

Extra!

Special Wire: Statement of the Communist Party of Germany

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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"REVOLUTION IS ONLY HOPE" SAY GERMAN COMMUNISTS

Tom Mooney Appeals to the Revolutionary Workers

California State Prison, San Quentin, Calif. July 6, 1931.

To the Communists of the World,

Dear Comrades:

I HAIL you from the stone and iron tomb into which the master class of California cast me fifteen years ago because I, too, persistently shouted out the grievances of the proletariat.

Fifteen years in the malarial atmosphere of a dungeon have impaired by health, but my spirit is still aglow. I hold by head high before the enemy, and keep my teeth set against him defiantly. The agents of capitalism in this stone hell may one day have it to say that they witnessed the dissolution of my body, but they shall never be able to say that they observed any cooling of the flame of rebellion within me while I lived.

A man can think and see more clearly in isolation and stronger than ever before I feel the necessity of broadcasting the rebel yell of the proletariat:

"Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain!"

I am in jail because I voiced that sentiment fifteen years ago while trying to organize the slaves of the United Railroads. And it was a detective employed by that corporation who framed my arrest and subsequent conviction on a charge which lacked the slightest foundation of fact.

Though they have bound me round with steel and stone, my tongue remains free so that I can send pealing over the grim jail walls shouts of encouragement to my revolutionary comrades of all nations. "YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS!" How true that rings today when we observe the widespread misery created by capitalist greed.

Millions of unemployed wage slaves are starving. Insane asylums give up the shrieks of proletarian mothers who broke under the strain of hearing their children cry for bread and the cupboard bare. Banks and chain stores are doubling their guards in the faces of starving wage-earners growing daily more desperate. Penitentiaries are crowded with workmen forced to resort to what the masters call theft as a means of feeding their young. The capitalist world today is a seething hell for the proletariat.

Prison fare is lean, comrades and jail beds hard, but countless workmen enjoying capitalist "freedom" in the United States and elsewhere are not as well off as the so-called felon in the matter of food and shelter.

Amalgamate all the prison wardens of the world into one huge man, have this towering giant of a jailor stand up before the famished millions of the "free" proletariat and shout, "Come unto me all ye who are hungry and houseless and I will give ye bed and board! You'll do better in than out!"

That is the sum total of what capitalism has done for mankind. The drums of the revolution grow louder apace. I hear the fanfare coming over the hills; it penetrates into the depths of the prison. And I say to you, carry on, comrades, carry on.

Fifteen years imprisonment is a bitter dose, but it is easier to endure when I am told that workmen the world over have interpreted my punishment as a major expression of master class barbarity.

If I have come to symbolize militant labor being flayed by masters fearful of the voice of the agitator as a menace to their greedy dominance, if my continued imprisonment on a framed charge has enabled the workers to sound the depths of capitalist villainy, then my suffering has not been in vain.

But I do not wish to die in jail. I have a message for the proletariat of the world and it will sound clearer without the interference of granite walls.

I want the satisfaction of confounding the sleek labor politicians of California who have been parties to my continued imprisonment and have boasted that I will never get out unless I accept the shackled freedom of parole.

I want to tell the world by word of mouth all I know about these corporation tools cloaked as labor leaders as I have largely exposed them in my latest pamphlet, "Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders."

I want to devote the remaining years of my life to untrammelled activity among the working class with an eye to the final conflict and the inevitable birth of a new social order.

My petition for a pardon is soon to be presented to the new governor of California, James Rolph, Jr. I feel that this petition should be preceded by a special publicity campaign to direct the pressure of public opinion in my behalf toward the governor's office at Sacramento.

My Defense Committee at this time is badly hampered by lack of funds. Recently the work of my defense headquarters came to a complete stop because the treasury was empty. Money is urgently needed for printing, mailing, stenography and general office overhead.

In this emergency I am asking you, comrades, to help me financially. Give whatever you can, and without delay. I am facing an opportunity which may or may not bear fruit. But without money I can not make the most of it.

Fifteen years in an iron trap! Consider the misery I have endured for my loyalty to the proletariat. Am I not entitled to all the financial aid you can give me at this late day?

Fifteen years of isolation in a fog-draped penitentiary. Count the bleak days, the black nights, the years of toil uncompensated, the wrack of constant surveillance, the ever-present feel and sight of stone and iron, the fangs of injustice biting into the heart! And the constant parade of corporation agents and their allies, the labor politicians, in high carnival before my cell door, so to speak.

I repeat, do not let my defense treasury remain empty. Send on some money so that my committee can continue to carry on. Carry this message from me to all your friends and get them to help you raise funds. The need was never so urgent. Please let me hear from you as soon as possible.

With best wishes to all my militant comrades, I am,

Yours for a better day,

TOM MOONEY.

Meerut Prisoner Put Back in Jail; Sent Telegram to Union

(Cable by Inprecor)
LONDON, July 14.—The government applied to the high court at Allahabad, India, yesterday for the cancellation of the bail of Hutchinson and Nimbkar, Meerut prisoners, on the grounds that they sent a telegram to the Trade Union Congress containing revolutionary greetings.
The government lawyer claimed that this constituted a breach of bail conditions which was abstention of political activities. Nimbkar also is charged with speaking at two meetings in Bombay. Nimbkar's bail was cancelled and Hutchinson

was warned that a repetition of his action would lead to a similar decision.

Newsboys!

Readers! The capitalist press is concealing the most vital news about Germany. Only the Daily Worker is giving the important facts and the vital news about the powerful Communist Party of Germany, which is preparing the whole tolling masses for revolution. Expose the censorship of the capitalist press! Tell everyone that only the Daily Worker has told the truth of the Hoover "Plan," and is the only one that will tell the truth about the crisis.

600 Delegates from All Coal Fields Open Nat'l Miners Meet

CALL FOR STRIKES ON NO WAGE PAYMENTS; FOR FREE FOOD FOR JOBLESS

Demand Guarantee of Deposits of Small Depositors; Confiscation of Money of Rich

Socialists Support Bruening Fascist Program; Communists Demand End of Fascists

BERLIN, July 15.—The Communist Party issued an appeal last night in connection with the crisis, analyzing the situation and pointing out that the only solution is the seizure of power by the workers under Communist leadership. The appeal set forth the following demands:

Confiscation of the banks, industry and land; stoppage of the Young payments and repudiating capitalist debts; the arrest and trial of all capitalists responsible for the financial crisis; full guarantee of all small deposits; confiscation of all

STRIKE MEET IN PATERSON FRI.

Foster, Hope, Gold, Di Bartolo Speakers

PATERSON, N. J.—A mass meeting of the textile workers of Paterson will be held at Turn Hall, Cross and Ellison Sts., tomorrow night at 7:30 p.m. The main speaker of the evening will be William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, who just returned from the coal fields of Pennsylvania where the National Miners Union, through the Central Strike Committee, is leading the strike of 45,000 miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The other speakers will be Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Cecil Hope, prominent Negro labor leader, and Frank Di Bartolo, Italian labor leader.

The workers of Paterson, forced by their miserable conditions in the dye shops and silk mills, have determined to fight alongside of the textile workers of Central Falls, Pawtucket and Allentown. Friday night will be a big mobilization meeting for the general

Boss Press Admits Storm of Protests Sweeps World Against Legal Lynching of 9 Negroes

NEW YORK.—The militant protest of the international working class and sympathetic groups of scientists and writers against the Scottsboro boss court lynch verdict have again broken through the conspiracy of silence by which the northern capitalist press has tried to aid their southern class brothers in carrying through this murderous outrage against the Negro people.

The New York Times yesterday carried a dispatch from Birmingham, Alabama, in which it clearly admitted the vast extent of the international protest movement initiated by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense as part of the fight to free the nine innocent Negro boys and smash the lynching terror against the Negro people. Eight of the nine boys were sentenced to burn in the electric chair at the original "trial" in Scottsboro, Alabama, at which the "defense" attorney, Stephen R. Roddy, helped the bosses in railroad the boys to the chair. In the case of the ninth boy, 14-year-old Roy Wright, a mistrial resulted. The Times dispatch states in part:

"Letters, telegrams, radiograms and cables from all parts of the world and from persons in all walks of life protesting in behalf of eight young Negroes sentenced to death at Scottsboro continue to pour in on Governor B. M. Miller."
"Most of the messages declare the executions would be a 'wholesale slaughter.' Among those sending

Miners Are Donating Half Dollars; What Are You Doing?

Dear comrades: "Here are four half-dollar contributions attribute three of them to our fighting miners. The Daily Worker must live!"

The starving miners are helping the Daily Worker! They are sending half dollars. And you?

Another letter:

"Dear comrades: "Enclosed find \$1 while my wife and children go bare-foot and undernourished in this land of plenty."

And another, with \$1 donation from a group of workers: "Dear comrades: "Enclosed find all we could muster. Not one of us is working, all out of work and nearly all breadliners."

And from Toronto, Canada: "Herewith is my answer with two weeks pay, \$10 for the striking miners."

Workers, what are you doing to help the Daily Worker? You have contributed already? Contribute again! Send half dollars! Pledge a regular weekly or monthly sum to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund (use coupon on page 3)!

The workers whose letters—all received in a single day's mail—are quoted above are starving, but they have said: "The Daily must live!" Say the same with half dollars today, speed them to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

P. S.—Turn in all coupon books!

Rhode Island Strikers Thwart U. S. Strike-Breaking Move

Dep't of Labor Sends in Weinstock But Strike Committee Warns Workers and They Stay Away to Prevent Sell-Out

BULLETIN
Ann Burlack was arrested here today and was held for federal immigration authorities, although she was born in this country. The International Labor Defense is working for her release.

The strikes are all going strong here, and the workers in Central Falls are entirely behind the National Textile Workers Union, despite the terrorism of the bosses and their police.

The General Fabrics Strike Committee last night rejected the strike-breaking federal "arbitration" commissioner, Anna Weinstock and the Citizens Committee, which has now been broken by the solidarity of the workers behind the National Textile Workers Union. The Strike Committee has set Friday as the date for a conference directly with the management which today intimated defeat and the possibility of opening negotiations with the workers' Strike Committee Friday.

The Royal strikers are mobilizing for mass picketing against the tremendous police terror. All week the police, with shotguns in hand, have kept the workers half a mile from the mill, permitting no picketing.

Great mass picketing took place today at the Weybossett mill in Providence and the Bloom mill in Putnam, Conn. The night shift at the Bloom mill in New London, Connecticut, struck today. The whole mill of 600 is expected out soon. The workers are joining the National Textile Workers Union by the hundreds.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 15.—Before Miss Anna M. Weinstock, so-called arbitrator of the United States Department of Labor, who has broken strikes before, came into the Rhode Island strike situation, the Strike Committee of the General Fabrics Co., the Royal and Weybossett mills had decided not

Wm. Green Pleads With Bosses to Prepare Against Great Army of Jobless Next Winter

Fears Workers Will Put Up Real Fight Against Mass Starvation

American Federation of Labor which is trying to stave off action of the workers.

Green's speech contained some slimy demagoguery. He admitted unemployment is getting worse and that the coming winter would see greater unemployment than ever before. In words, he was against wage-cuts. But, in reality, he argued that it was better that all the workers be employed at greatly reduced wages than have millions out

of work. This is the notorious stagger system of the bosses, which forces the workers to carry the entire burden of the economic crisis through part-time work and reduced wages. Green, of course, would not think of touching the capitalists' profits by demanding that they pay unemployment insurance.

UNITED FRONT OF ALL MINERS BEING BUILT TO SPREAD STRUGGLE

Foster Calls on Miners to Come Out on Aug. 1st in Demonstration Against Boss Wars

Borich, Chairman, Shows Need for Persistent Fight Against UMWA Strike-Breakers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—Six hundred delegates from coal fields all over the country met here today in a National United Front Conference. The hall, filled to overflowing, was decorated with slogans reading: "Fight Starvation and the Strike-breaking of the United Mine Workers of America!" "Remove all armed forces from the coal fields!" "Release all prisoners!"

Frank Borich, Secretary of the National Miners Union, opened the sessions. He was greeted with cheers when he referred to the Kentucky delegation, and also when referring to the West Virginia delegation of whom there are 30. Twenty are Negro miners.

Borich was unanimously elected chairman. One vice-chairman was elected from each mine district. Those elected were as follows: For Kentucky, Alford; West Virginia, Fringie, Negro; Illinois, Katell; Anthracite, Wondish; Ohio, Sliwert; Western Pennsylvania, Kamenovich.

The Secretary of the Conference is Tom Myerscough; Secretary of the credentials committee of seven, Wright; chairman of the program and resolutions committee, Bojus.

Borich, the chairman of the conference, in a speech lasting an hour told of the development of the fight against starvation in the series of strikes this year. He told of the miners eating grass; he said many had killed their families and committed suicide rather than starve to death.

"In all the strikes," Borich said, "The United Mine Workers Union seeks to betray the miners." He referred to the scab action of the U. M. W. A. in Glen Alden and in the present strike at the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. mines.

He told of the action of Governor Pinchot in the conference called by the governor of the mine operators and the U. M. W. A. in which the U. M. W. A. came out as the strike-breaking tool of the bosses and their state. Lewis appealed to Hoover to help break the strike, Boris said. He told of the Washington conference in which the U. M. W. A. and the operators were called in to break the strike of the 40,000 miners.

"The coal industry is a sick industry," declared Borich. "So is capitalism sick. But the coal companies are controlled by the big bankers, the big railroads and steel industries, and they can pay out of their swollen profits." Borich read statistics of the huge profits of the companies interested in and owning coal mines.

"There is only one country where the miners' conditions are being improved," Borich stated. "That is in the Soviet Union!" Great applause greeted this statement.

Borich then outlined the program of the United Front Committee. It was based on a united front struggle of all rank and file miners against starvation and against the scab officials of the UMWA.

William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League was the second speaker. Foster said that the new organization was based not on surrender of the miners' rights like the UMWA, but on a united front of the miners, not with the fakers.

Foster called on all the miners to demonstrate against the bosses' war preparations on August 1. He pointed out how the war preparations were tied up with the starvation of the masses, wage cuts and speed up to gain new markets for the bosses. He pointed out the mobilization for war by the bosses to crush the rising of the German masses in the event they try to overthrow German capitalism and the unbearable conditions they suffer under it. He pointed out the workers in all capitalist lands were faced with starvation.

"We must struggle against war in its early stages," Foster said.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

Rhode Island Textile Workers Made Green Hot Under the Collar.

With fear and trembling in his voice he pointed out that in carrying on their struggles against the armed forces of the state the workers were endangering the "republic" (that is the rule of the Wall St. bankers or capitalism itself). Green went on to say:

"It is not good for the republic when citizens clash with the police and the armed forces of the nation as they have been doing in the coal fields and in the textile centers. Evidently there is a state of mind among the masses which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

MURDER OF HSIANG BY KUOMINTANG GOV'T. PROTESTED BY 2,000

Consul Refuses to Hear Protest of Workers' Delegation

Over two thousand workers denounced the murder of Comrade Hsiang, Secretary of the Communist Party of China, by the Chang Kai-Shek government of China, in front of the Chinese Consulate at 13 Astor Place, yesterday, at 5 p.m. For over half an hour the workers marched back and forth before the building in which the Consulate is located, shouting their protest at this brutal murder by the tools of the imperialist powers. They carried slogans showing the solidarity of the American workers with the workers of China and of the entire world, and rousing the masses of the American workers to smash the entire imperialist system. The slogans called on the workers of New York to demonstrate on August First their determination to fight against the imperialist war and to defend the Soviet Union.

COMRADE HSIANG



Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, murdered by Chiang Kai-Shek's executioners.

The Chairman of the protest meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Imperialist League, was Comrade Taback, of the Young Communist League. The first speaker was A. B. Magill of the Workers Cultural Federation, New York District. After explaining the reasons for the bloody attacks on the leaders of the working class in China, Magill read a resolution of protest to the workers present.

The workers voted in militant shouts to have a delegation take the resolution to the Consul. The delegation tried to get into the Consulate building but they were stopped by a strong force of uniformed and plain clothes thugs that the police department had stationed there to protect the American representative of the bloody Nanking Government from the protests of the workers.

The excuse of the police was that the Consulate office was "foreign territory."

In order not to let the Consul have any excuse that he did not know that the workers' delegation was going to give their protest to him in person at 5 p.m., a letter was delivered to him in person in the morning notifying him that the committee would call. The letter stated that

this protest was being made to him as the "representative of the counter-revolutionary government." He refused to take notice "officially" of the letter on the pretext that he did not represent a "counter-revolutionary government."

Several hundred unemployed workers who had been rallied by the Unemployed Councils took part in the march and in the meeting. Among the other speakers who represented the solidarity of the American workers with those of China were Sam Nesson, of the Unemployed Councils, Hope of the International Labor Defense; Sol Harper of the Anti-Imperialist League; a young miner from the Pennsylvania coal strike; and H. Sazar of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The police had the hall of the Consulate building filled with dicks and many more were scattered thru the crowd. The workers cheered the speakers loudly and the meeting ended with rousing cheers for the Chinese Communist Party, and the Chinese Revolution and with the singing of the International by the thousands of workers massed in front of the building.

FUR STRIKE WINS BETTER CONDITIONS IN 60 SHOPS

NEW YORK—Since the drive to organize the fur shops began two weeks ago, 200 shops have been declared on strike by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Of these, about 60 have already concluded settlements granting increases in the wages of the workers ranging between \$5 and \$10 a week.

The Settlement Committee today began settlements with some of the 140 manufacturers of the dogskin line where the workers have been on strike since Thursday, July 9.

The Cooper Union mass meeting decided to spread the strike to the other branches of the trade not yet affected by the strike.

The several thousand workers repudiated the statements of Matthew Woll in which he characterized the struggles of the workers for better conditions as a plot emanating from Moscow, declaring that Matthew Woll has no authority to speak in the name of the fur workers and that the workers are determined to carry on the struggle until they have restored union conditions in the fur industry.

"The attempt of Matthew Woll and Mr. Kaufman, of the Fur Workers International, and the city authorities to term this drive of the workers to organize as racketeering aims to cover up the real racketeering by elements of the underworld who are carrying on their business under the protection of the union officials and the police authorities, and to interfere with the right of the workers to strike against starvation, unemployment and misery now prevailing in the fur trade," declared Ben Gold, leader of the strikers.

United Front Conference July 23
Representatives of the united front committee read a call for a united front conference of all fur workers, regardless of political views or opinions, regardless of union affiliations. This conference will take place on July 23 at Irving Plaza. All employed workers are called upon to elect shop delegates. Also delegates from the unemployed should be elected.

Company Union Pushes Frame Up
As one of the attempts to interfere with the effective strikes of the furriers, the company union outfit is now attempting to force the frame up against Jack Schneider, one of the fur trade organizers, to trial. On Tuesday Schneider was suddenly notified that his case is coming before court. The district attorney worked hand in hand with the company union, demanding an increase in bail. As yet they have not been successful in increasing the bail. The trial was for the present indefinitely postponed.

Eight Pickets Arrested
The workers of the Goldworm Sportwear Co., 141 W. 36th St., have been on strike since Saturday in answer to the attempt of the boss to fire five of the workers. The bosses are making every possible effort to break the strike. They approach the

workers individually and at the same time advertise in several newspapers for help. But up to the present moment all the attempts of the bosses have failed.

The workers stand firmly for their just demands for reinstatement of all the workers, recognition of the shop committee, equal division of work, and no discrimination.

The eight workers arrested are: I. Dropkin, A. Cohen, Bagelmacher, Stern, Goldman, Chapman, Greenbaum, Gafka, and the organizer of the Knitgoods Dept. of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union which is conducting the strike.

The union calls on all the knitgoods workers to support the strikers in every possible way, especial to come to the picket line 7:30 a.m. daily.

Dressmakers Meet Thursday.
The organization department of the dressmakers will meet Thursday, right after work, at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., to take up some very important problems relating to the organization work of the dressmakers.

Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers.
A membership meeting of Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers has been arranged by the Industrial Union for Thursday, right after work, at the office of the Union, 131 W. 28th St. During the short period of the existence of this branch, many members have joined the union. At this meeting definite steps will be taken to prepare for an organization drive in the trade.

Anna Duncan at Stadium Concerts Tonight and Friday

Anna Duncan will be a special feature of the Stadium concerts on Thursday and Friday nights, presenting a different group of dances on each occasion.

Ruth Altman, soprano, has cancelled her contract with the St. Louis Municipal Opera in order to sing in the Gilbert and Sullivan double-bill offering—"Trial by Jury" and "Pinafore"—at Erlanger's Theatre, beginning July 27.

"The Mystery of Life," the drama of evolution, is being held indefinitely at the RKO Cameo Theatre. This is the picture which dramatizes the origin of life and scientifically brings the theory of evolution to the screen. The explanation of interesting and novel photographic shots is given by Clarence Darrow.

HIPODROME
Screen: Nancy Carroll and Frederic March in "The Night Angel." Vaudeville: Wills and Davis, Wally Vernon, Alfred Latell with Sylvan Dell, Roy and Romero and Lovely Racketeers, Melino and Davis, Jack Davis, Laing Brothers and Bernice Jarnot and June Purians.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

It's Coming!

By RYAN WALKER



MINERS POUR INTO RELIEF OFFICE; URGE AID

"Seven strike sections representing 51 mining camps holding many thousands of striking miners and dependents, poured into the Pittsburgh office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio West Virginia Striking Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., today, appealing for food and tents and milk for the babies," a telegram sent to all district relief committees today said.

"\$800 remittance from New York City made it possible to give them a small measure of relief. There's not a dollar in the bank to meet the big food demands Monday from an equal number of mining camps in other strike sections.

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"Intensify your activity! Make these facts known to all workers' gatherings and telegraph funds today!" it concluded.

Have you answered this appeal? Bread is needed by 40,000 striking miners' families! And bread must be provided! One miner's wife, already evicted from a company house, is expecting a baby almost any day now. She must have shelter! Sick babies need milk! All those things must be provided and the Pennsylvania-Ohio West Virginia Striking Miners Relief Committee asks you directly, as a class conscious worker, to help.

Send your contribution immediately to the National Headquarters, Room 205, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Activate your relief committee! Send out groups to collect money, food and clothes. If you haven't a committee in your town now, organize one! Write to the National Office for directives. Speak to your friends your shopmates!

Women's Council No. 14 L. I.
W. C. No. 14 will start a drive for miners' relief. All workers who can spare articles of clothing or any possible amount of money will please bring it to No. 4 Fulton Ave.

Also, July 16, there will be an open-air meeting near headquarters, No. 1 Fulton Ave., for Miners Relief. Prominent speakers.

Friends of the Soviet Union
A meeting of the F. S. U. will be held July 16 at 7 sharp, at Elpers house, at 4214 Seagate Ave., corner Cypress, Seagate, New York. Ray Ragozin will speak. Admission free, all invited.

Yorkville Branch I.L.D.
Will hold an open-air meeting at 72nd St. and First Ave. on July 16 at 8:30 p.m. Sharp.

Section Daily Worker Reps.
Will hold a vitally important meeting at the Workers' Center, on the fifth floor, July 16 at 8:30 p.m. Failure to attend will cause unnecessary disorder and delay, so please be there.

Brooklyn Branch I.L.D.
The Brooklyn Branch of the International Labor Defense, will hold an open-air meeting at 14th and Dumont Aves. at 8:30 p.m. Subject to be the Scottsboro Case.

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What's On—

N. J. State Election Campaign Picnic
The New Jersey State Picnic of the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee will be held Sunday, July 19, beginning at 10 a.m. at Lincoln Grove, Metuchen, N. J., on the highway between Stetson and New Brunswick. There will be dancing, a soccer game, refreshments and fun galore. Admission 25 cents. Direction to picnic grounds: Take Lincoln Highway, Route No. 27, from any part of the state direct to the picnic grounds.

THURSDAY
Downtown Unemployed Council
The D.U.C., which will meet every day at 124 E. Seventh St. from 1:30 to 4, will have an open-air meeting July 16 at Seventh St. and Ave. A at 7:30 p.m.

Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union
Special membership meeting to be held July 16 at 7:30 p.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 6 E. Fourth St. Election of delegates and officials for the T.U.U.C. will take place.

Printing Workers' Industrial League
The P.W.I.L. will hold a membership meeting to take up plans of future work and elect a new Executive Committee on July 16 at 7:30 p.m. All printers and bookbinders urged to attend.

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OPEN STATIONS TO RECEIVE FOOD, CLOTHING FOR MINERS

W. I. R. Calls on Workers to Rush Relief for Starving Striking Miners and Their Families to Help Win Strike

Food and clothing collected for the striking miners can be left at the following stations:
Manhattan—240 E. 9th St., 15 W. 126th St., 237 E. 106th St.
Bronx—830 Westchester Ave., 2700 Bronx Pk. East, 1400 Boston Rd.
Brooklyn—764 40th St., 140 Neptune Ave., 1373 43d St., 1844 Pitkin Ave., 61 Graham Ave., 73 Myrtle Ave., 1565 St. Marks Ave., 48 Bay 28th St., 2480 65th St.

Yonkers—252 Warburton Ave.
Newark—90 Ferry St.
Passaic—39 Monroe St.
Paterson—205 Paterson St.
New Brunswick—11 Plum St.

The relief committee will send a truck to each section every day to collect this food and clothing.
Every section should try to mobilize the sympathizers and friends who have automobiles to make pickups of food and clothing in their section.

The best foods to collect are dry, staple foods, such as flour, beans, peas, cereals, canned goods, especially canned milk.

The miners need shoes more than any other article of clothing at the present time. Most of the miners and their wives and children come to the picket lines in their bare feet, and the need for shoes cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Rush funds to: District Penn. Ohio Striking Miners Relief Comm., 759 Broadway, Room 330.

Anti-War Committee Meets Tonight
Many organizations of Brownsville have answered the call for an anti-war conference issued jointly by the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the Friends of the Soviet Union. The conference will be held tonight, Thursday 16, at 1844 Pitkin Avenue. All workers are called upon to come as individual representatives of their house or shop so that they will be able to organize into a united front against war.

United Front Anti-War Committee

Concert and Dance
Arranged by the
CONEY ISLAND WORKERS' CLUB
For the Benefit of the Daily Worker and T. U. U. L.
SATURDAY EVENING, July 18th, 1931
AT PYTHIAN HALL
2864 West 21st St., Coney Island
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

GO ON YOUR VACATION TO ONE OF OUR
Proletarian Camps
Information for all four camps can be obtained at 32 Union Square, Room No. 505. — Telephone STuyvesant 9-6332.

CAMP WOCOLONA
MONROE, N. Y.—On beautiful Lake Walton—Swimming—Boating, etc. Revolutionary Entertainment.
A return ticket to Camp Wocolona is only \$2.50
Take the Erie Railroad.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N. Y.
Boats leave for the camp every day from 42nd Street Ferry
Good entertainment.—DANCES at the Camp

CAMP KINDERLAND
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.—All registrations for children must be in office one week in advance at 143 East 103rd St.—Children of 7 years or over are accepted.—Registration for adults at 32 Union Square.—Rates for adults \$17 per week.

CAMP UNITY, WINGDALE, N. Y.
Autos leave from 143 E. 103rd St. every day for the camp at 9 a. m., Fridays at 9 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., Saturday, 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., and Sunday, 9 a. m.
The comrades are requested to come on time, in order not to remain behind.

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GOV'T TRYING TO BREAK RD. STRIKE

by the police. The striker who was shot is Arthur Rose, 40, of 22 South Lexington Ave., White Plains.

The Muskettes, who are busy among the strikers, exposed their treachery yesterday when at a strike meeting called by them they permitted Judge Lynch of the Rotary Club to address the strikers with an offer of fake arbitration. At the same time they refused the floor to a representative of the Trade Union Unity League. When the strikers turned down a proposal of the contractors of \$5 for a ten-hour day, and no recognition of the union, Judge Lynch opened a vicious attack on them, declaring that the offer was "fair" and the strikers should accept it.

The men are striking for the eight hour day, \$5 a day, and recognition of the union.

The war drums beat, by Joseph North in the July Labor Defender.

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SHOE WORKERS REJECT CUT

Bosses Fail Get Scabs Into Shop

When the shoe workers in the Glenmore Shoe Co., 221-223 Powell Street, Brooklyn, rejected the boss's offer for a wage cut, the Glenmore Shoe Co. bosses tried to scare the workers, informing them that the company is cutting production and will need only half of the crew.

This is the maneuver of the bosses to get rid of some workers whom they accuse as "trouble makers," in order to be able to put over wage cuts on the workers.

The workers in the shop who are members of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union demanded that all work in the shop be divided equally among the workers in the shop and that there should be no discrimination against any workers.

The bosses locked-out the workers and the workers immediately, under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, declared a strike in the shop. The shop is picketed by the workers since yesterday, July 14, 1931. The bosses tried to get scabs but did not succeed in getting any. All the shoe workers especially in that neighborhood must come to the aid of the workers in the Glenmore shop in their struggle.

Show "Children of the New Day" Fri.
NEW YORK—On Friday, July 17, there will be a showing of the Soviet movie, "Children of the New Day" at LaSalle Hall, 46 Ten Eyck Street, corner Lorimer Street, at 8 o'clock p.m. Admission is 25 cents. Proceeds go to the Young Pioneers of America.

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Many organizations of Brownsville have answered the call for an anti-war conference issued jointly by the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the Friends of the Soviet Union. The conference will be held tonight, Thursday 16, at 1844 Pitkin Avenue. All workers are called upon to come as individual representatives of their house or shop so that they will be able to organize into a united front against war.

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CAMP UNITY, WINGDALE, N. Y

NEWARK SHOWS HOW EASY IT IS TO FORM D. W. CLUBS; ARRANGE AFFAIRS, BUILD SUSTAINING FUND!

The comrades in Newark, N. J. have shown how easy it is to organize a Daily Worker Club. Instead of making a complicated process out of it and expecting detailed instructions on each step, the Section Daily Worker Agent, Comrade Bristol, simply called the readers together and conducted the meeting in accordance with the outline supplied by the Daily Worker office.

BIG DROP OVER WEEK-END; HOLD AFFAIRS, TURN IN COUPON BOOKS!

Workers who do not want their names published because of possible persecution should indicate this in sending in their contributions. Collectors should ask those who contribute whether they want their names printed.

Table with columns for District, Name, and Amount. Lists contributions from various districts like Buffalo, N.Y., and Newark, N.J.

I enclose a 50 cent piece to build the D. W. Sustaining Fund. I pledge myself to send a weekly sum of \$1.00 to the Daily Worker.

Unemployed Council Forces Gyp Agency to Return Workers Money

The agency he said, refused to give him the \$10.00 back. The grievance committee immediately sent 15 comrades to collect the money. Upon arriving at the place the committee found out that this agency is doing a "fine business."

STRIKERS IN PENN-OHIO AND WEST VA. Help the N.M.U. and the International Labor Defense in their defense of striking miners. If you know of any strikers who are arrested, fill out the following:

BOSS SPEED-UP MAKES WORKERS FIGHTING MAD

To Fight the Mad Pace Must Organize

SPARROWS POINT, July 13.—About two weeks ago in the tin mill, No. 9 mill crew was all dead tired from the speed-up and heat. It was the last heat of the turn. Everybody's nerve was shot as a result of complete exhaustion.

On the last heat, the rolled was all in, the catcher was all in. The roller didn't want to turn the screw for the break downs on account of being exhausted and besides he would have to roll the finish in a few more minutes. The catcher was so all in that he couldn't catch the break downs.

Slave Conditions Drive Workers Mad The roller got sore and told the catcher to go home. The exhausted catcher dropped his tongs and went home and stayed home. Instead of the workers organizing together and demanding human conditions on such work, the workers fight each other.

Organize a grievance committee. Demand two extra catches for each motor. Organize for struggle. Join the Metal Workers Industrial League.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO HOOVER'S PROGRAM OF HUNGER, WAGE CUTS AND PERSECUTION! Rhode Island Strikers Thwart U. S. Strike-Breaking Move

Warning the workers about attempts to break the strike through so-called "arbitration" the Strike Committee issued the following statement: "The Strike Committee has learned through authoritative sources that the Weybossett Mill officials are trying to arrange for 'arbitration' of the strike through a Department of Labor Agent."

Workers! Beware of false rumors. Rely only upon the Strike Committee for your information. Beware of any bosses agents masquerading as your friends. "Keep Up Spirit" The National Textile Workers Union here has received the following telegram from the Lawrence office of the National Textile Workers Union:

More Cities Report Large July 9 Demonstrations for Release of Scottsboro Nine

Workers in Washington, D. C., St. Paul and Youngstown Denounce Frame-Up and Attempted Legal Lynching

YONGSTOWN, O., July 12.—Over 400 workers attended the mass meeting, held here July 9, as part of the nationwide demonstrations on that day for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys. Eight of the boys were sentenced to burn in the electric chair on July 10, at the original "trial" in early April at Scottsboro, Alabama.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—Between 800 and 1000 workers demonstrated here on July 9, demanding a stop to the brutal treatment of the eight Scottsboro victims in the death cells at Kilby prison, Montgomery, Ala., and demanding the immediate release of all nine of the boys.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 12.—Several hundred workers attended the July 9 Scottsboro protest meeting here and cheered thunderously a resolution denouncing the attempted legal murder and demanding the unconditional release of the nine innocent boys.

Call Strikes on No Wage Payments; For Free Food For Jobless

rising revolutionary struggles of the workers, particularly the call of the Communist Party for mass strikes against non-payment of wages, the Bruening government is preparing to declare martial law. The New York capitalist papers say that plans for a state of siege are already prepared.

Workers! Beware of false rumors. Rely only upon the Strike Committee for your information. Beware of any bosses agents masquerading as your friends. "Keep Up Spirit" The National Textile Workers Union here has received the following telegram from the Lawrence office of the National Textile Workers Union:

WICKERSHAM REPORT ADMITS MOONEY FRAMED

Desperate Effort Had Been Made to Suppress Report

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—In a report to President Hoover, the Wickersham Commission today admitted that Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are the victims of a vicious frame-up "shocking to one's sense of justice."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—Between 800 and 1000 workers demonstrated here on July 9, demanding a stop to the brutal treatment of the eight Scottsboro victims in the death cells at Kilby prison, Montgomery, Ala., and demanding the immediate release of all nine of the boys.

Demanding Relief She Is Arrested

Woman Resists Attack At Hand of Cop

DETROIT, Mich.—Mrs. M. Naboznik, 5409 Casper Ave., was arrested here and a charge of felonious assault was placed against her, after she knocked down a policeman when he mightily fist when the policeman tried to hit her with a club at the Warren branch of the Public Welfare Department.

For several days Mrs. Naboznik sought aid from the welfare department, but her case was put off from one day to another. Last Tuesday when she went there they sent her to the Ford Motor Co. for her husband's record of previous employment there.

Workers! Beware of false rumors. Rely only upon the Strike Committee for your information. Beware of any bosses agents masquerading as your friends. "Keep Up Spirit" The National Textile Workers Union here has received the following telegram from the Lawrence office of the National Textile Workers Union:

A. F. of L. HELPS PUT OVER WAGE CUTS IN SUITCASE INDUSTRY

Osip Valinsky Manouvers with Shop Owners to Fire Workers and Slash Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK, N. Y.—The general crisis in the country did not leave out the suitcase makers. Almost half of the workers in the trade are unemployed, and those who are employed must work under terrible conditions.

Workers of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Trade! The Trade Union Unity League group of this trade has always fought against this dangerous policy of class collaboration of the right wing misleaders and we have warned the workers in advance of the dangers such policies will bring to the workers.

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Letter From Soviet Workers Spikes Hearst Press Lies

Dear Comrades:—In the New York American of May 4 there was a story of a certain Mrs. Warren, wife of an American engineer, employed some time ago at the copper mines of Kalaba, in the Ural.

More Bank Crashes Hit Workers

Dear Comrades:—The prosperity here in Toledo is getting "so good" that the banks wouldn't give us any money. As somebody informed you, the Security and Home Savings Bank failed to open its doors on the 18th inst.

Wm. Green Pleads With Bosses Against Army of Unemployed Next Winter

Green, with his ear to the complaints from his fellow fakers about the grumbling of the workers and the greater difficulties for such fakers as himself, Woll, the Mustelites and the Socialists to fool the masses, warned the bosses of the situation. Coming at the same time that the German crisis was being intensified by leaps and bounds, with the masses everywhere rapidly losing their faith in capitalism and preparing for action, Green's words are significant. He said to the bosses:

"The situation is more serious than appears on the surface, but for some reason those in authority refuse to act. In the name of God, are we going to sit still and do nothing? All this talk about the hunger and misery of the masses was spouted by Green and his fellow fakers in the International Longshoremen's Association at the luxurious Hotel Victoria, where Green ate the finest of foods without stint, while millions face the breadlines.

CANTON WORKERS DEMAND RELIEF

CANTON, Ohio, July 13.—While last year's Community Fund set aside \$41,000 last year for relief of the unemployed and they had to collect an additional \$150,000 in the winter, still they have set aside only \$81,000 from this year's fund. On the other hand, more workers are jobless than a year ago. It is quite evident that next winter will be one of terror unless the workers organize and fight.

Howling for War Against the Soviet Union

THROUGHOUT the capitalist press in the United States we see the cry for war against the Soviet Union. Through all these quotations from the various newspapers from coast to coast we see the proof of the war plot against the Soviets. Here is the documentary proof of what Senator Copeland admitted was the war plans against the Soviet. Copeland in a speech on July 4 appealed for an "embargo" against Soviet products. This was to be followed by attempts to stir up counter-revolutionary action in the Soviet Union, which was to lead to intervention by the imperialist powers. Ambassador Edge, also on July 4, appealed to the French imperialists to be quick about preparing war—together with Wall Street—against the U.S.S.R. In the following quotations the war plot is clear: Charleston, S. C., POST, June 28

"But it must be recognized, that this (i.e. embargo) constitutes economic warfare and that if entered upon will have to be relentlessly pressed and that in the course of time might eventually develop into warfare of violence. In short, if the U. S. is to declare a policy of non-intercourse with Russia . . . it will in effect initiate along the whole economic front an offensive of the capitalist against the communist system. . . ."

Rockford, Ill. STAR, June 28 "It is not improbable that the new rapprochement with Europe on the war debt and reparations moratorium may have something to do with the Russian decision (the Treasury Department, rumored embargo on January 1). Russia is an even greater problem to European countries than it is to the U. S. in its potential dumping policies and an informal agreement freezing Russia out of international trade would relieve a situation that has become increasingly burdensome to western industry."

Chicago TRIBUNE, July 6 Dispatch from Berlin reads: "Arnold Reber, German potash king, says, 'A study of present market conditions and police reports on the activities of Soviet agents reveal that they and their aides are undertaking a systematic shrinkage of world markets and ripping down all possibilities of a return to prosperity.' Concerted action of America, England, Germany and France—if necessary, a blockade against Russia, is the only remedy, according to Reber."

Charlotte, N. C. NEWS, June 29 "In the present Russian situation, instinctively, it appears to be concluded that war will be the inevitable consequence for the new devices of internal operations of Russia, that the other fearing the outcome of what has been undertaken in that vast country, will be forced into a combine to save themselves from domination of Russian cheap labored commerce."

Percival P. Baxter, former governor of Maine, in the Portland Sunday Telegram of June 21: "They (i.e. the Soviets) must be opposed with a united front, and an economic boycott at this stage in their industrialization program seems to be the only way to accomplish the desired results."

"By 1935 it is claimed Russia will be self-supporting in military equipment and absolutely protected against foreign invasion. With this in prospect it is no time for other nations to indulge in extensive disarmament."

"In a campaign of this sort (i.e. against the S.U.) it should not be difficult to obtain the united support of the loyal newspaper in this country, so that those business men of the U. S. now trading with the Soviets would feel the pressure of an awakened public sentiment that would impress them with the fact that something bigger is at stake than their own profits."

"Today the Bolsheviks at least can be made industrially innocuous through the economic cooperation of the U.S.A. and other great powers. I believe the time is ripe for international action in this matter."

"Communism in Russia today is stronger than ever. Its hold on the country grows more firm. . . . This being so America and Western Europe are soon to face the strongest, most subtle and cruel competition both economically and politically that they ever have encountered."

Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger, March 9, editorial: "The governments in western Europe have known for years that they must reach some sort of unity of purpose if they are not to become impotent sooner or later under the increasing economic pressure of the Soviet. . . ."

Santa Barbara, Cal. PRESS, Feb. 14, editorial: "Disarmament is not coming until it is made general—and how is it going to be made general when the reds of Russia are daily augmenting their fighting forces and going on record flat-footedly to the effect that they must punish and conquer the capitalist nations of the world. . . . what we really need are battalions of air-men, fleets of fighting ships capable of meeting and dispersing an enemy and multitudinous aircraft capable of defending our people from death at the will of covetous international brigands."

Long Beach, Cal. PRESS-TEL editorial headed "World Trade Defense League May Be Answer to Russia's Challenge."

"Sec. Stimson of the American State Department is giving serious study to the Russian situation as it relates to foreign affairs. . . ."

"A common problem is seen in Russia's open economic warfare against the rest of the world. It will not be surprising if, before the situation becomes more serious, concerted steps are taken to meet Moscow's challenge in an effective way."

On July 7 the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris at a meeting passed a resolution regarding the Soviet Union. Commenting on the significance of this resolution, the New York Times said they appointed a committee "to study the Russian question," and added:

"The recommendation regarding a study of documentary information concerning Russia not only was unexpected, but into it was read considerably more significance than appeared in the brief wording. It was unofficially interpreted here as marking possibly the first step in a new capitalist business union to fight Soviet dumping of products."

Representative James M. Beck of Pennsylvania on June 28 made a statement on Russia and urges calling of international conference against Russia, saying (N. Y. Times, June 29):

"If such an economic conference were to serve notice on Russia that the other industrial nations had agreed to put an embargo upon all Russian products if produced by national capital and conscripted labor, then Russia would have a second thought about its Five-Year Plan."

Augur (London correspondent of the Times) June 28, says:

"So long as the United States and other governments do not find practical means to exercise a direct financial pressure on the Soviet Tsars, so long will the latter, in respect of their armed forces, be independent of outside influences. This means that in Eastern Europe, where Poland and the Baltic States stand on guard over Western civilization a state of war will continue to exist. In consequence of this, disarmament as understood in Western Europe cannot be applied to these countries."

"The Communist Party mobilizes the masses for the defense of the Soviet Union. Lovestone is the peddler of the bourgeois lies against the Soviet Union. Lovestone's so-called united front May Day demonstration was made with the bitterest and most poisonous enemies of the Soviet Union, the petty bourgeois anarchist I. W. W. leaders."

The Communist International organizes the workers for struggle and victory. Lovestone contributes to and exults in the defeat of the working class. The Lovestone organ has completely ignored to this day the heroic struggle of 40,000 miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, under the leadership of the National Miners Union; but it hastened to report sneeringly the temporary defeat of a group of struggling miners outside the area of the Penn.-Ohio-West Virginia strike.

The signers of the unity letter to our Party, evidently believe in a community of interests between the workers and their enemies. That is why they wrote the letter Lovestone dictated. But, they put the wrong address on it. Their request for unity with the Lovestonites should have been addressed to Abe Caham, Morris Hillquit and Norman Thomas. From the Rev. J. A. Muste to the Rev. Norman Thomas is even a shorter step than from sublime to ridiculous. It is only the step from the position of a more hidden, to that of a more exposed enemy of the workers.

Why these unity maneuvers on the part of Lovestone? This question is easy to answer. The very position of Lovestone and his group is that of a prolific breeder of lies. This group is an outpost of the enemy in the ranks of the working class. Therefore it cannot operate on the basis of its program. It must make its program appear something else than it is. It must LIE OR DIE. Even its name is a whole bunch of lies. Every word in it is a deception.

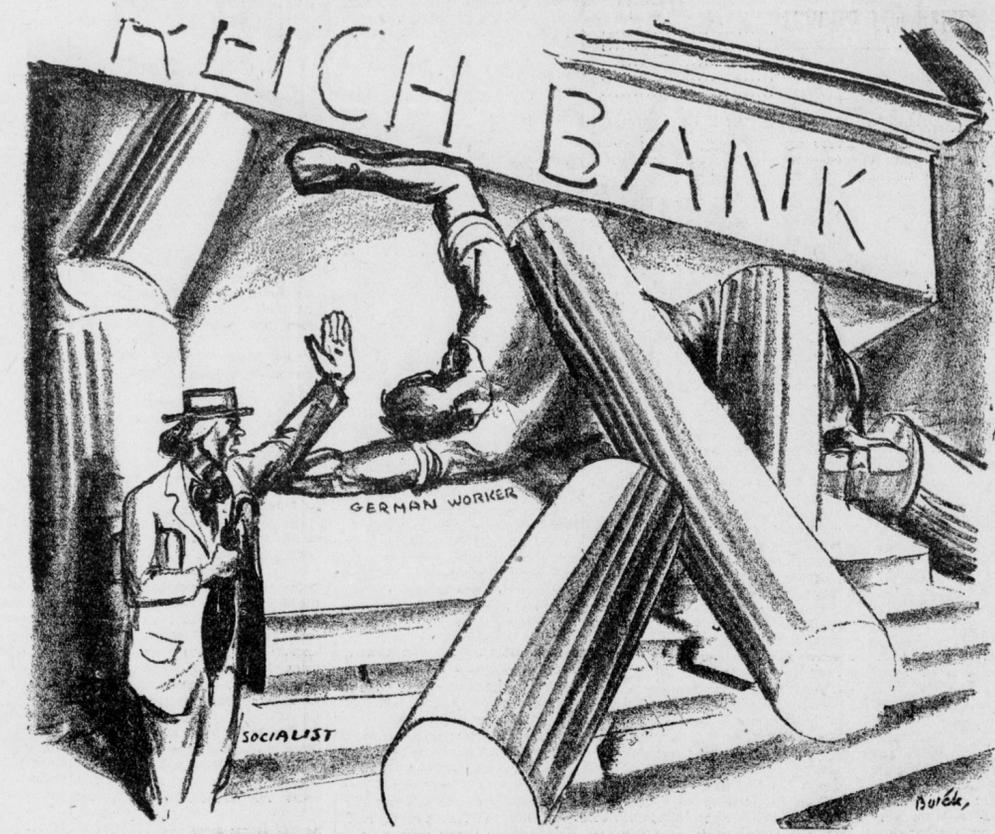
The group supports the traitors of the working class; but it hides this support under maneuvers of opposition to them. It sends poisoned arrows against the Soviet Union; but it shields itself behind meaningless pro-Soviet phrases. It is trying to split the militant workers; but it wraps its spitting activities into resolutions of revolutionary unity.

The unity propaganda of Lovestone is his staple lie. It is designed to create the illusion that his isolation from the masses of revolutionary workers is due, not to his treacherous policies but to the Party's bad tactics.

Class conscious workers, however, will not be misled by the liberal and meaningless phrase of unity. For the class conscious worker, unity

"Be patient, my man, don't struggle! We have your interests at heart."

By BURCK



Theodore Dreiser Looks at the Coal Strike

By JOSEPH NORTH

Editor's note: This article describes the visit of Theodore Dreiser, the famous novelist, to the Pittsburgh strike area. The writer of this article was present when these incidents occurred. This article will appear in the forthcoming issue of the Labor Defender, the official organ of the International Labor Defense, now struggling to raise mass protest throughout the country against the reign of murder and official terrorism used by the coal barons against the striking miners.)

Theodore Dreiser, America's foremost novelist—went into the Pittsburgh strike field—saw what was going on—and returned scarcely capable of believing his eyes.

He came within four or five words of being arrested by a moronic clerk of a constable. He saw the miners, their starved children and women face machine-guns and gas bombs on the picket-line. State police on their burly horses—special deputies armed to the teeth—Coal and Iron police, uniformed gangsters, all eyed the novelist with no great pleasure while he made his tour of investigation.

Dreiser watched Pinchot's "impartial" State policemen on horseback accompany scabs into the mines. Watched them take them back home. One mounted horseman for one scab. Full protection for strike-breakers. He spoke with miners in his hotel room, who poured out stories of starvation and slavery that will make the novelist think twice and more before writing another American Tragedy.

His imagination—which brought into existence Sister Carrie, The Financier, The Titan, The "Genius," An American Tragedy—had never visualized this scene. Chiefly concerned in the past with the personal woes and joys of individuals, it was evident that his mind's eye had never looked into the boiling cauldron of mass misery—of mass starvation—of mass revolt.

And Theodore Dreiser left the hilly battlefields of Western Pennsylvania with an indictment of damnation against the United Mine Workers of America—of the American Federation of Labor—that joins fat and itching palms with the corporations to continue this welter of hunger and death.

I chanced to be on the scene when Dreiser demanded information from a constable at Horning concerning the arrest of Tom Phillips, a popular rank and file strike leader of the National Miners Union.

The constable, six feet two inches tall, weighing more than 250 pounds, carried a foot long revolver strapped about his chest. He eyed Dreiser, looked away, and spat on the road.

"I'm not going to tell you anything," he said, "Who the hell are you?"

"The arrogance of these fools," Dreiser answered, "Paid by the residents here and assuming powers of a dictator."

The novelist overlooked the fact that "these fools" are paid more in bribes by the coal companies than by the "residents"—the miners, who were now striking for bread—for life.

The constable did not quite understand Dreiser but the tone of voice of the novelist was unmistakable.

"If you don't shut up, I'll run you in, too," the constable said. His coat came apart and the huge revolver gleamed in the sun.

"Arrest me?" Dreiser said, "Arrest me? For what, talking to you?"

The constable scanned the novelist again. It began to break into his realization that here was no ordinary "citizen"—no "hunky miner." But somebody who may have authority. Who

wasn't out, on strike, unarmed, hungry, battling bare-armed for bread.

The constable's voice came down a tone. For all he knew Dreiser might be a coal company official, down here for some mysterious reason. "Who did you say you are?" The constable asked.

Dreiser refused to give the information until the constable offered his own name. Thereupon this burly lieutenant of the Pittsburgh Terminal Company ventured that "maybe" Phillips was in Allegheny County Prison. "At least that was where he was taken."

The novelist by this time had gotten a faint taste of the treatment accorded the miners by "law."

The most illuminating eye-full of the war area the novelist caught, was when he interviewed the score or more of miners and their wives as to their living conditions.

He discovered such facts as the following: that for months many of these had been living on bread, dandelion leaves, and water. He learned, for instance, from Frank Luciana, of the Creighton Mine at Tarentum, that "Some pay day I get \$14, some \$24. Pay day come every two weeks. I have children. I pay \$25 a month rent for my four-room house. Eats cost too much. I can't pay rent. I owe \$200 on the grocery bill. Some time I eat one time a day, morning or evening. Some time I eat some kind of grass, what you call Italian grass. You cook it good, take a little flour, that is all."

He learned from Jack Rogers, of Midway, Pa., that he had averaged "just the groceries" for the past two years. "Clyde Brown, of the Crescent Mine told him, 'Fellows come in with potato peels in their buckets. Leave the potatoes for their children to eat. I went to work four months straight with one egg sandwich in my bucket.' He learned that many other miners carry no food into the pits—only water in their dinner pails.

Dreiser learned that to date 550 miners, their women and even children had been arrested. That bail for them has exceeded one million dollars. That two miners had been killed. That nineteen are dying or seriously wounded. That more than 2,000 were gassed, clubbed, and ridden down by the cavalry of the State Police. He discovered that the casualties on the other side—the coal operators side—consisted of nothing more to date than curtailment of production. Not one serious personal injury was sustained by any mercenary in the armies of the mine owners—the strikers are totally unarmed, except for their rock-hard fighting qualities.

He learned that the State police—the so-called "courteous, impartial" horsemen of Governor Pinchot—have ridden down on strikers; that the imprints of the iron hoofs of the Cossacks' horses are on the bodies of many a miner or his woman. He learned that Judge H. H. Rowland, of Pittsburgh, had handed down an injunction against picketing to the Butler Consolidated Coal Company—which was a pretext for the deputies to fire on the picket at Wildwood, and kill one, wound 19, and for the arrests of 38 miners immediately afterward.

He discovered that the coal operators are veritable feudal lords, inside of the capitalist state. That these feudal barons have their own domains—upon which to trespass may mean death; have their own armies, the special deputies, the state police; have their own currency, scrip and coins; their own commissaries, where they charge the miners from 50 per cent to 100 per cent more on each article; their own schools and churches, and jails. These feudal barons rule as arrogantly as any noble of the Middle Ages.

the king of the land had authority over his barons—today, under capitalism, the barons dictate to the highest authority—the national government.

Dreiser—the great novelist—had never depicted these conditions in his novels. He had never come across them face to face before. It was new to him. And tremendously disturbing. He knew something was wrong with the economy, the government of his native land. But he never encountered the aspects of it in such reality hitherto.

Sheriff James Cain, of Allegheny County, took great pains to greet warmly Dreiser and Horace B. Davis, the other member of the investigating committee. To give "his side" of the question. Sheriff Cain, a "World War veteran" if you please—he brought this fact up at least a dozen times—squirreled behind his desk as the novelist shot question after question at him. The sheriff's office looks out on the brutal, dirty-gray fortress of the Allegheny County Prison across the street.

The eminent sheriff has but two teeth in the lower jaw—they thrust upward like tusks—and his oily smile gleamed and crackled as he tried to win the novelist over to his side.

"I know the hardships of these people" he beamed. "Why, I'm a miner's son myself. But" he said; "I believe in carrying out the dictates of the law. I am against violence—on either side. Oh, yes, certainly, I believe in the rights of the miners to picket, but—and his face creased in that oily smile, and his fangs jutted up over his upper lip, "not to infringe on the rights of private property, not to use violence."

Sheriff Cain was aided now and then by his shrewd lackey, Solicitor Averbach. Together they went out and brought in a huge gun—the type the deputies used at Wildwood to pour lead into the ranks of the miners, their wives and children.

"You see"—Sheriff Cain said, pointing the pump gun in Dreiser's direction. Before he could continue, Dreiser warned, "Please point that gun at the solicitor instead." The sheriff pointed the gun away.

"What I was going to tell you is this. My deputy fired into the air, like this," and he aimed the gun at the ceiling, "and no doubt somebody else killed the miner, Pete Zigarc."

"But" said Dreiser, "the reporter in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette,"—a paper that like all the other capitalist press cannot by any means be termed favorable to the miners—"described how your deputies fired into this group of unarmed men and women."

The sheriff looked wounded. "That reporter lied" he said. "I have the utmost faith in Deputy Sheriff Silver Braun and Herbert Real. They did not shoot this miner. No doubt somebody else killed the miner. Maybe another miner."

But this sounded so lame that Solicitor Averbach came to his rescue. The coroner is making the investigation" he said. "We have every confidence in our special deputies. They are tried and true men."

As we were leaving the office, Sheriff Cain rose and smiled at Dreiser. "I am a great lover of books and pictures," he said.

There was a large picture on the shelf facing the sheriff who had given and taken the orders to kill the miners. This picture, he explained, was "That of Christ, telling the young rich man to sell his goods, and give them to the poor." He smiled a sanctimonious smile.

"You see," the sheriff said, picking up the pump gun, "I have a Sunday school class I teach every Sunday. And I bought that picture to present to them."

And he put the gun back on a shelf facing the picture.

Red Sparks By JORGE

Yep, But the Cow Was Dead Somebody sent us this, scrawled on a sheet of paper, and we think he must be alluding to the German reparations cow: "Ye starving mutts, what ails ye now? "Come hind the laurels round his brow; "Great Herbert Hoover—saved a cow!"

Tell Us What It Means When France on July 9 insisted that Germany must pay the reparations installment due July 15, poor old fathead Hoover got so mixed up that he issued the following "authoritative statement" at Washington, published in the N. Y. Times of July 10. We defy anybody to say what means these following paragraphs: "President Hoover considers his plan as much in full force and effect as if it had received the formal and official sanction of all the powers concerned."

"Neither President Hoover nor the State Department has undertaken diplomatic exchanges with European governments to bring about an understanding by which Germany will not be obliged to pay her next reparations installment, due July 15, if formal and official sanction to the Hoover plan has not been given by all governments by that time."

"Germany will not be obliged to pay one penny of the installment if formal and official sanction is lacking, even from France, by July 15."

Let the Germans, French and other diplomats, including the Scandinavians, puzzle over that a while! The Hoover plan is "in effect," but there is no Hoover plan and it isn't in effect, yet Germany don't have to pay anyhow, willy nilly and ipso facto, hocus pocus and non compos mentis, hurrah for Hoover!

All of which moves us to suggest to the Germans, since they say they are going to rename a Berlin street and call it "Hooverstrasse," that they pick out a winding blind alley and move all their insane asylums there. That would be correctly called "Hooverstrasse."

Ham Fish's Boy Friend Workers should take note of the kind of animals being used by the Fish Committee and other reactionary elements who want Communists outlawed and urge war on the Soviet Union.

You will recall that several months ago the N. Y. World mentioned that Gaston B. Means was authorized by the Fish Committee to "investigate the reds" in New York City, and that Means had rented an expensive suite of rooms at one of New York's best hotels and was busy as a cranberry merchant "investigating" us.

Well, we dug around a bit and give below a photographic reproduction of a news article which appeared in the N. Y. Tribune on July 18, 1918, just 13 years ago, during the World War. We urge you to read this carefully, and note the fact that not only Mr. Means, but also "some of New York's most prominent lawyers" were in the pay of the Kaiser.

Of added interest one may note that the present "investigator" of Ham Fish's committee, who was acquitted of murder of a wealthy woman, was never jailed as a German spy, nor was any real German spy convicted during the war under the infamous "Espionage Law," but that hundreds of workers were jailed and stayed in jail until five years after the interesting news item.

Anyhow, look over this interesting news item of 13 years back. Get some enough about this to tell 'em what you think of 'em on August First!

German Spies Paid in Trinity Church Yard

Gaston B. Means Admits He Got \$177,000 for Services to Kaiser

CHICAGO, July 17.—Admissions that he had served as a secret agent for Germany before the United States entered the war and allegations that some of New York's most prominent lawyers had done as he did were made today by Gaston B. Means in testimony at the hearing to determine the legality of one of two wills purporting to dispose of the \$3,000,000 estate left by James C. King, of Chicago.

Means, who appeared as a witness for the heirs of Mrs. Claude A. King, for whose alleged murder he was tried and acquitted in Colcord, N. C., last winter, freely admitted receiving money for services as a secret agent for the German government before the outbreak of the war with the United States. Quietly he told of receiving \$85,000 at one time and \$2,000 at another for his services to Germany, and of delivering \$3,000,000 which he received on a check to Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attaché at Washington, who was subsequently expelled.

Asked regarding the services for which he received \$92,000, Means said: "I made the money the way many other Americans did, some of the biggest lawyers in New York. I can easily tell you the place where I called for it—right in the Trinity Church yard, at a designated tombstone."

The Poor Fish Again Some person, writing to a Buffalo paper, relates the following: "The newspapers report the wholesale killing of fish in Ichewa Creek, near Cuba, New York, by pollution of the stream from the dumping of 50,000 gallons of milk."

Quite properly he comments: "Russia would shoot such 'patriots' as this. But we don't even arrest them!"

Arrest them! Heavens, no! We pay them three prices for what milk there is left, or our babies die of starvation if we lack the price!

PROLETARIAN UNITY

By MAX BEDACHT

Recently the Central Committee of the Communist Party received a letter pretending to be a plea for Communist unity. The letter had 19 signatures. This letter urged unity between the Communist Party of the United States and a small clique that styles itself "Communist Party of the United States (Majority Group)." Behind this imposing name hides the pitiful handful of Lovestonites. The letter was evidently made to order. Therefore it may be ignored. Yet, the persistent unity swindle of Lovestone requires a few moments consideration.

The Communist Party of the United States, Section of the Communist International, unites all American Communists. The Communist Party of the United States untidely enters the struggles of the American workers; through these struggles it is also making rapid progress in uniting the working class by separating it ideologically and organizationally from the bourgeoisie. The basis of the unity of the Party is the program and the tactics of the Communist International.

This programmatic and tactical unity is the strength of our International. Those that refuse to accept the revolutionary program of the Communist International and that refuse to submit to its revolutionary discipline, cannot plead for unity.

The Lovestone group, has nothing in common with the Communist International and the Communist Party. It is its enemy.

The Communist International organizes and leads the fight against reformism. Lovestone is the agent of reformism. He is the open and avowed ally of Muste, Lore and the petty bourgeois anarchists.

The Communist International builds revolutionary unions. Lovestone fights the revolutionary unions. Zimmerman and others of Lovestone's emissaries unite with Schlesinger to fight the revolutionary Needle Workers Union.

The Communist International demands a united front of the workers against the treacherous and reformist leaders. Lovestone makes a united front with the reformist and treacherous leaders against the workers. His emissary Lifschitz did this in the Workmen's Circle; Zimmerman did it in the I. L. G. W. U.; Lovestone did it with his support of the Farrington-Howatt-Muste alliance in the Illinois Miners Union; Lovestone is doing it in his united front with the treacherous U. T. W. leadership against the revolutionary National Textile Workers' Union in Passaic and elsewhere.

The Communist International builds militant left wing groups in the Right unions to combat and overthrow the reactionary leadership. Lovestone builds "lightning rod left wings" to main-

tain this reactionary leadership. This is especially demonstrated by the Lovestone activities in the I. L. G. W. U.

The Communist Party mobilizes the masses for the defense of the Soviet Union. Lovestone is the peddler of the bourgeois lies against the Soviet Union. Lovestone's so-called united front May Day demonstration was made with the bitterest and most poisonous enemies of the Soviet Union, the petty bourgeois anarchist I. W. W. leaders.

The Communist International organizes the workers for struggle and victory. Lovestone contributes to and exults in the defeat of the working class. The Lovestone organ has completely ignored to this day the heroic struggle of 40,000 miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, under the leadership of the National Miners Union; but it hastened to report sneeringly the temporary defeat of a group of struggling miners outside the area of the Penn.-Ohio-West Virginia strike.

The signers of the unity letter to our Party, evidently believe in a community of interests between the workers and their enemies. That is why they wrote the letter Lovestone dictated. But, they put the wrong address on it. Their request for unity with the Lovestonites should have been addressed to Abe Caham, Morris Hillquit and Norman Thomas. From the Rev. J. A. Muste to the Rev. Norman Thomas is even a shorter step than from sublime to ridiculous. It is only the step from the position of a more hidden, to that of a more exposed enemy of the workers.

Why these unity maneuvers on the part of Lovestone? This question is easy to answer. The very position of Lovestone and his group is that of a prolific breeder of lies. This group is an outpost of the enemy in the ranks of the working class. Therefore it cannot operate on the basis of its program. It must make its program appear something else than it is. It must LIE OR DIE. Even its name is a whole bunch of lies. Every word in it is a deception.

The group supports the traitors of the working class; but it hides this support under maneuvers of opposition to them. It sends poisoned arrows against the Soviet Union; but it shields itself behind meaningless pro-Soviet phrases. It is trying to split the militant workers; but it wraps its spitting activities into resolutions of revolutionary unity.

The unity propaganda of Lovestone is his staple lie. It is designed to create the illusion that his isolation from the masses of revolutionary workers is due, not to his treacherous policies but to the Party's bad tactics.

Class conscious workers, however, will not be misled by the liberal and meaningless phrase of unity. For the class conscious worker, unity

means increased power of the working class. Such unity presupposes unity of purpose. Unity of numbers without unity of purpose is not strength, but weakness. It is the unity of paralysis. It is the unity that Scheidemann and Noske called for under the banner of their social-democratic party of Germany, and against the revolutionary actions of the Spartakists in order to paralyze the German working class and betray the German revolution.

The Communist International and the Communist Party of the United States, is the embodiment of revolutionary unity. The basis of this unity is its revolutionary program. Workers who accept and support this program have no difficulty in joining the revolutionary unity of the American Communist. All those who refuse to accept this program our Party will brand publicly before the working class for their unity with the class enemy of the proletariat; no cries for revolutionary unity on their part will save them from this fate.

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF! Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers Into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of the Trade Union Unity League