

# DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. FORCES FROM CHINA

## Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

The New York Unemployed Delegation Are To Be Released, Some of Them— and Maybe—October 21! Mass Action Forced Even This Miserable Gesture. Onward, Workers! Forward to September First! Fight for Workers' Social Insurance!

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### Into the Factories With Jobless Insurance Bill

#### Capitalist Justice

VAGRANCY laws are class legislation. They are directed against the poorest of the poor, against the jobless, the moneyless and homeless workers. The outrageous character of the vagrancy laws is evident even when applied only to the intended victims. But capitalist justice is not satisfied with that. It uses its vagrancy laws as instruments of scab herding. It uses them to hunt down labor organizers and political antagonists.

In the state of Georgia the capitalist masters threaten the labor organizers with the electric chair. In the state of Alabama the capitalist masters have found what they consider a better method to meet the problem of labor organizers. They arrest them and charge and convict them of vagrancy.

In Birmingham, Alabama, the domain of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, the organizers of the Trade Union Unity League, of the American Negro Labor Congress and of the Communist Party have been arrested, charged with vagrancy and sentenced to one year on the chain gang. At the same time these organizers were told that if they did not leave the domain of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company they would be arrested every five days and charged with the same crime.

The vagrancy laws make unemployment a crime. On the chain gangs in the South hundreds of persons may be found whose one crime is that capitalism could not provide them with a job. The gentlemanly and chivalrous Southern masters use the vagrancy laws in order to have their roads mended and their public works accomplished without touching their pocketbooks. The chain gang is the method of the Southern gentlemen to unload on the shoulders of the poorest of the poor the burden of taxation which otherwise would have to be instituted in order to have the necessary public work performed. Yet, these gentlemen glibly talk about forced labor in the Soviet Union.

In undisguised brutality the judges in the South perform their duty of providing slaves for necessary public work; and they utilize any pretense to get them.

The crime of the "vagrant" is that he is homeless and moneyless. This crime is punished with twelve months on the chain gang. The boss who refuses the worker a job and who is annoyed at the persistence with which the worker asks for a job, gets rid of the job-seeking worker by calling the police and having him arrested as a "vagrant."

In the case of the organizers of the T. U. U. L. of the A. N. L. C. and of the Communist Party in Birmingham we have an application of the vagrancy law truly bringing out the real spirit of that law.

It is a law against the working class. Anyone who dares to propagate organization among the workers falls under these laws. It is true that the mere letter of the law presupposes that a vagrant is homeless and without income, while the organizers who have been charged with vagrancy in Alabama are supplied both with home and income by their organizations; but such little things do not bother the conscience of a capitalist. His God demands that he make profit; and the capitalist all believe in their God; they condemn enemies of their God, whether the letter of the law justifies it or not. They sentence labor organizers to the chain gang. They know that if not the letter then the spirit of their law justifies it.

The American working class must unite to fight against all vagrancy laws. The millions of unemployed must make a struggle against vagrancy laws an immediate objective in their movement.

The workers must stop the outrage of the ruling class in Alabama which maintains it power only by lynching. It does not matter whether this lynching is that of outright murder or whether it is the dry method of lynching by arresting and sentencing labor organizers and political antagonists to the chain gang for non-existent and non-committed crimes.

#### The Tiger's Heart

TAMMANY, New York's example of capitalism, ulcerous with graft, cynical as a harlot, more brutal than any beast, slanders the comparatively noble animal by which it is known—the Tiger.

But the tiger has a heart! None other than that Tammany prince of underworld dudes, Mayor Walker, steps forth to prove it. He has written a letter to the Parole Commission, and, on the strength of it, this commission, which fills its pockets with graft from the victims of other Tammany grafters, has decreed the release of some of the March 6 Unemployed Delegation elected by 110,000 workers, who are probably, provisionally and with "all due caution," to be released on October 21.

Foster, Minor and Amter are "guilty," of course, as Walker says, but merely of "bad manners," of "unpatriotic statements." And for these abominable offenses "pure and virtuous" Tammany gives them six months in prison, and they are to get out, maybe, on October 21. As for Raymond, he had doubtless been "bad mannered" before, at least he had been so judged by some other crooked judge whom Tammany holds in sacred regard, and, therefore, although the first "crime" has been expiated, he must remain in prison four months more than the others.

It is true that even this gesture, so hypocritical that, we repeat, no tiger would do so shameless as to make, was forced out of the caudron of crooks known as Tammany Hall, by the pressure of the protesting workers of this country. The Tiger wishes to pretend, before election, that it has a heart. But it is careful not to release these revolutionary workers, these Communists, in time for their valuable service in rousing the workers in the congressional elections to Vote Communist!

Again, no tiger would think of insulting its prey. But Walker, whose sales of offices, bus deals and endless other things stinks to heaven, decks himself out as a vestal virgin and urges the Parole Commission crooks to see that "the conditions of your parole will not give these men any license to repeat the offense."

Such damnable perfidy! What had they been doing, these Communist leaders? Walker hypocritically says: "The only injury they worked was to themselves or the cause they espoused." Rot! If they had done only that, this slick mayoral crook would not give them even the miserable chance he does of "repeating the offense."

Of course, neither Raymond, Foster, Minor or Amter committed no crime. The criminals were exclusively the detestable Whalen, his successor in infamy, Mr. Mulrooney; the judges, in short, the whole capitalist machinery of class justice.

To say that these working-class prisoners were guilty of "bad manners" and "unpatriotic statements," and at the same time to demand that they stay in prison if and unless they are guaranteed not to "repeat the offense," not to be "bad mannered" or say "unpatriotic" words, is a mockery in itself. Under such rules, even by one so half-witted as Dancing Jimmy, any one of the millions of New Yorkers might be kept in prison for life.

What is the lesson of all this? It is that the same masses of workers for which the Unemployed Delegation was railroaded must support more than ever the demands which that delegation voiced.

The lesson is that every worker, employed or unemployed, must rally to vote Communist on election day, to aid in breaking up the political machine of capitalist exploitation, and on September First come into the streets in militant demonstration for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which embraces in it the demand for "Work or Wages," for which the delegation went to prison.

Protest the class vengeance of capitalism! Demand the release, immediate and unconditional, of Raymond, Foster, Minor and Amter! Fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill!

#### UNITY LEAGUE CAMPAIGNS FOR JOBLESS LEADERS

All Demonstrations to Demand Release of Four in New York

NEW YORK.—The National Office of the Trade Union Unity League yesterday issued instructions to all affiliated unions and industrial leagues to intensify the campaign for the release of the delegation elected by the March 6 demonstration of unemployed in New York to carry their demands to the city government. The Tammany government's answer to this was to railroad the committee through a court where no trial by jury was allowed, and sentence them to three years indeterminate sentence, which they are now serving.

One of the committee is the general secretary of the T.U.U.L., William Z. Foster. The others are: Harry Raymond, a marine worker; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and Israel Amter, New York Communist Party leader.

#### ISSUE ORDER TO DEPORT SERIO

All Witnesses Swear Inspector Lies

NEW YORK.—Guido Serio, arrested for speaking at an unemployment protest meeting in Erie, Pennsylvania, and held under \$25,000 bail, has been ordered deported to Italy by the United States Immigration authorities, according to a wire received today by the National Office of the International Labor Defense today.

"This verdict is an outrage that marks a new high level of persecution against the foreign born," says the International Labor Defense.

"The only witnesses whose testimony was used against Serio have signed and sworn affidavits branding the testimony called theirs as completely false and distracted by the Immigration Inspector Powers.

"The International Labor Defense attorneys demanded another hearing of the case on the basis of repudiation of testimony by all the state's witnesses.

"In spite of this, the U. S. Government Immigration authorities at Washington have refused another hearing and have sentenced Serio to be deported to Italy.

"Such a sentence for a class conscious worker means death in fascist Italy."

The Serio case is only one in a general campaign against foreign born workers.

Against this heartless campaign, the entire working class is to be mobilized.



#### Defend Jobless Worker From Eviction, Men

NEW YORK.—Workers and unemployed of New York will demonstrate before the home of Mitto Manja, Monday, at 5 p. m. Manja is an unemployed food worker, and a member of the Food Workers Industrial Union Unemployed Council. He lives at 289 Fourteenth St., Brooklyn, near Sixth Ave. He is threatened with an eviction for not paying rent.

When ordered to vacate, Manja refused to move his furniture out, and notified his Unemployed Council. Part of the program of the Councils of the Unemployed is "No evictions of jobless workers for non-payment of rent." A worker has a right to a place to sleep, and a place for his family. Capitalism shall not use him as a wage slave while it chooses, and then throw him out with his children (Manja has three children), like worn out horses to live or die as they may.

The Unemployed Councils campaign for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, providing \$5,000,000 from war funds and other appropriations of the National Government for insurance for the jobless, the money to be distributed through bodies elected by workers and unemployed. But meanwhile, they fight all cases of persecution through evictions.

The demonstration Monday will be addressed by Sam Nessin, secretary of the New York Councils of the Unemployed, by speakers from the Food Workers Council, and from the Food Workers Industrial Union. The Council of Workingclass Women will participate.

The speakers will demand that the city declare a moratorium for rent owed by unemployed workers.

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

Support the Daily Worker Drive! Get Donations! Get Subs!

#### EXPOSE FAKERS' SCHEME AGAINST INSURANCE BILL

Toilers Must Fight For Social Insurance, Not Boss Measures

As the fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, advocated by the Communist Party, and published in the Daily Worker some time ago, spreads among wide masses of workers, all sorts of fake liberal and Musteite schemes have cropped up to mislead the workers in their fight for unemployment insurance. The main purpose of these tricky schemes is to protect the bosses and transfer the burdens to the workers, who are already suffering from huge unemployment and growing wage-cuts.

The Communist social insurance bill is based on the class interests of the workers. It provides for adequate unemployment insurance for all workers, from whatever cause—old age, sickness, accident or lack of job—amounting to a minimum of \$25.00 per week with an additional \$5 for each such unemployed worker's dependents. The money for this jobless insurance, says the Workers' Social Insurance Bill would come first out of the billions set aside by the imperialists for war. Secondly, there would be a levy on all fortunes of \$5,000 and over, and a graduated income tax on incomes of \$5,000 and over.

A fight is now being carried on by the Trade Union Unity League, Unemployed Councils, and the Communist Party, among the widest strata of workers, in the factories, mines, shops, offices, on the breadlines—wherever the workers congregate—to force through the cap-

#### I.L.D. TO COMBAT CALIF. RED LAWS

Fights Conviction of Yetta Stromberg

LOS ANGELES, August 8.—On July 25, the California Supreme Court denied the appeal of the International Labor Defense attorney against the conviction of 19-year old Yetta Stromberg, sentenced to 10 years for flying a red flag over a Communist children's summer camp on private property in the summer of 1929.

The International Labor Defense will carry the appeal on this case to the U. S. Supreme Court, where the constitutionality of the vicious anti-red flag laws, adopted in 1919 by 28 states, will be tested for the first time.

Demand the complete reversal of the "guilty" verdict against 19 year old Yetta Stromberg.

### China Revolt Sweeps Forward as Warships Hasten to Intervene

A Group of the 200,000 French Strikers



Picture shows food distribution to families of strikers in Halluin, center of the Belgian and French textile industry. The workers are out for wage increases and to make the bosses pay for an unemployment insurance bill. The French section of the Workers' International Relief immediately organized a campaign for strike relief. They are getting wide support among the workers.

#### TROOPS SENT TO FIGHT STRIKERS

More Join Big French Strike in North

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Despite the shipment of more troops to the North of France, the general strike here is spreading. Even though some workers have returned to work, having gained their demands, the number still out is well over 200,000. In Halluin the general strike is complete. All work has shut down, except the food supply.

In Roubaix a demonstration of strikers took place under the leadership of the Communist Party. It was on the initiative of the revolutionary leaders in the union that the strike was made effective, despite the class collaboration tactics of the yellow union leaders.

Under a heavy military escort, 900 Belgian scabs were brought into Halluin. Both the Belgian and French workers who are not within the strike area have expressed their resentment against the scabs, and their police protectors. Yesterday the scabs were turned back, many of them being injured. Buses were overturned.

The strike is for higher wages and against the fake jobless insurance bill, which makes the workers pay instead of the bosses. The Communists are demanding a social insurance bill with adequate relief—paid by the bosses and their state.

the "guilty" verdict against 19 year old Yetta Stromberg.

#### 10,000 REBELS NEAR PESHAWAR

Armed Peasants Ready For Big Battle

Capitalist news services from Karachi, India, though heavily censored by the British imperial government, report wholesale armed insurrection in the Northwest provinces. A force of 10,000 Afridi tribe peasants, who have been on the march toward the British fortified city of Peshawar for two days, were yesterday within twelve miles of their objective, with the British land and air forces so far unable to check them. Another battle in the barren ground north of the city is imminent. The British have 50 airplanes.

Peshawar is the military center of the Northwest and is part of the extensive fortifications along the Afghan boundary.

The tribesmen for hundreds of miles around are very resentful of British rule. The government has for months tried to terrorize them by sending bombing planes to blow up their villages and scatter any groups seen together. Several weeks ago, two armed bands made headquarters in caves in the mountains and resisted British bombing and land attacks very successfully.

The Youth Lead. British punitive columns have descended on several villages and burned them, making arrests of the leaders of a militant anti-imperialist organization, "The Red Shirts."

The chief organizations behind the present renewed uprising are said in the capitalist press to be the Afghan Youth League and a newly organized "Youth League of Peshawar."

Peshawar itself was the scene early this year of a mutiny of British Indian troops, who refused to fire when ordered by their officers to massacre those taking part in an anti-imperialist demonstration.

#### DEAD WORKERS STRIPPED TO STOP CLAIM ON BOSS

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 8.—Workers killed or fatally injured at work are sent to Detroit hospitals stripped of all identification and then sent to the morgue, hospital workers told Federated Press.

"The hospital where I work," said one hospital worker, "has a great many accident cases. These are brought in as 'victims of hit and run drivers.' Actually, we speak of them among ourselves as 'factory cases.' In practically all the cases the men are in working clothes—but they never possess factory badges or any other means of identification. In many cases the worker is mangled beyond recognition.

"No one seems to know just where these men are picked up—that is, no one but the hospital authorities

#### REVOLT IN CHINA SWEEPS FORWARD WITH FULL FORCE

U. S. Troops in China Given Free Hand

BULLETIN Associated Press dispatch from Hankow declares that as a result of mutinies among the nationalist troops "the situation was regarded as critical here." "Communist negotiators demanded \$100,000 from the National City Bank, threatening to enter Hankow if the money was not paid," the dispatch adds. "Thousands of Chinese flocked into foreign districts for safety." Of course, the detail about demanding \$100,000 is the usual capitalist lie, but it does point out the fact that the Red Army is either at the gates of Hankow or that there is fighting now going on in the streets of that city. The Chinese bourgeois are fleeing into the imperialist sections for safety.

(Wireless by Improprio) SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.—Three more Japanese warships are steaming up the Yangtze River against the Red forces. The fourth warship is expected tomorrow. Several machine gun companies of British troops have been dispatched to Hankow. The imperialist North China Daily News advocates a general truce to destroy Communism in China. Nanking is preparing to

#### MOTHER BLOOR TO TOUR FARM AREA

Will Bring Farmers Fighting Program

BISMARCK, N. D.—Mother Bloor, the veteran labor fighter and the Election Campaign Manager of the Communist Party for the Northwest States, is now on a tour in the Dakotas and Montana. Workers and farmers' organizations are called upon to co-operate with Comrade Mother Bloor now on tour, and help in the arrangements of meetings, sale of literature, etc.

The purpose of Mother Bloor's tour is to organize the workers and farmers for the Communist election campaign. The Communist Party is putting up a full ticket in the states of North and South Dakota and Montana. No matter under what name the capitalists may appear before the farmers, they will not be in a position to prevent the present economic plight of the farmers, the growing unemployment and the increased capitalist exploitation. On the contrary, the various Farmer-Labor Parties and progressive groups are only agents used by the capitalist class in order to mislead again the workers and farmers in the coming elections.

The Communist Party standing on the platform of class struggle is the only force capable to organize and lead the struggles of the workers and farmers.

The tour of Mother Bloor is as follows:

August 10, District Committee—Belden, August 11, Wing, N. D., August 12, Bismarck, August 13, Frederick, South Dakota, August 14, Aberdeen, S. D., August 15, Huron, S. D., August 16-17, Menno, S. D., August 18, Frederick, S. D., August 19, Williston, North Dakota, August 20, Minot, N. D., August 22-30 incl. Montana, Great Falls, Round Up, Red Lodge, Butte, August 31, Williston, N. D., Labor Day Picnic, Sept. 1, Minot, N. D., Labor Day Picnic.

and they're mum on it. When the men die they are then sent to the morgue where their relatives may be able to identify them. Yes, it saves the factories a tidy bit of money."

### Tammany's Hell on "Welfare" Island

How Capitalist "Justice" Works! Vote Communist!

County of New York : ss.: State of New York :

HARRY RUPPRECHT, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am forty-six years of age. I was confined for the past fifteen months to the New York Penitentiary at Welfare Island, having been sent there on a conviction of bigamy and having been released Tuesday, August 5, 1930.

While I was at Welfare Island I was a tier man in charge of the second section, fourth tier, with 45 convicts under my charge.

I had plenty of opportunity to observe and see what took place at Welfare Island, and the information which I give in this affidavit is all true to my own knowledge.

The convicts at Welfare Island are treated in the following manner: There are two convicts to a cell; the two bunks in the cell are hooked on to the wall with springs;

THIS is a story of hell, given to the International Labor Defense by a man whose trial lasted two minutes but whose term in hell lasted 15 months on "Welfare Island." It is the same capitalist hell, run by Tammany, where the New York Unemployed Delegation was railroaded for fight for unemployment insurance. Now Walker and his parole boss insult these Communist workers with hypocritical "clemency." The Connelly mentioned was Tammany's president of Queens Borough, who got \$10,000,000 in one chunk of graft on sewers. Walker wanted the city to pay for his defense! And though Al Smith's 1928 election drive made Connelly the goal, his sojourn on "Welfare Island" in a three room flat with electric refrigeration shows that the \$30,000 he gave to Smith's campaign was well spent. Workers, protest the insulting "clemency" of Walker by fighting for the Workers' Insurance Bill, by demonstrating Sept. 1 for Unemployment Insurance, by demanding release, at once and unconditionally, of the Unemployed Delegation, by voting Communist.—Editor.

when a convict comes in he gets two old blankets, no pillow sheets, no pillow, no towels, no linen, no soap—all of which he is really entitled to get, but most convicts never get it and I personally never got it. I spoke to my keeper about it, but he told me that he could do nothing about it. In each cell there is one drinking cup, to be used by both men; this cup is made of tin and is usually rusted. The two men in the cell use the same slop pail and have to dump it every morning; disinfectant is supposed to be put into the bucket every day, but every once in a while two weeks will pass at a stretch without any disinfectant being put in, and the stink, especially in the upper tiers, becomes unbearable. The convicts are allowed one bath a week; they do not get clean underclothing, even though they are entitled to it; when they come back they tell the tier man and the tier man tells the keeper, but the keeper says he cannot get them clean clothing and they will have to do without it; the convicts do not get any soap, and if they want any they must buy and pay for it, even though they really are entitled to receive it. The result is that many convicts cannot even wash their clothes

(Continued on Page Five)

# STEEL INDUSTRY GOES DEEPER INTO CRISIS; MORE ARE JOBLESS

### Recent Drop Reflects Lowered Output in Auto and Other Plants; Construction Down

### Facts Show Still More Jobless in Fall and Winter; Must Fight For Jobless Insurance

A further drop in steel production this week, after the bosses had announced there would be an "upturn" shows how much sharper the economic crisis is becoming. Writing about "the disastrous effect on total tonnage as well as on per cent of plant capacity" in the steel industry, Joseph S. Lawrence in the N. Y. Herald-Tribune (Aug. 7) gives a picture of the steel industry that reflects the crisis in all basic industries. He says:

"It is rather difficult for an ingrained optimist to discover anything particularly cheerful about this series (a series of charts showing the drop in steel production). The structural steel industry leans heavily upon new construction for business, and construction today is ailing, with very little promise of revival."

Iron Age, organ of the steel bosses, in its latest release admits that "steel ingot production is slightly downward, with the average for the country at large at 54 per cent compared with the 56 per cent rate that prevailed in the four previous weeks." This also compares with a rate of 95 per cent in 1929.

Working at practically half the rate of last year, the steel industry has laid off tens of thousands of workers. But the crisis in the steel industry and the further drops in production reflect the sharpening crisis and growing unemployment in every other industry. The much vaunted opening of the automobile plants is a complete flop and instead of increasing still production was followed by a drop. "At the moment," says the leading financial writer of the New York Times (Aug. 7), "output is smaller than last December." This was a very low period in the present crisis, and the recent downward turn shows a distinct sharpening of the crisis all along the line.

It forecasts more unemployment. How severe the situation is can be seen from the fact that building construction, small as it is, will soon begin to stop entirely; automobile production during the fall and winter practically closes down. Millions will be added to the ranks of the unemployed. In this situation, every worker must get behind the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, and fight for its adoption by Congress.

## 5,000 in Line All Night for Scrubwomen Jobs

WASHINGTON, — 5,000 working women, colored and white, stood in line all night long waiting to receive application blanks for the two-hundred jobs as scrub women to be filled "sometime this year" in various government buildings. At eight o'clock, less than two blocks from Wall Street's White House, applicants started to form in line. By midnight the line was several blocks long. At six o'clock

police detachments arrived to supervise the crowd of jobless women.

Although the distribution of application blanks started at eight-thirty and lasted only twenty-five minutes, thousands of applicants seethed before the Civil Service offices until after ten. Only a thousand application blanks were distributed. Out of this number only two hundred will receive jobs—"sometime this year," the Civil Service Commissioner mumbled.

## SHOW UP "SOCIALISTS"

### Bosses Agents Stumped on Questions

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Daily Worker: A few days ago I passed a street in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, N. Y. Reaching the corner, I came in contact with a socialist open-air meeting.

I came at the very moment when a young man queried the speaker: "How will you socialists abolish private property?" The speaker replied: There are four ways by means of which it could be accomplished, but I am unaware which one of these devices will perpetrate it. The four ways are as follows: compensation, confiscation, prohibition and education.

Explanation: Compensation—we'll pay, for instance, Mr. Ford or Mr. Morgan for their property. Interruption by young man. How much, and who will finance you? No answer.

Confiscation—We'll confiscate their property. Interruption: How, by evolution or usurpation? No answer.

Prohibition—We'll prohibit to own property. Interruption: How, will you enforce prohibition. The same as prohibition of liquor? No answer.

TO "EDUCATE" THE BOSSES.

Education—We'll educate the people not to own property. Interruption: Why, the rich people like Mr. Ford, Mr. J. P. Morgan and Mr. Hillquit are educated enough, they should appear to be the pioneers of socialism and surrender the property voluntarily? No answer.

It seemed to the speaker, that so many questions given to him by a young man, he must be a Communist. Therefore the best way to dodge answers on such radical questions is to declare the meeting closed, so it was.

After the adjournment of the meeting, as usual, a few remained to discuss matters over. One commented, he is a wonderful speaker but steeped in demagoguery; the other said: To hell with his beautiful phraseology we want facts, action, and no words.

While the discussion became ardent, one of the Whalen cossacks arrived and broke up the aftermath meeting.

WORKERS NOW MILITANT.

Lately we begin to see the great contrast in the confidence of the workers to the preachings of the social-fascist party. Thanks to the workers of the U.S.S.R. and to their unprecedented successes made in the construction and building up of their industries, abating unemployment, smashing and liquidating the remnants of petty-bourgeoisie and opportunists. Supplementing the economic crisis, which is intensified daily, have proven to the workers that the promises of the capitalist and their subsidies (social-fascist) parties are only ephemeral.

The workers of today are militantly inclined; they are determined to fight and defy the brazen, evolutionary illusions of

## INDIAN REVOLT FLARES ANEW; GANDHI BARGAINS

KARACHI, India, Aug. 7.—Two more platoons of British soldiers have been rushed to Sukkur, where police fired into crowds, alleging that they did it because of rioting between Mohammedans and Hindus.

Later charges by the government that the "mobs were looting" throws further doubt on the whole story as first given, officially. There is accumulating evidence that the police fired when the Mohammedan and Hindu workers began anti-imperialist demonstrations.

Bombing planes are blowing up villages in the Northwest provinces again, killing men, women and children, trying to terrorize a large band of Afridi peasants who are armed and marching against the British forts. The tribal army is gaining recruits as it advances.

Conferences between Gandhi, the Nehrus (father and son) and government agents looking to Gandhi's treachery to the anti-imperialist movement continue at Poona.

## DEMAND TO FREE JOBLESS LEADERS

### Labor Defense Calls For Greater Efforts

NEW YORK.—"The sentence decided upon today by the parole commission—six months for Foster, Minor and Amter and ten months for Harry Raymond—is another example of capitalist class justice," declares the International Labor Defense, the organization conducting their defense, in a statement issued yesterday immediately after hearing the decision.

"The workers of this country by the hundreds of thousands have demanded the immediate release of their leaders.

"The whole conduct of the case exposes the prejudice of the courts and we protest vigorously the continued holding of these working-class leaders.

"We demand their immediate and unconditional release and the immediate dropping of the felonious assault charges which still stand against them.

## ARREST DENVER TOILERS DISTRIBUTING PAPERS

DENVER, Colo. (By wire)—Saturday, three workers were arrested for selling Daily Workers and shop papers before the packing house, according to a wire received by the International Labor Defense, national office, today.

Verdicts of guilty were handed down immediately and the three workers fined a total of \$300 and costs.

Roused by these vicious sentences to a pitch of great activity the local International Labor Defense is laying plans to make these vicious sentences the basis of an intensified campaign, to raise funds for the carrying on of appeals on these cases, and for the creation of a mass sentiment against repressive measures which are growing so hostile.

The National Office of the International Labor Defense has received \$50 from the International Fraternal Order of Sioux City, Iowa, as a contribution to the great struggle of the defense organization of the working class. The amount was secured by voluntary donations given by each member of the organization.

The International Fraternal Order is making plans for collecting additional funds, and it has suggested that the group affiliate with the International Labor Defense and adopt a class war prisoner.

All fraternal and worker organizations are urged to follow this splendid example. Adopting a class war prisoner costs only \$5 a month and represents an important method by which this vital aspect of defense work may be materially assisted.

"Adopt a Class War Prisoner" should be the slogan of every worker and fraternal organization during this crucial period of class persecution.

of the M. R. Smith Shingle mill, where the strike is going on. The trespass charge is based on the appearance of Taylor at the mill two months ago, when the scabs were induced to quit.

Taylor pointed out at the court house that the sheriff is putting the blame on Thompson because it is election time. The workers are militant, Taylor was released on bail.

## BIG LAY-OFF IN GERMANY; CRISIS IS SPREADING

### Fascist Murderers Are Former Criminals

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—A wave of layoffs are sweeping Germany. The Unterweser Metalworks laid off the whole staff and will reengage 90 per cent of them with 10 per cent wage-cut. Portland Cement works at Harz has dismissed several hundred workers. The Henschel locomotive works has laid off eight hundred. Unterhausen Cotton Mills has dismissed four hundred and fifty. The Berlin Traffic Trust threatens to dismiss twelve hundred.

The trial of the nine members of the fascist terrorist group at Mannheim showed that six of them have previously been convicted on innumerable occasions including robbery, violence, begging indecently, assaults, and dealing in the "white slave trade."

## Ford Payless Vacation Extended in Kearney

KEARNEY, N. J., Aug. 7.—Ford plant workers here in the exporting department who were told last week to take a vacation without pay and come back Wednesday, were told on their arrival at the time set to stay away until Monday. Meanwhile the Body department workers, laid off last week, expect the same treatment when their week is up. The plant is moving to Edgewater, where a new speed-up system will be utilized against the employees.

## WORKERS SEIZE HANCOCK STS.

### Defense Corps Shield Speakers From Legion

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 8.—More complete reports from the copper mining area increase the importance of demonstrations held there August 1. American Legionnaires tried, but were unable to prevent a thousand workers from marching with banners following speeches.

The mayor and chief of police ordered the meeting disbanded and the legion threatened violence, but the crowd of copper miners took possession of the streets for the first time since the copper strike of 1913 and held the first street demonstration in 17 years.

Defend Speakers. After the meeting, when the workers were thought to have disbanded, gangs of legionnaires searched for the speakers, but the demonstrators had good defense corps organized and were prepared to defend them.

The Mining Gazette, a copper trust paper, published an editorial demanding that authorities "summarily and drastically deal with these false leaders" (the Communists) and saying: "These aliens should be sent to Russia, where they get directions and teachings of

## WORKERS CALENDAR

BOSTON, MASS. Picnics will be given by the Italian Workers of Boston on Sunday, August 16th at Rapazini's Farm. Round trip ticket from 225 Norfolk St. Roxbury, to the picnic grounds is \$1. Proceeds for I.L.D. and Red Press.

Vote Communist!

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

Not a cent for armaments: all funds for unemployment insurance.

Attention! NEW ENGLAND Attention! WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF CHILDREN'S CAMP OUTING Sunday, August 17 TO HOLMS PARK, WESTMINSTER, MASS. See the children in action. Play, songs and sports—all by the W.I.R. Buses will leave at 9 A. M. from New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St. Roxbury. Transportation \$1.25. Diners 75c. For full information call or write W.I.R. Office, 22 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass.

## RAISING MILK PRICES MONDAY

### "Hit 'Em While They Are Hot" Is Slogan of Big Milk Trust

NEW YORK.—Like vultures preying on the dying, the big wholesale milk dealers have hastened to take advantage of the heat wave to raise the price of milk. The "Dairymen's League" (in which there are none but big capitalist dairy owners and buyers) announced yesterday that the price of Grade A milk would be raised 37 cents a hundred pounds and Class B, 20 cents.

It is to be noted that the price goes up fastest for the drinking qualities, which itself gives the lie to the League's excuse that it is drought conditions up state which makes the milk more expensive.

The increase goes into effect Monday. It is based on the fact that babies need milk, especially in hot weather they need it fresh, and therefore hot weather is just the time to soak the poor hard for several additional pennies.

## DEFEAT BROACH RELIEF SWINDLE

### 4,000 Local 3 Members Demand Bosses Pay

NEW YORK.—The fake unemployment relief plan presented by Broach machine at a meeting of Local No. 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, held at Central Opera House yesterday, was unanimously defeated by 4,000 members who attended that meeting.

The machine tried to intimidate the membership into accepting the fake plan of unemployment relief. The plan was to assess the entire membership one day's pay every three months. A committee of three was to be appointed by the machine to consider applicants for relief.

Business Manager Preiss spoke in favor of the fake relief plan. Moroney, an official of the local, dared the membership to vote against the plan. The membership answered by unanimously voting down the proposition. Member after member arose and stated that they were opposed to a plan by which the membership would pay for their own unemployed relief. They demanded that unemployment relief be gotten from the industry and from the funds of the local treasury.

A representative of the international office in Washington of the I.B.E.W. was present, speaking for Broach's plan, but was booted down whenever he arose.

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

Our own age, the bourgeoisie age, has distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more society is splitting up into two great hostile camps: into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

hate and disorder."

Speakers were: Ed Multilla, Communist Party section organizer and candidate for congress from the 12th district of Michigan; John Miller, executive board member of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union, and Walter Harju.

## NEW YORK UNIONS AND I.L.D. PROBE POLICE AMBUSH

### Those Blackjacked On Aug. 1 Testify

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense, together with a number of labor unions has today organized a Labor Investigating Committee to determine the facts of the vicious police attack which followed the Anti-War Demonstration at Union Square on Friday, August 1st.

The committee will consist of members chosen by unions and other labor organizations who will hear witnesses and render a decision.

Hearings will be carried on at the Labor Temple, at 242 East 14th St., near 2nd Ave. They will be open to the public. The first hearing will be today, at 10 a. m.

Two members already chosen are James Carr, designated by the Metal Workers Union, and Chris Popodopolis, designated by the Food Workers Industrial Union. Among those unions who will designate additional members at meetings tonight are the Needle Trades Workers, Industrial Union, the Independent Shoe Workers Union, and the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union.

The first witnesses to be heard will be Beatrice Deer, a young girl who was carried into the offices of the Daily Worker spattered with blood and suffering from severe injuries; G. Morgan, another of the wounded, who was subpoenaed by Mulrooney's investigators but was unable to appear because he was still in bed as a result of his injuries; Bridget Farry, a bystander who was also among the injured, and B. Babad, another bystander.

"To expect from the police's investigation of its own brutality anything but a distortion of the truth is ridiculous," says the International Labor Defense.

## RELIEF SPEAKER TOURS FOR MOCLIPS STRIKERS

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 8.—The strike in Moclips, Wash. is still on. The shingle weavers are determined to fight it out, but the conditions of the strikers and their families are bad.

The Workers International Relief has been on the job to hold and tour to raise funds for this strike started Monday August 3, here. There is a street meeting in Chehalis, August 4; Kelso, Woodland, August 5; Portland, August 6; Vancouver, August 7; Olympia, August 8; Tacoma, August 9; and A Skid Road Meeting in Seattle on the 10.

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PHILADELPHIA CRYSTAL LUNCH Fresh Food FRIENDLY SERVICE N. E. Corner 11th and Spring Garden Sts.

## HOLD FACTORY MEET DESPITE THE BOSSES

NEW YORK.—A very successful open-air factory gate meeting was held yesterday noon in front of the Western Electric Plant at Hudson and Houston streets. Over 400 workers listened with much interest to the talk of Sam Nesin, of the Communist Party, on the question of Unemployment, Speed-up and Wage-cuts, particularly as it affects the workers of the Western Electric Co. The Social Insurance Bill as proposed by the Communist Party was discussed also the need for the establishment of a shop committee that would be representative of the workers in all departments of the plant. Previously the bosses have hired a gang of thugs to break up these meetings but when they found that we were prepared to defend ourselves with a defense corps they did not dare interfere. Literature, Daily Workers and Labor Unity were sold and distributed. These meetings will be continued regularly.

## NEGRO WOMEN BEATEN BY DICKS

### Home Invaded, 2 Held By Bosses Court

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Sarah Bell and her daughter, Mrs. Ruth Elliot, both of 204 Railroad Ave., were brutally beaten up last night by two detectives who had forced their way into the home of the two women during their absence.

Returning home and finding the two men ransacking their belongings, Mrs. Bell and her daughter challenged the two detectives, demanding that they show their warrants to search the place. The detectives answered by beating up the women, refusing even to acknowledge the fact that they were detectives. They then left the house, to return a few minutes later to arrest Mrs. Elliot for "resisting an

in \$1,000 bail in the capitalist court.

Reports of conditions in Poland are filled with indescribable horrors by Polish government and its allies against political prisoners. Preparations for war against Soviet Russia keep the Polish munition factories working in two and three shifts, while the vast majority of industrial factories work only 2 or 3 days a week or are shutting down completely.

The work of the new Committee Against Polish Fascism will be to get details of the progress of events in Poland so that American workers may know the situation as it exists and gather funds to assist in the defense of heroic Polish working class officer."

Although plainly showing the results of the severe beating she was given and supported in her story by her daughter, Mrs. Elliot was held

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## Detroit! DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT

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### WORKERS CAMP

### SWIMMING — DANCING — MOVIES

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DIRECTIONS—By Auto: Out Grand River to Farmington. Watch for signs. By Street Car: Take the Grand River car to Farmington and there the camp bus.

CHICAGO! CHICAGO! GET READY FOR THE Workers' International Outing This Saturday and Sunday, August 9 and 10 at CAMP NITGEDAIGET BRISTOL, WIS. A ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION LED BY COMRADE SAM DON Trucks will leave from the following stations: Sunday at 10 A. M. Workers' Bookstore, 2019 W. Division St.; Rednick, 1523 S. Loomis St.; Vilnis, 3116 S. Halsted St. FARE WILL BE VERY REASONABLE Auspices: Communist Party, District 8. Benefit of the Communist Election Campaign Fund.

BOSTON, MASS. Comrades KARL MARMOR M. NADIR AT THE MORNING FREIHEIT OUTING TO CAMP NITGEDAIGET Saturday and Sunday, August 9 and 10 Games, Sports, Play and Other Events Buses leave Sunday, 10 A. M. sharp: New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St. Roxbury; 14 Leverett St., Boston; Chelsea Labor Lyceum Attention! NEW ENGLAND Attention! WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF CHILDREN'S CAMP OUTING Sunday, August 17 TO HOLMS PARK, WESTMINSTER, MASS. See the children in action. Play, songs and sports—all by the W.I.R. Buses will leave at 9 A. M. from New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St. Roxbury. Transportation \$1.25. Diners 75c. For full information call or write W.I.R. Office, 22 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass.

# LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

## 60% Now Jobless Iron, Bronze Men Need Organizing

### Bosses Using Unemployment As Club to Beat Down Wages to New Low Level

**Daily Worker:**  
The iron and bronze workers of greater New York are hit very greatly by the present economic depression. Over 60 per cent are unemployed. Some even give up hopes of finding work at their trade and are looking in vain for any kind of work.

## CAL. 'CMTC REBEL' MAKE SOLDIERS SIT UP AND THINK

### Train Cannonfodder For Imperialist War

**Daily Worker:**  
The State of California has its place in the role played by American imperialism. In California three C.M.T.C.'s were held. Each camp was filled to capacity. The recruits were given a full course in militarism and were also given a good lesson in American citizenship. The camp did not only teach the young workers how to shoot but we were also given a lot of propaganda about the Communists. In all the citizenship lessons the instructor took special pains to remind the boys what a wonderful government the United States has. He also took special pains to tell us how terrible the government of the Soviet Union was.

**Young Students.**  
The majority of the boys were young high school students that have been filled with the same propaganda in the American schools. They all have ambitions of being generals in the next war.

The bulletins issued by the Young Communist League and the Communist Party, were received by the candidates in the camp and many of the boys realized that the camps were not held just to make a lot of generals. The boys realized that the camp was held only to drill more youth to be slaughtered in the next war.

**Communist Party Points Way.**  
The Communist Party and the Young Communist League are pointing out to the workers that there will always be unemployment and wars as long as the bosses rule. The bosses will always have military training camps to train the youth to fight the bosses' battles in the struggle for markets.

Workers, join the ranks of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.  
Only under the leadership of the Communist Party can the capitalist system be overthrown. When capitalism is eliminated then war can be eliminated.

**A YOUNG WORKER FROM FORT WINFIELD SCOTT.**  
**KENTUCKY FARMERS APPEAL FOR AID**  
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Members of the Farm Bureau of several counties in this state are formulating an appeal to the Federal Farm Board for financial aid.

**Due to the limited amount of space and the press of important letters this week, the With the Shop Papers column is postponed for several weeks.**

## Lure Jobless Workers Into West Coast War Maneuvers

**San Francisco, Cal.**  
**Dear Comrade Editor:**

We have just returned from the annual maneuvers held by the 250th Coast Artillery of the California National Guard in Capitola, Calif. At the camp there were 650 men and among them a big majority of young workers. The first day of camp, a young worker named Learned was killed when he fell under the wheels of a big military truck. He leaves a wife and child without any means of support.

**Many Young Workers.**  
Most of the workers, because unemployed, were lured by the fairy tales of the petty officers that for two weeks they would have a good time. But upon arrival at the camp they discover the real kind of a vacation it was. We had to rise at 5:30 a. m. to be ready for work at 6:30 a. m. after which we were sent to the cannons (big guns 155 mm.) for instruction, firing every day at the targets out on the sea. And digging ditches and trenches for machine guns, etc. In some batteries the food was very badly prepared and the big majority of workers had to either eat it or starve.

**Realize Meaning of Training.**  
Some of the workers in our battery to which we tried to explain the real meaning of the maneuvers, understood finally that these maneuvers are only a part of the preparations now going on for the next imperialist slaughter for which we are expected to lay down our lives.

We are sure that the majority of the workers will not respond to the next call of the 250th Coast Artillery. Our task will be to explain to them that in the next imperialist war, in turning the weapons against their own commanders they have nothing to lose but a world to gain.

**Yours for the overthrow of the capitalist system and its tools,**  
—A GROUP OF WORKERS.

New York,

The "lucky" ones who are working, slave under inhuman conditions. Union conditions gained by the iron and bronze workers through their union by years of struggle, especially during the last strike, are entirely wiped out. Wages are cut to the utmost. Workers are laid off and some rehired at helpers' prices.

**Slash in Wages.**  
The General Bronze Co. and the Atlas Iron Works can serve as an example for this. Workers who were getting \$40.00 a week a few weeks ago were laid off and rehired for \$25.00 a week. In many shops the working hours were lengthened.

The speed-up is unbearable. The present officials of the so-called Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Union as well as the officials of the International are not making the slightest attempt to organize the iron and bronze workers in order to resist the attack of the bosses.

**Union Wrecked.**  
The present administration with their expulsion policy have ruined the union. The members ran away from them and out of a membership of over 2,000 which the previous left wing administration left over only a handful of about 75 remained with them.

Fellow iron and bronze workers: Never before has the need for organization and solidarity among us been so urgent as now. We must organize our forces under the new militant trade union centre, the Trade Union Unity League and fight for better conditions.

—A. ROSENFELD,  
Iron Worker.

## Letters From Steel Workers Next Saturday

Our Saturday, August 15 issue, will contain special letters from the steel plants throughout the country exposing conditions, unemployment, etc., in the mills of the Steel Trust. Letters from workers in the Sparrows Point, Md., Bethlehem Steel and tin mills, from East Chicago, Ind. steel workers and a letter from a west coast steel plant.

Arrangements should be made for special distribution at all steel centres to acquaint the steel workers of the fight for organization into the revolutionary trade unions, for social insurance, etc.

## Postpone "With the Shop Papers" Column

Due to the limited amount of space and the press of important letters this week, the With the Shop Papers column is postponed for several weeks.

## MORE WAGE CUTS IN MUSKEGON

Conditions are very bad in Muskegon. The Brunswick Radio just sold out to Warner Brothers, and they have announced a flat cut of 15 to 40 per cent in its piece work rates. The Continental Motors is almost shut down, and pays its men only 35 cents per hour. Girls work for 25 cents an hour at the Brunswick-Balke-Collendar Co., and have been known to draw as low as 14 cents an hour. The only foundry and machine shop working to any extent is the one that has an order from the Soviet Union.

Workers in this town feel that something must be done and done soon. They are all set for organization. The thousand workers at the August First demonstration promised to come out on the streets as often as necessary in order to get wages for the unemployed and decent conditions for the working class in general!

## Worker-Peasant Correspondents of Soviet Union



The great army of worker and peasant correspondents in the Soviet Union are in the forefront in pushing the giant tasks of the Soviet Union, in ferreting out bureaucracy and corruption wherever it exists, or acting as the eyes of the Party and trade union press in the work of building a free socialist society. Above photo shows a group of delegates to a conference of peasant and worker correspondents in the Soviet Union. Already the movement to organize worker correspondent groups in the big industrial cities and shops in the United States is under way. More and more thousands of workers must be the eyes of the Daily Worker in organizing the workers in the trade unions, in fighting for social insurance, etc. Join the worker correspondent group in your city.

## Thousands of Farmers Ruined By Low Prices, Drought, Etc. Must Fight Under C.P. Banner

### Unity With the City Workers in the Coming Elections Under Communist Party

Editor Daily Worker:  
Dear Comrade:

An event of the greatest political importance has been overlooked by the Daily Worker. I refer to the recent destruction of a large part of the corn and oats crop by excessive drought and an unusually severe heat wave.

A month ago the prospects were for a bumper crop, today the situation is reversed and one of the smallest crops in many years is now expected.

All Farmers Hit.  
Here in Central Illinois in many fields the corn yield will be 50 to 500 per cent less than previous years. In some fields the damage is even more extensive, while in southern Illinois the damage is much worse. It is reported that 20 per cent of the fields are completely destroyed and that in some localities the farmers are even cutting the corn for fodder.

The pastures also are in a very bad condition and are daily causing the farmers losses through reduction in milk and kindred products and forcing premature use of hay and forage stored up for next winter's use. Some farmers have in addition lost livestock and horses because of the terrific heat.

More Bankruptcies.  
What this means is that hundreds of farmers in the cornbelt, who a month ago were on the border line between solvency and insolvency are now insolvent and thousands are brought dangerously near the border.

Further it means that there will be an increasing number of commercial and bank failures in central and southern Illinois, this year, and it is no secret that many others are in a tight situation.

Also as a necessary complement it means that there will be an increasing number of news items like the following:  
"PITTSFIELD, Ill., July 30.—The heat wave which has been raging through the middle west for more than two weeks today, indirectly was responsible for the death of E. N. Woods, 55, a prominent Pike county farmer of the Atlas neighborhood and also one of the largest growers of corn in this county.

Mr. Woods took his own life early today by hanging as a result of the destruction of his corn crop by the heat. Financial worries caused by the loss of the corn are believed to have temporarily upset his mind."

From all this, it can readily be seen that discontent is bound to grow mightily during the coming months.

But let a farmer state his own case, the following is from a letter

which recently appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It shows clearly why the farmers are dissatisfied.

"The farmer is on the rocks with his 1930 crops. Compared with a year ago poultry products are down 37 points. Cattle growers are taking a loss of from \$20 on fat steers; meat animals are down 22 points. Cotton is down 31 points. Dairy products are down 17 points. The plight of the wheat grower is too well known to reiterate here. Wheat, selling for from 75 to 82 cents a bushel at country mills in Missouri, cost more than a dollar a bushel to produce.

"Now that is the immediate situation. Farm specialists from Secretary Hyde down to the most obscure county agent are advising curtailment of production for next year; a continuation of low prices is now candidly predicted."

Socialist Fake Schemes.  
And what have the capitalist parties to offer these discontented farmers? The Republicans have a very much discredited Federal Farm Board. The Democrats have nothing but criticism of the Farm Board.

The socialists have nothing at all officially, but Mr. Norman Thomas has made six proposals the value of which he timidly admits he is not certain of. However, it is plain that the socialist party is becoming increasingly aware of the seriousness of the farmers situation. Without doubt they will try to gain ideological control over the farmers in order to lead them into a blind alley.

Party Must Lead Farmers.  
Thus it is quite clear that a situation is rapidly developing which is quite favorable to the growth of Communism, a situation which the Party must first analyze carefully. Then a concrete program must be formulated to lay before the farmers. Then plans should be laid out for an extensive pre-election campaign of agitation. The start should be made in vicinities where the Party already has some base among the industrial workers and from these points spread out as rapidly as possible. There should be a wide distribution of special issues of the Daily Worker, the United Farmer and such pamphlets as "Modern Farming, Soviet Style."

Leading cadres and Daily Worker correspondents must be developed, etc. Plenty of tasks for all. But in my opinion if the Party has the ability to carry out these tasks it will meet with certain success. In conclusion however let me warn any who might be afflicted with the romanticism of John Pepper, against holding any illusions about the farmers becoming revolutionists en masse. They won't. Not yet. The fact remains nevertheless that thousands will accept the Party's leadership, if only it is able to reach them with the right kind of propaganda. This the Party must do.

—C. G. B. W.

## GOOD CROPS BUT NO MONEY FOR MONT. FARMERS

### City and Land Toilers Must Organize

Raymond, Mont.

Dear Comrades:  
As I continue to read my Daily Worker I can see the great advantage of having a nation-wide correspondence of farmers and workers. I will give you an outline of how our farmers live out here and our financial condition at present.

The farmers live a dull lonely life and very few know but little what is going on outside of the country. I am in hopes that we farmers will get an educational program.

**Has Good Crops.**  
The farmers must take many chances on losing their crops like hail, dry weather and low prices. But we have been very fortunate in getting good crops in the last ten years, but we are now running on very limited finances so you can see that it is enough to set anybody to thinking.

It is very easy to see why we are poor in this rich country if we stop and think and investigate. The money and wealth of the country is going into the hands of the few. The money will not circulate under this capitalist system.

There are farmers that can not buy licenses for their cars this year. I find farmers' families living out 25 to 30 miles from town that never know what real life is.

Sincerely yours,  
WAYNE LARANGE.

## Invent For Boss and Get the Gate

Chicago, Ill.

Over at Robey Street Car shop, a worker, not realizing what he was doing, worked out an idea, for washing refrigerator cars much faster than a man. Because of this very same idea, some of the workers were laid off. One of the workers has four children. His family is facing starvation.

—SYMPATHIZER.

paign of agitation. The start should be made in vicinities where the Party already has some base among the industrial workers and from these points spread out as rapidly as possible. There should be a wide distribution of special issues of the Daily Worker, the United Farmer and such pamphlets as "Modern Farming, Soviet Style."

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—C. G. B. W.

## 16 Hours a Day For Kitchen Help At Atlantic City

Philadelphia, Pa.

**Daily Worker:**  
While the rich parasites gambol on the beach at Atlantic City, renegades of the exploiters of many cities in the north, south and middle west, kitchen "help" is working 16 1/2 hours per day, 7 days a week, in the swell restaurants of the Boardwalk section, for the meager sum of \$10 per week. And these workers have to pay their own fare to Atlantic City from Philadelphia and have to pay their return fare after three weeks' work, when, their strength gone, they can no longer stand on their feet.

The only solution to this infamous capitalist outrage is that all the food workers at Atlantic City join the Trade Union Unity League and go out on strike for the 7-hour, 5-day week.

—C. RABIN.

## WAGE CUT AND LAY-OFF IS GIFT OF MODEL N.C.R.

Dayton, Ohio.

**Daily Worker:**  
Dear comrade—At the National Cash Register Co. in the factory departments notices were placed in which they lay the workers know that their wages from now on will be cut 10 per cent.

At the same time, on Friday, July 18, 1,500 workers were laid off. The workers of Dayton will not limit themselves by simply complaining "that times are bad" but they will join the T.U.U.L. and the Unemployed Councils and they will struggle for better conditions.

**New Machines Installed.**  
The administration of the N. C. R. Co., boasts very much about the improvements in their machinery, which they say brings about better working conditions.

In the enameling dept. conveyor chains of 7,000 feet are saving the company (not the workers) \$6,000 a year.

New drill presses that automatically drill 100 holes at a time have reduced very much the number of men who were required for the old drill machines that used to drill only one hole at a time.

Screw machines now run automatically and operated by only one man.

**Make Old Workers Set Pace.**  
The new machines which the bosses of the N.C.R. are trying to make us believe are for our benefit making our work easier, are bringing more profits for the bosses.

The head of the indicator dept. is very proud of workers whose average length of service is 40 years and their production record is very good.

While the workers were producing wealth and luxuries for the bosses after forty years of toil they are still forced to slave for the bosses and keep up their production record, so they should not lose their jobs.

Strike against wage-cuts; demand social insurance!

—A. S.

## MUST TOIL 14 HRS. FOR DONNELLY CORP. TO GET \$4

### Scab Outfit Treats Men Like Thieves

Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Dear Editor:**  
I hope you will print the following: While millions of workers are unemployed and are starving, ready to do anything for the price of a meal, there is at the present time a corporation known as the R. H. Donnelly Corp., located at 23 E. 28th St., which handles the distribution of the telephone books for the telephone company.

This firm pays men \$1.50 a day and a cent for each old book they bring back, the average being about \$4 a day for a fourteen-hour day, and sometimes it is even necessary to work a few hours more.

This is not steady work, but whenever you are needed there you work. The men are treated like a bunch of cattle thieves by the supervisors and sometimes worse.

The work is very hard and a man must be physically fit in order to do this disgusting work, as you are required to carry from 80 pounds to 150 pounds on your back each and every trip.

The average number of trips a day you make amounts to eighteen. They also have a blacklist, which contains the names of the men who have done such things as eating on a trip. The men found it necessary to do this as there is no lunch hour and all hustle and bustle from early morning until nightfall.

In order to work for this firm you must report every morning at 6:30 o'clock, sometimes being greeted with such remarks as these: "Sorry, boys, there's no work today." When there is work to be done the hours are from 6:30 a. m. to 9 or 10 p. m., without any lunch hour.

I ask you is this justice? Hoover's prosperity. Bah.

—ONE OF THE SLAVES.

## A Salute to Young Soviet China

By JACK MCCARTHY.

The "Heathen" Chinese is awakening. And is taking his place in the sun. Your unequal treaties he's breaking. You taught him the use of the gun. He can shoot just as straight as a "Christian."

And his bullet will drill just as clean. He's getting his share of attention. Since he gave up the use of morphine.

He's been robbed and exploited and beaten. Insulted as coolie and slave; Then doped at the missionaries' "medicinal."

About "happiness" beyond the grave. But the masses of China are rev-olting.

Fighting for the right to be free. From parasites foreign and native, Including their own bourgeoisie.

The masses of China are advancing. From the center along to the sea. Imperialist bandits they're bouncing. From the cities along the Yangtze.

We hail thee, Young Soviet China. Wish thee success and good speed. In ousting the apostles of profit, And defeating the disciples of greed.

## SOVIET LUMBER WORKER SPIKES WOLL'S LIES

### Material Well Being of Lumber Workers Zealously Guarded by Soviet

**Editor's Note:** The letter that follows was received a year ago by the Workers Esperanto Group. The great advance that has taken place in wages, working conditions of the Soviet workers within the last year includes the far-off lumber workers. Besides a brief insight into the conditions of the Siberian lumber centres of the Soviet Union, this letter helps show up the lies of the Fish Committee and Matthew Woll in their poisonous propaganda about "convict" and "conscripced" labor in lumber camps.

**Dear editor:**  
Ever since the Fish investigation the attack against the Soviet Union has assumed greater proportions. Now every enemy of the working class is coming out in the open and tries to do everything within his power in order to stop the trade between U.S.A. and Soviet Russia.

The last attack was on the lumber products which have been exported to U.S.A. According to the rumors the lumber is being produced by the convict labor. We correspond with workers from all over the world. We have also Esperanto correspondents in Vladivostok. We offer the following letter received from the vicinity of Vladivostok from a lumber camp as a proof that no convict labor is being employed in the lumber camps, and that the workers in Russia do not work as convicts—according to Matthew Woll's statements.

We hope that this letter will show to American workers the necessity to correspond and develop the workers' correspondence.

Nachtache, Vladivost. Okr. Soviet Union. Pargachevskij. It seems to me that every work-

er correspondent should write about the things that he is well acquainted. Therefore I am writing to you now about the life of lumber workers where I live and work—Nachtache, situated on the North shore of the Japanese Sea.

The general situation in our region does not permit payment of high wages, and therefore we the workers of Nachtache do not live in a paradise. However we have our Soviet Government, our Soviet power, and therefore we pass laws which aim to improve our conditions and to defend our interests.

The first organization which defends our interests and enforces the labor laws is the Workers' Committee (Rabochkom). This committee consists of a few (from 3-7) syndicate representatives, who are elected from our enterprises. The election is free and every group or an individual can nominate candidates:

1. To defend the material welfare of the workers.
  2. To raise the professional skill of the workers.
  3. To explain the labor laws and the contracts.
  4. To lead general cultural work.
  5. To develop in the workers the international spirit of class consciousness.
- In order to carry out these tasks, the Workers' Committee organizes different sub-committees. The first task is taken care of by the Tariff-Conflict-Committee.

by large private and state undertakings. The contracts are controlled by the respective syndicates. According to law, all conditions may be improved in the contracts over the minimum guaranteed in the labor laws, so that conditions below the minimum cannot exist.

The Tariff-Conflict-Committee consists of an equal number of representatives from the Workers' Committee and from the administration of the workers. This committee relies on the laws to solve any disagreement. If the committee disagrees, it has no power to decide and the case is carried on further to a higher court.

Then we have the Labor Safeguard Committee, whose duty is to study the conditions in which the workers live, and to guard their health. It is its duty to cooperate with "State labor inspectors" during their investigations and inspections.

This system exists in other places as well as in our town. Now I would like to describe to you the place where I live and the conditions of work.

In Nachtache there exists a rayon mill of the lumber trust—"DATTES". The main work consists of cutting down and shipping of trees. Overtime and Sunday work is only permitted with the consent of the workers—however over ten hours work is not permitted, and overtime is only done in an emergency, when the forest may be destroyed, or the shipping may be tied up. Overtime is paid time and a half, on holidays double pay.

When a worker gets sick he receives full wages and is treated gratis not by the concern but by

the Welfare Insurance Co. which is provided for the workers and paid for by the concern. Every pregnant woman receives a leave of four weeks before and 4 weeks after she gives birth to a child. If the child is living, she receives from the Insurance Co. some money (\$10-\$15) and for nine months about \$5 extra for better food.

Slack times and lay offs do not exist in our neighborhood, we are always short of workers. Comparatively the wages are low, however, we have enough to live on because for room and board one person pays \$15-\$17 a month and those who live and eat collectively—in communes—spend only \$9-\$10 a month (receiving from \$30 over \$50 a month).

Workers have a club where they play chess, checkers, read newspapers, magazines, find musical instruments and sport accessories. Visitors do not pay anything. The musical, theatrical, sport, political, self-instructive, atheist and Esperanto circles are functioning in the club. You find there a library of 2,000 books.

We also have our own newspaper which is typewritten. A large number of workers correspond in Esperanto with workers of other countries. I also correspond a lot but until now we did not have any connection with the American workers. Therefore I am asking the editor of the "Daily Worker," to help us to get in touch with the workers of New York for collective correspondence. We shall have to use Esperanto, since no one here knows English.

N. S. Pagachevskij. (Received and translated by the Workers' Esperanto Group).

## Boss Pulls Off Eyesight Swindle On Textile Girls

Newton Upper Falls, Mass.  
**Daily Worker Editor:**

I am writing to the workers thru the Daily Worker, how they treat the workers in the New England Spin Silk.

There were many rooms shut down three months ago, and the rooms that are still running, they laid off a lot of girls and men, and the rest that were left work three and one-half days for 9 dollars a week.

**The Picking Room**  
I work in the picking room. We have to pick 30 pounds of silk every day. If you can't pick so much, they don't bother keeping you there.

The boss thought he was not making enough money, so he thought of a plan to pull some money from the workers.

He got some kind of an eye doctor to examine the eyes of the workers and the worker had to buy glasses from that fake doctor. There were more with glasses than without.

And when the girls would put the glasses on it made them like drunk. They got dizzy, and when they take the glasses off the foreman came running along to tell them to stick them on or they would be fired.

**Collect Money**  
Well, the doctor collected from each worker ten dollars, and naturally split it with the boss whom we call Frenchman. And the Frenchman with the workers' blood and sweat took a trip to Switzerland.

The doctor told the workers that he would come once a week to the mill and the workers could see him

if anything were wrong. Don't worry, they never saw him after he collected his ten dollars.

There were many girls who thought they had good eye sight, so some of them went to an eye and ear infirmary in Boston to find out if they really needed glasses.

**Eyesight Good**  
Many doctors there examined their eyes and gave them a paper written by the doctor that they do not need glasses.

One worker showed the doctor the glasses she got from the mill. He looked at the glasses and told her the frames are not bad, but he said the glasses did not fit anybody's eyes; that they are plain glass.

Well, the girls got proof that they had no need for glasses, and started to look for the return of their money. Two girls went up to see him and argued in his office for two hours, finally getting five dollars a piece to keep still and not to tell the rest, and promised to give the other five at the end of the month, that is, maybe.

The rest of the girls ought to do the same, but they are so afraid of being fired, that they do not know any day they will find themselves out of work. They are waiting for better times. I'm not, because I know they won't come, the days are growing worse. When you come in late three minutes they deck you off for twenty minutes.

I hope some day I will see a strike in our mill that's what we need. But the day I see an aid, with such dumb people it is hard for the other workers to live.

—A. S.

# 10th ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET SCHUVASH

## Inspiring Example of Self-Determination in Practice in U.S.S.R.—Lesson for Negro Masses

On the banks of the Volga River is situated "Scheboksar," which lies between "Nizni-Novgorod" and "Kazan," the capital of the Tartar Republic. This autonomous republic cannot be found in the capitalist geographies. Under the rule of bloody czarism there was no Schuvashian Autonomous Republic. On the contrary, the Schuvash people were dying out "at a rate comparable only to the Indians in America." By sword and fire czarism expropriated the land of the Schuvashian people and turned it over to the big landlords and capitalists. The czarist regime set up all kinds of restrictions in order to suppress and exploit the "Schuvashians." Only little of the poorest and infertile soil was left to these peasants. The result was untold misery and hunger. The peasantry were even forbidden to hunt, fish and cut timber, although more than 50 per cent of this territory is covered with timber. The native artisans were also forbidden to sell their products on the market to the people and were thus compelled to sell their products to the big landlords and users at low prices.

In fact, semi-feudalism existed in this territory at the command of the landlords. The czarist regime would drive thousands of the Schuvashians from town to town in order to satisfy the needs of labor supply of the landlords and capitalists.

**Establish Republic.**

On June 24, 1930, was the tenth anniversary of the Schuvash Autonomous Republic, as an equal member of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. These ten years of existence under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat have shown that the oppressed nationalities can obtain self-determination and really develop.

At this celebration of the Schuvash Autonomous Republic were proletarian greetings in behalf of the working class in these respective countries. Although the population of Scheboksar, the capital of Schuvash's Autonomous Republic, is about 9,000, more than 15,000 participated in the demonstration, many workers and peasants coming in from the surrounding villages.

The enthusiastic demonstration gave us a good picture of the development of the Schuvash Autonomous Republic. With the development of a new life, long, marching columns of the Schuvashian youth are in the ranks of the Soviet Physculturists; thousands of peasants and workers as well as in the Red Army.

**Fight Illiteracy.**

The tenth anniversary of the Schuvash Autonomous Republic marks also a step in the struggle against illiteracy and darkness in-

herited from czarism. During the czarist days, 95 per cent of the people were illiterate, now there is about 10 per cent illiterate and this will be liquidated within one year.

While under the czar very few schools existed, today, under the rule of the workers and peasants, hundreds of new schools are being opened and a Schuvashian culture is developing, as well as newspapers and magazines in the Schuvash language.

The Schuvash Autonomous Republic has its task in the five-year plan and is working enthusiastically for the fulfillment of the "five-year plan in four years."

The Schuvashians have already carried out their task on collectivization for this year. Because of the enormous oak forests the lumber industry is being developed. In Scheboksar, on the banks of the Volga River, wharves are being constructed to facilitate the shipment of lumber. Also a factory was completed in July, 1930, which will employ 2,000 workers in building portable houses. This factory is being equipped with the most modern and up-to-date machinery. A new aerobline, which cuts the traveling time between Scheboksar and Nizni Novgorod, has been established.

It can be said that this is one of the first such lines in Europe.

The capital investment in 1927-28 amounted to 3,364,000 roubles and in 1928-29 it increased to 7,764,000 roubles. In the current year, according to the plans, 16,485,000 roubles will be invested. This growth of capital investments also means the growth of production in 1926-27 amounted to 61,157,000 roubles, in 1927-28 reached 90,693,000 roubles and 1928-29 increased to 108,000,000 roubles. It is estimated that this year the amount will exceed 128,000,000 roubles.

The above figures show the development of the industry in the Schuvash Republic, which is composed of 95.4 peasants, engaged in agriculture.

In the development of the Schuvash Republic the Communist Party, as throughout the Soviet Union, is the leader in all of this activity. In this republic there are 3,597 members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. There are many mass organizations, such as the Young Communist League, 16,388 members; Pioneers, 42,085 members; 30,000 in the trade unions and 5,563 of Red Octobrists, thousands of members in the M. O. P. R., Assoviakhim, co-operatives, etc.

On the tenth anniversary the Schuvashian masses are marching forward to socialism in the construction of the new Society.



As the White Bosses and Their "Slumming" Writers Make the Negro appear—A Care-Free Jazz Hound.



As the White Workers Actually See the Negro—An Oppressed, Exploited Worker, Against Whom the Bosses Lynch Terror Is Often Unleashed.

# A LETTER FROM THE USSR

Moscow, June 10, 1930.

Dear Mark—

I shall write a little about the workers' economic condition, and, in a future letter, I hope to touch upon the social and cultural life of the Soviet Union. About all these things it is very difficult to give a fair idea. Life here is so radically different, so buoyant, that one must see it, be right in it, grow with it, and, about all, must understand it, in order to know it. What makes it still more complicated is the co-existence of the old and the new, and the multitude of intermediate stages side by side with each other. Who has truly described the complexities of early American frontier life? Well, here it is infinitely more complex, since the changes that are taking place are more basic, more revolutionary and on a much wider front. Therefore, the best that I hope to do is to touch upon a few—very few—phases of this volcanic life.

leisure that the workers in the U. S. A. Furthermore, because of that and the regular rest periods, and the lower tempo or intensity of the work, the workers here are not any way near as exhausted after the day's work as are the workers in the U. S. A.

**Vacation With Full Pay.**

Again, every worker here receives and he is obliged to take from two to four weeks vacation each year with full pay. The Caucasian Mountains and the Crimea are summer resorts for the Russian workers. The beautiful summer homes and palaces that were once built for the exploiting landlords and capitalists are now occupied by the proletariat. Not only this, but once in three years—for some workers once in two years—each and every worker is sent for his vacation to special "Workers Rest Homes." In these rest homes the workers receive everything free, in addition to their regular pay, and particular attention is given to any ailment.

**Unemployment Insurance.**

Every worker receives full pay for any period of sickness. He and his family also receive free medical attention and treatment and all necessary medicals. Only in very rare cases, when a particular and extraordinary specialist is required, does a worker have to pay for medical treatment, and even then it is a very nominal amount.

All collective agreements (these collective agreements are the most interesting documents I have ever read; I shall write about this anon) require that workers be paid for any and all time that they may be unemployed or unemployed, not of their own accord. Up to a certain period this unemployment wage is paid in full by the industry, after that it is paid by the Strachkase insurance organization. Unemployment insurance applies to every worker. The amount that the Strachkase pays to one who is registered as unemployed depends on

various factors, such as, whether married, how large a family, rate of wages when employed, etc. A poorer paid worker gets a higher percentage than a better paid one; one with three children receives more than one without children, etc. The factor that is considered is to give to the worker and his family enough to live on. The amount varies from 50 per cent to 100 per cent of his regular pay.

Every worker here is insured against old age. Every worker is given regular physical examinations. When a worker reaches a stage where, in the opinion of a regularly employed Board of Physicians, it becomes harmful for him to continue to work, he is retired. The Russian workers, particularly the new and young ones who have not worked prior to the Revolution, cannot understand how the American workers tolerate the absence of these minimum social insurances and protections.

**Refutes Capitalist Lies.**

Now let me say a few words about wages. I remember reading a letter in the New York Times not long before I left the States, written by one in protest against America importing Russian coal, because, he said, the coal is produced under slavery wages. No one but an outright liar would make such an assertion. I shall quote various wage scales workers receive here, but before doing that let me point out how nonsensical and ridiculously wrong it is to compare wages in roubles of a Russian worker with wages in dollars of an American worker. Here wages in roubles does not determine the workers' standard of living. What is important and essential, what really counts, is what can one get for his rouble and what the other can get for his dollar. But here in Russia this question cannot be put even in this form, for one rouble obtains more goods, more values, to a poorer paid worker than to a better paid worker. For instance: a worker that

earns only 120 roubles a month pays a rental for a certain size room, of 10 roubles a month, while a worker receiving 150 roubles pays 25 roubles for the same identical room, and a worker receiving 200 roubles has to pay still more, etc. On the other hand, students and domestic servants only pay one dollar a month for rent. Another example: all children receive one warm meal served in the schools. The poorer paid workers' children receive it free, while the better paid workers' children have to pay for it. True it is only a nominal fee, but he has to pay, nevertheless. One more example and that will suffice for illustration purposes: every factory has a buffet or dining room that provides luncheons for the workers. Factories with unskilled or semi-skilled workers provide such luncheons at lower rates than factories where more skilled workers are employed. In addition to all that, each trade union gives special attention and help to its poorer paid workers. For example, one woman street cleaner, to whom I spoke, receives 85 roubles a month. She has two children and an old mother to support. Well, her trade union gives her 25 roubles, sometimes more, every month.

Now for a few figures which show what lies are being spread in the U. S. about this country. I have before me two collective contracts, one for the trust that I am employed by and the other for the textile trust. Each one lists the scales of wages according to categories. In one instance there are 16 categories. Each category has the absolute minimum of wages fixed. The first is for learners. Their minimum wage is 65 per month. Then comes the category of the lowest skill and the lowest pay. In both these contracts it is 80 roubles a month for the norm assigned. This needs explanation.

**Brigades.**

In the Soviet Union the workers are grouped in brigades and each brigade is assigned a norm—that is the minimum work expected from them. Now, suppose a brigade fails to fulfil this minimum quota, then they get paid only the minimum assigned to that category, in one instance, 80 roubles. If, however, they exceed this quota, then they receive additional compensation above the minimum. Very seldom does a brigade fail to exceed the quota, for it is set at a low figure, and the workers themselves agree to this minimum quota. (Of this I shall write subsequently, when I describe the collective agreement.) From my talks with workers, and from general observation, I can safely assert that this lowest category of workers earn a minimum of 100 roubles per month, and average 100-125 roubles per month. The next higher category earns 1.25 times that much, and the next one 1.40, etc., up to 250 roubles. This does not include engineers. A beginner just out of college receives 250 roubles per month. Office girls, beginners, receive 80 roubles a month. Summing up this question of figures, it may be divided into the following: unskilled workers, 100-125; semi-skilled, 135-160; and skilled 175-250 roubles per month. Bookkeepers receive 200-250; engineers 225-500—the majority 350 roubles. But let me repeat again that in the U.S.S.R. wages expressed do not tell the real tale of the workers relative standard of living. All factors and benefits must be taken into consideration to obtain a correct view of the matter.

I had intended to write more about how workers control their working conditions, but I'll do that in my next letter which I expect to send within a few days. Give my regards to all our friends.

Sincerely yours,  
N. STEVENS.

age of \$1 a day in the Great Southern Lumber Co. camps and work only part time. In many of the smaller lumber camps workers earn even less. Because of the present crisis in lumber workers are fortunate to get five months' work a year, and unemployment is increasing.

"The non-timber owning industries from toothpicks to coffins want Russian lumber because it is cheaper—not due to low wages or 'convict' labor but because lumber is nationalized in contrast to American timber which is owned by relatively few large scale operators and sold for high speculative prices.

"All this talk about cheap labor, 'dumping' and 'convict' labor is obviously a smoke screen for more wage cuts and to distract the attention of the workers from the unemployment crisis. The fascist insurance company head, Matthew Woll, is making no efforts to organize the American lumber workers who have no social insurance to protect them. The Soviet workers, on the other hand, are protected against sickness, accidents, old age and unemployment.

"The conditions in any convict camp in Russia could not possibly be worse than those under which lumber workers live in the American camps. Feudal conditions prevail in the company owned towns. Espionage is rife. Terror keeps thousands of workers subjected to the company's will. Ragged, starved and homeless workers line the sidewalks hunting for jobs or live in the open because they cannot pay for a night's bed. Efforts to organize these workers in any kind of union is met with company police, arrests, and murder. The American workers have not forgotten the Bugulova Massacre, when gunmen of the Southern Lumber Co. shot down organizers of the A. F. of L.

"The embargo on Soviet lumber is a definite step toward open warfare of American imperialism against the Soviet Union.

# BOSSSES SHOW PREJUDICE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

**CAPITALISM** throughout the world seeks to isolate the Negro masses by poisoning the minds of other workers against them. In the United States this is accomplished by the imperialist ideology of Negro inferiority and "Nordic" superiority and "divine right" and with the help of a corrupt and fascist labor bureaucracy and a treacherous socialist party. In Central America the methods are somewhat different but the objective is the same.

In Honduras, the capitalists represented by the giant United Fruit Company which controls vast areas and native governments in the Caribbean area, are doing everything possible to create hostility between the native and West Indian Negro workers. In the face of wide spread unemployment and hunger wages for those employed, the United Fruit Company has continued to bring in Negro workers from the West Indies under false promises of employment at good wages. This it does for the purpose of sharpening job competition among the workers and creating hostility to the Negro workers on the part of the native toilers.

**Native Bourgeois Betrayers.**

As is the case throughout the world, the capitalist oppressors of the masses have the full co-operation of the native bourgeoisie. The workers of Honduras are organizing into the Honduran Trade Union Federation (Federacion Sindical Hondurena) and are waging a determined struggle against both the foreign capitalist oppressors and their native tools. The Federation has just issued an appeal to the Negro workers brought in by the United Fruit Company from Jamaica, etc., which we reprint here in full because of its tremendous significance:

Called to Organize.

"Fellow workers:

"The Federacion Sindical Hondurena is a federation of labor unions that is fighting to organize the working class that we may obtain better conditions and a living wage right now, and eventually, our complete liberation from capitalist wage slavery.

"We come to you in a brotherly spirit, with the assurance that you will join us in the common struggle against the bosses and their hirelings, the brutal foremen who drive you and speed you up for a miserable starvation wage. We, the organized native workers, hold no race

prejudice against you, as the North American capitalist class lynchers and murderers of Negro workers have against you. We realize that men and women of the working class are equal everywhere—whatever their race or color—for they are equally oppressed and exploited by the bosses class.

"In this country our common enemy and oppressor is the United Fruit Company, supported and encouraged by governments of corrupt and villainous native politicians.

We have seen the newspaper advertisements of the company in Salvador, inviting laborers to come to this coast. Now, what is the object of this action of the company? Simply this, comrades: the greater the number of workers looking for a chance to earn a piece of bread, the greater the competition amongst them, and the cheaper they will sell their labor. The company will pay what they please and the workers will not object, for fear of losing the chance to earn the hunger wage.

**Capitalists Sow Prejudice.**

"If in the past, you have been insulted and even threatened by unorganized native workers, remember that this race antagonism was sown by the North American slavers. They are responsible for poisoning the minds of certain ignorant native workers against you. The company wants to keep us divided and hostile to each other, so that each group, native and Negro, will compete with each other to serve the Company better.

**Workers Fight Prejudice.**

"We now pledge ourselves to fight against race prejudice and for solidarity and a brotherly spirit between native and Negro workers. We expect your cooperation in our common fight.

"Let us organize under the leadership of the Federacion Sindical Hondurena. Join our labor unions. When you meet an organizer, you meet a brother and a friend; listen to him.

"For greater fraternity between Negro and native workers.

Let us present fighting front to the foreign and native bosses and slave drivers!

"Let us present a fighting front to the foreign and native bosses and slave drivers!

"Executive Committee  
"FEDERACION SINDICAL HONDURENA.  
"San Pedro Sula, June, 1930."

# California Conditions Vile

By ESTHER LOWELL.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Aug. 7.—Fruit and vegetable harvesting conditions in California are vile. This I learned from personal observation as well as from the experiences of Oscar Erickson, imprisoned farm unionist who has worked all over his native state's agricultural areas.

Erickson and four others who were unionizing Imperial Valley field and packing house workers last spring were quickly railroaded to prison for 3 to 42 years terms. Another drew only 2 to 28 years! Erickson is secretary of the Agricultural Workers Industrial League and is serving in San Quentin.

"White, Mexican, Filipino and Negro workers staged spontaneous strikes in January and February," says the young prisoner. "Depression and unemployment made the lettuce market slow; so packers ordered wage cuts. First Mexicans were fired and told that Filipino field workers were taking 30 cents instead of 35 cents an hour. When the Mexicans submitted, the same trick was pulled on the Filipinos. In packing houses workers get 9 cents a crate but inspectors tightened up and rejected so many crates that it amounted to a wage cut. A good packer does 400-500 crates a day, working up to 18 hours.

White and Mexican workers bring their families in ancient autos and camp in the fields. Filipinos are mostly single young men who bunk together in tourist cabins or cheap lodgings. "Fruit tramps" these migratory agricultural workers are sometimes called, as they drift from one and one-half hours more absolute

# THE NEGRO MASSES AND THE IMPERIALIST WAR

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

The participation of thousands of Negro workers and agricultural laborers in the August First demonstrations against imperialist war preparations is of the greatest significance in its confirmation of the correctness of our estimate of the temper of the Negro masses and of our present approach to Negro work. It is significant, too, in its revelation of the growing impotency of the Negro petty bourgeoisie for betrayal of the Negro masses.

**Bourgeois Democracy a Sham.**

Twelve years after the "war to make the world safe for democracy," the Negro masses of the United States find bourgeois democracy as much of a sham and mockery as before 1914.

Betrayed by the Negro petty bourgeoisie (preachers, business men and intellectuals) into support of the imperialist war, deluded by false promises of equal rights and self-determination as a reward for support of their imperialist oppressors in the war against German imperialism, the Negro masses were not long left in doubt as to the cynical dishonesty of these promises.

**Negro Soldiers Jim-Crowed.**

Even at the height of the war, when capitalist America was putting forth its greatest effort against its imperialist competitor, and when Wilson was prattling the hypocritical phrases of "fighting for the rights of the weaker peoples," of "making the world safe for democracy," etc., the Negro soldiers were separated into Jim-Crow regiments, commanded by white officers selected for the most part from the South, "because they understand the Negro," and used as labor battalions for the unloading of munitions in French ports. That they were ultimately sent to the front was due to military exigency, operating to thwart the United States imperialists in their plans to further degrade and humiliate the Negroes by slandering them as cowards, incapable of standing the gaff of the big guns, or of meeting the white man in armed conflict, afraid of cold steel, etc. Realizing that the Negro masses would assuredly some day revolt against the special oppression and degradation for which American imperialism has singled them out, the imperialists were opposed to giving Negroes proper military training, especially as officers. When the Negro troops were sent to the front it was without adequate training or preparation but in a spirit of premeditated murder. Cowed, oppressed at home, denied adequate training in preparation for the ordeal of modern scientific warfare, the imperialists did not expect the Negro troops to survive. And, as a result of their lack of preparation the casualty list was abnormally high at first.

**Enemy in Front and Rear.**

In addition, they were soon to discover that they had to fight two sets of enemies: the forces of the German imperialists (workers, like themselves, deluded into the imperialist slaughter) in front of them, and, in their rear the more danger-

# California Conditions Vile

ous Negro-hating United States imperialists. Negro soldiers returned from the war declared that of the two enemies the treacherous enemy in the rear was often the more dangerous. Officers and men of one of the detachments quartered at Camp Dix upon their return voluntarily made affidavits for the Crusader Magazine as to the hell they went through in combatting the discrimination and vicious propaganda of the white officers. They told of rank discrimination against Negro wounded on the field of battle, of how American doctors and stretcher bearers would deliberately walk past Negro wounded to give aid to white soldiers, including even German wounded, who were then considered "enemies"—of the financial and commercial interests of American imperialism. In addition to the thousands slaughtered by throwing them untrained into battle, other hundreds died from neglect arising out of discrimination against their black skins. The white officers also spread stories among the French civil population to discredit the Negroes, one to the effect that Negroes were beasts and rapists, that they were a species of monkeys and had a two-inch tail projecting from their spinal vertebra and concealed by their clothing.

**Lynching Continued.**

Nor was there any modification in the oppression of Negroes "at home." Jim Crowism, segregation, discrimination in all spheres of activity, disfranchisement, lynching, were all rampant as before. One of the most atrocious lynchings—that of a pregnant woman whose womb was slashed open and the unborn baby crushed under the heels of white planters—occurred while Negro troops were at the front fighting for their imperialist oppressors, and while America was loudly denouncing the atrocities of the German command.

**Lesson Learned.**

The Negro workers have learned their lesson. On August First, together with the white workers, they gave notice to capitalism that in the coming imperialist war and in any attack against the workers' state, the Soviet Union, they will fight for their own interests and against the imperialist oppressors. Together with the revolutionary white workers in the "home" countries and with the revolting colonial masses, the Negroes of this country will carry on the struggle for the overthrow of the imperialist system, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the right of self-determination for the African, West Indian and Southern Negro masses, and for the establishment of a Soviet United States as their only certain guarantee for full political, economic and social equality and for the abolition of lynching and racial and economic oppression.

**Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.**

Tammany's Hell on New York "Welfare" Island Jail

because they have no soap. The usual meals for convicts are as follows: Breakfast—some kind of mush, two slices of bread, coffee without milk or sugar, no butter. Dinner—watery, greasy soup, meat which consists of bones, potatoes with eyes and half skins on them, and sometimes carrots; water is the only drink with this meal. Supper—tea, bread, sometimes spaghetti or beans or hash. The convicts eat in the mess hall, which is so crowded that you can hardly move your elbow.

Connolly. This is the treatment which the ordinary convict gets, but some convicts, who can afford to pay for it or who have political pull, get better treatment. For example, there is the case of Maurice E. Connolly, former borough president of Queens, and Frank Seeley, who was sent up with him. Connolly came to the penitentiary in a limousine and he has been getting limousine treatment ever since.

When he came to the penitentiary he went directly into the warden's office. He did not get undressed and did not change into prisoner's clothes, as other convicts do. He walked over to the first section and was assigned to Cell 13 on the first tier. He was introduced to Keeper Collins by Deputy Warden Fagan, and they shook hands like good friends, and Connolly was given seven new blankets and then assigned to his cell. He came right out again and walked around looking things over, and at 6:30 in the evening he was brought a steak supper, consisting of steak, fried potatoes, tomatoes, coffee and pudding. This supper was brought in to him by a convict named Moe, captain of the first section.

Connolly occupied that cell for two weeks and then was moved to the second tier, fourth cell, and the next cell to him, the third cell, was used as a store-room for Connolly and Frank Seeley, who occupied cell No. 2 on the second tier. In Connolly's cell, as well as in Seeley's cell, there were three drop lights, electric fan, shelving put in by convicts, a chair with a cushion, white sheets and white pillow slips. Their meals are brought in to them by Charles Stewart, a convict.

Their breakfast consists of honey-dew melon, fried eggs with German fried potatoes—sometimes they are French fried—coffee with cream and warden's bread—the kind of bread which is never given to the other convicts.

Connolly's exercise consists of sitting out on the grass on the left hand side facing Queens in the morning, and in the afternoon he is occupied with his bath and sleeps. He gets a shoe shine every morning from Joseph Joshou, a colored convict; his towels are washed by another convict; the rest of his wash is done by still another convict. Seeley is supplied with and uses his own straight razor, which no other convict is allowed to have; Seeley's pants are dark gray, with a light blue check, made to order for him; everybody else has to wear regular convict clothes.

He pays \$5 to Charles Stewart, a convict, for cooking his meals; Joseph Joshou, another convict, gets \$2.50 a week each from Seeley and Connolly. The same amount is paid to the wash man.

In No. 3 cell, which is between Connolly's and Seeley's cells, is an electric stove and they have tea whenever they want it, including buttered toast, and their cooking is done by a convict in the second tier named Charlie.

Connolly had a piece in the New York Times some time ago about going to the mess hall and the warden's office, he found there. This is a deliberate lie, because he never went into the mess hall and never had a meal there; he never had a bath with the other convicts; his bath is a private one and is taken by him between 1:30 and 2 o'clock every day.

I went through hell in that place. Once I was injured while I was working on some machinery and first I was accused of laying down on the job, and for hurting my arm they put me in the bin; when I showed it to the doctor I was put on miscellaneous, but I was not sent to the hospital, even though my arm was broken. Miscellaneous means that you have to stay in the cell all day and get no work whatsoever to do and you cannot get out at all.

It's Hell If You're Sick. The treatment of sick men is terrible. When a man is sick in the cell and wants a doctor he tells the tierman; the tierman makes out a report for the doctor, but no doctor comes around but only a nurse comes, who always gives him C. C. pills, no matter what he is suffering from—whether it be foot sickness or head sickness or stomach sickness—always C. C. pills. Before a man is allowed to get out of his cell when he is sick he must have a fever of 102 or 103. Then he has to walk to the hospital.

Two Keepers. Now I would like to tell some things about Keepers Collins and Jackson. Some time in December of 1929, shortly before Christmas, a man had a little argument about a bucket. He took sick that night and was taken to a hospital; it was claimed that he had died from spinal meningitis, but the fact is that before he was taken to the hospital he was brutally beaten up by Jackson and Collins and no doubt that was the cause of his death. Two weeks before he entered this jail he was passed by the New York

Boxing Commission as an amateur boxer in perfect health.

Junkies. I also want to tell about the junkies and cokes at Welfare Island. There are about six hundred of them here and every day they go down to the right hand wall against the north prison and take out their tools with them, which consist of a needle, deck of coke, a little sponge, water and union Leader can, and shoot themselves up in the arm.

It is well known that about two thousand (\$2,000) dollars worth of dope comes in through the keepers every day; the keeper who gets it is the one who operates the telephone there; through that keeper it is distributed through a nurse called Red. Pete the Pollok is the agent; he is in the front tier of the second section and he makes about two hundred dollars a day easy.

"Holiday." I might as well tell about our last New Year's and Christmas. For Christmas dinner we had stinky chicken which was all black and nobody could eat it; after dinner we were locked into our cells for recreation; the newspapers claimed that there was entertainment but that is absolutely untrue; there was no entertainment or movies at Christmas or New Year's.

For New Year's dinner we had soup meat and for New Year's supper we had bread, tea and jam.

About two months ago there was a fight at the penitentiary between Robbie Werner and Green, on one side, and an Italian whose name is Joe Lobano or something similar to that. The Italian was cut up by Werner and Green with razors and knives. He was badly injured and was sent to the hospital, where he still is. Werner was put into No. 2 cell for one day, then shipped to Queens for one week and is now back at the penitentiary and has the freedom of the place and all the freedom he wants. Green is captain of the clothes box. That is the reward they got for cutting up the Italian.

There is a man at the penitentiary by the name of Bertz, or something similar; he gets a visitor almost every day, but I and other convicts can get a visitor only one in two weeks.

"Money Talks." If you have money at the penitentiary you can buy everything you want, including steaks and chops, and cook it yourself.

Two packs of butts buys two pounds of meat. Two packs of butts buys a pound of coffee. On pack of butts buys a pound of sugar. This is the meat and the coffee and the sugar which is supposed to go to the convicts but which they have to pay for if they are ever to get it.

Bing is equivalent to solitary confinement and fellows are put there from ten to thirty days; there is also a cell No. 2 for those who are put in for a twenty-four hour stretch. In this cell there is nothing but a pail and it is so low that you cannot stand up in it; they give you nothing to eat when you are in Cell No. 2 and you are kept there until five o'clock in the afternoon of the day you are put in and then you are told to get out and sent to your own cell.

Graft. Graft is very much the thing. It is well known that Cokey Sheehan, the keeper, will give a special pass for two bucks; that means you can sit in the outer office when you have a visitor; he is now a five dollar warden. If you give him five dollars you can have all the clothes and any other stuff sent in without the bundle being opened.

Another incident in connection with Sheehan is as follows: There was a convict at Welfare Island by the name of Albert Peck; one day he was receiving a visit from his sister; this was some time last November. As his sister was coming down the road Sheehan, the keeper, tried to make a date with her for that night and said if she would go to New York with him and stay all night with him and have a good time he would see that her brother would get a six month's break, that is, six months off his time. She refused him, and told her brother about it on that visit. Her brother spoke to Sheehan about it and Sheehan smacked him in the nose and told him he lied. Five days after that they took Peck out and put him in the bin for five days for disorderly conduct. Peck was released in May of this year and he is now in the jail at Worcester, Mass., where I am sure he can be reached and will verify this story.

Sheehan. In fact, at 12 o'clock noon, of almost every day you can see Sheehan coming from the bridge with some fellow's wife or sweetheart, or sister. He gets a convict's wife to make a date with him, promises he will do a lot for her husband; to one woman he said, "you won't have to tell your husband; he won't know what is going on and I have money for you, and he won't know anything about it."

There is a convict by the name of Bill Gettler, who acts as Warden McCann's secretary, and it is well known that fifty dollars paid to Bill can get you a transfer to Raymond Street Jail or the Tombs or any other prison that you want.

A junkey is usually put in the same cell with a man who is a drug addict; naturally, the second man takes to the habit himself, so that it is well known that right in the

REVOLT IN CHINA SWEEPS FORWARD WITH FULL FORCE

U. S. Troops in China Given Free Hand

(Continued from Page One) send punitive expeditions to Hunan and Kiangsi provinces. Many protest meetings are being held in the Soviet Union against intervention in China. The Pravda writes that all imperialist powers are preparing to crush the Chinese Revolution.

Hankow Troops Mutiny. A section of Nanking government troops garrisoning Hankow, including the bodyguard of the Garrison Commander have mutined and joined the Communists, according to capitalist press reports late yesterday. Another despatch states that "the district between Hankow and Shasi is reported wholly under Red domination," that "red banners bearing the sickle and hammer... were reported flying from the flag-staffs of villages and towns along the Yangtze," and that "large placards bearing Communist slogans were erected on the river banks."

Communists Penetrate North. "A survey north of the river indicates the Red propaganda corps is exceedingly busy behind the lines of the Northern Coalition and that their efforts are being concentrated in southern Chili (the province where Peking is situated) among the peasantry," according to a report by Hallett Abend, the correspondent of the New York Times in Shanghai.

This report indicates that while there is unevenness of development in the different parts of the country, the Chinese Revolution movement is a nation-wide movement, by no means limited to one locality. Thus it can be clearly seen that the revolution is sweeping on with increasing force, ever on the offensive, despite the temporary loss of Changsha, which evidently has not affected to any significant extent the forward offensive march of the revolutionary forces.

Imperialist Intervention. The imperialists, on the other hand, are pushing with full force their policy of extensive military intervention in China. In an interview given by Assistant Secretary of State Castle yesterday, the tactics of American imperialism in China can be clearly seen. Mr. Castle says:

"The matter of military and naval movements was entirely in the hands of the American commanders in the Far East."

This means that the American marines and gunboats are giving a free hand in the attempt to suppress the revolution. This amounts to nothing less than an open declaration of war against the revolution and putting China under the "martial law" of the imperialist military and naval forces. Diplomats from various imperialist countries, from Great Britain, and from Japan, are busy talking with each other and the American State Department about plans of intervention. The Chinese Minister at Washington, D. C., Wu, has also been summoned by his imperialist masters to be present at their discussions.

A despatch from London indicates what kind of eggs the imperialist powers are hatching in regard to China. The reports say:

"The suggestion is made here that Great Britain and the United States should make a concerted offer to assist the Chinese Government in the restoration of order by lending officers who will organize the Nanking Government's military forces and end the desultory war of many years. It is said the Chinese authorities at Nanking would readily accept such an offer."

Yes, the very nature of the Nanking government, as a willing tool of the imperialists, indicates that Nanking would "readily accept such an offer." But the workers and peasants of China will prevent the realization of such a plan, which they know is not only directed to the enslavement of China but also represents a step in the military preparations for an imperialist attack to the Soviet Union.

Jail is the place where many convicts become cokes. Five dollars will buy five decks of coke; this money is given to the prisoner by friends who come to visit him; the price is fifty dollars an ounce, and five decks will last for five days, and the cokes and junkies take three shots a day.

I do not know much about the riot but I know that it began Monday night about 7:20 P. M. and winded up last night, August 5.

There was some argument between the colored and white fellows about the ball field, and Head Keeper Ryan pulled his gun in the doorway on August 4 and threatened to shoot and that really started the riot, because as soon as he pulled his gun all the fellows rushed for the gate, and then outside police were called in (August 5).

I want also to say that the whole business of parole is a joke because there is absolutely no difference in the treatment of the men who are sent out on a flat sentence and the men who are sent out on parole, and it is also common knowledge that the whole parole board proposition is a matter of graft. You can buy time off, and the only fellow who is really up against it is the

MORE MARINES GO TO NICARAGUA; ELECTIONS TO BE RUN BY WALL ST.

Admiral Hickey, U. S. N., Sworn in as Member of Election Board

Sandino Lines Up with Chamorro and Bankers; Seeks Moncada's Place as U. S. Puppet

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 8.—More cruisers and marines are arriving every day here to see to it that the Wall Street Government of Moncada is perpetuated at the next general elections which take place in November. As a first step, Commander Andrew S. Hickey, of the United States Navy was sworn in as vice-president of the National Board of Nicaraguan Congressional Elections. The mere fact that Hickey is a Wall Street naval officer and not even a citizen of Nicaragua, of course, means very little to Hoover and Stimson, who have a strangle-hold on the election machinery, and want only their supporters elected.

Sort of casually the cruiser Denver arrived recently, and Admiral Edward Hale Campbell, at the head of a special squadron in these waters, visited Moncada. At the same time 330 marines and 30 officers were shipped aboard the U. S. transport "Mississippi" from Coco Solo, canal zone, to do election duty in Nicaragua, according to Brigadier General Shadley Butler, is to see that "our man wins."

In this contingent is Captain Alfred Wilkinson Johnson, who will aid in "supervising the elections." There is growing mass resentment in Nicaragua with the Moncada-Wall St. rule. This is why admirals accidentally flock in, and why a contingent of marines are transported here for the elections

when several thousand are already on the scene, propping up President Moncada's government with their bayonets and machine guns.

Moncada was put in office by the direct intervention of Secretary of State Stimson, just before he became secretary of state. Moncada was paid \$5 for each rifle he turned in and was promised by Stimson that the U. S. government would see to it that in the elections Moncada would become president—as the marines were going to count the votes. Moncada became president. Wall Street knows that the elections would be very embarrassing to Moncada, so they send him support in the form of marines and cruisers.

Meanwhile, Sandino who has betrayed the cause of the revolutionary workers and peasants, is lining up with Chamorro, conservative leader, who also had dealings with Wall Street and his marines. His opposition to Moncada consists in proving to Wall Street that he can be a better lackey for American imperialism than their present incumbent. Chamorro and Sandino hope to capitalize on the growing discontent of the masses to convince American imperialism that what they really need is a change of government, in order to fool the workers and peasants. Several bankers are supporting Chamorro, and his new lieutenant Sandino, says El Graphic, a newspaper of Mexico City.

EXPOSE FAKERS' SCHEME AGAINST INSURANCE BILL

Mobilize in Shops, Mines, Everywhere

(Continued From Page One.)

italist Congress this real Bill for unemployment insurance.

In contrast to this Bill which considers the needs of the workers, which recognizes that the bosses and their state have coined billions out of the exploitation of the workingclass, is the betraying measures of the Musteites, and their gang of petty-busmeness. It is the same Musteites who invited the bosses to cut all hosiery workers' wages 15 to 30 per cent that put forward this fake "unemployment insurance" idea: (Labor Age, July).

"Perhaps the simplest plan in the United States would be one in which the employer, the worker, and the state government each contributed 1 1/2 per cent of the wage or salary. . . . Benefits could constitute 40 per cent of regular wage and run to a maximum of 26 weeks in one year."

It is precisely this fake scheme, which throws all the burden on the workers, that 250,000 French workers are striking against in one of the bitterest class battles of the past ten years. This is a scheme which is wholly to the interest of the bosses and gains the workers nothing—but wage-cuts. If it were put into effect—and it would have the approval of the bosses—the whole cost would be thrown onto the workers, but a tin wages equal to the bosses' "share," plus the state's contribution. The boss would cut wages even further than he is doing now, in order to pay his share and the extra cost in taxes. It would worsen the standard of living of the employed workers and gain him and the unemployed nothing.

It is this type of bill that the "socialist" fakery and the liberal petty-bourgeois are advocating and want adopted in order to keep the workers from fighting for real unemployment insurance to be paid by the bosses from their swollen profits, through their class government—but under workers' supervision. The fake Musteite scheme provides for only 26 weeks' insurance at the most—the great majority of the 8,000,000 or more now out of work, have been unemployed for more than 26 weeks. They would starve just the same even if this fake bosses' scheme were passed.

All workers should be warned against these fake scheme which will crop up more than ever since the Workers Social Insurance Bill is being spread to hundreds of thousands of workers.

fellow who hasn't got the dough or pull. I have made this affidavit voluntarily and have read every word of it and year that it is true; I have not received anything nor has anything been promised to me for the making of this affidavit but I have done so merely in the hope that it may make it easier for other poor convicts who may come to the penitentiary after me.

(Signed) Harry Rupprecht. Sworn to before me this 6th day of August 1930. Fay Siegartel. Notary Public, Kings County.

UNITY LEAGUE CAMPAIGNS FOR JOBLESS LEADERS

All Demonstrations to Demand Their Release

(Continued from Page One) York district organizer of the Communist Party. A decision Thursday of the parole board fixes the sentence on all but Raymond at six months, and gives Raymond ten months. The T.U.U.L. demands immediate release.

The T.U.U.L. orders all its affiliated organizations to get in touch with local International Labor Defense secretaries and arrange for a joint campaign for the release of all the representatives of the jobless. The campaign for their release is to be made part of the giant nationwide campaign for demonstrations September 1 for the passage of the Workers Social Insurance Bill, proposed by the Communist Party. The bill demands that all war funds appropriated by the U. S. government be turned over to unemployment insurance, old age insurance, etc., and that further appropriations for this insurance up to a total of \$5,000,000,000 be made, all to be handled by committees elected by the workers and the jobless.

The T.U.U.L. states: "At the conferences which are now being called in preparation for the demonstration, we must pass special short resolutions—a copy of which must be sent to all Labor papers, demanding the release of our comrades. It also may be advisable to send these resolutions to the City and State Governments. But the most important thing is that we mobilize the masses of workers for a real campaign for the release of our comrades."

Furthermore the T.U.U.L. calls for all mass meetings, especially the August 15 mass meetings to celebrate the opening of the Fifth World Congress and Tenth Anniversary of the Red International of Labor Unions, to pass resolutions demanding the release of Foster, Minor, Amter, and Raymond.

The T.U.U.L. warns of the necessity to resist the present drive of the employers' government to arrest its organizers and active workers.

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The Fish Committee Is Now on "Vacation"

THE capitalist press announces that the Fish committee is on "vacation" and will resume its work in September. We must ask ourselves, "Do the capitalists ever take a vacation from exploiting the workers?" The answer is very simple, "No."

This talk of vacation of the Fish committee, the attempts of the socialists and the liberals to minimize the full meaning of the Fish Commission are only the illusions and camouflage used by the capitalist class to try to keep the workers unprepared. The Fish commission, crude as it is, is a distinct sign of the preparations that the capitalist class is making to suppress the leadership of the working class, the Communist Party and its ever-growing mass press, the Daily Worker. During the "vacation," the bosses are laying the groundwork for a sharp, so-called legal attack against the Communists. They are building their apparatus and machinery so that they can more easily suppress the workers in their struggles against the bosses.

The capitalist class did not wait for the "vacation" of the Fish committee to try to suppress the Communist Party and the Daily Worker. After the leaders of the agricultural workers in California were sentenced to a period of 3 to 42 years in San Quentin and Folsom they again placed on trial in Los Angeles Comrade Sklar, sub-district organizer of the Communist Party, and Comrade Spector, International Labor Defense organizer, in an attempt to outlaw and to make illegal the Communist Party and its press. But the power of the mass protest of the workers broke through even a packed jury. The jury disagreed, thus showing the support that the workers are giving to the Communist Party and its press.

During this period of "vacation," what are we to do? Again the answer is very simple. The results of the Los Angeles case is only one example of the militancy of the workers and their determination to defend their political Party contacts with these masses of workers. We must move forward every day and breakdown the illusions raised by the bosses and their allies, the socialist party. We must further unmask the betrayals of the Greens and the Wolly. Through this process we can mobilize better the offensive of the workers for their struggle against unemployment, imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The working class has its machinery to do this work. The Daily Worker is that weapon. The best answer now and the best method for preparation against the attacks that the capitalist class is carrying on is to increase the everyday regular sales of the Daily Worker. Every worker must be armed with a subscription of the Daily Worker. Every day the workers must get the Daily Worker and spread it amongst others.

Comrades, build the everyday circulation of the Daily. Distribute these issues amongst the workers. The increased circulation of the Daily means that every day the working class is carrying on a steady bombardment against the walls of imperialism. Subscribe to the Daily Worker yourself. Get other workers to subscribe.

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# The Political Report of the Central Committee to the XVI. Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

Comrade J. Stalin's Address on June 27, 1936

## II. The Increasing Progress of the Building-Up of Socialism and the Inner Situation of the Soviet Union.

(Continued)

### D. Tasks in the Transport Service.

Finally—the problem of transport. There is no need to waste many words on the enormous importance of the transport service for our whole national economy. And not only for national economy! It is a well known fact that for the defense of the country the transport service is of the most serious importance. In spite of the great importance of the transport service, the reconstruction of this branch of our economy lags behind the general tempo of development. It is necessary to point out that under these circumstances we run the danger of our transport service becoming a "weak spot" in our national economy, hindering our advance? Is it not time to put an end to this state of affairs?

### III. The Party

I now pass on to the question of the Party. Earlier in my speech I spoke of the advantages of the Soviet economic system as compared with the capitalist system. I spoke of the enormous possibilities which our system offers us in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism. I reminded you that without these possibilities, and without making full use of them, we should not have been able to attain the successes which have distinguished the period just past.

But now the question arises: has the Party shown itself capable of making full use of the possibilities given it by the Soviet system; has it not permitted these possibilities to lie unused, and thereby prevented the working class from fully and completely developing its revolutionary power; has it shown itself capable of extracting from these possibilities all that there is to be extracted for the purpose of tackling the work of socialist reconstruction along the whole front?

The Soviet system ensures enormous possibilities for the complete victory of socialism. But the possibility is not yet the reality. In order to convert the possibility into actuality, a number of conditions must be fulfilled, and here the line of the Party and its correct pursuance play a by no means insignificant role.

A few examples may be given.

The right opportunists are of the opinion that the N.E.P. assures for us the victory of socialism; hence there is no need to be anxious to promote the tempo of industrialization, the development of the Soviet farms and collective agricultural undertakings, etc., since the victory is assured in any case, in the natural course of events, so to speak. It need not be emphasized that this is a wrong and foolish idea. To maintain this is to negate the role played by the Party in the building up of socialism, the responsibility of the Party in this building up. Lenin did not by any means say that the N.E.P. guarantees us the victory. All that Lenin said was that "the N.E.P. certainly secures for us the possibility, economically and politically, of laying the foundations of socialist economy." But the possibility is not yet the reality. If the possibility is to be converted into reality, it is of first importance that the theory of the natural course of events be shaken off, our national economy reconstructed, and a determined offensive taken up against the capitalist elements in town and country.

The right opportunists are further of the

Our river shipping traffic is in a particularly bad condition. It is a fact that on the Volga shipping has only attained to 60 per cent of its pre-war standard, on the Dniepr only 40 per cent! These are the only "achievements" which our river shipping can record. Great achievements! Is it not time to put an end to this disgrace? (A voice: "It is time!")

It is our task to tackle the transport question as Bolsheviks, and to ensure that at last it makes actual progress.

These are the immediate tasks of the Party. What is required for their performance?

Above all, of paramount importance is the continuation of the offensive along the whole front against the capitalist elements, until the end: this is the central point and the basis of our policy at the present moment. (Applause.)

opinion that our system does not involve a split between the peasantry and the working class, and therefore it is unnecessary to ensure that a correct line of policy be laid down with respect to the social groups in the village. In any case the kulak will grow into Socialism, and the alliance between the workers and peasants will be secured in the natural course of events. This is an equally wrong and foolish idea. Those who maintain this fail to grasp that the policy of the Party, the more so that it is a Party which has the power in its hands, here forms the decisive factor determining the fate of the alliance between the workers and peasants. Lenin regarded the danger of a split between the working class and the peasantry as by no means impossible. Lenin said that "such a split is not necessarily involved in our social structure," but that should "serious class differences of opinion arise between these two classes, then the split will be unavoidable." In this connection Lenin was of the opinion that:

"It is the main task of our C. C. and of our C.C.C., and also of our Party as a whole, to follow with close attention the circumstances out of which the split may arise, and to prevent it; for the fate of our republic will ultimately depend on whether the peasant masses will follow the working masses and remain true to the alliance, or whether they will permit the 'Nepmen,' that is, the real bourgeoisie, to separate and split them from the workers."

Consequently, a split between the working class and the peasantry is not impossible, but it is not absolutely necessary, since our system affords the possibility of avoiding this split, and of consolidating the alliance between the workers and peasants. What is now required in order to convert this possibility into reality? In order to realize the possibility of avoiding the split, the roots of capitalism must be torn up by means of the organization of collective and Soviet farms, and we must advance from the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulak to the policy of liquidating the kulak as a class.

We see that we must distinguish sharply between the possibilities contained in our system and the utilization of these possibilities, their conversion into reality.

Cases may occur in which the possibilities of victory exist, but the Party fails to observe them or to utilize them properly, so that instead of a victory we may experience a defeat.

The same question arises again and again: Has the Party proved capable of fully utilizing the possibilities and advantages created by the Soviet system; has it done everything that can be done for the realization of these possibilities, to the end that the maximum of success may be assured for our work of reconstruction?

In other words: Have the Party and its Central Committee guided the building up of socialism properly during the period just past?

What is necessary for the correct guidance of the Party under the present circumstances?

Apart from everything else, the correct guidance of the Party requires above all that the line of the Party is the right one, that the masses recognize the rightness of the Party

line, that the Party does not confine itself to working out a general line, but superintends the carrying out of the line from day to day, that the Party carries on a determined struggle against the deviations from the general line and against a conciliatory attitude towards these deviations, and that the Party, in this struggle against the deviations, strengthens the unity of its own ranks and forges an iron discipline.

What have the Party and its Central Committee done towards the realization of these prerequisites?

1. The Questions of the Guidance of the Building Up of Socialism.

a) The factor decisive for the standpoint of

the Party at the present juncture is the transition from the offensive of Socialism on separate sectors of the economic front to the attack along the whole front, both in the field of industry and in agriculture. The Fourteenth Party Congress was principally a Party Congress of industrialization. The Fifteenth Party Congress was principally a Congress of collectivization. It was a preparation for the general attack. The period preceding the Sixteenth Party Congress has differed from the stages already passed through in being a period of general offensive of socialism along the whole front, a period of intensified socialist construction both in industry and in agriculture. The Sixteenth Party Congress is a Congress of the

full offensive of socialism on the whole front of the liquidation of the kulak as a class and of the realization of complete collectivization. This, summed up briefly, is the essence of the general line of our Party.

Is this line correct? Yes, it is correct. Facts show that the general line of our Party is the only correct line.

Its correctness is shown by the successes and achievements which we have attained on the front of socialist reconstruction. It would never have been possible, and is still not possible, that the decisive victory won by the Party during the recent period on the front of socialist construction in town and country could be the result of a mistaken policy. Nothing but a correct general line could have gained such a victory for us.

It is shown by the howls of rage raised against the Party of late by our class enemies, the capitalists and their press, the pope and the various bishops, the social democrats and the "Russian" Mensheviks of the Abramovitch and Dan type. The capitalists and their lackeys revile our Party—therefore the general line of our Party is correct. (Applause.)

It is shown by the fate of Trotskyism, well known to all. The gentlemen of the Trotskyist camp babbled about the "degeneration" of the Soviet power, about "Thermidor," about the inevitable victory" of Trotskyism, and so forth. And what really happened? The decline and end of Trotskyism. One section of the Trotskyists has broken with Trotskyism and has admitted, in the numerous declarations made by its representatives, that the Party has been right; these have certified the counter-revolutionary nature of Trotskyism. The other section of the Trotskyists has actually degenerated into typically petty bourgeois counter-revolutionists to such an extent that it has actually become a news service of the capitalist press for the affairs of the C.P.S.U. The Soviet power, on the other hand, supposed to be "degenerating" (or to have already degenerated) continues to enjoy the best of health, and is building up Socialism, thereby successfully cutting the ground from beneath the feet of the capitalist elements of our country and their petty bourgeois imitators.

It is shown by the fate, also known to all, of the Right opportunists. They wailed and lamented over the "ruined" Party line, over the "probable catastrophe" in the Soviet Union, over the necessity of "saving" the country from the Party and its leaders, etc. And what has actually happened? The Party has attained great success on every front of socialist construction, whilst the group of the Right, so anxious to "save" the country, but then obliged to admit the erroneousness of their views, are now stranded.

It is known by the growing revolutionary activity of the working classes and the peasantry, the active support given the Party by the millions of the working masses, and finally by the unprecedented working enthusiasm of the workers and of the peasants on the collective farms, making a profound impression on the foes and friends of our country. I need make no special reference to such signs of the growing confidence in the Party as the application for membership made by whole factories and departments of undertakings, the increase in the membership of the Party by more than 600,000 between the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Congresses, and the admission of 200,000 new members to the Party in the first quarter of this year alone. What else does all this show but that the masses recognize the policy pursued by our Party to be the right one, and are ready to support it?

It must be admitted that these facts would not exist if the general line of the Party were not the only right line.

## Workers, Hand It to Them With a Punch!



Demand the Swollen War Funds Be Turned Over to the Unemployed in the Form of Jobless Insurance.

## Labor Unions in the U.S.S.R.

As an answer to the lying attacks of Matthew Woll, Acting President of the National Civic Federation, chief agency of the Russian White Guards and Monarchists in this country, the Daily Worker has asked the Labor Research Association to prepare a few articles outlining the condition of the workers in the Soviet Union. We have already printed the articles of Anna Rochester, author of Labor and Coal, dealing with the conditions of the Russian miners. We have also given a word picture by Anna Louise Strong of the conditions of the workers on the collective farms in the Soviet Union. The following article is by Robert Dunn, author of Soviet Trade Unions and a member of the technical staff of the first American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union—Editor.

By ROBERT DUNN.

WORKERS in the Soviet Union are organized in labor unions. They are the best organized workers in the world. In Austria, not more than 50 per cent of the workers are now organized and that is the best percentage that can be boasted of in any capitalist country. In the Soviet Union, where, incidentally, union membership is entirely voluntary, about 98 per cent of the workers are organized.

It is a pretty good record for a "backward country" to have over 11,000,000 workers in unions. The A. F. of L. has less than 3,000,000 and only 10 per cent of the American working class is organized.

Mr. Woll and his monarchist advisers contend that Soviet unions are not "free." He says they are worse than American company unions, and that they are run by the workers' state. If they were "free" unions they would be run instead by the Civic Federation, Grover Whalen and Matthew Woll!

Furthermore, these Soviet trade unions don't pay per capita to the A. F. of L.! They don't support democrats in one town and republicans in another. They don't subscribe to insurance sold by the Union Labor Life Insurance Co. They don't do all sorts of things Mr. Woll would like to have them do, including the support of a capitalist government in the next war for imperialist plunder.

All of which is just too bad—for Mr. Woll and his gang of Soviet batters and hysterical professional patriots.

But it is a very good thing for the workers of Russia that they don't pattern their unions after the rackets operated by Mr. Woll. It may pain him terribly but we have to report that the Soviet labor organizations are very different from his flourishing "business unionism."

Here are a few things about the Russian unions that the American Trade Union Delegation discovered, and I believe these reports are confirmed by every honest worker who has since visited Russia either as an individual or as a member of any other delegation: These Russian unions that Mr. Woll so fer-

warships and armed forces from China! Defend the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union.

Not a cent for imperialist war; all war funds for the relief of the unemployed!

vently hates, participate actively in the building of the national industries. They take an increasingly important part in the building of socialism under the Five-Year Plan. As Mr. Woll detests socialism it is obvious that he should be peddling lies about those who are trying to create a socialist industry.

The workers in the Russian unions take the greatest and most personal interest in production, in new inventions, in everything that carries industry forward. Why? Because these workers are already sharing in the results of increased productivity. They are not subject to more intense work or speed-up. They are, instead, the beneficiaries of every new development in production.

What are the concrete evidences of this? The seven-hour day. The five-day week. The full-cost social insurance in any country. Vacations with pay. Economic security. Educational and cultural opportunities exceeding those of trade unionists in any other land. These are a few of the reasons why the "socialist competition" of the workers has made such progress in the Soviet Union.

I remember some of the advantages workers told us they derived from union membership in the Soviet trade union. Here are only a few of them: Free dental, medical and other dispensaries. Reduced rates for all sorts of services, including rent, light, housing and amusement. A better chance to get to a rest home or a health resort. Credit in the consumers' cooperatives. Educational and health advantages for the children of the trade unionist. Additional benefits in case of unemployment.

But do the workers really take part in these unions that mean so much to them? The question seems quite crazy to one who has had a chance to investigate the working of unionism in all parts of Soviet territory. I have never heard more effective or "creative" discussion in my life than in the meetings of the textile workers union that I attended in Moscow province. The workers were alert, keen, able to express themselves about the most vital questions of industry and government. They seemed entirely conscious of the fact that it was their industry, their government, their social system that they were developing with their own hands and out of their own experiments and struggles.

I wonder if Mr. Woll is aware of the fact that the unions have representatives in almost all the leading governing bodies of the Soviet Government. They select the Commissar of Labor exactly as though the Secretary of Labor of the U. S. were selected by the organized workers of the United States. They also select many lower officials in the department of labor, and are well represented in the departments which operate the extensive system of social insurance.

scores of committees and councils that operate the various departments of the government.

It is clear from all this that the trade unions are a powerful force in Soviet economic and industrial life. And their members are undoubtedly the freest, most active and intelligent trade unionists to be found anywhere in the world. How the union works in a particular factory I shall discuss in a later article in this series.

## The "Socialists" Behind the Fish Committee

By PAUL NOVICK.

MR. MORRIS HILQUITZ, chairman of the national committee of the "socialist" party, has "protested" against the attempts to ban Soviet products from the United States. Mr. Morris Hilquitt would not have deserved his reputation of a foxy corporation lawyer and Wall Street speculator had he not come out with his "protest." For Mr. Hilquitt was trying to cover up the "socialist" trail which is leading directly to the doors of the Fish committee.

We know that czarist emigres had staged and directed the show called "Fish-Committee-Hearings." At the first thought of the "hearings" at New York the figure of that tendorin-dandy, Djungaroff, comes to your mind. This confessed white guard spy, who complained before Mr. Fish that the Bolsheviks were so tactless as to arrest him as soon as he set his foot on the railway station of the city of Rostov-on-the-Don, where he had come on a "mission" of the white (czarist) army, was right at home in the offices of the department of justice in New York.

While the representative of the Daily Worker was barred from the sessions of the committee, this czarist spy kept promenading in and out of the room, came in hand, gold handle forward, exchanging smiles with the secretary of the committee, or eye-winking to a she-reporter for the prostitute press—like-wise a "perfect" tendorin type. Now and then he would whisper something to one of the congressmen, or to one of the attendants, or he would open one of the closets.

After telling his story to the committee while on the witness stand (and he was never asked about his secret finance resources, or about his spy-system) this spy-racketeer "issued" a "statement" that his job is to protect the "democratic institutions" of this country (!). This "statement" was distributed among the newspaper men by an attendant of the department of justice.

The czarists were openly managing the "show" and there was no effort made on the part of the honorable congressmen to conceal it. Right behind Messrs. Nelson of Maine and Bachmann of West Virginia there was the white guardist and stool-pigeon, Bernadsky, continually telling the solons of Washington what to ask the representatives of the Amtorg. And even after the printer of the Whalen "documents," Wagner, had identified this Ber-

nadsky as the Whalen who came to his shop, together with Whalen's detectives, the white guardist continued as counsellor of the committee.

Yet, there was another party behind the scene, together with the czarists, and that party was trying to keep in the background. The "socialists" were there!

Matthew Woll, "himself," and Inspector Lyons, head of the spy-system of the Tammany police department, served as the connecting links between the "socialists" and the committee.

The head of the Civic Federation, Woll, appeared before the committee two or three days after spending an inspiring afternoon at the Brevort Hotel (a scab place, incidentally), at a banquet given to the editor of the biggest Soviet-baiting (and most obscene and salacious) newspaper in New York, Abe Cahana of the Jewish Forwards. There Woll sang his praise to the editor who is daily giving advice to the loggorn.

Woll, too, got his advice from this sage once or twice, whether for attacking the left wing in the needle trades, or for attacking the Soviet Union. This time Woll got a few "points" for his theory on the "enslavement" of the Soviet workers and other profundities.

There is a striking similarity between Woll's "enslavement" theory and the following excerpt of an editorial in the Forwards of July 23. The organ of the "socialist" party in New York melodramatically testifies to the "fact" that convict labor is employed in the Soviet timber camps, and that "everybody" knows it. The "socialist" paper continues:

"If Matthew Woll's anti-Soviet protest this time brought quick results, the fault lies solely with the terror-system of the Soviet government."

The Forwards contend that Soviet trade could have been a boon to the "other" countries which are passing through a severe crisis (no mention of a capitalist crisis, of course). "Instead," the Forwards winds up:

"Instead, the fight conducted by the Soviets against the so-called kulaks and against workers of different ideas brought about a situation that European and American workers are beginning to fear that the cheap slave-labor of the Soviet industries with its resulting competition will swell the already large armies of unemployed."

The Forward was the original source of Nelson-Woll's theory of Soviet labor "slavery."

## The Imperialist War Against the Chinese Revolution

By R. DOONPING

WHILE the Chinese Revolution advances by leaps and bounds toward the establishment of a Soviet Republic in China, war clouds of extensive imperialist intervention for the suppression of the revolution are gathering fast and are becoming increasingly menacing.

It is high time that American workers become conscious of the necessity of immediate action for a militant struggle against the war on the Chinese Revolution.

The present large-scale offensive of the Chinese Red Armies in the Yantze Valley dates back to May, when the All-China Soviet Congress clarified the political perspective and consolidated the then scattered Red forces for a concerted drive against the Kuomintang regime of imperialism and native reaction in China.

Things have been moving fast since that time. Large armed workers and peasants forces, "well disciplined and intelligently led" even according to the imperialist press, have been spreading and deepening the revolution in the countryside in many provinces and are marching on several of the biggest and most important cities in Central China.

As the red forces march on, fresh local workers and peasants swell the ranks while soldiers of the Nanking army often join in with their guns and ammunition. The Red Armies thus grow like snow balls.

Now, after taking Changsha, in conjunction with uprisings of workers in the city, the Red armies are on the verge of assisting the workers in Hankow and Kiukiang, two of the key cities on the Yangtze River, to a successful insurrection and the extension of the workers and peasants' rule in China.

Rush Warships.

The imperialist powers, of course, are alarmed. Instead of relying upon their own forces already stationed in various parts of China, and their Chinese lackeys, the Kuomintang militarists, for their attempt at suppressing the revolution, the various imperialist powers are feverishly preparing for a large scale military intervention.

This situation, which has been repeatedly pointed out by the Daily Worker in the news stories, is now admitted by the capitalist press. Henry F. Misselwitz, United Press Cable Editor, frankly confesses, "A possibility that the

foreign powers have assumed a new, far-reaching policy involving aid to the present recognized government at Nanking was indicated in the concentration of foreign forces at Hankow."

The imperialist gunboats of intervention have already accomplished their first feat by shelling the red city of Changsha and restoring the corrupt, murderous and counter-revolutionary Kuomintang authorities.

Policy of Wall Street. In addition to many British, Japanese, Italian and French warships and military forces, American imperialists have eleven gunboats, the largest naval force of any power, concentrated at Hankow. The policy of Wall Street is clearly stated by the same Mr. Misselwitz who says bluntly:

"The attitude of the United States Minister to China, Nelson Johnson, from his acts in recent months, would indicate he might countenance such a tacit understanding, that in the usual protection of Americans and their interests he might go further and include aid in the suppression of bandit-Communist hordes menacing Nanking."

Yes, the situation in China has become so serious that the imperialists are no longer anxious about concealing their real motives. They are openly and frankly pursuing a policy of extensive intervention in China for the suppression of the revolution. It is certainly no accident that "one of the largest concentrations of foreign forces in years has been made at Hankow." (U. P. dispatch, August 7).

Defend Soviet China!

The war against the Chinese Revolution is not only a war against the Chinese workers and peasants, but also a war against the workers and peasants throughout the world. The money that is being used to carry on this war comes from the labor of the workers, the blood and sweat of the toiling masses, while millions of jobless workers are starving. It is, therefore, imperative that workers in the imperialist countries, in America, in Great Britain, in France, in Japan, and in Italy, should immediately launch a campaign against the war on the Chinese Revolution. Hands-off China Committees should be organized wherever there are groups of workers, in shops, and workers organizations.

Hands-off China! Withdraw all imperialist