union funds liable for strike damages. 1913.—Fire in overall factory in Binghamton, N. Y., 63 women and girls killed. 1918.—California supreme court refused new trial for Mooney, convicted in Preparedness Day bomb frame-up. 1919.—General strike of harbor workers at Pernambuco, Brazil. 1925.—Widespread mutinies among the French soldiers called for war against Morocco.

# SCORE UTW CALL TO GOV. GARDNER

## Textile Union Exposes His Crimes On Labor

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 21.—The Southern District Board of the National Textile Workers Union has issued a statement sharply opposing and criticizing the appeal to Governor O. Max Gardner, made by O. W. Bolick, an organizer for the United Textile Workers Union. The statement says: "Bolick claims he represents several hundred workers in Greensboro. If this is true, are these workers going to allow this combination between their representative and the governor who owns mills at Shelby, N. C., himself, who sent the militia to break up the strike at Gastonia where seven workers were sentenced to a living death, and the Marion strike where six workers were shot to death by the mill owners' police for picketing. In this Marion strike, the U.T.W. led the workers into a trap by advising them to go unarmed to the picket lines. In Elizabeth the U.T.W. misleaders settled the strike of the militant workers by accepting a blacklist, through arbitration. The most militant workers at Elizabeth were sent to the chain gang and never taken back.

## Refuse Arbitration.

The district executive committee of the N.T.W. urges the workers of North Carolina not to accept arbitration, but to elect rank and file committees from the ranks and handle all disputes with the bosses themselves. The N.T.W. is controlled by the workers themselves, the statement points out. It knows the workers are ready for a struggle against starvation wages, long hours, and unemployment. This is the reason the U.T.W. has called a meeting in Charlotte for July 6, and openly notified Gardner and the bosses it is for the purpose of keeping the workers from joining the N.T.W.

## Demonstrate August 1st!

### Labor and Fraternal

A.N.L.C. Mass meeting against lynching will be held Wednesday, July 22nd at Royal Palm, 16 Manhattan St., Brooklyn. Herbert Newton will speak.

Downtown Workers Club. A carnival and dance for the benefit of the Needle Trades Strike Fund will be held July 26 (Saturday) at 100th St., 2564 W. 21st St., Coney Island.

Brownsville Workers Club. The object of the International Red Day will be discussed at our club rooms, 118 Bristol St., Tuesday evening, July 22.

Office Workers Union. July 22nd, 7 p. m. at LeRoy Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., educational meeting. Discussion on "The War Danger," and report of delegates to the Chicago Unemployment Conference.

Brownsville Branch I. L. D. Will hold an open air meeting on Wednesday evening, July 24, at Bristol and Pitkin.

Shoe Workers. The Independent Shoe Workers Union calls its members to a special meeting to be held Wednesday, July 23, at 7:30 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. Organizational problems will be discussed. The election of delegates to the Congress of the R.I.L.U. will be held.

Do not fail to attend the Shoe Workers Picnic, Aug. 24, at Pleasant Bay Park. Admission, 35 cents.

United Council of Working Women. Will have a general membership meeting on Wednesday, July 23, at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., at 8:30 p. m. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the importance of August 1 to the working class. A good speaker will address the meeting. All council members are to make special efforts to be present. Local councils that meet on Wednesday night are to postpone their meetings.

Council 11. Of the U.C.W.W. will have a lecture on the importance of August 1 (International Red Day) on Saturday night, July 24, at 8:30 p. m. at the Auditorium of 2709 Bronx Park East.

Members of Councils 22 and the Fur Council are urged to attend the lecture as well as the rest of the Bronx Councils.

## Workers Cooperativ Colony

### 3-4 ROOM APARTMENTS

We have a limited number of these apartments. No investment necessary. The rooms face Bronx Park. Avail yourself of the opportunity to live in a comradely atmosphere!

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2800 BRONX PARK EAST

Our office is open from 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. daily and from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. on Sundays.

## Shoe Workers to Elect to R.I.L.U. Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—All members of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union are to meet tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at union headquarters, 16 W. 23rd St., to elect a delegate to the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Demonstrate August 1st! Strike against wage cuts! Demand unemployment insurance! Rally against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union on August 1st!

## Communist Building Fraction, Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—A special meeting of all building trade workers who are members of the Communist Party of Young Communist League will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. sharp at 26-28 Union Square. All are to bring their Party and T. U. L. books.

## Unity Council Meets Thursday at 7 Sharp

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council meets Tuesday, July 24, at 7 p. m. sharp in Manhattan Lyceum. The special order of business includes the August 1 anti-war demonstration and the T. U. L. membership drive. All delegates must be present.

## JEWELRY UNION MEETS

NEW YORK.—All workers of the platinum, gold, novelty jewelry and watch shops are invited to come to the membership meeting of the Jewelry Workers Industrial Union, Room 512, 125 West 45th Street, on Thursday, July 24, at 8:15 p. m. Fellow Worker Gorman of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak on "The Crisis Confronting the Jewelry Trades Workers."

## Prof. Dewey Plays With Jobless Issue

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Professor John Dewey of New York, one of the angels for the social-fascist outfit, the "socialist party," as a pastime has taken up the game of playing with the unemployment issue. Under the name of the People's Lobby, Dewey has issued an appeal to Hoover to call a special session of congress to consider unemployment." This, as all the actions of the "socialists," and their hangers-on of the Dewey stripe, is an attempt to balk the militancy of the workers, who more and more realize that only by fighting for "work or wages" will their demands be met.

## Tells of Speed-Up In Cotton Industry

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—A sidelight on the rapid rationalization in the cotton spinning industry was given by Dr. George S. Mitchell, professor of economics at Columbia University, in a speech made here recently at Bryn Mawr College. He told of the rapid "junking" of spindles, and said that

# KUOMINTANG LEADER GOES TO JOIN WAR LORDS

## Fight War Danger on August 1st

Capitalist press reports that Wang Ching-wei, leader of the "left" Kuomintang, is on his way to Peking, and has already arrived at Nagasaki, Japan. Wang's mission is to take part in the formation of a new government in Peking and serve as political accompanist to the northern militarist coalition.

The social basis of Chiang Kai-shek has been shifted from the national bourgeoisie and the local feudal remnants in the provinces under the "left" rule. Wang Ching-wei's mission has now stepped into the shoes of the Chiang Kai-shek clique as the champion of the Chinese national bourgeoisie, and, with its occasional outburst of "left" phraseology, has now come forward to provide political window-dressing for the northern coalition and to attempt to fool the Chinese masses.

With

# Socialist Leaders in the Role of Spies and Thieves

(Continued from Page One)

The payments were so low that some of the workers would not earn more than \$15 a week. On each 1, the workers were entirely off for an indefinite period and wages were paid to them.

The workers, not knowing how to defend themselves against the Buova Watch Company, appealed to the Swiss consul. The consul was unable to secure for them wages due to them according to the contract. Still, he negotiated between the workers and the watch company.

The reason for the laying off of workers on March 1, was that a transport of 21,000 watches imported from abroad was claimed by the customs officials. On claim that the company was demanding the government by claiming to import only parts of watches which the duties were very little, while in reality importing all parts of watches which could be put together to form complete watches, and for which the customs duties are much larger. The company subsequently paid for the transport \$52,000 above what it had bid before. While the transport held up, however, it did not mean any employment to the Swiss workers and refused to pay them any wages.

By that time the workers were without means of subsistence. The consul intervened and reached an agreement between some of the workers and the company. According to that agreement the Buova Watch Company was to pay the workers \$25 and \$15 respectively, the duration of their idleness wages, however, were to be deducted from the payments that would be made to the workers when they resumed work, after the release of the watch transport.

Needless to say, that this agreement was of little comfort to the workers. But worse things were in store for them. As soon as the transport was released, there came an order from the government in Washington that all Swiss workers should be immediately deported before the expiration of the year and that the Buova Watch Company could see to it that they leave this country.

The reason for this order was a complaint lodged with the federal authorities to the effect that the workers landed in America illegally and that they must be deported. The workers tried to argue their case, but their efforts were of no avail. The first week of July they were all deported.

Wherein, then, did the role of the socialist consist?

It appears that their role consisted in the following:

1. The socialists were those who lodged the complaint against the Buova Watch Company and against the workers.
2. The socialists were those who, through the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, demanded the deportation of the workers.
3. The socialists were those who got a piece of espionage for the government in relation to the import and to the workers.
4. They did all this because they expected to receive twenty-five per cent of the \$52,000 increased tariff duty to be paid by the Buova Watch Company. This is the reward given to the workers.
5. In order to carry through the espionage and the deportation of the workers, the socialists posed as the friends of the workers and as such they made them sign various affidavits and made them testify at various hearings in a manner to hasten their deportation.
6. In payment for this kind of work the workers were mulcted every week of considerable sums. They were being told that those sums were used to fight the Buova Watch Company, to make it carry out the agreement, to make it pay the workers a year's wages and to make it pay also back payments for the weeks in which it paid either nothing or very little. The workers were also told that those sums were to be used to prevent their deportation. For many weeks the workers were paying \$5 weekly for every male worker and \$3 for every woman worker.
7. This money was simply put into the pockets of those who received it, without any attempts being made to intercede on behalf of the workers, either before the watch company, or in any possible way. On the contrary, work during that time was being done with the object of facilitating their deportation.
8. Out of the last payments which the workers received from the company at the moment of deportation, the swindlers received an extra sum of \$1,350.

The chief actors in this whole work were "Comrades" William Karlin, Samuel Beardsley and Joseph D. Cannon.

These noble brethren secured the full cooperation of the socialist weekly, New Leader, and the Jewish Daily Forward.

One of those who collaborated with Karlin, Beardsley and Cannon, was a man by the name of William Wagner.

Wagner is a professional agent of rich manufacturers. Some time ago he was a leader of a detective agency known as the "Jewelers Protective Alliance." At present he poses officially as the New York representative of the Keystone Publishing Company, located in Philadelphia, and which publishes "Jewelry Trade News." Unofficially, however, he is reputed to be an agent of the "National Watch and Clock Manufacturers Association."

Cooperation with Beardsley and Cannon in the espionage directed against both the manufacturers and

the workers, was important for this man Wagner, for two reasons: first, he expected to get a part of the remuneration paid by the government; second, because it was in the interests of the National Watch and Clock Manufacturers Association that the Buova Watch Company, an independent Swiss firm, should be spied upon.

All this work of swindle, betrayal and espionage, the above socialist carried on in the name and on behalf of their jewelry workers "union," which leads an almost ephemeral existence.

The "union" possesses a charter, a seal, a typewriter, a secretary, and a few shadows of locals, but no membership.

The socialist, Samuel E. Beardsley, is the secretary of that shadowy organization, and the socialist, William Karlin, is their "legal" advisor.

This Mr. Beardsley sent out on May 6 a long circular letter in which he boasted of all the great deeds he performed in favor of the Swiss workers and in which he promised still greater deeds.

In that circular letter he tells us that only on the 4th of December, i. e., about two months after the arrival of the workers, did he learn about this group of Swiss workers brought to America by the Buova Watch Company. This information he says, he obtained through a visit of immigration inspector N. D. Collins, to his, Beardsley's, "union" office. Upon learning this, he says, he immediately took steps to get connected with these Swiss workers.

He immediately took away their union cards which they had brought from Switzerland and gave them in return the union cards of his own union. He instructed, he says, his legal advisor, Mr. William Karlin, to immediately start court proceedings against the Buova Watch Company. The letter boasts that this struggle against the Buova Watch Company was crowned with complete success. The company was forced to carry out its contracts with the workers, to pay the workers for a whole year, including the time when they were not given work. In a word, the letter tells the story of miraculous achievements.

In reality this is nothing but real shameful boasting.

The facts as they actually occurred, are as follows:

Beardsley and his colleagues learned about the arrival of the 25 Swiss workers, not on December 4, and not through the visit of the immigration inspector, N. D. Collins, but on November 17, from a piece of news published on that day in the New York Times. This is a wireless message from Geneva which reads as follows:

"A conflict arose between the American Buova Watch Company and its skilled Swiss workers, who, by their contract, were engaged in Switzerland at \$50 a week. Their salary was recently reduced to \$35, the company declaring their output was insufficient. The Swiss Consul in New York has intervened and is trying to obtain a settlement."

Immediately upon reading this news item in the New York Times, Beardsley set to work.

What was his work? Did he defend the workers?

No. He sent in, through the officials of the American Federation of Labor a protest against the workers to the immigration department.

It was in consequence of that protest that on December 4 Immigration Inspector N. D. Collins visited Mr. Beardsley, but not in order to inform him of the arrival of Swiss workers but to find out whether the complaint against the illegal entry of the imported workers was justified.

After the publication of the above news item in the New York Times, the socialists, Beardsley and Cannon jointly with Wagner concluded among themselves an alliance to utilize the situation. It was at the same time also that they sent in a complaint against the importation of the watches by the Buova Company.

This triumvirate subsequently attracted Mr. Karlin to serve as a lawyer for the undertaking.

The espionage was undertaken with no other purpose but the expectation of pecuniary gain. Here we have a reproduction of an agreement concluded between Joseph D. Cannon, Samuel Beardsley, William Wagner and Stephen Wolf (the role of Wolf and the whole story will be explained later).

It follows from this agreement that what the brethren expected was nothing but a check from the American government for their espionage work.

But that isn't all. The socialist spies were not content with expecting a fat check from the government. As mentioned above, they began to mulct the imported workers of their last pennies. They began this work immediately after Inspector Collins' visit to Samuel Beardsley.

It was important for Beardsley and company to secure proof against the Swiss workers and to confirm their allegation that the watch transport of the Buova Company was intended to defraud the government.

For this purpose Beardsley and his friends began to approach the imported workers. They watched them near the company offices. They invited them singly to Beardsley's office. They began to tell them that the union knew of their plight and that a union with a legal adviser could perform miracles for them.

As soon as the workers showed signs of confidence in these stories, Beardsley and company began the work of trimming them. The union cards brought from Switzerland were repudiated. Dues payments to Beardsley's union were demanded, and the workers paid for several months.

The workers were examined in the "union" office of the government, with the aid of the socialists. The union office and its secretary, who had been idle for a long while, began to stir with new life. The hearings continued for nearly three days and the testimony of the workers was subsequently used to justify their deportation.

Immediately before the deportation, the conspirators made another move to secure funds from the workers.

In the above mentioned circular letter, Beardsley declared that his "union," "instructed William Karlin, attorney, to start court proceedings against the Buova Company, and to demand full wages for the workers for a whole year." It could be inferred from these words that nothing was taken from the workers, that Beardsley and Karlin, socialists, were mainly interested in getting for the workers their wages.

In reality the reverse is true. The difficult situation of the workers was used to get a few thousand dollars more for Mr. Karlin. Beardsley persuaded the workers to retain Karlin as their lawyer.

They were told that if Karlin would act on their behalf, he would secure for them a full year's wages and would see to it that they were not deported. Of course, the workers were told that they had to pay Mr. Karlin.

The sum to be paid was fixed in the following way. The workers were told that Karlin is to receive 50 per cent of the full sum he would secure for them as back payments and as a raise in wages, compared with what the company actually paid them. But since the swindlers knew very well that the workers would be deported and that no back payments would ever be forthcoming, they persuaded the workers to pay to Karlin in advance \$5 weekly for each male worker and \$3 for each woman worker on account of the money to be secured from the company.

The scheme worked. For several weeks the secretary of the group of Swiss workers, one by the name of George Willemer, collected from the workers \$5 and \$3 respectively and handed them to Mr. Karlin.

One thing, however, was actually done. At the very moment when the workers were to be deported, the Buova Company was persuaded if not to carry out the full agreement, at least to pay to every worker three hundred dollars. Out of this blood money which was to secure for the workers a return to their homeland, Mr. Karlin received \$75. Altogether the company paid in this way \$5,400, of which Mr. Karlin received \$1,350—this aside from the sums composed of weekly contributions.

That this is no mere conjecture may be seen from the reproduction of a statement signed by the secretary of the group of Swiss workers.

Nothing was done with the money thus collected, if we do not count the fact that underhand work was conducted to facilitate their deportation.

These are the facts as corroborated by photographers of original documents.

It must be remembered that the Jewish Daily Forward, a wide-spread socialist daily, hailed the great achievement of the "union" in helping the Swiss workers.

The chorus of praise was joined in by the New Leader,

AGREEMENT made the 5th day of April, 1930,

among JOSEPH D. CANNON, SAMUEL BEARDSLEY, WILLIAM WAGNER and STEPHEN WOLF.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the parties hereto were the first persons to furnish information to agents of the United States Government to the effect that the Buova Watch Company was engaged in unlawful practices, consisting of the importation to the United States from Switzerland of watches as "raw material," when, as a matter of fact, the said watches were actually assembled by employees of the same company in Switzerland prior to their importation into the United States, and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto are desirous of securing for themselves any reward to which they may be entitled as informants against the said Buova Watch Company,

1. It is further covenanted and agreed as follows: The said Joseph D. Cannon shall file the said claim for an award in his own name and shall prosecute the same in his own name but for the benefit of all the parties hereto.

2. It is agreed by and between the parties that any and all sums or sums of money received by the said Cannon will be held by him in trust for the benefit of all the parties hereto.

3. It is agreed by and between the parties that each of them will exert himself to the utmost of his ability for the prosecution of said claim and will gather and furnish all available information for the purpose of securing the said reward.

4. It is further agreed by and between the parties that any and all sums received by the said Cannon as a reward or otherwise in connection with the above mentioned information furnished by the parties hereto to the United States Government shall be shared and shared alike by all the parties hereto.

5. It is further agreed by and between the parties that for his services rendered and to be rendered by William Karlin, attorney, of 201 Broadway, New York City, he is to be paid 15% of the total amount obtained from the Government as a reward or otherwise.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their respective hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

In the presence of:

Joseph D. Cannon L.S.  
 Samuel E. Beardsley L.S.  
 Stephen Wolf L.S.  
 Wm. Wagner L.S.

**TELLS OF BLACK ELIZABETHTON U.T.W. BETRAYAL**

**Strikers Repudiate Musteite Fakery**

Elizabethton, Tenn.

Editor Daily Worker:—

Paul W. Fuller, educational director for the A. F. of L., was sent to Elizabethton, where he helped to get a strike pulled on March 2, 1930. He declared to the workers and read telegrams from William Green and Thomas McMahon that the international union was behind them, both morally and financially.

The A. F. of L. Sell-Out.

About 1,200 men and women quit their jobs and walked out of the rayon mills. He succeeded in lying to them. The number on the picket line increased for two or three weeks. Fuller kept promising a payroll each week until he got a conference with the mill management. Then he called off the picketers and informed them that there was no money for relief and none of those arrested would be helped.

Give Fuller the Boot.

Then the members got enraged and chased him out of town. He has not been back yet. The members all lost their jobs and got no relief. Some were thrown in jail without bonds; no one to help them and their families on sufferance.

Workers, listen, who feels like supporting a trade union that will get men into trouble and skidde and leave them to bottle it out? Go to Elizabethton and ask any man you meet on the street and get the facts.

—R. W.

Editorial Note:—The Black betrayal of the Elizabethton, Tenn., rayon strikers by the United Textile Workers (A. F. of L.) is now too well known to repeat here. The militancy of the workers that could not be quelled by the state militia called out by the bosses' government, that could not be downed by

**Com. Dubois, from Canadian Prison Cell, Calls on U. S. A. Workers to Build Their Daily**

We are in receipt of a letter from Comrade Georges Dubois, editor of the L'Ouvrier Canadien, the first French Communist paper in Canada, now being held in a federal penitentiary. Fearing the rapid spread of the influence of the L'Ouvrier Canadien among the French-Canadian workers, the bosses' government of Canada raided the offices of the paper, and in true thug fashion, after scattering the office equipment, arrested Comrade DuBois.—Editor.

Montreal, Canada.

Daily Worker:—

For over two weeks I am in this Canadian Federal jail for "investigation."

What is my crime? Being editor of the first French Communist paper in Canada, L'Ouvrier Canadien. For this crime they are keeping me in solitary confinement. Being cut off from the outside world. No right to see comrades. No right to write. No right to read working-class newspapers. Only right to starve.

Glad to Read Daily.

In spite of this high wall of police and stools the Daily Worker makes its way through to my cell. No use to tell you how glad I was to read the Daily. It put some life in this hell-hole.

The Daily Worker, as well as all other Communist papers, are the best weapons in the hands of the toiling masses. The capitalist class is very conscious of this fact and

that is why the Fishs of the United States and the Longiners of Canada are trying to suppress it.

Support Your Paper.

American workers, you must by all your forces support and increase by a hundred fold your only fighting organ in the English language.

Your answer to the Fishs, the Wolls, the Lovestones, the Cannons, must be "Over the top in the \$25,000 campaign" and the Daily Worker in every mine, factory, shop, farm, camp, barracks and battleship of the country.

By helping the Daily Worker you will help the Russian workers and peasants build up Socialism and the defeat of the united attacks against the Workers' Fatherland.

Build Daily, DuBois Calls.

By increasing the Daily Worker circulation you will make it hard for the American capitalist class to keep any longer working-class fighters as Foster, Minor and dozens of others who are at present suffering in American bastilles.

You will stop the Southern bosses from railroading to the chair Poppers, Carr and others. You will give a tremendous support to hundreds of workers who are rotting in capitalist prisons the world over.

You must also expose the labor faker valets of American imperialism within the labor movement. And the miserable conditions under which you are living are sending letters to your Daily Worker.

With Communist greetings,  
 GEORGES DUBOIS,  
 Federal Prison.

**YOUNG FISHER BODY WORKERS WANT UNION**

**Tell of Efficiency Bird's Results**

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Editor:—

Dropping you a few lines to let you know of the conditions prevailing in the Fisher Body plant here.

Frank Mills, former foreman of the third floor, is now the time study man. A few weeks ago he completed a trip around the various departments on the second floor.

Just note how fair he is to the boys. He was introduced as one that will adjust the prices to 60 cents per hour, meaning the boys working on piece-work.

Four or five young workers working on a certain job Mr. Studyman reduced to two, and in some cases to one, and the boys not making 60 cents an hour but lucky to make 45 cents an hour.

One Does Work of Four.

A glaring example of this adjusting business can be given by referring to the stockroom, where four boys took care of making up orders for shipping. Now exactly one worker remained, doing all the work for almost less than forty-five cents an hour.

What a perfect adjustment he made for the girls working on the curtains, strips, cowls, foundations and any other operation that is in existence in this lousy hell-hole. A cut of about 50 per cent!

Now that jackass time study man sits on a chair near the rest room and times the young workers how many times they go to the toilet and how long they stay there.

The young workers say that the fellows that spoke here yesterday are alright, that what we need is a strong union, something like the Auto Workers' Union, now leading the strike in Flint.

—H. S.

**THE NEW LEADER**

Saturday, June 21, 1930

**Jewelry Union Defeats Move Of Bulova Co.**

**Company Imports Swiss Workers, but Union Wins Them Over—Pay Fight Won**

Due to the vigilance of Samuel E. Beardsley, general secretary, and Joseph D. Cannon, organizer of Local 1, of the International Jewelry Workers Union, the efforts of a New York watch firm to evade import duties and to break down union standards in the trade by importation of Swiss workers has been thwarted. In addition to this the union has enrolled the Swiss workers in the union despite all efforts of the firm to prevent it.

Suit Is Threatened

Negotiations were undertaken by Mr. Karlin and the firm agreed to pay \$50 to the men and \$35 to the women, work or play, to the end of the year but Karlin insists on payment of all back wages which amounts to \$3,800. The matter is now being threshed out with the threat of a suit against the company if full justice is not done to these workers.

This struggle is a record of intelligent handling of a complicated situation, protecting the interests of victimized Swiss workers, and bringing a manufacturing firm to the bar for its duplicity in dealing with these workers.

**500 BOO FISH AT NITGEDAIGET**

**Many Join Communist Party As He Watches**

(Continued From Page One.)

previous unemployed and other demonstrations be released, will demand that the war funds piled up to take advantage of the cut and dried Fish report be turned over to the unemployed for relief and insurance.

Richard B. Moore, candidate for attorney general on the Communist Party ticket, dealt with the issues in the present election campaign. "The Fish committee wants to take out Party—the only Party of the working class—off the ballot. The workers in the state will give their answer to this move of Wall Street and all its little fishes who serve their interests. They want to take us off because they realize the influence of our Party."

Where They Lynch

He then dealt with the question of lynching and jim crowism, and reminded the "honorable gentlemen" of the investigating from the south, that it is in their constituencies that lynching and jim crowism is rampant. It is in their "democratic south" that six Negro and white workers are facing the electric chair for attempting to organize the Negro and white workers.

It is only in the Soviet Union—the Workers' Fatherland!—that the national minorities and races have freedom.

Irving Potash, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, dealt with the offensive that is being conducted by the bosses against the revolutionary trade unions with the aid of all the class enemies of the working class—the socialist party, the American Federation of Labor, the Musteites, and the renegades. He called on the workers to rally behind the Trade Union Unity League and its revolutionary trade unions.

In the face of the Fish committee, many workers joined the Communist Party. The meeting adjourned, to the disgust of the Fish committee, with the singing of the International.

Today, the congressmen have announced, Amtorg representatives will be heard. They will have abundant proof that the Whalen forgeries did not come from their files.

Wants to See Spivak

Fish has notified the Graphic, whose reporter, John L. Spivak, discovered that the Whalen forgeries' Moscow letterheads were really printed in the shop of one Max Wagner, in New York, that Spivak should see him (Fish) Wednesday concerning his testifying that day.

Whalen answered by making charges that Spivak was a Communist, and that he had offered G. Djangaroff, a Russian royalist spy

in the U. S., a bribe of \$250 to say that they were forgeries.

Spivak says in an article in the Graphic:

Djangaroff Admits

"Djangaroff, however, admitted to me when I first interviewed him and when he did not yet know I had the original letterheads of the forged documents in my pocket, that he and Whalen were on close terms and that he had seen the forged Red documents four months before Whalen had issued them to the press. Whalen, said Djangaroff, had called him in to pass upon their genuineness, and to prove how close he was to Commissioner Whalen, he showed me a police reporter's card, No. 1163, issued to the A. B. C. News Service.

"These cards are supposed to be issued to reporters and to bona fide newspapers or agencies. Djangaroff is not a reporter. Why did Whalen issue that card to him? Let the commissioner explain that."

Friend of Easley

"Djangaroff, when I first interviewed him, was busy in his office with huge piles of clippings of the newspaper reports on the forged documents issued by Whalen. Djangaroff had photostatic copies of every one of the forged documents, which he said were given to him by the police department.

"Since the A. B. C. News Service

is not recorded in the telephone book and since there is no record of it at the offices of Editor and Publisher, it is curious that the police department had a record of it sufficient to keep them supplied with the photostatic copies which Whalen handed around so liberally to the press.

"Djangaroff admitted to me that he was a close friend of Ralph Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, which has been instrumental in getting this investigation under way. He and Easley, let it be remembered, had copies of the forged documents in Washington six weeks before Whalen issued them to the press. At that time, he showed them to Hugh Kerwin, head of the conciliation department of the Department of Labor."

Both Djangaroff and Easley have been attending the sessions of the Fish committee in New York. Djangaroff was present several times last week. Easley walked in and conferred with his friends before the sessions started Saturday.

**SUIT IS THREATENED**

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This struggle is a record of intelligent handling of a complicated situation, protecting the interests of victimized Swiss workers, and bringing a manufacturing firm to the bar for its duplicity in dealing with these workers.

It must be remembered that the Jewish Daily Forward, a wide-spread socialist daily, hailed the great achievement of the "union" in helping the Swiss workers.

The chorus of praise was joined in by the New Leader,

I, the undersigned, the sec'y of the eighteen Swiss watch-makers working for the Bulova firm, have been advised by the Sec'y of the International Jewelry workers, Samuel E. Beardsley, to accept the conditions of Mr. William Karlin to sign that William Karlin will receive 50% of the settlement from the Bulova firm and for that purpose we paid each week from our wages - \$5 per man and \$3 per woman for which we have receipts to show. Of the settlement with the Bulova firm, Mr Karlin accepted 15% of the money previously paid by the worker.

J. Willemer

**FARM IN THE PINES**

Situated in Pine Forest, near Mt. Lake, German Table Rates: \$10-\$15. Swimming and Fishing.

M. OBERKIRCH

R. 1, Box 78 KINGSTON, N. Y.

**Our Doors Are Open!**

**Workers of All Races and Nationalities Come!**

**Unity Camp**

WINGDALE, N. Y.

Where finest comradeship prevails  
 Well-known place for a long vacation  
 Where food is healthful and plentiful

SPORTS—SONG—THEATRE

OUR BUSES LEAVE 110TH ST. AND SEVENTH AVENUE:  
 Every Friday at 6:30 p. m.  
 Every Saturday at 1 p. m.  
 Every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
 Every Monday at 12 p. m.  
 Every Wednesday at 1 p. m.

By Train: From Grand Central or 125th St. to Wingdale, N. Y.

110TH STREET TELEPHONE: MONUMENT 0111

Comrade KRANESS musical director, requests that all comrades playing instruments, should kindly bring them along.

Wagner answered by making charges that Spivak was a Communist, and that he had offered G. Djangaroff, a Russian royalist spy

# SOME LESSONS OF THE FLINT AUTO STRIKE

By JACK STACHEL.

**THE** strike of 5,000 workers in the Fisher Body Plant in Flint, an auxiliary of the powerful General Motors Corporation lasted about two weeks. While it did not end in a victory for the workers it has nevertheless at least for the time being checked the wage cutting campaign of the bosses in Flint and in many other important plants of the General Motors and others. This strike—the largest single strike in the industry since 1921, one of the largest strikes of unorganized workers in the past period and lasting for two weeks, excelled in only one or two cases during the same period as to the duration of the strike—must not be looked upon as an "ordinary" department strike. Nor must this strike be viewed as the "end" of a period. On the contrary it is the beginning not only in the auto and metal industry, but throughout the basic industries, of a wave of strikes and struggles against wage cuts and unemployment. It is because of this that the lessons of this strike of which there are many, the mistakes, the shortcomings, as well as the achievements, must be studied by the Party and the revolutionary unions. Particularly must we study the new features under which the strike took place, and the new characteristics of the struggle.

### Spontaneous Revolt.

This strike was a spontaneous revolt of the workers against wage cuts and speed-up. The fact that the Auto Workers' Union was on the scene a few hours before the strike, and issued and distributed the leaflet that actually brought the workers out on strike; the fact that the Auto Workers' Union was able to spread the strike to the entire plant, does not alter this fact. The strike took place without any previous organization. This weakness of the strike left its imprint on the entire course of the further development of the strike. It is this important fact that must be cause for alarm to the Party and the T.U.U.L. in the light of the perspective of the developing strikes and struggles in the basic industries. If we are to organize to defeat the attempts of the bosses to solve the present crisis at the expense of the workers we must take the most drastic steps to overcome this weakness revealed in the strike, which exposes the basic weakness of our Party organization in the factories—the absence of live factory nuclei and shop committees.

### Strike Despite Mass Unemployment.

This strike took place at the time of the most severe and growing unemployment. This important fact not only gives the lie to all opportunist elements who cry about the impossibility of strikes during the period of unemployment, not only exposes the ripeness of the developing struggles against the bosses' offensive, but calls for the skillful and energetic application of the line of the Party in establishing the unity of the employed and unemployed. It calls for the development of the new methods of struggle on the part of the employed and unemployed in the struggle against wage cuts, speed-up, and unemployment. This new form was clearly revealed when on the second day of the strike of the entire plant when at the factory gate over 4,000 strikers engaged in mass picketing, a few hours later the strikers, their families, joined by large numbers of unemployed paraded through the main street of Flint, thus raising the struggle to a higher plane, fighting for the interests of the employed and unemployed.

### Growth of Radicalization—Counter Offensive of the Workers.

Another important feature of the Flint strike was the fact that the workers struck despite the promises of the bosses that their

wages will not be cut. The bulk of the workers struck under the leadership of the Auto Workers' Union though the wage cut had up to that time effected only two departments and a few hundred workers. This reveals the growing consciousness of the workers as to the aims of the bosses' offensive and the need for the united struggle on the part of the entire working class. It is to the credit of the Auto Workers' Union, however, that from the beginning it issued the slogan of spread the strike and put forward demands not only for the departments affected by the strike but for the entire plant. Unquestionably this helped to bring the bulk of the workers on strike who not only rallied to fight against the wage cut but to answer the offensive of the bosses against their living standards with the counter-offensive—demanding increased wages, abolition of piece work, regulation of speed, 8-hour day, 5-day week, unemployment insurance, recognition of the union among other demands. This feature of the strike shows the growth of the radicalization among the unorganized masses of workers in the basic industries.

### Rapidity of Events.

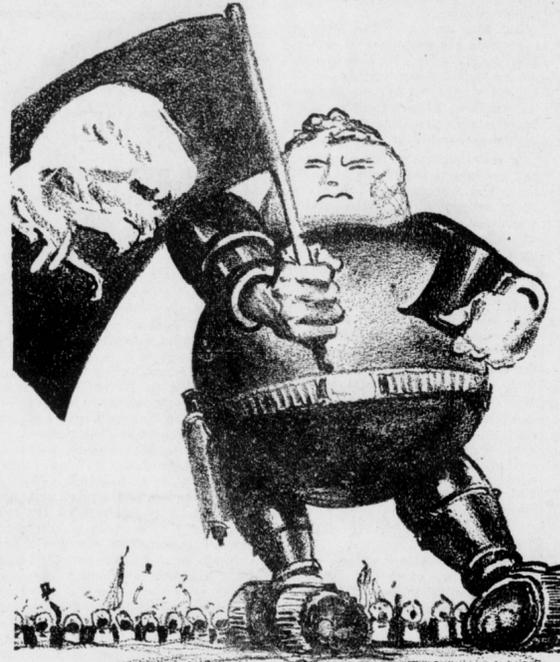
Events in the Flint strike moved very rapidly. In a period of two weeks many important stages of the struggle passed. From Tuesday to the end of the first week of the strike the struggle in the three departments was consolidated, the strike committee built and the demands formulated. In this phase of the struggle the Auto Workers' Union was slow in putting forward the demands for the workers of the entire plant and in raising the slogan of spread the strike. Nor was mass picketing effectively organized. It was only by the beginning of the next week Monday, that the mass picketing was effectively organized and the workers called upon to join the strike and fight for demands based on their immediate needs. The response was a great success. From this point on events moved very swiftly. Huge mass picket lines and demonstrations on Wednesday and Thursday, mass meetings of thousands of strikers every day, struggle with the police, the breaking through of the police lines on a number of occasions marked the first few days of the strike involving the entire plant of 5,000 workers.

### Boss Terror.

During this remaining period we witnessed the bringing in of the state troopers, the armed sheriffs, gangsters imported from Chicago and other cities and the National Guard. During this period we saw the arrest of over 60 strikers and the organizers of the Auto Workers' Union, the treachery of the A. F. of L., the socialist labor party, and the betrayal of the strike by some of the leaders of the strike committee who assisted of the company and the police in the formation of a company union. In this strike we saw events that usually take weeks and months in ordinary strikes in the past take place and concentrated in a few days. We saw the whole machinery of the bosses mobilized to break the strike which the bosses correctly viewed as the beginning of the revolt of the auto workers against their intolerable conditions.

The flogging of nine organizers of the Auto Workers' Union by the police who took them for a "ride" in the woods, the whole show of force and application of terror show the fascist development of the government and the sharpness of struggles in the present period. It shows the necessity of the organization of Defense Corps not only during the strikes but the building of these organizations in the preparations for the struggle. The Auto Workers' Union made a beginning in the building of a defense corps in the course of the strike. (To Be Continued.)

# Hoover Drives Straight Toward War; Protest August 1!



By FRED ELLIS.

# Hardcoal Miners Must Prepare for August First

By P. FRANKFELD.

**THE** coal operators in the anthracite have been carrying on a hectic campaign against Soviet coal for a number of months. This campaign was not only directed against Soviet coal as such, but was used as the basis for inciting the miners against the Soviet Union. The reason for this intensification of the campaign against the U. S. S. R. is due to the remarkable achievements of Russian industry and agriculture under the Five-Year Plan. American imperialists see their own markets rapidly shrinking. They see their own economic system in a deep crisis.

On the other hand, they see that in the Soviet Union production increases in industry and agriculture. They see that the conditions of the masses are becoming better. Lies, slander, intensification of war preparations against the U. S. S. R. is the answer of the bourgeoisie. Raise the cry of "convict labor." Lie like the devil about the actual conditions of the Russian masses.

But in the meantime the crisis gets sharper. The bosses everywhere must lower the cost of production of commodities in order to compete with and against each other—and in order to retain control of the markets. In the anthracite, negotiations are on between the Lewis machine, and the coal operators regarding a new agreement. The operators first demanded an outright wage cut. Lewis informed them that this would be too raw and that in spite of all he could do the miners would fight back. Therefore the operators brought in the proposal that there should be no wage scale whatsoever—and instead a permanent commission be established to "study the question of wages and make all necessary adjustments." This means in effect the carrying through of systematic wage reductions throughout the anthracite. While the commission will be making its "studies"—the operators will be making the reductions in wages.

The operators demand that all grievance committees be abolished. Although the grievance committees in the U. M. W. A. long ago dropped all pretext of fighting in the interests of the miners; nevertheless, there have been

a few cases where the grievance committees have yielded to the pressure of the miners, and have called strikes over the heads of the fascist officials.

The operators demand that all restrictions that limit the production of the miners shall be abolished.

And the operators are proceeding to place machinery into the mines that are throwing thousands of miners out of jobs permanently.

As conditions of the miners get worse, the keener do the operators become in trying to find issues with which to dull the consciousness of the masses to their conditions. The bosses therefore direct the sharpest attack against the U. S. S. R. as being "responsible" for the present situation in the anthracite.

All the miners must realize the meaning of the attack against the Soviet Union. All miners must be made to realize that the attack on their conditions, wages, hours, etc., that is now taking place is the result of the coal companies' greed for greater profits. All miners must be made to awaken to a realization that what is needed is a strong, militant, fighting union—the National Miners' Union—that can lead them into struggle against wage cuts and speed-up. The anthracite miners must be mobilized to answer the attack of the operators on August 1st—International Fighting Day against the Graving War Demer. The demonstrations and meetings in Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Minersville, and other mining camps must be demonstrations against the police terror, demonstrations against wage cuts, against the lie and slanders of the operators' press regarding Soviet Russia. There must be mobilization of the miners in preparation for Sept. 1st—when the agreement expires.

The miners in the anthracite must be called upon to fight for work or wages on August 1st. The issue of August 1st must be brought into every collar. Because the issue of the war danger is direct, linked up with all problems facing the miners—and the miners must be mobilized right in the collieries for struggle against the war danger and against worsening conditions.

# The Negro and August First

By ED WILLIAMS.

**IN** the war period of 1917 thousands of Negro workers were lured into the army on the bosses' slogan "this war will end all wars." "Negroes will receive full equality." President Wilson, then heading the American government, started giving the Negro this so-called justice by appointing a Negro, at that time of Howard University as special assistant to the secretary of war. This department was not set up to be of any benefit to the thousands of Negro soldiers, but first to cover up the many injustices outlined and carried out by the capitalists, through these tools posing as representatives of the American people. This department itself was a Jim Crow department and at its head Emmet Scott, the highly trained Negro tool of the bosses.

This was just the beginning. As the Negro soldiers entered the camps they found out that they were separated from the white soldiers, and Jim Crowed through special sections. The Negro soldiers received many abuses at the hands of their so-called superior officers.

Now the American capitalists are preparing another war. We can see clearly through their "peace" conferences and "disarmament" conferences that in reality they are preparing their attack against the Soviet Union, the only workers' anti-farmers' government. To do this successfully the American imperialists must gain the confidence of the American workers. One of the sections of the working class is composed of women workers. Thousands of mothers gave their sons and husbands up to be slaughtered in the last war. So in order to prepare them to again fall for their vandalism, they mapped out a plan, "Honor the Gold Star mothers of the soldiers who died in the war." That is to send the mothers of these workers to visit the graves of their sons, just another idea

of the American imperialists to prepare these working class mothers to give up their sons and husbands to another slaughter of which the working class will pay the price.

Even in death the American government finds it necessary to discriminate against the Negro workers. They proposed and carried out the plan to separate the white gold star mothers from the Negro gold star mothers by sending the white mothers on a separate boat and the colored mothers on another boat that looked like a freighter. All of these ideas of the capitalists is to keep the colored and the white workers from uniting and fighting militantly against war and American imperialism.

August First is the day set apart by the Communist Party in every capitalist country in the world to denounce the capitalist system and to demonstrate against bosses' wars. The American Communist Party will demonstrate on this day. It is the only Party that can and will correct leadership to the American workers. With the insult of the Negro gold star mothers, and the general attack of the American government upon the Negro workers of this country it becomes the duty of every Negro worker of this country to come out in thousands in every city and demonstrate against war. August first should be the real awakening of today of the millions of Negro workers of this country. Not only should Negro workers demonstrate on August first but should join the Communist Party which fights daily in the interests of the working class, who accepts the Negro worker with no apology but as a worker on the basis of full social, economic equality.

"Out on the streets August 1st, demonstrate against imperialist war."  
"Down with imperialist wars, long live the unity of Negro and white workers."

# AMERICAN WORKING WOMEN AND THE WAR DANGER

By LENA ROSENBERG

**IN** the last war the American capitalists have doubled their wealth and cleaned up more than half of the world's gold supply. But the hundreds of thousands of demobilized soldiers who came back could not find work because the capitalists found that women could work just as well as men and much cheaper.

During the war millions of women were drawn into industries which hitherto employed only men. With the end of the war in those industries where the workers were organized into A. F. of L. unions instead of getting the women workers to join with them in struggle against worsened conditions the women were chased out of the industries where it was possible. While in the industries where no organization existed no attempt was made to organize the women workers.

Thus the post-war crisis in the U. S. found the workers more disorganized than ever. Instead of organizing both men and women workers against rationalization and systematic wage cuts, the A. F. of L. raised the issue of women being the cause for bringing down the wages of men workers. In this manner the A. F. of L. and its women's section the Women's Trade Union League left the road for further speed up and wage slashing open.

### Militant Struggles.

However, in spite of the shameful betrayal of the labor lackeys of capitalism, many militant struggles developed in which women have shown a willingness and ability to struggle. Nevertheless because the strikes that developed were mostly spontaneous with no organization capable of leading them, while the A. F. of L. gave every assistance to the bosses to help break them up, most of these strikes were lost.

Thousands of women were therefore forced to take the place of their husbands in supporting the family at from 25 per cent to 50 per cent less than what the men were making.

Thus while the world war brought the American capitalists unheard of riches, it brought for the American working women particularly more misery and drudgery. Harder work and longer hours in the factory as well as increased work at home due to a smaller income.

The next imperialist war will put an even greater burden on the working women of the U. S. Because in the last war America entered as a debtor nation and came out of it with the entire world being indebted to it. In the coming war, however, U. S. imperialism will be the chief instigator and will therefore pay the most, which burden it will naturally force on the shoulders of the workers and poor farmers. It also means that not only will greater numbers of American men be slaughtered on the battle fields. But because of the new methods of warfare millions of women and children will be slaughtered at home.

### Imperialist War.

And yet another imperialist war is inevitable. Because the general crisis of capitalism which has been deepened by the American economic crisis is making the struggle for markets more necessary for American capitalism than ever before.

This war would have already taken place if it was not for the Soviet Union which forces the imperialist powers, to for a time forget

their differences and try to come to an agreement for an attack against their common enemy, the only workingclass fatherland American imperialism which would have long ago jumped on England knows very well that with the Soviet Union growing stronger every day, the workers would be inspired to utilize the weakened position of both imperialist powers and follow the example of the Russian workers, and instead of slaughtering each other put an end to both imperialist power ending wars and exploitation.

American imperialism also sees that in spite of all obstacles by all the capitalist powers the Soviet Union is building up its industrial system faster than any one could ever imagine. Which means that the conditions of the Russian working and peasant women are improving steadily. Wages are rising simultaneously with decreasing prices of necessities. With children's nurseries and kindergartens for the children of working women where they are cared for until the women workers are ready to go home. With beautiful factory kitchen and dining rooms where the women workers as well as their husbands can have good food at reasonable prices. The Russian working and peasant women can participate in all political and social life of the country the same as the men.

### Speed Up.

At the same time rationalization which is the life blood of the working women of America is growing to an ever greater extent. Eight million unemployed women force the wages of the working women down to a level that makes it impossible to live on. And when they dare to strike and organize against the conditions, women are thrown into jail, beaten by capitalist police and thugs, murdered by fascists (Ella May Wiggins) and attempts at legal murder made (the Atlanta electrocution cases).

The American imperialists therefore know very well that with conditions becoming worse for the American working women, they will listen more to revolutionary workers, and be bound to accept revolutionary ideas more readily. They are bound to believe more what the leaders of the revolutionary union and the Communist Party tell them than lies in the capitalist press about conditions the Soviet Union.

### The Soviet Union.

Thus the Soviet Union is not only the richest market which American imperialism watches jealously, but chiefly a danger to the very existence of American capitalism. It is this the Union—the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union much nearer than many of us may suspect.

The American women workers who make up one third of the American working class can become an irresistible force against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. This they can and must do by organizing themselves into Defense Soviet Union committees against imperialist war in all factories. They must also become the chief force in the organization of poor farmers at workers' housewives into such committees.

American toiling women have most to lose by another imperialist war. They must therefore become the most militant fighters against it.

# Two Demonstrations on Whitehall Street

By J. RAPAPORT.

**A** DEMONSTRATION was held on Whitehall Street a little over a year ago. It was in protest against the bloody attack of the socialist chief of police in Germany, upon the Berlin workers on the First of May of 1929.

The protest demonstration had been arranged by New York District of the Communist Party. Bert Miller, the banner carrier of Lovestonism, was the organizer. The preparatory work was done in a very conspirative manner. At the unit meetings comrades were asked to come to a certain place and they were not told why and for what purpose. In the Party press, in a small box, the Party members were called to the headquarters of the Marine Workers League, without explanation.

At the mentioned place, at noon, a small group of comrades gathered. Banners with slogans were distributed among the 60-70 comrades. Two by two they left the hall and went to Whitehall St. to march in front of the German consulate. One policeman was at the stairs and did not know what to do. The only objection he had was because Miller started to speak without an American flag. Meanwhile, the demonstrators made an attempt to sing "Solidarity" but the voices did not carry as the line was very small.

A large crowd had gathered consisting mainly of young office workers and the small group of demonstrators looked lost in the thick of the crowd that started to antagonize the demonstrators. Suddenly one of the hostile bystanders got a hold of one of the banners and tore it. That was like a signal and very soon the demonstrators were dispersed and the crowd had raised a lynching sentiment, many comrades were actually beaten up by the fascists among the white collar slaves.

This was a demonstration with the Lovestone methods of taking the police by surprise and preparing the camera men of the newspapers to get publicity. A demonstration to have a report in the Daily Worker and a column in the "Times."

### Another Demonstration.

The other demonstration on Whitehall Street was held Saturday, June 28, to protest against the imperialist rule of the social fascist premier of England, in India and in the other colonial and semi-colonial countries. This protest demonstration had also been arranged by the New York District of the Party. The Party press carried a call to all workers to come and express solidarity with the revolutionary masses of India. And the response was a real mass response. In spite of the experience that workers had with the previous protest demonstrations (Haiti, Katovis protest, March 6) where the police showed the most vicious brutality, by clubbing, beating and arresting the demonstrators, regardless of age or sex—in spite of that, and in spite of the fact that everyone who came to the demonstration knew that the police would repeat their at-

tack upon the unarmed workers, in spite of this, three thousand workers strong came to demonstrate against the yellow socialist imperialist rule in India, carrying hundreds of banners.

The attack of the police did not scare away the demonstrators. The banners which the police succeeded in tearing out of the hands of the workers and threw on the ground, were picked up again and raised. The singing of the "Solidarity" was heard blocks away. The police used their clubs and blackjacks, on the bodies of the comrades, regardless of age or sex. In fact many women comrades have been hurt but men, because they were the first ones to come to the aid of those workers who happened to be under the clubbing of the police. But very soon the scenery changed. The masses of workers went over on the offensive and answered with blow for blow.

This was a real mass demonstration of solidarity with the Indian oppressed masses. It was a demonstration that cements the class consciousness of the workers; that builds the revolutionary spirit of the masses.

The difference between the first demonstration and the second is the difference between Lovestonism and Leninism. It is the difference between opportunist and Bolshevik methods.

The last protest demonstration was far a prior even to the Haiti protest demonstration. The Haiti protest demonstration was broken up before the demonstrators had a chance to put up the banners. The bystanders did not know what it was all about. There was too much hesitancy on the part of the leader. This was corrected to a great extent at the June 28th demonstration.

But we all must be aware of the fact that even this demonstration was not properly organized. With the number of the participants it would be very easy to defend ourselves from the attack of the police, if the defense corps had led the demonstration and directed the mass of workers and had helped them to develop self-confidence and the readiness for self-defense. It would save unnecessary victims among our ranks. Let us learn and correct our mistakes.

# Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.  
43 East 125th Street,  
New York City

1. The undersigned want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name .....

Address ..... City .....

Occupation .....

Age .....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

# The Bowles Recall Election and the Workers of Detroit

A Message of the Communist Party to the Workers.

**ON** July 22 there will be held a special election in the city of Detroit to decide on the recall of Mayor Charles Bowles. If the voters by a majority decide to recall Mayor Bowles then there will be held a new election for mayor within a month. Both the Bowles-Gillespie machine supported by Henry Ford and the recall forces led by Oakman-Emmons & Co. and supported by powerful business men, the Chamber of Commerce, and politicians will come to the workers for their votes. Each will appeal to the "people" as the only true representative of the "people's" interests.

### Both Camps Against Toilers.

The workers of Detroit must know that both camps, part of the Hoover republican machine nationally, are sections of the most powerful capitalist party in the country. Both camps are equally fighting against the interests of the workers. Both the Bowles camp and the recall forces offer nothing but low wages, speed-up, unemployment, and police terror to the workers. The differences that exist among these enemies of the workers are not differences in any sense in the interests of the workers. It is a fight among two robber bands for a greater share of the booty taken out of the sweat and blood of the workers. It is a fight between the auto bosses, the big real estate owners, the public utility interests, the big bootleggers, and the organized underworld, organized groups of politicians to decide who of these exploiting groups shall have the decisive say in the matter of taxes, giving out of contracts and the collection of graft, who shall collect tribute from the underworld. It is also a reflection of the struggle of the powerful capitalist trusts both in Detroit and nationally as for example within the auto industry itself, and among the various industries nationally as reflected in the struggles in the United States Senate.

### Bowles-Emmons and Unemployment.

The workers have already learned through their own experiences that both Bowles and the principal figures in the recall movement, Ex-Police Chief Emmons, are the deadly enemies of the workers. You have seen that both had only brutal clubbings and mass jailings for the hundred thousand unemployed who gathered at the City Hall on March 6th to demand bread. We have seen how the police under Mr. Emmons and with the consent of Mr. Bowles and now again under Mr. Wilcox who is famous for his red raids and attacks on foreign born, are clubbing and arresting

workers at the unemployed lines, at the factory gate meetings, for selling and distributing the Daily Worker, and the Auto Workers News. Both camps are the parties of the bosses fighting against every interest of the workers. A vote on the part of any worker for Mr. Bowles or any of the recall group is a vote against the workers. Is a vote for unemployment, for low wages, for speed-up. Is a vote for police terror, for brutal jailing and arrests for any worker who attempts to fight the starvation campaign of the bosses. A vote for any of these capitalist politicians is a vote for discrimination of the Negro toilers whom Mr. Bowles is now trying to win in this campaign through the political appointment of a Negro doctor who fights against his own race and side by side with the white bosses and politicians. Mr. Gillespie through his Department of Public Works has compelled Negro workers to work for nothing for months in return for the measly sum received from the Welfare Department. Both groups of politicians have carried out the worst discrimination against foreign born workers.

### Real Issues of Campaign.

With the Ford plant completely shut down, with tens of thousands of workers being laid off every day, with the slashing of wages everywhere, with the increasing speed-up, with the throwing out of workers from their homes for non-payment of rent or in the case of those workers who have been fooled by the real estate sharks to buy homes, being thrown out by the mortgage sharks, and for non-payment of taxes, with the bosses' terror being increased throughout the country, with the bosses openly preparing for another imperialist war and particularly to attack the Soviet Union, with the present economic crisis growing deeper every day and the bosses' attempt to solve this crisis at the expense of the misery and starvation of the masses, the issues before the workers call for a serious fight against all the capitalist politicians, in the republican party, the democratic party, and the third capitalist party—the socialist party, and particularly the Martels and the other labor fakery of the A. F. of L. who try to barter the workers' votes now to one capitalist politician, now to another, depending upon the price they receive. It calls for the exposure of the so-called "progressive" politicians of the type of Senator Couzens and Judge Edward Jeffries who with sweet phrases perform the best services to the capitalists in the carrying through of the attacks against the workers.