



# 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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## MINERS ADOPT NEW TACTICS IN FIGHT ON HUNGER

### Yes, Plough Under ---But Capitalism Not Cotton!

FOR the past two years the Communist press throughout the world has been calling attention to the fact that the capitalists have resorted to such "stabilization" measures as dumping meat in the ocean, using wheat for fuel in the Northwest, destroying food and rubber crops, etc. Some months ago California capitalists staged a sham battle—with "surplus" eggs as missiles. Thousands of crates of eggs were destroyed at a time when millions of school children were suffering from malnutrition and workers were dying from starvation. More recently the California capitalists have ordered the uprooting of peach trees in order to decrease the peach crop. All this destruction goes on while millions starve.

Now comes the government with a demand for further destruction. Hoover's Farm Board yesterday told the cotton growers they must plough under one-third of their cotton crop in order to increase the price of cotton by decreasing the quantity.

Like other farmers, the cotton growers have been hard hit by the economic crisis. Cotton has suffered tremendous declines in prices, and when it became evident that this year's crop would be large, the price of cotton collapsed below the cost of production. This means increased misery and slavery for the Negro and white workers employed on the cotton plantations, and to the small, independent grower. Already the rich land owners are passing along the full burden of the decline in prices to the croppers, as was demonstrated in Camp Hill, Alabama, where the land owners cut off the food supplies of Negro croppers in an effort to force them to abandon their share of the crops before the cotton picking season came around.

All that capitalism can offer is a destruction of the cotton, and the further impoverishment of the croppers and small farmers. All that this mad, insane system can offer is a destruction of food stuffs and raw material while millions starve and go in rags! Because there is too much food, people must starve! Because there is too much cloth people must go naked and in rags! This is the criminal, destructive system which the capitalists and their social-fascist lackeys seek to perpetuate at the expense of the suffering toilers!

In the United States all the conditions affecting the lives of millions of people are controlled and owned by a parasitic class of capitalist robbers. In the Soviet Union the means of production, the factories, mills, farms, etc., are owned by the toiling masses. In the United States goods are produced for the profit of their capitalist owners, regardless of the needs of the masses. In the Soviet Union goods are produced for the use and welfare of the workers.

The fact that in the United States, the capitalist robbers have a monopoly stranglehold on the necessities of life, on the factories and land necessary for producing them, enables the bankers and speculators to dump food into the ocean, to destroy crops, etc., in the effort to keep up their profits by bolstering up prices—in face of the fact that over 10,000,000 workers are jobless and hungry.

In the Soviet Union, where the workers are the owners, every effort is made to increase production in order to constantly improve the conditions of life of the masses. Every surplus of goods is welcomed as a means of further raising the standard of living of the whole population.

The Farm Board's proposal is not only destructive but utterly fantastic and impractical. There is no way of carrying out its plan of having the farmers destroy one-third of their cotton. The individual farmer will certainly not destroy any of his own cotton no matter how much he may approve of having the other fellow destroy his. The plan has already aroused wide opposition. The members of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange have characterized it as "stilly," "impractical," and "unconscionable." These gentlemen, of course, have no consideration for the misery involved to the cotton workers. They are simply thinking of their own pockets. The reception given to the reactionary plan of the Farm Board, shows how hopeless is the illusion of subordinating the chaos and anarchy of capitalist production to any kind of plan, even the most reactionary.

The call of the government's Farm Board to plough under one-third of the cotton crop is an act of criminal insanity characteristic of the entire capitalist system.

This destruction of gigantic quantities of material and food, regardless of the dire need of the millions of unemployed and their families, is the policy of the same capitalist class that is trying to insure its profits by attacking the standards of living of the working class by means of wholesale wage-cuts, mass terror and cold-blooded denial of unemployment relief.

It is not the cotton that must be ploughed under, but this chaotic, brutally destructive capitalist system! It is not cotton and food-stuffs that must be destroyed while millions are unemployed and starving and the children of workers are dying like flies before their eyes. What must be destroyed is capitalism with its robbery and oppression of the white and Negro masses, with its landlord monopoly of the land in the cotton belt, with its peonage and enslavement of the Negro nation, with its mass unemployment, wage cuts, stretch out, starvation, etc. The workers and farmers, Negro and white, North and South, must unite for this task of uprooting capitalism and of replacing it with a workers' and farmers' government.

### Workers, Small Depositors, Fight for Your Savings!

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN THOUSAND depositors lost their money in the Bank of United States which closed its doors on December 9, 1930, eight months ago. Of this total 410,000 are workers and small business people with an average deposit of less than \$500. With their dependents, the actual number of people affected by this crash numbers 1,250,000 or one-fifth of the population of New York.

From the very day the bank closed, the capitalist press carried stories that plans were being prepared for the re-opening of the bank, whereby 100 cents on the dollar would be paid to the depositors, while actually, behind closed doors, the banking department, which is chiefly responsible for the outrageous robbery, went ahead with the squandering of millions of dollars.

Tammany politicians, fearing the wrath of the people, have put forward one of their biggest swindlers as a so-called "defender" of the depositors. Max D. Steuer, chief criminal defender of Tammany grafters, as appointed by the city and state government as a special deputy attorney to investigate the cause of this swindle and to prosecute the guilty bankers.

Now after 8 months, none of the bankers are in jail, and millions of dollars have been paid out by the banking department as preferred loans to big bankers and not a cent was paid to the poor depositors.

The United Depositor Committee is the only organization that has fought for the worker and small depositors. All of the other committees have tried to clean out what was left, for the rich stockholders and depositors. The United Depositor Committee has arranged the demonstration at City Hall today, 12:30 p. m.

All workers and small depositors, employed and unemployed workers, should make this a rally that will force the city and state officials to grant the demands of the small depositors. Workers and small depositors should be paid in full first, if necessary out of funds received from an assessment on the stockholders and crooked bank officials. The state should guarantee all deposits of workers and small depositors.

The workers and small depositors must make this demonstration a mass protest against the highway robbery of the bankers with the aid of the state officials and a fighting demand for the return to the small depositors of their life savings.

### POLICE CLUB MASS RALLY IN DETROIT

4,000 Negro, White Workers Protest Chicago Massacre

Prepare Aug. 22 Meet Put Evicted Worker's Furniture Back

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 14.—Four thousand Negro and white workers protested in a solidarity demonstration at the City Hall against the Chicago massacre of four Negro workers, against the kidnapping of speakers at Grand Rapids and against the mass arrest of workers in Detroit in connection with the eviction struggles. A telegram of protest was sent to Cermak, mayor of Chicago.

At the end of the demonstration news came that a Negro family had been evicted. Three thousand workers marched to the place and put back the furniture. About 400 cops were rushed to the scene and they began to club the workers with nightsticks. The crowd fought back with sticks and bricks. Many workers and a few policemen are in the hospital injured. Eleven workers were arrested. The crowd attempted to storm the police station to release the prisoners but were beaten back by the cops.

This demonstration served as a preparatory rally for the August 22 demonstration organized by the International Labor Defense. On Aug. 22 under the leadership of the I.L.D. the workers of the world will raise a mighty storm of protest for the release of all political prisoners. The workers will commemorate the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti four years ago by these mighty demonstrations.

### LONG BRANCH, N.J. ELECTION MEET

To Meet Despite the Terror of Police

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—In spite of the refusal of the city commissioners to grant a permit to the Communist Party to have an election campaign meeting here, the meeting will be held today at Morris and Chelsea Aves. at 8 p. m.

Two thousand workers came down to the last election campaign meeting that was held July 30. The cossacks of Mayor Johns rode in without any warning, pushing their motorcycles into the crowd, beat up the speaker and arrested three workers.

These workers were not even given a chance to secure a lawyer and they were railroaded to jail for 30 days.

The Communist Party of Long Branch calls upon all workers to come down hundreds strong to this meeting and demonstrate to fight against police terror and for the right of the workers to continue their election campaign unmolested by the police.

### Pickets Clubbed in West Virginia; Over 200 Already Jailed

WELLSBURG, West Va., Aug. 14.—Picket lines of the National Miners Union strikes at Colliers and Wellsburg Thursday morning, and picket lines of the rank and file strike, over which the U. M. W. A. claims jurisdiction, at Elm Grove the morning before, have been broken up with savage brutality, with tear gas and clubbing, and with arrests of over 200 strikers.

The picket lines were formed to stop the importation of scabs. Charges against those arrested are "Inciting to Riot" and other charges—in great variety.

### TWO SIGNATURES A DAY IS DEMAND OF SECRETARIAT

Warn Against Slackness in City Election Campaign

The District Secretariat has issued the following statement, sounding a warning against the slackness of the Party election campaign. The statement follows:

"Two signatures a day from each Party member and sympathizer of the Communist Party, and from all members in the mass organizations, unions, clubs, and fraternal organizations to place the Party on the ballot is the goal set by the Communist Party, District 2. The date set to reach this goal is September 6. The Communist Party, District 2, sends this appeal to all workers to respond immediately to this call in order to smash the conspiracy of the combined enemies of the working class, Democrat, Republican and Socialist, the Capitalist parties, to place every obstacle in the way of preventing the Communist Party from making further inroads among the working class at this time in view of the desperate winter ahead.

Go at once to your nearest station listed below:

142 E. 3d St., 301 W. 29th St., 19 W. 129th St., 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 136 15th St., Brooklyn; 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn; 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

Sign up to collect a minimum of two signatures a day. The quota must be reached by September 6. Get other workers to collect three signatures a day. Every worker a Red Collector and two signatures a day from each worker to go over the top. Get the Communist Party on the ballot in the municipal elections and deal a smashing defeat to all enemies of the revolutionary movement.

DISTRICT SECRETARIAT Communist Party, Dist. 2.

### HIT ELIZABETH JIM CROWISM

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of New York workers will travel to Elizabeth today to support Elizabeth workers in a demonstration against the Jim-crow City swimming pool at Front and Livingstone Sts.

The demonstration is called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

## Struggle Goes on in New Forms Broadens to Other Coal Fields

Ky. Coal Co. Gunmen Slug Negro NMU Organizers

Terror Is Unabated Strikers Write to the "Worker" From Jail

HARLAN, Ky., Aug. 14.—Four mine company gunmen took McKinney Baldwin, Negro miner delegate to the Pittsburgh National United Front Conference. They tied him to a tree on Wednesday night and beat him until they tore his clothes off his back. They told him they would kill him if he returned.

The thugs used Sheriff John Blair's automobile in doing the job. Baldwin was elected chairman of the Harlan National Miner's Union kitchen feeding starving families. Another Negro mine union organizer was critically beaten and jailed. The terror against the miners continues unabated.

The International Labor Defense has been driven underground. The American Legion is mobilizing against the militant miners.

A Message from Prison The imprisoned Kentucky striking miners have sent the Daily Workers the following message for transmission to the workers everywhere:

"HARLAN COUNTY JAIL, Harlan Ky., Aug. 14.—We sweat like hell in this bosses' jail. Every day makes us hotter and more red. About fifty workers fight for life behind these bars. Cockroaches, rats, fleas, dirt and rotten grub give us a break in this monotony and we wonder what is happening outside and who is next. Now the thugs are bringing more new arrivals. While Fred Jones, one of the dirtiest thugs of the operators, together with an army of murderers from Pennsylvania and other states are framing evidence against us, every person who tries to help get our witnesses together, is thrown into this jug. In Harlan County, the capitalist bosses are making a last minute battle to make sure that we get the chair.

But we march. We've got the bosses on the run. They can make us rot in their jail. But this isn't new. We have been rotting like slaves in their mines before. Now they are afraid of us. We battle for our lives on the outside. They see that we are winning, so they try to break us with iron bars. But we are solid. The class war demands the

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and the Communist League, with the co-operation of the Communist Party.

The workers making the trip will meet at 11 o'clock sharp this morning at the YCL office in the Workers Center. All workers are urged to support this demonstration and the fight against discrimination against Negro workers.

Workers' Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

## Detroit Jobless Demonstrate As Pinchot Feeds Them Phrases

DETROIT, Aug. 13.—Millionaire Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, who reaps millions out of the toil and sweat and misery of the American workers, who orders the State Police to shoot down miners striking against hunger, yesterday made one of the most demagogic speeches ever delivered, calling on the Federal government to rescue capitalism by making "fake pretenses to 'aid the unemployed'."

Pinchot dined here with Mayor Murphy and "discussed" the unemployment situation. Mayor Murphy, recently acting with New York bankers and Henry Ford, cut down unemployment insurance at a time when

Penn. Governor Calls On Hoover to Act More Sternly

unemployment is increasing. Detroit workers gave Pinchot a hot reception. They staged a demonstration at the Statler Hotel where Pinchot and Murphy dined sumptuously while talking about "poverty" and "misery."

A few hours after it was known that Governor Pinchot would have dinner with Murphy and plan against the unemployed, the Unemployed Councils of Detroit gathered several hundred workers and held a meet-

ing in the Grand Circus Park. They marched to the Statler Hotel with signs reading: "Governor Pinchot feeds the starving miners with lead!" "Pinchot and Murphy Scheme Against the Unemployed."

The demonstration which was staged in front of the hotel denounced the murder of miners by Pinchot's state police. Later the workers marched back to the park where a huge meeting was again held, thousands of workers taking part. This was the Detroit workers' answer to Pinchot's starvation and murder policy.

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Striking Miners Open First Aid Station in Coverdale

Coal Miners Must Have Relief To Fight On

COVERDALE, Pa., Aug. 14.—Yesterday the first aid station opened in the Coverdale, Pa., tent colony. A corner of the relief kitchen was taken over, and disinfectant and bandaging, collected by local miners, make up the station's first supplies. Already a representative from the state health department came to "investigate" and told the miners that the first aid supplies must be taken out of the kitchen and kept in a "special" place.

"We'd like a special little tent for our first aid station of course," Rudy Coates, who organized it says. "But until we get it we'll have to take second best. You know we haven't much place under a roof to spare. So many families being evicted need tents."

There are a terrific number of tuberculosis cases all through the field, but this the First Aid cannot deal with. Good food is necessary to cope with it. "Lots of folks who haven't shoes to wear, get cuts and bruises and unless it's painted with a little mercurochrome it means an infection and all kinds of trouble. That's one thing we need a lot of."

"Then there are so many with bad stomachs and headaches—we know that's from not getting enough food. We're doing our best to get this first aid in shape and we need physics, headache medicines like aspirin, iodine and mercurochrome, alcohol, and of course, bandages and adhesive tape. We'd sure appreciate it if you can help us get some of these things."

"But," he continued, "what we need most is food. Most of that sickness wouldn't be if there was enough to eat. And I can tell you, we need a good strong stomach when we picket



Miners leaving Pittsburgh for Seattle, Washington, to collect funds for the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee, to strengthen the miners' strike against starvation.

with those yellow dogs after us! But everybody feels fine about having a first aid station. We even got a mid-wife in our colony. You know the company doctor here won't come to see us when we're sick. The only doctor we get to see is the one the P-O relief has done for us in Pittsburgh." Today there are five patients, and they are all doing well. But more nourishment is needed—more relief. The P-O calls upon workers everywhere to send contributions so that more food can be sent into every strike camp. Send your contributions to Room 205, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Bank of U. S. Depositors to Demonstrate Today at 12:30

All Out at City Hall to Demand State Guarantee of Lost Deposits!

NEW YORK.—Thousands of small depositors of the defunct Bank of the United States are expected to demonstrate today at 12:30 p. m. before City Hall in a demand for a state guarantee of the recovery of their lost deposits and prosecution and jailing of the bankers, officials and Tammany politicians instrumental in robbing tens of thousands of workers and small business men of their life savings.

A permit for the demonstration has been granted by Commissioner Mulrooney, extending from 12:30 to 3 p. m.

Expect Big Crowd.

The United Depositors Committee, leading the depositors' movement to recover the full amount of their deposits, announced that preparations for the demonstration were well completed last night and that the demonstration would be one of the biggest of its kind ever held.

Eleventh hour attempts of the state banking department and Tammany officials to head off the growing mass movement of the small depositors were indicated in stories in the Morning Journal and the Forward telling of promises of an early payment of 40 per cent of the lost deposits.

While it has not been made public yet, it was learned by the Daily Worker that the "investigation" conducted by Broderick has netted lawyers, Tammany hangers-on and others than the depositors nearly \$3,000,000 to date.

The International Workers Order, many members of which organization are small depositors, has endorsed the demonstration today and urged all United Depositors' Committee demands.

Move to Bridge Gap Between Strikers and Men Back

Hold Joint Meetings Fight Isolation and Discrimination

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—A plan for re-organization of the western Pennsylvania strike, amounting to a new tactics, is before Central Rank and File Strike Executive boards of the National Miners Union Pennsylvania and Ohio-West Virginia districts, and the sectional and local strike committee. It was proposed to the Central Rank and File Strike Committee meeting here Wednesday by its Executive Committee which met earlier in the day, and formulated it in general terms. The strike committee heard the plan explained in an hour-long speech by Frank Borich, national secretary of the union, and spent its entire five-hour session, in discussion of the plan. Out of some twenty speakers, only two opposed it.

The strike committee postponed final decision on the new tactics until after the consent of the Ohio and West Virginia strikers shall be secured at the joint meeting of the union for Pennsylvania and Ohio-West Virginia districts. This meeting will be held in Pittsburgh, Friday. Following this, the plan will come up for final action at a special meeting Saturday at 12 noon, Pittsburgh, of the Central Rank and File Strike Committee, and also on the same day, at the district convention of the National Miners Union in Ohio.

The new tactics are made necessary by the facts in carefully tabulated reports from the field which show that at present the state and operators' terror, arrests, evictions, threats of eviction, and starvation, have forced back to work 30,000 of the 40,000 miners who went on strike during the last week of May and first weeks of June.

The strike executive observes that the scheme of the companies now is to drive a deeper and deeper wedge between the more militant forces which remain on strike, and the masses which have been forced back, and that this policy, unless the strategy of the strike leadership is now changed, will result in an isolation and blacklisting out of the industry of the most active unionists.

Such isolation must be prevented, says the strike executive, not only to preserve union organization but to continue the strike struggle. The proposition of the strike executive is to bridge the gap between those masses forced back to work and the minority of miners who remain on strike, by shifting the emphasis in the strike demands from the district demands first adopted (65 cents a ton, payment for all dead work, delivery to face of all supplies, recognition of the NMU, etc.) to local demands which shall be the burning grievances of the men now at work, and which shall be formulated by the local strike committees and adopted at mass meetings of the strikers and men at work in each mine.

The local demands will necessarily

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## Labor Sports Union Picnic For Miners Relief on Aug. 23

The worker-sportmen delegates to the Spartakiade who are returning to the United States today will report on their trip to the Soviet Union at the Daily Worker Picnic tomorrow. Hear the report of the delegates. Come to the DAILY WORKER PICNIC.

## All Out Sunday to the Daily Worker Picnic--Pleasant Bay Park

# Birmingham Police Terror Against Negroes Extended to Include County, Other Cities

## Wholesale Arrests Begun In Montgomery, Selma, etc., Bosses Blows Directed at Militant Negro Workers and Communist Party

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 14.—The boss terror against the Negro workers which Birmingham police started last week under the pretext of hunting for an alleged Negro lull-up man had been extended to include all Jefferson County.

The Birmingham News today carries the statement: "Investigation of the case has revealed radical activities and distribution of Red propaganda to such an extent that Sheriff Hawkins has placed four officers on an assignment to break up the movement in Jefferson County." Scores of Negro and white workers have been arrested, including Eugene Braxton, David James, and John James, three Negro working-class leaders, and Harry Jackson, acting southern organizer of the Communist Party.

Lowell Wakefield, southern organizer of the International Labor Defense, was also arrested upon his arrival in Birmingham to arrange defense for the prisoners. Wakefield is being held without charges. Jackson is held on a general charge. The bosses openly admit that there are no legal grounds for holding these workers on the basis of their radical activities. They realize, how-

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One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

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**Women's Council, No. 17**  
Beach Party to be given this August 15 at Brighton Beach. Will meet at 140 Neptune Ave. 11 a.m. sharp. Come along and bring your friends. Proceeds to go to the Central Body of the Women's Council. Beach parties will also be held by Council No. 1 and 16 on Rockaway Beach, L. I.

**Mass Pageant for Sept. 7**  
Rehearsal to be held Aug. 17, 8 p.m. sharp at Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St. All workers are urged to attend.

**Manhattan Dist. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born**  
will have a meeting Aug. 17 at Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St. in room 310, 8 p.m.

**Volunteers!** All those having some time to spare are asked to help in office work for the Friends of the Soviet Union at street. Drop in this Saturday.

# PLAN UNITED COMMITTEES OF ALL STRIKERS IN PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 14.—The aftermath of yesterday's tremendous parade for unity and against fake settlements which the police tried to break up was an especially large and enthusiastic mass meeting this morning in spite of the fact that the U.T.W.-Associated officials had their so-called parade this morning counting upon the followers of the National Textile Workers Union to fall in behind these misleaders. The strike headquarters of the United Front General Strike Committee was packed with strikers to discuss the tremendous success of yesterday's demonstrations and hear what their leaders had to say about the vicious police assault on the defenseless workers.

Jim Reid, president of the NTWU, brought the house down. Workers applauded and cheered, yelled and rose from their seats as a sign of complete confidence in and enthusiasm for the union for which Jim Reid stands. He told them that the object of the U.T.W.-Associated was to eliminate from the labor movement all the best fighters, all the most militant workers, everyone who really struggled against the bosses. He called upon the workers of the NTWU to become their own organizers, not to rely upon a few paid officials to line up the workers as is the practice in the A. F. of L., but to line up their own shop-mates and build their own union. He pointed out that it was absolutely necessary to build the union now in the course of the strike so that the demands won from the bosses would be maintained by the militant fight of a strong organization afterward. He pointed out that the workers who follow the NTWU are not afraid of the name "red" which the fakers try to fasten on to them, but are proud of their affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow. The workers know that the Communists within

In a few days a delegation will be sent to the strike committee of the U. T. W.-Associated proposing such a committee to be elected by the strikers from among their ranks. Fred Biedenkapp related how the agents of the U. T. W.-Associated tried to get some of the workers following the N. T. W. U. leadership to get into negotiations with certain henchmen of the U. T. W. officials to get some sort of fake committee put across to fool the workers.

In order to convince every worker following the N. T. W. U. leadership how insincere these approaches are, an unofficial committee of workers from the shops went, with the sanction of the United Front General Strike Committee to meet with the elements who appointed themselves the committee from the other union. Every single member of our committee became thoroughly convinced at this meeting that these elements had no desire for real unity and that any negotiations, official or unofficial, with any, but a rank and file committee elected by the strikers themselves from among the workers still

following the U.T.W.-Associated are absolutely useless.

The six workers arrested during yesterday's assault by the police were compelled to spend the hot night in the filthy police station, but were bailed out by the International Labor Defense at noon. The total bail for the six was \$2,200. The charge was assault and battery, disorderly conduct and attempted assault on the police. Even the judge had to smile when sixteen year old Lillie Saleberg had such charges preferred against her. The case will come up Friday, August 21.

The picketers of the U.T.W.-Associated arrested yesterday were merely charged with loitering. The attitude of the police toward the two unions is clearly brought out by this contrast. Of the 67 picketers arrested at the Streg Dye Shop the early part of the week, 32 were brought up in Criminal Court this afternoon. As they appeared at the mass meeting this morning under the leadership of a committee of three of their own fellow defendants, the mass meeting cheered and yelled in a demonstration of solidarity. Four of them were convicted and given a \$10 fine each or ten days in jail. The International Labor Defense is taking steps to appeal the case, but in the meantime four of the best strikers are in jail. The rest will be tried within a week and are out on bail.

News from the shop meeting show further organization progress of the NTWU. The M. & K. shop which came out originally in response to our picket line voted at the beginning of the strike, by a vote of 5 to 25, to join the U.T.W., being still under the illusion that the Associated was maintaining its militant tradition. Today they held a shop meeting and every worker to a man joined up with the NTWU. They freely admitted that they were fooled at first but that it was the fake settlement of the U.T.W.-Associated that opened their eyes. The boss had told them to come back in two weeks for a reply to the demands of the U.T.W. and the workers are determined to stay out rather than go back under the fake settlement which the U.T.W.-Associated tried to put over on them.

At the G.G.G. which went back on Monday without taking the night shift back, the picket line of the NTWU was keeping the workers out. The boss told the workers brazenly if you don't go back to work, I will get my union, meaning the U.T.W.-Associated to send in as many workers as are needed. Three of the workers, two of them U.T.W. members, refused to go back on the fake settlement, and the NTWU-Associated supplied him with three other weavers. The picket line will continue.

The decision was reached in the settlement committee of the U.T.W.-Associated that in the shop where the minority of the workers are members of the NTWU they will have to change their union affiliations before given permission to work in a settled shop. This laid the basis for discrimination on the part of the bosses against any member of the NTWU.

The much heralded victory parade of the NTWU-Associated was composed of 420 individuals by actual count and recount, headed by Gilbow, Ben Lipshitz, Sacha Zimmerman and Zam. A great majority of the marchers were bosses, with each carrying an American flag in his hand,

which looked like a cheap imitation of an American Legion parade. The youth section of the NTWU is running a dance Saturday for the strikers at 8 p.m. at Turn Hall. This dance, besides giving the strikers a little recreation during their strenuous struggles will contribute toward the preparation for the youth conference to be held on August 19.

All the warpers, regardless of union affiliation, will meet in Turn Hall on Saturday at 2 p.m. Relief activities are becoming intensified. The women were especially appealed to in today's meeting to participate in the Passaic tag day for Paterson relief on Saturday. Paterson strikers are asked to mobilize at the relief headquarters, at 49 Ellison St. at 10 a.m. to go in a body to Passaic. On Saturday there will be a house to house collection of food and money in Paterson and all strikers are asked to meet at 9 a.m. at the relief headquarters at 49 Ellison St., Sunday morning to get their assignment. The strikers appeal to the workers throughout the country to send money and food to the headquarters on Ellison St., Paterson, N. J. A mass meeting will be held on Monday night at Union Hall, 303 Paterson Street, Paterson, N. J., at 8 p.m. I. Anter, District Organizer of the Communist Party, District 2, will speak. B. Gordon, section organizer of the Communist Party will act as chairman. The role of the Communist Party in the struggle of the working class, and particularly the revolutionary union in the strike will be explained to the workers. The meeting will also serve as a rally for the election campaign of the Communist Party.

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# SILK STRIKER TELLS OF COPS' ATTACK AND JAILING OF PICKETS

## Railroaded to Filthy Jail for Carrying On Picketing at Colt Dye Works

### International Labor Defense Secures Release of Strikers; Pledge to Spread Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PATERSON, N. J.—We were picketing as usual at the old Dye Works. The mill had struck only a day or two before and there were still a few scabs going in.  
All of a sudden the cops herded us together and said we were under arrest for not keeping ten paces apart.  
As the cops were loading us into the wagon the workers landing across the street came over and formed a new picket line as a protest against the police terror and to show their solidarity with us.

# TELLS INJURED WORKER TO GO TO BREADLINES

## Velfare Refuses To Give Relief To Athiest

Portland, Ore.  
After being severely injured while working for work in Portland I finally was forced to try and get relief from the county in taking care of myself. Yesterday I went to the County Hospital and applied for treatment, as I thought any person, especially a citizen and taxpayer, was entitled to be taken care of.  
I was sent by those in charge of the hospital to the social welfare bureau to get county aid. There, when I informed them that I was sick and unable to work even if work could be found, I was given a blank to fill out. The blank included, among the rest of the red tape, the query as to religion.  
I put on the blank, "None." After waiting for two hours, while the clerks were wondering what to do with an irreligious worker, I was told that if I wanted aid I would have to go to the Portland Commons or to Grandma's Kitchen, the local breadlines.

When I informed them that I had intention of starting in the breadlines at this late age, I was led to go to the County Farm, and then a letter to Dr. Hess, the county physician and superintendent at the farm. The doctor informed me that should be "very glad to go to these places" and though he was not Christian nor a church member he believed in upholding them. This doctor knows which side his bread is buttered on and all workers should realize that all religion and the whole "charity" system is only to keep the workers from struggling and bettering their conditions. The only time at the workers can get a square meal is when they overthrow the whole dirty system and put the bastards to work.

# TRIKE TILL WE WIN, SAYS MINER

## Tells How Bosses Cut Pay In Ohio

Bq A MINER.  
DUBLIN, Ohio.—I mined coal for 27 years. I came away when my started scabbing. I worked for cents an hour and then they cut pay to 30 cents an hour for the new work.  
Last year we miners got \$4.50 a week. Now the miners who work, and I don't work very often either, get \$4 a day. I used to average less in \$14 a week working hard every 7 in the mines.  
Now I am building roads for the bosses to ride on while I have to walk. I hope the time will soon come when we will tell the bosses that they have to pay instead of us telling us what we have to do for. They way we miners can do this is to build a real strong National Miners Union and stay out on strike until the bosses are forced to agree to our terms.

# McKeesport Metal Workers Organizing MWIL Branch

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
McKEESPORT, Pa.—In the National Tube Co. of McKeesport many were laid off and nobody knows when they will find work again.  
Those that are working received wage-cut on Aug. 1 from 10 to 32 percent. The machinists were the first that received the wage-cut.  
Work Tripled.  
The company used to have one worker to sweep one furnace. Now three workers have to sweep three furnaces. The company laid off the worker in the butt mill and now the roller lays the pipe for the furnaces.  
Workers talk in groups they are

# PATERSON COPS AT WORK



Scene of the police attack on the picket line at the Colt Mill, Paterson, N. J. Many arrests were made. Thirteen workers were given jail sentences.

# A White Collar Worker Learns About Capitalism

New York City.  
"You can't! You . . ."  
"There's no need for excitement. Just go outside, sit around a while. You'll get used to the idea. Calm yourselves."  
"But how will we live?" we asked like children.  
"Don't worry. We'll take care of you. Here! Here you are. . . . We give you two weeks' pay."  
What did they care about us, our families? Two weeks' pay and after that, what? They didn't care. Starvation. Misery. Suffering. Our bosses were only sorry because they could no longer use us.  
Organize!  
I call upon all those, who, like myself, are or have been petty-bourgeois, to wake up before it is too late. I call upon you to join the Party of our class, the Workers' Party, and to organize, prepare for the end to the shame of firing, using workers' death to the boss class.  
Comrades! The bosses will always use us and forsake us in a pinch. Join the Communist Party and wipe out the boss-curse from the earth. Do not pass upon your children this plague, those Judases. Join the workers' Party. Vote Communist. It's the only Party representing our political, economic and social interests. All others are fakes.  
—A Worker.

I was employed by a national concern which was said to be sound and solid as Gibraltar. I, together with countless others throughout the country, gave all I had to "my" firm. We were urged to make it bigger and stronger on the promise that it would stand by us at all times. That's what we were told, what we believed. Our last thought was that "our" firm would fire us. I, for one, considered myself a fixture in the place.  
Fired.  
Then a day came and the impossible, the unbelievable happened. The big, strong Gibraltar—for which we made countless sacrifices—fired us heartlessly like a stone.  
"You can't do that!" we objected.  
"Sorry," they replied, "but we have to let you go."  
"Can't you—really, can't you find places for us somewhere?" we pleaded.  
"Sorry, but we can no longer use you." Emphasis on use.  
None of us could believe it. "You mean . . . you really are going to let us loose!"  
"We are."

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# San Jose Cannery Workers Must Rally to Fight Starvation Wages

San Jose, Cal.  
Daily Worker:  
Here in San Jose we just went through a cannery strike against the most miserable starvation wages paid any workers in the country, ten cents to thirty-three cents per hour. In this struggle for better wages we were confronted with the extremely brutal terror of the state, which, in the interest of the cannery bosses, used every available city police, state highway police, national guard, and 250 deputized American Legionnaires, to terrorize the workers, and break our strike.  
Need Western Worker!  
It was decidedly in this fight, that

# SAN JOSE COPS SLUG CANNERY STRIKERS



# TACOMA JOBLESS ORGANIZING FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER

## Largest Lumber Co. in Tacoma Closing; Unemployment Gains

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
TACOMA, Wash.—Even the bosses tell us that unemployment will be greater next winter than it was last year. This means more starvation for the workers.  
We know that we have less work and get less pay and that the economic crisis is plunging deeper than ever before. In Tacoma—as in all other cities in the country—the charity organizations tell us that they are broke. Here the bosses are preparing to force the workers to contribute a couple of days pay to the community chest or be fired.  
Workers are being laid off right and left. St. Paul's Lumber Company, the largest mill in the town, is closing on the 15th of August.  
The county commissioners claim to be raising \$50,000 for the unemployed of Tacoma. But this would amount to only three or four dollars for each jobless worker and his family for the whole winter. And even this \$50,000 will not be at hand because of the uncollected taxes, as stated by Carl Oslund, chairman of the county board.  
Workers, don't starve through another winter. Fight for unemployment relief! Come to the meetings of the Unemployed Council, 913 Tacoma Ave. and prepare to demand real relief.

# DUBLIZER PLANT FIRES WORKERS

## Girls Earn \$12 To \$14 A Week

New York, N. Y.  
Daily Worker:  
In the Dublizer Condenser Corporation we used to have 450 workers. Now there are 150. Every day some of us are getting laid off for every little thing. For instance, when they see someone talking they come right over and tell you to go home. The other day I got laid off for this.  
At the same time they told the others nearby, if they want to go home, they only have to talk. They also let workers come in and let them work an hour or two, then they tell them to go home, that there is not enough work. If we say anything, they fire us. A man makes about 40 cents an hour, but there are very few and are getting laid off every day. They hire girls instead for half the money, but the same work. Mostly girls are working there now. The most we girls can make by killing ourselves is \$12 to \$14 full time. The foreman holds the threat over us that if we don't keep up the others will, that come to look for work every day.  
Workers, how long will we stand for this? We must do something. We must join the Trade Union Unity League, the organization that leads and fights for better conditions for the workers.  
—A Worker.

# Build 'Western Worker' To Smash Boss Press Lying Attacks

But more than this, the San Jose press let loose on us workers the lies of their filthy sheets. These papers carried lie after lie; they have done everything possible to fool us workers, to divide our ranks, to lie about our leaders and the union, and so forth.  
Need Western Worker!  
It was decidedly in this fight, that

# 200 Strike On Pipe Line in Boldman, Ky.

Boldman, Ky.  
Daily Worker:  
Two hundred striking pipe liners marched on the county seat today, demanding the 8-hour system. The leaders are local and they were as orderly as veterans. Starvation sure is developing wonders. Let's go, boys—give 'em hell. Don't let the deal go down. They can't put you all in jail. Join the I. L. D. for protection against the bosses' courts. Join the Communist Party and get you a government of your own.  
Join the Industrial Unions and fight your way to victory. There is an organizer near you—see him. By a Worker Like the Rest of You.

# WAGES CUT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS IN NORTHWEST

## Thousands Flock To Fight Forest Fires, Find Wages Slashed

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SPOKANE, Wash.—Out in the mountains of Idaho, Montana and Washington, forest fires are raging. Workers from everywhere are flocking in here by the hundreds to risk their lives as helpless victims of roaring flames for the pitiful sum of 30 cents an hour and board. For these wages they must spend long hours of climbing mountain sides and sleeping "out with the dry cattle."  
Five-Cent Wage Cut  
Last year the government paid fire-fighters 35 cents an hour and board, this year the food does not cost the government as much as it did last year but wages are cut. The government must help Europe, you know.  
Down at the city free employment office workers with packs on their backs swarm like bees around a hive. Along Main and Trent Aves., the second hand district, one sees workers buying second-hand shoes, shoes with hob nails sold last year by fire fighters after the work was over and by lumber jacks who were laid off out in the logging camps.  
Many workers are too poor to raise the price of a second-hand pair of hob-nailed shoes, but that does not bother the wage-cutting government to take advantage of the unemployed.

# H. P. Body Canners Tried to Strike But Were Unorganized At the Time

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
OAKLAND, Cal.—A month ago, during the cherry season, the H. P. Body Canning Co. cut wages of the men from 40c to 25c, an hour and the canners from 3c to 2c and 1c per tray. The same cut was given on the apricot pack. Workers—about 50 canners struck, but because of lack of leadership were forced to go back. Now on pear pack last week girls struck again, but the bosses scared them back into submission, by telling them the police would be called in and they will beat them up. They had to give in on the second attempt, because they were completely unorganized.  
Since the San Jose cannery strike the night shift has been put on working on the fruit sent from San Jose. But the police and the detectives are stationed around day and night to watch that no one of the San Jose strikers enters to pull these workers out.  
The truck loaded with fruit was intercepted on the way here by the strikers and delayed shipment, with a result that last Sunday all workers had to stay home.  
Workers resent this and readily give their story to Agricultural Workers Industrial Union organizers. This time they realize that an organization must be built in order to fight better and in their third attempt they are bound to put up an effective fight. That's the right spirit! Build your Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.  
—Cannery Slave.

# BOSSSES PROMISE MORE WAGE CUTS

## Workers Must Organize and Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Secretary Lamont, tool of Morgan & Co. denied recently that employers had pledged at the 1929 conference not to cut wages; what they did, he said, was to promise to try to maintain wages.  
Workers, this is another excuse to cut our wages, but we must oppose all these efforts of the bosses to lower our living conditions by organizing into the fighting unions of the Trade Union Unity League.  
Lamont also, in discussing the situation in New England, said that the bosses in New England intended to shut down the cotton mills to cow the workers into accepting bigger wage-cuts. This shows that the workers cannot gain anything from the bosses without fighting. Workers everywhere should join the Communist Party.

# POOR IDAHO FARMERS FACE RUIN AS GRAIN PRICE DROPS LOWER

## Farmers Cupboards Are Bare As Landlords And Bankers Demand Share Of Crop

### Harvest Hands Get Wage Cut; Workers Must Organize With Farmers To Fight Hunger

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
BUHL, Idaho.—The harvest is getting under way here. Many farmers wonder how they can pay their bills. Grain is selling below the cost of production. Wheat is selling at 27 cents, barley at 24 cents and 20 cents—that is far below production cost for us farmers.  
I had 30 acres of barley that made 50 bushels per acre. I have to bear all the expense of the crop and give the landlord two-fifths. He got \$4.65 rent per acre and I am in debt.  
The parasites say that I owe them for the privilege of working long hours in the boiling sun. And the prospects for other crops are on the level with grain.  
What Price Patriotism?  
Farmers—what price patriotism? Who is the dearest to you, the landlord or your families? It's time to decide. We will have to fight for the right to live. If we don't, the landlords will deprive us of our last foothold in life.  
While the bankers shout that the banks are in good conditions we see them closing daily. While the farmers cry prosperly we look at our empty cupboards and pull our belts in another notch.  
Teachers' Salaries Cut  
Teachers' salaries out here are cut \$10 a month and they are given more work to do. The harvest hands get a 50 per cent cut in pay. The Twin Falls Canal Company cut the wages 20 per cent with more work to do.  
Some of the poor sheep owners are hit real hard. One man with 1,000 head of 6-year-old sheep told me that if conditions did not get better this fall he would have to leave his sheep on the range this winter and it is impossible for the sheep to live thru the winter.  
We poor farmers have to do a lot of work right now, even though we are gradually being ruined. As soon as the harvest is over I will have more time for agitating and organizing the farmers into the United Farmers League.

# DIVIDEND CUTS TO SQUEEZE OUT SMALL HOLDERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW YORK, N. Y.—The steel corporations' action in cutting dividends starts another phase of deflation and wage-cuts. Production is to be curtailed and in many cases entirely suspended.  
Wage reductions are taking place in increasing number. The steel industries are following the line of all major industries in the country.  
The cutting of the annual dividend rates is a move to squeeze out the small fry. The cut from \$7 to \$4 a share is done in order to liquidate the small shareholder and force him to sell at a low price to the big shareholders and capitalists. This is a scheme to rob the steel workers who have stock. Many workers bought stock before the crisis at \$200 to \$270 a share. Now they are forced to sell at a loss at prices ranging from \$80 to \$90 per share.  
The U. S. Steel Corporation workers, working under the Hoover stagger plan, getting only two or three days a week, naturally are forced to sell their stock because they need the money badly.  
The robbers are not content to rob us of our wages; they also devise other methods. Workers, organize into the Metal Workers' Industrial League and fight these wage-cuts and the stagger system.

# CLEVELAND JOB MOVE COLLAPSES

## Workers Must Build Unemployed Council

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Last year at election time the cry of the bosses was: "Vote yes fourteen times and put Cleveland to work." This echo has long since given way to the shout: "Where are the jobs and where is the money?"  
The number of unemployed nears the 150,000 mark in the city of Cleveland. Court injunctions, official red tape and graft are blamed for not putting the workers to work. Most of the money voted for the unemployed remains idle, so the grafters and crooks can get all of it.  
One of the crooked council was shot down in order to close his mouth on the graft situation. This shows the kind of crooks and grafters that run Cleveland.  
The only way the workers will get unemployment relief is to organize and fight for it. Join the Unemployed Council and force the city and state government to give us unemployment insurance instead of a lot of hot air.

# Evict Steel Worker In McKeesport, Pa.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
McKEESPORT, Pa.—Evictions are taking place daily in McKeesport, Pa. One worker living on Sixth St. owed for three months' rent. When he and his wife came home one night the house was empty. The landlord took \$2,000 worth of furniture for the three months' back rent.  
There are over 5,000 workers unemployed in this town. Workers and their families are starving. When the miners come for relief the steel workers donate food to them so they can win the strike.  
Double Profit  
The growers, however, got more for their crops this year as compared to last year. Also they are reaping double profit because more than 5,000 heads of cattle will be moved into the county to graze on land harvested of beets. Tests disclosed that the best tops left on the ground are good for grazing purposes, and the cattle men have contracted to graze their cattle here.  
Such are conditions of field workers in California as compared with the great land owners. We only hope that workers can hurry up and get together and organize to fight for their living conditions.

# Fight Against Evictions!

EDITORIAL NOTE—Below we print a letter from a worker in Chicago who has been served with an eviction notice. He calls on the workers to rally and stop the agents of the Chicago landlords and bosses from throwing his furniture into the street. This worker, like tens of thousands of workers in America, realizes that only Communists are leading the fight against evictions. Mass action of the workers, led by Communists—an action which the police thugs tried to stop by murdering three workers Aug. 3—has stopped evictions in Chicago temporarily at least. This does not mean, however, that the bosses will not try to evict more jobless workers. More eviction notices are being served, as the letter shows. We must stop this eviction, and all evictions, by rallying even greater masses than on August 3rd. The fight against evictions must go on.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Chicago Workers:  
Please come to my rescue at once. I am away behind in my rent. Looking to get kicked out any day. I've been out of work all this year.  
Workers, please come to my aid. Come to 2536 West Warren. The bailiffs will be here August 7th about 8 o'clock. You workers must be here before 7 in the evening.  
Don't fall me, workers. If the profit crazed bosses put me out, I'll never get another start in life.  
Albert A. Washington

# Solidarity Day Versus Labor Day

By L. LUDWIG.

Ten million workers walk the streets in the industrial centers in the United States. More than a million workers are idle in New York City alone. On Labor Day the capitalists will provide Mr. Green and Mr. Woll, and the other A. F. of L. officials, with a radio net work which is denied to every real working class organization. They will proclaim peace and class collaboration between the workers and their exploiters and will talk big words against wage cuts, in spite of the fact that they have done nothing to prevent the slashing of workers' wages to the starvation point. On the contrary, this leadership works hand in hand with the bosses and the capitalist government against unemployment insurance and relief.

On Labor Day the Greens and the Wolls will agitate for war against the workers' republic—the Soviet Union. But what effect will this have upon the workers? Certainly these high-salaried officials cannot claim that they represent the workers. Under their leadership the claimed membership of the A. F. of L. has shrunk more than a million between 1920 and 1930—actually more than two million. In 1931 the membership is dwindling faster than ever.

The voice of Woll and Green is not the voice of the rank and file members. For the workers are determined to fight against starvation and wage cuts and to struggle for unemployment insurance. Witness the heroic fight of the 40,000 miners under the militant leadership of the National Miners Union! The battle of the miners against starvation, and against the combined forces of the United Mine Workers' officials and

coal operators is only the beginning of the downfall of the labor bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. unions.

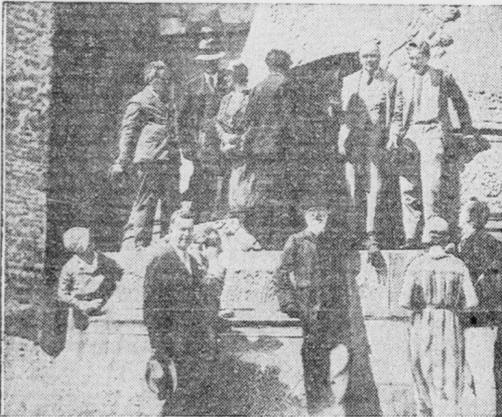
American workers who can see clearly the betrayal of the leadership of the A. F. of L. are becoming more and more militant and are determined to fight against the class collaboration of the betraying officials, and to build a fighting union in every industry to protect themselves against starvation.

Labor Day, which was inaugurated in order to switch the workers from the revolutionary May Day, must be turned into a day of solidarity with the striking miners. On this day the workers of New York City will show their determination to fight and not to starve.

The Workers' International Relief, which was organized to help the workers in their struggles and to give relief to the striking workers on the basis of solidarity, has arranged a festival and mass demonstration at Starlight Amusement Park, Sept. 7, (Labor Day). All trade unions, workers' organizations, and the unorganized as well, are urged to participate in this demonstration, and to raise their voices in the protest against the betrayals of the workers by the leadership of the A. F. of L.

Our slogan on that day will be "Solidarity with the striking miners and textile workers." "Solidarity in the demands for the release of the nine Negro boys in Scottsboro." "Solidarity in the fight for unemployment insurance." "Solidarity in the fight for Negro equality and self-determination." "Solidarity in the defense of the Soviet Union." "Solidarity will win the miners' strike. Solidarity will ultimately put an end to wage slavery."

## Shaw and Lady Astor In the Soviet Union



## "The Soviet Planned Economic Order"

By JAMES LEENER.

More books dealing with the Soviet Union have been issued in the last eight or nine months than of any other subject. Up to quite recently most of these books on the USSR were inclined to laugh at the workers' attempt to run their government or to show the utter impossibility of this new system. But suddenly something happened.

The Soviet Government adopted a huge plan which was to change the greatest agricultural nation in the world to a leading industrial country without all the misery that the other industrial nations have. So ambitious did these plans seem that the enemies of all shades raised a huge ruffaw at the "insanity" of the Red adventurers. The "dying gasp," the "last stand" were some of the terms used to describe the Five-Year Plan for industrialization.

and the reader can easily see how the farm question, a sore spot to all capitalist nations since they came into being is passing out of the picture in the Soviet Union.

On the whole the book is good. And mainly because the author sticks to facts and does not give too much of his own opinions. Although Chamberlin tries to be "fair" by showing the other side of the picture, any intelligent worker will immediately see that the faults mentioned such as shortages of manufactured goods and certain foods, and the failure of the quality of the goods produced to keep up the rapid pace set by the amount produced are the result of the Plan's concentration on heavy industry and that the next two years, in which the attention of the government will be turned to producing articles like shoes and clothing, things which the pre-revolutionary worker rarely got, will solve these problems.

It is worth noting that while the 1913 production of shoes in Russia was five and a half million pairs, last year 62.8 million pairs were produced in the Soviet Union. So greatly has the standard of living risen there that despite this huge growth in production the shortage remains. And so with all other goods. Only a few days ago it was announced that the Soviet Government was concentrating on huge state farms for the breeding of cattle. Within the next two years these farms will have solved the food problem.

Mr. Chamberlin says that the rest of the world should adopt some of the features of the planned economy. Like all those who have come forth with "plans" for capitalism, he does not realize that the reason why planned economy can be introduced in the USSR is because capitalism has been destroyed. Capitalism is by its very nature, planless, and any attempt to plan this system are only fascist schemes to save the system from collapse. "Planned" Italy is the answer.

Not many years ago Herbert Hoover declared that there could not be any economic progress in the Soviet Union because private property had been abolished and therefore the country was doomed. Today the Soviet Union has on its immediate order of business "to overtake and outstrip" the leading capitalist countries and Herbert Hoover is leading the kingdom of private property in its convulsive efforts to keep alive. Irony? No! The difference between planned socialist economy and "individualistic" capitalist economy.

## SCENES OF THE MINERS' STRIKE AGAINST STARVATION



The miners' fight is a challenge to the wave of wage-cuts, speed-up, terror and unemployment sweeping the country. If the miners win—you, and every worker wins. Relief is the big problem. "If we get relief," the miners say, "we'll stay out till we win." The whole working class must reply immediately. Rush relief to the Penn.-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners' Relief Committee, Room 205, 611 Penn Ave, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## LADY ASTOR'S FIASCO

Bernard Shaw spoke the truth in England about the USSR. Lady Astor spoke the untruth in England about the USSR. Bernard Shaw came to the USSR in order to strengthen by facts his assertion about the victories of socialism. Lady Astor tried very hard to find "atrocities" in the Soviet country, about which she spoke with such authority in England. From Bernard Shaw's own words we know that he is fully satisfied with his trip. We do not know what Lady Astor will say about the USSR. However, we are compelled to say that she was cruelly disappointed; there were no atrocities.

Maria: Go along, there is sure to be one. You know what a lot of illiterate, uncultured people we had here at the beginning of the revolution, and yet they made the October Revolution. And since you say that your workers are cultured, they are sure to make a revolution.

Lady Astor: In any case, there will be no Bolshevism in our country.

Maria: There will be. There will be Bolshevism, without them no revolution.

The Girl: Of course, here.

Lady Astor: Well, where do you feel happier?

Lady Astor: But why?

The Girl: It is a better life here than there.

Lady Astor: How old were you when you left America?

The Girl: I was ten.

Lady Astor: Then how can you judge where life is better and where it is worse. What do you know of America, since you were only 10 when you left it.

The Girl: I remember perfectly well how it was there.

In the large bakery of the Commune, Lady Astor came across with the working woman Pelippenko, who had lived a long time in Australia. After a few leading up questions, Lady Astor plunged again into the subject which interests her most.

Lady Astor: I suppose after Australia you do not find this very nice?

Pelippenko: I live here much better than there.

Lady Astor: But how is that?

Pelippenko: I feel here much freer. I have always work, and my labor is appreciated. I have three children who are educated at the expense of the state for any speciality they care to choose. I would not have enough means for this kind of thing in Australia.

Lady Astor: But you are living under worse conditions?

Pelippenko: No, I live better here.

Lady Astor: Did you have a separate room in Australia?

Pelippenko: Yes.

Lady Astor: And here?

Pelippenko: Here I live with five other people in one room.

Lady Astor: Good God! And yet you think that it is better here?

Pelippenko: Certainly.

However, Lady Astor couldn't get over it. She turned excitedly to Shaw who had just come in, and told him about Pelippenko living in one room with five other people. "It depends on the room," remarked Shaw. We inspected the room. When Shaw entered this large room with many windows, he said turning towards Lady Astor: "In England fifteen workers live in such a room."

In the repairing shop Lady Astor talked with the American worker, Comrade Barr. Lady Astor asked him about the conditions of labor in the Commune and wanted to know if

## Rally to the Defense of the Harlan, Ky. Miners

HARLAN, Ky.—Every day sees new preparations of bloody cruelty and torture against the Negro and white miners who are organizing against wage-cuts, starvation and blacklisting. Each day is another page in the story of ruthless and terror on the part of the "law" in the desperate attempts of the operators to smash the organization of the Negro and white workers into the National Miners' Union and to break the defense which the International Labor Defense is carrying on for the Harlan miners. But the miners in Harlan County are not going to give up easily. They know their enemy and are determined to fight to the limit.

On Saturday, between 7 and 8 p.m., four deputy thugs came to the home of Henry Thornton, a 60-year-old Negro miner, active in the National Miners' Union in Harlan. Two of the thugs entered the house, threatened to kill him and ordered him to come with them under the command: "Get up and come on." We are going to kill you." Nothing was said about arrest and no warrant was produced. The deputies grabbed Thornton and forcibly lodged him in the car, cursing and manhandling him.

his wife and children, were going to the cemetery at Black Mountain to visit the grave of his daughter. Two Black Mountain gunmen, Frank White and Estes Cox, met and ordered him, "Get off the company premises, and stay off. Be sure that you don't come back." Both Mr. and Mrs. Walker insisted on their right to visit their daughter's grave but the gunmen became only more threatening.

On Saturday, before his arrest, a girl from Everts, who had been let out of the Harlan jail because she told all she knew about the union men, inquired of Walker regarding conditions at Everts. Walker stated: "They have a kitchen there to feed the blacklisted miners and families. They fed over 400 workers yesterday and would be able to feed more by the 15th of 30th of this month. I have just brought in a carload of foodstuffs from another county. The kitchen referred to was installed and opened on Aug. 6 by the National Miners' Union. At present they are giving one substantial meal of meat and vegetables a day, food which these workers have no had for months.

Two deputies sat in the rumble seat and Thornton sat between the two in the front seat as they drove away from the direction of the jail and out a lonely road. While driving him about three miles out of town, they cursed him freely and said: "You didn't think that we saw you last Sunday going to that meeting." The reference was to the Kentucky Convention of the National Miners' Union held at Wallins Creek on Aug. 2.

Threats to kill Thornton were repeatedly made. When he stated: "I haven't done anything," a deputy ordered him: "Shut up, or I'll blow your damned brains out," punching Thornton's head with the barrel of a pistol. When they came to a stop at a dark spot on the road, the deputies jumped out of the car and told Thornton, "Come out of there," and jerked him out, slugging him with a solid object. Whether this was a blackjack or pistol butt, he couldn't tell. A two-inch gash was made in his scalp above his left eye. He fell to the ground and was unconscious for a short time. When he struggled to get up, the thugs were standing close by and one of them slugged him again, knocking him down. As soon as he would try to get up he was beaten down again with repeated threats to kill him.

About ten minutes after this conversation, Walker was taken into the sheriff's office and questioned. Walker stated that he had lived in Harlan County for 14 years and had nothing against his record. Sheriff J. H. Blair agreed to this. The Walker stated: "One reason why I have watched my step is because I don't believe I would get any justice in Harlan County." Blair ordered his deputies, "Take him out and try him. I'll learn him to talk his damn head off."

He was taken before acting Judge Whitehead, and a peace warrant was written out against Walker. Bond was set at \$1,000 and Walker had to go to jail without opportunity to secure bondsmen. His trial is set for Tuesday. He remains in jail because he solicited aid and made the statement regarding Harlan County justice.

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Then one of the deputies said: "We will let you go, if you will beat it and never be seen in Harlan County again." Thornton's reply was cut short by a curse from another thug and the statement, "Hell, no, we will take him to jail and let him stay there for 60 days." They threw him back in the car and drove him to the jail. He was thrown into jail at about 9 p.m. No doctors came to dress his wounds. His head continued to pound with pain.

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Thornton is 60 years of age, has been a miner for 42 years and has lived in Harlan County since 1917, where he is well known and liked by his fellow-workers. In addition to attending local meetings and the convention at Wallins Creek, he was one of the Kentucky delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention of the National Miners' Union. Through the death and brutal treatment at the hands of the law officers make him more loyal to the union. Now he has committed the most heinous of "crimes" in the eyes of the operators, that of organizing the Negro and white workers together against their common enemy, the coal bosses.

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## National Miners Union Displaces UMW, IWW in Harlan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 12.—While the IWW continues, at last accounts to keep its death grip on the Harlan miners in jail and facing the electric chair through the purely technical control of the case they gained during the period after the Harlan County miners found the UMW was betraying them, and the period when they discovered what they really wanted was the National Miners Union, the few members that the Wobblies took into their organization in Harlan County are exchanging their cards for NMU cards.

In a big collection of cards sent by the Harlan miners to the national office of the National Miners Union here, with a request that they be placed in the NMU museum, are both United Mine Workers cards and IWW cards. Along with them are a few cards of an obscure organization which records its members by number, its dues payments by letters, and which calls itself the "All Workers Union."

But most of the cards are IWW and UMW dues books. The Wobblie cards were issued in June of this year; that was the brief period when the Wobs came in, and it took less than a month for them to expose themselves.

One of the things which opened the eyes of the Kentucky miners was the cold blooded sectarian policy of giving relief to IWW members only. That smacked too much of an attempt at bribery for the Kentucky miners, whose solidarity had been literally cemented in blood. Then came the IWW General Defense Committee's dictum, surprising and appalling alike to the miners as a whole and to the Harlan prisoners, that these

prisoners must go on trial as a "pure and simple murder case—not a labor case." The later day IWW theory, abhorrent to all militant workers and to the old time Wobblie as well, that

for action.

So the cards of the treacherous United Mine Workers who called the troops down on the strikers, and the cards of the IWW, who come

The UMW cards are older than the IWW cards. Some of them were taken out during last winter. Most of them date, however, from April and May of this year. They rain in

HARLAN, Ky.—C. H. Walker, a miner of Everts, Ky., was arrested without a warrant by two deputies on Saturday, Aug. 8, at about 11:30 a.m. Walker came into Harlan as a witness on a burial fund case against the Black Mountain Coal Co. and was in the court house at the time of the arrest.

The previous evening Walker, with

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## A Hungry War Veteran Helps the Miners

A former Sergeant of the Expeditionary Forces of the Allied Armies, broke, hungry and unemployed, came into the offices of the Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners' Relief Committee, "I have read about the miners and their

ashamed that he fought in the war for "Democracy." "I will never fight for the bosses' profit again." Workers, the miners are fighting against starvation—fighting for the right to feed their families. Th

**United Mine Workers of America**

RECEIPT CARD FOR DUES

No. 123456789

Name: William Everts

Address: Wallins Creek, Ky.

Occupation: Miner

Date: Aug 10 1931

Amount: 1.00

Paid to: Local 1234

By: W. Everts

Signature: W. Everts

Date: Aug 10 1931

Amount: 1.00

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# Workers Rallying All Over Country for Demonstrations Against Boss Terror Aug. 22

## Smash Frame-up of Scottsboro and Camp Hill Victims! Demand Amnesty for All Class War Prisoners! Fight Boss Terror!

NEW YORK.—After repeated bloody conflicts with the police, on previous Sacco-Vanzetti Anniversaries, and in other demonstrations of the working class in Boston, militant labor in New England metropolis has forced permission from the municipal authorities this year for the holding of the 1931 Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration at the Charles Street Mall, on Boston Common, August 22.

The Boston District of the International Labor Defense announces that this is the first time such permission has been granted. This year's demonstration in Boston, the scene of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, is expected to surpass all previous outpouring of workers, especially in view of the increasing unrest among workers throughout New England's industries, primarily in textiles.

Mobilization for August 22nd will be speeded up at the conference planned for this Sunday, August 16, at 10:30 a. m., at Ambassador Palace, 20 Berkeley Street, enlisting delegates from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense will be the principal speaker at the August 22nd demonstration in Boston.

**Bridge Square in Minneapolis**  
Bridge Square will be the scene of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Minneapolis on Saturday afternoon, August 22nd, at 4:30 o'clock. Several mobilization meetings are being held. Numerous demonstrations are being organized throughout the district.

Various activities in addition to the flooding of Cleveland with literature in various languages is expected to bring an unprecedented gathering to the Public Square on Saturday afternoon, August 22nd.

**Demand Amnesty**  
Instructions sent out by the National Office of the International Labor Defense call not only for demonstrations, however, but also for marches after demonstrations, before the court houses or the jails where imprisoned workers are being held. Many hundreds of workers are now in prison.

**Many Hundreds of Prisoners**  
Throughout the coal fields, in Western Pennsylvania, in Eastern Ohio, Northern West Virginia, and especially in Harlan and Bell Counties in Kentucky, there is hardly a

mine that does not hold working class prisoners. Numerous deportees are being held in the detention prisons of the federal government on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

**Many Class War Prisoners**  
Tom Mooney, who has just started serving his sixteenth year in San Quentin Prison, California, is the best known of America's class war prisoners. The San Quentin and Folsom prisons of California, however, also hold the Imperial Valley prisoners, McNamara and Schmidt, and numerous other victims of boss class justice. The Centralia prisoners are buried alive behind bars at Walla Walla, Washington; the Woodlawn prisoners are serving five year sentences in the Blawnox Workhouse, at Blawnox, near Pittsburgh; Pat Devine is being held in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia; the Scottsboro Negro boys in the Kill Prison (death cells) at Montgomery, Alabama; Roy Wright, one of the Scottsboro boys, Lowell Wakefield Southern organizer of the International Labor Defense, and others in prison on various charges at Birmingham, Alabama; five Camp Hill Negro share croppers still in prison at Dadeville, Alabama; Jesse Wakefield, Kentucky organizer of the International Labor Defense, in jail at Harlan, charged with criminal syndicalism; William Murdoch, textile strike leader in New England, being held in Boston for deportation, as well as many others under arrest.

**Demand Amnesty for All**  
One of the outstanding demands of the Sacco-Vanzetti Day is to be found in the intensified struggle for the immediate and unconditional release of all the class war prisoners. This is being linked up with the international demand no Sacco-Vanzetti Day for the liberation of class war prisoners in all lands.

The International Labor Defense is today faced with its greatest struggle, and its greatest obligations. The mass mobilization for Sacco-Vanzetti Day is joined with the drive for a mass membership in the I.L.D. and the collection of funds for carrying on the struggle against capitalist class justice. The need for financial support is tremendous. Workers are urged to take up collections everywhere. Send all donations immediately to the National Office, International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York, N. Y.

**DETROIT**  
In his speech Pinchot particularly pointed out that Communism was rapidly spreading, and that it was the function of the Federal government, not so much to worry about the unemployed, but to act decisively to protect capitalism. Pinchot, arguing that capitalism must act against a militant working-class, said:

"A depression like this one is not merely an economic calamity. It is a threat to our institutions. It supplies the soil for the growth of ideas of government hostile to our own. A depression is always a harvest time for revolutionists and other trouble makers."

He called on all the charity organizations to unite to resist the demands of the unemployed. He told of the starving children lining up with Communism, but forgot to mention the fact that Pinchot's police in

Pittsburgh threaten to arrest 1,000 starving miners' children if they commit the crime of collecting strike relief. Regarding the children Pinchot said:

"The children of Western Pennsylvania miners are being trained to charge against the government the suffering through which they are passing. Their Communist leaders are teaching them to hate the Government under which they go hungry."

"Many of these little children have not tasted milk for many months." Pinchot's demagogic is just the beginning of a new drive by the liberal-fakers to help the Hoover government against the unemployed and against the demand for unemployment insurance. The fakers of the Pinchot stripe realize that the action of Hoover too openly exposes the hand of the capitalists, and offer new schemes to keep back the advancing struggle of the workers and to protect capitalism.

**ALL OUT TOMORROW FOR THE DAILY WORKER PICNIC AT PLEASANT BAY PARK; INVITE EVERYONE YOU KNOW!**

Kansas City is holding a Daily Worker Picnic on the first Sunday in September. It will be a mobilize all of the readers and news boys for this, and to enlarge on a small group as a result of a meeting," writes A.W.B. District 10, Rep. This, he adds, will be done in all the units as well as in Kansas City.

We agree with the District 10 Rep. that the building of the Daily Worker is an important Party work and that the Daily must become a real factor in all struggles and campaigns.

"With Daily Worker Clubs functioning properly," continues the Kansas City Rep. "it will be an easy matter to teach comrades that the Daily Worker is not just a spare time proposition. Wisely and courageously other Districts please note."

**SEND WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE.**  
The Downtown Daily Worker Club of New York City, writes about what they thought was right or wrong with Daily Worker. All criticisms and suggestions were turned over to Editorial Department for comment. Comrade H. George's absence on vacation however will delay answer for a while.

Comrades in strike area in Kentucky are endeavoring to establish carrier routes with Daily Worker. Workers eagerly grab the Daily in this section. Frankly admit what you think. Write to C. D. Devine the farmers, blacksmiths, tax drivers and small store keepers come around and ask for them. They consider it the real thing. Kentucky should be tapped. Through the Daily Worker workers in Harlan and vicinity are able to keep in close touch with their brothers in Pennsylvania and West Virginia strike centers. Keep us in touch with

# Ben Gold to Speak in St. Louis in Campaign in Needle Trades Shops

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ben Gold, general secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will speak Monday, Aug. 24, at 8 p. m., at the West Side Workers' Center, 1505 Semple Ave., near Easton.

The needle trades workers of St. Louis are faced with new wage-cut and speed-up drives by the bosses. The need for organization is therefore becoming an immediate necessity.

The bosses realize that they will not be able very much longer to continue to force the workers to accept the rotten conditions that prevail in the needle shops now. They are therefore increasing the terror. For instance, in the Korrek Clothing, where the workers are working part time, although August is supposed to be the height of the season, they are forced to sit at the machines while waiting for work.

The boss is afraid that when the workers will speak to each other organization may be discussed. In the Model Pants the boss was forced to give an increase in wages after the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union gave out a number of leaflets that shop calling upon the workers to organize and fight against the ten conditions.

Leaflets are being distributed and operations are being made to make a Gold Mass Meeting the largest gathering of needle trades workers of St. Louis.

Following the hold-up and shooting on August 4 of three society women, one of whom has died, an unidentified Negro was accused of the crime. Birmingham police at once began making wholesale arrests of Negro workers, using the murder as a pretext to search their homes for Communist literature.

# UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE HOLDS A CONFERENCE

N. Dakota Conference Draws Up Demands

STANLEY, N. D.—The State Conference of the United Farmers' League was held here July 20. After hearing reports from the state organizer, Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, and also from county organizers the conference adopted a resolution containing the following demands:

(1) Increased taxation for utility companies, railroads, telegraphs, elevators, power and gas companies, banks and mortgage companies, chain stores and rich farmers. These funds to be used for relief of the poor farmers and unemployed workers.

(2) All tenant and poor farmers be exempted from paying taxes.

(3) Immediate discontinuation of spending public funds for construction of war memorial buildings, these funds also to be given to the relief of unemployed and poor farmers.

(4) Billion dollar war fund to be used for relief and not for war against the Soviet Union.

(5) Immediate cash relief of \$10 per week per family and \$1 in addition for each child and \$6 per week for single adult workers and farmers. Also free doctor, free hospital and medical attention for the unemployed and poor in case of sickness, also feeding of live stock in drought stricken areas.

(6) No evictions of farmers and workers from their homes for non-payment of rent; no foreclosures on land, chattels or crops. Cancellation of all debts of poor farmers.

The resolution also calls upon farmers to organize Committees of Action and to join into the United Farmers' League and wage organized struggle for their demands in alliance with the industrial workers.

The conference elected the State Relief Committee, which will instruct each township secretary of the U. F. L. to make an immediate survey of the township as to the actual needs of the farmers. Relief stations are to be set up in every county to secure and distribute the relief. Relief will be demanded from the county commissioners and from Red Cross funds. The conference demanded that all railroads and transport companies transport relief free of charge.

# PLAN BIG AUG. 22 MEET, IRONWOOD

Demand Release of the Class War Prisoners

IRONWOOD, Mich., Aug. 14.—As a part of the world wide demonstrations to commemorate the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti and protest the existing boss terror, the workers and farmers of the Gogebic Range will hold a huge outdoor mass meeting at Northwestern Park, corner of Suffolk and Ayer streets on the 22nd of August beginning at 7 p. m.

On the same evening of Aug. 22, there will be a very good program arranged at the Palace Hall which will begin at 8:30 p. m. This program will be varied and constructive. It will be given in different languages, so that all workers regardless of their nationality should participate.

All workers and farmers on the Gogebic Range! Come to the demonstration and the program and show your solidarity with the toiling masses throughout the world, to fight for the liberation of the Scottsboro boys, to fight against the bosses' terror against the Negro people, to fight against the Michigan Allen Registration Bill which is an attack on the whole working-class. Let your voice be heard in demand for the release of Mooney, the Imperial Valley comrades and thousands of others.

**RENEWALS AND SUBS WILL BUILD "DAILY"**  
"Enclosed find \$6.00 covering my renewal of Daily Worker which expired July 11, 1931. I can hardly spare the money because I only worked about six weeks this year. But I can't be without the Daily Worker," writes C. D., Chicago, Ill.

It is sacrifices like this that is keeping the Daily Worker alive. You can help too by sending in your own renewal or subscribing for a friend if you are already on our mailing list. Every subscription or donation sent takes a load off the financial burden of the Daily Worker. Every weekly or monthly pledge to the Sustaining Fund adds a blow to the "Daily" deficit. Workers! Why not set aside a certain amount to be sent to the Daily Worker every week or so as a donation! Unites! Why not hold affairs or entertainments for "Daily" benefit two or three times a month to help build our fund!

Please rush all renewals, subscriptions, donations or pledges, air mail, to Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th Street, N. Y. C.

# Birmingham Terror Against Negroes Extended to County, Other Cities

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
a fake charge of "raping" two professional prostitutes.

The Southern District of the I. L. D. has sent the following telegram of protest to Chief of Police McDuff of Birmingham:

"We protest jailing of Lowell Wakefield because of his visit to attorney on behalf of other militant Birmingham workers thrown in jail. After holding him on the flimsy excuse of making an 'investigation', 48 hours after his arrest Wakefield is still held without charges. This is part of the reign of terror launched against Southern workers to smash the Communist Party and other workers' organizations. It is occurring in the same state where the Scottsboro frame-up victims and the Campbell croppers face jail terms and electrocution. We demand the unconditional release of the scores of Negro and white workers arrested in Birmingham in your terror drive."

The police terror has been extended to Selma and Montgomery, Ala., and to Athens, Tenn., where scores of Negroes were arrested yesterday.

Negro and white workers! Defend the Southern workers! Defend the unity of white and Negro workers! Defend the revolutionary party of the working-class! Organize protest meetings and demonstrations at once! Mobilize for the nation-wide demonstrations on August 22 against boss terror and for the release of the Scottsboro boys and all class-war prisoners! Defend the right of the workers to organize! Demonstrate August 22!

# Kentucky Coal Gunmen Slug Negro Organizer

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
solidarity of workers in mines or pits. We are in revolt and on a solid front from the pit to the cell.

Our families starve. But they did that when we slaved for some company scrip. Disease is spreading and the bosses shoot with hopes that the revolting slaves will die off. They continue to use every low trick to keep the masses down. We have heard fascists fear the next international war because disease, poison gas, organized famine, fire, bombs and bullets would kill off the common people. Let the weak-kneed come to Harlan County and see the bosses use every one of these methods against the miners. Any person who brings in or solicits aid—food or clothing—is subject to death or jail. Organizers of miners are hunted like dogs. Defense organizers for the class war prisoners are ordered out, threatened out, threatened, shot, or thrown behind bars. To belong to the National Miners Union means Criminal Syndicalism under the whole bosses laws of this state and twenty years goes with it.

Tear gas is thrown into union meetings. While a large number of union people were eating in a restaurant in Everts, the twenty sheriffs threw tear gas bombs in the place. Men, women and children were trapped. No union person—a "red"—shall eat according to officials and operators. But, they can't stop us. Cars and homes are dynamited. Houses of union people have been burned and riddled with bullets. We know our enemies.

The International Labor Defense and the National Miners Union have pointed the way and are leading us in this fight against the bosses. On the jail side and the mine front we know the lives of workers hang in the balance. The masses of the world in revolution against capitalism and the exploiting class. While we are ready to rot in jail or burn in the chair, we are not ready to lie down in this fight against the bosses and their tools. We call on the readers of the Daily Worker to march with us. Starvation, exploitation, wholesale murders through disease, thug-made company law, and boss ridden courts and jails must be broken. Workers must fight this battle on a solid front. Harlan County writes another chapter to the revolt of the working class.

**Jailbirds—Class War Prisoners**  
Harlan County Jail

# NEGRO TRAITORS AID SO. LYNCHERS

Knife the Scottsboro Defense

S. LOUIS, Mo.—Open collaboration with the Southern boss lynchers and abject belly crawling before the oppressors of their people marked the attitude of the leaders of the Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa in its convention here.

Although the Scottsboro Case has aroused a storm of protest throughout the world, these bootlickers of the white masters refused to permit Miss Beatrice Maddox, sister of two of the Scottsboro boys, to address the convention. The Uncle Toms at the head of the organization were afraid of offending the Southern bosses. They would prefer to let nine innocent Negro children, victims of a frightful frame-up, burn in the electric chair. Their slogan is the same as that of the reformists at the head of the N.A.A.C.P.—DO NOTHING THAT WILL OFFEND THE WHITE OPPRESSING CLASS.

The Grand Master of the organization, Mr. Futello, is a government employe. To him Mrs. Holly, head of the order in Missouri, passed the buck when the Scottsboro Defense Committee requested a hearing for the sister of two of the boys. Mr. Futello absolutely refused to permit her to address the convention or to have the subject of Scottsboro brought up in any way.

Nor did these misleaders of the Negro masses offer the slightest protest to the Jim Crow practices in this city which forced their delegates, numbering many hundreds, to stay in a tent colony while here because the Jim Crow hotels would not accommodate them.

The Scottsboro Defense Committee issued an open letter to the rank and file delegates exposing the traitorous, lick-spittle role of the misleaders. The committee called on the delegates to pass resolutions of protest against the Scottsboro legal lynch, and the Camp Hill, Alabama, and Chicago massacre of Negro workers.

# PETITIONS FOR REPEAL LEGAL

To Collect 110,000 Signatures Needed

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—After trying to hinder the collection of signatures for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law the police have been forced to admit that the collection of signatures is legal. Several days ago plain clothes cops stopped Leo S. Poling from circulating his list and took it away from him. Poling went to the city attorney's office and to police headquarters where he demanded his list returned.

At the police headquarters he was told that the circulation of the legal petition was not "legal." Later the deputy city attorney admitted that the circulation of the list was entirely legal and that the police action was illegal. Thereupon Lieut. J. A. Barclay, head of the police department's personnel bureau, when he learned that the city attorney would not back up this open plea of lying denied that he had said that the petition was illegal.

The police department later returned the petition to the office of the State Committee for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law. The workers of California are determined to get the 110,000 signa-

# Struggle Goes On In New Forms; Broadening To Other Coal Fields

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
vary from mine to mine, depending on what the main issues are at each place, and also on the strength of the strike in each mine. The strike committees will insist on no discrimination (to stop the blacklists), union checkweighmen, recognition of mine committees, so far as may be done in each set of local demands. Strikers are particularly cautioned that the companies aim to victimize the most militant Negro strikers, and the National Miners Union and strike committees will fight to the last ditch to stop discrimination against Negro strikers.

The strike committee executive especially cautions that all action, the formulation of strike demands, the sending of negotiation committees to the employers, the decisions to return to work on the basis of these negotiations if and when such decisions are made, must be handled through the local strike machinery with the knowledge and under the general direction of the central strike committee. The local strike committees will decide when and under what conditions work will be resumed. The strike is NOT called off; and relief collections are more urgent than ever. There is a strong restrike sentiment among the workers. With the new policy of reshaping the struggle around the local demands, such local strike action will be developed. The policy is to broaden and deepen these strikes, to give them a mass character.

Masses now at work in the mines will come out against the unbearable conditions, and fight for their immediate grievances; for checkweighmen, against paying dues to the UMWA, through the check-off, or for other local demands. The strike continues, and will continue but on a different basis, not so much for the whole list of district strike demands, but for immediate, partial demands formulated for each mine.

This does not mean, either, that the strike stops spreading into other fields, or that the district demands, for 55 cents a ton, etc. are shelved. It means a reorganization of forces while the center of the great strike against starvation is stiffened, and preparations made for a greater, united struggle in many districts. Actual starvation while working, lack of clothing, and shoes, cheating at the scales and in company stores, terror of many sorts, prevail in central Pennsylvania, in Illinois, in the White Sulphur, in Kentucky and the whole South, in Ohio and West Virginia fields not yet touched by the strike. The organization of the United Front Committees of Action provided for by the National Conference which met in Pittsburgh, July 15-16, and the organization of the National Miners Union spreads through all these fields. Ten new locals and 12 groups which soon will become locals have been formed already in Central Pennsylvania, within the last two weeks. Thousands of Kentucky miners have joined the N.M.U. One rank and file miner alone signed up 55 new members in Kentucky in one day, and this is typical of what the others are doing there. The perspective is for deepening and sharpening strikes throughout the local industry.

Conferences in West Virginia recently showed the Scotts Run miners, 6,000 strong, ready to revolt against a wage cut of 8 cents a ton when the UMWA agreement was made, and a new cut under the agreement now of 9 cents a ton.

Events are shaping up for wide-spread strike struggles in the coal industry and the new tactics proposed by the strike executive for the present strike are to solidify these districts and place them in position to participate fully in such a movement.

The closer contacts with the masses who have been driven back to work will be utilized to build organization in Western Pennsylvania at an increased rate. A full program of reorganization and activating of mine committees (united front committees in each mine) and of N.M.U. locals is being pushed forward. There are already over 80 new N.M.U. locals in Western Pennsylvania, formed since the strike started.

With the actual intensification of struggle, though on a somewhat different basis, which the new tactics will bring in Western Pennsylvania, local and national strike relief organization and activity must be intensified. The still greater struggles in the near future, and the present struggles likewise the care of blacklisted miners, shout to the workers of this country to rush relief, donations of food and clothing and funds, to the Penn.-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 205, Pittsburgh. Push the building of relief collection organizations to the utmost!

The N.M.U. is not like the UMWA, which never attempts to conduct such an organized retreat as is contemplated by the new tactics, but allows the best fighters in the workers' cause to endure months and even years of isolation, neglect, and discrimination. The great strike against hunger is in retreat, temporarily, but it is an organized retreat, towards a limited point (that is, for a part of the demands), and for the purpose of a renewed struggle for all the demands necessary to put the repeal act on the ballot for the next general elections.

They are determined to smash this law of the bosses by which many militant fighters of the working class have been sent to the jails of the state for long terms.

ATLASBURG, Pa., Aug. 13.—The picket line here has been attacked and broken up each day for the last three days by deputies of the Carnegie Coal Co. and by state troopers. Wednesday morning after the line was driven from the Atlasburg mine and was on its way to the Slovan mine which it also picketed, and was a half mile down the highway from the Atlasburg mine, state police attacked it with tear gas bombs, pistols and clubs. Several shots were fired by Pinchot's state police as the gas clouds scattered the ranks of the pickets, and a savage charge with clubs was made by the police.

This is one of the most open cases of strike breaking by the state that has taken place. The operators and the Pinchot government are especially anxious to crush the strike at Atlasburg, because it was here that the whole thing started. Atlasburg mine went on strike May 26, and from this mine marching pickets started the spreading of the struggle against starvation which in a couple of weeks had involved 40,000 men in western Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—There are many indications that the starvation conditions and the greed of the coal companies are raising a storm of revolt among those men who have been forced back to work. Nineteen men quit the "Y & O" Enterprise mine which began to work a week ago. The miners who went back were kept for days cleaning up slate falls and otherwise doing work that did not directly produce coal. Some of them went to the superintendent and asked, not for wages, but just for an order on the company store so they could live while they did this unpaid labor.

"Can I sell slate?" said the super, smugly. "When you mine coal, you'll get food."

At Edna No. 2 mine of the Hillman Coal Co. at Hermine, 220 have been laid off in the last two weeks. This mine had a strike in February and March, but was not involved in the present strike.

At Covadale, there are but 25 or 30 real United Mine Workers Union members, although the mine, which is No. 8 of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. is under the UMWA agreement.

A miner who suspected why these fellows were for the UMWA found an excuse to go with them to the UMWA district office, and saw District President Pat Fagan handing out the bribes to them. Those who are just common scabs got \$5 bills, but the special extra variety of rats got \$20 bills.

Men from all Pittsburgh Terminal mines have been visiting the strike committees during the last ten days, proposing joint struggle and promising to come out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—The District Executive Board elected by the Western Pennsylvania district convention of the National Miners Union Saturday, met Thursday of this week and perfected its organization, besides taking up very important business of which the effect will be seen in a few days.

The organizational arrangements included the election of a district executive of the board which will meet at least twice a week, between meetings of the whole board, which take place on the fourth Sunday of each month. This small executive committee is composed of nine members, so chosen that most of the field is represented, also youth, Negroes, and women. The executive will propose names to form departments for these latter, and will also bring in a plan to the next full meeting of the board for a district literature department to handle Labor Unity, the Mine Worker when it is re-issued, and pamphlets and other literature. The meeting Thursday of the board instructed its executive to watch particularly over the interests of jailed members of the union. Section committees are instructed to have visiting committees elected to carry aid and comfort and to make collections for tobacco, etc., to the prisoners.

Saturday there is a special meeting of the Central Rank and File Strike Committee, followed in the evening by meetings of the section strike committees.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 13.—Frank Keeney has called off the Kanawha strike through his "West Virginia Mine Workers Union", an organization by which he sought to cash in on the resentment all miners feel for the Lewis machine. Keeney and company are fakers, thugs out of the UMWA in factional fights over spoils of office with other cliques. The Kanawha strike never amounted to much, for the miners had little confidence in Keeney, but the Muste League for Progressive Labor Action tried its best to make a lot of publicity for it. Now Keeney, who has been in close and friendly touch with the operators during the strike, has arbitrarily ended it, with nothing gained for the miners and no move to protect their interests as they retreat.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

BY GROPPER

# Not Moratorium, But Cancellation of Debts, Rents, and Taxes of Poor Farmers

By H. PURO.

BECAUSE of wholesale ruination of share croppers, tenants and poor farmers and also the great number of middle farmers by the present agrarian crisis the bourgeoisie begin to realize that it is impossible to collect in all instances the debts, land rents and taxes from them. And also because the revolt is brewing among these agricultural masses, many capitalist politicians realize that Hoover's moratorium on war debts will not assure the American farmers that they are being "saved," although Hoover and his Farm Board have said so. Therefore, some of them are appearing as saviours, of the farmers, making various kinds of moratorium proposals on the "home front." These capitalist "saviours" are coming forth especially in the Southwestern and Southern states, where farmers were compelled to sell their wheat to grain speculators at 23c a bushel (Kansas, Oklahoma) and where the price of cotton has dropped to ten cents a pound (well under the cost of production).

This situation has already brought the revolt of almost the entire farming population in these parts of the country against the Hoover administration, so much so that such bulwarks of administration as vice-president Curtis and Senator Capper, both from Kansas, are trying to do something to save the Southwest for the Republican Party. They do not think it safe to wait for the effect of the Hoover moratorium on European debts. Both of these gentlemen have sent an alarm signal to the Hoover government. Some other leading Republican politicians such as the former secretary of the Republican State Committee of Kansas, has gone so far, as assuring that the Southwest already is lost to the Hoover administration, no matter what is going to be done. But the revolt among these farmers is not going to stop only as a revolt against Hoover's administration and against his Farm Board. It is much more threatening. And many capitalist politicians are fearing open revolts. The march of Arkansas farmers last winter was a very dangerous signal. The tense situation among Alabama croppers (recent occurrences at Camp Hill, Ala.), is also a warning of what is coming. Frightened with these happenings and the brewing revolts among the agrarian population, many capitalist politicians think that it is time to at least try to do something on their behalf. Therefore Alexander Legge, the president of the powerful International Harvester Trust, who a year ago resigned as chairman of Hoover's Farm Board, came out another day in the capitalist press with the statement, that he has given instructions to the agents of his company, that they should be lenient with the farmers in collecting the machinery debts from them, and that in the "extreme cases," they should even extend the time for the payments. This is hailed by the entire bourgeoisie press as some kind of "moratorium."

After the statement of Legge, the news items in the capitalist press inform us, that Governor Murray in Oklahoma, has by the executive order, set aside a state statute, on the payment of rentals on state school lands, declaring moratorium for 2,120 farmers in the "interest of humanity in times of emergency." But this was done only after a farmers delegation appeared before the governor, informing him that they cannot pay their rents. Similarly news comes from the State of Kansas, that many counties have been compelled to declare tax moratorium for farmers, for periods ranging up to

thirty days, because although farmers are having large crops, they are being offered the lowest prices in history.

In some of these Southwestern states the movement has been started by the so-called insurgent-reformist politicians for debts moratorium on farm implements and farm properties. Even if these proposals would be realized, they would not in any way help the poorest strata of agrarian population, that is, croppers, tenants and poor farmers. But these proposals may create some illusions, in any case they are being used by reformist politicians for misleading toiling farm population, and as preventative for struggle.

In this situation, the croppers, tenants and toiling farmers should come forth with the demand of cancellation of debts on crops, implements and farms, for the abolition of taxes for tenants, croppers and poor farmers and for the abolition of ground rents and confiscation of lands of big landlords. Instead of fake moratoriums, put forth by politicians of so-called "farm block," Farmer Labor Party, Farmers Union, etc., toiling farmers must fight against these fakers, who only try some kind of "reforms" in order to better be able to betray the toiling farmers, just as well as the Hoover administration and his Farm Board has betrayed them.

The toiling farmers should also put up a most determined fight against the further increase on railroad freight on farm products and farm machinery which is being applied by the railroads and the granting of which is secretly being prepared by the Inter State Commerce Commission upon the basis of watered valuation of railroad properties.

The toiling farmers should learn more about the conditions of their brothers in the Soviet Union, where the workers' and peasants' revolution has done away with all the debts of the toilers of the land, has abolished ground rent by taking all the land away from the landlords and by the nationalization of land, has abolished the taxes of the poor peasants and has done away with tenancy and has made toiling tillers of the land along with the workers, their own masters. And because they have done this, the Hoover government, together with all the other capitalist governments is preparing to attack the Soviet Union. The purpose of Hoover's moratorium of European debts, is not to aid American workers and peasants nor to aid the American workers and farmers, as he claims, but to effect a united front of capitalist governments in an attack against the workers, and farmers' republic, the Soviet Union; also to prevent a revolutionary uprising of the German workers and peasants and the growth of the revolutionary movement of workers and farmers in all countries.

It is therefore necessary that the toiling farmers in this country, while fighting their economic demands, join in with the revolutionary workers, to fight against these war preparations, for the defense of the workers' and farmers' Soviet Republic and for the defense of the revolutionary movement of the toilers in every land. By fighting against war preparations, you will strengthen the fight against your robbers, the railroads, implement trusts, bankers, and their protector, the Hoover government and his Farm Board, who want the war in order to crush the revolutionary government of the workers and farmers in every country, so that they would be able to unopposedly further intensify their exploitation of the workers and poor farmers.



# Persecution, 1931 Style

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

AGAINST deportations the International Labor Defense raises the demand for the right of political asylum. It is very fitting that this should be among the leading demands on Sacco-Vanzetti Day, August 22.

The arrest and imprisonment of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti took place during the relentless war waged against the foreign-born in the years immediately following the world war and during the economic crisis of 1920-21.

It was during these same years, following the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia when oppressed workers in many countries were rising against the social order tormenting them, that the so-called "boasted tradition" of America as a land of asylum for political refugees was completely shelved.

America was made safe for Russian white guardsists trekking across the Atlantic or Pacific, monarchist supporters of the tumbled down houses of the Romanoffs, the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs were welcomed. But the bars were up against all working class revolutionaries, reinforcing the quota barrier.

"Fourteen Point" Woodrow Wilson of the Versailles Peace was still president of the United States when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested. Attorney General J. Mitchell Palmer, the Philadelphia Quaker, had just carried through his notorious January "Red Raids" with 6,000 warrants issued for as many arrests. Three thousand arrests were actually made with 762 actually ordered deported. So great was the rising rage of the workers, however, that only 271 were actually sent out of the country. Yet it was in the midst of this vicious terror that Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested, framed up on the charge of murder, thrown into a steel cage in the courtroom of the infamous Judge Webster Thayer. Outside the courthouse the heavily armed soldiery continually paraded the streets while the poison press of the boss class everywhere clamored for the lives of these two workers.

While hundreds of others were being deported, Sacco and Vanzetti were held in the prisons of Massachusetts courts for special punishment. It would not do to permit them to go to Italy, where the workers were even then seizing the factories. Mussolini had not yet emerged as "the savior of capitalism."

Not political asylum, but burning alive in the electric chair was the substitute that boss class rule meted out through judicial lynching to these brave working class fighters.

In memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, in the new period of the growing deportation terror, the fight for political asylum and against this phase of the war upon the foreign-born must grow to avalanche strength.

Within recent months the Hoover department of labor, under both James J. Davis, now a United States senator from Pennsylvania, and his successor, William W. Doak, has again made illegal, in violation of capitalism's own laws, some have been made under inspiration of the fascist spokesmen of foreign tyrannies. They have been accompanied by brutal acts of violence and intimidation.

Not only membership in the Communist Party, but in the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated organizations has been declared sufficient basis for deportation. This is seen in the arrests of William Murdoch and Pat Devine, the leaders in the New England textile strike. In their efforts to crush militant working class activities the government bloodhounds run down the native born, as in the arrest of Nat Kaplan, Boston district organizer of the Communist Party, and Anna Burlak, textile strike leader. Whenever a strike threatens, these government agents are pushed in to use the deportation warrant as a strike-breaking weapon.

In fact the federal prosecutor in the Boston courts in the case of Murdoch, Devine and Berkman, openly declared that the warrant for arrest on deportation charges was being deliberately used as a strike-breaking weapon. This is in the year 1931, eleven years after the arrest of Sacco and Vanzetti — four years after their murder.

The Hoover-Doak federal prosecutor made this declaration in the shadow of the same state capitol where Governor Alvin T. Fuller, his face wreathed in a sadistic smile, sat in his office on the night of August 22, 1927, rejected the worldwide demand for saving the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, instead ordering them to die.

Massachusetts made the electric chair the ghastly symbol of an American "democracy" stripped of illusions.

Massachusetts, its hands still crimsoned with the blood of Sacco and Vanzetti, tries to sharpen the deportation weapon to resist the growing strike struggles sweeping through its industries. It is in these strike struggles that workers are inspired to great efforts against deportation. The memory of Sacco and Vanzetti lives in these strike struggles as it should in every class battle the nation over.

"Save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti!" This cry failed in 1927. "Against deportations! For the right of political asylum!" is raised sharper, in mightier waves of protest, in 1931, as a result of this ruling class murder of our comrades four years ago. In their memory, in their name, forward to new battles, victorious struggles.

Demonstrate on August 22! Out in the streets in mighty protests in memory of Sacco and Vanzetti. Forward to new battles, victorious struggles.

## Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....  
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Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

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See that you order immediately your literature for the August 22 Campaign and Demonstrations. You should especially concentrate on the following literature:

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# Dictator Ibanez of Chile Is Overthrown

By ALBERT MOREAU

PRESIDENT Carlos Ibanez of Chile, one of the most hated dictators of Latin-America, was forced out of the Presidential palace on July 26. His forced resignation and subsequent escape to Argentina was primarily the result of the mass pressure of the Chilean people who have bled since 1927 through the most barbarous methods of repression against them. Thanks to Ibanez, Yankee imperialism has almost doubled its investments since 1927. Ever since his coup d'etat that ascended him to power, this representative of the Chilean bourgeoisie has served the interests of Yankee exploiters.

The staple product of Chile, nitrates, has suffered a serious setback since the Guggenheims assumed control of the mines. In contrast to the gigantic development of the nitrogen production, agriculture conserves its most primitive methods. In spite of the country being the foremost in South America in the production of metals such as iron, ore, nitrates, etc., Chile is basically an agrarian country. Semi-feudal relations still remain in the village. The agrarian crisis that has hit so severely the Latin American countries for many years, has been considerably aggravated by the economic crisis of capitalism, particularly by the economic crisis in the United States.

The control of the nitrates by Guggenheim was conditioned and preceded by a steady financial control of the government loans and a series of network of municipal loans extended throughout the country. The penetration of American imperialism at the expense of the British, necessitated a complete guarantee to Wall Street bankers in the form of subduing the revolutionary struggle of the workers and launching of a heavy repression against the revolutionary trade unions and the Communist Party. Ibanez was the "chosen strong man" to do the job for the United States imperialists.

The Chilean bourgeoisie under Ibanez built a strong army of mercenaries, a police force with high salaried officers. After a temporary successful crushing of the militant working class organizations, the cold blooded street assassinations of the most valiant leaders and the hundreds of deportations and exile to the dreadful Islands Mas Afoera Ibanez proceeded to install a fascist Labor Code whereby all workers were compelled to receive their working card from the government "labor" agencies.

But all these repressive measures could only dissipate the class struggle for a while. Monopoly imperialism cannot give solution to the capitalist contradictions. In the attempt to solve the crisis of nitrates in Chile, the Guggenheims have performed the greatest merger ever known in Latin America. This merger is known as the Cosach. More than \$375,000,000 of the nitrates were recently merged under the leadership of the Guggenheims. The company has a total asset of \$750,000,000. A few weeks after the conclusion of the Cosach, this merger meant a deep slash into the national revenue of the government. Until then, the Chilean government received more than \$30,000,000 a year from the export tax on the nitrates. The Cosach makes the Chilean government a "partner," with the result that the return from this "partnership" reduced the government revenue to \$21,000,000 for the first year.

The government is unable now to pay the interests on the loans owed to American and British bankers. The darkest picture of the situation in Chile is given to us by the robber Ramirez, president of the Cosach. He saw the present collapse of Chile in April when he said: "Few persons seem to have fully realized the fact that, unless the Chilean nitrate industry is radically reorganized, it will necessarily cease to exist at not far distant date, and that, as a consequence, 50,000 men will be thrown out of work, our fiscal revenues will drop 180,000,000 pesos, our exports will fall off 800,000,000 pesos, our fiscal assets will suffer to the amount of 3,000,000,000 pesos represented by the nitrate reserves, and two important provinces of the country will be transformed into a desert."

What did the fascist government of Chile do in order to avert the catastrophe? It has introduced a wage cut up to 25% for the minor

government employees and for all workers in the shops, factories and mines. Increased speed up, longer working hours for the workers. Increased taxation upon the poor peasants and tenant farmers. A new wave of terror was installed against the workers in February of this year.

In order to save itself from this financial collapse, the Ibanez government rushed for loans to Wall Street and London. Ramirez was unable to obtain a \$33,000,000 loan for which he made a special trip to New York last April. Ibanez's power began to totter. Four Ministers of Finance succeeded one another.

In this frenzied search for loans, Ibanez began his flirtations with London. This highly displeased American bankers and their government. The worst crime committed by Ibanez against Yankee imperialism was the proposal of his Minister of Finance Planet, to call an economic conference of the Latin American governments in order to discuss a customs union, unemployment, military armaments and the economic and financial problem. This conference was to exclude the participation of the American government. The New York Times of July 11 says of Planet's plan: "Planet's Plan Troubles Washington." The plan, however, did not materialize. The Argentine government was likewise to it. The Argentine bourgeoisie answered the call to the conference with the following question: "Why antagonize the United States government, when it is not necessary. We must remember that we are to make payment of \$50,000,000 by December." Olaya Herrera, who is the Wall Street puppet president of Colombia, refused to participate, suggesting to leave the points for discussion to the next Pan-American Commercial Congress to be held next October.

American imperialism, alienated by the independent maneuvers of Ibanez and above all, the deep political unrest within Chile, caused by a series of workers' demonstrations and the movement of the students who came openly out demanding the resignation of Ibanez, let Ibanez fall and are now trying to find another servile.

For the first time since the installation of the streets on May Day. The police force thrown in to crush the demonstration did not succeed. The activities of the revolutionary workers within the government and reformist trade unions began to seriously undermine the government. The working class of Chile began its counter-offensive. The lower strata of the petty bourgeoisie that also feels the burden of taxation and the oppression of the imperialists, the students and anti-imperialists made a further wedge in Ibanez's power.

But Ibanez's substitution does not change the situation. The bourgeoisie and the landlords in maneuvers with Yankee imperialism still maintain themselves in power. The new government was immediately recognized by the White House. This new government has already taken the first steps to deport 100 Communists. There is no doubt that a still stronger wave of persecutions against the militant workers and peasants is forthcoming.

The struggle of the workers, peasants and the lower strata of the petty-bourgeoisie against the landlord-bourgeoisie-imperialist regime will continue. The only solution to the economic collapse of Chile is the anti-imperialist agrarian revolution that will overthrow the power of the bourgeoisie and imperialism and will establish a workers' and peasants' government. Only then will the toiling masses of Chile be able to put an end to the system of exploitation and colonial robbery.

Have large delegations of unemployed workers present at every meeting of the city council to fight for adequate relief for all cases of starving and undernourished workers' families.

# Economic Struggles and Workers' International Relief

By HARRY POLLITT (London)

THE economic crisis and its consequent unparalleled unemployment has in no way dampened down the fighting spirit of the workers. The attempts of the capitalists to impose the full burden of the crisis upon the workers has met with a mighty resistance in every capitalist country.

This is an important feature of the present situation because on occasion it has been argued that the workers were not ready to fight in a period of mass unemployment; yet since the economic crisis commenced in 1929 there has been a series of important economic struggles in Germany, Poland, England, France, America, Australia, India, Spain and the Latin-American Republics.

There are some important factors to be noted in connection with these struggles:

1. In all cases strikes have taken place in spite of the opposition of the reformist trade union leaders who, when they have needed strikers under mass pressure, have only done so in order to betray them.
2. The unity of the unemployed workers: In the recent period there has been no single case of blacklegging either on a national or international scale.
3. The militancy and solidarity of the unorganized workers working and fighting alongside the organized.
4. The fighting spirit of the strikes during the actual progress of the economic struggles.

Because of the economic crisis these strikes assume a political character in many cases, and have to be conducted against the whole forces of the capitalist state machine which is used against the strikes with the full support of the reformist trade union leaders.

Another new feature of the situation in many countries, particularly in England, is the attempt to operate wage reductions through the medium of arbitration boards appointed by the Labor Government in the case of this country where, as a result, we have seen the wages of the textile workers, railwaymen and miners considerably reduced.

the employers to withdraw their demands altogether.

This shows the necessity of the revolutionary workers intensifying their work in the reformist trade unions in order to destroy the influence of the reformist bureaucracy, and to build up powerful organizations on the platform of the revolutionary trade union opposition.

Already it is clear, that heavy economic struggles confront the workers in many important capitalist countries. As the economic crisis deepens in every capitalist country the line of the capitalist attack is the same—wage reductions, the speed-up, reduction of unemployment benefits, restriction of expenditure on essential social services. At this moment in England the dockers, builders, miners, engineers, shipbuilders, textile workers and employed are right in the forefront of the attack. In Germany the metal and textile workers and the miners stand on the eve of big conflicts; in France there is a big textile conflict now taking place; in America it is being made abundantly clear in all the recent speeches of the capitalists—and more significant still in the protest of Green, the President of the American Federation of Labor—that there is being developed a big attack on the wages of the American workers.

From these experiences it is clear that the reformists will endeavour to stifle the resistance of the workers, and where they are compelled to head the strike movement will do so only in order to betray. This situation gives added importance to the question of strike preparation, and to the successful carrying out of strike tactics and strategy.

This means, therefore, that every active worker, whatever his political association, has the duty of popularizing the necessity of working class solidarity and effective preparation for meeting the attacks of the employers. In this work of preparation, and when conflicts actually break out, the Workers' International Relief takes on an ever increasingly important role. Its activities in recent years have been such as to strengthen the fighting power of the workers engaged in economic struggles, and the very success it has achieved has aroused the opposition of the reformist trade union leaders, who has endeavored to create prejudice against the W.I.R. by labelling the W.I.R. a Communist organization. The W.I.R. is absolutely non-Party. It helps in all economic struggles, whoever calls them, whoever leads them. This has been clearly seen in England, where, when the reformist headed strikes as in Bradford, South Wales and Lancashire, the W. I. R. was, through its food kitchens, its money collecting campaigns, and so on, able to carry out a tremendous task, even when the reformist trade union leaders were

advising the workers to have nothing to do with the W.I.R. and to repudiate it.

The W.I.R. helped the strikers in the unofficial strikes as in the case of Dawden and Liwynyia miners' strikes. The W.I.R. played a tremendous role in the recent Berlin metal workers' strike, which was led by the reformist trade union officials, and it played an equally important role in the Ruhr coal miners' strike when this was called under the direct leadership of the revolutionary trade union opposition.

It is precisely because of this non-Party character that the W.I.R. in the coming period takes on added importance, and must redouble its activities and efforts to win the broadest masses of workers irrespective of their political associations, to support its work. It not only develops solidarity and promotes actual material assistance, but it is able to widen the political understanding of the workers in regard to the whole character of the present situation, and from this there is a tremendous strengthening of the workers' struggle based on a clearer political recognition of the character of the situation and the tasks confronting the workers.

Because of the strike-breaking role of the reformist trade union leaders and because the W. I. R. exists to help all struggles, to win all strikes, it welcomes the work of the revolutionary trade union opposition, because it recognizes this is the only means whereby the workers can develop leadership and organization that will enable them to conduct the economic struggles successfully. At the same time the W.I.R. remains absolutely non-Party, and independent of any organizational relations with other movements conducting revolutionary activity in the factories and trade unions. But it is necessary, in order that the work of leading the economic struggles should develop successfully, that the closest cooperation should exist between all organizations that stand for the victory of the workers in the economic struggles.

The coming World Congress of the W.I.R. in October will give special attention to the experiences and lessons gained by the W.I.R. in past economic struggles, and in the meantime it is necessary that the W.I.R. sections in every country should intensify their activities developing a propaganda of mutual help and solidarity between the workers of all countries, laying a firm financial basis for the building up of relief work during economic struggles, and above all, its supporters must, in the factories and reformist trade union organizations, try to form effective, functioning groups, that will embrace every worker who is anxious to see the workers advance against the attacks of the capitalists and in the preparation of their own offensive.