

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A. (Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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UNEMPLOYED STARVING PUSH FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL

In the Metal Industry

NOT only is there enormous unemployment in the metal industry, but even in the shops operating, the men are actually working and starving at the same time! This is due to the wave of wage cuts, cuts in piece work. Cuts are now put over on the once rather proud machinists, without even notifying them. They just get it. The supposed aristocrats of the A. F. of L. are finding out that Mike Tighe of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, tries to make them accept wage cuts of 20 per cent, while Bill Green goes about making speeches of how Hoover is "preventing wage cuts." And along with this goes the life-wrecking speed-up.

There is only one organization for metal workers, the Metal Workers' Industrial League, with headquarters at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Its program is one of struggle for better conditions against the bosses and the fascist bureaucrats such as Tighe. Its program is one of industrial unionism and class struggle, as part of the national center of revolutionary unionism, the Trade Union Unity League, U. S. section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Everywhere in all metal shops there should be workers ready to take up the task themselves of forming a Shop Committee, with departmental sections in the big plants such as at Sparrows Point.

These Shop Committees are the basic organizations of the Metal Workers' Industrial League, which is building a union of all metal workers that cannot be wiped out by the bosses nor betrayed by the reactionary A. F. of L. Its program centers around the fight for Workers Social Insurance, including unemployment, disability and old age benefits not less than \$25 per week, and around organization for strikes against wage cuts and a fight on the speed-up.

Communists everywhere must support this work to organize the over four million metal workers. They must give detailed and individual attention to every worker and every shop, patiently, even if slowly, building up Shop Committees. There must be more persistent and careful work, and less futile sporadic efforts. The metal workers are ready to organize for struggle.

Build the Metal Workers' Industrial League.

Call Their Bluff!

AN estimated increase of \$3,000,000 a week in the prices of foods is being taken out of the pockets of the masses of New York City alone by the food monopoly. This, to the employed workers, represents a wage cut, to the unemployed it represents disaster, even starvation for those who have no member of the family working.

But to the food monopolists it represents a good piece of jack put over on the false excuse of "It's the drought." And, last but not least, this enormous robbery represents to Tammany and a host of other official crooks, a chance to force the food monopoly to split the swag by rushing into print with tall, but empty talk about "price hearings," "investigations," "fair price boards," and so on.

Workers must not take, seriously all the hullabaloo being made by capitalist politicians and capitalist papers about "protecting the housewives" and "preventing profiteering." This is done firstly to force the profiteers to come across with graft for the swarm of officials making the "threats," and secondly to keep the outraged workers quiet, keep them from doing anything "radical," under the illusion that something is being done.

What the workers may expect from the Hoover government is told by the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, as follows: "The question of profiteering by food distributors entered the equation today, but in administration circles there was a tendency to discount the reports." More, even if Hoover could be "convinced," an alibi is given in advance that "there are no laws" by which the government can stop profiteering.

Meanwhile the capitalist press helps the food profiteers, as for example the N. Y. Telegram publishes a list of prices, headed, "You Are Being Victimized if You Pay More Than This." Yet the facts are that you are robbed outrageously if you pay as much as the Telegram tells you is all right.

To prove it, we give the following list of prices paid as on June 15, to producers of New York State where possible to ascertain, and the Telegram's "fair" price according to what it claims are "market experts":

Table with 4 columns: Article, Paid Producer, Where, Telegram's "Fair" Price. Rows include Milk (quart), Potatoes (bu.), Butter (lb.), Eggs (doz.), Chickens (lb.), Pork (lb.), Beef (lb.).

Take your pencil and see how much profit there is in this for the food profiteers on each item, the cost being given by the U. S. Government report on "Crops and Markets" for July. The Telegram's price is so outrageous that it sets prices above those so far prevailing, encouraging the profiteers, just as it encourages social fascism by boosting Norman Thomas for Congress.

Workers, it is clear that you are being robbed, getting a wage cut, being forced to reduce your standard of living. It is just as clear that the government and the grafters of Tammany in particular will help the robbers of you and your children's stomachs.

Don't stand for it! Demand social insurance to aid the jobless and disabled! Organize shop committees and strike for higher wages in your work places! Rally the housewives, the children who must eat less if this robbery is to be put over! Hold mass protest demonstrations at your market place! Blockade sales! Make your protest known by joining the Unemployment Demonstration September First! Fight the high price wage cuts! Down with the government which permits capitalist speculators to starve your wives and children! Call their bluff!

Do You Mean It?

WHILE the Fish Committee may have its funny aspects, like all fish it is full of bone. It means business. One of the chief ideas of the Fish Committee is to put the Daily Worker out of business. And just for that reason it should be the chief business of all class conscious workers, whether Communists or not, to put the Daily Worker in a condition where it can function in spite of attempts to suppress it.

Firstly, of course, is the business of building up circulation among the workers in the shops; yes, your shop, too, reader! And establishing a route of regular readers in working class residence districts, to whom the paper should be delivered daily.

NANKING GOVT ATTACKS THE SOVIET UNION

Red Army Reaches the Outskirts of Hankow

Terror in Shanghai

Berlin Workers Pledge Support China Revolt

(Wireless by Impeccor) BERLIN, Aug. 15.—A big demonstration for the support of the Chinese Revolution was held in Berlin under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief. The representative of the Communist Party of China was received by the crowd with great enthusiasm. The workers' audience pledged to help the Red Army by refusing to transport weapons for the counter-revolutionary militarists.

Forced to the wall by advancing Chinese Red Armies and workers and peasant uprisings, the tottering Nanking government, with the investigation of American imperialists, has again opened its attack against the Soviet Union. In an official statement, the Nanking government (Continued on Page Five)

MANY TO ATTEND "DAILY" PICNIC

All Out Sun., Aug. 17th to Pleasant Bay Park

There are many ways of building the Daily Worker. Here is an easy way. All you have to do this time is attend a picnic. We do not intend to say that you should stop at that. But this one day, Sunday, August 17th, the most important task for the Daily Worker is to make the regular annual Daily Worker Picnic Carnival a success.

At this picnic, to be held in Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, N. Y., there will be real proletarian entertainment. The baseball games, soccer games are arranged by the Labor Sports Union. The proletarian play, "Strassefrei," will be put on by the Proletbühne. And there will be mass singing. All revolutionary organizations have endorsed the picnic and call on their members to be present.

Admission is only 25 cents.

MEET DEPORTED REDS AT PIER!

10 Victims of Machado Arrive Here Today

Today at 12 o'clock noon, the Communist Party will hold a mass meeting on the waterfront to greet the Spanish workers being deported from Cuba to Spain. The meeting will take place at South Ferry, Pier No. 8.

The fascist government of Cuba under the "Butcher" President Machado, is deporting hundreds of militant workers and members of the Communist Party of Cuba.

On the steamer "Cristobal Colon," which means Christopher Columbus in English, there are ten Spanish workers arriving who are enroute from the land Columbus discovered in 1492, to tell the Spaniards that what Columbus called Cuba—"The fairest land the human eye has ever seen"—is ruled by a bloodthirsty savage in the interest of Yankee imperialism.

While it is unlikely that the watch-dogs of imperialism will let these 10 revolutionary workers so much as set foot ashore, it is the duty of all New York workers who can get to South Ferry, Pier No. 8, at noon today, to join the protest against the tyrant Machado and his bosses in Wall Street.

Organize and strike against wage cuts!

1,500 K.K.K.'s Raid Camb to Kill Children

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Fifteen hundred Ku Klux Klan members last night surrounded the children's camp at Van Etten, near Elmira, N. Y., armed with black-jacks, revolvers, guns and machine guns, and ordered the campers to leave the camp within thirty minutes.

The thirty adults and seventy children who comprise the workers children's camp maintained by the Workers' International Relief were completely unarmed. The thugs threatened to shoot the women and children and completely to destroy the camp. A fiery cross was burned. Many of the autos used by the raiders had Pennsylvania licenses.

The determined stand of the campers stayed the hand of the murderous Ku Klux gang. The flood of protests sent to the governor yesterday forced him to act. At the last moment state troopers arrived, breaking what was apparently a previous agreement to "lay off" until the Klan did its dirty work. Fifty local farmers came out to defend the children. The troopers were very gentle with the thugs and let them hang around for hours.

Tonight is the last night of the camp's vacation period and the International Labor Defense is making arrangements to protect the children and other inhabitants of the camp against the threat of another raid tonight.

The trial of two of the children's teachers arrested as a result of the Ku Klux Klan raid on this camp Tuesday, comes up tomorrow in Elmira, where they will be defended by an International Labor Defense attorney, Bert T. Baker. The arrested teachers are Mabel Husa and Aileen Holmes.

The Klan and American Legion are holding patriotic demonstrations tonight to influence the trial. The charges are "insulting the American flag," based on the attempt of the Klan and Legion to make Husa and Holmes kiss the flag after they had been kidnapped, held for hours, and Mabel Husa severely beaten by the patriots.

DENY VISITOR TO WORKER IN JAIL

Welfare Island Jailors Maltreat Him

NEW YORK.—A visitor with a regular permit from the department of correction appeared yesterday at Welfare Island prison to visit Steve Stevenson, food worker framed for assault in the last cafeteria strike. The prison authorities drove him away with curses and refused to allow him to see his friend.

This is but one of the attempts of the Welfare Island jailors to "take it out" on workers in their power for the exposure of graft and mistreatment made recently through the I.L.D. and Communist Press.

WHY THEY DIED

By ROSE BARON. It is a well-known fact that the militant shoemaker, Nicola Sacco, and the equally militant and class-conscious fish peddler, Bartolomeo Vanzetti, were murdered for the efforts they put forth in behalf of their class against the exploitation and oppression of the master class. This, and this only, was their crime.

For this they were framed up on a "murder" charge. For this they suffered seven years in the hell-holes of capitalist prisons and finally were burnt to death by "legal" procedure in the electric chair.

Their execution was a brutal defiance of the world-wide demand by millions of workers and sympathizers that they be liberated.

When millions of workers were learning the important lesson that they must rely on their own organized strength and that the courts were only agents for the capitalist class, "liberal" defense committees

MEET IN MEMORY OF MARTYRED SACCO-VANZETTI

Demand Release of 6 Facing Chair in Atlanta, Ga.

Self Defense, Gastonia

Defy Police On Boston Common, August 22

NEW YORK.—Plans for Sacco and Vanzetti Demonstrations are spreading; cities large and small will pay their respects to the memory of the two militant workers martyred three years ago by Massachusetts, on August 22.

Today the National Office of the International Labor Defense has received word from the Cleveland District announcing demonstrations in the following additional cities: Wheeling, West Virginia; Canton, Akron, Youngstown, Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio.

The Canadian Labor Defense organization is instructing all its branches throughout Canada to organize mass meetings and make the third anniversary of the Sacco-Vanzetti electrocutions the occasion (Continued on Page Five)

ATTACK ON NEGRO ROUSES SOVIETS

American Who Struck Negro Up On Charges

According to capitalist press reports the Soviet workers and press are thoroughly aroused over the attack upon Robert Robinson, a Negro worker, by a backward group of Americans who are reported to have ejected him from the common mess-hall of a Stalingrad tractor factory a few days ago. Stern warning has been given that Soviet Russia will not tolerate race discrimination or permit the doings of bourgeois America within her borders.

The Americans involved in the attack have been ordered to appear for trial before the workers of the Metal Trades Union of Stalingrad. Legal action may follow the investigation and trial.

In the meantime, huge mass meetings have been ordered in Moscow and other cities of the Soviet Union at which the attack has been sharply denounced and action demanded against those responsible.

The Soviet newspapers have carried sharply denunciatory articles. Race prejudice and discrimination are tactics of the rotten capitalist system. Lynching and race prejudice will also be abolished in the United States when the workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party, overthrow the rotten capitalist system and establish a workers and farmers government.

Vote Communist!



"Free Labor" Woll

FIFTH CONGRESS OF RILU OPENED BY LOSSOVSKY

Meets As Crisis Turns Political, He Says

(Wireless by Impeccor) MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Aug. 15.—The Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions is to be called to order by its secretary, Lossovsky. In a published article he writes that the congress is held at a complicated, critical moment. The world economic crisis is becoming a political crisis. There are revolutions in China and in India. The success of the Soviet Union is awakening the envy and hate of the capitalists and their governments.

The R.I.L.U. congress aims to work out a correct mass policy. Implied in this will be the united front of the working class to the workers against their oppressors, leadership of the workers' economic struggles, contact with the enslaved colonial workers and peasants.

Ten years of experience by the Red International guarantees its capability of fulfilling these tasks and of winning them a majority of the working class to a program of overthrowing capitalism and establishing the proletarian dictatorship.

30 From U. S. A delegation of 30 United States workers representing many industries is present at the Fifth World Congress of the Red International.

Mass Meetings. In many cities of U. S. the Trade Union Unity League district organizations and its industrial unions and leagues are holding mass meetings to greet the R.I.L.U. world congress. These meetings will mobilize the workers also for the September 1 Unemployment Day demonstrations, for the fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill which appropriates \$5,000,000,000 including all war funds from the national treasury for insurance mostly of jobless workers, and for the \$100,000 general strike fund of the T.U.U.L.

JOBLESS ARE DESPERATE, AS FAMILIES BEG FOR BREAD; DEMAND SOCIAL INSURANCE

Tammany Job Agency Is a Gratt Scheme

NEW YORK.—Over 2,000 unemployed workers, most of them on the verge of starvation, stood for hours in the rain waiting for the "free" city unemployment office to open Friday. The only jobs at the unemployment office were those held by the Tammany grafters who herded the workers in and out.

When the Tammany officials saw the huge crowds they exclaimed: "Now we know the federal census figures on unemployment are too low!"

Pointing out the unemployment in New York and vicinity, as well as in all parts of the country, will become worse this fall and winter, the Trade Union Unity League issued a statement to all workers to mobilize for the huge "Unemployment Day" demonstrations on Sept. 1st.

The Sept. 1st demonstrations will be the starting point for a concerted fight for the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, advocated by the Communist Party, and supported by the T.U.U.L.

"The special T.U.U.L. Council meeting Thursday, where over 200 delegates represented industrial unions, fraternal organizations, A. F. of L. locals, and shop committees, thoroughly discussed the preparations for the Sept. 1st demonstrations," says the T.U.U.L. statement.

"Delegate after delegate pointed out the necessity for organizing shop committees and strengthening the Unemployed Councils. According to all signs the demonstration will be a huge one. All the affiliated unions and leagues are holding shop meetings at concentrated points and a mass distribution of leaflets will take place at the most strategic shops and factories. A resolution was passed to elect a campaign committee in all unions and leagues to discuss the platform of the Communist Party, and give full support to the Communist election campaign."

At this time when the leading Communist candidates, Foster, Minor and Anter, are in prison the Party and the working class must without fail place these imprisoned comrades on the ballot.

Placing of the Communist Party on the ballot is a concrete step in the movement to release Foster, Minor and Anter. It is an essential part of the struggle for the Social Insurance Bill and the Program of the Communist Party.

Notwithstanding the good results achieved to date, unless extraordinary efforts are made now to secure the additional 20,000 signatures within the next two weeks, we shall be faced with defeat.

No time must be lost. Signature campaign is a concrete form of struggle against capitalism.

District Committee, Communist Party of U.S.A. All signature collections are centralized in the following section headquarters: Section 1: 27 E. 4th St. Section 4: 308 Lenox Ave., 23 W. 57th St., 350 E. 81st St. Section 5: 509 Prospect Ave. Section 6: 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn, 136 15th St., Brooklyn. Section 8: 105 Theford St., Brooklyn. Section 9: 23-28 Jackson Ave., Long Island City.

The above headquarters are open every day from 6 to 9 p. m. for this work. All revolutionary workers are urged to participate in this work.

PLAN BIG SACCO DEMONSTRATION

Worker Organizations Call Meets to Prepare

NEW YORK.—With over 60 I. L. D. branches and other worker organizations represented and with some 200 credentialed delegates present, the Sacco-Vanzetti United Front Conference opened last night with K. Mathews, recently in the Imperial Valley, in the chair. The conference was restricted to those with credentials either from the I. L. D. or workers' organizations taking part, and was a serious meeting to plan an enormous demonstration on Union Square, August 22.

To March With Banners. The plans made for the August 22 demonstration include: All organizations to appear with banners, marching from their headquarters to the square; committees to get special placards from the I. L. D. office Friday morning, distribution of 50,000 copies of a leaflet during the first part of the week, with another leaflet to follow; open-air meetings Wednesday and Thursday throughout the city, and collections for defense of prisoners facing prison or electrocution. Many money pledges were made at the conference by the organizations participating. The conference calls on all working-class and fraternal organizations to call special meetings of their membership during the week, August 17 to 22, to make final arrangements for the Union Square demonstration, August 22.



NICOLA SACCO AFTER THE EXECUTION

busied themselves seeking for "justice." The fight to save our comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, failed. But

Demonstrate on August 22nd!

WAGE CUTS IN STEEL INDUSTRY AIDED BY A. F. OF L. LEADERSHIP

Fitch, Boss Statistician, Says That A. F. of L. Invites Wage Cuts and Speedup

Outlook For Steel Industry Is Very Gloomy, States Leading Organ of Steel Bosses

Wage-cuts have been going on apace in the steel industry. In fact, the first general wage-cut to take place in any industry, after the famous "scab" agreement between Hoover and Green, took place in the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., with the aid of the A. F. of L. The workers were given a 10 per cent reduction. In the tin mills of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. wage-cuts of from 4 1/2 per cent to 10 per cent were given the workers. There are "readjustments" of rates in all steel plants—disguised wage-cuts. Other wage-cuts have taken place in the Sparrows Point plate mills and wire mills. All of these cuts are helped along by Green and his cohorts in the A. F. of L.

In fact, John K. Fitch, president of the Fitch Publishing Co., statistician, says that the A. F. of L. officials invite wage-cuts. In a speech of his, quoted in the New York World of August 14, he says: "Labor organizations (A. F. of L.) have also shown a disposition to accept wage-cuts and to withdraw arbitrary and wasteful regulations on production."

He admits that Green and Well not only invite wage-cuts, but urge speed-up, so that the bosses' profits can be increased. In the steel industry this tremendous speed-up means more accidents and death for the workers. With their strength already taxed to the maximum, we find the A. F. of L. actually urging

the bosses to cut wages and to speed up all workers.

The crisis in the steel industry is growing. There will be more unemployment and the inevitable wage-cuts. Recent publications by the bosses acknowledge this. Iron Age, the leading mouthpiece of the steel bosses, paints a black picture for the future of the steel industry. They say: "Nothing within the present vision of the steel industry indicates improvement of the colorless market. In fact, such adverse factors as drought, a sluggish retail market for automobiles, surplus railroad equipment are perhaps more accentuated."

Another boss organ, which advocates wage-cuts for all workers, speaking of the steel industry, says, (Journal of Commerce, Aug. 14): "Reviews of the steel situation this week are tinged with a general deal of pessimism. One commentator on market conditions states bluntly that there are few developments of an encouraging character, that price weakness has broken out afresh in a number of products."

"Price weakness" is always answered by the bosses by an attack on wages.

The workers must have only one answer. "Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts." This can only be done under the leadership of the Metal Workers' Industrial League and the Trade Union Unity League.

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N.T.W.I.U. FIGHTS HILLMAN TRICK

Makes Company Union Retreat; Calls Meeting For Monday

NEW YORK.—Facing mass rebellion roused by the exposure of their fake strike plans by the Industrial Union, the chiefs of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have given up the general fake strike, and are locking out the workers in 25 shops a day.

The following facts speak for themselves:

In Gendzak's shop, Fifth Ave. and 15th St. the tailors were stopped and a reduction of \$2 and \$3 was forced upon each and every worker.

In Jurick's shop Brownsville, the company union made a "present" to the boss of 3 weeks' wages which was coming to the tailors.

In Fenick's shop, Long Island, there was a cut of five per cent in the wages of the workers.

The company union trembles before the attempts of the Industrial Union to help the tailors turn the fake strikes into a real strike for conditions. The present policy of the clique is to make a general attack upon the conditions of the tailors by attacking individual shops.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls all locked out and unemployed tailors to a mass meeting Monday, at 1 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall. Irving Potash, staff executive secretary of the N.T.W.I.U., and the Sam Lipin will address the meeting on methods of organizing shop committees and fighting the cuts and unemployment and sell out.

At 1 p. m., Saturday, August 23, at Manhattan Lyceum, there will be a mass rank and file conference of cloak makers to work out an extended program to fight the low

LABOR SPORTS MEET AUG. 24th

Eastern District Field Meet.

NEW YORK.—On Sunday, August 24, the Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union will hold the opening part of its third annual Eastern District championship track and field meet at Pelham Bay Park. The second part of this meet will be held on Saturday, September 13, in the afternoon at Ulmer Park in Brooklyn, as a part of International Youth Week.

Many spectacular events, such as hurdles, dashes, long distance runs, weights, jumps, special women's events and special children's events, will feature in the program.

I. Prim, holder of the world's records in long distance running in the Amateur Athletic Union in 1923-24, will participate in this meet. Comrade Prim, although holding these world's records, realized that the A. A. U. was a bosses' athletic organization, and, therefore, gave up his rights to these championship titles and joined the Labor Sports Union a few years ago.

The Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union is opening on September 15 at Camp Kinderland a full-time five weeks' athletic training school. Besides athletic activity and working-class problems, the students will also be taught workers' defense activity and how to organize workers' defense corps. All trade unions and working-class organizations should send students to this school. The tuition fee for the whole course is \$50. For entry blanks, write to the Eastern District L. S. U., 2 W. 15th St., New York City.

wages and unemployment in that industry.

Kenyon Nicholson's New Play Opens At Plymouth Aug. 27

Arthur Hopkins' initial production of the season, "The Torch Song," a new play by Kenyon Nicholson, has been set for Wednesday evening at the Plymouth Theatre.

The cast is headed by Mayo Methot, Dennis Moore, Henriette Kay, June Clayworth, Aphie James, Pearl Hight and Reed Brown, Jr. Before coming to Broadway the play will be given for one performance at Fox's Playhouse, Great Neck, on Saturday evening, Aug. 23. Hopkins staged the play and Cleon Throckmorton designed the settings.

Rehearsals are now being held of Jan Fabrics's drama, "Insult," with D. A. Clarke-Smith directing. Leslie Perrins will have the leading role. The play opens in Asbury Park, September 1, coming here shortly afterward.

Anthony Blair, Harry Wilson, Sam Levene, Roy LeMay, Mabel Brainerd and Lou Eckels are the new players already signed for "The Up and Up," the new Martha Madison-Eva Kay Flint comedy now in rehearsal and due here shortly.

Marcel Pagnol's comedy, "Tonnoir," will reopen at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre next Monday, Aug. 26, with Frank Morgan featured in the title role. The cast includes Clarence Derwent, Catherine Willard, Hubert Druce, Harry Davenport, Essex Dane, Nicholas Joy, Danna Allen and Aldeah Wise. The "The Torch Song" has been very popular in Soviet Russia, where it has



MAYO METHOT

Who will have the principal role in the new Arthur Hopkins play, "The Torch Song," due here in two weeks.

been played some 2,500 times. Elmer Harris's comedy, "Young Sinners," will reopen next Monday at the Shubert Theatre. Dorothy Appleby, Raymond Guion and John Harrington will again lead the cast.

MIDNIGHT PERFORMANCE. The Soviet film, "China Express," will be shown on Saturday, midnight, August 16, at the Eighth St. Playhouse, 52 West Eighth Street. There will also be a Soviet newswreel. No worker can afford to miss this splendid program. This showing is under the auspices of Brownsville Non-Partisan Children's School No. 2.

W.I.R. Children's Camp, Lumberville, Pa.



PAMPERED GRAFTER IN MINOR'S HOSPITAL BED

NEW YORK.—The big sewer grafter, Queensborough President Connolly, takes Robert Minor's place in the prison hospital at Welfare Island. He was transferred there today in a ceremony involving Commissioner of Corrections Patterson, Warden Johnson and a prison physician.

Connolly is supposed to have hardening of the arteries and something wrong with his heart.

The prison authorities got hard-hearted toward Minor, ousted him (although he is suffering greatly from stomach ulcers) from the hospital and isolated him on Rikers Island because the International Labor Defense exposed the graft on Welfare and told of Connolly being given a special apartment with four servants there. Now Connolly, since they have to make a fake move to do away with his servants, gets a hospital bed, though he suffers from nothing but overeating, on the special fare allowed him.

ASTORIA 'DEFEND CHINA' MEETING WELL ATTENDED

A Hands Off Revolutionary China meeting was held last evening at the corner of Dittmar Road and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I.

This meeting was attended by some 350 workers and was one of the best meetings held for a long time in Long Island City.

The workers listened very attentively to Party and League speakers, who stressed the necessity of an alliance between American and Chinese workers.

The police tried to break up the meeting, but seeing the determination of the workers they thought it best not to interfere.

I.W.O. Branch Affair Held This Saturday

NEW YORK.—The various fraternal working class organizations who are actively participating in the election campaign are helping in raising funds for the Communist Election Campaign.

Numerous affairs are being organized for the next couple of months to raise funds for the election campaign, the first of which is being run by the Pinske Branch of the International Workers Order for election campaign, this Saturday evening, August 16th. All workers should attend this affair and really see to it that workers are mobilized to make it a success.

Harlem Workers' Forum

"Self-determination for the Negro Masses" will be discussed this Sunday, August 17, at the Harlem Workers' Educational Forum, 308 Lenox Ave., at 3 o'clock. The speaker will be Comrade I. D. Amis. All workers are invited to attend and participate in the discussion.

Labor and Fraternal Communist Activities

Attention! All workers' clubs and fraternal organizations are asked to take tickets for the Daily Worker picnic which will be held in Pleasant Bay Park on August 17.

Midnight Performance Of the Soviet film, "China Express" will be shown on Saturday, midnight, August 16th, at the Eighth Street Playhouse, 52 West Eighth St. Admission 75 cents. Arranged by the Brownsville Non-Partisan Children's School No. 2.

Midnight Performance. "The End of St. Petersburg," a Soviet movie, Saturday, August 23, 10:30 p. m., at Brighton Playhouse, 273 Brighton Beach Ave., under auspices of Women's Council, No. 17, Brighton Beach.

Hungarian Branch I.L.D. Will hold an open air meet tonight, at 8 p. m., at 161st St. and Prospect Ave. L. Baum will be the speaker.

Freshelt Gezae Farin, Attention! Members of the chorus are urged to come to the Daily Worker picnic this Sunday at Pleasant Bay Park. We will assemble in one corner of the grounds to lead the workers in song Order of the Active Comm. F.I.C.F.

Special Mobilization Young Workers All come down to section headquarters 10 p. m., Sunday to proceed to the Daily Worker picnic.

Youth Center of Brownsville. Is giving a beach party Saturday, Aug. 16 at 8 p. m., Ocean Parkway beach. Complete and interesting program.

Brighton Workers Club. Has arranged a sendoff to Comrade Ginsberg Saturday, Aug. 16, at 3023 Coney Island Ave., apartment 5M.

ALL ALLERTON INHABITANTS AND CO-OPERATIVE HOUSES

Buy your bakeries in the well-known bakery which is a strict union shop affiliated with the Food Workers Industrial Union. The best bread, rolls and all cakes fresh four times a day right from the oven. Everything is baked in a nice light and sanitary bakery, open for inspection to everybody.

Wendrow's Bakery

691 Allerton Avenue, Bronx

Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE

Suitable for things Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineland 6097

Gottlieb's Hardware

110 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 6074 All kinds of CUTLERY ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES MAZDA Bulbs Our Specialty.

International Barber Shop

2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet 103rd & 104th St.) Ladies Robe Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP

Moved to 30 Union Square (REINHOLD BLDG.—Main Floor)

YOUTH ORGANIZE FOR STRUGGLE

"Young Liberators" to Fight Oppression

One hundred Negro and white young workers attended the Youth Conference of the American Negro Labor Congress, called by its youth committee and held last night, at 308 Lenox Avenue.

The conference heard a report from Herbert Newton, National Organizer of the A.N.L.C. on the lynching terror against the Negro workers, and decided to organize a youth organization of young workers of all races to mobilize the working youth in the fight against lynching and Negro oppression.

The organization will be known as the "Young Liberators." Its aim, according to a resolution adopted by the conference, will be to "support the struggle for full political, economic and social equality for Negroes and for the right of self-determination for the Negro masses in the south and for organized militant struggle against lynching, jim-crowism and all forms of discrimination against Negro workers."

The Conference received greetings from Joe Carr, one of the Atlanta defendants, and from the Young Communist League, the Trade Union Unity League, and the Labor Sports Union. Sam Brown was elected chairman of the conference.

CHIEF THUG LIES IN YONKERS TRIAL

Seven Workers Face Court.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Admitting that the charges on which seven workers are being tried for are faked, Chief of Police Quirk today testified that the only reason the speakers were arrested was that they were Communists. Those on trial for holding an August 1st, anti-war demonstration are Lillian Perlman, Harry Shaw, Charlotte Todis, Alvin Roberts, Tony Valley, Gertrude Werble and John P. Barrett.

"The only reason we won't give them a permit to hold meetings," said chief slugger Quirk, "is because the Communists are not a political party. We will let any other party speak. We do let any other hold meetings, but not the Communists." He admitted traffic was not being blocked, nor were there any "disorders" until the police attacked the meeting and arrested the speakers.

Lieut. Ford, gunshop chief in Yonkers, also testified. He lied about the number of cops present. He said there were only 20 uniformed gunmen and six plainclothes thugs. There were, according to reports of all workers present, at least 50 cops and 10 or 15 plainclothes men. The police officers testified that about 200 people gathered when the meeting opened and that many were coming from all sides when they rushed the meeting.

INDUSTRIAL ORG. MEET SATURDAY

A series of meetings of the unit and section industrial organizers are being organized by the District Trade Union Committee.

The first meeting of the industrial organizers of Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, together with the comrades secretaries and the leading comrades of the various unions belonging to those sections has been arranged for Saturday, August 16 at 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq.

This meeting is of the utmost importance and we expect you to be present without fail.

COOL CAMEO HOLIDAY

BASED ON PHILIP BARRY'S STAGE PLAY "HOLIDAY" is without doubt, one of the smartest things ever done for the screen. —EVE WORLD.

—with a superlative cast— ANN HARDING, MARY ASTOR, ROBERT AMES, EDWARD EVERETT HORTON, HEDDA HOPPER

GARRICK GAETIES

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CHINA EXPRESS

On the Same Program—Soviet Newsreel

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Daily Worker PICNIC AND CARNIVAL

BASEBALL — FOOTBALL — GAMES FOR GROWN UPS AND CHILDREN — BONFIRE — DANCING SINGING — REFRESHMENTS ADMISSION 35 CENTS ONLY FOOD, BARBECUE, ETC.

ONE ACT PLAY "Strasse frei" BY THE GERMAN PROLETBUHNE

Make this picnic a huge mass demonstration for the Communist Party and its press

DIRECTIONS:—Bronx Park Subway to E. 177th St., Unionport car to end of line. Bus will meet you there.

GIVE FALSE DATA ON N. Y. JOBLESS

Gov't Figures Try to Hide Seriousness

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—With more than 800,000 unemployed in New York City, the census bureau issues the statement that only 234,854 are jobless, or 3.4 per cent of the population.

How utterly faked the census bureau's figures are was exposed in the Daily Worker several days ago. One of the big boys on the inside of the census bureau, in an interview with the New York World, admitted that the figures were worthless—except in that Hoover used them to cover up the real extent of the unemployment. The majority of unemployed workers were not counted at all. In the counting, the figures were juggled. The remarkable thing is that with all the cutting, pruning and outright faking such a large figure of 234,854 was finally arrived at. The fact is, according to the state commissioner of labor, Frances Perkins, that never before in the history of New York has unemployment been as great as it is today.

AMUSEMENTS

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COOL CAMEO HOLIDAY

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3rd and Last Week

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GUILD THEATRE, WEST 52nd STREET, EVENINGS AT 8:30 GOOD SEATS—\$1.00 TO \$2.00

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8th ST. PLAYHOUSE 52 W. 8TH STREET

Saturday Night, August 16th, 1930

On the Same Program—Soviet Newsreel

Auspices: NON-PARTISAN WORKERS SCHOOL OF BROWNVILLE

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Local 902 A. F. of M. Office: 2297 SEVENTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

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Broadway (Daily from 8:45th 10:30 A.M. SECOND RUN WEEK!) JOE COOK IN "RAIN or SHINE"

F.S.U. SEASHORE DANCE

at CASA D'AMOR HALL

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SEROY CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION OF NEW YORK

10 W. 21st St. Chelsea 2374

Bronx Headquarters, 2994 Third Avenue, Melrose 0128; Brooklyn Headquarters, 18 Graham Avenue, Flatbush 024

The Shop Delegates Council meets the first Tuesday of every month at 3 P. M., at 16 West 21st St. The Shop is the Basic Unit.

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F.S.U. SEASHORE DANCE

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LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

INLAND STEEL WORKERS DROP TO FLOOR; HEAT AND SPEED-UP TERRIFIC

With Speed-up, Wage Cuts and Unemployment Rife Among Steel Workers, Strike Needed

Oil Workers Too Are Ready For Fight and Are Organizing Into Trade Union Unity League

East Chicago, Ind.
There are two steel mills here, two oil refineries and one cement plant. The Inland Steel Co. is one of the most powerful independent steel mills in the central west, which is introducing more machinery every day, laying off workers by the thousands. It also black-lists the most active members of the movement and fingerprints every worker that gets a job here.

The other day 5 Negro workers and one white worker were taken to the hospital because they were forced to work in the heat of 150 to 200 degrees at such terrific speed that they all "played out" dropping unconscious on the floor. This happened particularly in the Sheet Mills and the Open Hearths. When these workers returned back for their jobs they all were fired. This company has a saving system for workers employed 18 months. The company



Organize Shop Committees in Your Mill!

educts 5 per cent every two weeks out of the workers pay and buys shares for the workers. This helps to create willing slaves for the company, as they are told time and again that they (workers) are part owners of the mill. The lowest paid workers get 35 to 40 cents per hour and two or three days per week. Starvation and want is all around here.

Youngstown Slave Drivers.
The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. is the other steel mill here. They have two employment men who take money from the workers for jobs. But as it happens, these workers only work a few days and then they are fired. The names of the two employment crooks are "Steve" and "Bruce Darrow" who work hand in glove with police and the city administration of East Chicago. The one named B. Darrow is known as red baiter and he is always on the heels of our most active comrades, blacklisting them and ailing them with the help of the city police, thugs and private agents of the bosses.

The other day we had a gate meeting at Empire Oil Co. and many many hundreds workers listened to our speakers. Two speakers were arrested but released the next day. This company hires men for few days work and then fire them. But just the same the Metal Workers Industrial League is growing and the Unemployed Council meetings are swelling.

We asked for permit to hold August First demonstration but the

U. S. Steel Spies Track Men in Pittsburgh, Cal. Plant

Antioch, Calif.
A few months ago the U. S. Steel took over the Columbia Steel Corp. here in this Pacific Coast center of steel, chemical and rubber industry. About the same time the U. S. Steel nucleus was formed, and now we have a nucleus in the rubber mill. This is in Pittsburgh, Calif. The town is completely company owned. You see we are working under illegal conditions. U. S. Steel has a back of trained stools after us, and some of us have been exposed.

Low Wages.
In the steel mills, the eight-hour day has been started in departments where it was not in effect. In the mill mill feeders formerly made around \$8.25 for a 12-hour day; now they make around \$4.00; \$16 for the week. Helpers make less.

Short Time.
The sheet mill frequently has a three-day week.

The wire netting department has shut down since U. S. Steel came in. The Tin Mill had a four-day week two weeks ago, and most of the steel rolled was light. It probably won't be long before they run this department on a three-day week. Men go and come from the Eastern mills all the time, from which the railroads profit and the company profits, while the worker says back the fare. Recently a worker was killed in the foundry when a dilapidated platform for carrying flasks collapsed, and let the flash slide onto the worker and crush him to death. The company usually can find a way to excuse all accidents (calling them the workers' fault), but it tried to keep this quiet. The nucleus exposed the boss negligence of this company

New Machinery, More Slavery For the Tin Workers, McKeesport

McKeesport, Pa.
Daily Worker:
The bosses in the McKeesport Tin Plate Co. brag about the new pattern double machines they have in the mill. They say no worker didn't lose his job with this new machine, but, boy, they sure get more work to do now.

With this new machine the catchers, roughers, screw boys and pair beaters get more work to do now. These workers get more work and yet they get between a five and ten per cent wage-cut. The beaters, single boys, doubles and rollers that didn't get more work to do, get a bigger cut than the rest of the workers that have more work to do.

Workers of the McKeesport Tin Plate Co., join the Metal Workers' Industrial League, the League that fights all rotten conditions in mills. This goes for the young and older alike.

—YOUNG HOT MILL WORKER.

mayor and chief of police refused us. We announced that permit or no permit we are going to hold the demonstration anyway and we are.

We have had some factory gate meetings and one or two street corner meetings and they were very successful. The workers are ready to join us and fight for our demands. There are still few workers here which are very disillusioned, due to the A. F. of L. betraying the steel strike in 1919. But this is easily combatted when we tell the



Become a Worker Correspondent!

workers that our T.U.U.L., Communist Party and Young Communist League are not the organizations of the A. F. of L. They look to us with hope and respect and they are ready to fight for better working conditions.

—STEEL WORKER.

Chicago Section Steel Plants Now On 2, 3 Day Basis

Chicago, Ill.
Daily Worker,
Dear Sir:
The steel mills around South Chicago and Indiana Harbor are working two and three days a week. Chicago is still full of men and women out of work. Sixty-three cents wheat in Kansas. I have a clipping sent to me from Ireland. It says Henry Ford is turning out 300 tractors a day or about 90,000 a year. Ford moved his tractor plant to Cork, Ireland, 2 or 3 years ago, so he could get cheap labor.

Ford is one of our dry hypocrites that fires anyone that works for him who takes a drink. This winter will be a tough one in America, a many farmers will be broke, crops burned out.

—AN EX-SERVICEMAN.

Where Steel Men Are Scrapped At 45 and 40 Years



Ewing Galloway

Life is literally burned out of the steel workers in the great speedup in the industry. Schwab and the other big steel bosses recently declared that 45 or even 40 is the deadline for all workers—the rest are to be scrapped.

Only by organization of the steel workers into the Metal Trades Workers Industrial Union, and wide-spread strike struggle can the steel workers fight the murderous speedup and the steel bosses scrapping them. Only when organized can the steel workers fight for accident, sickness and disability insurance.

Above scene shows workers pouring ingots into the open hearth steel department at the Bethlehem Steel Co.

East Chicago Steel Workers Want Organization and More Action From MTWU Group

East Chicago, Ind.
(Indiana Harbor, Ind.)
Daily Worker:
Dear Comrades:
I just want to tell you a few things about Inland Steel Co. here in Indiana Harbor, Indiana.

This company is so hungry for profits that now the workers must work till the last minute, if they wish to retain their job. Some time ago, the company maintained certain rules for washing up before the time is up, but now if a worker stops to breath for a second he is fired.

Vicious Speed Up.
The bosses are on the heels of us workers every minute of the day, for he is told to speed us up to the limit. The workers are sore as hell, and it is no surprise that so many of the workers turned out to demonstrate against war, speed up and wage cuts last Friday night. You could hear for hours after the police beat up about a dozen workers at the demonstration, how the workers were swearing and gritting their teeth against police brutality.

Want Action From Shop Committee.
Take for instance those fellow workers engaged on the cold rolls. They are told openly that if they can not roll 70,000 pounds of sheet steel in 8 hours to get the hell out. Before they used to put out about 30,000 pounds of steel in eight hours and for more money. Now twice as much work, and half as much

GARY STEEL TOILERS REPLACED BY MACHINES AS BOSSES LOWER WAGE

Gary, Ind.
Daily Worker:
Dear Comrade:
I will point out some of the wage cuts and speed-up that have taken place in my section of the steel plant here in Gary. I am working in the Merchant Mills and the Merchant Mill Warehouse. The workers here are working ten hours where they work steady days or where the two shift system is applied. Where the three shift is in effect, eight hours. The ten hour men receive \$4.40 per day, while the eight hour men get \$4 with the bonus rate for speed-up.

About a year ago, before the Wall St. crash was really felt, all hookers, loaders, carmen, and cranemen, working in the warehouse under the bonus system

A Fighter Too



Baby Castoff and Mother Cast-off of Johnstown, Pa., delegates to the miners convention in Pittsburgh, August 26-28.

If Baby Castoff takes after his mother (and he looks as if he will) he'll sure be a spunky little fighter for the working class.

RED FLAG

Carry the Red Flag high Under its color upon the sky Dare to live.

Fight the capitalist gain Watch our Cause through its pain Of birth.

We bow no more to the cruel Lash of the parasitic rule We rise

In one body, stand and acclaim in one voice the awaited name Of Sovietism.

years ago it took from fifty to sixty workers to load these cars in the old way. Now with the aid of this mechanical robot, it takes three men. One operator and two hookers. The operator receives \$5.50 and the two hookers receive \$4.40 each for ten hours. Compare this with the cost of \$4.40. The new 28 mill just completed rolled over five hundred and sixty tons in one shift. Nothing has been overlooked in efficiency. The roughing and finishing courses are on one direct line instead of running the hot billet back and forth as is done on the older type mills, through the different sets of rolls. All the smaller roller lines operate on high duty roller bearings

Sparrows Point Steel Men Burn Out Life in Maddening Speedup As Schwab Piles Up Millions

Organize Shop Committee of the Metal Trades Workers Industrial Union and Prepare for Strike Struggle

Negro and White Workers Must Unite in Fighting Our Common Enemy—the Bosses

Sparrows Point, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:—

The word is passed all over—Cut down on cost, speed up production, lay off unnecessary workers, put more work on less men; we, the bosses, must have more profits—profits at all cost.

And under the edicts of the bosses there develops the results that such inhuman measures forced upon the workers would naturally produce. The steel mills become battlefields

Steel Workers Organize Shop Correspondents

Steel Workers:—
In your day-to-day fight against speed-up, wage-cuts, lay-offs and bad working conditions the bosses are forcing more and more upon you, you have a weapon in the Daily Worker.

In your fight for organization and preparation for strike struggle you have in the Daily Worker a powerful instrument for mobilizing and welding the steel workers in all sections of the country.

Place the Daily Worker in your front ranks in the fight against the bosses.

Organize a group of workers in your mill that will write regularly to the Daily Worker and help mobilize the workers in the plant for struggle. Organize a Worker Correspondents' group in all plants to tie up all struggles.

Workers who wish to organize a Worker Correspondent group should immediately write to the Daily Worker, Worker Correspondence Dept., 26 Union Square, New York.

46-INCH MILL

The new order says cut down on expenses and soon a reaction is felt in the forty-six inch mill that causes strange misunderstandings between workers who are crazed in orgy of



speeding up and cutting down expenses. For a long time the Negro worker that was oiling and greasing up the manipulator and the mill was allowed two barrels of oil to do the work, then it was cut down to one barrel, then it was cut down to half barrel, then to twenty gallons, and now it is five gallon and it became a very serious problem for this Negro worker to economize on oil to

Where Speedup Is Rampant and Killing



Above scene shows a group of workers after testing the electrical equipment for the continuous rolling mill at the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

such an extent and at the same time keep all the cups well filled because this type of mill consumes an unusual amount of oil because of its heavy duty of breaking down ingots and rolling slabs and rail blooms.

Assault On Negro Worker.
The story goes on in the mill that the manipulator, a skilled white worker inspecting the mill saw sev-



Organize a Shop Worker Correspondents Group!

eral cups empty and went over to the Negro oiler and began to rain abuses and insults on him which finally culminated in the white worker telling the Negro worker that he is going to report him to the boss. The Negro worker told him that he didn't give a damn. Whereupon the white worker took offense at this and beat the Negro worker down to the floor, then reported him to the boss, who fired the Negro worker.

This Negro worker had been in the employ of the Bethlehem Steel Co. for six years and never missed one day in all that time and this was his reward. The company forced him to use an insufficient amount of oil to keep the cups filled in order to increase the profits of the bosses.

Workers Must Unite.
The greed of the bosses causes confusion between the workers and this white worker who had been trained from childhood to hate Negroes thought that Negro worker was his enemy. The fight of the workers is not between themselves but against our real enemy, the bosses who force us to work under such conditions.

Every eight hours of the twenty-four new hundred of workers enter the Plate Mills of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Just as in trenches of war new regiments of soldiers believe the wounded and tired, so it

for the twelve-hour turn, which for the average man who earned from \$2.65 to \$3.15 for the hundred tons meant about \$5.50 to \$7.50 for the twelve-hour work, but on the eight-hours the tonnage rate was not increased for the hundred tons which makes about \$3.75 to \$4.50 for eight-hours work which in reality makes a reduction of approximately twenty-five per cent in wages. For two weeks pay it is a familiar sight to see pay envelopes ranging from 38 to \$55 dollars.

If the mill runs for the eight-hours without mishaps, and if there is not much loss on plate steel on account of defects, and if the order that the mill is running on for the eight-hours is on heavy gauge and weighty plates—if well we might make two hundred tons. Two hundred tons represent the most tonnage that can be made for the turn and like a bone hung before a dog the "bone of two hundred tons" is hung before us workers to goad us into speedier movements in order to get that two hundred tons that every plate mill worker aspires for every day which means just "a little more bread."

Life to the Plate Mill worker means just two hundred tons and his whole thought before going to work is I hope we make two hundred tons today, while on the job he thinks and acts towards getting that two hundred tons when he goes home; he wonders if he made that two hundred tons. Two hundred tons reacts on his whole disposition. If he doesn't make two hundred tons there will be disappointment written all over his face and if he does, make two hundred tons there is a certain mark of pleasure which might tempt him to indulge in a five-cent ice cream cone to cool his sweaty tired body.

While to the worker two hundred tons means getting just barely enough to maintain the average standard of living for the worker there exists on the bosses side a picture of another color. A two-hundred ton turn production means a maximum production for the boss (Continued on Page Four).

RUSSIAN WORKER TELLS OF WONDERS OF TURKSIB

Correspondent Points Out the Importance of Achievement to Workers' State

Dear Comrades:

I want to relate to you in my present letter about one link of our general plan—about the so-called "Turksib"—the Turkistan-Siberian Railway.

The Turkistan-Siberian magistral line is one of the greatest achievements in the course of the last years. The czarist government could never realize such a vast plan. The idea of the construction of this line arose already in 1879, 1899, 1907, and 1911. During 33 years this question was discussed again and again but no results were obtained in this respect. Finally December 3, 1926 the Soviet government issued a decree about the foundation of the Turkistan-Siberian railway. Immediately the work began. Scientific forces were drawn to this construction as the Geological Committee, the Hydrological Institute, the Seismograph expedition for the study of earthquakes of the Academy of Sciences, etc. All these scientific organizations helped to find out the right way for this construction and a more advantageous direction of the line.

The new magistral line is 1,445 kilometers long and unites Siberia with Turkistan. The railway line begins from the station Semipalatinsk and ends to the south of the station Lugovaya, near the Tashkent railway. All the line is passing areas with tremendous rich natural resources as coal, gold, iron, copper, platinum, asbestos, graphite, tin and others. On both ends of the railway are situated two richest areas: Siberia and Turkistan. In the first area are corn and timber, in the second, cotton. The lack of railway lines obliged Turkistan to cultivate beside cotton also corn. Thus a part of the earth which could be cultivated for cotton had to be given up for corn. On the contrary, the Siberian peasants suffered always from a surplus of grain as the transport difficulties did not allow them to dispatch it to other areas (the transport means for the most part camels).

Actually the Turksib is giving to the Turkistan cheap grain and cheap timber. The peasant of Siberia can transport all the surplus of grain that he has and Turkistan can in the same time utilize all the

Across the Frontier

By ED FALKOWSKI
(Editor's Note:—The writer is a newspaper man at present in Europe. While he is not a Communist, his article affords a sharp contrast to the rule of capitalism and the workers' rule in the Soviet Union.)

THE atmosphere was rather tense in Warsaw. Immense posters offered 10,000 zloty for the capture of the ghostly culprits who had planted a bomb in the Soviet Consulate. High and low sought, the innumerable police, sniff-snuffing into back alleys and among garbages, but the conspirators were nowhere to be apprehended. If any one knew where they were, this person had apparently collected a big bribe for keeping quiet than the chill-fisted government offered for exact information. . . . Strange that police, who can smell a Communist underground; who can locate tin printing presses in the remotest corners of the cities, in cellars and attics, could not locate scoundrels who had attempted their dastardly deed in broad daylight. One suspected the sincerity of the government, although the pantomime of investigation went on merrily. . . .

Some police even guarded the Soviet embassy. One was not certain, however, whether their presence was for threat or safety of the Soviet officials.

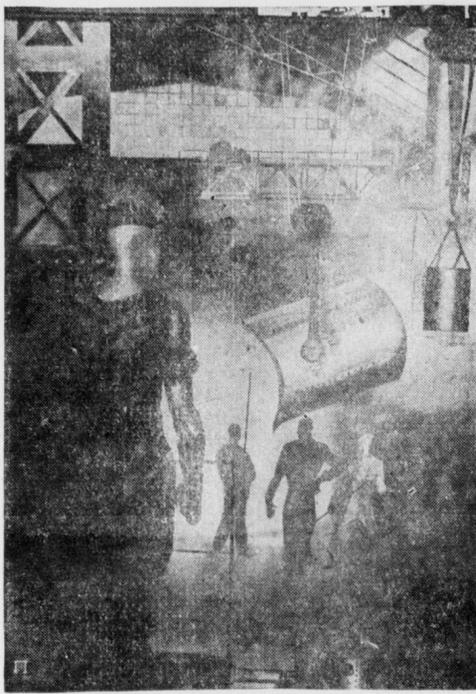
Newspapers commenting daily on Russia never failed to scare us: goos-pimples on one's flesh. One read of indescribable atrocities, unemotional horrors. Travelers disappeared, traceless in that godless country. Churches were being blown to smithereens, priests and all. Going to Russia was to put one's head on a chopping block and invite the main performer to make the ultimate gesture.

The grotesque civilization pictured on the other side of Poland's borders was cultured barbarism, controlled by bearded giants, long on whiskers and short on brains, with an endless thirst inside of them which only vodka could sate.

Workers Fleeing Poland.

In the primitive shed which serves as Warsaw's largest railroad station hundreds of ragged, louse-bitten families were gathered in one section on the stone floor. Amid a wilderness of trunks and baskets and blankets and infants yelling inside dusty blankets, old

Where Workers Own the Works



Interior of a Steel Plant in the Soviet Union

men sat on straw baskets sucking powerful pipes, talking amid low-hanging smoke. Large-breasted women nursed babies; tried to pacify the bigger youngsters whose intimacies with one another had reached the scolding stage. These were evidently refugees fleeing from some invading army; everything hurriedly scrambled together in terrific confusion and disorder.

"Where are you moving?" I inquired of a seedy old man who appeared quite lost amid this strange encampment.

"To America," he said, "we were to leave for Danzig last night, but for some reason we're still here. I don't know what's the matter!"

Conditions Intolerable.

"It's not so easy in America these days," I reminded him.

"Thousands out of work. Factories idle. Mines shut down. Tough!"

"Well, it can't be any tougher than it's been here." And he opened with a long, tragic story of his dog's life, endless work, all hours of day and sometimes of night, too. He worked on the fields for a big land-owner. "In a whole week we don't earn enough to buy one single shoe!" he cried indignantly. His son in New Jersey worked in an oil refinery. He was in America many years and had saved a little money. "He sent me my ticket," the old man said. "But most of these people here sold all they owned to pay their way across the ocean."

They would escape poverty by fleeing to America, that land of promise. Alas, it promised only

Soviet Novel Coming

The growth of collectivization in the U.S.S.R. is the subject of "Bruski: the Soil Redeemed," a new Soviet novel by F. Panferov, soon to be issued by International Publishers. The title of the book is taken from the name of a bit of fertile soil, once the property of a local lord who, on his death, left it to his steward, now a kulak, who still hopes for counter-revolution and his own recovery of the land he has never used. But the poor peasants finally secure farm rights from the local Soviet.

The novel illustrates in a graphic and moving form much of the Soviet life and theory which is of the most immediate interest. There is an invasion by a band of white guards and we see the villagers divide in their allegiance to the Soviets—the poor and middle peasants remaining loyal and the wealthy farmers turning to the whites only to renounce them when it becomes clear that the invasion is a failure. At the climax of the book there is a drought. The priests pray and try to convince God that he should send them some rain, to no avail. Then the leader of the collective brings the peasants together to build a dam which will allow irrigation to the fields and help save the district from famine.

"Bruski: the Soil Redeemed" has already been published in England and Germany as well as in the U.S.S.R. In all these places it has been hailed as probably the best of the recent Soviet novels. Here it is issued as the fourth of a series of Soviet fiction, which already includes the collection of short stories "Azure Cities" and the two novels "Cement" by Feodor Gladkov and "The Nineteen" by A. Fadeyev. Information on these books and others on Marxism, the Soviet Union and labor will gladly be sent by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

NEGRO STEEL WORKERS ARE WORST EXPLOITED

Kept at Hardest Jobs Without Promotion; Get Lowest Pay; Work Longest Hours

By CYRIL BRIGGS

WITH the rise of a Negro proletariat as a result of war time industries, the stoppage of immigration and the rapid industrialization of the South, thousands of Negro workers were drawn into the steel industry of the country. In some sections of the country they represent a fairly large proportion of the steel workers. In a number of southern mills they compose nearly one half of the unskilled workers in steel.

Conditions, hellish as they are for the white steel workers are several times worse for the Negro workers in the industry. The victims of persistent and vicious discrimination on the part of the bosses, the foremen, the American Federation of Labor and backward white workers still under the influence of the imperialist ideology of race hatred and prejudice, the Negro steel workers are confined to the hardest and worst jobs in an industry notorious for nerve-wrecking speed-up, inhuman long hours and hard work under terrific heat. In most mills they cannot rise higher than keeper at the furnace, and even this is possible only with an all Negro crew. Like Negro workers in other industries, the Negro steel workers usually receive lower pay for the same work. In many plants, especially in the South, they are forced to work longer hours than the white workers; in some of the Birmingham plants, for instance, Negro workers are made to toil 10 hours a day in contrast to eight hours for skilled white workers on continuous process.

Even where, under the guise of welfare schemes, the bosses force the workers to live in company houses, the Negro workers are grossly discriminated against, being housed in the worst shacks out of the unsanitary collection of decrepit and ancient houses furnished to workers. In Birmingham, Negro steel workers living in company houses are housed in fifty-year old shacks.

Negro steel workers, especially in the South, are regularly defrauded out of compensation when suffering injuries, which are quite frequent in mills having old-fashioned processes.

The plight of the Negro steel workers arises out of their unorganized condition and the treacherous leadership of the American Federation of Labor which has all along refused to make the slightest attempt to organize these workers but deliberately leaves them at the mercy of the imperialist bosses, whose ideology of Negro inferiority the American Federation of Labor openly supports.

The hope of these workers lies in militant organization and aggressive struggle such as the one led by the Trade Union Unity League. Only by militant struggle, side by side with the white workers, under the leadership of the revolutionary unions can the Negro workers break down the wall of prejudice erected against them by the bosses and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. Negro workers! Join the Trade Union Unity League!

Fight side by side with the revolutionary white workers against race prejudice, lynching, unemployment, imperialist war.

Where Women Are Equals



Soviet Women Worker Athletes On Parade

LABOR SPORTS

BASEBALL

At the time of the writing of this column the home run record of Babe Ruth stands at 43 homers. Just 19 days and eight games ahead of his old record. Looks like the old record will be relegated to a new one that he will no doubt set this year. The Babe is still the outstanding figure in the American pastime and a "hero" in the eyes of the vast number of the American young workers. The best way to fight such hero worshiping is to draw these young workers into workers sports organizations and organizing workers baseball. Every class conscious worker should do his share in building workers sports.

BOXING

The fight of August 7, between Kid Chocolate and Jackie Berg proved one thing, and that is that the Kid is the outstanding boxer of the present crop of featherweights. His "defeat" by Berg, if one is to accept the judges' decision, is no discredit to him, the difference in weight between the two fighters was exactly ten pounds—and ten pounds between little fellows is like fifty between heavies—but inspite of his handicap the Kid showed that he could hit and box cleaner than the clawing Berg.

The Kid's showing at this fight will further increase his difficulties for the featherweight title. The title, according to the boxing stat, is "for whites only" therefore we can look forward to one of the best feather fighting continually out of his class for reasons of race discrimination.

While these pro fights are going on, the L.S.U. is getting ready to start its indoor boxing season. We ask the readers to shun these fake professional fights and attend real worker amateur boxing bouts of the L.S.U.

Labor Sports Union News.

The National Conference of the L.S.U. held on August 2-3 marked a step forward in broadening out of

PORTRAIT OF A RUB LINE

By STANLEY DE GRAFF

The duco rubbers come straggling in, in twos and threes, into the darkened factory, among the lines of auto bodies sitting silently on their trucks. They stumble sleepily over the tracks to get into their overalls and undershirts. Voices call through the gloom. "That you, Mike? How come you ain't home drunk, when you got paid yesterday?" "Lo, Red! You old such and such, you're gonna get your back broke today, seven hundred jobs, the boss said, if we have to stay till twelve tonight!" "I've heard that one before!" "Some guy steal my undershirt! Whose do dat?" "I smell something, Boobnik musta come in!" "Go tuh 'ell, you Pollock!" Another voice says, "Gawd, I don't know if I can hold out till tonight, my muscles all feel as if they had a toothache!" "Aw, pipe down! You ain't no worse off than the rest of us." "If yuh don't wanna work, go home!"

share of the surface before it gets in, to the inspector who marks chalk on all places that are not polished enough.

Inside an hour, the men are beginning to sweat in spite of the coolness of the weather and their scanty attire. The talk died down after the first few minutes and has been replaced by grunts and the clang and bump of metal surfaces rebounding as the rags dash madly back and forth over them. The men hold their own against the tide of metal waves poured down the track by the truckers for the first two or three hours, then, under the strain of aching muscles, here and there a worker begins to slyster; to let up a little in places where it won't show too much.

The inspector uses his chalk more frequently and now and again calls out, "Tell so and so he's got some chalk to rub off." The call

is relayed down the line. "Hey, Useless! Telephone!" "Hey, Useless! Up in front!" "Oh, Useless! Your last job got caught in a snowstorm!" "Useless! If you don't want to work, go home!" The party so designated runs down the line toward the body in question, shouting, "How in hell can I keep up, if you're going to chalk the whole job over?"

As time goes on, the teams of tiring roughnecks gradually move farther toward the inspector, who becomes annoyed and yells at the laggards, "Work back, there!" "Sleep nights!" or "Come down this far on the next one and I'll give you a pass to go home on!" etc., emphasized by profanity.

Too Tired to Eat.

At last the noon whistle blows and most of the gang drop toward the timeclocks at the entrance, in

haste to get to a restaurant stool. Others fish out lunch boxes and sprawl on the cushions, that are waiting to be placed in the bodies. They are mostly too exhausted to eat at once and rest till their hearts and lungs slow down to normal.

"I wouldn't ask a horse to do this work for six a day!" "Horse no do dis job! Horse is smart peoples, want rest some time!" "We oughta get twenty a day for such a job." "One time I get twenty bucks a day, by Fisher!" "When?" "Oh, 'bout tree, four years ago." "Them days is gone forever, buddy." "Next year it'll be 3 bucks a day like as not." (What a prophet this lad turned out to be!) Over in a corner a crap game is being carried on in hoarse whispers, varied by outbursts of enthusiasm as some lucky player makes his point and crams a handful of bills into his pocket.

Whoosh! goes the five minute whistle and the men dash for the supply man's window to get new rags. The last whistle blows and, refreshed by food and rest, the "duco monsters" plunge into the work with a will.

Speed-Up and More Speed-Up.

Soon, however, the pace begins to tell and perspiration puts a damper on conversation. The line jolts along for about an hour; then some one spies a gap in the line far down the track, followed by more empty spaces; he turns to his partner and says, "I won't be long now! They're thinning out; maybe we get off early." Partner tells the next man, "I hear we'll be going home soon"; the third party passes on his version to the next man and so on. Presently we hear from the head of the line an outburst of cheering, interspersed with the crowing of roosters and baa-ing of sheep. The bright lad who started the ball rolling, runs down the line to learn the cause of the uproar and soon returns with the glad news that buck knocks off in half an hour, which is followed by more "hoo-aying."

In his glee, the bright lad starts up his favorite parody and some join in the chorus:

I know Mr. Mack, he's a good friend of mine,
That is why I crack my back, upon his rub line.
Hallelujah! I'm a bum! Hallelujah! Bum again,
Hallelujah! Gimme day date, to revive me again!

The rubbers joyfully redouble their efforts and another hour soon rolls by. The boss appears in the middle foreground. "Hey, Al, thought we were going home in a half hour?" "Where'd yuh get that dope? You'll be here at seven tonight yet, maybe longer."

Fault-Finding Inspector.

All is gloom and the teams gradually begin to drift toward the inspector's dead line. The time flies by on leaden wings. Now a new factor enters the situation; the head inspector, a lean, sour-visaged misanthrope, looms in the offing and

RED SPARKS

By JORGE

PRAYERS IN ARKANSAS

Down in the Arkansas hills they still take God seriously, as we were reminded by seeing that at Clarendon, Ark., a district conference of the C.M.E. church, Negro, looking over the corn crop, decided to and did pray for rain. An item from Mountain Home, Ark., tells how the Commercial Club there held a meeting "to take care of the stringent situation caused by the drought," and whether or not the failure of Mexico would borrow money to pay for the land "given" to the peasants. The peasants got darn land, 99 per cent stones in the desert. Began to complain, asking for good land like the gigantic plantations stolen by Calles and friends. So Calles spoke: "To give more land to the peasants, the government must pay. As it has no money, it would have to borrow from Wall Street. Wall Street is imperialism, and as the daddy of the revolutionary family, I'm against imperialism. So let the peasants get along without land! There! Who says I'm an imperialist lackey!" Great "revolutionary" is Calles. The peasants get stones and experience. Calles gets married.

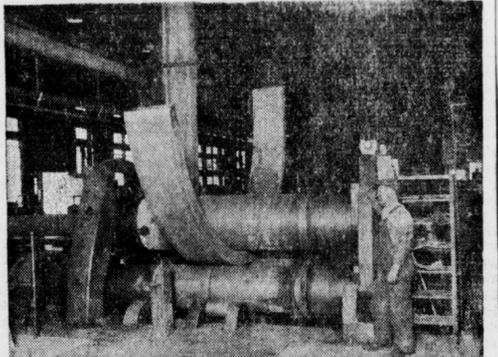
A HARD CHOICE

A Negro preacher in Buffalo, having labored for the lord by sermonizing against the underworld, says he has received numerous threatening letters. To these missives, which serve him as a great means of advertisement and consequent gathering in of shekels, he replies on the front page of a Negro paper:—"I would rather see you in church than in jail. I would rather see you banished than arrested." Underworlders sure have a hard choice.

MEXICAN WHOOPEE CON CARNE

Plutarco Calles, none other, with 52 winters is announced as taking unto himself a wife, a plurihus unum, of 42 summers. It is reckoned that strong injections of Wall Street gland extract, administered by Doc. Morrow on his return to his colonial administration, did the trick. Calles, by the way, came out heavily against Yankee imperialism

Steel Slaves in American Mills



Rolling a Slab of Metal Into Shape in an American Steel Plant

Speedup at Sparrows Point

(Continued from Page Three)

and he is elated to report to the manager of the Mills at Sparrows Point that the maximum record tonnage was made for the day and to manager that meant that production is increased, order filled quicker, greater profits made in less time, and that the maximum energy was extracted from each worker to get that two hundred tons.

Many Jobless.

The Plate Mill workers here although they are exploited to the highest degree under the most perfected speed up do not express any militant attitude against the bosses and this fact can be attributed to the wholesale unemployment that exists in the other big departments such as the hot mills and wire mills were many men are laid off and working on part time. For this reason they have tried to console themselves with the idea that they are lucky for not getting laid off like the other workers. The unemployment situation here is forcing the men to accept more speed up and wage cuts and all because the boss has only to open the doors to replenish his mill with new workers that are unemployed.

Nevertheless there are some militant workers in this department that realize there is only one way to fight the bosses in their attempts to lower the standard of living of the workers and they are spreading the message of the Metal Workers Industrial League throughout the plant rousing the workers to the necessity of organizing the Negro and white workers together to strike against rotten conditions in the Metal Industry.

—A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

those nearest strain their ears for the bad news. He yells at the inspector, "the jobs are coming rotten! You saps are laying down on the job. Use that chalk! What do you suppose you're here for?" "But the gang is short-handed; only four teams! They're doing the best they can!" "Tell with that all! If they can't get 'em down there's a thousand guys outside waiting for a job; if some of them bums are tired give 'em a week's lay-off to rest up in! Now, hear down on that chalk; don't let 'em go to sleep!" As he swaggers away, faint whispers reach his ears, whose source it would be useless for him to try to discover.

Chalk Begins to Fly.

But then the chalk begins to fly! The cry goes up that "Decoration Day" has arrived! There is weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth, as the rubbers bear down to hold their places in the line, between trips to the front. As the struggle goes on the dripping sweat and set jaws reveal the tension of aching muscles and panting lungs. Some begin to crack under the strain and snarl at each other, like dogs guarding a bone. Brief tussles take place, now and then, as two fellows try to work in the same place at the same time. Cries of "Slow that line down!" go up from the weaker members; cynical "hard guys" counter with "Speed up that line! Put 'em under the hook!" They wouldn't speak so loud, of course, if they thought their demand would be taken seriously!

Line Plunges Dizzily On.

The line plunges dizzily on, and the men stagger from one job to the

next, on and on, in a daze. The sweat flows in their glaring eyes and plasters their clothes to their backs. Even the inspector begins to tire, though from what cause no one can guess. Still his chalk slides over the botched jobs with pitiless accuracy and he calls out the names of the unlucky ones with monotonous regularity. The banter of the earlier hours is entirely missing and the gang struggles in sullen silence. After what seems an age the fatal hour of seven is reached and the workers come out of their trance a little and look at the boss with wistful eyes. What comes now? More agony?

All Done—and Lay-Off.

A voice in the distance suddenly breaks the spell. "All done! Go home!" Off goes the power and the rags fall on the floor. The weary ones feel better at once, as they move toward the garments hanging on the wall. Like a dam giving way, the voices are heard again "Hoo dog! I'm glad that's over!" "Boy she was a blinger!" "Some grind!"

Now for the happy ending to a perfect day! As the homegoers reach the timeclock on their way out, the air is suddenly rent with cries of pained surprise; futile curses fill the ears of those in the rear; all push forward to see what the trouble is. Aching backs are forgotten in the shock of reading a notice prominently displayed on the front of the clock:

"Commencing Monday all production departments of this plant will be closed for a period of two months.

(Signed) "H. Goldman, Mgr."

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

French Strike Is Unshaken; Defeat Fakery

(Wireless by Inprecorr)
PARIS, Aug. 15.—The strike of 50,000 workers in the North of France is unshaken. Demonstrations organized by the revolutionary trade unions and the Communist Party were held in Hellemmes, Courcoing, Roubaix and Halluin, despite the soldiery.

The strikers have rejected the reformist proposal of a wage increase of twenty-five centimes and demand thirty to equalize prices.

PRAVDA HAILS CHINA SOVIETS

Fall of Changsha Is Blow to Trotskyites

MOSCOW.—Commenting on the taking of Changsha and Nan-hang by the Red troops, the Pravda writes:

"Changsha under the Soviet rule means that the proletarian revolution in South China has captured its first big town. Changsha has a certain proletarian backbone, but the peasant movement has now obtained a proletarian leadership. The Kuomintang counter-revolution and the imperialist powers behind it have suffered a severe defeat. In a semi-colonial country the Soviet idea is gaining ground in the struggle against the bourgeois counter-revolution and against imperialism."

"Trotsky prophesied a long period of the blackest reaction for China, while the Chinese Trotskyists, Chen and the other renegades supported him. The Trotskyists rejected the Leninist policy of the Communist International. The taking of Changsha by the revolutionary troops was a hard blow both for the Trotskyists and the right-wing renegades. Only a little while ago Roy sneered at the Chinese Communists, who, he declared, were leading 'the peasant masses' in the most backward parts of backward China and hoped to form Soviet governments."

"The taking of Changsha is the defeat of the Chinese right-wing opportunists who wanted to replace the slogan of Soviets by that of the constitutional assembly. The formation of Soviet governments is on the agenda in China. Only the Soviet government in China can lead the country out of the present blind alley. The agrarian revolution must be the revolution of the poor and middle peasants and it must be supported fearlessly by the Communists. The Communists must also support the introduction of the 8-hour day, wage increases and social legislation, etc. The proletariat of Hankow, Shanghai and the other industrial towns must be drawn into the struggle. The victory of the Red troops gives the international proletariat important duties. Imperialist intervention against the revolution has taken place in the past and it will take place again. The imperialists are already intervening against Soviet China. The August 1st campaign must support the Chinese workers and peasants in their struggle. The cause of Soviet China is the cause of the international proletariat."

Strike against wage-cuts; demand social insurance!
Vote Communist!

International Notes

BASLE, Switzerland.—The cantonal parliament of "democratic" Basle has expressed approval of the government's action in prohibiting strike picketing and establishing a sort of martial law against the strike of the woodworkers.

SHANGHAI.—Despite mobilization of large forces of police and military and armed patrols, demonstrations took place here on August 1st in the workers' quarters. Twenty arrests were made.

HELSINGFORS, Finland.—A number of workers were arrested here for distributing Communist leaflets. The People's House has been occupied by the police. In Viivari the fascists attacked three workers. They were terribly beaten. One of them is crippled for life.

MOSCOW.—One hundred and nine miners from the Ruhr district have arrived in Lugansk, where they will work in the mines.

BUDAPEST.—Aladar Tamas, editor of the left-wing journal "Hundred Percent," was arrested for publishing an article against imperialist war. The arrest of Tamas has been followed by numerous other arrests.

PRAGUE.—Extensive air maneuvers are going on in Czechoslovakia, the strategy involving an attack against the Soviet Union. Various sport and athletic organizations, the fire department, the local bourgeois and social democratic organizations are all taking part.

PEKING.—The strike of the post office workers here has ended with a partial victory for the workers. They are to receive wage increases, although not as high as demanded.

GANDHI GROUP DENOUNCES HIM

New Tribes Join War On British in North

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 15.—Fair warning to Gandhi that if he tries to call off the rent and tax strikes and the boycott on British-made goods a large section of his followers will no longer accept his leadership was served yesterday by the war council of the national congress (Gandhi's organization) meeting here. V. J. Patel, brother of the Vallabhi Patel who is at Poona with Mrs. Naidu, the two Nehrus and Gandhi conferring on the terms on which to betray the independence movement, has denounced the treason and calls for continued struggle. It is realized by the Gandhi leaders outside of prison that the workers and peasants are so aroused that they will not obey any order to make peace with the government.

Meanwhile, word is finally let through the British censorship at Peshawar that conditions, in spite of heavy British army reinforcements, are very bad for the empire there. The country around the fortified posts is held by insurgent peasants. Sniping of British soldiers continues. The internal war between the Mohmands tribes and the Musa Khol tribes, which the British government has been helping to keep alive, has been settled, and both unite against British imperialism. The Sumi Oralzai tribe has raised an arm to march on Kohat.

The Hassan Khel, Asho Khel and the Pass Afridis have joined the Tirah Afridis who first started the march on Peshawar. Continual skirmishing is going on, with the British authorities complaining that the villagers around Peshawar give food and shelter to the insurgents and join them at critical points in the firing line.

German Bosses Foreign Policy More Warlike

(Wireless by Inprecorr)
BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The speech of Minister Treviranus, demanding a warlike change of the German foreign policy, has caused a wide sensation here, but it has not been withdrawn. The announcement of a warlike policy by Treviranus is supported by the government.

The Bruening government plans a franchise robbery. It is preparing to abolish the proportional representation system. It will demand small constituencies and a higher voting age. The government parties expect to lose votes. There are hints at the dissolution of the new Reichstag when elected. The Communist Party is carrying on an energetic election campaign, holding many crowded meetings and demonstrations in Berlin, Augsburg, Mannheim, etc. The Communist Party newspaper in Munich has been prohibited.

FASCIST TERROR IN FINLAND GROWS

Workers Suffer From Double Oppression

HELSINGFORS, Finland (I.P.S.).—The working-class movement of Finland is suffering a double terror; the illegal terror of the fascist bands and the "legal" terror of the authorities. Mass arrests are taking place all over the country. Aroinen, the peasant deputy, who was a member of the left-wing block, has just been arrested in Kaunayoki. The revolutionary worker, Myetnen, has been arrested in Hainola. Four workers, whose names are as yet unknown, have been arrested in Salo. Three workers have been arrested in Yvianskiulla.

The fascist bands are everywhere driving the left-wing members out of the local municipal councils. This has already been done in Kaunala, Lepuavirta, Kaunayoki, Salunsalo and Saloyene. In many towns the workers' clubs and the offices of working-class organizations have been closed down. The maltreatment of officials of workers' organizations is a daily feature. The illegal Communist Party of Finland is issuing a daily newspaper which consists of six closely typewritten sheets which are manifested. Up to the present the police have not succeeded in finding the editorial offices. It contains many details of the oppressive terror of the fascists and the authorities.

46 Miners Entombed By Mine Explosion

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 15.—Forty-six miners have been entombed in the Blakeburn Coal mine fifty miles east of here. Two workers, Albert Cole and Reid Smith, are known to have been killed in the explosion which, by blowing out a portal of the main mine, entombed the miners.

A cave in, 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, blocked the passage of the rescue workers. The entire afternoon shift is entombed. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

NANKING GOVT ATTACKS THE SOVIET UNION

Min Workers Pledge Support China Revolt

(Continued From Page One.)
argues that the Soviet Union "isomenting disturbances in Outer and Inner Mongolia and is pushing troops southward to the Chinese border to co-operate with Communist forces south of the Yangtze." This move evidently indicates the increasing effort of imperialist attacks against the Soviet Union.

In connection with Nanking's renewed attack against the Soviet Union, another event deserves close attention. In the heat of war and revolution an agreement for establishing an air mail and passenger service between Nanking and Berlin was concluded by the Nanking ministry of communication and the Luftthansa of Germany recently.

This is the first time in the history of China that an air mail and passenger service is established between China and a foreign country. The time and circumstances under which this line is established certainly points to the conclusion that it has an important role to play in the imperialist attacks against the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution.

A crack division of the Chinese Red Armies, the Fourteenth Army, succeeded in approaching the outskirts of Hankow, the Chicago of China, on Wednesday. The attack has not begun yet, but this spectacular visit certainly gave the workers inside the village a great deal of encouragement and the imperialist and Koumintang authorities a real scare.

The panic of the reactionary parasites in Hankow have another justification in the fact that the water level of the Yangtze River is falling and large warships will have to be removed from Hankow before September 15.

In view of the growing militancy of the Shanghai workers the Koumintang authorities at Shanghai have become so nervous and panicky that they have declared martial law. Large detachments of troops and police are detailed to guard strategic points and so-called "suspicious characters" are searched. White terror reigns in the city.

Silk Mills in Japan Close Down; 2,000,000 Families Affected

TOKYO, Japan, Aug. 15.—In the midst of deepening economic crisis, the silk industry of Japan is particularly going through a severe crisis. In one district, over forty factories have decided to close up during the months of August and September. The Silk Manufacturers Association of another important silk center has also decided to close down the entire industry for two months.

It is reported that a general movement among the silk manufacturers to close down all the factories for some time is under way. This, of course, will greatly swell the already large ranks of the jobless in Japan, and consequently accelerate the radicalization of the Japanese working class.

About two million families in Japan are depending upon the silk industry for a living. The main occupation of about one-seventh of the peasants is silkworm culture. The export of raw silk each year almost makes up half of the total export of the country.

In view of these facts, the serious effect of the present crisis on the peasants and the general economic condition of Japan can be readily seen.

Perth Amboy Workers Rally to the Communist Open Air Meeting

PERTH AMBOY, August 15.—The local unit of the Communist Party held another successful open-air meeting Saturday night at the corner of Smith and Elm Sts., at which 200 workers were present. In the crowd was a large number of young workers and children.

A large amount of the Communist Party Election Campaign Platforms, other literature and Daily Workers were sold at the meeting. The next open-air meeting will be held Saturday, August 16, at 8 p. m. sharp at the corner of Smith and Elm Sts. All readers of the Daily Worker should attend these open-air meetings.

POOR ARE DESPERATE

Families Are Begging For Bread

(Continued From Page One.)
in two days. When I worked I got \$25 a week. I saved some. It went long ago."

Joseph Esposito, 94 Market St.—"I've been out of work for nine months, ever since my baby was born. The wife, she didn't feel so well. She goes out trying to find a job herself to earn a dollar. I owe three months rent. Every day I walk. I'm going crazy. The last job I had was in the subway, a laborer. I'll do anything."

Louis Abrahamson, 68 Montgomery St.—"I worked in the silk business. It got bad, the partners went into real estate and I, who had worked for them seven years, naturally got laid off. I got a mother to support. I'm known by my first name at all the agencies. In three years I've worked about two months. Everything seems to fizzle."

Frank Schmidt, 588 67th St., Brooklyn.—"I haven't been working since November 17, but I guess I'm lucky, just having myself to support. I've been laid up with pneumonia, got it in the rain, walking the streets for work."

Peter Manning.—"Me, I live in the parks. My four kids and my wife live with my daughter in W. 86th St. My daughter is a telephone operator, and she's got a kid of her own, but she takes care of them all. I don't want to be a burden, so I sleep in the parks. I've been out of work four months. I broke a toe working as an ice man, got compensation, later lost the job. I've tried to ship out of the country. No use. Too old, I guess, 54."

Salvatore Lociero, 416 E. 18th St.—"I've been out of work for nine months, and it's a hell of a long time, buddy. It's longer than you'll ever know, I hope. I'm a laborer, but I'll do anything. The agencies are gyms. They want blood. They say, 'Give me four bucks in advance, and most of the time you haven't got a nickel carfare. They say, 'Wait until next week,' and some of the poor devils who come there won't have a cup of coffee in their bellies for next week."

A tall, cadaverous and seedy man, who proudly refused to give his name, said he was an artist. His shirt was clean but worn. He was freshly shaved, but his hair was long and shaggy.

"A guy can shave himself, but it takes dough to get a haircut," he said. "Say, who wants to buy my pictures when they can't buy bread? I've been slopping around with these people you see here. I'm no better off. I'm probably worse off. I realize my plight."

Organize and strike against wage-cuts!

Strike Against Wage-Cuts! Demand Unemployment Insurance!

MEET IN MEMORY OF MARTYRED SACCO-VANZETTI

Many Demonstrating on Sacco-Vanzetti Day

(Continued From Page One.)
for monster worker protest against the capitalist justice which continues more sharply than ever to threaten the lives and the liberty of working class fighters.

In the anthracite region, in Pennsylvania, meetings have been announced in Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre and Minersville. Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit are holding preliminary united front conferences to make full preparations for great memorial demonstrations, and in Buffalo, the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration will take place in Elmwood Music Hall.

Endorse Demonstration.

Many organizations endorse the mass demonstrations August 22. The Trade Union Unity League calls on all its affiliated organizations to take part and says: "Demand the release of the Atlanta prisoners, and the unemployed delegation: Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond. Fight for unemployment insurance! Organize shop committees and strengthen the revolutionary unions!"

Will Defend Gastonia Meet. GASTONIA, N. C., Aug. 15.—The Communist Party Ratification conference held here last Sunday unanimously pledged its support to the I.L.D. and promised to mobilize its membership for the mass meeting to be held here August 23, at "Greasy Corner," West Franklin and West Loray St., at 3 p. m., in commemoration of the third anniversary of the murder by the capitalists of Sacco and Vanzetti, two valiant fighters for the working-class.

The mass meeting will be the first held here since the murder of Ella May, as due to the terror of the bosses it was not possible to secure any hall for even a vacant lot.

Meetings are also arranged for Friday, August 22nd, at County Court House, Charlotte, 7:30 p. m.; Main St., Richmond, Va., 7:30 p. m.; and at Greenville, S. C. Speakers will include: W. G. Binkley, T. H. Stone, Jennie Cooper, Helen Lodge, J. H. Rogers and others.

Defy Boston Police.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 15.—The Sacco-Vanzetti and "Save the Atlanta Workers" mass demonstration will be held at 6 p. m., on the Boston Common, August 22.

In Boston, Mayor Curley refused a permit for the use of the Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common, for a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting, because the "case was ended and closed" and that "the police will handle the situation." Mayor Curley and the boss class for whom he speaks cannot "end the case" by simply saying so, and the police who "handle the situation" shall not stop the workers of Boston from protesting against the persecution and murder of workers and on Boston Common and other meeting-places pay tribute to its martyred dead!

Strike Against Wage-Cuts! Demand Unemployment Insurance!

FARM IN THE PINES

Situated in Pine Forest, near Mt. Lake, German Table, Rates: \$10-\$15. Swimming and Fishing. M. OBERKIRCH, R. 1, Box 78 KINGSTON, N. Y.

The Daily Worker and the Chinese Soviets

How or what can we do to help them, the Chinese Soviets and the revolutionary workers of China. The American battleships are up the Yangtze River. Commissary departments and quartermaster departments are busy getting food supplies and clothing for northern climates for the marines, sailors and soldiers. The military forces in China of all capitalist countries have been given a free hand by their respective governments. This free hand is for use only against the Communists and the revolutionary workers supporting the Chinese Soviets.

The United States will again issue slogans for the marines. Our answer to these slogans will be—mobilize in shops and factories, on ships, in the armed forces, against American imperialism and for the support of the Chinese Soviets.

The question is how to do this. Phrases alone will not do it. Good

PREPARE FOR THE
DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT BAZAAR
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The Artef Studio; Mass Theatre; Mass Singing—J. Shaeffer and L. Adohmyan, Directors; Dance Plastique, Edith Segal; Sports Director, Saul Fisher; Educational, Olgin and Jerome.
Every Day Something New!
Athletics, Games, Hikes, Excursions, Dances, Theatre, Chorus, Lectures, Symposiums, etc.

GALA PERFORMANCE — SAT., AUGUST 23
An Entirely New Proletarian Program. The First Time in Camp Nitgedaiget. Watch for the Announcements!
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PHONE BEACON 731. N. Y. PHONE: ESTABROOK 1400
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W. I. R.

CHILDREN'S CAMP

AT VAN ETEN, N. Y.
was destroyed by the Ku Klux Klan and police thugs

WORKERS' SOLIDARITY MOBILIZED BY THE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF TODAY RE-ESTABLISHED THE CAMP!

It will continue to function as an institution for the advancing working class! Help the W. I. R. rebuild the Van Etten Camp and strengthen other children's camps throughout the country.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO FISH, THE K. K. K. AND THEIR STATE!

Send in a contribution NOW! Do Not Delay!

WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
949 Broadway, New York City

I enclose \$..... as my answer to the attack of Fish, the K. K. K. and the police on the W. I. R. camp at Van Etten, N. Y.

NAME

ADDRESS

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

By Train: From Grand Central or 125th St. to Wingdale, N. Y.
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TICKETS 55 CENTS
50% of the Proceeds to Election Campaign!

FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
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93 Avenue A. Cor. Sixth St.

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, 1930

III. The Party

(Continued)

It may appear remarkable that we, who are believers in the merging of national cultures in one culture uniform in form and content, and with one common language, should at the same time be advocates of the highest development of national cultures at the present moment, during the period of the proletarian dictatorship. But there is nothing remarkable about it. The national cultures must be given the opportunity of developing and advancing, of revealing their powers, in order first to create the conditions for unification in one uniform culture with one common language. That these cultures, national in form and socialist in content, should be developed to the full under the conditions given by the proletarian dictatorship in one country, to the end that they may merge in one unified socialist (in form and content) culture with one common language after the proletariat has been victorious all over the world, and after Socialism has become established in the habits of life of the people—it is precisely here that we find the dialectics of the Leninist method of dealing with the question of national culture.

It might be asserted that such a view of the question is "contradictory." But have we not the same "contradiction" in the question of the state? We are in favor of the withering away of the state. At the same time we further the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, which is the strongest and mightiest state power which has ever existed. The highest development of state power for preparing the conditions for the extinction of state power, this is the Marxist formula. This is contradictory? Yes indeed it is contradictory. But this contradiction has its basis in real life, and is a true reflection of Marxist dialectics.

Or let us take the Leninist method of dealing with the question of the right of nations to self-determination, including separation. Lenin often reduced the thesis of national self-determination to a simple formula: "Separation in the interests of unification."

Consider this: Separation for unification. It sounds like a paradox. But again this "contradictory" formula mirrors the living truth of Marxist dialectics which enables the Bolsheviks to storm the most inaccessible fortresses in the territory of the national question.

The same must be said of the formula of national culture: Highest development of the national cultures (and languages) in the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat in one country, for the purpose of preparing the conditions for their dying out and unification in one uniform socialist culture (with a common language) in the period of the victory of Socialism all over the world.

Those who fail to grasp this peculiarity and "contradiction" of our period of transition, these dialectics of the historical process, are lost to Marxism.

It is the misfortune of our opportunists that they do not comprehend Marxist dialectics and do not want to comprehend them.

That is how the matter stands with regard to the deviation towards Greater Russian chauvinism. It is not difficult to understand that this deviation reflects the endeavors of the disappearing class of the former ruling Great Russian nation to regain their lost privileges.

Since the danger of Greater Russian chauvinism is the chief danger threatening the Party in the national question.

What is the nature of the deviation towards local nationalism? This consists of the endeavor to shut out the outer world and remain within national confines; to conceal the class antagonisms within the nation itself, to safeguard against Greater Russian chauvinism by means of turning aside from the common work of building up Socialism; the endeavor not to see anything which brings the working masses of the nationalities of the Soviet Union closer to one another, and to see only that which can separate them.

The deviation towards local nationalism reflects the discontent felt by the disappearing classes of the once oppressed nations with the regime of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and their endeavor to hold themselves apart in their own national state, and to establish their own class rule there.

The Prayer of Chiang Kai-Shek

BY BURCK.



"Our Father who art in Wall Street, Hallowed be Thy Name. Thy kingdom is hard up. Thy Will is flouted, in China darn near as in the Soviet Union. Give us this day our daily bombs. And forgive us our debts, as we have granted a lot and spent millions trying to bribe the other war lords, but the British have raised the ante. For thine is the foreign concessions, the graft and the main swag forever, Amen."

The danger of this deviation lies in its breeding bourgeois nationalism, in its weakening the unity of the working peoples of the Soviet Union, and playing into the hands of the interventionists.

This is the essence of the deviation towards local nationalism.

It is the task of the Party to combat this deviation determinedly, and to secure the necessary conditions for the internationalist education of the working masses of the peoples of the Soviet Union.

These then are the deviations in our Party, the "Left" and Right deviations in the sphere of general politics, the deviations in the national question.

That is our inner Party situation.

Now that our Party has emerged victorious from the struggle for the general line, and the Leninist line of the Party has triumphed along the whole front, many are inclined to forget those difficulties which the various opportunists occasioned us in the course of our work. And more than this, there are some comrades of a Philistine trend who still believe that we could have managed without the struggle against the opportunists. It need not be said that these comrades are greatly mistaken. It is only necessary to cast a glance backwards at the heroic deeds of the Trotskyists and Right opportunists, to recollect the history of the struggle against the deviations in the period just past, in order to realize the complete hollowness and uselessness of these Philistine attitudes in the Party. There can be no doubt that we should not have attained those successes of which our Party is so justly proud, had we not curbed the opportunists and defeated them in open combat.

Our Party has grown and become stronger in the struggle against the deviations from the Leninist line. In this struggle it has

formed the more firmly the Leninist unity of its own ranks. Nobody any longer disputes the fact that the Party has never gathered so closely around its C. C. as today. All are compelled to acknowledge that today the Party is more united and firmly welded than ever before, and that the 16th Party Congress is one of the few Congresses of our Party at which there is no united opposition capable of opposing its own line to the general line of the Party.

To what does the Party owe its undisputed achievements? They are due to the fact that in its struggle against the deviations it has invariably pursued a policy based on principles, and has never descended to combinations behind the scenes, or to diplomatic bargaining.

Lenin told us that the policy based on principles is the sole right policy. We have emerged as victors from the struggle against the deviations for the reason that we have consistently and sincerely followed this trust bequeathed to us by Lenin. (Applause.)

Comrades, I now come to the conclusion of my address.

What is the general conclusion to be drawn? During the period just passed we have been able to record decided successes on every front of socialist construction. We have attained these successes because we have proved able to hold aloft Lenin's great banner. If we intend to be victorious, we must continue to hold aloft Lenin's banner, and we must keep it clean. (Applause.)

This is the general conclusion which we must draw.

Under Lenin's banner we won the victory in the struggle for the October revolution. Under Lenin's banner we have attained decisive successes in the struggle for the victory of the building up of Socialism.

Under this same banner the proletarian revolution will be victorious all over the world.

Long live Leninism! (Enthusiastic and prolonged applause. Ovation in the whole hall.)

Comrade Stalin's concluding speech will be published in the next issue of the Daily Worker.—Editor.

The Declining American Federation of Labor

By SAM DARCY.

WORKERS have been leaving the social fascist and fascist unions in the United States by hundreds of thousands. This is admitted by even an official United States government report based on figures supplied by the American Federation of Labor and closely allied organizations.

This report published in the Monthly Labor Review, organ of the Department of Labor, is a study of a comparison of the situation existing in 1923 and in 1929. The figures are of course gross exaggerations. The report refuses to acknowledge the practical destruction of the A. F. of L. needle workers union during the past few years, the loss of hundreds of thousands of members by the United Mine Workers of America, the wiping out of the textile workers union with an insignificant exception in a very minor part of the industry (full-fashioned hosiery), etc. Yet the facts offered indicate clearly enough the number of the workers to the activities of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

Net Loss.

During the three years covered, the report admits a net loss of 112,272 members for all unions involved out of the somewhat over two million members which are claimed. This loss was sustained chiefly in the basic and war industries of the country. The railroad union alone show a loss of over two hundred thousand members. Those railroad unions directly affiliated with the A. F. of L. do not show any loss because of the return in 1929 of a previously expelled railroad craft union from the A. F. of L., the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks with a membership of 135,000. The net loss to all the various craft unions including the A. F. of L. totaled 81,894 members. All of the unions concerned in these losses one of the most significant is that of the "Jim Crow" Association of Colored Railway Trainmen which lost 1800 members out of its pitiful total of 4800.

In the group of mining and mineral extraction workers, the official figures report a loss of 50,000 members. That the actual loss is several times larger than this can be seen from the fact that the United Mine Workers of America are listed as having 450,000 members in 1929, whereas it is well known that not more than one quarter of this number, chiefly anthracite miners have remained in this union.

Basic Industries.

In the basic branches of the metal industry similar losses are admitted. The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, and Helpers of America acknowledges a loss of over 3,000 members out of its total of 23,000. This, despite the sweet overtures of Green to Hoover begging the union label on American shipping and navy boats in return for energetic support by the A. F. of L. of the new and greater war program before and after the London Naval Conference. The union which includes the aircraft workers was cut in half. And so on all the way through.

In the clothing, shoe and similar unions, a loss of 26,000 members is acknowledged. That the loss is far greater can be seen by the fact that the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is listed as having 87,000 members. This union actually has less than 5,000, and even these are mostly non-dues paying. The United Garment Workers is alleged to have 83,000 members. It has barely 20 per cent of this amount and these are concentrated in a comparatively unimportant part of the industry, the over-all line.

Textile.

In the textile industry, while the official A. F. of L. figures admit a loss of 5,000 members in the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the membership being reduced

from 11,000 to 6,000, they still claim 30,000 members in the United Textile Workers of America. This is a most fancifully exaggerated figure. Even the Department of Labor comment on it is that this does not represent actual membership but merely "voting strength" in the A. F. of L.

The tremendous losses suffered by the A. F. of L. which they do not yet acknowledge is evidenced also by the fact that the American Federation of Musicians still claims in 1929, 125,000 members, the same figure as for 1926. It has become common knowledge that the crisis amongst the musicians in the United States brought on by the tremendous extension of talking pictures and other mechanical devices has decimated tens of thousands of musicians and practically wiped out this once flourishing organization leaving nothing but a treasury. This treasury is now being used in a pathetic attempt to win the public against "canned music"—talking pictures, radio, victrola, etc.—and for attending concerts.

Progress?

The report claims serious progress for only one group of unions. These are the unions which include the government employees. Even in this list, however, it is not the laborers or other actual manual workers which increased organization but the most vilely corrupted groups of government employees. Thus, for example, the International Association of Police Women doubled its membership from 300 to 600. The two unions which include the postmasters, the worst slave drivers possible, increased their membership by over 4,200. The American Federation of Teachers claims an increase of 1,500. This last is, however, very doubtful.

The building trades according to the official reports have been holding their own during the three years under consideration. However, because of the tremendous crisis which this industry is suffering from at the present time, where in many sections between 45 and 60 per cent of the workers are unemployed, these unions have also lost considerably. For some time the official figures as shown in the voting strength in the A. F. of L. will not reflect the tremendous losses of membership which they are suffering from. Especially the larger of the various crafts have accumulated hundreds of thousands and even millions of dollars in their treasuries and will continue to pay their per capita in the A. F. of L. out of these funds irrespective of actual dues payments within the unions.

Scillity.

This is done by the bureaucrats so as to better enable them to jockey for power against one another. The perspectives especially for this group of unions auger their further weakening. The builders have already reduced wages by at least 35 per cent in by far the greatest part of this industry. Thus though a carpenter's wages in New York is still officially \$13.20 per day, there are almost no carpenters getting these wages at this moment which is supposed to be the height of the season. Because of economic conditions the carpenters leave the reactionary unions which are doing nothing to help them out of the misery of unemployment and go to work for as little as three dollars per day. The National City Bank, one of the biggest investors in heavy industry declared in commenting on this situation that "wages must come down" if industry is to survive.

The A. F. of L. is in the period of its scillity. Next year marks its fifteenth anniversary. It cannot and will not lead the workers in defense of their interests against the wage cuts and worsening conditions which are being carried through.

The Lovestone and Trotsky positions

Steel Workers Must Organize Shop Committees

By VERN SMITH.

STEEL has long been considered the barometer of business. When steel production sags, even the capitalists admit there is a crisis. The reason, of course, is that this is really the iron age. Steel is the fabric of a machine civilization.

Just now steel production is at a low ebb, nearly down to the lowest points of previous crises, in spite of various precarious and artificial boosting of production for months. Even before the crisis, more experienced observers pointed out that the auto industry was taking the place of railroads and building, at that time as a consumer of steel, and that the steel industry was running on thin ice, for at any moment the auto orders might fall to nothing.

52 Per Cent Capacity.

Now, in spite of the preparation of war material, autos have stopped buying much steel.

find common ground against our Communist Party on the trade union question. They wall about the danger of deserting the American Federation of Labor. They cry against the isolation from the masses which will inevitably result from "exaggerating" the possibilities of the new revolutionary unions. They shout that we must reach the masses through the A. F. of L. This opportunist sentiment has been found echo within our Party in the articles of Comrade Stahl, during the pre-convention discussion.

This point of view has roots in the history of our Party. Even at the time of the Sixth Congress of the Comintern in October, 1928, there was considerable speculation on the question of a possible new era of growth after the A. F. of L. This point of view never considered that the will of the masses might settle this question. Nor did they conceive of the Communist Party and revolutionary trade unions as a factor in determining the will of the masses. The workers are in fact writing the answer to the renegades in bold letters by leaving the A. F. of L. in hundreds of thousands. The right wing however, has developed a scheme of possible historic development fatalistically based on the will of the bourgeoisie to force the working class into the A. F. of L. so as to have the situation more in hand. Our Party has since left these profound thinkers to their speculative tasks and proceeded with its own.

T. U. U. L.

While the A. F. of L. continues to decline, a glorious opportunity for revolutionary trade unionism was opened with the successful Cleveland conference which formed the Trade Union Unity League. It is now about one year since that conference. A thorough examination of that year's work must be made, the sharpest and most constructive critical faculties must be brought to bear and then all possible forces must be thrown in to help the Trade Union Unity League become the great class defender of the workers that the historic moment calls upon it to be.

The Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, now meeting, will undoubtedly need the lead necessary to accomplish this task.

and the whole steel industry runs at an average of 52 per cent of capacity. The big U. S. Steel Corporation boasts of 63 per cent, but many of the independents run at 50 or less.

And it won't get better right away. Iron Age, the journal of the steel employers says:

"Nothing within the present vision of the steel industry indicates improvement of the colorless market. In fact, such adverse factors as drought, a sluggish retail market for automobiles, surplus railroad equipment and declining foreign trade are perhaps more accentuated."

And what of the workers in such a condition?

Ever since the great betrayal, the failure of the American Federation of Labor unions to support the huge steel strike of 1919, the steel workers have been unorganized, except for a very few of the skilled mill workers, who belong to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and, in the machinery branches, a few machinists, auto workers, etc.

Recently, the first real attempt since 1919 to organize these masses in the most basic and fundamental of modern industries has begun under the banner of the Trade Union Unity League and its Metal Workers' Industrial League.

Looting Their Workers.

The steel workers badly need organization. Since 1919 the employers, holding tight to a rigid anti-union policy; have consolidated their victory, have reaped the profits of it. They have speeded production, have substituted new and ever more labor displacing machinery, have cut down the crews, and have made one man do the work of two or three or more.

Even when the mills were working at over 90 per cent of capacity, at this time last year, there was unemployment, speed-up and terrific exploitation.

With the beginnings of depression, the steel employers earnestly set to work to make the workers bear the burden, and allow profits to go on. The bosses have been fairly successful in this, up to recent times. Between what they saved by screwing down harder on the workers, and what they made by using undivided surpluses, dividends have been kept up fairly well.

But how the workers in the mills have suffered for it! There has been for months a steady regime of speed-up and wage cuts, accompanied by ever growing unemployment. With the introduction of newer machinery, the percentage of women and young workers (both lower paid) has increased. There are many cases told of where men have been fired, have starved, and then as a great concession, the boss has hired their wives at half the pay to run the same machine from which the husband was discharged!

The case of Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. is typical.

In this plant the tin mill workers got a ten per cent wage cut. Then the whole plant was laid up for two weeks, "for repairs." This trick of stoppage for a limited time is a favorite one for all industries in the present crisis. It looks innocent, it gives them a chance to wait for orders to accumulate, and it avoids a confession that the crisis bites as deeply as it really does.

When the plant reopens, it usually does so

Bethlehem Steel Workers Struck Twice Against Wage-Cuts

THE bosses today, unable to solve the financial crisis and the diminishing markets, are making every effort to force the burden on the backs of the workers to keep up their profits, and here in the sheet mills of the Bethlehem Steel Co., located at Sparrows Point, there has occurred within the last month and a half two wage-cuts, in addition to the introduction of the sheet "continuous mills," where production has increased almost 100 per cent.

Speed Up Production.

Prior to the introduction of the speed-up mills, the workers on the mills had a rest period or spell between heats, but now, on the continuous mills, the workers are forced to work continuously for eight hours without any rest period, and all this goes on under an excessive speed-up and intense heat.

A month ago about a 50 per cent wage-cut was made, considering the amount of increased production made on the new mills. The workers struck for five hours, forcing the company to let them work on the day rate instead of the piece rate; but the company's submission

only partially, and with a wage cut.

Sparrows' Point is no exception. When the mills reopened, eight sheet steel mills were changed to continuous running time, with enormously increased production per man. A turn in the old mills produced about 40,000 pounds, now it puts out 120,000 pounds. Immediately, also, the sheet mill workers got a twenty-two and a half per cent cut in wages.

When they quit in an unorganized strike, the tin mill workers were used to replace them, and without the promised August 1 raise in pay. Instead, these new men got an additional ten per cent cut, and now begin to see the need of organizing in the Metal Workers' Industrial League, and staging a real fight. A new strike is on, but organization is needed to bring out the rest of the mill and make it win.

This case is typical. Speed-up, wage cuts, unorganized strikes.

The whole industry follows this same general line. Unemployment continues. Recently, in East Chicago, 1,500 young workers were laid off at the Inland Steel Co. In other departments, three days work a week is usual.

At Sault Sainte Marie, Mich., the Algoma Steel Corporation laid off 1,200 indefinitely because of "lack of steel rail orders."

Recent wage cuts are announced at Youngstown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, everywhere.

The Metal Conference.

The Metal and Steel National Conference called together by the Metal Workers' Industrial League on June 14 found such conditions throughout the industry. It found too, the beginnings of a movement of the steel workers toward organization. They can not go into the A. F. L. The sabotage of the 1919 strike by the A. F. L. unions makes still in their minds, so much so that it must be carefully explained to all that the Metal Workers' Industrial League has nothing to do with the A. F. L. except to call all workers still in the old unions to repudiate the treacherous policies of the A. F. L.

The situation now among the disillusioned, unemployed and part time steel workers and the masses still at work under speed-up and long hours and low wages, is ripe for organization. On organization, fighting for special demands and higher wages and shorter hours, side by side with demands to be care of the half of them who are unemployed, they must depend.

And they must now realize, with the thousands of unemployed at the mill gates, that the fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill to keep the jobless alive and maintain them out of the need of scabbing, is a central point of their struggle.

in this case was only to give the bosses time to force the workers to work and not to spread the strike throughout the other departments.

New Wage Scale.

Then, on August 4, when the new scale was put in effect, the company was already prepared with imported workers brought in from other cities and in the meanwhile a lay-off in the tin mill prepared a large reserve of men to replace those workers who refused to work under the conditions of the new wage scale. The police force of the Bethlehem Steel Co. was brought into the mill to intimidate the workers back into submission, but even so many workers, rather than go back under the miserable conditions, quit the job. The old mills in the sheet mill were also shut down to have men for the other mills.

Piece Work.

On the piece-work basis the catchers, matchers and doublers were reduced \$2 to \$4 a day. A roller came in from Warren with a crew of men, but returned when he found out about the conditions here in Sparrows Point. The laborers have been forced to do any job in the hot mills for 37 cents an hour. Crane-men, handling heavy, dangerous loads for eight hours get only 46 cents an hour, hookers following the crane all day in many dangerous parts of the mills get only 39 cents an hour.

There is placed on each turn a group of thugs and strong men, who have nothing to do but walk up and down and intimidate the men and spy on them. The bosses and superintendent are especially active in walking through the mills at intervals to force the men to work.

The company is figuring to cut the 8-men crew on the mills to five men. Also they are planning to install the patent shears that means the loss of jobs to many men.

Play Off Men.

On the day of the strike the workers were called before the superintendent of the tin mills and asked whether they were satisfied with the wage-cut, and many workers answered: "How do you expect us with our families to exist on such starvation pay?" The superintendent shrugged his shoulders and said: "Well, we had worse times than this. Remember 1907, when the workers were getting only \$1 and \$1.50 a day?" This was the answer the workers got to feed themselves and family with at home. The workers were not organized for the strike, but they will learn that the only way to beat down the attacks of the bosses, who want to lower the standard of living of the workers lower and lower, is to organize into the Metal Workers' Industrial League and build the shop committees of the department and prepare to strike against the miserable conditions.

Will Publish Overgaard's Article on Metal Workers Next Week

RECEIVED too late for publication in this issue, an article by Andrew Overgaard, Secretary of the Metal Trades Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League, will be published early next week.

Analysis of the crisis in the steel and iron industry, and the savage attack of the bosses upon the living standards of the workers, Comrade Overgaard tells how shop committees should be built, and how weaknesses in organizing the metal workers can be corrected.

All metal workers should not fail to read this important article. Order your copy of the Daily Worker now.