



Daily Worker

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITED

Vol. VIII, No. 194

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

The Revolutionary Upsurge In Cuba and the Role of The Communist Party

THE ever deepening crisis and the sharpening terror of Machado in Cuba is producing widespread revolutionary fermentation among the workers, peasants, and the poor population of the cities. The revolutionary upsurge in Cuba is rising.

The bourgeois opposition to Machado, which consists of the Conservatives (headed by ex-President Menocal) and the leaders of the Nationalist Union (Mendieta, etc.) are trying to utilize the revolutionary fermentation among the masses in order to secure some concessions for themselves, not for the masses. The bourgeois opposition would even like to secure power and become the government of Cuba provided this could be achieved with the collaboration of Yankee imperialism and without a revolution of the masses from below.

At this moment, the capitalist press of the United States is reporting armed clashes between the "nationalists" and the forces of Machado in various parts of the island. Rumors of an impending "revolution" against Machado, have been circulating freely for the last several months. These rumors were being spread even at the time when the bourgeois opposition and Machado were negotiating a peace pact under the guidance and pressure of the Yankee Ambassador, Guggenheim. It seemed as if this "weapon" of spreading rumors about impending revolutions was being used by both Machado and the opposition, in order to frighten each other into accepting Guggenheim's proposals for "peace" before the masses rise up against both of them and, under the leadership of the Communist Party, establish a Workers' and Peasants' Government in Cuba.

Information is still scarce on the extent of the present armed movement against Machado. But the character of this movement, as far as the leaders of the bourgeois opposition are concerned, is quite clear. The bourgeois opposition has ordered the "revolt" in order to forestall and check the maturing revolution of the masses from below and for the purpose of securing for themselves better conditions of "peace" than Machado was willing to offer in the course of the negotiations.

There can be no doubt that the revolutionary upsurge of the masses in Cuba is rising. This could be seen in the militant struggles of the unemployed workers and semi-proletarians during the month of May in all parts of Cuba, especially in the Eastern provinces. These struggles were led by the unions and the Communists. The same is shown in the May Day demonstrations. Especially was the rising curve of the militancy of the masses shown in the August First demonstrations, the present strike of the street car men in Havana and in the 24-hour political mass strike on August 4th. This political mass strike, in which participated not less than 100,000 workers even according to the capitalist press, was a demonstration against the Machado terror, against Yankee imperialism and in support of the striking carmen.

The strike of the street carmen and the political mass strike have placed the working class of Cuba and the Communist Party at the head of the revolutionary movement of the toiling masses against Machado and Yankee imperialism. These struggles are receiving wide support not only from the working class but also from the poor population of the cities. These strikes are not only mobilizing the working class for the anti-imperialist revolution but they are also rallying the city petty-bourgeoisie in a wide revolutionary anti-imperialist united front headed by the working class and led by the Communist Party, tending to arouse also the peasantry for the fight.

The leaders of the Nationalist Union, who are part of the bourgeois opposition against Machado, fear and hate this revolutionary anti-imperialist united front more than they fear Machado and Yankee imperialism. Hence, their readiness to participate in the negotiations with Guggenheim and Machado (March-April) for the working out of a "peace" pact of the exploiting classes against the exploited masses under the hegemony of Yankee imperialism. Hence, their tacit support of the bloody Machado terror against the trade unions and the Communist Party. Hence, their readiness to sell themselves to Yankee imperialism to serve in the same capacity as Machado is serving today—as the hangmen and oppressors of the Cuban masses.

In seeking to forestall the maturing revolution of the masses, the leaders of the Nationalist Union, as part of the bourgeois opposition, are also aiming to strengthen themselves against Machado in order to secure the recognition of Yankee imperialism as the possible next government of Cuba. To achieve this end, these leaders of the Nationalist Union, jointly with the Conservatives, seem to have resorted to some sort of armed demonstration against Machado, after the failure of the "peace" negotiations which broke down under the pressure of the deepening crisis and the growing revolutionary upsurge of the masses. But the rank and file following of the nationalist leaders is either potentially or actually revolutionary. This following comes from certain sections of the peasantry, from the revolutionary part of the student youth, from poorer sections of the city petty-bourgeoisie and certain elements also from the working class.

To what extent the nationalist leaders will dare at this time to entrust arms to their rank and file followers, and to call them forth to armed struggle against Machado, it is impossible to say on the basis of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Mooney Calls for Fight to Free Class War Prisoners Demonstrate August 22!

Victim of California Boss Frame-up Scores A. F. of L. Leaders for Betrayal of the Workers—Defends Scottsboro 9

NEW YORK.—Vigorously supporting amnesty for all class war prisoners and expressing his regrets for not exposing the fake labor leaders long ago, Tom Mooney exposed the militant fashion the A. F. of L. leadership in a letter to Tom Mann, the veteran British labor leader who is an old friend and comrade of the imprisoned California militant.

The letter was written on the eve of the anniversary of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti when millions of workers throughout the world under the leadership of the International Labor Defense will protest on August 22 the imprisonment of Mooney, the Centralia victims, Imperial Valley prisoners, the Scottsboro lynch verdict and the thousands of workers serving sentences for loyalty to their class. The demonstrations on August 22 will turn into a demand for a general amnesty for all working-class prisoners.

In his letter to Tom Mann, Mooney expressed his regrets that "so many are inclined to center their attention upon my case and overlook the many other class war prisoners held by the masters in their jails that it is good to witness the International Labor Defense demanding liberation for all."

Following Tom Mooney's suggestion, the I. L. D. and all its affiliated

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SCORE SELL-OUT OF UTW-ASW CREW

Strikers Parade to Show Determination to Carry on Fight

Relief Need Urgent Workers Greeted By Striking Miner

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—All day Wednesday between picket duty, all the strikers were feverishly busy for the preparation of the youth parade planned for Thursday afternoon which is to be a show of strength and a demonstration to the whole of Paterson of the determination of the Paterson strikers to attain rank and file unity over the heads of the officials of the A. F. of L.-Associated who are keeping the workers divided. This unity is essential particularly at this time, in view of the increasing terror of the ments being made every day by the leaders of the A. F. of L.-Associated.

These fake settlements are enraging the workers as a very apparent move for unity on the basis of rank and file settlement by the shop workers themselves is developing.

Union Band to Lead Parade. The union band of 32 pieces will be a feature of the parade. A special youth section with special youth demands according to shops, with special bicycle squads of young workers will head the parade, with the Pioneers following. Every effort is being made to mobilize the women, not only the women in the industry, but also the wives of the striking workers to take part in the parade.

The parade will be started by a mass meeting at Ellison and Cross Sts., at 3:30, with prominent speakers, and will march through the mill and workers' section of Paterson. A series of open air meetings is being held throughout the city to mobilize for the parade. Trucks with banners and slogans with the strikers' demands will travel throughout the city. Every effort is being made to mobilize every silk worker with his entire family and his neighbors to show the city of Paterson the solidarity of the workers and their determination to demand decent working and living conditions.

Expose Fake Settlements. The strike hall this morning was packed with many workers being forced to stand. Every point of the program of unity addressed to the rank and file of the A. F. of L.-Associated was met with tremendous applause. The contrast between the method of settling of the NTWU and of the A. F. of L.-Associated was clearly brought out yesterday and today. Here are the fake settlements in three of the A. F. of L. Associated shops:

At the A. & B. Shop, the night shift was not informed of any settlement whatever. The day shift started working at 7 a.m. Where is the eight-hour day?

The capitalist paper, the Morning Call, announced a settlement at the Garrison & Son shop by the UTW-Associated. One worker from this shop knew nothing about the so-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

AFL Exec. Council Acts to Aid Wage Cut Campaign

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—Again mouthing phrases about "resisting wage cuts," the leading officials of the American Federation of Labor, meeting here, continued their policy of scab herding for Hoover and the leading bosses to help put over new drastic wage cuts.

The A. F. of L. executive council in session here after it went on record against unemployment insurance passed a resolution saying "it is the unflinching purpose of the American Federation of Labor to stand resolutely" against wage cuts.

How "resolutely" the A. F. of L. officialdom is standing against wage cuts is attested to by the \$12,000,000 wage cut the American workers received in 1930, and the wage cuts now pending on the railroads; the wage cuts in the steel industry; the wage cuts in the coal and textile industries, and the wage cuts in the building trades without strikes being called against them by the officialdom.

Those who issued this statement were William Green, Frank Morrison, secretary, Martin F. Ryan, treasurer, and the eight vice-presidents

Campbell Family Will Fight to A Finish, But they Need Relief

Show Your Solidarity With Striking Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 12.—"I've got to get the hang of these crutches so I can get back on the picket line," Tam Campbell, striking miner from Library, Pa., said today when he tried to walk for the first time, in the West Penn Hospital.

George, his oldest son, stood close by, anxiously watching him take his first steps. "Doesn't seem like the same legs that walked those twenty-odd miles into Pittsburgh on that hunger march just a little ways back."

Two weeks ago, all fourteen Campbells, from Baby Viona up, joined their fellow-workers and walked from Library to Coverdale before dawn to help picket the mine there. Just a little way out a spotlight was suddenly thrown on the group from a yellow spot roadster. It was too dark to see who was in it. The pickets continued on their way.

Just a few miles outside of Coverdale, the roadster overtook them, swinging from one side of the road to the other. "I'm going to kill one of you s---s of b---s this morning!" one man shouted from the car. "They were going about 50 miles an hour, zigzagging," George Campbell recounted, "and trying to bust up the car, sending us into the ditch. My dad was walking a little ahead. The car turned in suddenly—some fellows jumped into the fence. My Aunt Lillian wasn't fast enough so the car smacked her and then hit my pap. Then they turned off the lights and just burned up the road."

"Then, you know, we took him to the relief in Pittsburgh and you got pap in the hospital," George concluded.

The fourteen Campbells live in a three-room house in Knokhale. Most of the little ones have no shoes. That is why their youngest are kept off the line in bad weather. But from the baby up, every one of the family is active in the fight. George is youth organizer of the National Miners Union in the Library section. The children are active members of the Miners Children's Club. Every one of them is active in the strike against starvation, determined, to fight it through to a finish. That's why Tom Campbell is so eager to get



Striking Miner, Tom Campbell, carrying his baby on the hunger march to Pittsburgh June 20.

the "hang of his crutches" so that he can get back in the struggle. And there are thousands of other families just like the Campbells. To help these determined fighters waken their battle, food is needed. At least one meal a day for every striking miner. Every child and every woman! This must be provided! And you are called upon to help make it possible! Money is needed desperately to buy food. Send all you can today to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners' Relief Committee, Room 330, 799 Broadway, New York.

Birmingham Police in Vicious Attacks on Growing Unity of Negro and White Workers

Search Negro Homes for Communist Literature—Order Arrest of White and Negro Communist Leaders

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 12.—The police terror against the Negro workers of Birmingham is now frankly directed at smashing the growing unity of Negro and white workers and depriving the working class of the revolutionary leadership of the Communist Party under which this unity is being achieved.

This attack on the revolutionary party of the working class was at first carried out under the pretext of hunting

for an unidentified Negro who is alleged to have held up three society women. One of the women was killed and the others wounded when they resisted the demands of the hold-up man to hand over their valuables.

With this hold-up as an excuse, the Birmingham bosses and their police launched a brutal wave of terror against the Negro workers. Two Negroes were taken out of their beds and shot down a short distance from their homes by the police. A Negro worker getting off a freight train was murdered by railroad dicks, his companion narrowly escaped the same fate and was wounded in the leg. Scores of Negro workers have been arrested and subjected to the most brutal third degree methods. Hundreds of homes have been searched for Communist literature. Negro workers on the streets have been stopped and searched.

Up to a few days ago this was done under the pretext of hunting the man who held up the society women. The real purpose of the terror is now openly revealed. Sheriff Hawkins has announced his intention to break up all activities of the militant workers. The capitalist papers are carrying scream headlines calling for "the driving out of the Reds."

Alarm by the success of the Communist Party in combatting the boss poison of race hatred and in rallying thousands of white workers to the defense of the Negro masses and against the Scottsboro legal lynching, the bosses are now seeking to destroy the workers' organizations

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

"NO RELIEF FOR JOBLESS" SAYS HOOVER

Republican Chairman Fess Says No Insurance

More Are Starving Big Increase Shown in Unemployed Army

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—More proof that Hoover and the leading capitalists in Washington are preparing for a furious drive against any form of unemployment insurance was contained in a statement made yesterday by Senator Fess, chairman of the Republican National Committee, speaking for the president.

Senator Fess said that Hoover knew this winter would be worse than ever before for the jobless, with more facing starvation; but that Hoover would work out some "plan" that would eliminate unemployment insurance, making the workers dependent on the usual charity organizations everywhere.

"We shall use every means," said Fess emphatically, "to avoid a federal dole." By "dole" Hoover and his fellow exploiters mean unemployment insurance.

Instead, Fess said, Hoover was "studying" the unemployment problem and within a month would issue some "plan" by which the Federal Government would "work with the local charity organizations."

On the same day that Fess made his statement, Senator John J. Blaine of Wisconsin asked that a special session of Congress be held to take up the question of unemployment. Hoover is against any special session, but Blaine insists that a special session be held if adequate action is to be taken against the unemployed to keep them from becoming rebellious against capitalism.

That there is a tremendous increase in unemployment, exceeding all previous figures, was the gist of a report made to Hoover by his emergency committee on unemployment. This committee which has repeatedly minimized the unemployment problem, lying about the number of unemployed, now cannot hide the huge increase. They point out that the New York City Employment Exchange shows a rise in those asking for jobs and a drop in the jobs. There has been an increase of 21.8 per cent of applicants for jobs, and a drop of 8 per cent in available jobs. The ratio of applications to jobs rose in one week to 1,667 applicants for every 100 jobs as against 1,502 in the previous week.

GOING TO WORK WITHOUT SHOES.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Miners without shoes are working in the mines at Osage, a mining town near here, where the miners are organizing, preparing to strike. With dinner buckets holding nothing but water—water sandwiches, the miners call them—they are working for starvation wages. While the strike is spreading the Penn-Ohio-W. Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee calls upon workers everywhere to send all they can so that relief can be sent into strike camps, to strengthen the strike. Send your contribution today to Room 330, 799 Broadway, New York.

Colo. Governor Aids Frame-up Against Two Young Workers

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 12.—Governor Adams and the capitalist newspapers here have cooked up a "red" scare through the usual bomb plot frame-up in order to help the Rockefeller Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. put over its 20 per cent wage cut and to railroad two young workers to jail.

On August 8 the Denver Post, in flaming headlines, came out with a story about an alleged Communist plot to blow up the Continental Oil Co. and the Public Service Co. in Alamosa, Gov. Adams' home town. Gov. Adams, who seemed to be all ready for the "discovery" of the bomb plot, sent two explosive experts to look over the situation.

The Denver Post starts off its story with the usual lie about "what is believed to be a Communist plot," but does not print one line of evidence, as it had not all been cooked up yet.

To further the frame-up and to distract attention from the forthcoming wage cuts, the National Guard also claimed it feared its ammunition depot would be "blown up."

NMU in Mass Fight to Save 30 Ky. Miners

TRIAL OF STRIKERS FRAMED-UP ON MURDER CHARGE TO COME UP THIS WEEK AMIDST TERRIFIC TERROR

NEARLY A HUNDRED STRIKERS HELD IN HARLAN JAIL; PLEDGE TO MAKE FIGHT INTERNATIONAL, IF NECESSARY

HARLAN, Ky., August 12.—"To all our comrades behind the prison bars of capitalist injustice," begins a letter adopted at the last meeting of the General Strike Committee of the National Miners Union, Kentucky-Tennessee-Virginia district, to the approximately 30 miners whose trial on charges of murder will come up this week. These miners are part of nearly a hundred arrested because miners defeated a murderous attack of machine gunners, deputized mine guards, upon the Black Mountain strikers at Evarts sev-

eral weeks ago. It is not possible yet to tell exactly how many will face the electric chair when court convenes, as the prosecution amuses itself by suddenly adding or subtracting from the list of victims it has in jail the names of those it wishes to send to death.

But the miners outside, fighting on in the face of starvation and terrible persecution, have not forgotten the men in Harlan jail. The letter sent them by the General Strike Committee continues as follows:

"The General Committee of the National Miners Union at its meeting August 7, made a motion to extend greetings to its newly formed locals, and to the prisoners in Harlan."

"We extend our solidarity. We pledge to do all in our power to arouse the sympathy and support of all the miners and the working class of the whole world if necessary to free you all."

"You are being held for being the leaders of our struggle. You are entirely innocent of any crime for which operators' justice is holding you. We were all betrayed by the UMWA."

"At the beginning the operators fought even this sell-out organization. They thought they could do better by themselves in keeping us ground down and living like slaves. Now they tell us the UMWA is a good, clean organization."

"We know better than to accept the poisonous advice of the operators and their tools. We have already entrenched our own organization, the rank and file leadership of the NMU so that nothing can shake it."

"We pledge ourselves to carry on the work on the outside and urge you to carry on where you are."

"No prison walls or prison bars are thick enough to hold back freedom and truth."

"Fraternally,
General Committee, NMU."

BRANDY CAMP, Pa., Aug. 12.—A mass meeting held by the National Miners Union right in the United Miners Workers Hall here August 9 at 2 p. m., brought 150 strikers from Mine No. 5 here and Elk Mine together, and amidst enthusiasm for the N. M. U., 41 joined the militant union. The speakers were Charles Krumble and George Anthony. Another mass meeting has been arranged in this hall on August 12 at 6 p. m., to which miners from the two struck mines, and from various unstruck mines will be present. The struck mines are No. 5 with 200 out, and Elk with 18 out. Those not struck yet are Oyster Plant, 100 now working; Bursendall, with 250; Dags, 300; Furns, 100; Hollywood, 100; Five Points, 75; Williams, 25.

In most of the mines they are earning 50 cents to \$1.50 a day, which is very little to support a family on. Men, women and children are starving. The meeting August 12 will probably take a strike vote, for all the mines.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF MILLINERY WORKERS.

A general membership meeting of millinery workers will be held tonight right after work at Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 41st St. The executive committee will report on its activities. The order of business will be: A report on the situation in the trade; the activities of the trade committee; the organization and the election of a mass rank and file organization committee.

Every worker must smash this deliberate frame-up by Gov. Adams and the National Guard, directed not only against members of the Young Communist League and members of Communist Party, but also against the workers of Colorado.

Every worker must smash this deliberate frame-up by Gov. Adams and the National Guard, directed not only against members of the Young Communist League and members of Communist Party, but also against the workers of Colorado.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HIT CHICAGO MASSACRE IN MANY MEETS

Detroit Workers in a Demonstration Tonight

BULLETIN.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Many organizations are responding to the call of the Unemployed Council for an Emergency Conference on Aug. 16. The conference is called for the purpose of formulating demands and electing a mass delegation to present these demands to the fake unemployment conference called by the Emerson Committee. This latter conference is called for Aug. 17. It is a gesture on the part of the bosses in their efforts to placate the intense indignation of the working class against the police massacre of unemployed workers on Aug. 3.

All trade unions and other working-class organizations, branches of the Unemployed Councils, workers in the shops, organized and unorganized, are urged to elect delegates to the Aug. 16 conference called by the Unemployed Council. The conference will be held in the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. It will open at 10 a. m.

DETROIT, Aug. 12.—Detroit workers are thoroughly aroused by the police massacre of Chicago unemployed workers on Aug. 3. In that massacre four Negro workers were killed and scores of Negro and white workers wounded when police fired directly into a crowd of men, women and children demonstrating against the eviction of an aged Negro woman worker. The massacre was ordered by the city government following a meeting of landlords and real estate agents. This meeting demanded drastic police action against the workers resisting the eviction of unemployed workers and their families. Representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and of the Chicago Defender took part in this meeting and share the responsibility of the landlords and the city government for the mass murder of unemployed workers.

A number of mass protest meetings have been held in Detroit, the workers militantly expressing their indignation against these murderous attacks on the starving unemployed masses of Chicago.

A huge protest demonstration will be held here this evening in front of the city hall. The demonstration will protest against the Chicago massacres, against the boss terror against the Negro workers of Birmingham, Alabama, against the kidnapping of working-class speakers in Grand Rapids by the fascist American Legion, against the arrest of working-class speakers in Pontiac, and the mass arrest of workers in Detroit in the fight against evictions.

Many telegrams have already been

SCORE SELL OUT OF UTW-ASW CREW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

called settlement until he read of it in this paper.

At the G.G.G. shop the UTW-Associated called this shop settled and this is what the boss did. He won't take back any of the night shift. He does not want one worker back who is a member of the NTWU, thus laying the basis for wholesale discrimination.

The NTWU, on the other hand, had an offer of settlement from a boss by the name of Max Bern to take back no warpers, no winders, only the weavers. It was discovered that he was doing out of town work and merely wanted the weavers to finish the warps. The workers refused to settle.

In the Romaine shop the boss signed an agreement with the shop committee in the presence of the settlement committee and acceded to every one of the demands.

In the meantime, the NTWU is not sleeping in the face of fake settlements of the UTW-Associated. At the G.G.G. shop a picket line was immediately thrown around the shop. The chairman of the NTWU settlement committee went with the three discriminated workers to the settlement committee of the UTW and demanded that the settlement be a real one. In the meantime, the workers were taken out of the shop again and the shop will be picketed again in the morning and the workers kept out until a genuine settlement is reached.

The NTWU is determined to pull out every shop that is forced back on a fake settlement.

Miner Greets Textile Strikers.

At the mass meeting this morning a tremendous sensation was caused by the appearance of a striking miner bringing the greetings of his fellow fighters to the fighting textile workers of Paterson. He told of the growth of the National Miners Union and told how the fight was being successfully conducted under the militant leadership of that revolutionary union which is affiliated to the same central organ, the Trade Union Unity League, as the NTWU.

He described how essential militant and fearless picketing is to their fight and to that of the textile workers of Paterson and how only a courageous fight against the police and militia made it possible for them to spread their strike. He appealed to the Paterson textile workers to fight in the same way. He presented a truckload of bread given by the greatest sacrifice on the part of miners and exhorted them once more to form large and militant picket lines.

Pickets Sentenced.

A vicious jail sentence was handed down to two Negro workers who were arrested on the picket line during the second week of the strike. Columbus Vann received fifteen days and the other, William Goldson received thirty days on a charge of disorderly conduct. Their cases will be appealed by the International Labor Defense.

On Friday night there will be an International Workers' Order mass meeting to mobilize members and their friends for the strike. Max Bedacht will be the principle speaker. The meeting will take place at Turn Hall at 8 o'clock.

On Saturday the youth section of the NTWU is having a dance to appeal especially to the young strikers and their friends, to be held at Trun Hall at 8 o'clock.

Many pitiful cases of destitution are coming before the relief committee which require immediate assistance and intensified effort of every worker, not only of Paterson, but throughout the country, is required for collections for the strikers. Passaic had a food collection on Monday for the Paterson strikers and will conduct a tag day on Saturday. The relief store at 49 Ellison St., directly across the street from the strike hall, is busily distributing the food on hand and strikers urgently ask the workers throughout the country to help them in their struggles by giving them the food they need in order to put up a good fight.

Ben Gold Speaks at Golden Bridge Colony

Ben Gold, general secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, who recently returned from an extended stay in the Soviet Union, will speak at the Golden Bridge Colony Saturday evening. Comrade Gold has visited collective farms and government factories. He interviewed many workers and peasants during his stay of nine months in the Soviet Union.

Workers are urged to come to the Golden Bridge Colony on Saturday night and hear Ben Gold on this interesting subject.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



STATE COPS FAIL STOP PICKETEERS AT SALZBERG MILL

Royal Mill Strike Is Ended By a Vote of the Workers

PUTNAM, Conn., Aug. 11 (by mail).—Barney Greegan, organizer of the N.T.W.U., was still in the custody of the state police here Tuesday morning. Eight other strikers together with Esther Weissman, youth organizer, N.T.W.U., and Greegan have been arrested so far.

On Monday the attempt of the M. Salzberger silk mill to reopen under the protection of the state police, armed with tear bombs, was answered by mass picketing at noon and night. On the night picket line 800 workers assembled to help in the picketing of the mill which employs 300 workers.

The sending in of the police from the same state government that Commissioner of Labor Tone represents is bound to open the eyes of many strikers to the true character of Tone. This Mr. Tone has been offering his services as "mediator" to the strikers while behind their back he was proposing a company union to Mr. Bloom, whose mill is also struck, and agreeing with the other state officials to send in the state police.

GRANT, POLICE SPY, BEATEN UP

Workers Resent Misuse Scottsboro Funds

NEW YORK.—Angered at his misuse of funds collected for the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys facing electrocution on a framed up charge in Alabama, rank and file members of the Garvey organization administered a severe thrashing to the police stool pigeon, St. William Wellington Grant.

The funds in question were raised at a meeting at which Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, spoke. The meeting approved Mrs. Wright's desire that the money be turned over to the International Labor Defense. This is the organization charged by the boys and their parents with their defense. Mrs. Wright exposed the N. A. A. C. P. as disrupting the defense of the boys and falsely collecting money in their names. She told the meeting that none of the money collected by the N. A. A. C. P. was going to the defense of the boys.

(ADDITIONAL NEWS ON PAGE 3)

Diana Dress Workers Give Victory Affair For Miners' Relief

BROOKLYN.—The workers of the Diana Dress Shop, East New York Ave., Brownsville, most of whom are young workers, are giving a Solidarity Dance at the Hindsdale Workers Club, 313 Hindsdale St., this coming Saturday at 8 p. m. for the benefit of the miners' relief.

The workers of the Diana Shop have just won a strike against a 50 per cent wage cut and are using this occasion to celebrate their victory. Workers are urged to hold similar affairs to raise funds for the miners.

"Needle Worker" Off the Press

Containing important and interesting articles for workers in the needle trades, the August number of the "Needle Worker," official monthly organ of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is now on sale at news stands and workers' centers.

Among the articles in this issue are: "Furriers Win Wage Increase Thru United Efforts," dealing with the successful dogskin strike; "Cut, Trim and Mad to Order, the Fake General Strike Called and Settled," exposing the nature of the Amalgamated Diana strike by one of the strikers; an article by Ben Gold on the Kaufman-Sutsky rompany union clique; and an article by Rose Woznik on "Problems Confronting the Dressmakers During the Coming Season." Other stories and articles are included in this issue.

JERSEY CAMPAIGN OPENS AT LINDEN

Open Air Meeting On Thursday, Aug. 13

The state tour of the New Jersey Communist Election Campaign Committee will start with a rally in Linden, New Jersey, Thursday, August 13, at the corner of Price and Wood Ave., at 8 p. m.

The meeting will be in support of the Communist candidates for governor and mayor of Linden, John Ballam and Fred Millrat, respectively, as also for Communist candidates for general assemblymen and board of freeholders in the county.

Thousands of Rockefeller Oil refinery workers will have an opportunity of hearing Sepsy, the state campaign manager, and M. Taft, expose the socialist party mayoralty candidates and the sham unemployment relief measure of the republicans and the democrats.

REGISTERED FUR WORKERS MEET

Becille Dressmakers Out on Strike

NEW YORK.—Calling on registered fur workers to attend a mass meeting Thursday, August 13, right after work at Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Place, the Rank and File Opposition of the Registered Fur Workers International Union (company union) shops.

"Why do Stetsky and Kaufman permit overtime for single time when thousands of furriers are unemployed? How long will their workers continue to suffer the miserable conditions now prevailing in the trade?" are the questions that will be answered at this meeting.

Workers of Becille Dress Co. Strike

The workers of the Becille Dress Co., 327 West 36th Street, answered the call of the Industrial Union and went out on strike for better conditions. Some of those workers who failed to answer the first call have joined the ranks of the strikers, and picketing will go on until the firm is compelled to grant better conditions.

Dressmakers are called upon to assist those workers on the picket line. Also to come to the picket line in front of the Needleman & Bremner shop, 283 West 40th Street, where a

Soviet Sound Cartoon "Mail" Showing Now At the RKO Cameo

The Soviet sound cartoon, "Mail," will be shown for the first time in New York City at the R. K. O. Cameo Theatre, Broadway, New York City, on the same program with the picture (talk in English) "The Five-Year Plan: Russia's Remaking."

The story of "Mail" in verse form, taken from famous nursery verses of the poet, A. B. Marshak, tells of the around-the-world travel of a letter.

The music and recitations, which were composed by the young talented composer, B. M. Deshevov, were remarkably and artistically synchronized with the movements in the film.

M. M. Cekhanovski, director, responsible for the artistic execution of this film, employed entirely different methods. In "Mail" the Soviet's cinematography again shows that in animated films, it also looks for new expressions and new ways.

"Mail" is one of the first sound films released in the Soviet Union and recorded in the Russian language on the Soviet recording apparatus of Engineer Shorin.

strike has been in progress for many weeks.

Fur Plate Workers Meet Tonight After Work

A meeting of fur plate workers will be held at the office of the union, 131 West 28th Street, tonight, right after work. The committee elected at the last meeting to formulate demands to be presented to the bosses will give its report and a vote will be taken.

This meeting will mark the beginning of the organization campaign in this branch of the fur trade where the workers are ruthlessly exploited.

Active Dressmakers Meet at Irving Plaza

A meeting of active dressmakers will be held tonight at Irving Plaza. Very important matters relating to the campaign in the dress trade will be discussed.

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue ESTABLISHED 3214 BRONX, N. Y.

Gottlieb's Hardware

115 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. STEVENSON 5074

All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES Cutlery Our Specialty

Phone STEVENSON 3818

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone UNIVERSITY 2462

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department

The DAILY WORKER

30 East 13th St. New York City

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 19th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Unsurpassed Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 8-3149

RIGHT OF ASYLUM DEMAND OF ANTI-DEPORTATION W'K

Open Air Meets and Shop Meets Thruout Week of Aug. 23

NEW YORK.—Open air meetings, demonstrations, shop meetings in labor markets, workers residential districts, Communist Party units and International Labor Defense branches will mark National Anti-Deportation Week, to be held from August 23 to August 30 under the auspices of the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. It was announced yesterday.

The program for the week, which will aim to organize widespread working class action against the deportation policy of the Department of Labor, was explained in detail by M. T. Nastas, secretary of the Committee in New York.

Meetings Wednesday Evening

All organizations affiliated with the Committee will conduct open air meetings in their respective localities on the evening of Wednesday, Aug. 26. Similar meetings will be held by union organizations and unemployed councils in front of shops and in labor markets.

On Thursday, August 27, meetings will be held by the International Labor Defense branches. The following day mass open air meetings will be held under the auspices of the Communist Party units.

On the evening of Saturday, Aug. 29, mass demonstrations will be held in various pre-determined sections in every borough of the city.

The places chosen by the Committee are South Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Bensonhurst, also in Manhattan and the Bronx. Committees in these sections will make the detailed arrangements. The Manhattan Committee will meet on Friday evening at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street. On the same evening the Bronx Committee will meet at 1622 Bathgate Ave.

All organizations unaffiliated with the Committee are urged to send representatives to these committee meetings.

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 4TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

SPEND YOUR VACATION AT—"The Farm in the Pines"

Electric Light, All Improvements Near M. Lake, R.F.D. No. 1 Box 78 M. OBERKIRCH, Kingston, N. Y.

SOLLIN'S RESTAURANT

216 EAST 14TH STREET 6-Course Lunch 35 Cents Regular Dinner 65 Cents

Imperial Barber Shop

J. DIAZ, Prop. 1800 SEVENTH AVE. Bet. 114th and 115th Sts.

UNITED RESTAURANT

OPEN ALL NIGHT 110 Avenue A Near 7th St. New York City

VEGE-TARRY INN

BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS 45.00 PER DAY—\$20.00 PER WEEK P. O. BOX 50 BERKELEY HEIGHTS, N.J. PHONE LANWOOD 2-1463 BY Take trolley at 32nd St., Christopher St., Barclay St., or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, New Jersey

What's On—

THURSDAY

International Labor Defense Boro Park Branch

This August 13 a lecture will be given on Class Industry and the Role of the I. L. D. will be given by Wm. Paterson at 1272 43d St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. All workers invited.

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Branch 2

Will hold an outdoor rally at 125 Street and 5th Ave., at 8:30 p. m. after which there will be an indoor meeting at Phytian Hall, Madison Avenue, between 125 and 126 streets. All workers ex-servicemen are called upon to be there.

Steve Katoevs Branch 1, I. L. D.

Will have an open air meeting at 14 Street and University Place, at 7:30 p. m. All workers invited.

Worker Ex-Servicemen's League Branch 1

Will hold an open air meeting at Hopkins Avenue and Pitkin Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Plumbers Helpers Sec. T.U.U.L.

Meeting to be held August 12 at 108 E. 14th St., 4th floor. All plumbers helpers are asked to attend.

Joe Hill Br. I.L.D.

There will be a membership meeting of the J. H. Br. I.L.D. at 132 E. 26 St., at 6:30 p. m. sharp.

Boro Park Workers Club

Will have a meeting this August 14 at 1373 45th St. To hold a discussion on the wall-paper after the meeting.

Workers International Relief, Bx. Br.

To hold an open air meeting at Aldous St. and Southern Blvd., August 13, 3 p. m.

Downtown Unemployed Council.

will have an open-air meeting at 7 St. and Ave. A, 8 p. m.

Inter. Labor Defense, A. Levy Br.

will hold an open-air meeting this Thursday at 8 p. m., Wyona and Blake Aves.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO HOOVER'S PROGRAM OF HUNGER, WAGE CUTS AND PERSECUTION!

WOCOLONA

WOCOLONA IS IDEAL FOR VACATION THIS WEEK IT AIDS THE DAILY WORKER'S GRIP GIVE YOUR PRESS AND CAMPS FULL CO-OPERATION TO MONROE, N. Y., ONLY \$2.50 ROUND TRIP Rate \$17.50 and \$21.50—Red Press Week—No Collections

KINDERLAND

KINDERLAND IS EVER GREEN AND OFFERS MUCH FOR OBSERVATION. KINDERLAND IS A DESIRED PLACE FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION Rate: \$17.50 and \$19.50—No Collections.

ANNUAL PICNIC

Daily Worker

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16

BIGGEST, BRIGHTEST, GAYEST GREATEST EVENT OF YEAR

Workers! Come Prepared to Have the Time of Your Life!

10 A. M.—12 Noon—Labor Sports—Auspices Labor Sports Union. Trophy Will Be Presented

2 P. M.—Closing—Dancing. Trophy Will Be Presented

4 P. M.—Musical Selections. Ryan Walker, Cartoonist of Daily Worker. Red Front Band. Speaker: Laboratory Theatre. Burck—Cartoonist, Daily Worker. Pittsburgh Miner. Presentation of Banners

All Day—Games, Labor Sports, Music, Dancing, Refreshments.

PLEASANT BAY PARK WESTCHESTER, N. Y. Directions—Take Subway to East 177th St.; car to Unionport; Busses at this point will take you direct to grounds

AMUSEMENTS

First Time at Popular Prices!

THE 5 YEAR PLAN

See Soviet Russia Smashing Its Way to Socialist Success

RUSSIA'S REMAKING—A Talking Film (in English)

"If you want to see a vivid film-talkie exhibition of what is going on in the Soviet Union, see the Five-Year Plan."

—DAILY WORKER.

EXTRA—First Russian Cartoon—With Sound and Music Produced by Soyuzkino

RKO CAMEO

42nd St. and BROADWAY (W. 1780) Popular Prices

Special Summer Prices

10 A. M.	35¢
1 P. M.	1 P. M.
1 P. M.	1 P. M.
6 P. M.	50¢

HIPPODROME

LARGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

8 ACTS

Incl. JED DOOLEY

'A Holy Terror'

GEORGE O'BRIEN SALLY KILERS

RED FRONT

OUR BATTLE IS GREAT, OUR FIGHTING IS VITAL PROLETARIAN CAMPS MAKE US READY AND STRONG PROLETARIAN CULTURE, SPORT AND RECITAL TEACH US TO FIGHT WITH A SONG

COME TO WOCOLONA

COME TO NITGEDAIGET

COME TO UNITY AND KINDERLAND—THEY ARE ALL WITHIN THE REACH OF YOUR HAND

Automobiles leave for Camp Unity every day 9 to 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

FRIDAY—9 to 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

SATURDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.

SUNDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m.

We also take passengers to Kinderland Headquarters for Children—143 E. 103rd St.

for information call at the office of all 4 camps

32 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 505, TEL. Stuy. 9-6332

NITGEDAIGET

NITGEDAIGET MOUNTAINS REFLECT IN THE HUDSON. NITGEDAIGET OFFERS JOY AND GENUINE REST. NITGEDAIGET RECEIVES YOU LIKE A COMRADE AND TREATS YOU LIKE A GUEST.

Rate: \$17.50—Red Press Week!—No Collections.

UNITY

UNITY IS OUR SLOGAN. UNITY IS MIGHT AND OUR CAMP BY THAT NAME IS BEAUTIFUL AND BRIGHT.

Rate: \$17.50—T.U.U.L. Week—No Collections

BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORY SLASHES WAGES 8 PER CENT DESPITE GIFFORD'S PROMISE

Stock Holders Earnings Increase \$16,000,000 While Workers' Pay Goes Down Workers Must Organize To Fight Worsening Conditions; Build Shop Committees

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The workers of the Bell Telephone laboratories are learning these days how much the company and the government cares for the workers.

Shortly after the crisis started in 1929, Hoover called a conference at which Mr. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph, which owns a controlling interest in the Bell Telephone Laboratory, was present.

Just how much the president's intentions were worth we see by what has happened. Many of the corporations that were at the conference have long ago cut wages.

Some of us may not remember the wage-cut in the other industries, but we know about those right here at home. What about the reduction in working time and the corresponding reduction in pay of 8 per cent which took place on August 1 at the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The president says that wage-cuts undermine our prosperity. Well, that doesn't mean anything to this company. In the first six months of 1931 the Bell Telephone's net income (according to Moody) was \$9 million dollars, eight million more than in 1930.

Let us get together, Bell Telephone workers, and prove that workers' organization and not fake conferences is what we want.

Prune Pickers Must Organize To Fight Cut

(By a Worker Correspondent) HEALDSBURG, Cal.—Prune growers of Sonoma County held a meeting to set a price for prune picking. A basic price was set of \$3 per ton for pickers and 30 cents per hour for yard workers.

Must Get Behind Unemployed Council, Says Chicago Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill.—In reporting the murder of the three Negro workers in Chicago who were killed by the police for resisting the eviction of an unemployed working woman, the local papers said that the killing was caused by Red agitators.

Kentucky Miners Meet To Build "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent) KONO, Ky.—The miners here during the past few weeks have held several meetings for the purpose of building the Daily Worker and teaching the workers here something about the way they must fight and organize.

Paterson Bosses Transport Goods Through Strike Area In Hears

(By a Worker Correspondent) PATERSON, N. J.—It has been discovered that the Morocco Peter Co., undertakers at 41 Mill St., are using their hears for transporting woolen raw goods from some of the mills here that are on strike to the undertaking establishment and from there to a dye house.

BIRMINGHAM POLICE IN VICIOUS ATTACKS ON GROWING UNITY OF NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) and to jail their leaders. Several Negro Communist leaders are already in jail, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of all Communists in Birmingham.

Suppression of Communist Party of Germany Demanded by Socialist-Capitalist Press

Spread Lies of Terrorism As Gov't Closes Party Headquarters and Party Papers

ers who were arrested are being held and the police admit that they have no evidence connecting even these with the shootings. Last evening the police again appeared in the streets in full force and armed to the teeth, because the gutterpress reported that the Communists intended to interfere with the celebration of the non-existent constitution.

Collisions between police and the workers occurred again in the southwestern part of Berlin and the police made immediate use of their revolvers. Many streets were heavily cordoned with police and cleared of workers. The police report alleges that they were fired on from nearby houses. Immediate search, however, failed to reveal any weapons of any sort. Sharpshooters existed only in the imagination of the police.

Dock Owners Change From Machines To Manual Labor The Revolutionary Uprising in Cuba and the Role of the Communist Party

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) the news as reported in the capitalist press. Judging, however, from past experience and from the general orientation of the nationalist leaders it can be definitely asserted that Menditea & Co. will seek to keep the armed conflict within the narrow confines of their trusted lieutenants, avoiding the arming of the masses whom they feel unable to control.

There is also this possibility that the nationalist leaders may have already become frightened at their own "daring" and decided to call the "revolution" off. This has happened more than once in the past. Only this time, due to the deepening crisis and the increasing militancy of the masses, Menditea and Co. may not succeed so easily in putting the movement down. It may continue longer and develop wider than the bourgeois opposition has planned for.

The Communist Party of Cuba has great responsibilities in the present situation. Our comrades in Cuba are now in a position to establish firmly the working class as the head of the toiling peasantry and the exploited masses generally in the revolutionary struggle against Machado and Yankee imperialism. The 24-hour political protest strike on August 4th, called and organized by the National Confederation of Labor, has given the working class and the Communist Party the initiative in the fight against Machado. This initiative the revolutionary unions and the Communist Party must not lose in the present situation.

STATE COPS FAIL STOP PICKETEERS AT SALZBERG MILL

TERMINATE ROYAL MILL STRIKE. PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The workers of the Royal Mill voted on Tuesday to terminate their strike and return to work. The National Textile Workers Union local in the mill is preparing a statement on the strike. A mass meeting will be held on Friday for all Royal workers on the strike situation.

The 40 strikers in the Taylor silk mill here are standing solid in their strike for \$2.15 for crepe work, \$2.25 for flat crepe work, instead of the present \$2 price, the 50 hour week instead of 52 hours and no discrimination. Many strikers have joined the N.T.W.U.

Mr. Taylor, the owner, formerly of Paterson, has already offered a 10 cent increase, but the workers are solid for the full demand. A conference to negotiate the workers' grievances has been decided on for Wednesday.

PUTNAM, Conn., Aug. 10.—The picket line in front of the M. Salzberg silk mill here was dispersed on Saturday by the local police. The local press reports that the police have laid in a supply of tear gas bombs. The strikers planned to continue the mass picketing on Monday.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) and clubs. The Wickersham report is a comparatively mild statement since the brutality of the police against all working-class activity is beyond description and unprintable.

In his letter Tom Mooney, who is now spending his fifteenth year at San Quentin, tells Tom Ann that his pamphlet exposing the A. F. of L. ought to have been printed long ago but for many years I have stifled the urge at the suggestion of well-meaning friends. Throughout my fifteen years of imprisonment, ay, since the very day of my arrest seventeen years ago, the labor politicians have done nothing but flash their fangs at me in the manner of our dogs. But when these labor politicians, angered by the part I played in defeating their candidate for governor of California, proceeded to sabotage my defense movement, I no longer hesitated to expose them as tools of the master class and aides of my jailers.

While hailing Mann on his 75th birthday with "deep affection, for you are one grown gray in the struggle to end capitalist dominance and give the world's workers a place in the sun," Tom Mooney calls the old British labor leader's attention to the corruption in the A. F. of L. and its sell-out to the ruling class. Mooney says:

"My accusations against the A. F. of L. hierarchy were recently corroborated by the great novelist, Theodore Dreiser, who, writing for the Scripps-Howard newspapers recently, expressed the opinion that an understanding exists between the big mine owners and the labor leaders to defeat militant coal miners in revolt against the ineffective United Mine Workers of America. 'The militant,' declared Dreiser, 'are fighting both mine owners and the A. F. of L. leaders as combined enemies.'"

Affair For Strike Relief CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Aug. 10.—The General Fabrics Strike Relief Committee has arranged an open air dance in support of the strike for Thursday, August 13, at 7 p. m. at Ship's Farm, 640 High St. Donors, R. I. In case of rain the dance will take place on Friday, Aug. 14, at the same place.

\$40,000 NEW GOAL IN DRIVE STILL \$2,000 SHY; N. Y. "DAILY" PICNIC SUNDAY, AUG. 16. DON'T MISS IT!

Coupon Books Must Be Turned In at Once! Reports Wanted on "Daily" Club Meetings!

The grand total in the Daily Worker Financial Campaign not including miscellaneous contributions as of August 10 amounts to \$38,156.92. As only \$53,148 was received from all districts during the week, it is still \$15,000 shy of the \$40,000 goal. Districts 4, 16 and 17 added nothing to its percentage during the week. District 5 sent in only \$2.00 during the entire week. District 12 responded with only \$1.00. Cleveland is represented in the still lacks \$143.18 to attain 100 per cent of its quota of \$1,000. District 5, Cleveland is represented in the still lacks \$143.18 to attain 100 per cent of its quota of \$1,000. District 5, Cleveland is represented in the still lacks \$143.18 to attain 100 per cent of its quota of \$1,000.

August 15 at Pleasant Bay Park, thousands of militant workers, readers and supporters of the Daily Worker will get together in one of the grandest picnics of the season. From year to year, with the growth of the Revolutionary movement and the increasing influence of the Daily Worker, new thousands of workers join in this festival.

Unusual attractions, unique in many respects will be presented. An immense parade will be organized and practiced in Europe will be the "Living Newspaper" an unfolding in public of the activities of the Editorial Room. An ambitious sports program, including a rowing competition, a leading member of the Central Committee will lecture. Comrade Levin, Manager of the Daily Worker, who has just returned from an extensive tour on behalf of the Daily Worker, will relate some experiences.

No worker can afford to miss the spiciest event of the season. Whatever you do mark August 15 down on the cuff of your shirt as "Daily Worker Day." Nothing can be allowed that will stop me or you joining in the great Daily Worker army that will flock to the Bay on this gala day.

FINANCIAL—CIRCULATION

Table with columns: Districts, Aug. 10, Aug. 11, Aug. 12, Total, Increase. Lists data for various districts including Boston, N.Y., Phila., Buffalo, Pitts., Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Memphis, Kansas City, Agric., Seattle, Calif., Birmingham, and Denver.

DISTRICTS 3, 4, 5 LAGGING IN DRIVE! FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS WEAK! MORE AFFAIRS FOR 'DAILY'.

Table with columns: District, Total, Increase. Lists data for Districts 1 through 16, including locations like C. Arrader, Bedford, Mass., U.K. Wks. Club, Prospect Wks. Club, Paterson Unit, Book Shop, Sec. Unit, Greblet, Gen. F., Women's Council, Vera Erpeste, Women's Council, Workers' Club, Selts-Helfant, Lewis, Sec. 5, H. Berg, J. Hill, R. Norzik, Sec. 7, Unit 1, Sec. 6, U.K. Benefit, Symphonist, Sec. 1, Unit 1, Swiftport, Gste. Unit 2, Unit Camp, Irving Gore, Temp. Unit, Sec. 7, Unit 1, Units 2 & 4, Sec. 3, Unit 2, Women's Council, Sec. 2, Unit 1, M. Heligert, Sec. 2, Unit 10, Sec. 1, Sec. 5, Unit 6, Unit 1.

German Professor in Appeal to Capitalists to War on the Soviets

Speaking at the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., yesterday, Dr. Herbert von Beckerath, professor of political science at Bonn University, Germany, urged an united imperialist attack upon the Soviet Union. The professor appealed to the French imperialists to patch up a truce with the German bourgeoisie for a "defensive alliance" against the "Soviet Union. If western "civilization" (read capitalism) and culture is to be saved all Europe must be united against the spread of "Soviet culture", the bourgeois professor said. Beckerath expressed fear that the German masses would soon rise and go Bolshevik.

HIT CHICAGO MASSACRE IN MANY MEETS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) sent to Mayor Cermak of Chicago. One sent by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League reads: "The brutal and cowardly attack of your henchmen exposes you as an open enemy of the workers and serves to arouse mass indignation among millions of workers' ex-servicemen throughout the country. We accept your challenge and will surge forward in thousands, closing our ranks into powerful Ex-Servicemen's Leagues which will bring to a working-class bar all murderers of workers."

MOONEY CALLS FOR FIGHT TO FREE ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS; DEMONSTRATE AUGUST 22ND!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Remembering the cruelty and suffering experienced by Sacco and Vanzetti at the hands of the Massachusetts rulin class and the final death of these two brave workers, Tom Mooney urges a militant mass campaign for the immediate release of all class war prisoners. In his letter to Mann he states: "Thanks for the statement you issued on this occasion urging workers to support the amnesty campaign directed by the International Labor Defense."

"I Hold My Head High"—Mooney. Casting aside all liberal policies as futile and realizing that only militant class tactics can free him, Mooney continues: "In your statement, Comrade Mann, you say, with reference to me: 'We revolutionaries in Britain will join vigorously in the agitation for his release.' That's very fine. 'Tom Mooney,' you state, 'has maintained a stout heart for the past 15 years in San Quentin.' If, as has been said, I have come to symbolize militant labor in the enemies' steel trap, then I must always hold my head high and show them a defiant mien. Again I say to you, comrade, that any pressure the British working class can bring to bear in my behalf on the new governor of California will be timely."

All Out On the Streets Aug. 22! In a statement issued today by J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the I. L. D., on behalf of the amnesty campaign of all class war prisoners, it was pointed out:

"Mass pressure saved Mooney from the hangman. Liberal tactics have kept Tom Mooney in prison for 16 years. Mass tactics have released hundreds of workers from ruling class bastilles in the past few years. The I. L. D. calls upon all working-class organizations to rally behind Mooney and Billings and save them from a living death. In this period of depression, when the working class is fighting against starvation and unemployment, the ruling class is jailing thousands of workers.

"In the mine strike alone over 1,000 miners, their wives and children have been jailed for daring to resist the Mellon interests. Hundreds are being deported.

The Negro worker is awakening and is fighting side by side with the white worker against the ruling class. The white worker, in turn, must stand with his Negro fellow workers and defend the Scottsboro boys and the Camp Hill share croppers. Aug. 22, the anniversary of Sacco and Vanzetti, is not a day of mourning, but of demonstration and protest. On that day millions of workers must and will protest the brutality and terror let loose by the ruling class. The International Labor Defense calls upon all working-class organizations to join on Aug. 22 in mighty protest against the imprisonment and torture of Mooney, and all class war prisoners."

The Socialist Party "Revival" in Connecticut

By MAX SALZMAN.

WITH feverish efforts, the Socialist Party is trying to revive itself in Connecticut. A few weeks ago it held a state convention, its delegates coming chiefly from the Workmen's Circle branches and the small remnants remaining of the old branches. In a few cities special organizers have been working for some time. True to the policy of the S. P. the chief efforts of the organizers is to draw teachers and the professional and business elements first so as to avoid the discomfort of any possible workers' leadership developing there. In fact, a man in working clothes who came to the convention was frowned upon and ignored.

The revival has all the features of a Billy Sunday Revival. With the blare of trumpets, the bold "fighters" marched forward. Heralded in the columns of the capitalist press, they came to save the world. From whom? From the working class of course.

During the elections of 1930 in the city of Bridgeport, the socialist saviours, told the workers, "We believe in the same thing as the Communists, only socialists have a sane way about getting it." Not for nothing did the S. P. adopt this method. It was fulfilling its task. It was saving "humanity" from the fear of Communism. It was doing this in order to deceive the workers who are awakening to the call for struggle, in order to steer the determination for struggle into "safe" channels.

Socialists Deceive Workers. The workers must be deceived. This is the battle cry of the socialists. And every effort is strained in this direction. And for this purpose the petty bourgeois elements are being mobilized, money being collected, and special organizers utilized. The capitalist press opens up its columns to them. Editorials are written praising them. They need help in the form of publicity—and they get it. The capitalist press knows to whom to give space.

again, "In Russia the government has all sorts of insurance to the worker. If a man is out of work he draws unemployment insurance; if sick, he gets sickness insurance; if too old to work there are old age pensions." "Socialism is the only way that poverty, crime and other evils of capitalism will be abolished."

Socialists Use Demagogy. Here is a classical example of demagogy. Mr. Miller has a job to do. He wants to show he can do it well. His job is to make workers think that the successes of the working class in the Soviet Union are the successes of the S. P. He does not mention that his big boss, Mr. Hillquit, was the chief attorney for a group of former owners of oil wells in the Soviet Union, demanding compensation for these exploiters. He does not mention that his socialist party supported morally and financially the efforts of the Menshevik party to overthrow the Soviet Republic and destroy those things which he claims socialists establish. He does not tell the workers that the working class in the Soviet Union achieved their successes only after defeating on the barricades the fake "socialists" in Russia who were fighting for capitalism, just as he is fighting for it here.

Mr. Miller resorts to this cheap trickery because he is not in Stamford to organize workers for struggle. His job is to win workers away from the influence of the Communist Party. And it is with little wonder that he is given so much space in the bosses' press.

But Mr. Miller does not feel too sure of himself. He fears his masters will think he went too far in praise of the achievements of the Soviet workers. So he goes on to say, "True, there is a certain amount of despotism, but haven't we got that here, too?" So everything is all right after all. Mr. Miller is not a red agent. Heaven's no! He goes just far enough to deceive workers, but injects his bit of poison. Despotism exists in the land of the Soviets, he says. Naturally, one who receives training in Mr. Muste's Brookwood college, can see no difference in a dictatorship where a small group of capitalists exploit and oppress the entire population, as exists in the U. S., and a dictatorship of the proletariat where exploitation has been abolished and where the working class with the full support of the peasantry dictates that capitalism can no longer return to the land of the Soviets and he who works to bring it back will have to face the wrath of the working class.

He conveniently shuts his eyes to his great socialist, MacDonald, oppressing millions of colonial people; of the support given the capitalist dictatorship by the German socialist party, or that the socialist party makes up the largest part of the ruling block in Spain, fully supporting the government, which is trying to drown in blood the efforts of the masses to improve their conditions.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ON THE JOB—EVERYTHING TO SAVE CAPITALISM BY GROPPER



It is by no means an accident that the *Norwalk Hour*, with its leading editorial in the issue of July 21 demands the deportation of what they call red strike leaders. On the same page appears a letter asking for donations to Norman Thomas' strikebreaking relief committee.

Another proof of the respectability of the S. P. is seen in the opening of the Workmen's Circle Center in Hartford. After using trickery to deprive the left wing shareholders of their shares, the old Labor Lyceum was opened up with its new name. For a few days previous to its opening it was decorated with large American flags and red, white and blue bunting. Among the speakers at the opening were some leading capitalist politicians. The capitalist papers had nothing but praise in welcoming this new center of community life.

PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

How to Organize Mass Picket Lines

(From the Organization Bulletin of the Central Rank and File Strike Committee, Pittsburg.)

EVERYONE understands that in order to win our strike, in order to defeat the attempt of the government, the coal operators, their strikebreaking agents, the UMWA, we must draw every miner and his family into some form of strike activity. This means organization. The basis of all activity is mass picketing; without

this basic form of organization, that is, without mass picket lines, all other strike activities mean very little. With a strong well-organized picket line, it is more difficult to bring in strike breakers, the morale of all strikers becomes stronger. All other activities, such as relief, defense, building of the union, women's auxiliaries are more rapidly developed and the spreading of the strike will be carried out at a much more rapid pace.

Therefore, when we all know that mass picketing is the very life of our strike, then it becomes necessary that we put our mass picketing on a more substantial organizational base. It is not enough to simply call everybody to come out on

the picket line; the strikers of every mine should be organized into groups with an elected captain, so that they can be quickly mobilized, either for picket duty at their own mine, sent to picket another mine, assigned to collect relief, or other necessary work in the strike. What we must do is the following:

- 1) Organize the strikers and their families at every mine into groups of ten; each group of ten to elect a captain. The captains of all the groups should meet and elect one or more who shall direct the picket line.
- 2) The captain of each group of ten shall keep a registration of his group and shall call the roll each morning on the picket line.
- 3) That strike relief cards be issued to each striker. This card to be punched by the captain each morning on the picket line, which will show when presented to the relief station that they were active on the picket line.
- 4) That any striker not active on picket duty shall be visited by members of the group. If sick, or otherwise excused, if not sick, they should be urged to come on the picket line. If they constantly refuse they should not be given relief.

Just imagine how quickly we would be able to move if we had such a form of organization on all our picket lines. First, of course, every picket line would be stronger, and then, in places where we were weak, groups could be sent immediately to strengthen these weak spots not as we do now by depending only upon a mass meeting; the section strike committee could quickly get in touch with the captains, instruct them to get their groups and go on picket duty at the mine that requires assistance.

Of course, the groups of ten should be organized so that those living near one another shall be in one group. In company towns this is more easily done. However, in places where strikers from various mines live, that are miles away from their mine, they should also be organized into groups of ten, either for picketing at their own mine, or at any mine that the strike committee may assign them to.

The organizing of the strikers and their families into groups of ten, will not only strengthen the picket line, but will strengthen relief work. The relief committee which has generally from three to five members cannot collect relief themselves. Thousands of strikers and their families must be drawn into this work. How can this be done, or rather how SHOULD it be done. Of course, it has to be done through the strike committee, and it can be done best if we organize everybody into groups of ten. Then the strike committee decides how many groups shall go out on the picket line, how many groups shall go out and collect relief, changing off, so that everyone does picket duty and shares in the work of relief.

Just as organizing ourselves into groups of ten will strengthen the picket line, strengthen relief work, so will it more quickly build our union, the National Miners Union and the Women's Auxiliaries. Each group captain not only registers his group of ten, checks up their activity on picket duty or whatever task the group has been assigned to do, but sees that every man becomes a member of the union, and every woman a member of the Women's Auxiliary.

ACUTE PROBLEMS OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION IN THE U.S.S.R.

IN a speech delivered on the 23d of June before economic experts and industrial leaders in the Soviet Union, comrade Stalin dealt with the most important problems of the present stage of the socialist constructive work. This speech was exploited by the whole of the bourgeois and social-democratic press in a violent campaign against the socialist constructive work in the Soviet Union.

The capitalist and social-democratic press reacted in a similar fashion to another famous speech of comrade Stalin, "Our successes are going to our heads" in which he dealt with the errors which had been made in the work for the collectivization of agriculture. This speech was also exploited as a basis for the joyful proclamation that "Communism has suffered bankruptcy in agriculture. The Communists are compelled to return to the old and effective methods of capitalist agriculture!" It was not long, however, before the capitalist world was made to realize that the bolshevik struggle against errors and exaggerations as accompanying phenomena of the constructive work, was nothing but a means of pursuing that same constructive work on a still higher plane to its logical conclusion. And in the meantime the capitalist world has been compelled to admit that the organization of 13.5 million private poor and middle-peasant farms in the collective agricultural undertakings represents a decisive victory for the socialist constructive work on the agricultural field. In just the same fashion the bourgeois and social-democratic press will soon be brought to realize that Stalin's recent criticism of the errors and exaggerations which have occurred in Soviet industrial construction represents nothing but a basis for a further drive forward on the part of socialism in the Soviet economic system in general and in Soviet industry in particular.

The significance of the capitalist and social-democratic campaign in connection with Stalin's latest speech is very transparent. The Hoover plan for a moratorium has, as can already be seen, not resulted in any considerable relief for capitalism. Not only do broad masses of the working class and of the petty-bourgeoisie feel insecure and regard the capitalist system with growing mistrust, but even in leading economic circles of the ruling classes confidence in the capitalist system has been roughly shaken and the hope of overcoming the world economic crisis has suffered a heavy blow. This can be seen nowhere more clearly than in the reaction of the Stock Exchange to the economic happenings since the announcement of the Hoover plan.

On the other hand, nothing has been able to prevent the growth of the confidence of the broad masses of the toilers in all countries in the socialist constructive work being carried out in the Soviet Union, and at the same time the consequent growth of the confidence of the masses in their own powers. This situation makes it urgently necessary for the ruling classes that this confidence in the work of socialist construction should be undermined, and that instead confidence should be whipped up in the future prospects of the capitalist system. This is the significance of the campaign inspired by the capitalist ministries in the capitalist and social-democratic press in connection with the recent speech of comrade Stalin.

The conclusions drawn by the capitalist and social-democratic press, which of course do not publish the text of Stalin's speech, or even quote the most important passages from it, but in-

stead committed positive falsifications in the versions they published, are roughly the following:

1. The Five Day Week is to be abolished.
 2. Capitalist economic methods are to be reintroduced; piece-work rates are to be paid; wage tariffs are to be graded, the principle of personal responsibility is to be introduced for managers and workers; the principle of collective administration is to be abolished; and all undertakings are to be based on the principle of capitalist business accountability.
- What did comrade Stalin actually say? What is the real significance of his speech?
- At the beginning of his speech Comrade Stalin pointed out that the development of the various branches of soviet industry was very uneven. In the first six months of 1931 some industries had succeeded in increasing production by from 40 to 50 per cent as compared with the same period in the previous year. Other industries had increased their production in the same period by from 20 to 30 per cent. There were, however, industries (including the coal mining and foundry industries) which had increased production only by from about 6 to 10 per cent, and even less. Stalin then analyzed the reasons for this inequality of development and declared that they were to be sought for mainly in the following points:

1. The Problem of the Supply of Labour Power. In this connection a fundamental change had occurred in the Soviet Union as compared with capitalist countries. Under capitalism the supply of labour power to the factories and other undertakings was automatic. There was a stream of fresh labour power from the petty-bourgeoisie and from the villages into the towns. Poverty and the reduction of the possibility of securing a living in other ways caused these elements to migrate to the towns in the hope of securing paid employment. Further, by increasing the capacity of its productive apparatus and in consequence of the fundamental contradictions inherent in its system (socialization of production, but not of distribution), capitalism has created an industrial reserve army of unemployed workers which today in the period of world economic crisis totals about thirty-five million, upon which it can fall back at any time in case of need.

In the Soviet Union unemployment has ceased to exist (naturally, the bourgeois and social-democratic newspapers fail to mention this fundamental fact in their comments on Stalin's speech), and therefore soviet industry is not in a position to make calls upon an industrial reserve army, and it has no automatic supply of labour power. Further, as a result of the collectivization of agriculture the automatic supply of labour power from the rural districts has practically ceased. In his speech Comrade Stalin sketches this situation and points out that falling an automatic labour supply, soviet industry must provide itself with labour power in an organized fashion (by concluding agreements with the collective and soviet farms, by drawing the women out of the household and into industry, etc.).

It is characteristic of the attitude of the capitalist and social-democratic newspapers that they make no mention of this tremendously important circumstance, because any mention of it would reveal to the exploited and impoverished working masses in the capitalist countries the enormous advantage for them of a socialist system of production.

2. The Problem of Labour Fluctuation. The shortage of labour power as the result of the abolition of unemployment and as the result of the victory of collectivization in agriculture, caused an extremely great fluctuation of labour

The speech of Comrade Stalin on "The New Situation and the New Tasks of the Socialist Constructive Work," and its echo in the capitalist world.

power in soviet industry, and particularly in those industries and undertakings where the conditions are still severe and where the demands on the workers are still heavy (for instance, in the coal mining and foundry industries). This fluctuation led to a replacement of labour power in some factories to the extent of 40 and 50 per cent within a comparatively short space of time. This fluctuation is readily understandable. It is clear that workers who have no need to fear unemployment are desirous of doing light work rather than heavy work, or of leaving districts where the living conditions are severe in favor of such where the conditions are better. This tendency was encouraged to some extent by unsuitable wage tariffs. There were tendencies to level up wages for heavy and light work, and for qualified and unqualified work, or at all events to take insufficient notice of the differences between these kinds of work. However, these were nothing more than tendencies. It is not true that the principle of "wage equality" existed in the Soviet Union, as contended by the bourgeois and social-democratic press. On the contrary, up to a little while ago this principle was the soviet economic system of making too great wage differentiations. Wage differences always existed in the Soviet Union, but they did not pay sufficient attention to the differences between light and heavy work, and between qualified and unqualified labour power. The consequence of this unsuitable wage tariff system was that unqualified workers failed to show the necessary desire to qualify themselves and that they changed their work frequently.

Is the principle of wage differentiation according to the nature of the work performed in contradiction to the interests of the building up of socialism? By no means. Socialist industry needs highly qualified labour power. The only way of securing this highly qualified labour power is by giving the masses of the unqualified workers, and above all those who come from the ranks of the peasantry, the possibility of remaining permanently in their respective factories and qualifying themselves there for higher tasks. It is abundantly clear that in a country where the working class is in power and where profit-hunting has been abolished, the results of giving the workers a material interest in increasing their qualifications must be fundamentally different from the results of any such action under capitalism, and that such a proceeding in the Soviet Union can only benefit the interests of socialism.

Another very important means of combating this labour fluctuation is to improve the material and cultural standards of the workers in those factories which demand heavy work. Naturally, the bourgeois and social-democratic press makes no mention of this method. Comrade Stalin also deals with this necessity in his speech and showed what must be done in practice during the coming months.

A further means of combating the fluctuation mentioned by Comrade Stalin was the increasing mechanization of the heavy work of industry, particularly in the foundry and coal mining industries and in the lumber industry.

3. The Problem of the Organization of Labour Power.

Comrade Stalin also pointed out in his speech that in the development of soviet industry the personal responsibility of the factory or department manager, of the groups of workers, and of individual workers for their factories, for their departments, for their machines, etc., had declined. He declared that this decline of personal responsibility for the work undertaken and for the material used, was the result in many cases of an overzealous introduction of the uninterrupted labour process (the Five Day Week) in certain industries and factories. Another cause was the numerical growth of the working class, and in particular the large labour contingents from the villages. Everyone knows that in the old-established capitalist countries labour power, particularly for those industries which demand high labour qualifications, was recruited chiefly from the old reservoir of workers who had been engaged in the industrial process for generations. As a result of the tremendous extension of the industrial system in the Soviet Union the situation there is quite different. For instance, an investigation into the causes for the slow development of production in the new Stalingrad tractor works revealed the fact that only 50 per cent of the total staff had been engaged for more than six months in the industrial process.

Comrade Stalin dealt with this situation in his speech and declared that greater attention must be paid to the problem of the organization and distribution of labour power, and that the principle of personal responsibility must be introduced for the individual worker and for all productive groups with regard to the work performed and for the tools of production, etc. He also proposed that the preliminary conditions for the introduction and maintenance of the uninterrupted labour process were not given, the five day week should be temporarily abandoned in favour of the normal working week of six days until such time as the conditions necessary for the effective functioning of the five day week should have been established.

The capitalist and social-democratic press exaggerates these suggestions of Comrade Stalin into the total abandonment of the five day week. That is of course nothing more than a new lie intended to abolish the deep impression created everywhere by the introduction of the five day week in the Soviet Union.

Is the introduction of the principle of personal responsibility and the correct organization and distribution of labour power in any way in contradiction to the tenets of socialism? The question alone shows how absurd are the comments of the bourgeois and social-democratic press.

4. The Problem of the Technical Intelligence.

A further cause of the irregular development of Soviet industry mentioned by Comrade Stalin was the insufficient growth of a working class technical intelligence. Since the November Revolution the Soviet power has opened technical high schools for workers in all branches of industry and these schools have sent out hundreds of thousands to take their places in the

ranks of the technical intelligentsia, but the supply is still not in accordance with the gigantic growth of Soviet industry and of industrialized agriculture during the course of the first two and a half years of the Five Year Plan.

Comrade Stalin pointed out that there could be no technical intelligentsia of the working class purely from the technical high schools, but that intensified efforts must be made in the factories themselves to train and qualify new cadres of practical technicians, engineers, foremen, etc., whereby he stressed the fact that the working class, like all other ruling classes, could not get along without its own technical intelligentsia. Particular attention, he declared, must be paid to taking the best and most capable elements from amongst the ranks of the non-Party workers. Comrade Stalin declared: "On the contrary, such workers (non-Party workers) must receive special attention; they must be placed in leading positions; and be convinced thereby that our Party is well able to appreciate talented workers. Some comrades think that we should appoint only Party members to responsible positions. As a result of this belief they place hindrances in the way of talented and capable non-Party workers, and very often appoint Party members to leading positions who are less capable and have less initiative. There is no doubt that such a policy, if it may be termed a policy at all, is stupid and reactionary."

It is characteristic that the capitalist and social-democratic press makes no mention at all of this very important part of Comrade Stalin's speech.

In this connection Comrade Stalin then dealt with the relations of the working class to the old bourgeois technical intelligentsia, and pointed out that since the great sabotage trials and since the collapse of the hopes of this section for the overthrow of the Soviet power or for a speedy intervention, a very noticeable change had taken place in its ranks in favor of the Soviet power. This new situation demanded a changed policy towards the old bourgeois technical intelligentsia, whereby it should not be forgotten that the Soviet power had always pursued a policy of cooperation with this section, despite the open sabotage of certain of its most prominent representatives. The fact that Comrade Stalin declares that this latter policy must now be carried out still more decidedly in view of the change in the ranks of the old bourgeois technical intelligentsia, has absolutely nothing to do with the demagogic contentions of the bourgeois and social-democratic press to the effect that "Stalin now admits that there never was any sabotage in the Soviet Union," etc. What did Comrade Stalin actually say on the subject of sabotage?

He declared: "Of course, this does not mean that there are no longer any saboteurs in the Soviet Union. . . . There are still saboteurs at work, and there will be saboteurs so long as the classes continue to exist, so long as the Soviet Union exists in a capitalist environment. However, it does mean that an important section of the old technical intelligentsia which formerly sympathized with the saboteurs now no longer does so, but is making a wheel towards the Soviet power."

It is clear that an increased cooperation between the working class and the old technical intelligentsia on the basis of the ideological change in the ranks of this intelligentsia, is absolutely in accordance with the interests of the socialist constructive work.

5. The Principle of Business Accountability.

The remarks of Comrade Stalin on this sub-

ject introduce no new principle. The fact that Soviet industries must work on a margin of return is not in violation of the tenets of socialism. What is the significance of this problem? The Soviet Union has to build up its industries without the assistance of foreign capital. Everyone knows that the construction of industries in capitalist countries was never carried out without loans. A typical example is offered by the building up of the German coal mining industry in the Ruhr district during the last century which took place with the assistance of British capital or the reconstruction of German industry in the post-war period with the assistance of American capital. During the course of the development of Soviet industry whose capital accrued mainly from the light industries, from agriculture and from budgetary accumulation tendencies arose to ignore the principle of showing a return in the heavy industries. In this connection Comrade Stalin declared that the Soviet economic system as a whole and in particular the heavy industries, must be conducted on paying lines and that the costs of production must be lowered in order to open up new sources of capital accumulation to serve exclusively the work of socialist construction and the improvement of the standards of the population.

It is clear that this also has nothing to do with any return to capitalism.

6. The Possibilities of an Armed Intervention.

Comrade Stalin pointed out in his speech that one of the chief reasons for the ideological change in the ranks of the old bourgeois technical intelligentsia was the fact that its hopes for an intervention on the part of the imperialist powers had not been realized. The official organ of the German Social Democratic Party turns this statement of Comrade Stalin into an "admission that the fears of an intervention were unfounded." This falsification of the social-democratic "Vorwaerts" is of course in complete accordance with the line of the Second (Labor and Socialist) International which seeks to convince the masses of the workers that the capitalist countries harbour no hostile intentions of any sort against the Soviet Union. It is clear that there can be no question of any diminution of the danger of intervention; on the contrary, at the moment this danger has become more acute as a result of American intervention in Europe (the Hoover plan).

7. Concluding Remarks.

To sum up: Stalin's speech contains nothing which can truthfully be interpreted as an abandonment of Communism or a return to capitalist methods. What the speech actually does is to place certain tasks in the foreground of the socialist constructive work tasks which were always present for discussion and realization in one form or another, such as the organization of the industrial labor supply, the mechanization of the labor process and particularly of heavy work (coal mining, foundry work and lumbering), the abolition of labor fluctuation by a correct wage tariff (not by the abolition of a non-existent wage equality) and by the improvement of the material and cultural conditions of the working masses, the creation of a working class technical intelligentsia including the appointment of non-Party workers to responsible positions, the creation of personal and collective responsibility, the opening up of new sources of accumulation, etc.

It is clear that the carrying out of all these tasks is absolutely in accordance with the interests of the socialist constructive work in the Soviet Union.