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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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"A Terrifying Problem"

YESTERDAY we commented editorially on the bosses' practice of throwing men into the streets as soon as they reach the age of 40. We quoted Edward G. Rybicki to the effect that there were more than 25 per cent of those who had registered at the municipal free employment bureau in New York City over that age. For them, Mr. Rybicki said, "there was little or no demand." He declared that their was "a terrifying, almost hopeless, problem."

"Most middle-aged applicants," Rybicki declared, "are skilled workers who have been superseded both by youth and machinery." "Youth" and "machinery," accompanied by the most killing speed-up, mass lay-offs and wage-cuts—these represent the efforts of the bosses to maintain their own high profit rates while attempting to solve the present crisis at the expense of the workers.

And the proposed conference, reported yesterday, to see what could be done for these older victims of the capitalists' profit hunger, has apparently failed to materialize. Frank J. Taylor, the Tammany-appointed Commissioner of Public Welfare, who supposedly was sponsoring the conference, is quoted by the press as saying that:

"Finding employment for idle of all ages keeps the Department of Public Welfare too busy to make a special effort in behalf of the men over 40."

From this one might gather that while they could do nothing for those over 40, for whom life is a "terrifying and almost hopeless problem," at least they were finding jobs for the others. Unfortunately, this also is not the case. Over 30,000 have so far registered at the municipal bureau as totally unemployed. Four or five thousand are lined up there daily trying to register. Yet to date only 3,000 have been placed in jobs, even if we accept their official claims.

No doubt a check would also show that these do not represent 3,000 new jobs; probably in most cases these jobs represent the laying off of men and their replacement by men from the city employment bureau at lower wages, or by younger men who can work faster.

These facts show the impotency of Tammany's much-heralded "relief" measures. The problem of unemployment, which is now, without doubt, "terrifying" for all the jobless, the young as well as the old, and all their dependents, can be, and must be made equally "terrifying" for these corrupt, graft-seeking, Tammany politicians.

The unemployed workers, by fighting together with the workers still in the shops who are also being aroused for struggle by wage-cuts and the speed-up, can force the granting of immediate relief and the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill as proposed by the Communist Party. A little "terrifying" mass struggle by the workers alone will force the bosses into line.

A Conference of Fascists

ATLANTIC CITY, quite an appropriate place for a meeting of fascists, is this week entertaining the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. The purpose of the meeting, according to press reports, is to prepare the report for the A. F. of L. convention, which will convene in Boston on October 6th.

In the first session Green is reported to have scored a victory in one of the petty internal squabbles which are constantly going on over the relative slice of each in the division of the spoils, the method to be used in serving the bosses and personal struggles for positions. The apparently unanimous selection of G. M. Bugnizet of the electrical workers as eighth vice-president, a compromise candidate, has supposedly smoothed over the differences in preparation for the Boston convention. These differences are not worth a moment's speculation, however, as they do not represent any difference whatsoever in the policy of the Federation. All of them—Tobin, Huddell, the original contenders, as well as Bugnizet—are equally reactionary. All of them have consistently followed a strikebreaking, class-collaboration policy.

The importance of the present Atlantic City sessions lies outside and above these petty squabbles. The announced agenda includes "the further restriction of immigration, unemployment, Soviet Russia, old age pensions and injunctions." All of these questions are of vital interest to the working class.

But what action can the workers expect on these questions at Atlantic City and later at Boston? Only action which completely harmonizes in all essential features with the program of the bosses as represented by the Hoover administration can be expected!

On the Soviet Union, in addition to a continuance of their opposition to recognition, we can expect more propaganda—ideological preparations for war—about "dumping," "forced labor," etc.

They will re-state their proposals for restriction of immigration, again particularly emphasized the restriction of immigration from Latin America and the Philippines.

On injunctions they will repeat their sterile pleas about their abolition in labor disputes without taking one concrete step to organize the workers to fight and resist them.

On unemployment insurance, which today is the most burning problem confronting the workers, effecting at least 8,000,000, many of whom are too old to ever work again, they will do nothing but talk. But even their talk will be harmful to the workers. They will minimize the seriousness of the problem by accepting the lying figures of Hoover's census bureau on the extent of unemployment. They will oppose unemployment insurance under the guise of opposing "doles." They will endorse proposals such as the New York state old age pension law and other fake schemes to confuse and divide the workers.

At Atlantic City, Green, Woll and company will formulate the labor phase of the bosses' war plans. They will include the preparations for war against the militant workers at home, against the Soviet Union, against the peoples of Latin America, the Philippines and China, and against Wall Street's imperialist rivals. At Atlantic City the fascist strikebreakers will formulate the program which Hoover will ratify when he addresses the Boston A. F. of L. convention on October 6th.

On the basis of this program all militant workers must energetically develop a struggle to expose these fakery and to win the workers away from their influence and for a policy of revolutionary struggle. Wherever possible revolutionary groups in A. F. of L. unions of city central bodies should elect delegates to the Boston convention for the purpose of fighting the fakery program and exposing their alliance with the bosses on the convention floor.

A Worse Hurricane Ahead

NATURAL calamities, such as laid waste much of Santo Domingo on Thursday, arouse sympathetic response everywhere. The toll of more than 800 dead and as many more injured, according to press reports, is a terrific blow at any nation, not to speak of the general destruction which took place.

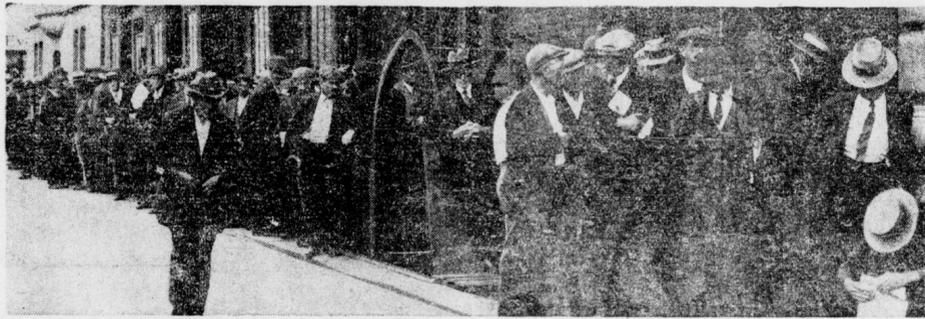
The greatest suffering, however, is still to come. The crops of the country have been almost completely destroyed. And this comes after the country has already been effected for a long period by the economic crisis. Even before this national calamity a large portion of the workers were totally unemployed and in dire need. The effect of the hurricane will be to greatly increase the suffering of the masses.

The Dominican Republic, incidentally, is completely under the domination, politically and economically, of United States imperialism. The finances of the country are supervised by Wall Street bankers. The sugar plantations and refineries are owned by American capitalists. The same is true of the cocoa and coffee plantations. The native population are practically the slaves of foreign exploiters.

The relief proposals of the Red Cross and Hoover's administration are not designed to help the masses. These are only temporary palliatives. The real burden of the hurricane will be placed upon the plantation laborers, just as were the real burdens of the economic crisis. While the masses suffer, Wall Street will endeavor to extract its pound of flesh.

Workers' organizations must demand that real and continuous relief be extended to the Dominican people, without need for repayment, until their country is rebuilt. Workers must prepare to support the struggles of the workers there which must inevitably result from the efforts of the imperialists to force them to bear this additional burden.

Not Bread Lines But Unemployment Insurance



Workers on the breadline in front of St. Vincent's Hospital, New York. Last winter the bread lines in New York ran into the tens of thousands. During the summer, the bosses cut them out, to hide the extent of unemployment. But the breadlines are coming back, larger than ever. The demand of every worker should be "not breadlines, but unemployment insurance!"

General Motors, Lincoln Shut Down; TUUL Carries on Fight for Unemployed

Campaign For Unemployment Insurance Bill and Sept. 28 Conferences Answer Fakers

NEW YORK.—Unemployment grows, hitting particularly now into the automobile industry. While the Trade Union League goes forward with its campaign to build its unions and councils of unemployed for a united fight for the seven-hour day and five-day week, to organize and strike against wage-cuts, to accumulate a \$100,000 "Organize and Strike Fund," and to hold great unemployment conferences in all the large cities Sept. 28, the capitalists redouble their efforts to fool the workers with fake solutions.

In Detroit further new lay-offs are announced. A General Motors Unit has closed for a month, the Lincoln plant closes in October. The Ford River Rouge officials are paving the way for a new shut down to last at least six weeks. But Henry Ford, big auto czar, isn't admitting that these crises are inherent in the capitalist system, that only higher wages and shorter hours with unemployment relief can alleviate them, that only a Soviet system, with the workers getting the value of the product without anything being left for profit to mill-

(Continued on Page Five)

STOOL PIGEON, PROVOCATEUR CAUGHT HIMSELF

Weiss Now "Exposes" His Own "Plot"

NEW YORK.—Irving Weiss, a stool pigeon sent into the Communist Party and the Workers' Ex-servicemen's League, working for the National Civic Federation, the socialist, and no one knows how many other employers, yesterday "revealed" in the New York Times the very "Communist Plot," the concoction of which by Weiss first drew suspicion on him and got his expulsion from Party and league. He claims the Communist Party hired

him to plant forgeries on Woll and Easley.

Weiss came in July to the Communist Party which he had already joined as an unemployed worker, and told a story about having been (Continued on Page Five)

FINAL DRIVE FOR SIGNATURES ON

All Workers Must Be Mobilized

NEW YORK.—The New York District of the Communist Party of the United States of America has issued a call to all Party members and members of revolutionary fraternal organizations to mobilize for the final drive for signatures to put the Communist candidates on the ballot.

There is only one more week left for filing the petitions and there are a number of districts in the Bronx, Harlem, Downtown, Williamsburg and Brownsville where the local Communist tickets are short of signatures. There is great danger that in some very important working-class districts the Communist candidates will not be able to appear on the ballot, due to a shortage of some few hundred signatures in each case.

The Communist Campaign Committee is determined to obtain the necessary amount of signatures. All members of the Party, all members of revolutionary fraternal organizations, must report tomorrow (Sunday) morning between 9 and 10 o'clock at the following campaign headquarters: Bronx, 569 Prospect Ave.; Harlem, 26 W. 115th St. and 308 Lenox Ave.; Downtown, 196 E. Broadway; Williamsburg, 68 Whipple St.; Brownsville, 105 Thurford Ave.

After a Life of Work They Get This



Two aged workers eating their bitter bread and slop coffee on the breadline. This is the blessing of capitalism for the workers about which Green and the A. F. of L. fascists boasted on "Labor Day." On the job, starvation and speed-up and at 40, disease and starvation—this is the protest that faces every worker. Photos New York Telegram.

STRIKERS CLASH WITH THE POLICE

RENTARIA, Spain, Sept. 5.—Workers in general strike here clashed with the police today. The strike grows out of the report that a committee representing striking iron workers in San Sebastian has been arrested for attempts to see the civil governor and present the demands of the workers for higher wages.

The strikers are very militant. As a result of the clash, all business houses in the city are closed, and martial law has been declared.

Rentaria is an iron manufacturing town in the neighborhood of San Sebastian.

Vote Communist!

All Eyes Fixed On ILL Picnic At Pleasant Bay Park Tomorrow

New York workers will jam the roads to Pleasant Bay Park tomorrow, Sunday, Sept. 7, both for the purpose of enjoying the picnic and outing provided by the International Labor Defense and to support the demands for the release of William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for governor of New York state, and of the other leaders of the Unemployed Delegation, Minor, Amter and Raymond, now in prison.

Pleasant Bay Park can be reached by West and East side subways. Take Lexington Ave. or Bronx Park trains and get off at 177th St. From there a Unionport car to the last stop. Buses will wait at the end of the car line for the picnickers. Workers! Help build the I. L. D. by making this picnic a huge success.

40,000 RED TROOPS NEAR CHANGSHA

Cable dispatch from Shanghai printed in a New York Chinese paper reports that Red armies are converging on Changsha, the capital of Hunan province, from three directions.

An Associated Press dispatch from Shanghai confirms the above report. It says that "Communist legions numbering 40,000 men had virtually surrounded Changsha. Within the city wall were only 30,000 defenders. Attempts to obtain reinforcements from the Nanking government had failed. The situation was described as dangerous in the highest degree, and the Reds were expected to attack momentarily."

FORGERY IN WAR PLOT ON U.S.S.R.

The Hearst press forgery of atrocity photos against the Soviet, as exposed exclusively in the Daily Worker on Wednesday, is creating wide response among the workers not only in New York, where they appeared in Hearst's paper, "The American," but throughout the country. The workers of New York will protest at this forgery at the Bronx Coliseum, Sunday, Sept. 14, at 2 p. m.

The forgery is being duplicated in other Hearst papers, it is understood, in the feature sections of Sunday issues.

There is little doubt but that the Hearst forgery was prepared with the aid of the czarist white guard spy organization, whose chief, Djamgaroff, is working with the F. I. Committee, Matthew Woll and Ralph M. Easley, both of the National Civic Federation, Woll being also vice-president of the A. F. of L. Executive Council.

Try to Get Out of It. To offset the Daily Worker exposure the best they could, the New York capitalist press Friday ran a cock and bull yarn furnished by a fellow named Irving Weiss, who was expelled as a spy from the Communist Party. Weiss' story was that the Communists were trying to "plant" anti-Soviet forgeries on poor Mattie Woll, in order to get



Above is a section of the picture published by Hearst's N. Y. American on Aug. 31, with the caption saying that it was "an execution by the Cheka, now the OGPU, Russia's secret service." Compare with picture shown on page 5, which was taken from a booklet showing hangings of Czech-Slovak by Austro-Hungarian troops during the world war.

him in trouble if he should use them as genuine.

But how the diabolically clever Communists could have "planted" a forged photograph in the Hearst papers, is something that these spies and anti-Soviet forgers do not explain.

That photographs may be forged is something most people do not know. Yet such an authority as George Sylvester Viereck, an American citizen who was in charge of pro-German propaganda and spying in this country during the world war, in his book "Spreading Germs of Hate," has the following to say: "Not only pens and pencils drip venom under the influence of war psychosis. Even the camera lies! It tells the truth, the picture is distorted by mendacious captions or it is cunningly retouched by experts to era-tell-tale marks. Then the picture is re-photographed and the camera does its share to perpetuate the falsehood."

How Hearst Forged Photo.

This is precisely what Hearst did. He took from the booklet, "The Trail of the Hun in Austro-Hungary," published by the Czech-Slovak "Army and Relief Committee" of Pittsburgh, Pa., about 1920, a picture from page 20 showing the hangings of Czech-Slovak by the Latin American countries.

100,000 JOBLESS EVICTED FOR LACK OF RENT

Boss Court Admits Jobless Can Be Thrown on the Streets Easily

237 Workers' Families Evicted "Labor Day" in Chicago While A.F.L. Fakers Praise Bosses

NEW YORK.—Wholesale evictions of unemployed workers are taking place in all cities of the United States. The jobless and their families are being dumped on the streets to starve to death and die of exposure. Several hundred thousand unemployed workers and their families have already been cast out by the capitalist courts during the present crisis because of non-payment of rent.

This winter a frightful situation confronts all of the 8,000,000 unemployed, and those who will be added to their ranks. The capitalist courts admit that the landlords are the absolute bosses in this matter, and with a five-day notice, can throw any worker on the streets, if he is unemployed and does not pay his rent.

In Chicago, on "Labor Day," while Fitzpatrick, Neckles, and the other fascist A. F. of L. leaders were glorifying the Thompson gangster regime and capitalism, 2,237 unemployed workers' families were evicted by decision of the "Renters' Court."

"I have No Choice" Judge Samuel H. Trude who sits in this court was busy replying to hungry and crying women that the (Continued on Page Five)

Y.C.L. TO HOLD 4 MEETS MONDAY

To Mobilize Youth Against War, Etc.

Eight million workers are today walking the streets looking for work when there is none to be had. Of this number, two millions are young workers who have been also thrown out on the streets.

On Monday, September 8, International Youth Day, the Young Communist League will hold a series of open air demonstrations in celebration of International Youth Day and to rally the young workers for the struggle against unemployment and for the demand of Social Insurance. These demonstrations will take place at 120th St. and Lenox Ave. at 7 p. m., Battery Park, 6:30 p. m., Adams and Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, 5:30 p. m., 138th St. and Southern Boulevard, at 5:30 p. m.

On Friday, September 12, at 8 p. m., the Young Communist League will hold an indoor demonstration against war at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Ave. Play songs as well as a Negro quartet will be some of the features. Tickets can be obtained now from all league units and at the District Office, 26 Union Square.

PRES. IRIGOYEN QUILTS HIS JOB

Declare Martial Law in Buenos Ayres

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 5.—Street fighting and martial law followed the announcement of the resignation of President Hipolito Irigoyen, who has been practically in a state of siege in his palace for the past week.

Irigoyen's resignation, and the growing class ferment in Argentina is due primarily to the worsening economic crisis and the struggle between British and American imperialism for a greater share of the Argentine markets.

Rioting occurred on the main street in Buenos Ayres, Avenida de Mayo, when Irigoyen's resignation was made public, and a state of siege was declared.

Fighting occurred near the building of La Prensa, an opposition paper, which has been favorable to American imperialism. A rigid censorship was clamped down on all outgoing news by the new president, Enrique V. Martinez.

The political crisis in Argentina is symptomatic of sharp class battles which are pending throughout South America, due to the severe crisis ever experienced by the Latin American countries.

U. S. IN VICIOUS ATTACK ON THE FOREIGN-BORN

Arrest Four More in Portland

PORTLAND, Wash., Sept. 5.—Attacks on the foreign-born workers received additional impetus yesterday with the arrest of four foreign born workers active in the militant labor movement. The four, including T. Mitsu, are being held incommunicado and without bail for deportation.

Norene, head of the immigration office here, threatens to deport every militant foreign born worker in Portland in an effort to stifle the growing protests of Portland's thousands of jobless and starving workers.

The arrests yesterday follow slowly on the heels of the organization in Seattle of a movement aimed at the foreign-born workers, calling itself the National Anti-Immigration Association, Inc. The attorney of this organization, F. B. Carpenter, is also an official of the United States Immigration Service. This organization is circulating a petition to be presented to congress and calling upon that body to deport all foreign born workers in the United States.

The International Labor Defense is calling a protest mass meeting in Portland to mobilize the workers against these attacks on the foreign-born and against the deportation of the four arrested yesterday.

NEW YORK.—The National Committee for the protection of the foreign-born is calling a District Conference here on Sept. 21, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., to mobilize against the increasing attacks on the foreign-born workers. Working-class organizations are urged to send delegates and participate in this conference.

Red Dance At Harlem Saturday, Sept. 6th

There will be a Red dance at Harlem Section 4, 308 Lenox Ave., Saturday, September 6, 8:00 p. m. The dance is arranged for the benefit of the District Functionaries Training School.

Vote Communist!

Gr-r-r's and Ha-Ha's!

THE S. P.-ites are gnashing their false teeth and thinking up polite curses, in their Algonquin Hotel Election Campaign dugouts. Many a soprano growl of "Dear Me!", "Oh my!", and "Do Tell!" from the gloomy satellites of the cap. third party!

Spread the secret! Ryan Walker who knows his pen points and ink spots has carefully informed the S. P.-ites he has seen the light. He has joined the staff of the Daily Worker.

Every day he will bounce the bourgeoisie on a prickly pen point and tattoo comies over the odd map of the socialist party in a six column strip on the elections, on everything!

MONDAY'S THE DAY! Renew your sub! Double the bundle.

ZUTA'S STORY AND HIS CONNECTION WITH THE CHICAGO EXPLOITERS

Divided Hundreds of Thousands in Graft With Judges Who Jail Communists

Gangsterism Will Be Wiped Out Together With the System That Breeds It

(Continued)

In the bitter, bitter, bitter energies of the worker are the ones that are most closely allied with the exploiters. Capital Stog was the one under the regime the class-conscious workers were inhumanly beaten. He was the one who was personally responsible for the raid on the unemployment meeting, held on February 26th, where over two hundred workers were arrested. He himself participated in the slings. Lieutenant Barker, the former head of the bomb squad, is the one who protected Zuta from rival gangsters. Barker is the beast who did the torturing and beating of the members of the Communist Party. A typical gangster himself, he would be a "barker" Barker was not closely associated with the exploiters.

Laughable are the shrill shrieks of the capitalist press to wipe out the alliance of the gangsters with the politicians. How closely the newspapers are allied with the gangsters has been shown by even this farcical investigation. Lingle of the Tribune was a representative of Capone. Craig of the News represented Zuta. How many other representatives the gangsters have on the capitalist papers will of course not be revealed.

To the class-conscious worker it is clear that gangsterism can not be wiped out without destroying the system that engenders it. The capitalist system by its very nature creates parasitic elements. Beginning with the big bankers and owners of industry down to the professional petty thief, there is a host of unproductive elements living off the surplus value produced by the workers.

History of Gangsters.

The present day wealthy gangsters and hoodluggers is a direct product of the labor struggles. The Pinkerton Detective Agency was nothing but an organization of professional gunmen organized for the purpose of breaking strikes and framing up strike leaders. That organization was fostered by big business who saw in it the necessary tool to terrorize workers. Many such agencies arose, all devoted to the idea of furnishing the bosses with criminals ready to attack the workers. With the advent of prohibition these criminal elements saw an opportunity for additional profits and they took advantage of

that opportunity without however, giving up their original profession of acting as sluggers for the bosses. In every labor struggle, the bosses turn to the professional gunmen for aid; the gangsters are the ones who help the police to raid Communist Party headquarters and to beat up revolutionary workers. They have a very important function to perform for the capitalists and the capitalists are not going to destroy the gangsters at a time when the workers are showing more and more militancy and readiness to struggle.

Of course, to fool the workers, especially before an election, the capitalist parties, the democratic, republican and socialist parties will make solemn promises to rid the city of gangsterism. This is the case now in Chicago. The November elections are approaching. The Communist Party is at present collecting signatures for the purpose of placing its candidates on the ballot. The fear that the Communist Party will expose the whole rotten alliance between the capitalist parties and the capitalist gangsters leads the capitalist press to make its fake investigations.

Insult and Zuta.

It will not be difficult under the circumstances for the Communist Party candidates to show that on the one hand gangsters like Capone and Zuta, control the local government by sharing with the officials the huge sums of money derived from vice, gambling and booze and on the other hand the bigger and more important robbers, like Samuel Insull and his ilk control both the local officials and the gangsters.

To destroy the power of the gangsters we must destroy the power of the capitalistic robbers.

P. S. Since this article was written the press reports that Mayor Thompson maintains close political relations with Zuta. For instance, the Chicago Post of August 28, writes under the following: "Detectives today investigated reports that Mayor William Hale Thompson visited Middlesboro, Ky., home of Jack Zuta, slain vice boss, in Zuta's company in 1927, and that the gangster raised a \$50,000 campaign fund contribution for Thompson's election that year."

According to the story, Zuta had entertained the Mayor at the home of Col. Ike Ginsberg, Zuta's uncle, in Middlesboro.

Sept. 1 in New York



The propaganda car of the Trade Union Unity League, which aroused great enthusiasm among the 25,000 workers demonstrating in Union Square for Unemployment Insurance.

REVOLT SEETHING OVER ZARITSKY

Victim Punches Agent; Another Tries to Die

NEW YORK.—Revolt seethes in the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union against the Zaritsky gang's flagrant discrimination, over time for members of the machine and months of starvation for the ordinary unemployed rank and file.

Yesterday a member of Local 42, blockers, made a final demand on Zaritsky's Local 42 business agent, Golden, and being given an abrupt refusal, punched the business agent. A policeman arrested him. He had been 16 weeks out of work.

Shortly before, the milliners were outraged by the driving to a suicide attempt of a member of Local 24, operators. This man has a family of starving children. He was out of work for months while Zaritsky's favorites gobbled up all available jobs. Being refused once more by Business manager Spector, he tried to swallow poison in the presence of the manager. Other workers rushed him away.

These individual acts of desperation gain the members nothing. The Trade Union Unity League and Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union call on the millinery workers to form rank and file shop committees, taking in members of all the millinery trades in each shop, whether cutters, blockers, trimmers, operators or however divided in locals by Zaritsky. They must in co-operation with the Industrial Union organize and strike against wage cuts, and fight for unemployment relief and insurance.

Meetings at which speakers outline this program are held every Thursday in the market. After the last one, ten unemployed operators came as a committee and asked for a special unemployment meeting for millinery workers. The meeting will be an open forum and will be held Tuesday at Bryant Hall, at 2 p. m.

FOOD WORKERS HOLD FACTORY GATE MEET

NEW YORK.—A meeting by the Food Workers Industrial Union at Burke Ave. and Holland St., Bronx, last night resulted in a clash between gangsters and a crowd of 500 workers gathered to hear the speakers of the union.

The gangsters were hired by an A. F. of L. bakery in opposition to picket a bakery signed up with the Food Workers Industrial Union. The gangsters threw bricks and tomatoes at the gathering from a safe distance, striking several of the speakers and injuring one so badly he had to have medical attention. The workers pressed closer to the speakers, however, and after a time the gangsters desisted.

Red Carnival and Concert Tonight in Coney Island

The Red Carnival and concert arranged by workers' clubs of New York will take place tonight at the famous Cassa D'Amor, 31st Street and Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island.

A rare collection of musical numbers has been arranged. The "Artistic Trio" will participate. Comrade Yandel of the "Artef" will appear in some of his best numbers.

Tickets obtainable at the Freiheit office and the Rational Restaurant, 516 Brighton Beach Ave.

All workers are invited to enjoy this festival of music. Take Sea Beach train, ride to last stop.

Bazaar Executive Comm. Meets 1 p. m.

A meeting of the Executive Committee elected at the last bazaar conference will be held this afternoon at 1 p. m. at the bazaar office, 30 Union Sq. (Freiheit Building), third floor.

All comrades should be present at this very important meeting.

Postpone Section One Affair a Week

Due to alterations on the building, the affair scheduled by Section 1 to raise funds for the Workers' School, is postponed until next Saturday.

The affair will be held at 27 E. 4th St.

Eisenstein Film "Old and New" at Acme Theatre Today

"Collective farming"—the most vital question now facing the Soviet regime—is explained in the new Akino film masterpiece, "Old and New" which will be presented at the Acme Theatre for a week's run beginning today.

This film was directed by S. M. Eisenstein, who is known here for his great film, "Potemkin," and was designed to teach the Russian masses the underlying principles of collectivism.

The film is unique in many respects, for instance, the leading roles in this film were played by a tractor, a bull, a cream separator; it is a tremendous dramatization of what is apparently an abstract subject, but due to the skill of Eisenstein it has become a pulsating, emotional drama.

The film never becomes "high brow" and it is told in the simplest symbols. The director realized that a struggle—between age-old customs and modern mechanical devices—was dramatic enough without the aid of an artificial story.

It is interesting to note that the Russian peasants have been extremely enthusiastic concerning this film and its educational results have been far above expectations.

On the same program the Acme will show a German production "Back Stairs," from the story novel by Carl Mayer.

OVER 1,000 AT JOB AGENCY MEETING

Rally to Council of the Unemployed

NEW YORK.—Over a thousand workers attended the meeting of the Downtown Unemployed Council held in front of the Tammany fake "free" unemployment agency Friday morning. Cops made several attempts to smash the meeting. They had stool-pigeons there to start trouble, but the unemployed workers stood firm and the meeting continued. A large crowd was awaiting the opening of the meeting. Just as soon as the platform arrived they gathered around it to listen to the speakers.

All the speakers pointed out that the workers must unite in the fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, advocated by the Communist Party. They stressed the fact that the Trade Union Unity League held demonstrations throughout the country on Sept. 1, to mobilize hundreds of thousands for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, and that a conference would be held Sept. 28 to extend this movement for unemployment insurance.

Among the speakers were Ruben, Pauline Rogers, Stone, H. Williams, Nesin and Cypriano. After the meeting a large number of the jobless went to a meeting of the Unemployed Council at 27 E. Fourth St.

2 Jailed For Int'l Youth Day Leaflets

NEW YORK.—Two members of the Young Communist League, Sam Kogen, and a comrade whose name could not be obtained, were arrested and taken to the 54th St. Court, for attempting to distribute leaflets advertising International Youth Day, on September 8. A cop came up to a meeting, called by the Communist Party, and wanted to know what leaflets were being distributed. None had yet been handed out. When he discovered they were Y.C.L. leaflets he arrested Comrade Kogen, and later pinched another comrade who tried to take the leaflets from Kogen when he was arrested.

Communist Activities

Outdoor meetings before I.Y.D. affair: Unit 1, 163rd St. and Prospect Ave.; Units 2 and 4, 149th St. and Prospect Ave.; Units 5 and 6, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd.; meetings from 8 to 9, then proceed to Central Rally, 149th St. and Prospect Ave.

Strike Against Wage-Cuts! Demand Unemployment Insurance!

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.

Workers Cooperative Colony

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

Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Subway and get off at Allerton Ave. station.

TEL. ESTABROOK 1400
2300 BRONX PARK EAST

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

Workers' Center Barber Shop

Moved to 30 Union Square
FREIHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor



Bebe Daniels, one of the principals in the new Radio picture "Dixiana," which opened last night at the Globe Theatre.

"IN OLD SIBERIA" AT THE REGENT THEATRE

The Regent Theatre, situated in Harlem, at Seventh Avenue and 116th Street, beginning today and continuing through Tuesday, will show the Sovkino production "In Old Siberia." The picture is a tense and true story of the conditions in Russia prior to the Revolution.

In the days of the Czar, there were two kinds of penalties in Russia—the hangman's noose and exile to Siberia. Thousands of Russian men and women suffered there. However, notwithstanding the high walls of the prison, the political prisoner escaped from time to time.

The film, in dealing with the struggle of the political prisoners against his oppressors, both in and out of prison, forms the principal basis of the screen drama. The leading roles are enacted by many well known players of the Soviet stage and screen.

On the same program, the Regent is showing "Holiday," Philip Barry's interesting play which recently played a three-week engagement at the Cameo. The film is considered as one of the best released this year, and has Ann Harding, Robert Ames, Mary Astor, Edna Hibbard and Edward Hutton in the cast.

TENANTS AID IN BUILDING STRIKE

Maintenance Workers Win Demands

NEW YORK.—Due to the support of the tenants of the building at 1800 Seventh Ave. the Building Maintenance Workers won a strike, including all their demands.

The day the strike was called the managers called a meeting of the tenants and tried to win their sympathy. The strike committee was present, and, after listening to them, the tenants voted unanimously to support the strike. They said they would not pay rent until service was restored. The managers complied with the strikers' demands.

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Myrtle and Adams, B'klyn. Battery Park, 7 p. m.
120th St. and Lenox Ave., 138th St. & Southern Blvd.
Harlem, 7 p. m. the Bronx, 5 p. m.

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LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

HOSPITAL BOSSES START LAY-OFFS OF WORKERS; CUT WAGES HEAVILY

Nurses and Hospital Workers Must Join Medical Workers and Chemical Industrial League

Discharge Nurses Without Warning; Speed Up Housekeepers, Porters, Etc.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wretched, is too mild a word to describe the employees' condition in the United Israel Zion Hospital, 49 St. and 10th Ave., Brooklyn. I have been nursing in this institution since 1929. On August 28th, a sudden conference was called by the supervisor of nurses and twenty nurses were laid off without notice. The remaining nurses were carefully instructed not to discuss their salaries with new help which will be hired at a wage much below the standard, namely \$60 per month.

N. W. CANNERY WORKERS GET POOR WAGES

Hours Work and Work Hard

Bellingham, Wash.

W. H. Pride and Company is the name of a large fruit and vegetable cannery situated here. They employ about 500 women during the busy season, which is just at its height.

They are at present running two shifts, 11½ hours or more, with nothing short of ten hours. The women and girls, married and single, whose ages range from 16 to 70 years, work these long hours.

Low Wages. A few do day work at 27½ cents an hour, straight time for overtime, most of the work is piece work, which averages less.

Those who are peeling pears at 7 cents per box make very small wages unless they are very fast.

Few Men For Heavy Work. Only a few men are employed to do the lifting of heavy boxes, trucking, car loading, etc.

Apples are the last thing to be canned will be coming in soon by the car loads from Eastern Washington where they have the biggest crop of apples this year in many years.

Need Union. Apple canning lasts until about December 1st, although the night shift will be taken off when the pears and apples are canned.

These cannery workers should have a strong industrial union for their protection, which we here in Bellingham are attempting to point out to them through shop gate meetings, leaflets and street meetings, which are held several nights a week at the corner of Railroad and Holly Sts.

L. J. ADY.

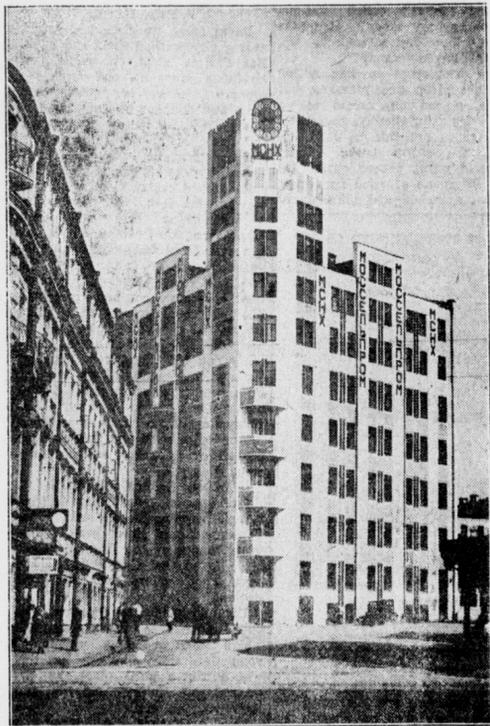
Medical Workers Must Organize for Fight

All hospital workers, nurses, dental workers, optical workers and wholesale drug workers are urged to get in touch with J. L. Di Santos, secretary of the Medical and Chemical Workers' Industrial League, to prepare the ground for an organization drive among medical workers.

Address the secretary, care of the Trade Union Unity League, Room 414, 2 West 15th St., New York.

Tammany grafters go free—the Unemployed Delegation is in prison—vote Communist!

In the Workers' Republic



Hundreds of modern buildings of the type shown above are being built under the Five-Year Plan for socialist construction of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Above building is the House of "Mosselprom"—Moscow Rural Industry.

Frockville Shirt Girls Get Wage Cut; Must Form Shop Committee For Fight

Bosses Fear Daily Worker and Drive Off the Workers Distributing It to Girls

Frockville, Pa.

Only yesterday the wages were reduced from 15 to 9 cents a dozen in the shirt factory here. It was said that eleven girls walked out.

This factory employs 250 girls and 50 young men. All these poor girls working here are not working for the fun of it. It is because they have no other place to find work.

Many of the girls that work here are working as there is nobody in the family working.

Here is what some girls were getting: Buttoners, 2 cents a dozen; flannel and cambray, 4 cents a dozen; trimmers, 4 cents a dozen; zipper 4½ cents a dozen; trimmers for flannel lumber jackets, 5½ cents a dozen; putting pieces on button, 3 cents a dozen; putting zippers on lumber jackets, 1 cent a dozen; button sewers, 4½ cents a dozen; cuff makers, 3¼ cents a dozen.

Formerly we had two workers to do the same work that one must do now. So that we are now going to receive a wage-cut while doing twice as much work as before.

While attending the patients one of my co-workers took sick. She is the mother of seven small children, and her husband is an invalid out of work for four years. When she asked for help she was refused regardless of the fact that she has been employed here for the last ten years. Her health is shattered, so we comrades collected some money among ourselves to save her children from starvation while the mother was confined to bed.

After taking up the matter with other workers in the hospital, we came to the conclusion that it is time to wake up and

protest. We feel that if we don't do something they will soon be demanding that we work without wages altogether. Would it be possible to get some propaganda across in the way of leaflets? These workers I feel sure would be glad to listen to organization.

—ROSE MARION.

BANKERS CLEAN UP ON VETERANS COMPENSATION

Vets Must Join All the Workers in Fight

Dayton, Ohio.

Daily Worker:

In 1924 the American Legion got up a compensation for world war veterans to be payable in 1945. This was a scheme to help the money-lending corporations. This compensation runs from \$300 to \$1585 and each veteran can borrow from \$10 to \$50 a year. He has to pay six per cent interest annually, and compound interest. Under this plan the interest eats up the principal and the veteran gets only one-half of his compensation and the bankers, the so-called veterans' bureau gets the other half of 5,000,000 veterans' compensations which average about \$500 each. This adds to the robbing veterans' bureau about \$2,300,000,000.

Last winter Senator Barkley introduced a bill to pay off the compensation immediately at face value. Secretary Mellon fought this bill hard.

This adjusted compensation certificate is paid off from the war debt. We should demand the face value of this certificate and the veterans bureau to pay us the 6 per cent interest they have stolen from us.

Workers have given up their lives for the United States bosses. When it comes to providing for the families of the soldiers who fought for them, the grafters squirm out of it thru every crooked means.

Thousands of ex-soldiers are in the soldiers' home at Dayton. No jobs, no home, no place to go.

It is up to us to explain to the rest of the workers the Workers Social Insurance Bill proposed by the Communist Party and make the masters who are responsible for unemployment; poverty, misery, dead and crippled soldiers, fatherless families and starvation, to provide for us.

Every ex-soldier should vote Communist! Demand that the veterans and their families be provided for! Fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill.

EX-SOLDIER,

Soldiers Home, Dayton, Ohio.

The Tractor

"On the boundless plains Joyfully begins new life. The plowing tractor aims At new collective life.

Here you find a horge, Trembling as it fears Shining brightly and with force Whirl by the noisy gears.

And just a youngster leads it on, Turning back and turning forth, Couldn't run the factory on a sea basis.

Girls of the H. D. Bob factory demand more wages and less hours and join the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Communist Party. Send in your name and address to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Sq., New York and join the union that will fight for your interests.

JINGLES.

Editorial Note—Organization in the shirt factory in Frockville should begin by the building of shop committees in every department, and a request made to the national office of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, 121 W. 28th St., New York N. Y., to send in an organizer.

E. MICHALSKY.

Translated from Esperanto, By Michael Friedman.

A Soviet Crack Brigade At Work



A view of a crew of the crack brigade of 700 workers in the Krasnansky Street car barn, Moscow, dropping an anchor into place. Revolutionary competition has stirred the masses of Soviet workers to new heights of socialist productivity in building an impregnable workers' society.

CUT WAGES OF MILWAUKEE BOX MEN; BOSSES LIE

Bosses Hand Out 'Prosperity' Slips

Milwaukee, Wis.

The Daily Worker:

The capitalist sheet, the Milwaukee Journal, stated in the press that wages will not be reduced in this city and capitalists even had their photos in the paper to back up their statement.

Bosses Lie. Well, some one is a damn liar and I told the capitalist press what I thought of that statement. Well, they never printed my letter in the paper.

I told that wages were being cut on Cambridge Ave. in a plant but mentioned no names. Now I will open a broadside and give the firm's name.

Cut Wages. Hummel and Downing, manufacturers of box board, folding cartons, fibre and corrugated shipping containers have cut wages five cents on the hour. They have a two-machine board mill here and one of the worst speed up mills I've seen from the East to the Middle West.

New men, whether experienced or not, are hired on at 45 cents an hour job and paid 40 cents an hour, and if its 40 cents an hour they pay them 35 cents an hour.

They operate on three eight-hour shifts and the men in the heater room are speeded up so much that they have no decent time to eat.

Prosperity, Hell! Old hands who are still on the job did not get the cut but oh boy, let them quit and go back later and they will get a cut, just as if they never worked for the company of ever seen the damn plant.

Every man that hired out at the mill is given a paper which says, "Greetings, we want your stay with us to be long and prosperous." Where in the hell do they get the word "prosperous" to fit in here at 40 cents an hour and work at speed limit and hardly have time to eat.

Forty cents an hour, eight hours a day is \$3.20 and four and five days a week, \$12.80 and \$16 for your week end pay. Prosperity hell!

PAPER MILL WORKER.

Ark. Farmers Starving; Fight Fake Schemes

Bosses Incite Farmers Against Negro Workers—Real Enemies Are the Bankers

United Farmers League, Bismarck, N. D., Is the Organization of Struggle

North Little Rock, Ark.

Daily Worker:

Dear Comrades:—I am sending you a clipping of a local capitalist paper. The conditions among the farmers is below human endurance. They are now stealing potatoes and chickens from one another and if something is not done in the near future to relieve the situation it will require more than the constable and sheriff to hold them.

—D. ZINI.

(Editorial Note:—The clipping enclosed contains the story of the incitement of the farmers in Lonoke County, Arkansas, who are virtually ruined and are destitute, against Negro highway laborers. The fascist elements who incited the farmers want to direct the great discontent and fight of the poor farmers away from their real enemies—the bankers and their government, and seek to divert it against the Negro workers.

Now more than any other time the poor farmers, who faced starvation in all sections of the country, must fight for the Farmers' Relief and Insurance Bill that will guarantee real relief, as proposed by the United Farmers' League.

The fight of the poor farmers must be extended to the polls, in defeating the candidates of the bankers, who are even now foreclosing on thousands of farm households, and driving thousands of impoverished farmers into the cities to starve with the unemployed workers. Build the United Farmers' League.)

Jamestown, N. D. To the Daily Worker:—

As the crisis in agriculture worsens the capitalist "saviors" are busy promulgating their pet "remedies."

Here we have, for instance, Legge and Thatcher (the latter of the Farmers' Union), telling the farmers that now, when the price of wheat is so low they should feed it to livestock, thus "increasing the value" of the cattle (to make up for what the farmers lose on wheat, I suppose), and this scheme will also remove "surpluses" of wheat, which will have a tendency to "raise" its price!

MUST SELL WHEAT. The poor farmer, who is broke, is going to sell his wheat at any price, in order to get the wherewithal to exist. Very little wheat will be fed to livestock, certainly not enough to deplete its supply to any appreciable extent. Further, despite Legge and Thatcher, the poor farmer will sell his cattle, also at any price, if he must and has to.

Speaking of feeding wheat to livestock, imagine this being done when millions of human beings in the United States are starving! Some system!

HOOPER'S "FARM RELIEF." The bankruptcy of these "farm relief plans" are on a par with the move to cut the acreage (reduce production), so as to give the farmers "better" prices. We don't need to cut production as long as millions of workers and poor farmers do not have enough to eat.

Thatcher says in the "Herald" of August 25: "The storage of grain on farms prevents that grain from showing up in visible supply figures and further depressing prices." This is a new

one. Grain stored on the farm is not VISIBLE supply. Another thing: the price of wheat is not determined by its storage here and there, but by the world volume of production.

JOIN UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE. Farmers, it is about time we got away from all this fakery, and did some real fighting ourselves, by refusing to pay mortgages, interest and taxes, and by demanding that a heavy tax be placed upon the rich to provide a fund of at least \$4,000,000,000, to be set aside for some real relief. We must all join the militant United Farmers' League, spread its official organ, the United Farmer, and fight for this program.

—FARMER.

Shanghai Worker Tells of Growing Power of Soviets

Shanghai, June, 15.

Dear Comrade:—Yesterday I have sent you a copy of the newspaper "A Light on the East" in which your article appeared. Revolutionary workers and peasants certainly do need the utmost help and support of American comrades.

I am very anxious to receive some proletarian cultural magazines and newspapers. I shall report to you every week on our serious events.

Yours Comradely, J. C. HSU. (Received and translated by the Esperanto Correspondence Group).

FRENCH EXCLUDED FROM GERMAN WAR-DRILL

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The French Foreign Office is showing official resentment over the fact that the French military attaché was not invited to attend important maneuvers of the German army which were recently held at Kissington. The British military attaché was the only foreign group present. Preparations for the coming imperialist war are as frantic in Europe as they are in the United States and, on the eve of turning the world into a slaughter house, the military machines of the bosses are jealousy watching each other.

Red Unions Lead. At present in this country there reigns a wave of terror—except the places where the Soviets are established. But the counter-attack of the workers is growing ever stronger. The majority of workers in Shanghai are under the leadership of the Red Trade Unions, and they are all class conscious. They are always persecuted and threatened by the yellow labor leaders. But their revolutionary idea is so deeply rooted in their revolutionary courage is ever down.

Tomorrow on June 16, great dem-

Fight For Social Insurance!

SOVIET FISHERMEN ENJOY SOCIAL PRIVILEGES

American Fishermen! Write to Your Brother Fishermen of the Soviet Union!

any help anywhere. For these same bosses had the power in their hands.

The women were compelled to do work which was above their strength. They were roughly treated. When pregnant, they had no vacations, and there were no vacations for anybody. If a worker took sick he would get nothing at all. No workers' clothes were handed out.

NOW WORKERS RULE. Now our working day amounts to 8 hours, and in the near future we intend to work 7 hrs., overtime is paid for the first two hours at the rate of one-and-a-half times, and more than two hours—double.

At the fishery we have different committees: Labor Protection, Industrial Conflict, etc., comprised of workers elected by us. Should a worker take sick, he gets vacation which is paid for by the insurance office. In case of unemployment, he gets relief. After we had worked for 5½ months, we were entitled to get a two-week paid vacation.

We also get a place in the rest-houses at the expense of the trade union organization. If a worker

happens to be sick and in need of treatment at a health resort, he is sent without any charge.

The women workers have very many privileges: when pregnant they receive 2 months' vacation before and 2 months' vacation after confinement. Besides, they receive from the insurance bodies compensation for the baby's clothes, diapers, etc., and also some extra money during the 9 months she has to nurse the baby.

We get workers' clothes free of charge. At each one of the fisheries special dining-rooms for the workers are established, where the food is very good and fresh. The children are placed in creches and kindergartens, thus, the mother-worker is sure of her baby whom she leaves in the care of a trained nurse. The women workers here have all the rights equal to the men and take part in the government of the country. And example of this can serve the fact that at our fishery the chairman of the Industrial Committee and the Manager's Assistant of the fishery are women. The workers and their families have all the rights to study at the different schools and colleges.

Reform School For Daring Read Communist Pamphlet

Washington, D. C.

Daily Worker: One day as I was walking down the streets of New Haven, Conn., I found a book which contained information about the Communist Party. It also contained articles on "Lynching of Negroes in the South." It stuck in my mind—the awful condition of the Negroes in the South.

Students Read It. The next day I took it to school, and at recess time gathered a large bunch of fellow students and read this to them about the conditions of the Negroes in the South.

After 3 days the principal of the school sent for me. I slipped the book to my friend, named Edgar Simmons. The principal asked me for the book and when I could not show it to him, he sent me to the disciplinary school for 8 weeks for reading that interesting book in school.

Two weeks went by and Edgar was sent to this school by the same principal to serve 6 months on the same charge.

Send Brothers Too. After I had served my time and Edgar his, we returned to our public school to resume our work there.

Edgar read the book again to the students and this time he was sent to the reform school for 3 months. Also his brother Fred, 6 weeks. I got off on probation, but was afraid to start it again.

Want to be Active Fighters. Edgar and Fred are two honest, reliable boys who would like to join this Party. Is there a unit in their city? Organize one if there is not. There are many workers in that city, many who work in the Winchester gun factory and the Sargent hardware factory. Plenty of Negro workers reside in that city. The most populated section is around Dixwell Ave.

After moving to Washington I found out there was a Communist Party at 1137 Seventh St., N.W. At an outdoor meeting held at Eighth and D Sts., S.E., I applied for membership in the Young Communist League. And am now an active member of this organization to help out the Negro workers of this country to fight against lynch terror. To help solve the unemployment problem.

From your comrade, JOSEPH OVERTON.

"GREAT ENGINEER" NOT SLOW TO CUT WAGES

Hoover, a Thief, Even Borah Admits—Built Fortune on Fake Railroad Stock and Sale of Government War Material

By GENE N. HALLY

If it were Herbert Hoover, and not his father, whose first occupation was that of blacksmith, what a perfect title a biographer of "our" president would have for the asking: Herbert Hoover, or from Blacksmith to Blackguard.

Hoover a Thief, Says Borah. Most workers know far too little of the extremely interesting career of "their" president. How he managed to escape a jail sentence, for example—granting even the corruption of capitalist class-justice—is a mystery. He has been called a thief, quite openly, by Senator Borah, who surely ought to know the difference between "honest" graft and open banditry. Hoover's great fortune, reputed to be well over \$25,000,000, is allegedly built upon the sale of fake railroad stock in England. And, upon that comfortable foundation, he added a super-structure of graft collected while he was in charge of the sale of the government's surplus war material after the war.

Refuses Bread to Starving Workers. Hoover has also committed crimes no capitalist court would ever convict him of. After the war, while he was in charge of European food relief, he refused to distribute food to starving workers whom he suspected of being "tainted" with Communism. And then there is the little matter of permitting the American food trust to sell any quantity of foodstuffs at any price it demanded, while he was a \$1-a-year food administrator during the war.

Hoover Inspired Wage-Cuts. His conference, called ostensibly to maintain production and wages, actually resulted in an immediate closing down of hundreds of factories and the most drastic wage-cuts in America's history. His \$7,000,000,000 construction program petered out so that actually the government has spent less than one-third for new buildings so far this year.

Hoover's building program was a deliberate fraud, conceived to mislead the masses. About a week after the Daily Worker published figures proving that the "enormous" building program existed only in Hoover's imagination, a democratic congressman accused Hoover of spending less on public building this year than the government spent last year. Hoover, thus caught with his pants down, decided to talk about other and pleasanter things. Our stationary engineering president is full of plans, if not of real ideas. And when one bright morning he announced that government expenses would have to be cut \$100,000,000, thousands of belly-crawling little government functionaries began to experience cold chills, and an equal number of newspaper editors again thanked their capitalist gods that so great a genius had

been permitted to rule them in such troublous times. The first of Hoover's authentic proposals for reduction in expenditures is that the personnel of the post office department be reduced. This would mean that thousands of miserably underpaid letter-carriers would be evicted to swell the ranks of the 8,000,000 unemployed, for whom Hoover was expressing such deep "sympathy" while he was sponsoring the higher tariff the country has ever known. It must not be forgotten, incidentally, that several thousand postal employees have already been discharged in the last few months and without benefit of such explanatory claptrap as "economy" to justify it.

Hoover Demands 77 Servants. Now, if all this prattle of Hoover's about "economy" were serious, why did he in the first place recommend to congress that it spend five billion dollars this year, five hundred million more than the government expended last year? And why did he spend \$90,000 more of the government's money on the White House this year than has ever been expended by any other president? Surely it couldn't be because of a rise in the cost of living, because we have been told often enough that the cost of living has fallen. And why, with all his urge for economy, has he doubled the number of servants (paid by the treasury) in the White House, so that now this son of a blacksmith can't get along with less than 77?

And why did he recommend, the other day, that \$97,000 be allotted to our diplomats abroad for the purpose of entertainment? It has taken the good fascist Hoover to request the appropriation that no other president has dared recommend.

When Hoover dies, may we place him in the Lenin Museum—between Graftor Whalen's diamond-studded blackjack on the one side and Pope Clement, who was supported by 4,000 prostitutes, on the other.

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

"A-Fishin' He Went"



Poster in New York Demonstration.

The Daily Worker is the Party's best instrument to make contacts among the masses of workers, to build a mass Communist Party.

Flat Foot

By JIM LERNER

This little incident took place on the Parkway Beach, at Coney Island, on a cool, summer day. A cop who had been accustomed to go out on the beach and nab a half-dozen or more boys who peddle ice cream and then squeeze a few dollars graft out of them was wandering around angrily playing with his sunbaked book. No business, too cool today for the peddlers. After walking about the beach for about an hour without seeing anybody playing ball, peddling, or displaying an indecent shoulder without a bathing suit strap, the cop suddenly smiled triumphantly, then putting on his most cossack manner walked up to a girl alongside of whom sat a dog—a fierce white poodle without a muzzle.

"What's your name?" the cop demanded of the girl. His book of graft receipts was out and his pencil in hand, waiting. The girl acted dumb and looked at the spot where the moon would be when it got dark.

"Can't you hear me, what's your name?" exclaimed the copper in still louder voice.

"Don't get funny now. Give me your name right away."

"Well, I don't want you to know my name and I won't give it to you. Anyway, why do you want to know my name?"

Triumphantly the mighty one pointed with his big stick to the pup. "That dog has no muzzle!"

"Then arrest the dog. I have nothing to do with him. Can you

Children of the New Day

By MYRA PAGE

A Written Version of the Russian Movie for American Working Class Children

(This movie, based on a true story of children's life in the Soviet Union, was acted by a group of Young Pioneers and other boys and girls in the Soviet Union. The leading role was taken by an eight-year-old girl, Fatima Gilyazova.)

"Buy! Buy! Please buy my candy? Oh, who will buy my candy?" Little Fatima, standing on one of Leningrad's great thoroughfares, called again and again! But no one came toward her to purchase any of her wares, even though she held the gaily wrapped sweets out invitingly so all could see. No one noticed Fatima's tiny figure standing in the shadows cast by the huge building—a building which had once been the palace of Nicholas II, czar of all Russia, but now that the workers and peasants had taken control, was a public museum.

Fatima was hidden from view on one side by towering columns, and on the other by a great marble lion. Her shrill voice was drowned in the noise of the city's traffic at its business hour of the day. Street cars and buses thundered past, laden with men and women workers returning home after the day's labor, or going straight from the shop to a union, club or Communist Party meeting. Hundreds upon hundreds of feet sounded upon the pavements, as Leningrad's masses tramped past, talking, laughing, arguing, gesticulating among themselves.

Stranded. For a moment Fatima forgot to call, as she watched with bright eyes the crowds of workers surge by. High over head the clouds flew past, while just beyond the thoroughfare the river Neva flowed on its way to the Baltic Sea. Something ached in Fatima's breast, though she didn't know what. The throngs coursing by were like a mighty river, moving onward, onward—vibrant, in good spirits, and headed for some great goal. Fatima longed to run out and join them, to become a part of this powerful current.

Sometimes Fatima ran along the edge of the Neva, picking up twigs and sticks that lay on the shore. She was like one of these small twigs, stranded. The great current of life, sweeping on to its destination had so far passed her by. It was too bad that no Communist worker happened to spy little Fatima with her wares, as our story would have reached a happy ending then and there, or soon afterwards. For such a worker would have made

Workers Boost Daily As Their Answer to Woll

By H. FRIEDMAN. Unable to sell all the copies of the Daily Worker I took with me to the factory gate in my section, I decided to forego riding back to the section headquarters (a distance of 10 "47" stations), but instead took a walk and on the way I approached workers in the street calling on them to buy our Daily. And I am glad to state that the physical inconvenience that a long, brisk walk under a 90-degree sun entails one, was, in my case, more than fully offset by the pleasant and most thrilling experience I got on that hot summer afternoon.

The results of my effort were: I sold 11 copies of the Daily Worker on the way, obtained two monthly subscriptions and made three contacts of a promising nature. When a group of three Negroes (who, by their attire and carriage could easily pass for politicians of the bootlicking type) were solicited, one of them asked me in a gentle tone: "Is this the Red paper?" On hearing my affirmative answer, he gave me a dime piece and refused to take the change I offered him, adding in the same placid air: "I know what the money goes for. I thoroughly understand your movement. We," pointing with his hand to the rest of the group, "are with you." He gladly gave me his address and extended a hearty welcome to his house when our committee would come up to him to discuss his initiation into one of our organizations.

The Fight Is Ours. The next man I approached with the Daily said: "Here is a half dollar for a monthly subscription. That" (here the worker delivered himself of a pithy, unprintable phrase indicative of his indignation) "is the worst enemy of the working class. I belong to the A. F. of L. and I know who those betrayers are. I am heart and soul for the defense of the Soviet Union. Keep up your good work; the fight is yours."

On a third solicitation a worker who was standing at the entrance of a hallway, asked me to go with him upstairs. Hiding my surprise at this unexpected invitation, I followed him. Later he explained to me the reason for his disinclination to talk with me in the street—he is about to become a citizen and discussing the Daily Worker near his vote-droppers might jeopardize his move of entering the roster of "free citizens." He, too, made out a monthly subscription, for "I am fully convinced now that you Communists are our friends and only

through standing by you in your fight will the Negro problem be solved."

In the midst of the hellish war shouts against the workers' fatherland and the revolutionary movement for the emancipation of toiling masses in all capitalist countries the profiteering class and the entire coterie of labor fakery are raising it as a source of inspiration to hear and see how many workers are rallying to our cause and how the USSR has endeared itself in the heart of the "unknown worker."

Forward, comrades, go on unrelentingly with the campaign of bringing our message home to and mobilizing all the workers for the defense of the Soviet Union. The potential possibilities of recruiting the wide masses to our movement have never been so great as they are now. Let us use the utterances made by the workers: "The fight is yours"; and "That bastard Woll shall not succeed in his knavish designs" as slogans of counter-attack

against all the stinking, rotten Fishes and Wolls and their crew who are trying to stem the workers' onward march.

Contributions for this page. Labor jokes, human interest stories about your life and working conditions in the shops or on the farm, articles, funny happenings, drawings and cartoons will all be welcomed. All articles should be short—at the most, not over seven hundred words. Stories may run longer, depending on how good a tale you can tell! Send all contributions to Saturday Feature Page Editor, Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Sq., New York City.

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

it his business to find out from the child why she was here and taken the necessary steps to place her in happier circumstances. While in this country child labor is a common thing, there being more than two million like Fatima in the United States, and such laws as exist are winked at by the politicians whose pockets are filled by the very manufacturers who profit by child labor; in the new Russia laws against all forms of child

"Buy! Buy!" called Fatima. "Please buy my candy? Red Star Candy! Two for a kopeck. Oh, who will buy my candy?"



Delegation of Soviet Pioneers to International Conference

labor are strictly enforced. However, there are still cases which occur, due to the ignorance of the child and its elders, and sometimes also to the laziness or depravity of an older person who has not entered into the new life, but tries to live in secret off the labor of the young one. Such a person was Fatima's aunt, Anna.

The wind, laden with dampness, blew her brown tangled hair into her eyes and swirled her worn skirt around her slight body. Fatima's lips trembled. Oh, how her aunt would give it to her, is she didn't sell all of her candy! She counted her coins. Only thirty kopecks (about fifteen cents).

the lightning, also looked around for shelter. Here and there she ran along the high columns, until she spied one dry spot, underneath the lion's belly. In a flash she was under his flanks.

It was not so bad under the lion. Fatima decided to spend the night here. She was hungry and cold, but why go home, only to be beaten? The storm had now subsided, so Fatima curled herself up and soon dropped off to sleep. The last thing she did was to say to the lion over her:

"Kind friend, please watch over me while I'm asleep and keep all harm away." But the imperial lion did not change his stony stare. Like his former master, the czar, he had

no care for poor people's children. A False Guard.

Dawn came up clear and bright over a city washed clean and fresh. But Fatima slept on, while two hoodlums crept up and took the coppers from out her outstretched palm and slid her box of Red Star candy from its hiding place under the lion's belly. The sun touched Fatima right on the cheek and teased, "Wake up, sleepy-head." The child rubbed her eyes and started to crawl to her feet. Her head bumped something cold and hard. Where was she? Why, there was her river Neva and street cars going by. Looking up, and seeing the lion, she remembered. But where were her candy box and her coins? She searched everywhere. Then, crying, she shook her fist at the old lion who had guarded her so poorly. "You old thing, you. You let 'em steal my candy and my kopecks. I'll never trust you again. You're nothing but stone, anyhow." Angrily she started across the streets to the only home she knew. Then despair overtook her, and her footsteps dragged.

Where Lenin Once Lived. Over the entrance where Fatima turned in were these words, "Once Comrade Lenin lived here." This great leader of the Russian people is so loved that they have marked each spot where he lived and worked.

Passing inside the doorway, Fatima entered a dark courtyard, where two or three groups of youngsters were playing. But this was hardly a good place, as the ground was slippery and wet, and there was no sunlight.

"Hello, Fatima, where've you been so long?" one called to her, but she did not answer.

Suddenly a cry of alarm sounded from the children as they scattered in all directions. Mishka, Fatima's cousin, and the big bully of the neighborhood, was spied coming into the courtyard. Young eyes peeped at him from safe corners, behind doorways, and up cellar stairs. But Fatima had not been quick enough. Mishka, a heavily-built lad of fifteen, swaggered over to her and jerked her by the shoulder.

"Where have you been, you little wretch you?" he demanded. Mishka was not as bad a boy at heart as he appeared, but years of defending himself against Anna had toughened him. "Come on, let's see how much chink you've got. And where's your box? Oh, so you've lost your candy and kopecks too! Well, take that, and wait till Ma gets hold of you." Pushing and pulling he forced her down the stairs into the cellar where they lived.

(To Be Continued)

LABOR SPORTS

Baseball season is drawing to a close. The neck-and-neck finish is being performed. Will the Giants finish under the wire or will Mr. Chewing Gum Wrigley's Cubs come out ahead? This is the question that the capitalist sport writers are trying to agitate the workers with. We were confident of the Giants a couple of weeks ago, but if they drop any more games we're going to transfer our confidence. As far as the American League is concerned, the Philadelphia Athletics have it in the bag. Mr. McGillicuddy's smart outfit will have the pennant floating from the flagpole this year. Much good this will do Philadelphia unemployed workers!

Hack Wilson smacked out home run number 44 the other day. This Hack fellow can hit. He's big enough, too. He hasn't spent the last few years of his young life in the factory, working under some slave-driving foreman. Not that boy! He's been drawing down a few good thousand every year and has been eating stuff that sticks to his ribs. Funny thing about that name—Hack. People don't remember whether he was called that because of his resemblance to a big cab or because of the way he takes a vicious cut at the ol' apple.

Meanwhile the Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union is going ahead full steam with its preparations for the Eastern District Training School. This school will last five weeks, beginning Sept. 15. It will be a full time school and will be held at Camp Kinderland. Physical instruction, workers defense, elements of the class struggle—these will be the main courses taught. Fee will be \$10 per week, \$50 for the full five weeks. This will cover all expenses. Students from all working class organizations, especially Trade Union Unity League unions are invited. Applications should be sent into the Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union, 2 W.

It's a relief to turn back to the activities of the Labor Sports Union of America, the sports organization of the working class. The L.S.U. held its preliminary track and field Eastern District meet last Sunday, at Pelham Bay Park. It will hold the best and most sensational events will be held at Ulmer Park, Saturday, Sept. 13, in connection with the International Youth Day Celebration of the Young Communist League. Admission will be 50 cents at the gate; 35 cents with tickets. Come if you want to see real labor athletes in action!

Five million bucks! This is food—not for the stomach—but for thought for the textile workers who in Bessemer City who just came out against a wage-cut of 30 per cent.

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(To Be Continued)

Obbression of Negroes and Race Name

In these days when the Negro petty bourgeoisie are attempting to divert the energies of the Negro workers into futile and empty discussions as to whether they are Negroes or Afro-Americans, or "Race Men," "Race Women," and "Race People," "Our Group," Ethiopians, "Colored," and what-not, it would be interesting to have the matter discussed, once for all, from a working class angle. The following article should serve to open such a discussion. Articles must be short, not more than two pages of typewritten copy triple spaced.

By STANLEY DEGRAFF

I HAVE about lost my patience with those Negro comrades, who are willing to organize with the white workers to fight on the battlefield of the class struggle and yet object to being called Negroes. Some of them consider it an insult and ask to be called Ethiopians, race men, and other nicknames, and require that a lot of time be spent in arguments and explanations that could be better devoted to more serious matters. This is merely following blindly the tactics of "strivers" and Negro misleaders who are ashamed of their race because they envy the white masters and hope to better their individual fortunes by apeing the white capitalists, and live in luxury through exploiting their brethren for personal gain. Negro workers! Don't be ashamed of your color! It's not your fault that your race is enslaved, degraded, discriminated against; that is the crime of the master class; organize with the working class as a whole, to do away with this rotten system of persecution and slavery.

Our teachers will not tell us about the big fat salaries that the "big cheeses" on the board of education and the city government get, when we complain to them of our bad conditions.

Comrades! The only way we will get any place is by fighting! Organize! Join the Young Pioneers

race from wage slavery, starvation, lynching and the rest of the miseries of capitalism; that will help build a world where everyone has the right to live regardless of race, color, or creed. Yes, I'm proud that I'm a Negro! Don't call me any nicknames."

Fill Out the Blank Below

Mail to 43 E. 125th St., N.Y.C.

Name..... Age

Address

City

A PUZZLE

Dear Comrades—Substitute the numbers for letters. If you answer the puzzle correctly, also send us in a letter on what you did during the summer, whether you had to work and what your conditions are, what the conditions on your block are like, and such things. —if you send in this letter together with the answer to the puzzle, your letter is printed, we will send you in exchange a set of Russia postal cards.

This is the puzzle:

4 5 13 15 14 19 20 18 1 20

—15 4 —19 5 16 20—

13 2 5 15 —6 9 18 19 20—

—1 7 1 9 14 19 20—21 1

5 13 16 12 5 25 13 5 14 20

Try to Solve this!

Can You?

STATE GIVES SOVIET WORKERS PAID HOLIDAY

All Expenses Paid to Camps and Rest Homes—Bosses' Resorts Turned Into Special Sanitariums For Sick Toilers

By MARGARET NEAL

SHARTAGE, one of the most popular vacation homes for Russia's workers, is located on the site of a former summer resort of wealthy capitalists. Those who get the advantage now of Shartage's broad lakes, pine forests and well-equipped living quarters are for the most part metal and railway workers from the city of Sverdlovsk, steel workers from several towns round about and agricultural workers of the district out on their annual vacations.

A Russian worker, particularly if he is of the younger generation, is sometimes surprised to hear that the enormous majority of workers in capitalist countries get no vacations. The Russian worker takes regular paid vacations very much as a matter of course.

The older Russian workers are not at all amazed at the thought of working men and women in capitalist countries going on month after month and year after year without vacations—except for the frequent unpaid "vacations" of unemployment periods. They know that that is characteristic of capitalism. They can remember the conditions in old capitalist Russia, when it used to be just like that.

Rest Homes For Soviet Workers. Shartage is typical of the summer homes that are springing up like mushrooms all over the Soviet Union. The Five-Year Plan—which is a plan not only for the development of industry and agriculture, but also for the steady improvement in the conditions of the workers in every phase of their lives—calls for such an increase in rest-home facilities as will accommodate all applicants. For the present, however, there is room for only a certain proportion of all the workers. How, then, are the workers selected for the vacation homes?

In a capitalist country summer resorts have a fee. If you happen to have the fee—and the vacation—you get there. Otherwise, no one worries about you.

Things work out differently in the country of proletarian dictatorship. By Soviet law, every worker is entitled to two weeks to one month of vacation, with full pay. The workers who get a month are the young workers and those engaged in heavier work, such as steel.

Workers Can Travel, Too. Many of the workers travel during these vacations; railway and steamship tickets at greatly reduced prices make it possible for anyone to travel if he wishes. But within the last few years there have been increasing demands for places in summer rest homes. And if you are a worker at a type of labor calling for harder work, or at one of the less healthy trades, or if you are somewhat rundown, you have first claim on places in the vacation homes of the Soviet Union. The trade union committee of the factory—and in the Soviet Union the trade unions are open to all workers, and the enormous majority of the workers are organized—will see to it that you get your place. After such workers are taken care of, others are taken in as far as the places go.

Residents at these vacation homes get not only their wages for the two weeks or the month that they are away from the factory; they get also their fare to the rest home, and all expenses paid, not

one cent being taken out of their wages. The vacation homes are maintained at the expense of the mutual aid fund—money laid aside by the factory management, and forming a regular part of every factory budget. Workers need pay nothing into the fund; employees and specialists earning over a certain maximum of wages pay a small fee. The fund is under control of the trade union.

Mothers Freed of Responsibility. Shartage is typical of the workers' vacation resorts. Ample facilities for swimming, boating and almost every kind of game. A large and airy dining hall, a speckless kitchen, a club. Cottages to live in, roomy and with plenty of window space.

Many of the working women visiting Shartage are mothers, with children too young to attend the Pioneer camps. For all of that they need not give up their places in the rest home. Like all of the summer homes, Shartage has a children's creche, attended by experts, where the mother is relieved of all responsibility for her child and gets the chance to make the most of her vacation. Care in the creche is free.

A number of residents at Shartage were obviously too old to be workers in industry. They explained themselves as pensioned workers, entitled to the same privileges and advantages as other workers, including vacations.

Such rest homes as Shartage are for workers who, though employed at heavier work and more in need of rest, are in good health. For workers in danger of becoming ill other care is provided.

Free Sanitarium For Sick. The Troitsk Sanitarium for example, located in the Southern Ural is a visiting place for borderline tuberculosis cases. Of its 250 patients 70 per cent are workers, 30 per cent employes. For the 40-day treatment, which these workers undergo, they pay not one cent, and if the worker in question has dependents these are cared for in the meantime by the mutual aid fund. The treatment consists of the best of food, sunshine, rest and regular medical attention by a resident staff of physicians and nurses. Practically all of the workers recover. If they do not, they are sent elsewhere for further treatment.

To a worker from America, where the agricultural laborer is exploited to the utmost and kicked about from pillar to post, the presence in these rest homes of agricultural workers is particularly striking. In order to insure to the agricultural laborer in the Soviet Union a regular vacation in spite of the still irregular and seasonal character of his work he is entitled to his vacation after five and a half months of work instead of after a year.

This year, for the first time, the peasant, as well as the worker, is getting the benefit of the summer rest homes. A private farmer, of course, can't take a vacation. It is another of the innumerable advantages which the peasant derives from the entrance into a collective farm that now, standing at the beginning of his transformation into a worker in an organized undertaking, he can arrange for regular vacations on pay and, where desirable, places in the vacation homes and sanitariums.

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Try to Solve this!

Can You?

THE COMMUNISTS, THE CO-OPERATIVES AND HALONEN

By MAX BEDACHT (Continued)

Halonen and Romm Fight Communist Party.
The capitalist class in all its organs is constantly fighting and seeking to destroy the Communist Party. It seeks to destroy the Communist press because it sees in this press a mouthpiece and a leader of the working class. Halonen and Romm are today using the profits of the co-operative to fight the Communist Party and to destroy the Communist paper, *Tyomies*. The surplus funds, accumulated out of the business of the co-operative, coming from the pockets of workers and poor farmers, are being used by Halonen and Romm to help the capitalist class and the capitalist government to destroy *Tyomies* and to fight the Communist Party.

The policy pursued by Halonen and Romm in the Co-operative Central Exchange is the policy of petty business bureaucrats. The members of the co-operatives are unable under this policy to derive any kind of benefit. The prices they pay for the goods they buy in the co-operative store are hardly, in any case, lower than those charged in private stores, and in many cases are even higher. The co-operators could accept this if the surplus accumulated out of these prices would become for them a weapon in the class struggle. If this surplus would flow back to the working class in the form of support of the class struggle, in the form of strike support, in the form of credits in time of unemployment, etc., the prices would not be in any way prejudicial evidence. But when the surplus accumulated from these prices becomes a weapon in the hands of Halonen and Romm to help the capitalist class and the capitalist government in its struggle against the Communist Party and the Communist press, then these prices become a definite method of exploiting the workers in the interests of the capitalists.

Halonen and Romm Help Manufacturers.
Lenin points out that one of the advantages of the consumers' co-operative movement is that through this organization considerable influence can be exerted upon the working conditions in the establishments, which produce for the co-operatives. The Halonen-Romm leadership of the Co-operative Central Exchange has never heard of this use of the co-operative. Their contracts with food merchants and canneries are only sources of riches for these capitalist concerns. Instead of benefiting the masses of proletarians and poor farmer members of the co-operative, these contracts benefit primarily the jobbers and wholesalers and manufacturers who sell their goods to the Central Exchange.

No Help for Members.
A condition exists, in fact, that if within 24 hours all the members' stores of the Central Exchange would close, the only sufferers would be the jobbers and wholesalers and manufacturers from whom the Central Exchange is buying its merchandise. The workers and poor farmers, aside from losing their original share, would merely go to the private store to buy and would find there exactly the same prices and in many instances better ones. They would not feel any difference in the situation. That

a condition like this can exist is in itself evidence of the anti-proletarian policies of Halonen and Romm and their allies, Warbasse and Allane.

No Agricultural Producers Co-operatives.
Lenin points out that in connection with consumers' co-operatives, agricultural producers co-operatives could also be made instruments in the class struggle. Have Halonen and Romm ever heard of that? They evidently have not. They certainly do not believe in this. They support third-rate canneries with their patronage. These canneries buy the harvest of certain staples, such as peas, for instance, from the very farmer members of the co-operatives. They can or pack them, and then sell them to the Co-operative Central Exchange. This organization, in turn, supplies its membership stores with the cans and boxes and the farmer member, who got almost nothing for his peas, gets the privilege accorded to him by the Central Exchange of buying back his own peas at a comparatively exorbitant price. Such a condition and such a policy would damn any manager and leader of a co-operative composed of workers and poor farmers.

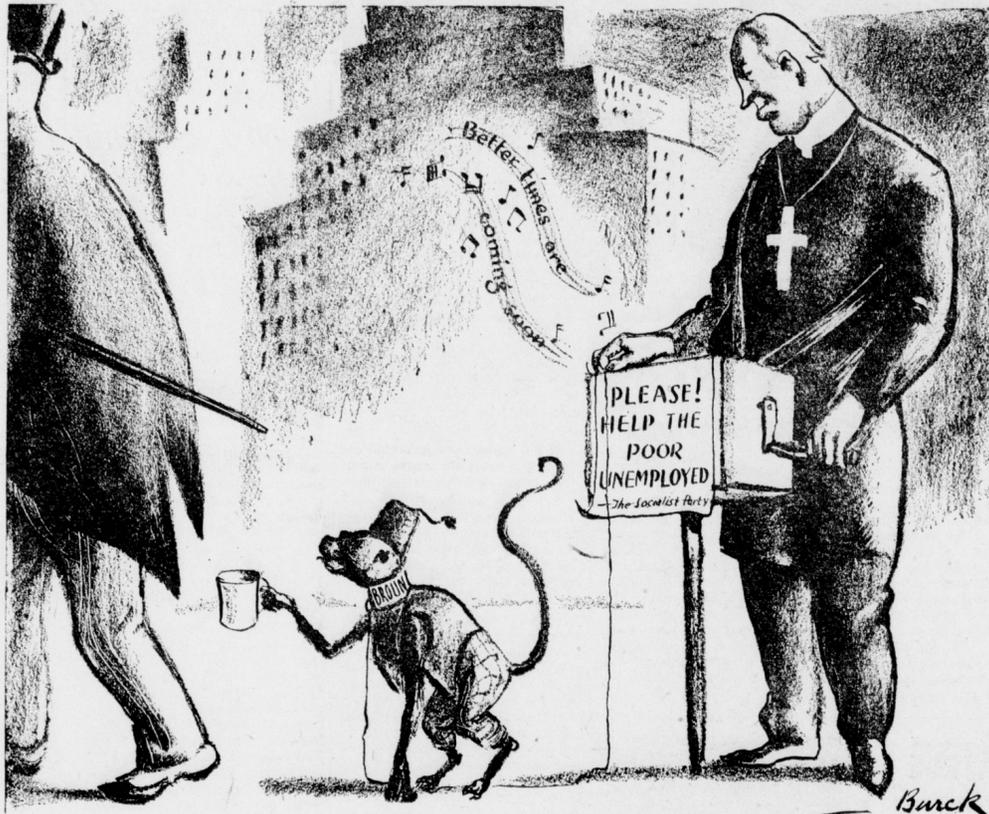
A co-operative thus conducted is not an instrument in the class struggle. It is a source of income for some bourgeois jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers, and it is a nest of bureaucratic functionaries of the co-operative itself.

Shall Halonen and Romm Remain Leaders?
Romm only a few years ago participated in an official reception of the then president of the United States, the strike-breaker, Calvin Coolidge. When the Chamber of Commerce of Superior, many of whose members are greatly benefited by the patronage of the Co-operative Central Exchange, appealed to Mr. Romm for participation, his bourgeois instinct immediately dictated his affirmative answer. It is the same instinct—or rather consciousness—which today makes him, in company with Halonen and Allane and Warbasse, use the funds of the Co-operative Central Exchange to fight *Tyomies* and to fight the Communist Party. The same instinct made him and Halonen remove Oscar Corgan, Matti Tenhunen and Jack Vainionpaa from the board of directors of the Co-operative Central Exchange because these co-operators refused to desert the interests of the working class. The same instinct made Eskel Romm support a movement of the bourgeois Warbasse and the social-fascist Allane, to remove Oscar Corgan from the delegation of the North American Co-operative League to the International Co-operative Congress in Vienna, and to fill his place with some tool of Warbasse. The same instinct is making Romm and Halonen attempt to organize competing co-operative stores, in every town where the member co-operative of the Central Exchange insists, on continued support of the working class.

If Halonen and Romm are permitted to remain in the leadership of the Co-operative Central Exchange this organization will become an instrument of the capitalists against the workers. The Co-operative will lose all value for the workers and poor farmers and will no longer deserve their support.

Unemployment Insurance to Stop the Monkey Business!

BY BURCK



While the fake "socialists" beg at the coat tails of the rich, they put out a fake "unemployment insurance" scheme which gives the workers nothing worth fighting for. Workers fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill of the Communist Party, which gives each worker at least \$25 per week at the expense of the capitalists, not from other workers!

Strike Strategy

By JACK JOHNSTONE. Article Six.

THE class collaboration policy of the A. F. of L. and kindred organizations finding full support from the socialist party reaches a development in this period of open strike breaking, which has become the international program of the reformist whose policy is "a peaceful solution of all questions arising between the workers and the employers." Green's pledge to President Hoover that there would be no wage increase demands was a pledge to break all strikes, a pledge that the labor bureaucracy would carry through the Hoover plan of making the workers pay the cost of the crisis.

This means that all strikes which involve members of these unions are unofficial and will have the active opposition of these fascist leaders. Considering the unorganized state of the workers, and the strike-breaking policy of the A. F. of L. and socialist bureaucracy, sporadic and unofficial strikes become a serious problem, and are occurring frequently, with the revolutionary unions and leagues having either no connections with the strike or stepping in when the strike is lost.

First the necessity is to overcome within our own ranks an enormous approach to work within the A. F. of L. company unions. Constitutionalism on the one hand, and on the other, withdrawing from the company unions are the two extremes of a wrong policy and is a wide range between which many errors have been and are being made. The constitution of the company unions are made to hamstring the workers. To try to develop struggle on the basis only of the constitution is impossible. The development of a united front with members of the company union must be built on the basis of independent struggle against the employers and their agents, the company union officials. Alliance with so-called progressives for a struggle to change the constitution is side-tracking the fight, running it into the ground and playing into the hands of the enemy.

that they will not get a "hearing" unless they "cease agitation"! And what is his own speech but "agitation"? Touched with sensibility he becomes absurd: "Unless Communists stop their propaganda I will not listen to it!"

Whom is Butler addressing in a plea for "social mindedness"? Why does he not address his remarks to the 59 rich "individuals" who rule America? Why make a speech to 600 and have it spread over the mass of 122,000,000?

The reason is that he knows that the 59 rich men, the whole class of capitalists, like himself, have no intention whatever of being "social minded," but he wishes the 122,000,000 to believe it, in hopes that the suffering masses will starve passively "in the interests of society."

"Socialists" Minus Socialism.
Butler hopes to divert, with this chatter about "the social mindedness of the socialists," to focus the attention of the discontented masses on the fake "socialist" party, so that as they turn away from the other capitalist parties, they will fall into the trap of a "socialist" party which does not believe in socialism, which talks about the workers ought to attract them as being what Butler calls "social minded," but which is merely another capitalist party in disguise.

Sidney Hillman, president of the company unionized Amalgamated Clothing Workers is an adept at these practices, and has been able many times to demoralize the revolutionary minorities, allowing even members of the T.U.U.L. to hold official positions in the union.

Local 34 of New York City is an outstanding example of this wrong policy, where some of the officers of the union, although members of the T.U.U.L. and Communist Party, are not fought by the Hillman machine, because they adhere strictly to the constitution, as if it was this piece of paper that ruled the union and not the employers and their fascist agents.

These comrades are holding office by suffering of Hillman who arbitrarily removes candidates from the ballot, expels them from the company union and the shop the moment they bring forward a class struggle program. Constitutionalism within our own ranks must be rooted out. It expresses an underestimation of the power of the workers to struggle and an overestimation of the strength of the fascist company union apparatus, and shows a fear of the workers conducting and leading independent strike struggles which results in sporadic unofficial unprepared strikes, or sensing the discontent of the workers and with the consent of the employers fake strikes are called by the fascist leaders who hold bureaucratic control of the strike keep the workers from picketing, eventually settling the strike upon a prearranged wage cut.

This dangerous method adopted by employers and their agents, especially in the clothing industry has been quite successful for the employers, but only because our revolutionary union had no organized contacts with the rank and file of the company unions, and until recently the policy followed by our comrades was wrong. With a correct policy the calling of fake strikes will not be indulged in so often, because the instincts of the workers is to fight and a fake strike can be turned into a real strike under the leadership of a rank and file strike committee.

Stay in the Struggle.
To leave the A. F. of L. company unions is running away from the struggle. We must stay within these company unions and carry out the task of exposing the treachery of leaders, of pointing out to the workers in impossibility of winning conditions through the company union apparatus and of the need of smashing the company union apparatus, not through the constitution, or fighting for mere constitutional changes, but by winning the membership to the program of class struggle, of the workers, taking the strikes into their own hands, of setting up united shop committees drawing them under the influence and eventually into membership of the revolutionary unions.

Arouse Workers' Initiative.
In strikes involving members of the company union, it is especially important to arouse the initiative of the workers to bring wide masses into action. Only in this manner can we break through the united front of the fascist leaders, the employers and the police.

In this period of high technical development and rule of finance capital, of crisis, unemployment and the rising mood of the workers to struggle, the employers more and more will depend on the fascist A. F. of L. leaders to break strikes. As strikes develop, these agents of the employers will be called in to do their strike breaking even in industries that have heretofore refused so far to accept their proffered services. So while we must not overestimate the strength of the company union apparatus to fool and lead the workers, we must not underestimate the strength and power of the united front between the fascist leaders and employers to smash strikes.

More and more the economic strike assumes greater political significance for the whole working class, therefore the question of broadening the strike becomes imperative.

Single shop strikes should be spread to other shops. Department strikes into factory strikes.



Watching the Palatial Yachts

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER. Prisoner No. 52350.

(Communist Candidate for Governor of New York State.)

WHILE many millions of workers and their families, denied an opportunity to make a living by the bankrupt capitalist system, are on the verge of actual starvation, the wealthy capitalists go on undisturbed with their orgy of luxury.

What matters it to them if the workers who produced their great wealth suffer in want and privation?

A Political Prisoner Looks At the Idle Rich.
From this prison island we can see many interesting features of the plutocrats' wealth. The shores, Long Island and the mainland, are lined up with the great estates and country palaces of multi-millionaires. Every morning one sees many rich parasites rushing to New York in their costly speed boats. Automobiles and trains are too fatiguing for these pampered people.

The air is hardly ever free from the roar of their privately owned airplanes. While the workers sweat in boiling hot tenements, they are cooling themselves in the skies.

Morgan Yacht Near Hart's Island Prison.
Off City Island, just next to us, the stretch of water is constantly dotted with yachts of every description, from small sloops to gigantic steam yachts. Many of the latter veritable liners owned by Morgan, Vanderbilt, Hannon, etc., are palatial in character. They are constant scenes of voluptuous parties and reckless gaiety. They are forever coming and going, bearing their rich owners to Canada, Europe, the Bermudas, or wherever the jaded tastes of the rich may urge them.

But most extravagant of all are the yachts built to defend the American Cup against Lipton's Shamrock V. All summer long the Enterprise, Whirlwind, etc., have been in and out of City Island waters. They are great toys, sailing monstrosities, neither beautiful nor useful. Built for just these races, they are worthless when the races are over. They cost many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Fortunes have been wasted upon them, just to give a thrill to their super-wealthy owners.

Meanwhile, millions of workers stand in line at the factory gates and employment offices vainly searching for work to fend off the threatening starvation.

This is the boasted prosperity of American imperialism!

But the workers are waking up. Sooner than we realize they will be delivering powerful blows at the capitalist system, and these will grow heavier until they finally smash capitalism.

The present election campaign is a fruitful opportunity for us to wake up masses of workers and to unite them under the banner of our revolutionary Party.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

The Judicial Crisis

In China, from an article bearing the headline: "Wanted, Magistrates who are not afraid to die," we learn that in recent months 86 magistrates have been taken for a ride by "brigands or Communists" and that while in ancient days magistrates would choose death rather than flee from rebellious peasantry, "younger officials hold life (more particularly, we understand, their own life) at a higher value." So the colonial revolution is upsetting "judicial policy."

And not only is China affected, but right here in Tammanytown, the crisis has deepened something awful for the magistrates. Having bought judgeships on the installment plan, and the business depression having affected the graft income seriously among the "petty graft" Walker admits exists, it seems that the down-trodden judges can't keep up the installments, and so are being "removed."

One judge, McCrery, owed \$10,000 on a \$35,000 "pay as you go" position according to report, and had to be "liquidated," while another named Crater, seems to have fallen into the volcano and disappeared altogether. Dead men tell no tales, says Tammany, and especially when they can't be found.

A gink named Charles Adcock, said to be a racketeer, was arrested, so the papers say, "charged with snapping a pistol" at another person. The New York cops are indignant at a gangster whose pistol only snaps. If he had only killed his man, he might not only be released, but put on the force in the special "Red squad" to "handle" strikes.

What's this? The papers say that Mrs. James J. Walker has returned from a two months' vacation abroad. And just to think that we didn't know she was gone! Probably Walker didn't know it himself. We wonder what sort of toil Mayor Walker's wife takes a vacation from, anyhow.

Gangsters, gangsters everywhere, and a headline in the Telegram says: "Mulrooney Says He's Helpless." Funny how "helpless" he gets in situations like that. But when there's a demonstration of hungry jobless, he and his hosts are Johnny on the Spot. Funny, ain't it?

In these days when thousands of workers are hunting through the garbage heaps to get something to eat, and when news from Chicago says that 2,500 workers are evicted monthly for failure to pay rent, it may cheer someone up to know that the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals says—"There is no food on the streets for abandoned animal pets" and offers to take care of unwanted dogs and cats. It doesn't cheer us up. It makes us swear!

Gov. Roosevelt of New York blooms out as a "div farmer" which is a term invented by rich farmers to cover up the differences between rich and poor farmers, and in the spirit of this demagogic says that taxes are too high. The poor farmers really ought to take this seriously and, all together in one bunch, refuse to pay any taxes at all until they come down. Roosevelt would be the first one to have heart failure if they did that.

The widow of John B. Kennedy, a banker and partner in robbery with the unlamented James J. Hill, has bequeathed \$10,000,000 to foreign missions. The "mission" of missionaries is, as someone has said, to make the heathen wear pants so the imperialists can pick his pockets.

The much advertised "investigation of food prices" in New York City, has now reached the stage where it gets a half column on the fourth page. Which means that the food monopolists are coming through with the graft, and a slow and painless disappearance of the "investigation." Food prices will, in the meantime, go up because of the added overhead due to graft payments.

Santo Domingo hurricane notes: "U. S. Minister Curtis' Home Destroyed; Insane Asylum Wrecked, Inmates Loose." If you ask us, we think that a U. S. Minister in Santo Domingo is more dangerous to the tolling inhabitants than any number of maniacs set loose by the hurricane, even adding the hurricane to boot.

We are reminded that Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick who spent some \$500,000 to get the republican nomination in the Illinois primaries for the U. S. Senatorship which pays \$10,000 a year salary, is a daughter of old Mark Hanna. When asked if she was having private detectives dig up some dirt on Senator Nye who is "investigating" her campaign expenses, the old girl said: "I did it. I am still doing it." And this is the system of society that Professor Butler tells us is "liberalism" and not "capitalism." Huh!

at the factory gates and employment offices vainly searching for work to fend off the threatening starvation.

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The present election campaign is a fruitful opportunity for us to wake up masses of workers and to unite them under the banner of our revolutionary Party.

Workers, fight for unemployment insurance. Strike against wage cuts. Join the T. U. U. L. Defend the Soviet Union. Vote the Communist ticket!

(Written at Hart's Island Penitentiary.)

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

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

Nicholas Miraculous Awakens

By HARRISON GEORGE.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY is famous for at least two things. That it is subsidized by J. Pierpont Morgan. Also that it has for a president, Nicholas Murray Butler—Nicholas Miraculous, as he is known, as reactionary a hardshell republican as one could find.

On the eve of Labor Day, he blossomed forth with a new policy, to all appearances. Actually the same old policy of reactionary capitalism, with a new dress of "liberalism," faintly tinged with "the social mindedness of the socialists."

There is no such thing as capitalism, said Butler, and what we call capitalism is really "liberalism." By declaration, thus, he tries to evade the fact that historical epochs are founded upon an economic base, and endeavors to throw every argument into the clouds of metaphysics.

A social system is not to be classified as feudalist, capitalist, or socialist, according to the property relations between man and man, says Butler, but by some mystical interpretation, which Butler cannot, dare not, define.

So he rids himself of troublesome fact, and by decree declares that the present system is not capitalism, but "liberalism," and adds that it has been "developing" for twenty-five centuries.

"Ignorant" Workers Upset Things.
And now, says he, "the world," this world of "liberalism," has reached "another crisis," and it all comes about because the Russian workers, not being blessed with the "knowledge" imparted at Columbia University, have overthrown "liberalism" as taught them by the knout and the noose of the czar's hangmen, and are building up a socialist society under the guidance of the Communist Party.

Of course Butler will not admit that they really are doing that. To him, as to all the apologists for capitalism, the accomplishments of the dictatorship of the proletariat remain "an experiment," and probably will so remain till the end of time, Butler's time.

But to the Soviet working class, freed by their own revolution from the bloody oppression of the czar, with the landlords' land in the hands of the peasantry and the workers in charge of the factories, with light thrown into the dark masses of the village, with the security of social insurance against unemployment, sickness, old age, with their rapidly rising standard of living, with the seven-hour, five-day week, and their job as free men, consciously and collectively working out their own destiny, the Soviet "experiment" is a tangible reality. It is something they can eat, feel, enjoy.

Quite correctly does Butler admit that it is a "challenge" to capitalism—no, there is no capitalism!—but to "the existing order of things," to "liberalism."

Look in your history books, reader, and survey the "advantages" of "liberalism" through the ages.

If we take the capitalists' own word for it, it was a "liberal" named Pontius Pilate who, like Butler, questioned: "What is truth?" and sent to death the legendary figure whom the christian "liberals" have ever since invoked every time they start upon a war of loot and massacre.

We will not tire the reader with the long list of savage wars and centuries of slavery which held "liberal" despots in power over the masses from early Greece to the overthrow of the Bourbon kings.

But in that overthrow there arose from the blood and slaughter of "developing liberalism," the class power of the bourgeoisie, the modern capitalist class, born in blood and violence and retaining power today only by dictatorial force but thinly veiled with ever more "tattered trappings of democratic rights."

That Ex-Ambassador Gerard can name a handful of rich men as "the rulers of America" flatly contradicts Butler's contention that his "liberalism" has anything "liberal" or "democratic" about it.

Just Which "Individual"?
And his puerile solicitude for "the individual" as against the peril which he claims "the individual" encounters under the socialist system being built in the Soviet Union, is obviously a defense of those few "individuals" who profit from wage slavery in America, and not at all a plea for the 122,000,000 "individuals" who make up the population.

Where was the concern of "liberalism" over the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti? It burned them to death in the electric chair!

This capitalist system, which Butler brings to us in sheep's clothing, doomed the Gastonia defendants to a living death by a farcical trial.

It sent the heroic workers who went into Imperial Valley to organize a union to the hell of San Quentin for forty-two years each. It is trying to send to the electric chair six more workers at Atlanta for the "heinous crime" of distributing leaflets.

While over 8,000,000 jobless workers and their families are starving amid plenty, and millions are getting wage cuts by arbitrary decree of a handful of multi-millionaires, while suicides of desperate workers occur every day in every city, while thousands of workers search the garbage of the rich for food, Dr. Butler raises not a whisper for defense of their "individual" right to live.

But he reserves all his anxiety for the hour when "Communist propaganda" comes on the scene, organizing these suffering masses of "individuals" into a class movement of struggle against Dr. Butler and his class, for bread, for work, for freedom from exploitation by Dr. Butler's "individuals."

The Murderer Denounces Murder.
Butler, this hypocritical disciple of a system of war and plunder, of a system which sent 10,000,000 boys to death in the last World War alone, dares to lecture the Communists against the use of "violence"! And "warns" them