



# Demand the Release of These Class War Prisoners; Atlanta 6 Face Electric Chair



The Gastonia defendants, whose sentence has been upheld by the Southern boss court of North Carolina.



These prisoners, jailed for organizing the agricultural workers in Imperial Valley, are now serving 42 year penitentiary sentences.



Henry Newton, one of the Atlanta defendants, who faces death in the electric chair.



Mary Dalton, whom the Georgia bosses want to burn to death for organizing workers.



The New York Unemployed Delegation, Minor, Foster, Amter and Raymond, who are serving a three-year sentence at the order of the Tammany grafters.

## DROP IN STEEL OUTPUT SHOWS LESS AT WORK IN AUTO AND BUILDING

### "Promise" of Increased Production in Steel Plants Peters Out

#### Auto and Building Construction Shows Deeper Effects of Crisis

Steel production, which is nearly 50 per cent below the 1929 production, is again dropping, despite all the attempts of the steel bosses to keep it up. The average production during the past week was 54 1/2 per cent of capacity, as compared with 56 per cent the week before. The U. S. Steel corporation is operating at 62 per cent. Independent companies are running at 49 per cent. Last year the U. S. Steel Corporation was running at 95 per cent of capacity.

The drop in steel production reflects the lowered production in automobiles and the slowing up of the curtailed building operations. A telegram to the Journal of Commerce (Aug. 19) tells about the failure of the steel bosses to peg up production, and indicates that unemployment will grow worse not only in the steel industry, but as well in the auto and building trades industries. The report says: "The failure of the steel industry to develop much in the way of a pre-summer pick-up has been the most interesting and troublesome feature of the summer depression and the period of readjustment following the declines of 1929-1930, according to steel executives here. The industry in general has been operating at between 52 and 55 per cent. "It is thought that three major factors have been contributory causes to this low level of opera-

tions. A marked decline in the volume of railroad traffic as is evidenced by the fall in carloadings, and a consequent hesitation on the part of the roads to place orders for new equipment and rails, in spite of their declared intention: "last winter to spend normal amounts for maintenance, is believed to be a main cause for the drop in steel operations. A volume of construction distinctly below the rate for 1929 has also been felt in the placing of small orders for steel beams and the other impedimenta of building.

**Motor Orders Off.** "A third large factor in the decline of orders for steel is believed to be the very sharp fall in the rate of automobile production this year. In addition to the slackening of output, there were a large number of unusual factory shutdowns late in July and early in August." It is very evident from this report about conditions in the basic industries that the already severe unemployment situation will worsen in the fall and winter. Parker Willis, editor of the Journal of Commerce, in a special article pointed out that savings are fast disappearing. This means worse suffering for the unemployed. All facts point more and more to the necessity of a mass fight to demand the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which provides relief for the growing number of unemployed.

## FRAMED STRIKER ATTACKS GROW, URGES PROTEST

### 'Honor Sacco, Vanzetti By Organizing'

NEW YORK.—Peter Lahowit, a leader of the last window cleaner's strike, who was framed up by the bosses and is now serving the 6 months' sentence imposed on him, writes "Remember Sacco and Vanzetti!" His letter to the International Labor Defense is as follows: "Dear Comrades:—I received your letter and three and one-half dollars, for which I wish to thank you.

"In regard to Sacco and Vanzetti have been framed up by the ruling class of Massachusetts because they dared to organize workers. Sacco and Vanzetti have fought for emancipation of the workingclass. Sacco and Vanzetti have lived a living death for seven years in prisons in the State of Massachusetts and then murdered by the ruling class of Massachusetts. If the workers were all organized and called a general strike to tie up every thing from coast to coast, you can be sure Sacco and Vanzetti would have never been murdered. Mooney and Billings would not be in prison today. Mooney and Billings have been framed up by the exploiting class of California and kept behind iron bars by the boss, Governor Young, through his dirty politics. "Comrades, just imagine if all workers were organized and called a general strike, not a train, not a ship, not a shop, not a wheel would move, every thing would be at a stand still. Then the workers would display their strength and the parasites would tremble with fear. There is nothing left for the workers to do but to organize and fight and conquer all.

"And hail the Chinese Revolution, the workers in China are turning red in spite that the British, American, Japanese and Italian gun boats are in the Chinese waters trying to suppress the Chinese revolution."

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Support the Daily Worker Drive! Get Subs!

## ATTACKS GROW, CRISIS WORSENS

### Bosses Kidnap Toolers in New Brunswick

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 21.—With conditions in the shops and factories here growing worse daily, the bosses and their tools are initiating attacks on the Communist Party and its Election Campaign.

Within the last week the fascist American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, etc. have made brutal attacks on Communist election meetings, kidnapping and beating up several speakers. Many shops are closing down. Many shops are working only three or four days a week. Thousands of workers are unemployed, facing misery and starvation. New Brunswick is an openshop city. These workers still employed have to meet wage-cuts and the brutal speed-up. The bosses are exploiting the workers in the worst possible way.

An Election Campaign mass meeting will be held on Saturday, August 23, at 8 p. m. at French and New Sts. Among others, the Communist Party raises the following demands: Work or wages! Social insurance for all workers! Seven-hour day, five-day week! Release of all class war prisoners! Social, political and economic equality for Negro workers! Defense of the Soviet Union! For a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

### Parents Week End At W.I.R. Children's Camp at Beacon, N.Y.

Parents week-end will be celebrated at the Workers' International Relief Childrens Camp, at Beacon, N. Y. this Saturday and Sunday. It will be the last opportunity this season for the parents and friends of the children to visit them and view the camp life in its day by day activities.

A special reduced rate of \$5 has been named which covers fare to and from the camp, three meals and overnight accommodations at Camp Nitgedaiget.

Registrations should be made immediately at the local office of the W.I.R., 10 East 17th St., New York City.

## F.S.U. DANCE THIS SATURDAY NIGHT

International solidarity with the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. will be demonstrated Saturday night at the Sea Shore Dance at the Casa D'Amor Hall, Mermaid Ave. and W. 31st St., Coney Island. Workers throughout the metropolitan district will attend the dance and help the F. S. U. raise funds to fight the anti-Soviet Union activities of the red-baiting Fish committee. An extensive program has been arranged for the evening. It includes music furnished by Cascar's Harlemites, the Dalgren dancers and Leis and Laganov.

The New York District of the F. S. U. is pushing ahead for a city-wide "Defend the Soviet Union Conference" on Thursday, September 4, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

## ALL ON UNION SQUARE AT 5!

### Atlanta Defendants to Speak

(Continued from Page One) Needle Trades Industrial Union, the Food Workers' Industrial Union, the American Negro Labor Congress, the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign-Born, the Spanish Workers' Club, the Anti-Imperialist League, the Anti-Imperialist Alliance, and the Labor Sports Union. Free Atlanta 6. The following slogans will be raised at all Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations: "Free the Atlanta prisoners; Smash Bosses Terror; We Demand the Unconditional Release of the Unemployed Delegation; Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond Must Be Free; Down With White Terror in Greece, Poland, Italy; Down with Police Brutality and Terror; Defend the Chinese Revolution; Free Mooney and Billings; Down with Deportations and Persecutions of Foreign-Born Workers; I.L.D. Fights Against Lynching of Negro Workers and All Forms of Race Discrimination; Down with Imperialist Persecutions of Workers in Cuba and Mexico; Free the Imperial Valley Prisoners and the Centralia Victims."

The International Labor Defense will make a special issue of the infamous verdict of guilty, upheld on Wednesday by the North Carolina Supreme Court, sentencing the seven Gastonia defendants to a total of 117 years, though the innocence of the victims has been clearly established, and will ask for a pledge of support for all workers' leaders whom the courts of this country have sentenced with the same type of "class justice" which made martyrs of Sacco and Vanzetti. All workers and sympathizers should be at Union Square at 5 p. m. The solidarity of the workers must match the solidarity of the forces that are arrayed against them; Demonstrate today!

At a score of meetings throughout New York, workers rallied to listen to Sacco-Vanzetti speakers and to pass resolutions demanding the immediate release of the jobless leaders: Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, to demand the reversal of the Gastonia verdict, to demand freedom for the Atlanta six, and the release of Mooney and Billings. The meetings were held at 8 p. m. last night, simultaneously, in many parts of the city. The first ones reported to the Daily Worker were 400 workers enthusiastically cheering for the Chinese revolution and supplying 15 new members to the I.L.D. at 41st St. and Ninth Ave. The meeting was under auspices

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of the Greek Branch, I.L.D. and speakers were Beatrice Siskind, I. L. D. district organizer and Theodor Tiris. Many Negro workers attended. At Whitehall and South Sts., some 500 longshoremen and seamen heard Sadie Van Yeen and marine workers speak and unanimously and with enthusiasm adopted the resolution.

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

## THIS FRIDAY ELECTION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN THE COOPERATIVE COLONY

All members of "ARCOGES" (Arbeter Co-operative Geselchaft) are requested to participate in the election of the Board of Directors this Friday, August 22. Voting will take place before and after the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 11 p. m. in the Auditorium of the Colony.

## FACTORY TOOLERS HEAR COMMUNIST

### Candidate Tells of Social Insurance

NEW YORK.—Workers at the Western Electric plant, Houston and Hudson Sts., heard the issue of the Communist election campaign discussed yesterday at a non-day factory meeting addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, Communist Party candidate for lieutenant governor.

In spite of the driving, cold wind, they stood through the noon-hour and carefully listened to an explanation of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill proposed by the Communist Party, which calls for the setting aside of \$5,000,000,000 as an initial fund for the relief of the unemployed, the sick, disabled and aged workers. This is to take the place of the huge expenditures for war purposes, past, present and future.

Scrapping the Workers. "The Western Electric, like other great industries, is notorious for its speed-up and the scrapping of workers at an early age," declared Engdahl. "No other political party will raise these issues in this campaign, except to fight against the interests of labor."

Engdahl pointed out that the leaders of the workers in their present struggles were being sent to prison on an increasing scale. He called for the mobilization of all workers for the release from prison of the Communist candidate for governor William Z. Foster, and the other members of the March Sixth unemployed delegation, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and Israel Amter, New York Communist Party district organizer, both of whom are congressional candidates in the present elections and Harry Raymond, the marine worker. Considerable Communist literature was disposed of at the meeting. The Western Electric workers were urged to attend the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Union Square today, and the Unemployed Demonstration September 1st.

## Shoe Workers Forum Today At Union Hall

NEW YORK.—An important open forum of the unemployed shoe, slipper and leather workers will take place today in the headquarters of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, 16 West 21st St., at 2:30 p. m.

At this meeting, among the other things to be discussed will be the Picnic of the Union, that will be held on Sunday, August 24, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx. Also they will take up preparations for the Sept. first Unemployment Demonstration and the mobilization for the Sacco and Vanzetti memorial demonstration.

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of the Greek Branch, I.L.D. and speakers were Beatrice Siskind, I. L. D. district organizer and Theodor Tiris. Many Negro workers attended. At Whitehall and South Sts., some 500 longshoremen and seamen heard Sadie Van Yeen and marine workers speak and unanimously and with enthusiasm adopted the resolution.

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## ASKS DELEGATES FOR PRESS BAZAAR

All organizations are called upon to elect two delegates to the mass conference of the National Communist Press Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit Bazaar. The conference will take place Wednesday, August 27, 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 24 Union Square, where all plans for this bazaar will be outlined. The Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit bazaar should, from now on, be on the order of business of every organization to make this bazaar a tremendous success.

The bazaar will take place at Madison Square Garden, October 2, 3, 4 and 5. Organizations that will not meet before the date of the conference should be represented through their officials. Comrades, the time is short. Get to work at once!

## N. J. PARTY TO COLLECT FUNDS

### Mobilizes Membership For Aug. 22, 23, 24

This Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 22, 23, and 24, there will be house to house collections in many cities in New Jersey for the election campaign of the Communist Party. The Communist Party, the party of revolutionary class struggle, is the only party in this election campaign that puts forward a revolutionary class platform. The State Election Campaign Committee requests all class-conscious workers to report at the following stations, take a collection box and go out for a few hours to collect money, and thereby make it possible to carry on an intensive revolutionary campaign for the class platform of the Communist Party. Stations: Newark, 93 Mercer St.; Paterson, 74 Market St. and 205 Paterson St.; Passaic, 25 Dayton Ave. and Jewish Workers Club; Elizabeth, 997 De Hart Place; New Brunswick, 11 Plum St.; Trenton, 20 2nd St.; Perth Amboy, 308 Elm St.

## Labor and Fraternal

All workers organizations, trade unions, sports clubs should make it their habit to announce their meetings and activities in this column. Make it a guiding post where the workers can look for meetings and other revolutionary social announcements.

**Midnight Performance.** "The End of St. Petersburg," a Soviet movie, Saturday, August 23, 1930, 11:30 p. m. at Brighton Playhouse, 273 Brighton Beach Ave., under auspices of Women's Council No. 17, Brighton Beach.

**Warshover Branch.** International Workers Order will meet tonight at 5 p. m. at 10 E. 17th St. to march to the demonstration.

## F.S.U. SEASHORE DANCE

### at CASA D'AMOR HALL

Mermaid Ave. at W. 31st St. CONEY ISLAND

Balalaika Orchestra and Other Entertainment

SPECIAL FEATURES Cascar Harlemites Negro Jazz Band

New Soviet Artists DALGEM — LEIS LUGANOV

## "The Storm" With Lupe Velez Opens at the Globe Today

Langdon McCormick's, "The Storm," a new Universal talking picture, comes to the Globe Theatre today. The noted Lupe Velez has the leading feminine role, that of a little French-Canadian girl. The male angles of the triangle are portrayed by two of the most capable actors of stage and screen—Paul Cavanagh and William Boyd.

The human situation in "The Storm" alone would furnish drama and suspense enough for any picture. Added to this, however, are natural thrills of a surpassing nature. The company filming "The Storm" spent weeks in the High Sierras of California to obtain the proper location for the outdoor scenes. Alphonz Ethier and Ernie S. Adams have important roles.

"The Storm" was directed by William Wyler, whose "Hell's Heroes" won wide acclaim. The picture is based on Langdon McCormick's stage success of the same name.

## "RAIN OR SHINE" MOVES TO CAMEO SCREEN

Joe Cook's first adventure in talking pictures, "Rain or Shine," after its two week's premiere at the Globe Theatre, has been transferred to the Cameo Theatre for a week's run. Now that Joe Cook has plunged into the talkies with such success it is hoped that he will continue to turn out comedies like "Rain or Shine." In this circus howl Joe is ably assisted by an imposing cast including Louise Fazenda, William S. Collier, Jr., Joan Peers and Adolph Millar. Cook retained the services of his two ludicrous playmates who were with him in the musical comedy version, Dave Chasen and Tom Howard. "Rain or Shine" was directed by Frank Capra.

## FOOD WORKERS CHASE 5 COPS AND AFL FAKER

NEW YORK.—Yesterday a crowd of hundreds of workers clustered around the speakers stand where Rappaport, organizer of the Food Workers' Industrial Union and two others from the union were addressing particularly members of a bakery here where the A. F. L. and Amalgamated Food Workers are fighting each other for control through the boss, and the workers want to join the F.W.I.U.

## ASKS REPORT FOR PICNIC TICKETS

The Daily Worker Picnic was a splendid demonstration for the Party and its central organ, the Daily Worker. In spite of the rain, this affair was successful in every way; it proved the readiness on the part of the workers to support the Daily Worker at all times. Every unit must immediately settle for outstanding tickets. Set aside at least five minutes of your unit meeting for settlement of the Daily Worker Picnic tickets.

## Arrange Affair to Aid Cuban Prisoners

In aid of the fifty revolutionary Cuban workers arrested under the white terror of the Wall Street hangman, President Machado, of Cuba, a carnival and ball has been arranged for Saturday evening, September 20, at Harlem Casino. All workers organizations are asked to support this affair and not arrange any affairs for this date.

## Communist Activities

Notice! Advertise your unit meetings in the Communist Activity Column. Announce all activities of every branch of activity of the Communist Party, in New York and vicinity, in this revolutionary calendar.

**Election Campaign.** Tag Days will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday from the following stations in Brooklyn: 1315 43rd St., 48 Bay 25th St., 2901 Mermaid Ave., 135 15th St., 764 Fourth St., Ois place and Neptune Ave.

**Attention Party Press!** All members of the Workers Correspondence Bureau are to take notice! The regular Saturday meeting has been postponed for another week. Letters will be sent out.

**Night Workers Unit 8.** Will meet today at 12 noon at 539 Prospect Ave., Bronx.

**Sections 2 and 3 Organizers.** All unit organizers of these 2 sections are to report at section headquarters today at 7:30 p. m. for an important meet.

**L.S.U. Fraction.** Meeting will be held tonight at 7:30 at the Workers Center, 24 Union Square. All League and Party members active in L.S.U. work must attend.

## PROLETARIAN SEND-OFF FOR BEN GOLD TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—Workers of New York will go today for the Sacco-Vanzetti Demonstration in Union Square to Manhattan Lyceum, at 8 p. m., to give a real proletarian send-off to Ben Gold, needle trades worker leader, sent by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to be a delegate at the International Conference of Needle Workers. The conference meets in Moscow, after the R.I.L.U. Fifth World Congress. Gold will leave for it soon.

The executive council of the industrial union has turned over arrangements to a rank and file committee. Tickets are 50 cents.

## "Arcooges" Elect Board of Directors Aug. 22nd

All members of "Arcooges" (Arbeter Co-operative Geselchaft) are requested to participate in the election of the Board of Directors this Friday, August 22 at the Cooperative Colony. Voting will take place before and after the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstration from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 11 p. m. in the auditorium of the colony.

## "For All Kinds of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY

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Advertise in our Meetings here For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union St. New York City

## AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production THE NEW GARRICK GAETIES GUILD W. 52d E. 8:30 M. Th & Sat. 2:30

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

GLOBE Broadway Daily from 4:45 to 10:30 A.M. "THE STORM" with LUPE VELEZ PAUL CAVANAUGH — WM. BOYD

CAMEO 42nd Street JOE COOK IN "RAIN OR SHINE"

## PREPARE FOR THE DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT BAZAAR

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

October 2, 3, 4, 5

tomorrow

Tickets in Advance 75 Cents At the Door \$1.00

Aspiciers: Friends of Soviet Union NEW YORK DISTRICT 799 BROADWAY

17<sup>50</sup> FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS 22<sup>50</sup> PARK CLOTHING STORE 93 Avenue A. Cor Sixth St.

# LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

## FARMERS RESENT LEGGE ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION

### Bosses Give No Thot to Farmers' Plight

Pekin, N. D.

Daily Worker: eggs, while speaking at the Fargo (N. D.) state fair recently, took occasion to slander the farmers of Soviet Russia, at the same time that he feared Russian grain competition. He said it would be hard to compete with Russian labor at only 17 cents per day.

I think the facts show entirely different. In Russia today real wages of the workers have already increased by 67 per cent over the pre-war level and the cultural advance made since the revolution started is enormous. In Russia today real wages are steadily rising and the cost of living is going down! Can Mr. Legge show anything in the United States or anywhere else to compare with this stupendous progress?

Legge thinks of Czarist Russia when the farmers there were slaves. He will not realize that they now are free under Soviet rule. The farmers of Soviet Russia will soon surpass the farmers in the most advanced capitalist countries, in efficiency of production as well as in earning capacity. Collective farming, the big state and collective farms have already proved their superiority over the small, "independent" production unit.

Yes, the farmers in the land of the Soviets will show Mr. Legge something. The Stalingrad plant with 50,000 tractors a year capacity is now in full operation, other plants are under construction in other places. In five more years Russia will have more tractors, trucks and combines, and produce them in larger quantities than the United States; in two more years 95 per cent of the peasant farms will have been collectivized, while tens of millions of acres will be cultivated by the state and Soviet farms.

All this is truly amazing, but such efficiency will not mean 17 cents a day, as Legge slanderously state, but much higher wages, much higher living standards will prevail.

## 59 RULERS OF AMERICA NAMED Capitalist Directors Control Government

(Continued From Page One)

Lehigh Steel Corporation. H. W. WARNER, president, Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc. ADOLPH ZUKOR, president, Paramount-Public Corporation. WILLIAM H. CROCKER, president and director, Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco and officer and director of many large railroad, mining and lumber organizations in the West. "THE VAN SWERINGEN BROTHERS"—O. P. and M. J. VAN SWERINGEN, officers, directors and heavy investors in the Missouri Pacific and many other railroads. W. W. ATTERBERY, president, Pennsylvania Railroad. ARTHUR CURTIS JAMES, director of several railroads and one of the largest owners of railroad securities in the world. CHARLES HAYDEN, of Hayden, Stone & Co., financiers. DANIEL C. JACKLING, president, Utah Copper Co. ARTHUR V. DAVIS, president, Aluminum Co. of America. P. G. GOESLER, president, Columbia Gas and Electric Corporation. R. C. HOLMES, president, Texas Corporation, all railroads. JOHN J. RASKOB, a director of General Motors and other corporations and chairman of the Democratic National Committee. "THE DU PONT FAMILY" including E. I. DU PONT, LAMOT, H. F. EUGENE A. FELIX, and EUGENE E. DU PONT; all officers or directors of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. or allied concerns. EDWARD J. BERWIND, financier and director of many large corporations. DANIEL WILLARD, president, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. SOSTHENES BEHN, chairman, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. WALTER S. GIFFORD, chairman, American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. OWEN D. YOUNG, chairman, General Electric Company. GEORGE SPOFFORD, president, General Electric Company. THOMAS W. LAMONT, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co., a director of Guaranty Trust Company and officer or director of a number of other firms. ALBERT H. WIGGIN, chairman of the board, Chase National Bank. CHARLES E. MITCHELL, chairman of the board, National City Bank. SAMUEL INSITU, president, Chicago Edison Company, the Commonwealth Edison Company, the Insull Utility Investments, Inc., and an officer in many other concerns. One of the largest owners of public utilities in the country. "THE FISHER BROTHERS CORPORATION OF DETROIT" including the seven Fisher brothers, E. B. F. F. CHARLES T. LAURENCE P. WILLIAM A. STWARD and ALFRED J. and HOWARD FISHER, former and original owners of the Fisher Brothers Corporation, and now officers or directors in the General Motors Corporation and other large concerns. "DANTE" CORPORATION and W. T. "LIFE LOBBY" DR. M. G. GIBSON, H. M. and Mr. LOEB are financiers and have been in the General Motors Corporation and other large concerns. G. W. HILL, president, American Tobacco Company. ADOLPH S. OCHS, publisher, The New York Times. WILIAM D. HARRIS, publisher, The Nation. ROBERT R. McCORMICK, editor and

## Shoe Fakers Made Workers Take Cut After Cut Quietly

Haverhill, Mass.

To the Daily Worker: Here in Haverhill as all over the world workers suffer the consequences of unemployment. Maybe worse than other cities because here is practically one industry—shoes.

Union Misleaders. The shoe workers here have a union called the Shoe Workers Protective Union with a king on the throne. All shoe workers that I had an opportunity to talk to admit that the mentioned union is good for nothing. Bosses jointly with the union leaders fooled the workers many times, saying if they would take cut in wages there will be plenty of steady work. The workers took the cuts but results always the same as before. No work.

## TO PROTEST IN GASTONIA BOSS' 54 U. S. CITIES GANG FLOGS 3

### All Militant Groups Join Demonstration

(Continued From Page One.)

ton, Toledo, Youngstown, Akron and Canton. Michigan: Detroit. Illinois: Chicago. Minnesota: Minneapolis. Washington: Seattle. California: San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland. Missouri: St. Louis and Kansas City. Connecticut: Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, South Norwalk, New Britain, Stamford and Waterbury. North Carolina: Charlotte and Gastonia. South Carolina: Greenville. North Dakota: Minot. New Jersey: Trenton, Newark, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Paterson, Passaic, Perth Amboy, Berkeley Heights. Maryland: Baltimore. Virginia: Richmond. West Virginia: Wheeling. Rhode Island: Providence. New Hampshire: Nashua.

Preparatory Meetings. All these demonstrations have been prepared for by hundreds of factory gate and open air street meetings during the past two weeks, and particularly yesterday. Nine meetings were held yesterday in Chicago, and more than 20 in New York, etc.

These preparatory meetings, besides mobilizing for the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations today specifically condemned the murder of the Chinese worker, Wong, in Cuba, of James McInerney, one of the defenders of the Lumber Workers hall in Centralia and just killed by tuberculosis in Walla Walla penitentiary, and the lynchings of Negro workers every week in both the South and North.

The demonstrations are under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, which aided in the defense and last minute attempts to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair. Many workers' organizations have called on their members and all sympathizers to demonstrate today. Among them are the Communist Party, International Workers' Order, the Provisional National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, the Trade Union Unity League and all of its industrial unions and national industrial leagues, the Workers' International Relief, and hundreds of workers' sports educational, defense, anti-fascist and fraternal organizations.

Here, as in all other parts of the world, the Sacco and Vanzetti Day demonstrators tomorrow will demand the release of the seven workers convicted in the Gastonia case last year and will pledge to organize and fight for economic demands and against the lynch gangs.

DRAFT TO CITY INCREASES

NEW YORK.—Farmers are leaving the soil in this state and drifting to the city at a rate which is five times as fast, during the period between 1925 and 1930, as it was the five years preceding the above time.

to provide among other things that all war funds be used for unemployment relief.

6 Cleveland Demonstrations. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 21.—Tomorrow the workers of Cleveland will participate in Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meetings at the following places: Public Square, 61st St. and Quincy, Kinman and 147th St., Market Square (which is at West 25th and Loraine), Mayfield Road and 123rd St., St. Clair and 76th St. Cleveland is a center of factories, unemployment, wage-cuts, and speed-up. There are many foreign born workers here, and all are beginning to realize that the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti is one that may befall any fighter for his class.

## GERARD'S LIST OF U. S. RULERS

The Real Government of United States

(Continued From Page One.) the highbrow breed, and from 1913 to 1917 was American ambassador to Germany. He can hardly be accused by 100 per centers of some how having been corrupted by the wily "Huns," as he was run out of Germany by the Kaiser and wrote two books against Germany. Gerard's naming of the 59 men who rule America came about because he had recently written a pamphlet circulated in England favoring Lord Beaverbrook's new empire party and its campaign of free trade within the empire and a high tariff against the rest of the world. In it he had said:

"Give the forty men who rule the United States ten years for the development of this industrial empire (the British), and no country on this earth could approach it in per capita wealth."

Of course this is a cockeyed bourgeois idea of what "great men" can do with economic forces which make them, rather than being made by them. But it mentioned that "forty men rule America." So someone asked Gerard who they were. He thought it over and added 19 more, and issued a statement naming the whole 59 as the "invisible empire" or "power behind the throne" which Woodrow Wilson in 1913 admitted to be the real ruler of America. Again, of course, Gerard uses false bourgeois estimation of these "great men" by saying that they rule "by virtue of their ability." Naturally they have ability, but that is not the source of their power, as many others have similar ability, but no power.

They rule America by owning or controlling the capital engaged in production. Gerard himself admits that "as a class the bankers exert the greatest influence, because they control the purse-strings of the nation."

While again talking nonsense when he says these 59 real rulers of America are "too busy" to run for political office, Gerard is correct in saying that—"Their influence, financial, industrial and semi-political, determines the men who shall go in office."

We thus see that from the mouth of Gerard, himself a capitalist, comes the proof of the statement made by the Communist Party that the government is owned and controlled by the big capitalists. Hoover is the mere office-boy of Rockefeller, and is not even mentioned by Gerard, who however names Andy Mellon as second in the list of rulers of America, not because he is secretary of the treasury, but because he is head of great banking systems, coal and iron companies and the aluminum trust.

While Communists welcome this confession of a capitalist dictator ruling the United States, they point out the "stupidity of Gerard's notion that these same "great men" could make declining British imperialism flourish like a green bay tree.

In fact, for all their cleverness, these capitalist dictators of America are in the midst of a catastrophic economic crisis right now which they do not know how to get out of, but which they are trying to throw the burden on to the shoulders of the working class with wage-cuts, unemployment and speed-up. This capitalist dictatorship, which through the Manufacturers' Association is fighting against the Workers' Social Insurance Bill proposed by the Communist Party, will not give a cent to the starving unemployed, the disabled and aged workers, unless forced to by revolutionary pressure of demonstrating masses, who must ultimately go on through struggles of class against class to overthrow the capitalist dictatorship and establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government. Workers' Force these monopolists to pay unemployment and other social insurance. Demonstrate on "Unemployment Day," September 1st. Only Communists will fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which provides for adequate insurance, paid by the bosses, to unemployed workers. Vote Communist!

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

NEW YORK.—The New York Telegram, a capitalist paper, makes one of the clearest statements of the situation that develops in every labor case in an editorial yesterday. It says California can do one of three things in the Mooney and Billings case. It can leave them in prison where they have been 14 years; it can give them a parole and try to dodge the issue, or it can pardon them. The Telegram points out that if either of the first two courses is followed, it is probable that the case will continue to agitate the "liberals of the world."

(Which means the workers will continue to fight for their release, and to expose capitalist justice in this case.—Ed.) But the Telegram advises that pardon be given and hopes that then, "the Mooney-Billings case will be buried."

New York City spends \$600,000,000 yearly—the Communist Party demands relief for the unemployed—vote Communist!

CHICAGO UNEMPLOYMENT CHICAGO.—Employment in the industries of Illinois has reached the lowest level since 1921. Comparing June, 1930, to June 1929, employment has dropped over 10.9 per cent and payrolls are 18.4 per cent lower.

# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## Shanghai Hankow Workers Build Revolutionary Unions

SHANGHAI (By Mail).—The insurrection among the peasantry continues to grow and the labor movement in the towns of China grows simultaneously. Reports come from Hankow that over 10,000 workers are organized in the Red trade unions here. Strikes have become increasingly frequent of late. A "week against white terror" was recently organized in Hankow. The local authorities are increasing their repressive measures against the revolutionary workers. During the last three months over 300 workers have been arrested and imprisoned. In the workers' quarters house searches are frequently made. In Shanghai over 2,800 women textile workers of the Loihu factory have gone on strike under the leadership of the General Council of the Red trade unions. They demonstrated in the vicinity of the factory and resisted the attempts of the police to disperse them. The workers of the Schiba also went on strike. In many of the other textile factories of Shanghai agitation is going on for a general strike of the textile workers. The workers of the power station, the water-works and the tramways attack the strikebreakers on trams, beat them, organize barricade fights and attacks on the municipal committee of the Kuomintang. The workers of some of the textile factories organize demonstrations, fight the police and attack the factory buildings. It is the first time that such occurrences take place since the fall of Chang Kai-shek. The Red trade unions enjoy a very high prestige among the working masses. The workers openly recognize the leadership of the Red trade unions in the class struggles.

## British Bosses Uneasy Over Afridi Uprisings

LONDON (I.P.S.).—The advance of the Afridi tribes on Peshawar calls forth extreme signs of uneasiness in the English press. The papers report depressedly that the air bombardment of the insurgent villages has not had the desired effect and has failed to suppress the rebellion. The army of the Afridi tribes, now joined by the Oraxay tribe, now counts 10,000 men and is approaching Peshawar. The English authorities are taking hasty steps for the defense of the town. Conflicts are taking place between Afridi and English troops in the vicinity of Peshawar. The district is being constantly watched by military airplanes. The English air squadron is preparing to bombard the Afridi villages in which only the women and children remain.

## Anti-Imperialist League Formed in Shanghai

SHANGHAI (I.P.S.).—In Shanghai an anti-imperialist association has been organized and has issued an appeal to the proletariat of Shanghai. The object of the association is the organization of the broad masses in the struggle against the war danger, the imperialist intervention in China and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Nuclei of the association have been formed in the colleges of Shanghai. The association has appointed special committees for work among the Chinese and foreign soldiers and among the Anamite police on the territory of the French concession.

## 440,000 Unemployed in Berlin

BERLIN (I.P.S.).—The labor office of the province of Brandenburg publishes the exact figures on unemployment for the time between July 16 and July 21 of this year. The number of unemployed in the province of Brandenburg stands at 444,559, a drop of only 4,000 as compared with the previous month.

## Boss' Sheet Would End Mooney Case Scandal

NEW YORK.—The New York Telegram, a capitalist paper, makes one of the clearest statements of the situation that develops in every labor case in an editorial yesterday. It says California can do one of three things in the Mooney and Billings case. It can leave them in prison where they have been 14 years; it can give them a parole and try to dodge the issue, or it can pardon them. The Telegram points out that if either of the first two courses is followed, it is probable that the case will continue to agitate the "liberals of the world."

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## Soviet Y.C.L. Backs New School Plan

MOSCOW (I.P.S.).—The Central Committee of the Young Communist Leninist League of the Soviet Union has published the following decision:

Remembering the lesson of Lenin, the Young Communist Leninist League must be a single great shock troop which can take the initiative and assist in all undertakings. The Central Committee has decided to take over the leadership of the introduction of compulsory schooling in the Soviet Union. It is therefore our task to mobilize the creative forces, the initiative and the enthusiasm of millions of adults, youths and children in order to overcome illiteracy and carry out the compulsory schooling scheme. The youthful and adult workers must organize special voluntary working days in order to equip the schools, provide the inventory, prepare heating materials for the winter months, provide building materials for new school buildings, etc. From the autumn of 1930 to the spring of 1931, the youth must have sown 100,000 hectares of new land whose yield will go to providing the sums necessary for the village schools.

## Soviet-Italian Trade Agreement Important Move Says 'Izvestia'

MOSCOW (By Mail).—"Izvestia" commenting on the trade agreement between Italy and the Soviet Union signed on August 2 in Rome and the resultant extension of trade relations between the two countries and the government credit guarantee granted by Italy, says:

"The agreement signed in Rome must be welcomed as a new step to extend the trade relations between Italy and the Soviet Union. The relations between the two countries have grown and extended on the basis of the agreement concluded in 1924 and have been furthered by a number of favorable economic circumstances, one of which is that Italian industry has developed very successfully during recent years and is in a position to compete with the industries of the most powerful capitalist countries. As a result the import of industrial goods from Italy to the Soviet Union has increased. On the other hand, Italy is interested in obtaining a series of other commodities from the Soviet Union. Italy is

short of certain very important raw materials for industry, for instance, petroleum and ores. The import of these necessities from the Soviet Union is therefore a necessity for Italy's economic system. A fascinating factor is that excellent sea transport ways exist between the two countries. As a result of the present agreement which supplements in various points the agreement of 1924, Soviet orders in Italy will be doubled, particularly as the Italian government has guaranteed a considerable portion of the credit necessary to finance the trade relations between the two countries.

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II. "HOLD THE FORT" Revolutionary Song Dramatization. Scenario by V. JEROME. Dramatic direction by S. NAGOSHINER. Musical direction by L. ADOHYMYAN. Scenic effects by FRITZ BROSIUS. Cast: ARTEF PLAYERS ASSISTED BY CAMPERS.

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# FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE T.U.U.L. SEPTEMBER 1

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

ONE year ago Sept. 1st in Cleveland the Trade Union Educational League was recognized as a revolutionary trade union center. This was combatted by Gitlow and Zimmerman and other opportunist members of the National Committee of the T.U.E.L., on the grounds that the U.S.A. was entering a new period of prosperity that worlds capitalist crisis did not affect America. In one short year, history has proven the correctness of the program outlined at the Cleveland Convention.

Sept. 1st, 1929, in Cleveland in mass convention, the T.U.E.L. in line with the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, reorganized from a propaganda organization to a revolutionary trade union center. History itself has proved the correctness of the line of the R.I.L.U. to develop the league from a propaganda organization to the leader of the economic struggle of the workers.

Sept. 1st, 1930, the Trade Union Unity League will celebrate its first year's anniversary as a revolutionary center by organized mass demonstration throughout the country against unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up and for workers' social insurance.

Since the Cleveland Convention, hundreds of organizers of the T.U.U.L. and their affiliated organizations are either now in the penitentiary or under indictment which will send them to the penitentiary for many years. And in Georgia, along with Communist Party organizers, the T.U.U.L. organizers face the electric chair for their activities in carrying out the decisions of the Cleveland Convention to organize the workers to strike against wage cuts, speed-up and to build the unions everywhere on the basis of social equality between the Negroes and the whites to carry on a struggle against jim-crowism and segregation no matter in what form here.

### T. U. U. L. Leadership.

Since the birth of the T.U.U.L. as a revolutionary center on Sept. 1st, 1929, the T.U.U.L. has participated in and led many strike struggles and participated in united front demonstrations against war and the March 6th demonstration against unemployment, and in the May 1st demonstration throughout the country. September 1st, 1930, on its first year as a union, the T.U.U.L. organizations with its own forces assisted by all the working class organizations and especially by the Communist Party will lead a huge demonstration against unemployment.

With eight million unemployed workers in the country, and unemployment growing, with wage cuts taking place everywhere, with speed-up developed to an unheard-of degree, with small farmers and agricultural workers starving in the midst of raising foodstuffs, with the fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. and the social fascists of the socialist party, more frankly than ever in united front with Hoover and the employers to overcome crisis by making the

workers pay its full cost, it becomes very clear that the tempo of organizing the workers must be increased and mass strike struggles against wage cuts developed. Only the T.U.U.L. and its affiliated revolutionary unions stand for this program and understand its necessity and can lead the workers in such struggle.

Sept. 1st demonstration against unemployment, struggle for struggles against war and the rent, carries with it preparation for strike rallying of the workers for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill as proposed by the Communist Party to the Senate and the House of Representatives. In line with this proposal it is also necessary to struggle for immediate unemployment relief.

### Immediate Demands.

New York City has a cash balance in the treasury of over 56 million dollars. This should be immediately expended for relief of the unemployed.

The executives of the City of New York receive in salary over three million dollars per year, lately they increased it by nearly six hundred thousand dollars. One-half of these huge salaries should be immediately cut and applied for immediate relief for the unemployed.

The judiciary spends over 20 million dollars per year sending starving workers to prison and railroad workers on the picket line and whitewashing murderous gangsters and police. Many of these courts should and must be abolished and at least 10 millions of the money expended transferred for immediate relief to the unemployed.

The city pays \$1,777,000 annually for the upkeep of armories and the National Guard which is used against the workers. This expense should be abolished and the entire sum spent transferred for immediate relief.

In the fight for Workers' Social Insurance Bill we must also fight for the establishment of an emergency relief fund administered by the workers of the City of New York for non-conviction of workers who cannot pay their rent because they are unemployed, for free food for school children of the unemployed.

Sept. 1st, 1930, the T.U.U.L. will bring forward in demonstration against unemployment its main struggles and demands. It marks a tremendous step forward from the propaganda days of the T.U.E.L. and expresses the growth of the revolutionary T.U.E.L. movement in its first year as a revolutionary trade union center.

Fight against wage cuts; against speed-up; for the 7-hour, 5-day week. Fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill. Fight for the immediate release of the Unemployed Delegation: Foster, Amter, Minor and Raymond, and the other class war prisoners.

On the first anniversary of the T.U.U.L. as a revolutionary center by a mass fighting demonstration against unemployment. All out on Union Square "Labor Day," Sept. 1st, at 12 noon.

## We Will Remember!

BY BURCK.



We Pledge To Carry On the Fight!

## The M.W.I.L. Must Organize on the Basis of Shop Committees

By PETE CHAPA.

THE recent developments in the metal industry have proven beyond a doubt the deep going nature of the present economic crisis, and its effects upon the workers employed in this industry.

The steel barons, like other bosses, are trying to solve the present crisis by cutting wages, intensifying the speed up and in general throwing the full burden on the workers.

Especially is this obvious since the beginning of 1930, after the steel production has fallen to 50 per cent of capacity and the bosses became frantic to the extent of cutting the already low wages of the workers, which resulted in a number of spontaneous walk-outs.

In the year of 1930 alone dozens of departmental strikes have broken out against the plans of the bosses to still further reduce the standard of living of the workers. These walk-outs have brought up very sharply the question of the failure of the Metal Workers Industrial League to broaden these small departmental strikes into struggles that would involve all the workers employed in those particular shops.

The first point is that our form of organization in the M.W.I.L. is still not the form that would make it possible, that is we have not organized our league on the basis of struggle-shop committees.

The corrupt, fake Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers cannot and will not make the slightest attempt for struggle. But it is absolutely necessary that a beginning be made in transforming or reorganizing the present structure of our league.

Strikes have broken out in numerous places where locals or general leagues of the M.W.I.L. are organized and the results can prove

this point. In Warren, Ohio, seventy workers employed in the Warren Tool and Forge Co. walked out against a wage cut ranging from 20 to 40 per cent and the general league did not know of this strike until one week later. This not knowing the nature and sentiment of the workers, coupled with a lack of understanding the first elementary tasks in a situation of this sort, resulted in no concrete organizational gain for the M.W.I.L.

The second point to be noted is that where shop committees are organized, and struggles have broken out, there is entirely too long a period of hesitation, confusion and misunderstanding on the part of the members of the shop committee. A concrete example can be given in Baltimore, Md., where the workers of the Sheet Mill Department, Sparrows Point plant, rebelled against the introduction of the continuous mill, which process eliminated three men from a crew of eight, increased exploitation to the extent of increasing production by 200 per cent, etc. In this situation our comrades, instead of immediately raising the question of bringing the entire plant out for struggle, hesitated and let the situation cool down to nothing.

### Must Get Ready.

The gradually worsening conditions, the lowering of wages, increasing unemployment, is causing a tremendous stir among the metal and steel workers and the sporadic strikes occurring now are the signals for the approaching and developing struggles that will involve thousands of workers. All this makes it necessary that we make a complete turn, that the question of the building and strengthening of shop committees in every large metal manufacturing plant be seriously considered and the necessary concrete organizational steps be undertaken to fulfil this task.

## The Election Campaign and the Workers' Children

By HARRY EISMAN.

(Written in Jail.)

WITH the announcement of the Communist Party ticket for the next fall our campaign is now in full swing. Under the rotten political machine of Tammany Hall and the G. O. P. one of the main sufferers are the children. In previous elections many workers have thought that children have nothing in common with politics. As a result of this thousands and thousands of children were drawn into clubs, circles and other forms of organizations by capitalist politicians during election time to vote for them. The capitalist parties give these children all kinds of novelties announcing their candidates such as buttons, blotters, pins, outings and ride along in trucks making as much noise as possible.

Thus, in this manner, workers' children are won over by these parties and their minds doped up with patriotic and cheap capitalist propaganda. In some schools, straw votes are taken where children are asked to vote for "their favorite" candidates. Still people say that children have nothing to do with politics. This is only one side, not mentioning how the present political machine that brings about starvation, unemployment and war affects the workers' children.

When a worker is unemployed, isn't it the fault of the capitalists and their government? When a worker because he is unemployed comes home with the news of "No more money to buy bread," doesn't that affect his children more than himself? Therefore, we see that the worker's child is as much if not more affected by politics as the adult, after all.

During the last presidential election campaign for the first time on a large scale, the Y. P. of A. have organized children's meetings, parades and clubs for the support of our candidates. To some extent we entered the schools. Before school even opens, the Pioneers will have the form "Foster for Governor Clubs" and "Vote Communist Clubs." With the organization of these clubs, all our active forces must be utilized. These clubs should be formed wherever children are found. Especially in the schools and playgrounds must this be done.

Special children's parades, meetings, picnics, gatherings, etc., must be organized under the slogan of "Workers' children have no bread. Working parents must vote Red." Especially now with the present economic crisis will this slogan be effective.

## Cuban "Nationalist" Confesses

THE so-called "nationalists" of Cuba, which fish with demagogic phrases for popular support much after the style of the Kuomintang in its early days, have been "permitted" by the dictator Machado to organize as a political party to enter the coming elections.

But they, with reason, distrust the "fairness" of Machado's mathematics in counting votes. So their agents in the United States are intriguing in Washington for U. S. intervention to secure fair elections. And threatening "revolution" if something is not done about it.

### Forcing Intervention.

In the Spanish language paper "La Prensa," their agent in the United States, a scoundrel by the name of Octavio Seigle, who has continually tried to get working class support for the "nationalist" schemes—though the "nationalists" merely wish to get Machado's place as exploiters of the Cuban workers as lackeys of the Yankee imperialists, gives a brilliant idea of how they aim to force American intervention if Hoover doesn't give it to them.

Questioned about the possibility of an armed revolution in Cuba, Seigle says it is not possible. But that bands of guerrillas will, in different parts of the island, destroy some British property. This will make England, which Seigle slyly reckons has a policy of making things uncomfortable for Uncle Sam, to send a cruiser and demand satisfaction, thus causing Hoover to resort to intervention to stop England from violating the Monroe Doctrine. By this means the "nationalists" hope to compel Yankee imperialism to make Machado quit and let them serve Wall Street.

### Fake Talk.

The "Nationalists" thus expose the fact that all their talk about "revolution" is a fake, that no action, even armed action, is directed to oust Yankee imperialism, but to get it to intervene in their favor.

Cuban workers should never forget this, and when the fake "nationalists" start their "guerrilla revolution," the workers must not follow them, but start their own armed revolt opposed to both Machado and the "nationalists," with completely independent bodies of "guerrillas." But attracting the whole mass of workers and peasants into a war for independence, for a workers and peasants government.

# THE CRISIS AND THE REVOLT IN CHINA

By the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat (Shanghai).

CHINA is undoubtedly ahead of the other colonial countries in the revolutionary struggle. China is living through an economic and political crisis which is shaking it to its very foundations. The crisis started even before the American crisis but the reaction of the American crisis on China has been most keenly felt.

The intensified struggle for the Chinese market, the crisis in Japan and Korea, the sharpened competition from foreign goods, the growing bankruptcy of the Chinese match and tobacco and other industries, the paralysis of the silk and textile industries, the new wave of bankruptcies and runs on the banks in Canton and the North, the closing of many factories, the drop in silver, the decline of foreign trade and the widespread paralysis of internal trade, the marked increase in unemployment, widespread famine conditions and a state of general panic—such are some characteristics of the present situation in China.

At the same time China is more torn than ever between the rival militarist cliques (Chiang Kai-shek, the northern generals, the "Reorganizationists," etc.) and the imperialist powers which are behind one or the other of these, their "running dogs."

The Nanking Government has apparently made such far-reaching concessions to Japan that Japan does not openly come against Nanking. Nevertheless both Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang are getting ammunition and military advisors from Japan.

At the same time the United States supplies Nanking with guns, ammunition and bombing planes. Germany—not without the consent of the United States—supplies Chiang with whole staffs of military experts.

The British "Labor" Government and the Labor-Imperialists, while counteracting American and German influence in Nanking through their political compradors (Hu Han-min & Co.) are simultaneously flirting with the "Reorganizationists" and the Northern Coalition.

French imperialism is meanwhile very active in Yunnan and Kwangsi, where in "defending Indo-China" it directly helps to crush the revo-

lutionary peasant movement. France, of course, is also involved in Manchuria. This was distinctly shown in the conflict over the Chinese Eastern Railway. Thus the militarist war in China is a concrete manifestation not only of a deep crisis of leadership in the Chinese counter-revolution but also of the keenest intensification of imperialist contradictions and conflicts of interest in the Pacific and of the growing danger of imperialist war, particularly against the U.S.S.R.

At the same time the peasant war in southern China is growing in extent and intensity. The Soviet flag is waving over ever wider territories. The Workers' and Peasants' Red Armies in China broaden and strengthen the territorial basis of the revolution in China.

In the Soviet districts and some other places the main mass of the poor peasantry, the agricultural workers and coolies, have already begun the distribution of the land, thus carrying out the agrarian revolution. They are carrying on a very serious struggle against the landlords, the gentry and all those who hamper the agrarian revolution.

Nothing can stop the forward march of the Soviet movement in China. Neither punitive expeditions nor imperialist blockades, not even direct imperialist intervention by French, British, American and Japanese warships can do it.

Simultaneously with the peasant movement in the provinces, a steadily rising strike movement is recorded in the cities and industrial centers, though the movement of the industrial proletariat lags somewhat behind the revolutionary peasants' movement.

The imperialists realize the world historical significance of the Chinese Soviets. The First Soviet Districts Conference, which was held recently, and the coming First Soviet Congress of China will broaden and strengthen the Soviet movement in China. This the imperialists can understand very well, hence their combined efforts to crush the Soviets.

The International proletariat must rally to the aid of the Chinese Soviets and form an impenetrable wall of international proletarian solidarity, just as was the case with the Russian Soviets and the First Workers' Republic, the U. S. S. R.

## "International Pamphlets"

Anna Louise Strong, Modern Farming—Soviet Style. 10 cents.

Henry Hall, War in the Far East. 10 cents.

Donald Cameron, Chemical Warfare. 10 cents.

Grace M. Burnham, Work or Wages. 10 cents.

N. Sparks, The Struggle of the Marine Workers. 20 cents.

The first five of a series of International Pamphlets have recently been published. Taken as a group they can be considered an important task excellently accomplished. What strikes one particularly is their readability.

An important factor in this respect is the length of the pamphlets—three are thirty pages long, one forty, and one sixty. Several times this amount of space could have been devoted with justice to each subject. The restriction to the smaller space allotted has made for an incisive and cogent presentation. There is no roundabout subtlety of argument. The argument comes straight out from the shoulder and follows through with certain and consistent impacts.

In the pamphlets brevity and conciseness have not meant vulgarization of the subject matter or sloganeering. The authors know their material and have presented it in its essential features. Simplicity has resulted not from translating the factual material into empty generalizations but from the presentation of the significant facts of the basic material.

### Live Subjects.

The pamphlets deal with vital forces and struggles—the collectivization of agriculture in the Soviet Union "which is swinging one hundred million of the earth's most backward peasants into farming more modern than America"; the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railroad which crystallized in Manchuria, "the attack which the imperialist powers are directing against the Soviet Union"; the key part played by the chemical industry in the preparation for the next imperialist war and for the attack on the Soviet Union; the challenge of unemployment, which means starvation, misery and degradation for the worker thrown on the streets and more severe oppression and exploitation for those still fortunate enough to have a job; the struggle of the marine workers under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union for higher wages, against speed-up, for social insurance, against the blacklist, against racial discrimination, against the war danger and for the organization of the working class for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

The authors have presented these struggles against their appropriate background. Anna Louise Strong points out the need for collectivization to break down the primitive agricultural methods previously in use and to enable agriculture to fulfill its very important part in the Five Year Program. The present struggle in Manchuria is shown by Henry Hall to be on the one hand an accentuation of the imperialist rivalry which has fought since the turn of the century to partition China and on the other, a part of the general imperialist attack on the Soviet Union which has created an armed camp in the western border states (Poland, Roumania, Finland, etc.) to carry on the attack from that front. The feverish intensity with which the imperialist powers are furthering the development of the chemical industry is one of the most significant features of the preparations for the coming war. Donald Cameron's description of the physiological effects of the gasses to be used in the next war is a most compelling sketch of the horrors that capitalist society is preparing for the working class in the next war. "The certainty of unemployment" and its concurrent misery

### Build the Union.

The conclusions reached in The Struggle of the Marine Workers are the building of the militant, fighting Marine Workers' Industrial Union and the defense of the Soviet Union by the marine workers against the imperialist attack by a refusal to load or transport the arms and munitions the capitalist class will attempt to use against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. Cameron points out the imperative need for mobilizing the workers in the chemical industry under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League for an aggressive struggle against capitalist exploitation and in defense of the Soviet Union. The answer of the working class to the "challenge of unemployment," in Grace Burnham's pamphlet, must be the organization of the unorganized, Negroes and whites, women and youth, employed and unemployed, led by the T. U. U. L. Henry Hall points out that the conflict of American capitalists with other imperialists in China has "brought Manchuria into the life of the American worker" and his conclusion is that "it is against this danger (of an attack on the Soviet Union) that the workers of the world must remain on constant guard." He has said too little in both respects. What imperialist war means to the American worker should have received more extended mention than these few words.

It should have been pointed out that "remaining on constant guard" against the attack on the Soviet Union means becoming a part of the revolutionary trade union movement and of the Communist Party. These pamphlets nothing deserve widespread reading should lack nothing in explicitness. In their conclusions must be drawn—directly, conclusions which hammer away at the need for the organization of the working class and at the tasks which lie before. A similar deficiency must be noted in Anna Louise Strong's pamphlet. She notes in passing that "in rich America farming is bankrupt; it cannot produce a decent living wage by living standards," and that "many millions of farmers' sons have been dislodged into the unemployed of the cities, sacrificed to the machine and to farm efficiency—that efficiency which after all these sacrifices gives no decent living." But she does not say what "this most important harvest that has ever occurred since prehistoric man first learned to cast grain on the soil for food" means to the American agrarian masses as a solution to their misery, nor does she point to the need for the organization of the defense of this epoch making collectivization, for the defense of the Soviet Union. Both should have been made clear. The absence of explicit conclusions in two of the pamphlets we find a serious shortcoming.

Implicit conclusions may suffice for workers who are already class conscious but certainly not for the unorganized workers and agrarian masses who should be reached through these pamphlets. We have previously touched on the excellent features of the group in its entirety. Because of the extremely significant stories they carry these pamphlets should find widespread distribution and discussion. This publication is certainly to be welcomed as part of a proletarian pamphlet literature of rather widespread diversification of subject matter. They must become a powerful weapon in the education of the working class. The pamphlets which the publishers note as being in preparation indicate that the arsenal will be a ready one.

—ERIC.

## Yankee Lackeys in Guatamala

ERLINDO SOLORZANO is the name of the chief of police of Guatemala City and for ruthless brutality he would shine in Rumania or Jugoslavia. His favorite tactics when the workers stage a demonstration consist in turning out all foot and mounted police, in conjunction with regular army cavalry, artillery and infantry soldiers, to drive small groups up side streets, away from the street or place where militant workers try to congregate. The "driving" is done at the point of drawn sabers and bayonets.

On May 1st, the imperialist lackey "President" Lazaro Chacon, sensing that the workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party, would a great demonstration, tried to sabotage the legitimate expression of the native proletarians by staging an "inauguration" of public works—a small dam—with his yellow laborites and their mongrel unions.

Whilst these festivities were in progress, Satrap Solorzano placed his urban police, rural police, mounted police, and a detachment of cavalry, all armed to the teeth, even to hand grenades, where the Communist-led masses were to congregate.

As soon as the crowds began to gather, the methods of dispersal already described were put in practice. Several arrests were made, which included some Communist comrades, for distributing mimeographed leaflets.

### Slaves of Wall St.

Between the coffee crisis and the wholesale looting of the national treasury by the Chacon gang, the country is practically bankrupt, with the consequent acute suffering of the enslaved Indian masses. As a means to prevent rebellion, and at the same time filling their pockets, the Chacon bandits voted to "contract a loan" with Wall Street capitalists for twenty million dollars.

This, of course, calls for the delivery of the country's Custom Houses to the management of the money lenders and means the practical sale of the country to Yankee imperialism, in the same manner as Santo Domingo, Haiti, Nicaragua and Salvador.

On May 19th, several thousand from all classes gathered on Sexta Avenida (the Guatemala City Broadway), wearing small emblems as a sign of protest against the sale of the country and the consequent enslavement of the population to Wall Street moneylenders.

Though most of the protesters chose the "silent" method, the class conscious workers, led by the Communist Party, distributed leaf-

## Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.

43 East 125th Street, New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Occupation .....

Age .....

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