



Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 202

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

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

DEMONSTRATE TODAY AGAINST TERROR, FRAME-UPS

Remember Sacco and Vanzetti

FOUR years ago the capitalists of this country murdered Sacco and Vanzetti. These two workers had committed the "crime" of being militant fighters for their class, especially in trying to rescue another foreign-born worker from the clutches of the United States Department of (capitalist) Justice, whose agents murdered him.

He, an Italian worker named Andrea Salsedo, was found May 3, 1920, shattered to bloody fragments on the sidewalk fourteen floors below the window of the U. S. Department of "Justice" in lower Manhattan, where he had been held for two months, illegally, of course, under torture of the Third Degree for some fantastic charge still hidden in mystery. Sacco and Vanzetti, simple workmen, had interested themselves in his defense, so the government murderers wished to—and finally did—murder them also.

Workers should remember this, when apologists for the capitalist dictatorship try to picture the Sacco-Vanzetti case as "out of the hands of the federal government" because it was formally a case handled by the State of Massachusetts. Further, a former agent of the U. S. Department of Justice, admitted not long ago, that the agents of the Department in Massachusetts had positive proof that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent of the crime charged against them (a murder during a hold-up), had, in fact, the confession of the real criminals, but were ordered to suppress this information by the Washington Government.

But the capitalist class of this country was determined to murder these two obscure workers, in order to establish by terror a fear in the minds of the working class of strikes or any other struggle against the dictatorship of the capitalist class, a dictatorship that workers should not challenge in action, however much they may be allowed to listen to empty pretensions about "democracy" in theory.

The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti caused a gigantic wave of anger to sweep the working class of the entire world. While it did not save their lives, it did tear away the illusions of millions as to the bloody and brutal fact of capitalist dictatorship and set hundreds of thousands of workers on the path of understanding that to end such domination of a parasite class, the working class must unite in a fight for power, a struggle to establish a working class dictatorship such as has freed the toilers of the Soviet Union from the barbarism and blood of capitalist and landlord rule.

Neither did the murder of these two workers succeed in terrorizing the workers. Nor will any persecution or terror succeed in stopping the struggles of the working class against wage cuts, for social insurance and food to the jobless.

The workers will demonstrate today throughout the land not only in remembrance of Sacco and Vanzetti, but in militant demand that the capitalist class release all prisoners and intended victims of its terrorist dictatorship. They demonstrate under the call of the International Labor Defense, the shield protecting every worker active in the struggle against capitalism.

The workers today will thunder their demand for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys and the intended victims of the Southern landlords who fought against peonage and forced labor at Camp Hill, Alabama; for the freedom of Mooney and Billings; the release of the union organizers sentenced to 42-year terms for organizing a union of Agricultural Workers in California; for an end of persecution and terror against strikers in mines and textile towns; for an end to the deportations of foreign-born workers, a cessation of police murders of the unemployed.

Onto the streets, workers, to protest the crimes of the capitalist dictatorship! To remind the capitalist class that its days of savage power are numbered!

"Voluntary Americanism"—and Involuntary Starvation

THE appointment by Hoover of Walter S. Gifford, wage-cutting president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., one of Morgan's bank holdings, supposedly to "relieve unemployment," has been hailed by the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, John E. Edgerton, and the program of involuntary starvation of the unemployed announced at the same time by Hoover, is declared to be an expression of "voluntary Americanism."

Since the National Association of Manufacturers has long been noted for its "open shop," speed-up and wage-cutting program under the name of "the American Plan," it is fitting that a Hoover plan to starve to death as many unemployed as will stand for it would be hailed by the N.A.M. president as "Americanism." But why it should be "voluntary" is another question.

Last year, Hoover set up a so-called "Emergency Committee for Employment"—please get the "for"—but far from delivering any "employment," its efforts were 90% directed to spreading hot air, to "pointing with pride" to isolated cases where some worker got a job—while being blind as a bat and silent as a clam when hundreds of thousands were discharged—and to issuing advice to workers on "How a Family of Seven can Live on Forty cents a Day"—and so on ad nauseam.

Now this sickening hypocrisy is given up for a new and more sickening dose of pretensions. There is no more promise of "employment." With millions more being thrown on the street jobless, this pretense had to be given up. Now the hypocrisy is that "local agencies" are able to give "adequate" relief.

The effrontery of Hoover, who expects the workers to believe such rubbish is beyond all measuring. Everyone conversant with facts knows that "local agencies" are not only "unable" to give "adequate" relief—most of them stopped relief during the summer on the excuse that they had no more resources—but they are unwilling to give any real relief to the millions of starving.

The capitalist class IS able to give relief, but it does not intend to give it, and will not give it unless compelled to do so by the mounting wave of anger of great masses who refuse to starve to death amid boundless plenty.

The N. Y. Times dispatch from Washington on Friday, admitted that—"Just how the advisory committee is to function and what it is to do in a practical sense are yet to be worked out." That is, there is no program to actually do anything FOR unemployed relief, but there are plentiful declarations about what should NOT be done; the same dispatch stating that—"Whatever the final plans worked out by Mr. Gifford... they inevitably will follow the general policy of the Hoover Administration that actual relief of the unemployed is primarily, a local responsibility."

And Mr. Gifford announces that his committee will only "coordinate" local appeals—hastening to add that—"This is not a suggestion of a national fund." So the Hoover program is to "coordinate" the starvation program of all "local agencies" and pretend that starvation multiplied by arithmetic is "adequate relief."

Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, champion of High Tariffs that is taking about \$1,000,000,000 a year out of the workers and farmers for the benefit of the corporations, also adds a solemn judgment against any federal government relief, by asserting that unemployment relief must be left to "the workings of natural forces"—a discovery that of course does not apply to tariffs!

All told, the Hoover program of "voluntary Americanism" is a plan of involuntary starvation of the workers. And the workers, employed and unemployed alike, should throw the lie back into the face of the hypocrite in the White House.

The workers must organize more firmly and in greater numbers than ever to demand real relief and not empty words, for unemployment insurance and a genuinely adequate sum of money for Winter Relief—a demand that can only be won by militant struggle, but one that must be won if thousands of jobless and their loved ones are not actually to starve to death this winter.

Join the Unemployed Communist Fight against starvation!

OUT ON THE STREETS! DEMAND AMNESTY FOR CLASS WAR PRISONERS!

Working Class of the Whole World to Protest Murder and Railroadings to Jail of Militant Workers, Deportations

Demand Release of Tom Mooney and All the Class War Prisoners Who Were Punished for Working Class Activity

NEW YORK.—Sacco-Vanzetti Day demonstrations will take place today in all sections of the city.

The demonstrations will not only commemorate the 4th anniversary of the murder of these working class fighters, but will raise the banner of protest and struggle against the growing boss terror and persecution against the working class, against the attacks on the Negro people and the foreign born workers, against the Scottsboro legal lynching, the Camp Hill, Alabama, massacre of Negro croppers, the Chicago police-landlord massacre of unemployed workers, the growing murders and railroadings of militant strikers in the coal fields.

In the Bronx, the demonstration will begin with a parade at 18th St. and Prospect Ave. at 6 p. m. with the workers marching to Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway.

In Harlem there will be two parades with a main demonstration at Mount Morris Park, at East 125th St. and Second Ave., marching to Fifth Ave., and 133rd St. and then to Mount Morris Park. There it will be joined by a parade which will begin with a meeting at 140th St. and 8th Ave.

In midtown Manhattan, a parade will start with a meeting at 12:30 at Bryant Park, 40th St. and 6th Ave., marching to Madison Square. In downtown Manhattan, a mass meeting will be held at 7th St. and Ave. B at 2:30 p. m. with a parade, ending at Rutgers Square with a demonstration.

In Brownsville, a parade beginning with a meeting at Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves., at 2:30, will end with a demonstration at Seratogs and Pitkin Aves.

In South Brooklyn, a demonstration will take place at Court and Carrol Sts., beginning at 2 p. m. Information of other demonstrations is given in the August 22 calendar on another page.

All workers are urged to turn out and demonstrate their indignation against the boss terror and their demands for amnesty to all class war prisoners, for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys! Smash boss terror! Demand amnesty! Demonstrate today!

134th St. TENANTS BLOC EVICTIONS

Lead by Unemployed Council

NEW YORK.—Following its successful action in preventing the eviction of Mrs. Doctor, a colored unemployed woman, and her three small children of 110 W. 134th St., the Harlem Branch of the Unemployed Council proceeded to organize the tenants in the house.

In this it was also successful, and the organized tenants held a meeting at which a resolution was adopted to call a rent strike should the landlord of the house persist in evicting unemployed workers. A statement to that effect was served on the landlord, with the result that the landlord attempted to compromise with a two weeks' extension.

The Harlem Branch will hold another block meeting on 134th St. between Lenox and 7th Ave., this Saturday evening at 8 p. m. At this meeting the workers will take up the question of developing the struggle against the increasing evictions of unemployed workers by white and Negro landlords in Harlem.

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

Two Steel Companies Cut Workers' Wages, One Lays Off Half

MARTINS FERRY, O., Aug. 20.—The Wheeling Steel Company cut wages ten per cent in all its plants. Both the hourly and day men are affected by this cut. A mass meeting will be held at Riverview Park north of Market Street Bridge in Steubenville on Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

The Weirton Steel Company laid off half of its laborers putting the remainder on ten hours work at eight hours pay. The Metal Workers Industrial League is calling upon the workers to organize and strike against wage cuts. It is preparing a mass tri-district conference at Pittsburgh on September 27.

POLICE, THUGS ATTACK NEGROES IN PITTSBURGH

Try Bar Negro Toilers From Using New City Pool

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21.—Negro workers trying to use the city's new \$200,000 pool in Highland Park were again attacked last night by white thugs and police.

A score of Negro youths had entered the pool when they were set on by several hundred white hoodlums under the influence of the vicious boss poison of hatred and supported by the boss police and courts of this city. Although a large number of police were on hand they followed the policy laid down by the city authorities that they could not protect the Negro workers. When the Negro workers fought back against their assailants, the police joined the thugs in their attack on the Negro workers.

This is the third attack on Negro workers since the opening of the pool. On the other occasions, police arrested only the Negro workers. Four of those arrested were sentenced in the bosses court to 45 fine or 30 days in jail on the charge of "inciting to riot."

At a mass meeting held here last Tuesday under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, several hundred white and Negro workers protested the discrimination and terror against Negroes at the swimming pool.

The Negro and white workers of Pittsburgh must at once organize strong defense corps which can protect the Negro workers in the exercising of their rights.

POLICE PLANT "DOCUMENTS" IN THE GERMAN COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS

(Cable by Inprecorr)
BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The police have evacuated the Karl Liebknecht house after eleven days occupation. They assert that they have confiscated incriminating material. Although the search was unsupervised, the police probably deposited this material. Buelow Sq. is still occupied.

UPHOLSTERY MEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

Demand Minimum Wage, 8-Hour Day

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Milgram Upholstery Co. walked out on strike this morning after the boss has discharged one of the workers as a result of a dispute about the prices on the job. These workers were working under the piece-work system, worked all kinds of hours and the most they made out was \$23 to \$25 per week. At the shop meeting on Thursday these workers decided to fight for better conditions, and the following demands were put to the boss: 8-hour day, 5-day week; \$1 an hour the minimum wage scale, recognition of the union and the shop committee, control of the job, and one week's trial. All the men are out and they are determined to give this firm a good fight.

This strike is a result of the organizing campaign for a strike against the miserable conditions, existing in the furniture shops of New York, initiated by the Furniture Workers Industrial League.

All members of the Furniture Workers Industrial League are asked to come to the picket line on Monday morning, 7:30 a. m. to the Milgram shop, 56 Scholes St., Brooklyn, near Lorimer St. We will have a mass picket line that morning.

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

60 Exploiters and A.F.L. Strike-breakers to Attack Unemployed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Following up his selection of Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., an experienced wage-cutter and representative of the powerful Morgan bankers as head of the Hoover committee to fight unemployment insurance, President Hoover yesterday announced the appointment of 60 more leading bankers, and A. F. of L. leading strike-breakers to serve with Gifford.

Hoover in appointing the 60 leading exploiters and their labor lieutenants to prepare for attacks against the unemployed and starving workers this winter put in a prominent position the officers of the American Legion. The fascist forces on Hoover's unemployment committee are especially strong, indicating the line of attack against the unemployed.

Gifford's company is one of the most responsible for the speed-up during the present crisis that resulted in greater unemployment. During the height of the crisis thousands of girls were fired in all the telephone companies controlled by

Am. Telephone Fires Girls, Slashes Wages

The American Telephone & Telegraph Co., new equipment that meant more speed up was installed. It is estimated that one-sixth of the unemployed girls in New York City were fired by the Gifford company.

Besides, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has set the line for wage cuts and speed up. On August first wages were slashed in the Bell Telephone laboratories of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. At the same time the profits of this company have been increasing while tens of thousands of its workers face starvation.

During the first six months of 1931 the income of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. was \$89,000,000, or \$8,000,000 above the 1930 figure. The dividends were increased \$16,000,000. It is Hoover's intention by putting Gifford at the head of the "unemployment committee" to protect these heavy profits of the bosses and keep back, with the help of the A. F. of L. leaders, the demand for unemployment insurance to come out of the profits of the big companies such as the above.

Striking Miners Need Relief Now More Than Ever, Committee Warns

Sound the Alarm! Signature Drive Must Go Over the Top!

Only 2 weeks are left to September 6th. By that time a minimum of 35,000 signatures must be collected to place the Communist Party candidates on the ballot and yet we are nowhere near that goal. The danger of failure is so real that we sound the alarm to all workers, Comrades, sympathizers! Help us turn the danger point. You must collect at least 2 signatures a day now—at once—every day, to place the Communist Party candidates on the ticket.

Many workers are under the impression that we have plenty of time to accomplish this task. We have only 2 weeks. Time enough, if no stone is left unturned by Unions, Workers' Fraternal Bodies, Workers' Clubs, Workers in Shop, Factory, Store and Office, for all workers' organizations to answer the call to action. Never before have workers been so ready to sign Communist petitions and to vote for Communist candidates. The third year of crisis we face this fall, means another winter of desperation, hunger, unemployment, mass misery for the one million jobless of New York and 500,000 heads of families.

Who fights against the hunger system of the bosses—only the Communist Party. Who fights all battles of the workers against the bosses' plans to make the workers pay for the crisis—only the Communist Party. Who fights for immediate relief for the starving jobless of New York and of the whole country—only the Communist Party. Who fights for the unity of Negro and white workers against the lynch law and terror of the boss class—only the Communist Party. It is your turn now to see that every move of the reactionary triple alliance of democrats-republicans-socialists to prevent the Communist Party from getting on the ballot—is smashed.

Communist Party candidates must be placed on the ballot in all boroughs of New York.

To every worker, every Party member, we sound the alarm. Collect two signatures a day from now until September 6th.

Over the top with the signature drive by September 6th.

COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTRICT 2,
DISTRICT SECRETARIAT,
NEW YORK CITY.

Crisis Deepens Report Shows

A report issued by the National Industrial Conference Board, a manufacturers' research organization, states that business conditions during the summer have "declined more than seasonally" and that industrial conditions are now at the very lowest, on a par with those of last winter. The figures indicate that this is putting it very mildly. The steel industry is now 35 per cent below that of last summer, which was already a period of crisis. The building industry is 24 p.c. below last July.

These industries are recognized as the gauge of industrial conditions throughout the country. And it is always these industries which are the first to reflect any possible pick-up. During the past few weeks the capitalist press has been carrying stories of business starting to improve. This report spikes all these lies and shows clearly that the crisis is deepening and that the coming winter will be the hardest that the American workers have yet had to face.

PATERSON YOUTH CONFERENCE TO MEET TONIGHT

To Draw Plans For Spreading Strike In Dye Houses

PATERSON, N. J.—The Youth Committee of the United Front General Strike Committee is calling a Youth Conference to convene Saturday, August 22, at 5 p. m., at Turn Hall to take up demands for the wage scale and conditions of work for young workers.

On the first day of the strike four throwing plants answered the strike call. The young workers went out determined to smash the worst slave dens in the whole silk industry. Some boys and girls in these plants were getting as low as \$3 and \$4 for a 54 hour week. Max, the boss in the Colonial Throwing, boasted that girls would work for 50 cents a day. Today the workers in the Colonial have the boss begging to them on their knees.

In the Fred Hall Throwing Plant the girls gained a dollar increase and the 8-hour day. In the Victory and in the Colt the workers gained a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Although there have been several gains made in the strike, many problems have arisen in the strike which concern the young workers.

New demands must be worked out on the basis of a broad discussion. Plans for spreading the strike, especially to the throwing plants and dye houses, must be taken up. A Central Youth Committee will be elected by the conference to lead and direct and carry out the tasks that conference works out.

ADDRESS CHANGED FOR BROOKLYN MEET.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A meeting of the Brooklyn section of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born will be held today at 2:30 p. m. in the Laisve Hall, 46 Ten Eyck St., instead of at 382 Cumberland St., as previously announced. The meeting will make final plans for the open air demonstrations and meetings which are to be held in Brooklyn during National Anti-Deportation Week.

Strike Leaders Say Critical Situation Not Realized

RUSH RELIEF NOW

New Forms of Strike to Develop New Struggles

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Central Rank and File Strike Committee at its full meeting Wednesday, August 19, authorized the issuing of the following statement because of the critical situation in regard to relief.

"The Pennsylvania-Ohio-W. Virginia Striking Miners Relief Committee reports to us that the quantity of relief donated to the striking and starving miners is not sufficient. The hungry families in the coal fields have already felt this in the form of starvation. Unless relief increases it will mean the death by starvation of thousands of men, women and children who are now fighting hard in spite of hunger to carry out the new policies adopted by the Central Rank and File Strike Committee. These new tactics are designed to draw into strike struggle for local demands the great masses of miners who have been driven back to work by terror, and to win important local demands and to establish the National Miners Union as a powerful organization in the coal fields.

"The need for relief NOW is not only not less than it was before the decision for the new tactics, but it is much greater. Not only are women and children being starved to death now if relief fails them, but the successful continuance of the struggle in its new forms will be seriously hampered by any slackening in the donations throughout the country.

"The striking miners appeal to the working class of the whole country! Remember that the miners' strike is your fight—it is the first heavy blow struck at the nation-wide campaign of wage cuts in all industries.

"Do not believe the lies you may see in the capitalist press about the strike being ended. The strike is NOT ended! The strike has taken certain new forms, in which the need of relief is much greater than ever before. Relief is needed to carry blacklisted men, who are the best fighters of our union, and in the strike—until the strike movement itself can force the companies to take these men back into the industry. Relief is needed for the masses who had gone back to work, and who now come out to fight for local demands, because of the united front built with them by the strikers. Relief is needed for the great new struggles which loom in the near future.

"Send relief! Build the relief committees, collect funds and food, intensify all relief activities, now more than ever before in the struggle! Send all donations to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-W. Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Room 205."

Manchurian Troops Mutiny in Peiping

According to a Japanese press dispatch from Peiping, two battalions of Manchurian troops holding the Southwestern gates of the former capital city mutinied and left their posts. The mutiny is described as being led by Communists. The mutinied troops are reported to be marching toward Tungechow, south of Peiping, where they are giving battle to troops sent in pursuit.

Workers! We Must Go Over the Top With the Signature Drive by September 6th!

EXPOSE TAMMANY MANEUVERS IN U. S. BANK CRASH

Court Helps Gyp Small Depositors

NEW YORK.—While depositors crowded the court room of the Supreme Court at Pearl and Center Sts., Judge Crew did not give any of the depositors a chance to state some objections against the State Banking Department. On the other hand, lawyers representing the bank directors as well as M. Saterlee, brother-in-law of Morgan, were given ample time to state their opinions that the bank still could be reorganized.

The executive members of the committee of 25 which is leading the struggle for the small depositors expressed their opinion that the reorganization talk is merely a smoke screen to halt the organization drive of the depositors for another demonstration at City Hall on Aug. 29. While the capitalist press deceives the 440,000 depositors of the Bank of U. S. by giving much publicity to General Andrews and Colonel Little, as the new sponsors of an organization plan whereby the depositors shall be paid the full amount of the deposits another bank has been closed by the U. S. banking department. The closed bank "Rockaway Beach National Bank" is the first National Bank that closed its doors in New York in this crisis. The main office of the closed bank was located at 9502 Rockaway Beach Blvd. with a branch at 227 Beach 116th St., Rockaway Beach. Deposits are about \$2,300,000. Crowds of depositors gathered this afternoon around the bank and demanded their money back. Many have threatened to break the windows; police reserves were called out to keep order.

The depositors of the Rockaway Beach National Bank as well as those of other closed banks are urged to attend a meeting on Monday, August 24th at 7:30 p. m. at the HIAS Bldg., 425 Lafayette St. This meeting was originally arranged for the depositors of the Bank of U. S. but according to a statement of Wolin and Greenbaum, executive members of the Bank of U. S. depositors, steps will be taken to unite with other depositors in the fight to get all their money back.

PLAN FOR MINE RELIEF AFFAIR

Manhattan Lye. Meet Prepares for Sept. 7

A mass meeting mobilizing all forces willing to participate in the demonstration and festival at Starlight Park for mine strike relief, September 7 (Labor Day) will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, Thursday August 27, at 8 p. m. In order that the Solidarity affair at Starlight Park be a successful mass activity without incurring unusual expenses, it will be necessary to mobilize at least 200 workers to take part in the entertainment and committee on arrangements.

Trade unions, mass organizations and clubs, as well as individuals, are invited to attend the meeting at Manhattan Lyceum and are urged to arrive promptly so that the plans can be formulated without unnecessary delay.

JACKSONVILLE TAX OF SMALL HOUSEHOLDERS

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Anything to save the rich from paying unemployment relief. The City Council here proposes that 10 per cent be added to all electric bills and that this constitute a relief fund. Small householders and not the rich ones would, of course, be most affected.

Second Annual Picnic

Panyprian Brotherhood of America and Greek Workers Club
Sunday, Aug. 23rd
10 A. M. AT
NORTH BEACH PICNIC GROUNDS
Admission 50 Cents
Directions—Take subway (Corona train) or Second Ave. "L" (Corona) and get off at Junction Ave. From there take North Beach street car and get off at 93rd St. Walk back of the Currier Airfield ground.

What's On—

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY CONFERENCE

Monday, August 24
There will be a conference of Negro and white delegates at 119 W. 115th St. in preparation for I.Y.D. All young workers are invited to attend as informal delegates.

Needle Workers' Picnic Festival

All members are called to an open-air meeting at 140th St. and Eighth Ave., 2 p. m.

Sacco-Vanzetti Br. L.L.D.

All members must report at the Sacco-Vanzetti Demonstration this Saturday in Union Sq., at 1 p. m.

International Workers' Club

All members of the I.W.C. will meet at the Harlem demonstration this Saturday, Aug. 22, at 140th St. and Eighth Ave.

Workers' Ex-Service League, Br. 1

Saturday night, at 8 p. m., there will be an open-air meeting in Columbus Circle. All workers should be there.

Young Communist League, Unit 5

Will have a party tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 200 E. 17th St., Apt. 24. Every one welcome.

Harlem Progressive Youth Club

A party will be given after the demonstration. All comrades are to come to headquarters at 142 Madison Ave. Outsiders invited.

Mapleton Workers' Club

All members are called upon to participate in the Aug. 22 demonstration.

Workers' Ex-Service League, Br. 2

Will hold an outdoor rally at 140th St. and Eighth Ave. at 2 p. m., and another at 125th St. and Fifth Ave. at 8 p. m. All good speakers are requested to come en masse.

Coney Island Workers

There will be a concert and dramatic event held by the Coney Island Workers at 2921 W. 23d St. All invited to come en masse.

Committee for Protest of For. Born

Will have its second annual picnic at the Great Picnic on Monday, Aug. 24, at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 24th St. The meeting will make final plans for the open air meeting and demonstrations to be held during National Anti-Deportation Week.

Women's Council No. 5 of Coney Is.

Will have a dinner at 2921 W. 23d St., Brooklyn, on August 23, for which admission for which admission 60c will be charged. Proceeds to go to miners' relief.

Panyprian Brotherhood of Amer.

Will have its second annual picnic with the Greek Workers' Club Spartacus on Aug. 23, 10 a. m., at the North Beach picnic grounds.

Arbeiter Picnic

This coming Sunday will take place the Great Picnic of the "Arbeiter", German organ of the Communist Party. The Picnic will take place in the Edenwald. The Proletbuehne will present a new play. The Schalmeknekapelle (Workers Brass Band) will also participate. Good entertainment and refreshments.

Worker Ex-Service League

All members are urged to attend the special membership meeting at headquarters, 79 E. 10th St., at 11 a. m., Sunday morning, in place of the regular Friday night meeting.

Write to the workers in the Soviet Union.

They will answer your questions concerning the Five Year Plan. Send all letters to International Letter Exchange, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

PICNIC IN THE EDENWALD

On AUGUST 23rd
Benefit of the

"ARBEITER"

German Organ of the Communist Party
Proletbuehen—Schalmeknekapelle
Entertainment—Refreshments
Beginning 10 O'clock in the morning

"Il Lavoratore" Is Banned By Post Office

PROTEST!
DEMAND FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. ANSWER THE TERRORISTIC MOVE OF THE CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT BY COMING IN MASS TO THE BIG

SOLIDARITY PICNIC

2334 31st Street, Astoria, L. I.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1931
(RAIN OR SHINE)
Games—Sports—Chorus—Ball

Tickets on sale at 25c. Secure them at Il Lavoratore's Office, 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor, or at Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.
Directions—B.M.T. trains to Queensboro Plaza or I.R.T. trains to Grand Central or Times Square; then Astoria trains.
Support the fighting organizer of the Italian working masses

ANTI-FASCISTS CALLED TO SAT. DEMONSTRATION

Remember Sacco and Vanzetti Murders

A meeting of the Anti-Fascist Alliance held last Wednesday adopted following resolution:
"August 22 marks the fourth anniversary of the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. These two workers were murdered because they were members of the working class. They died so that the working class may live and win.
"Workers! We must recall Sacco and Vanzetti preparing ourselves for the struggles of the future and of the present. The memory of the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti, still fresh in our minds, must stimulate us to counter-act the attacks of the bosses on so many workers, guilty of having defended their bread and their conditions.
"Anti-Fascists! Let's tear away from the hands of the executioner the nine Scottsboro Negro boys.
"In Italy thousands of political prisoners, workers and peasants, are dying slowly in Italian dungeons and in the infamous islands of deportation. These workers are our best comrades and we will be worthy of the sacrifice of Sacco and Vanzetti only when we will have freed them from the fascist terror.
"Workers! Let's unite our forces. Let's fight against capitalism and fascism. Only this Sacco and Vanzetti's sacrifice will not be in vain.
"The Anti-Fascist Alliance of N. A. appeals to all enemies of fascism to solemnly commemorate Sacco and Vanzetti together with the workers of all nationalities, by joining in the great mass meetings called by the International Labor Defense and which will take place on Saturday, August 22, in all parts of Greater New York.
"The meeting also passed a resolution condemning the attack of the postal authorities against the Italian organ of the Communist Party, "Il Lavoratore."

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO THEATRES

Cool and Comfortable

JEFFERSON SQUARE

8 ACTS

New Reduced Summer Prices

9:45 a. m. to 2 p. m. 25c

Exc. Sat. Sun. and Hol.

FRANKLIN THEATRE

Prospect Hill

Friz and Jean Hubert

Three Nell Sisters

Shoramy and Kay

Others

Today to Tuesday

MARK TWAIN'S

"Huckleberry FINN"

With

JAGGIE COOGAN

MITZI GREEN

JUNIOR DURKIN

JACKIE SEARL

Newark Jobless To Protest Arrests In The Military Park

NEWARK, N. J.—The tens of thousands of unemployed workers in this city who have no place to go to spend their leisure time, usually assemble at Military Park and while away there in hungry contemplation.
In front of that park there is the luxurious Hotel Robert Lee, where the elite of the city and state rest their weary bones after golf games, booze parties, or other snatorial indulgences.
The unemployed workers who hang out hungry all day in Military Park, or sleep on the grass, or benches, seemingly disturb and spoil the pleasures of the free ticket riders and their sponsors.
So the police, who so eagerly protect and defend the bosses and their playmates, came to the park Wednesday and arrested eight of the unemployed workers for sleeping on the grass or benches in the park. At first the capitalist class, the bosses of Newark throw the workers out of the shops, oftentimes from their homes, and then arrest them for vagrancy, and send them for long terms to jail.
There was great indignation amongst the unemployed in the park and they decided to hold a protest meeting on Thursday, August 20, in the same park, at 2 p. m.

NEEDLE TRADES PICNIC TODAY

Celebrate Union's Recent Victories

The workers of the Needle Trades and all revolutionary will celebrate today the recent victorious drive of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union among the fur and knickerbockers workers and the initiation of 2,000 new members at the Union picnic in Pleasant Bay Park.
The program includes sports, camp fires, dancing, games and singing. Comrade Louis Hyman will speak on the Five Year Plan and the struggles of the Needle Trades workers. A special feature will be the showing of the Soviet film, "Cain and Artem," which is based on a novel by Gorky.
Besides the revolutionary unions, the members of the Women's Councils, I.W.O. and workers clubs will be present to help raise funds for future union activities.
Admission is only 25 cents. In order to get to the grounds take Lexington Ave. train to 177th St. Then Unionport car to the end of the line, where a bus will meet you.

FRANK SPECTOR SPEAKS ON WED.

NEW YORK.—As part of the national drive for the release of the remaining seven Imperial Valley California prisoners, a mass meeting has been arranged by the Ella May (Boro Park) branch of the International Labor Defense, with Comrade Frank Spector as the principal speaker.
The meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 23, at 8 o'clock at 1373 42d St., Brooklyn.
Comrade Spector, who was only recently released after thirteen months in prison, as the result of the persecution of the leaders of the Imperial Valley agricultural strike, is beginning a national tour in the fight to free those seven workers still in jail. The first blow of the defense campaign won the cut in sentence from 42 years to 14, and this meeting is part of the drive to secure their unconditional release. All workers are urged to attend.

YOUR FOOD

will do you more good if you eat under conditions of

QUIET

There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS

Eat with people who have the wit to know that

FOOD and HEALTH are RELATED

CRUSADER Restaurant

113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST. (Near Irving Place)

AMUSEMENTS

GILBERT and SULLIVAN NOW

RUDDIGORE

"Thrill" Prices

ERLANGER THEATRE

2 WKS. REG. "The Mikado"

HIPPOTROME

8 ACTS

"Transatlantic"

With Edmund Love and Lois Moran

CAMEON NOW

"I AM from SIAM"

ADOLPH MENJOU

THE PARISIAN

MUSIC

STADIUM CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC-Symphony Orch.

LEWISohn STADIUM

ALBERT COATES, Conductor.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30

Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1. (Circle 7-7575)

KINDERLAND — A Blend of Fighters

HERE ARE THE KIDDIES, THE FOLKS, HERE IS EACH FAMILY'S FRIEND, IN KINDERLAND ALL GENERATIONS OF FIGHTERS MAKE UP AN INSPIRING BLEND.
Rate: \$17.50 and \$19.50—Red Press Week—No Collections.

NITGEDAIGET — The Leader!

COZY and BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS, FACING THE HUDSON AND HILLS; INVIGORATING AIR, WONDERFUL LANDSCAPE. ELABORATE PROGRAMS AND EXCELLENT MEALS. All for \$17.50—T. U. U. L. Week—No Collections.

TRAVEL TO RUSSIA, U. S. S. R.

New York—Southampton and London and by Soviet steamer to Leningrad and by rail to Moscow.
Why not go and see the most gigantic building up of a new society within the shell of the old—U. S. S. R.
Holmberg of this agency has recently returned from Russia and will gladly furnish you with information on travel to U. S. S. R., whether you intend to go there to stay or visit.
Our business is done directly through INTOURIST, State Travel Bureau of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Standard prices and best service.

HOLMBERG S. S. AGENCY

2 East 125th Street New York City

UNITY — All The Time!

THERE IS UNITY IN ALL OUR DEEDS, BE IT SERVICE, CULTURE OR PLEASURE. IT'S UNITY—WHEN IT AMUSES OR FEEDS AND ITS LAKE IS A UNIQUE TREASURE. All for \$17.50—Red Press Week—No Collections.

GALA FESTIVAL and DEMONSTRATION

SOLIDARITY DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th (Labor Day)
Will be the high spot in the summer calendar of the working class. It will be Solidarity Day with the striking miners. A huge carnival and demonstration has been arranged at Starlight Amusement Park, 177th St. and West Farms Road. Twelve hours of continuous entertainment. Moving pictures, pageants, games, sports, dancing, symphony orchestra.
TICKETS 50 CENTS
WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
799 Broadway
Come Rain or Shine—Solidarity with the Striking Miners

RED FRONT

OUR BATTLE IS GREAT, OUR FIGHTING IS VITAL PROLETARIAN CAMPS MAKE US READY AND STRONG PROLETARIAN CULTURE, SPORT AND RECITAL TEACH US TO FIGHT WITH A SONG COME TO WOCOLONA COME TO NITGEDAIGET COME TO UNITY AND KINDERLAND—THEY ARE ALL WITHIN THE REACH OF YOUR HAND
Automobiles leave for Camp Unity, Nitgedaiget, Kinderland and Wocolona every day 9 to 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. from 142 E. 103rd St.
FRIDAY—9 to 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.
SATURDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
SUNDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m.
We also take passengers to Kinderland Headquarters for Children—142 E. 103rd St.
for information call at the office of all 4 camps
32 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 505, TEL. STUY. 9-6332

WOCOLONA — Crest of Beauty

OF COURSE YOU WANT YOUR COMFORT, AND YOU SURELY APPRECIATE NATURAL BEAUTY, THEN YOUR VACATION AT CAMP WOCOLONA SHOULD BE YOUR CHOICE AND YOUR DUTY.
Rate: \$21.50, T.U.U.L. Members \$17.50, No Collections.
To Monroe, N. Y., \$2.60 Round Trip.

NEEDLE TRADES PICNIC TODAY

Celebrate Union's Recent Victories

The workers of the Needle Trades and all revolutionary will celebrate today the recent victorious drive of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union among the fur and knickerbockers workers and the initiation of 2,000 new members at the Union picnic in Pleasant Bay Park.
The program includes sports, camp fires, dancing, games and singing. Comrade Louis Hyman will speak on the Five Year Plan and the struggles of the Needle Trades workers. A special feature will be the showing of the Soviet film, "Cain and Artem," which is based on a novel by Gorky.
Besides the revolutionary unions, the members of the Women's Councils, I.W.O. and workers clubs will be present to help raise funds for future union activities.
Admission is only 25 cents. In order to get to the grounds take Lexington Ave. train to 177th St. Then Unionport car to the end of the line, where a bus will meet you.

FRANK SPECTOR SPEAKS ON WED.

NEW YORK.—As part of the national drive for the release of the remaining seven Imperial Valley California prisoners, a mass meeting has been arranged by the Ella May (Boro Park) branch of the International Labor Defense, with Comrade Frank Spector as the principal speaker.
The meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 23, at 8 o'clock at 1373 42d St., Brooklyn.
Comrade Spector, who was only recently released after thirteen months in prison, as the result of the persecution of the leaders of the Imperial Valley agricultural strike, is beginning a national tour in the fight to free those seven workers still in jail. The first blow of the defense campaign won the cut in sentence from 42 years to 14, and this meeting is part of the drive to secure their unconditional release. All workers are urged to attend.

YOUR FOOD

will do you more good if you eat under conditions of

QUIET

There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS

Eat with people who have the wit to know that

FOOD and HEALTH are RELATED

CRUSADER Restaurant

113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST. (Near Irving Place)

AMUSEMENTS

GILBERT and SULLIVAN NOW

RUDDIGORE

"Thrill" Prices

ERLANGER THEATRE

2 WKS. REG. "The Mikado"

HIPPOTROME

8 ACTS

"Transatlantic"

With Edmund Love and Lois Moran

CAMEON NOW

"I AM from SIAM"

ADOLPH MENJOU

THE PARISIAN

MUSIC

STADIUM CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC-Symphony Orch.

LEWISohn STADIUM

ALBERT COATES, Conductor.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30

Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1. (Circle 7-7575)

KINDERLAND — A Blend of Fighters

HERE ARE THE KIDDIES, THE FOLKS, HERE IS EACH FAMILY'S FRIEND, IN KINDERLAND ALL GENERATIONS OF FIGHTERS MAKE UP AN INSPIRING BLEND.
Rate: \$17.50 and \$19.50—Red Press Week—No Collections.

NITGEDAIGET — The Leader!

COZY and BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS, FACING THE HUDSON AND HILLS; INVIGORATING AIR, WONDERFUL LANDSCAPE. ELABORATE PROGRAMS AND EXCELLENT MEALS. All for \$17.50—T. U. U. L. Week—No Collections.

TRAVEL TO RUSSIA, U. S. S. R.

New York—Southampton and London and by Soviet steamer to Leningrad and by rail to Moscow.
Why not go and see the most gigantic building up of a new society within the shell of the old—U. S. S. R.
Holmberg of this agency has recently returned from Russia and will gladly furnish you with information on travel to U. S. S. R., whether you intend to go there to stay or visit.
Our business is done directly through INTOURIST, State Travel Bureau of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Standard prices and best service.

HOLMBERG S. S. AGENCY

2 East 125th Street New York City

UNITY — All The Time!

THERE IS UNITY IN ALL OUR DEEDS, BE IT SERVICE, CULTURE OR PLEASURE. IT'S UNITY—WHEN IT AMUSES OR FEEDS AND ITS LAKE IS A UNIQUE TREASURE. All for \$17.50—Red Press Week—No Collections.

GALA FESTIVAL and DEMONSTRATION

SOLIDARITY DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th (Labor Day)
Will be the high spot in the summer calendar of the working class. It will be Solidarity Day with the striking miners. A huge carnival and demonstration has been arranged at Starlight Amusement Park, 177th St. and West Farms Road. Twelve hours of continuous entertainment. Moving pictures, pageants, games, sports, dancing, symphony orchestra.
TICKETS 50 CENTS
WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
799 Broadway
Come Rain or Shine—Solidarity with the Striking Miners

RED FRONT

OUR BATTLE IS GREAT, OUR FIGHTING IS VITAL PROLETARIAN CAMPS MAKE US READY AND STRONG PROLETARIAN CULTURE, SPORT AND RECITAL TEACH US TO FIGHT WITH A SONG COME TO WOCOLONA COME TO NITGEDAIGET COME TO UNITY AND KINDERLAND—THEY ARE ALL WITHIN THE REACH OF YOUR HAND
Automobiles leave for Camp Unity, Nitgedaiget, Kinderland and Wocolona every day 9 to 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. from 142 E. 103rd St.
FRIDAY—9 to 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.
SATURDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
SUNDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m.
We also take passengers to Kinderland Headquarters for Children—142 E. 103rd St.
for information call at the office of all 4 camps
32 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 505, TEL. STUY. 9-6332

HARLAN MINERS CALL FOR AID IN STRUGGLE AGAINST STARVATION

Gangsters and Underworld Killers Brought to Harlan By Bosses to Terrorize Workers

Miners Determined to Fight On; Pledge to Build Strong National Miners Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HARLAN, Ky.—Here is one section of the country where there actually exists an inner kingdom. The coal operators of this county (Harlan County) have set up a government unto themselves wherein the courts, the sheriffs and all the government agencies are part of the coal operators' machinery of control which functions only in promoting the most inhuman exploitation of the workers in the mines. Many of the miners have been deprived of the most ordinary rights of citizenship, even to the extent of being prohibited to read newspapers of their own choice.

SOVIET SEAMEN FARE THE SAME AS PASSENGERS

American Sailor Tells High Standard on Soviet Ships

Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrades:
I am a second-class passenger on a Soviet ship, one of the six new ships of the London-Leningrad service. This ship was built in Leningrad three years ago and has every modern convenience for both passengers and crew. The furnishings are beautifully done, which shows that there are indeed some good cabinet makers in the Soviet Union.

Crew Gets Best.
The crew eats the best of food and works eight hours a day. The bath and wash rooms for the crew is the same as those provided for the passengers.



Some of the officers give instructions to the crew in navigation in their spare time, and the Russian seamen know that there is a place for them when they get ready for a mate's ticket. The Soviet merchant fleet is growing and the seamen do not have to worry about trade depression, lockouts or wage reductions. There is no capitalist class operating the ships cheap by forcing the wages down and cutting the food short. The wages and standard of living are gradually going up.

I have been a sailor on both British and American ships and my best advice to the American seamen is to join the Marine Workers' Industrial Union of the Trade Union Unity League and fight against the wage-cuts and speed-up on the American ships and force the rich American shipowners to give the American seamen better conditions.
—An American Seaman.

BURLINGTON RAILROAD FIRES SECTION CREWS

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KIRBY, Ky.—This town is on the Casper division of the Burlington system. Last year they employed three men to a section. This year they only employ two men to do the same work. Now an order has been posted stating that 60 section crews will be eliminated this week.

SEND RELIEF AND WE WILL DO THE REST, SAYS HARCO MINER

Harco, Ill.
Daily Worker:
I am a miner working at Peabody 47, Harco, Ill. Miss Peabody closed this mine two months ago to "divide" the work with Mine 43 in in Harrisburg, but the men in Mine 43 were so aroused over this decision on the so-called division work that Miss Peabody closed 43 and re-opened 47. The 47 Mine is in very bad shape. It is dangerous for miners to go down in it. I told many of the men it is not safe to go down in the mine until they make it safe, but the men are all down and out and hungry and won't pay much attention.
Die In Mines.
I came home the first day and that morning they brought men nearly dead from the mine. One died two hours later.
On Tuesday, which was the next day, I went down in the mine again, but came out two hours later. When I arrived on top the boss asked me what was the matter. I told him that I was getting sick, that there must be some bad air in the mine. He said that I must have had air in my brains. Then a couple of hours they brought another man out dead. The boss observed that any man is liable to get sick and die. They claim the miner died from a stroke.
Then I decided to go and try it again, but was feeling too bad, so when I got to the mine I talked to the miners and tried to get them not to go down. The miners are so starved many of them would rather go down and die like rats. About 30 of them remained out with me and we went to the superintendent and demanded an order to see the doctor, but he refused, saying that this company did not pay any doctor bills. We went to the doctor anyway and now the super tells me that I have no job.
The miners here are with the National Miners' Union, but the company has such a hold on them by keeping them in debt to the company store, that it is hard to get them out. If we could give the miners some relief here, assure them of some food and a place to live, they would all come out on strike. What the workers everywhere must do is to intensify their efforts to get relief down here. We miners will do the rest.
—A Miner.

Scranton Miners Fight Against U.M.W.A. Check-off System With Sticks and Stones

U.M.W.A. and Mine Operators Hire Armed Thugs to Collect Dues; Miners Refuse; To Build Rank and File Committees

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SCRANTON, Pa.—Last September Mr. J. L. Lewis, Boylan and their gang enforced on the anthracite miners a check-off system. Many of us miners knew what the system meant. We knew, and more know now, that the check-off system is a chain to bind the miners hand and foot so that they will not be able to move against the operators.
The coal operators did not see any reason to enforce the check-off system until the present time however. They cut the wages without the assistance of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, they enforced the speed-up system in every mine, they closed the mines and sections of mines and thousands were thrown out of work.
Dust in Miners' Eyes
Since the contract was signed by the Lewis-Boylan gang for five and one-half years all the agents of the coal operators—Lewis, Boylan, Hart, ready, Brennan, etc.—spoke through the capitalist press and at mass meetings and said that a great achievement was attained by the union officials for the anthracite miners. This was coal dust in the miners' eyes. The coal operators were able to cut wages and worsen the miners' conditions.
Strikers Betrayed by U.M.W.A.
In the first seven months of this year over 50 per cent of the miners went on strike against the rotten conditions and the misery in the coal fields. But every strike was crushed by the A. F. of L. fakers. At Glen Alden Lewis was unable to crush the strike, so Tomack and Davis did the job. In district nine Brennan was unable to do the job, but Daugherty succeeded. Every move of the miners against rotten conditions, wage-cuts, discrimination, against closing the mines were crushed by either the

MINERS ADDRESS NEW YORK WORKERS



Two striking miners from the Pennsylvania coal fields are shown speaking to the workers of New York at a mass demonstration on Union Square. The workers gave the miners a thunderous ovation and pledged to support the miners in their struggles.

RUINED FARMERS REFUSE TO SEND CROP TO MARKET

Farmer Now Averages 15 Cents a Bushel for His Grain

Omaha, Nebraska.
Dear Comrades:
N. B. Urdike, owner of a large chain of elevators, and other capitalists are beginning to worry about the attitude of the farmers in the corn and wheat belts.
Grain receipts totaled only 92 cars of wheat on Thursday and 81 on Wednesday on the Omaha market. That is several hundred carloads below the receipts for those same dates of previous years. These receipts were so small that they left the market at a practical standstill. Vast quantities of wheat are being held on farms with announced intentions by farmers that they will feed it to live stock and poultry during the winter.
"I predict," said Urdike, "that producers will refuse to market new corn this fall. The farmers are on a virtual market strike."
As the prices now stand, in Omaha, where a country elevator charge of 2 cents and freight hauling within a radius of 100 miles averages 14 cents a bushel, the farmer is receiving an actual figure of only 15 cents a bushel for his grain, based on the Chicago price of 31 cents Thursday.
—A. B.

2 MORE DIE FROM STARVATION, N. Y.

Found Dead in Park on Waterfront
New York.
Daily Worker:
Another sample of starvation in the midst of plenty manifested itself again in New York. Monday morning two men were found dead from starvation and exposure in Battery Park, one at 4 a. m. and another at 6 a. m. So far I have seen nothing of this in any of the local papers.
Had this occurred at the Seaman's Institute the usual thing would have happened: The reserve empty-alcohol-bottle-supply (kept exclusively for this purpose) could be tapped and an empty be inserted into one of each of these fellow's pockets. Thus, these benevolent custodians of our souls and destinies excuse themselves at the expense of these poor fellow's character and regardless of the feelings of their relatives.
We can now plainly see how well these lads who brave the seas carrying on the country's commerce are taken care of by ship operators and the government.
Government subsidies for ship-owners and starvation for sailors.
—A Sailor on the Beach.

OUT BEAN PICKERS' PAY

(By a Worker Correspondent)
EASTERN SHORE, Md.—Several families went to the farmers to pick beans and other vegetables. These men were promised 35 cents an hour and the women 25 cents. But after getting there they found that wages had been cut for men 25 cents and women 15 cents.

THE WORKINGCLASS IS MASTER OF INDUSTRY IN THE SOVIET UNION

A Group of Stalingrad Workers Write How They Are Fulfilling the Five Year Plan

Increasing the Production in "Zaria", New Oil Producing Factory, Heralds Early Success

Stalingrad, U. S. S. R.
Comrades, fellow workers:
We are very anxious to tell you about our factories and mills, particularly about our mustard and oil producing factory "Zaria" in Stalingrad.
We do not use now old capitalist methods. We have reconstructed our work in our own way—as workers must do in their fatherland.
Our factory is working in a strict planning order. The plan worked out and discussed by ourselves and after discussion when the plan is already adopted, we do our best to fulfill and overfill it.

WORKER TELLS OF SLAVERY IN LAND OF FREE

Negro Workers Work As Chattel Slaves in Southern States

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Hearst papers published an article in their Sunday editions about slaves being bought and sold under the stars and stripes. It was written by a newspaper man studying conditions in the Philippine Islands. The article was very good, but it was unnecessary for him to go to the other side of the world to find these conditions when he could find the same conditions if not worse right here in the U. S.
In the southern part of the U. S. we have large plantations which have the same slaves and families they had before slavery (chattel) was abolished. These plantations are divided into sections. Each slave and his family are assigned to a section which they are forced to plant, cultivate, irrigate and harvest. When all the work is done the crop is hauled away. In the center of these plantations are stores from which these workers draw their supplies, rations and so forth. These supplies are charged to their accounts. This is what the bosses call a percentage system; the slaves buy the tools, till the soil, harvest the crops and then along comes the proceeds. At the end of the year the boss figures up all the accounts and his calculations always show that the workers are indebted to him.
Another thing that takes place on these plantations is that they have hard-boiled, cruel foremen who ride from section to section to see that the workers do their work. They carry a bull-whip and a gun. If the foreman is not satisfied as to the quality of the work, if anything is not working just right, he puts the whip to use. If, however, the worker puts up a defense the foreman shoots them in cold blood. So you see, fellow workers, we don't have to go to the other side of the world to find forced labor, it is right here in the United States.
—A White Worker.

FRUIT GROWING FARMERS RUINED

Must Build United Farmers League

(By a Worker Correspondent)
GERMANTOWN, N. Y.—Here in the fruit-growing district the workers are being shoved to the wall. Here there is an abundance of fruit, but it does not pay the farmers to pick it, for if they do the railroad commission men demand more than the fruit will bring on the market. There are many who will lose their farms this year, as the farmers are unable to pay the interest on their mortgages. These people are beginning to realize that there is something wrong with the system that lets millions go hungry when there is so much food going to waste.
We are trying to show the farmers and workers out here that the only way we can better our conditions is to organize into real fighting workers' organizations, the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League. We must begin to build the United Farmers' League and organize the farmers to demand relief from the government and to refuse to pay taxes, rent and debts.
Anti-Soviet Move Hits Jobs in U. S.
New York, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:
It is known that the Mergenthaler Linotype Co. have been on part time since the first of the year and that from Aug. 1 the plant was shut down for a month.
It is generally known that this organization turned down an order from the U. S. S. R. for Linotype machines which would have cleaned out all of their stock? Orders were also promised which would have kept the plant going full blast for the next three years.
—I. S.

ACCIDENTS GAIN AMONG YOUTH IN BETHLEHEM MILL

Occupational Diseases and Accidents Mount at Sparrows Point

By a Worker Correspondent
SPARROWS POINT, Md.—In the tin mill and sheet mill department of the Bethlehem Steel plant here they had an extra order to make and as the bosses were afraid that the workers would go on strike against the speed-up and the threatened wage-cut they put on twenty extra men on each shift. They completed the order in a month and now all the men are back on 2 and 3 days a week and the speed-up is worse than ever.
The most exploited workers in this mill are the Negro workers. They have separated the Negro workers into groups with white foremen over them who terrorize them and drive them at a most unmerciful speed.
In all departments accidents are increasing and many young workers get sick from the speed and the heat. Most of them are suffering from kidney trouble. The small accidents are uncounted there are so many of them.
The only reason the bosses can attack us in this way and worsen the conditions of work is because we workers are not organized. If we were organized the bosses would not have a chance. We must organize into the Metal Workers Industrial League and then we will show the Schwabs and Graces who's who.
Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Nine Month Baby Starves to Death

Terre Haute Jobless Force City Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Here in Terre Haute the wage-cutting campaign is felt in all the railroad shops. Many workers have been recently laid off and those that are working are speeded up only working part time.
The American Car and Foundry Company, a Wall Street concern, are driving the workers at a high pace for twelve hours and are paying them 25 cents an hour.
We have actual proof of a nine month old baby dying from starvation.
Our Unemployed Council recently took a starving unemployed worker to the city trustees and forced them to give him relief. We sent a delegation to the conference of railroaders in Chicago. We are going to organize these workers into the Trade Union Unity League.
Write to the workers in the Soviet Union. They will answer your questions concerning the Five Year Plan. Send all letters to International Letter Exchange, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

Starving Mexican Workers Terrorized By Deportation

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SANTA CLARA VALLEY, Calif.—Scores of jobless Mexicans, with their wives and children, are starved near the highways here.
These Mexicans migrate throughout California valleys (some for several years now), working at any kind of field work. This year, since they were laid off from the rhubarb crop, they could find employment only for several days.
Families In Rags.
The women and children are barefooted. Children are not attending school (because of migration) as they fear to stay long in one spot). Even if they would stay longer they could not attend because of lack of clothes. Starved and miserable they looked in torn rags. Their bodies are covered with sores.
One mother of five children told the writer, that her baby died two days after birth and she had to bury it in a field in the northern part of the state. She said she knew that the baby had no strength to live because she was starved during pregnancy and it just barely breathed for two days, too weak to nurse!
They were telling how they just barely made their living while working last year. Before this they said that there were times during the summer season they used to make enough by skipping to live through the winter months, but last year they barely pulled through the summer and this year they have nothing but grass, fruit picked by the roadside (when no one sees) and occasionally a vegetable pulled out from some patch. What they are going to do when winter comes they do not know. There is no prospect of getting food and they dare not apply to charities, for they fear deportation. "It will be worse when they deport," they kept saying, "for they dump us over the border and we surely will die quick in the Mexican desert—like rats." They are ready to fight for their lives here in this country.
The "Daily Worker" was left with them and they got their older children who attended school for a couple of seasons to read and explain. They are eager to learn what they could do.

Hartford Mayor's "Charity" Scheme Turns Out To Be Forced Labor On Golf Course

New Britain, Conn.
Daily Worker:
I was looking for a job in the tobacco fields and they told me that in many places they cannot afford to pay any money. I was told that if I wanted to work for my meals I could have a job.
In Hartford, which is near here, the city officials have terrorized the workers into working on the aviation field for no pay. They give the workers a little fake charity and then tell them that if they don't go out and work on the aviation field they will arrest and put them in jail for asking for charity.
The local papers are doing everything in their power to terrorize the workers away from organization. The bosses who control these papers are afraid that the workers will organize and force the rich parasites to pay the unemployed unemployment insurance.
Forced Labor
The mayor has been very busy telling how much the city has helped the workers. The city collected money and out of every thirty dollars collected the workers get about three dollars. About 500 out of the 1,300 workers got little relief out of this money. Today the mayor sent letters to these that got a little miserable "aid" asking them to go to work on the city golf course to raise

City of New Britain
Office of the Mayor
New Britain, Connecticut
August 1931
Dear Sir:
You have volunteered to do one day's work every two weeks at the Municipal Golf Course.
I am pleased and proud to know you have volunteered. You will kindly report at the Welfare Department Store, Washington Place Wednesday morning, August 26th at 6:45 o'clock.
Very truly yours,
The Mayor

Relief Is Indispensable In Workers' Struggles

By MAX BEDACHT.

On August 29 and 30 the Workers International Relief will hold a national conference in Pittsburgh. This conference will review the experiences of the miners relief campaign. It will endeavor to perfect the organizational machinery of the W.I.R. It will work out plans for the necessary relief activities of the coming period. With the growing mass struggles of the workers, the growth of the activities for workers relief into broad mass activities become more and more of an indispensable necessity.

At present millions of American workers are unemployed. They must fight for their very lives. They must fight for a chance to maintain their families. At the same time the capitalists are carrying thru wage cuts. An all-around slashing of the wage standards of the American workers is evident. This puts the employed workers, too, before the necessity of struggle against starvation. Although working, they are faced with hunger. Hundreds of thousands of miners, textile workers and workers in other industries are underpaid. Miserable

the fighting starving miners on the ground that starvation among the miners is not an act of god. But it is. It is the undeniable act of the only god that capitalism prays to, that capitalism serves, and that capitalism recognizes; the god of profit. But this god of profit will never fight against starvation. It will not permit any of its institutions such as the Red Cross to fight against starvation. This god, capitalism itself, needs starvation; it wants it; it produces it; starvation of the masses is the means by which capitalism tries to force the workers into acceptance of its own conditions of work.

Against this situation the workers must pitch their own solidarity action. They must organize proletarian relief. They must organize their whole class force to help any section of its class engaged in battle. We repeat that such solidarity action is not charity. It is an act of the class struggle. It is a method of mobilizing wide sections of the working class to sustain other sections engaged in strikes and mass battles. The Workers International Relief must be the instrument of such mass



Relief is desperately needed for striking miners in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio. Here is shown the truck of the Workers International Relief gathering food and clothing to be rushed to Pennsylvania.

wages in the textile industry have already driven father, mother, and children into the factories. And yet, even tho the whole family goes to slave, it does not earn what might be called a decent living. In the mining industry, the operators cheat the workers even out of the miserable earnings they allow them. They cheat them on the scale when they check up on the tonnage of mined coal; they cheat them in the company stores when they charge outrageous prices; they cheat them on the charge of material used in the mines; they cheat them everywhere and every day.

Under these conditions, the struggle against starvation is a universal task of the American workers. Employed and unemployed alike face this task. The unemployed must fight for a chance to eat. The employed must fight for a chance to eat enough.

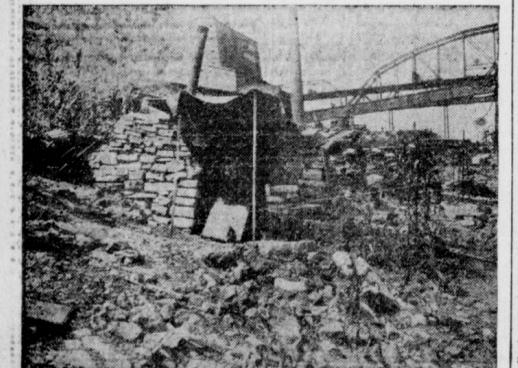
These struggles find the workers without any reserves. In any strike or mass struggle hunger is threatening to drive the workers into submission. Under these conditions, relief becomes a political quantity of tremendous importance. Relief based on proletarian solidarity action is not charity. It is a contribution to the fighting determination of the workers in battle. On the part of the working masses, it is an act of defiance against the starvation campaign of capitalism.

The Red Cross refused relief to

Not Even Thesehovels Will Shelter the Jobless in the Winter

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Unable to find work and denied relief, over 4,000 St. Louis homeless unemployed workers are forced to live like dogs in crude shacks on the banks of the Mississippi.

The shacks consist of stone slabs with a roof of canvas, as in the accompanying picture. Others are built of packing cases, still others of an assortment of thin boards and cardboard. These shacks offer only the merest shelter and many are blown down by storms. The pet poochies of the wealthy are better housed than are these "surplus"



As significant as these figures are

workers for whom capitalism has no jobs and refuses to give relief.

The hut in the accompanying photograph is one of a settlement called "Hooverville." The settlement is made up of Negro and white workers evicted from their homes for non-payment of rent. This is the only "solution" capitalism offers the workers: unemployment, evictions, mass misery, hunger and starvation. Workers! Organize! Build the Unemployed Councils! Demand unemployment relief! Fight against starvation and for a workers and farmers government!

I suppose most of us do think that the American people are a great reading nation. For hasn't every drug store, many candy stores, station shops, etc., a book stand? But the publishing companies report that an average of 200,000,000 books are sold in the United States every twelve months. Compare this to the 500,000,000 sold last year in the Soviet Union. A great thing is always made of the American Public Library system. But even adding the over two-hundred million books issued annually by the libraries, the total remains behind the U.S.S.R., which has thousands of red corners and libraries.

"THE FRAME-UP SYSTEM"

A Pamphlet For Sacco-Vanzetti Day

DEATH MASKS OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

DRAWN BY WM. GROPPER AFTER THEIR EXECUTION



NOTHING shows more clearly the development of the vicious attacks of the bosses upon the militant workers than "The Frame-Up System," the very brilliant little pamphlet by Vern Smith.

In 32 pages, written in simple workers' language, Smith shows the embryo frame-up system in the Molly Maguires' affair, and the beginning of the labor spy. In the Haymarket affair, during the terrific labor struggles, another frame-up tactic appeared, the "picked jury."

Other methods were invented, such as the kidnaping method in the Haywood case. The Joe Hill, and the Mooney and Billings case are vividly summarized. The pamphlet emphasizes the Sacco and Vanzetti case as a failure of liberalism. This chapter is of special importance to workers now because of the coming Sacco and Vanzetti Day demonstrations on August 22. There is much valuable speaker's material in this section. The pamphlet ends with the Greco and Carrillo case in which the work-

per and each case marks some new advance on the line of the class-war. The best defense against all attacks on the workers is a strong, militant Communist Party and a powerful mass I.L.D. These we need for the fight against the frame-up system and all other methods of persecution of workers under capitalism. Workers who have not yet secured this pamphlet should send 10 cents for it to the Workers Library Publishers, P.O. Box 143, Station D, New York City.

THE MURDER TRIALS IN KENTUCKY

ANOTHER historic court battle, again the center of working class mobilization of protest throughout the United States and the world, involving the lives of 30 coal miners charged with murder, and long prison terms for scores of others charged with "banding and confederating" and criminal syndicalism has opened—this time in the fastnesses of the rich coal fields. Just as in the opening days of the trials of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the poisonous capitalist press gives but a few paragraphs to this outstanding persecution.

Parallels Sacco-Vanzetti Case.

But also, as in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the court house at Harlan, Ky., as in Dedham, Mass., becomes the scene of the mobilization of the armed forces of capitalist class justice. The boss press, the judge, the sheriff, the prosecutors, all interested in coal mine profits, have announced the coal miners have planned "an uprising" for the first day of the trial. Criminal scum from the alcohol underworld, bootleggers, hijackers and rum runners from as far as Cleveland and Chicago, have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Machine guns, tear gas, armored cars, high-powered rifles and shotguns are the weapons placed in their hands by the ruling elements of the Kentucky coal fields, the Rockefeller, the Mellons, the Insulls and the Morgans.

Fighting Powerful Interests.

The Harlan miners especially, but also the miners throughout Kentucky are fighting the most powerful vested interests in the nation: the Rockefeller Consolidated Coal Company, the notorious Peabody Coal Company of Chicago; the United States Coal and Coke Company, con-

trolled by the United States Steel Corporation; the Wisconsin Steel Company, and Sam Insull's big power monopoly centered in Chicago, the Commonwealth Edison Company.

Down through the years these great corporations have fattened off the agony and misery of the coal miners. The United Mine Workers' Union during the past decade has been openly on the side of the mine owners. In the inter-ecine war between various reactionary factions in the UMWA, much truth came to light, one charge made being that John L. Lewis, still president of the UMWA, received \$100,000 for allowing the Kentucky mines to remain working while other competing sections were closed by strikes.

Mine Owners Judge.

No wonder that Judge D. C. Jones, himself closely interested in mine properties, on the opening day of court lauded the "lawful" United Mine Workers of America and condemned the "lawless" National Miners' Union.

The International Labor Defense has been in the field since the attack by mine owners' thugs on the mine strikers in Evarts, as a result of which several strikers were wounded, but also four deputized gunmen were slain. Morris Stern, Pittsburgh district organizer, was early sent into the field from the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike zone. J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the I.L.D., spent some time in Harlan following the Scottsboro United Front Conference in Chattanooga in May. Later he met with the Kentucky delegation at the National Miners' Conference in Pittsburgh to organize the defense. Jesse Wakefield was sent into the territory mainly to develop the relief campaign for the starving

families of the imprisoned miners. While engaged in this work the automobile placed at her disposal was dynamited. Her arrest followed, on a criminal syndicalism charge. This charge was dropped, followed by her arrest on the same charge, and she is now being held in the Harlan County Jail under \$5,000 bail and a \$5,000 peace bond. Allan Taub, I.L.D. lawyer, working in the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal strike area, has been in Kentucky for several weeks. With the opening of the murder cases the I.L.D. is strengthening its forces, both Negro and white, in this area. It is closely linking up the Harlan defense movement with the struggle for the lives of the Scottsboro boys and the Camp Hill share croppers. The Harlan prisoners include both Negro and white coal miners as well as sympathizers. One of those charged with criminal syndicalism is an 80-year-old Negro preacher who organized a protest meeting against the persecution of the miners before the Harlan County court house.

Closely linked up with the mass protest movement which is expected to reach a high point on Sacco-Vanzetti Day, August 22, and with the court battles, is the drive for funds. The Harlan Miners' Defense Committee has been organized to develop the defense struggle locally in Kentucky, and to work in close co-operation with the International Labor Defense. So extensive has been the pauperization of the Kentucky coal miners, however, that they are without means to finance their own defense, even to a small extent. They look to labor throughout the nation for aid. Send all contributions to the National Office, International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

"FORCED READING"

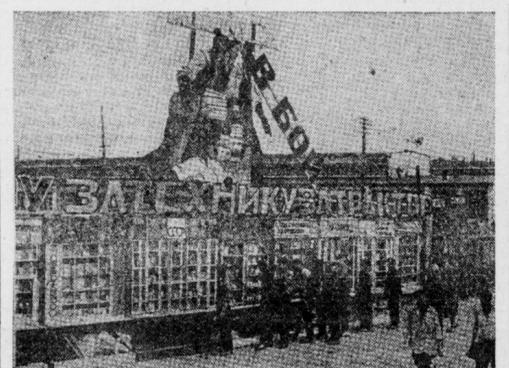
By JAMES LERNER

One of the ancient arguments used against Socialism was that it was a philosophy of the belly. Socialism does not take into account the spiritual and cultural values of life, reasoned the well-fed. The human being must have something more than mere food. Yes, answered the Marxists, that is so. And that is the reason why we are Socialists. We will destroy the system that makes of the human being something that looks to satisfy its belly and no more. Then the working class will become the most intelligent and educated group in history. Up to the establishment of the Soviet Union this was only theory. Now we can answer by citing facts and figures.

Comrade Lenin advised the workers and peasants whom he had led to victory to "learn, learn and learn." The recently published report on the amount of books published in the Soviet Union shows that these workers have accepted the advice. To the ignorant enemies of the U.S.S.R. these figures must have been a deep shock and to those who are acquainted with American publishing figures this shock must have been much greater. In 1930 there were published in the Soviet Union half a billion books. In 1929, 335 million books were turned out of the Soviet presses. And the same report that gave us these figures adds that the only reason why more books (and newspapers) weren't published was not because there was no market for them, but because there wasn't enough paper to meet the demand. Can you imagine such a situation existing in capitalist United States?

I suppose most of us do think that the American people are a great reading nation. For hasn't every drug store, many candy stores, station shops, etc., a book stand? But the publishing companies report that an average of 200,000,000 books are sold in the United States every twelve months. Compare this to the 500,000,000 sold last year in the Soviet Union. A great thing is always made of the American Public Library system. But even adding the over two-hundred million books issued annually by the libraries, the total remains behind the U.S.S.R., which has thousands of red corners and libraries.

As significant as these figures are



A permanent exhibition of technical books at the gate of the Stalin-grad Tractor Works.

we would be doing the Soviet workers and peasants a great injustice to stop here. In books more than in anything it is quality and not mere size that counts. And here the Soviet books are so far ahead that there is no comparison. One half of the books put out in the Soviet Union last year dealt with social and economic problems.

For instance, in the early part of 1930 the chief publishing house in the U.S.S.R. had already put out one hundred books on the Five-Year Plan, amounting to 15 million copies. During the rest of the year this was multiplied many times. In the spring sowing campaign, the same house issued over 25 million books. Also 50 million copies of Lenin's works were sold. Quite a contrast to the books turned out here, like "Flaming Youth," "Strangers May Kiss," and so on. And show us the American publication selling into millions of copies.

If such a thing were to happen both author and publisher would be cases for an insane asylum. The usual run of an American book is 2,000 copies. If it is a first novel the author can expect to make about \$325 (the usual sale of these is 1,500 copies). You notice that these figures deal with novels. The reason is that we are trying to give America

a break. The book that deals with an economic or scientific subject has a run of about 1,000 or maybe less, depending on how many libraries want it for their shelves. Of course, there are exceptions and some non-fiction that become best sellers but these exceptions are few and far between.

Most of these so-called non-fiction best sellers like "Story of Philosophy" are in the same class as the novels. Making a claim to being scientific they are more harmful than others which do not. A smattering of this and that and the author presents a "History" of all thought of all time. The histories and biographies which became so popular a few years back, were just so much junk and poison. The history of an epoch evolved itself into the love affairs of some degenerate ruler. Unless an author puts across some best seller in the United States he is pretty bad off. Boris Pilnyak, the Soviet author who recently visited America, said that over there the writers are the most prosperous. And they don't have to sell insurance on the side.

In the United States intellectuals speak with great awe of the classics. Schools drill year in year out on a few standards like Shakespeare and a little of Alfred Lord Tennyson, beautifully bound sets are turned out

to harmonize with the furniture of a doctor or professor, but few people read these. In the past few years the Soviet government has issued many new and expensive editions of these, but more important, they have issued in 1929 alone 34 titles to sell at 25 cents. They regard this price as still too expensive and will produce cheaper editions. The Soviet government spends two and a half times as much money on the publishing industry as on the mines. This is enough to show how important education is to the Russian Communist Party.

When it was reported that unemployment "just simply wasn't" in the Soviet Union, the monarchists, defenders of capitalist democracy, including the "socialists," howled "forced labor." Now that it has been proven that the amount and quality of the Soviet reading matter is way ahead of the American, we expect to hear the cry of "forced reading."

What can the poor Russians do? In front of every large factory the G. P. U. has put a book exhibition; inside of every factory there is a red corner and you just can't escape reading. And what is more, the reason why these workers read such high falutin' stuff is because they've got to. None other is put out. And true, the workers are seeing to it that only stuff that suits them is published. In the Soviet Union the Gosizdat (State Publishing House) has created "Workers' Editorial Councils" which discuss and criticize not only books already published, but also manuscripts. Of course, this last will not appeal to those high minded intellectuals and liberals to whom a worker is a very interesting object indeed and maybe a subject for a heart-rending poem, but after all very ignorant and only good for his hands. But proletarian art is for the masses and the intellectual force that was released by the social revolution is rapidly transforming the masses held down by the czar into an educated group of workers. And with the rapidly increasing success of the agricultural revolution, also the peasant is beginning to be replaced by farm workers without all the ignorance which has always been part of the farm stuck way out from civilization.

Another form of reader's criticism was begun last year in regards to

children's books. Incidentally, this is one of the most important phases of Soviet publishing. In the United States children's books are left mostly to the dime novel stuff. In back of every book it put out one company pasted a questionnaire which asked such questions as: How did you like the book? Was it easy to read? Has everything necessary been included or do you think that something is lacking? The children filled these out and mailed them to the publishers. The growing youth is invited to criticize as well as read. An annual event is the Children's Book Week. And last winter a conference was held in Moscow where the old grey heads of the Bureau of Education, the heads of the publishing houses and representatives of the Young Pioneers met to discuss what's what in books. And they didn't decide to put out stories about the poor but honest shoe-shiner who rose to be president of a bank or how some handsome young prince with the aid of an angel freed some miserable little girl from slavery. One of the books put out for these children, "The Primer," dealing with the chaos of capitalism and the planfulness of Soviet economy, is now a best seller in America, being read by adults over here.

Frank Spector Greet the Workers on Amnesty Day

FRANK SPECTOR, one of the eight Imperial Valley prisoners, who has just been released from San Quentin after serving 13 months, has arrived in New York in preparation for his tour for the International Labor Defense, in connection with the drive for the release of seven Imperial Valley workers and for the repeal of the sedition laws.

Comrade Spector brought with him personal greetings from Tom Mooney, J. B. McNamara, the Imperial Valley comrades as well as the other labor prisoners.

"My fellow class prisoners and a number of class-conscious workers in San Quentin asked me to give the Daily Worker their hearty thanks for the many free subscriptions supplied them.

"The Imperial Valley prisoners are particularly grateful to the thousands of workers whose mass-protests were responsible for the partial victory won by the International Labor Defense. The California bosses were compelled to slide back on their intentions to keep us there our whole lifetime."

The California Courts' decision of May 27th, reduced the sentence of five of the group from 42 years to 14 years maximum, and completely dismissed comrade Spector. In his case the paid stools of the fruit and vegetable trust and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce failed to prove his presence in the Valley.

"Immediately upon my release I toured California State and had splendid receptions from hundreds of workers who are fighting for the release of all of us in the Imperial Valley case.

"In San Jose I spoke before nearly 2,000 cannery strikers of whose number 25 were arrested during the strike, 2 days prior 5,000 strikers; and other workers, led by the Trade Union Unity League and the International Labor Defense, were storming the City Hall and jail to release their fellow workers. The police barricaded themselves inside the jail and were rescued from them by the firemen who drenched the workers with the water hose.

"In California the workers are getting down to brass tacks. A vigorous campaign is now going on to smash the Criminal Syndicalism law. Good headway is made among the broad rank and file of the American Federation of Labor. The San Francisco Central Labor Council was forced to endorse the Anti-Criminal Syndicalism Campaign by a close vote of 45 to 33, thanks to the pressure of the rank and file.

"What are the prison conditions and life there. First, Tom Mooney.

They are trying to kill Tom physically and thereby rid themselves of his issue. After 15 years of stay there he is assigned to a job of peeling potatoes and other vegetables. He work 8-9 hours daily in a small, six foot square room with no ventilation whatever. The room is often filled with steam from a single shower on the corner for the 28 prisoners serving the officers and guards' mess—where Tom works. It is little surprising to watch Tom sinking in life.

"For the other class war prisoners, life is a constant fight against the efforts of the prison administration to starve them mentally. At one time the Daily Worker readers' circle consisted of nearly 200 prisoners of the healthiest, proletarian type. A number of them subscribed themselves out of their meager funds. A number of articles of specific prison interest appeared in the Daily Worker and were discovered by the men especially the several dealing with the penal system in the U.S.S.R. The contrast was too glaring. In general the U.S.S.R. is on the minds of nearly the whole prison population, as a workers' land where the misery and punishment that passes with capitalism as a system of penology "is no more."

"The popularity of the Daily was too much for the prison bulls—it was barred—temporarily.

"The International Labor Defense is now going ahead full steam, with an intensive drive to compel the release of our seven comrades from Folsom and San Quentin. August 22, the Sacco and Vanzetti anniversary, is fully utilized to bring forth the Imperial Valley and the Anti-Sedition laws campaigns along with the fight for the Scottsboro Negro kids and general amnesty for all working class fighters. We here must not forget our brothers in fascist Poland, Baltic States and Philippines, as well as numberless other fighters now behind prison walls in many capitalist and colonial lands.

"I am fully certain that with continuous real mass pressure we will snatch our seven Imperial Valley comrades from the hells of the California prison. They are to face the prison board in the latter part of September. The danger of long sentences cannot be minimized. I am going ahead on a tour across the country in behalf of the Valley case as well as the other main defense issues.

"I am mighty glad to get back into the fight. I had to hang of a rest and am starved for real work in the class struggle."

A Capitalist Editor Warns That War Is Closer Now Than in 1914

IN A special cable to the World-Telegram yesterday William Philip Simms, foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard papers, warns the capitalists that Europe is on the verge of a political and economic collapse. His summary of the present European situation is that "Europe faces the blackest and in many ways the most perilous winter in her peace time history." The danger of a collapse lies not in one or two minor weak spots but in the most important countries. "Some of the oldest and staunchest powers of this hemisphere are admittedly on the ragged edge of an abyss whence only the coolest heads can save them. Great Britain as well as Germany—to mention merely the two greatest—can avoid disaster only through unprecedented reorganization of their finances which in itself involves political dangers." In this he refers to the sharpened attack on the working class that the capitalists and socialists of both Germany and England are making to try and avoid collapse.

War Closer Than in 1914.

The logical way out of this crisis for the capitalist class is war—the attack on the Soviet Union. "In some ways things are worse than in 1914," says Simms. He adds that while it was thinkable that war could have been avoided in 1914 "to-

day such a thing is impossible." He warns the capitalists that the Prussian referendum of August 9 did not as they tried to make the workers believe indicate a defeat for the advance of the German workers on the road to a Soviet Germany. The people of Germany, he says, "are on the move and are not going to stop until reparations are wiped out or greatly reduced, the Treaty of Versailles revised and union with Austria accomplished." The Communist Party of Germany is the only Party that is leading the millions of German workers to wipe out the reparations and all capitalist debts and the Treaty of Versailles. It is the Communist Parties of Germany and Austria that are leading the workers of both countries for the establishment of Soviet governments in both countries.

Hunger for German Jobs.

The German ambassador to the United States Pritwitz who returned to the U. S. yesterday also warned of the horrible winter that the workers of Germany are facing. He stated that there are apt to be over 7,000,000 unemployed this winter in Germany and added that the country would be unable to support so large a number. The coming winter with the curtailment of unemployment relief will mean starvation to these 7,000,000 and their families.

proof of the stupidity of the American masses. But this would be very wrong. These facts are an indictment of the capitalist system which makes of the workers a beast fighting for a meal, working all sorts of hours at a stupendous speed-up. The worker who has gone through a ten or twelve hour steel mill day or any factory cannot be expected to go home and read. The worker who must worry about where the rent is going to come from will not read. And the school system that breeds the will to get ahead in business and makes education a stepping stone to make more money, will not teach the youth to read and learn. A reliable investigator reports that "many millions after school days are over, read none (books, J. L.) at all."

Besides the physical exhaustion of the worker another thing that interferes with his reading is the price of the book. Any of the books that sell as better fiction sell for \$2.50 and \$3 dollars. And the non-fiction are not considered class enough unless they have \$4 and \$5, and sometimes more marked on them. And these books are not written for the masses. The Soviet Union has shown the way. It is only the revolution which will liberate the will and the ability to learn.

Professors Fear Capitalism Is Cracking Under Crisis

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 21.—That the present deep-going crisis of American capitalism was "not just another depression, but a serious breakdown in the American way of economic life," was admitted by Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state under President Taft, in the course of a discussion at the Institute of Politics last Thursday.

Other leading bourgeois economists and politicians expressed the opinion that capitalism had already broken down or that collapse was imminent. All sought to offer desperate expedients to save the doomed system of exploitation and working-class misery.

Wilson termed capitalist greed "the bane of modern America" and admitted that:

"The aim of mechanization (under capitalism) has been profit, raising productive capacity many fold without substantially raising the standard of living—if the living experienced today by some six millions unemployed is included in the average."

He further admitted that the lives and welfare of millions and the natural resources of the land are, under

August 22, Sacco-Vanzetti Day Demonstrations

NEW YORK

Bronx—Parade beginning at 12th St. and Prospect Ave. at 6 p.m. and ending up at Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway, with a demonstration at that point.

Harlem—One parade will begin at 100th St. and Second Ave., marching through a number of working-class streets, down to Fifth Ave. and 113th St., and then to Morris Park at East 125th St. The other parade will begin with a meeting at 140th St. and 8th Ave., extending for 33 blocks through working-class sections and then marching to Mount Morris Park at East 125th St. Each parade will end up in the center—Mount Morris Park at East 125th St.

Manhattan—In mid-town Manhattan a parade will start with a meeting at 12:30 at Bryant Park, 40th St. and Sixth Ave., and march to Madison Square, in downtown Manhattan a mass meeting will be held at Seventh St. and Ave. B at 2:30 p.m., with a parade of 27 blocks through the working-class sections, ending at Rutgers Square at 4 o'clock with a demonstration.

Brownsville—A parade beginning with a meeting at Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves. at 2:30 p.m. and ending at Saratoga and Pitkin Aves. at 4 o'clock.

South Brooklyn—A demonstration will take place at Court and Carroll Sts., beginning at 2 p.m.

NEW JERSEY

Newark—The demonstration will take place in the Military Park at 2 p.m.

Paterson—A demonstration at the City Hall at 5 o'clock.

Pasadena—Two demonstrations in opposite sections of the town.

Trenton—Open-air demonstration at City Hall Plaza at 1 p.m.

Vineland—Indoor demonstration Friday, Aug. 21, at 8 p.m.

Elizabeth—N. J.—At front and Livingston Sts., at 1:30 p.m.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Open-air demonstration at the City Hall Plaza on Aug. 22 at 1 p.m.

Erie—Perry Square.

Pittsburgh—East Park at 5 p.m.

Washington, Pa.—(Tyderdale) at 6:30 p.m.

Avella—At 2 p.m.

Hermanic—At 6 p.m.

CONNECTICUT

Hartford—Corner Windsor and Main Sts. at 7 p.m.

Springfield—At Post Office; also indoor mass meeting at 8 p.m. at 675 Dwight St.

Waterbury—Washington and Bank Sts. at 10:30 a.m.

New London—Williams Memorial Park at 4 p.m. Saturday.

New Britain—Aug. 25, corner High and Broad Sts. 7 p.m., Tuesday.

New Haven—Central Green, near Band Stand at 3 p.m.

Torrington—Aug. 23 at the Lithuanian Hall (indoor meeting), 180 Central Ave.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Charles St. Mall, Boston Common.

Worcester, Mass.—Salem Square, 2 p.m.

OHIO

Cleveland—Public Square at 2 p.m.

Akron, Ohio—Perkins Square at 2 p.m.

Toledo—Jackson and Summit Sts. at 7 p.m.

Canton—Nimishilla Park at 7:30 p.m.

Youngstown, O.—At Basin and E. Federal St. at 6:30 p.m.

Warren, O.—At Courthouse Park, at 4 p.m.

Masury, O.—At I.L.D. Hall, at 7:30 p.m.

Other meetings at Cincinnati, Youngstown, Denison, Alliance.

MICHIGAN

Ironwood—At 7 p.m. at North-western Park, corner Suffolk and Dyer St.

Detroit—In front of City Hall at 7 p.m.

INDIANA

Indianapolis—Military Park at 3 p.m.

Anderson, Ind.—Court House at 3 p.m.

Terre Haute—Court House at 3 p.m.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Bridge Square at 4:30 p.m.

WASHINGTON

Seattle—At 3 p.m. in Denny Regard District, Fifth and Blanchard.

Bellingham, Wash.—At E. R. and Holly St. at 2:30 p.m.

Everson, Wash.—At 8 p.m.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco—Front of Ferry Building at 12:30.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—Market Square on Saturday at 3 p.m.

ILLINOIS

Rockford, Ill.—at Broadway and Eighth Sts., at 7:30 p.m.

Chicago—Washington Sq., Clark and Walton and 3rd and Prairie. Demonstrations also in St. Louis, Waukegan, Rockford, Gary, Milwaukee and Rock Island.

MARYLAND

Baltimore—Hopkins Square, Baltimore and Liberty Sts., at 7:30 p.m.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—North Jefferson and East Wells Sts. at 2:30 p.m.

Chicago Bosses Plan New Tax for Employed Workers

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The Governor Emmerson "Starvation" Commission, at its re-organization meeting on August 17, after refusing to hear the spokesman of the unemployed workers' talk and devising new means of further getting money from the workers' still employed. Over 70 capitalists and politicians attended the meeting, including Governor Emmerson, Mayor Cermak, Getz, Sam Insull, J. Clark, R. S. S. by, capitalists and of course, Vic Olander, well-known labor faker, Nels Kjar and Mrs. Ella Bay, the only ones admitted into the hall from the delegation of 25 elected by the August 16 conference, were not given the floor. Instead they were told to submit the demands of the unemployed in writing, which, of course, would have been thrown into the waste basket. When they refused to do this and insisted on speaking and the admission of the delegation of 25 into the hall, they were efficiently eliminated with the help of Mike Mills of the Red Squad, who with a large detachment of dicks and cops acted as anaster of ceremonies.

After throwing bouquets at each other and stating "according to President Hoover "Illinois led the other states in relief work" and expressing their "love" towards the working people and their tremendous appreciation for the unsalif services of the capitalist, the conference began to discuss brass tacks. To be sure they did not discuss very much. Mayor Cermak suggested an honor tax of 1 per cent to be given voluntarily by all business men and factories, on all goods sold on one day a week for 20 weeks. Now, thinking what honor means among thieves, this would raise, according to well fed Cermak \$5,000,000. Both he and Governor Emmerson recognized that those who were forced to give last year will not give this year. Another decision made which will again not feed the unemployed, was to make the commission a state-wide agency for distribution with a city organization headed by Mr. Ryerson, to raise money for "relief" in Chicago. The first statement of Mr. Ryerson was that relief will only be given to Chicago workers. In other words, only those who can prove their residence in the city for years. Others will be driven out of town, including thousands of Negro workers brought from the South.

The Unemployed Councils exposed a long time ago this fake scheme of Emmerson and Cermak and other boss tools. The call issued for the Cook-County-wide Conference to be held on September 13 and distributed in 50,000 copies points out that "they raised last winter \$5,000,000, not from the capitalists' pockets, but by forced contributions from the workers in the factories, who have been receiving starvation wages. A good part of this money went to professional charity workers who are making a good living out of the misery of the unemployed."

"The Unemployed Council calls on all workers to refuse to give money to this charity relief racket, to refuse to accept the additional burden of supporting the unemployed. Responsibility for unemployment lies on the capitalist class and its government, and employed and unemployed workers must unite to get unemployment insurance and relief from the capitalist class."

BROOKLYN AUG. 22 MARCH and RALLY TO BE A BIG EVENT

Gather at Montrose and Hulbaldt at 2:30

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Workers' organizations in every Section of Williamsburg are making preparations to participate in the Sacco-Vanzetti Amnesty Day, Saturday, August 22, and join the parade which will start at 2:30 p.m. at Montrose Ave. and Hulbaldt Street.

The Italian Proletarian Club has endorsed the demonstration and will participate as a body.

Women's Councils 13 and 4 endorsed the demonstration and will march with their banners.

The Williamsburg Workers Club will also march together with many other organizations which have endorsed the demonstration.

The workers of Williamsburg, especially the Negro workers, are being mobilized to participate in the demonstration.

The L.S.N.R. Branches of Williamsburg, Boro Hall, Wallabout and So. 2nd and Flatbush Ave. will participate in an organized body.

The workers children are being mobilized by the Young Pioneers to join in the demonstration. The Young Pioneers drummers corps will lead the march.

At 2:30 p.m. the workers will gather at Montrose Ave. and Hulbaldt St. for a rally where the line of march will be formed. The march will go thru Hulbaldt to Flushing Ave., 01 Flushing Ave. to Central Ave., on Central Ave. to Troutman St., on Troutman to Knickerbocker Ave. and mass at Knickerbocker Ave. and Starr Street at about 3:30 p.m. for the Central Demonstration.

Workers of the Elveyer Paper Bag factory have made arrangements to participate in the march as a body with special signs.

CHICAGO BOSSSES PLAN NEW TAX FOR EMPLOYED WORKERS

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The Governor Emmerson "Starvation" Commission, at its re-organization meeting on August 17, after refusing to hear the spokesman of the unemployed workers' talk and devising new means of further getting money from the workers' still employed. Over 70 capitalists and politicians attended the meeting, including Governor Emmerson, Mayor Cermak, Getz, Sam Insull, J. Clark, R. S. S. by, capitalists and of course, Vic Olander, well-known labor faker, Nels Kjar and Mrs. Ella Bay, the only ones admitted into the hall from the delegation of 25 elected by the August 16 conference, were not given the floor. Instead they were told to submit the demands of the unemployed in writing, which, of course, would have been thrown into the waste basket. When they refused to do this and insisted on speaking and the admission of the delegation of 25 into the hall, they were efficiently eliminated with the help of Mike Mills of the Red Squad, who with a large detachment of dicks and cops acted as anaster of ceremonies.

After throwing bouquets at each other and stating "according to President Hoover "Illinois led the other states in relief work" and expressing their "love" towards the working people and their tremendous appreciation for the unsalif services of the capitalist, the conference began to discuss brass tacks. To be sure they did not discuss very much. Mayor Cermak suggested an honor tax of 1 per cent to be given voluntarily by all business men and factories, on all goods sold on one day a week for 20 weeks. Now, thinking what honor means among thieves, this would raise, according to well fed Cermak \$5,000,000. Both he and Governor Emmerson recognized that those who were forced to give last year will not give this year. Another decision made which will again not feed the unemployed, was to make the commission a state-wide agency for distribution with a city organization headed by Mr. Ryerson, to raise money for "relief" in Chicago. The first statement of Mr. Ryerson was that relief will only be given to Chicago workers. In other words, only those who can prove their residence in the city for years. Others will be driven out of town, including thousands of Negro workers brought from the South.

The Unemployed Councils exposed a long time ago this fake scheme of Emmerson and Cermak and other boss tools. The call issued for the Cook-County-wide Conference to be held on September 13 and distributed in 50,000 copies points out that "they raised last winter \$5,000,000, not from the capitalists' pockets, but by forced contributions from the workers in the factories, who have been receiving starvation wages. A good part of this money went to professional charity workers who are making a good living out of the misery of the unemployed."

"The Unemployed Council calls on all workers to refuse to give money to this charity relief racket, to refuse to accept the additional burden of supporting the unemployed. Responsibility for unemployment lies on the capitalist class and its government, and employed and unemployed workers must unite to get unemployment insurance and relief from the capitalist class."

Bulgarian Communists denounce King Boris in Parliament Floor

SOFIA, Aug. 21.—The Communist deputies held a demonstration on the floor of the new Bulgarian Parliament as it was opened this afternoon by King Boris.

As the King stepped on the podium he received lusty cheers from the socialists, monarchists and other representatives of the ruling class. The Communists, however, took the floor and in a militant demonstration denounced the demagogic speech of the King as a fake reformist move to saddle a greater burden of the capitalist crisis on the backs of the workers and peasants of Bulgaria.

After exposing the fascist role of the Bulgarian government, the Communist deputies marched out of the Parliament in a body shouting "Long live the Soviet Union" and "Down with this fascist government!"

Havana Car Strike Still On; Nationalists Betray Revolt

While the mass fighting against the Machado regime still holds out despite the betrayal of the Nationalist leaders, who like Mancoel have capitulated to Bloody Machado, president of Cuba, an Associated Press dispatch from Havana says that the strike of the 2,000 street car men is still on against the Havana Street Railways Co. The men are striking against wage cuts which went into effect August 1.

With terror raging in Havana and thousands being shot down by Machado's soldiers, the strikers held a mass meeting and voted to stay out on strike.

Meanwhile, the United States government through Ambassador Guggenheim is working with the Machado forces to keep the rebellion from spreading to Havana and other territories and become a real mass uprising. With hundreds being killed throughout the island, Ambassador Guggenheim reported that "all was quiet," and that "American property was being protected." The "American property" Guggenheim referred to was the \$1,500,000,000 invested in Cuba by American financiers, mainly in sugar mills, railroads and public utilities. In industrial and sugar mills the American capitalists have \$18,987,000 invested in Cuba. A big share of this is directly controlled by the National City Bank of New York, who have the decisive say as to what Machado does. Other big Cuban investors, for whom the Machado soldiers are killing hundreds of workers and peasants, are the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and the Hershey chocolate interests.

Allentown Strikers to Be Represented at Phila. District WIR Relief Conference

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—At the meeting of the Allentown strikers last week a committee of 12 was elected to co-operate with the Workers' International Relief. Two truckloads of food were sent to Allentown last week, the last one arriving in Allentown late Saturday night.

At the meeting on Sunday the strikers demanded the U. T. W. give \$5 strike benefit to the strikers, which was denied with the excuse of lack of funds. Then the strikers passed a motion that all money collected in shops be turned over to the Workers' International Relief headquarters for help to those workers who are on strike. The strikers are planning for a dance in the near future and a workers' film showing by the middle or latter part of September.

To Meet Aug. 24.

On Aug. 24 at 929 Arch St. at 8 p.m. the Workers' International Relief is calling a large conference in conjunction with the Pennsylvania-Olio Miners' Relief. At this conference special attention will be given to the establishing of efficient machinery for the relief in general and for the miners in particular. Many organizations and Party units and

Annual Outing of Washington, D.C. Unit at Camp Nitgedaiget Tomorrow Sun. Aug. 23! All Workers Invited!

Washington, D. C. is holding its Annual Press Day Outing at Camp Nitgedaiget tomorrow, August 23, 1931. The proceeds of which will be divided between the Daily Worker and the National City Bank of New York. All workers are invited to attend the outing, which will include bathing, dancing, concerts, speakers and a special chicken dinner. At the same time that you enjoy the day you will also be helping the two leading representatives of the revolutionary press, the Daily Worker and Freiheit.

Masses of workers throughout the country are waging bitter struggles for better conditions. Lynch mobs are terrorizing the Negro workers and share-croppers in the South. Negro and white workers are continuously being attacked in Chicago. Situations like these make it imperative that class-conscious workers come to the defense of the revolutionary press. As the Daily Worker and the Freiheit have been carrying on campaigns for funds and new subscriptions, a great deal of financial aid is possible with a turnout of thousands of workers in the vicinity of Washington and Camp Nitgedaiget. Workers are urged to attend the affair and to bring their families and friends with them.

A Marlboro bus leaves Pennsylvania Avenue and 12th Street, N.W. at 9:00 a.m. Sunday morning. Directions for autos as follows: Pennsylvania Avenue to the turnoff to route No. 4 to Marlboro. Six miles Post still on Route No. 4; turn left at Mt. Calvert Church; watch for Camp Nitgedaiget signs.

Daily Worker Club of Newark Meets

The Daily Worker Club of Newark, N. J., held a lively meeting on August 8 which was attended by sixty members. The meeting was opened by the Secretary with a brief explanation as to the purpose of the Newark Club. After chairman was appointed and before the discussion from floor began, the international was sung; this was followed by a violin concert by a musical comrade, which was enjoyed by everyone present.

Discussion was hot! One comrade brought out the necessity of reading the Daily Worker and said that many of these clubs should be formed in the United States, which is exactly what we in the National Office have been saying all these weeks. This comrade urged that each member should get two subscriptions every month and two new members for each meeting, in which we greatly concur. There is ample room for growth in the Newark Club; making house to house contacts, while soliciting subscriptions is bound to draw workers into the club.

Workers Correspondence From Shops

Another member showed the "Daily Worker" since the idea was founded. He pointed out that the "Daily Worker" in comparison with other papers such as the "New Leader" and "The Worker" has made much better progress in order to be of some help to the Daily Worker, he suggested that we make our workers correspondence a success. He is quite right in this. Workers who are writing and keep in close touch with workers' conditions in shop, factories and mines; at the same time will give the workers themselves a feeling of being an integral part of the paper; they are writing and fighting for.

One member thought the "Daily Worker" was not getting enough humor! He also felt we ought to have a youth and a sports section as well as the Daily Worker Athletic Clubs. This point has been referred to the Editorial Department for comment.

"Daily" Clubs Fill Deep Need

Another member suggested special columns for the correspondents. He pointed out that the "Daily Worker" has a deep need for such columns. After the discussion an appetizing meal was served. Twelve workers enjoyed themselves so thoroughly that they made out membership application cards.

Three new members were added to the Executive Committee; also there was a collection of expenses to cover the affair was made which amounted to \$214. The meeting adjourned at 11 p.m.

All the points not covered in this column have been turned over to the

TUUL DEMANDS UNION SCALE ON CITY JOB

AFL Leaders Attempt Destroy Solidarity

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Aug. 20.—In Council Bluffs, the city council and the water board, and, in fact, the whole city administration, have been harping on how they are in favor of relieving the unemployed situation and are for union labor.

In order to do this they have started to build a city hall and have gotten the taxpayers and workers of Council Bluffs to agree to this. Big speeches were made at the city council meeting that they were in favor of union labor.

The Trade Union Unity League, to expose these fakers and to show them up before the workers of Council Bluffs, immediately took up the issue and appeared before the Water Board, who has charge of the building of the city hall, and presented a scale of wages which are union wages for this part of the country, and demanded that the Water Board recognize the Building and Construction Workers' local union affiliated with the T.U.U.L. that the 44-hour week shall be the standard working week with all overtime paid time and a half, that the workers on the job have a right to elect a committee to represent any grievances that may arise between the contractors and the workers.

City for Wage Out.

Immediately the Water Board started to buck and claimed that the committee was making threats to them and refused to make and sign the agreement. The Trade Union Unity League is mobilizing the workers for the next city council meeting, where a fight will be put up for the union scale of wages and for the recognition of the Building and Construction Workers' local union, and a struggle will be made of the city officials, who are trying to dodge the issue in every way possible. The workers are standing back of the T. U. U. L. and will put up a battle.

While the A. F. of L. is doing everything to disrupt unity of action and the city officials are very far able to that organization, yet it does not have the confidence of the workers, while the T. U. U. L. and the Unemployed Council have the full confidence of the workers in the city.

A letter to the Central Labor Union will be addressed at its next meeting, demanding that there be unity in the demand for the union scale and that the A. F. of L. fight against the wage scale which the city is trying to enforce, which is below the union standard. The T. U. U. L. will further demand that 50 cents an hour shall be the common labor scale of wages, while the A. F. of L. at the present time is demanding 40 cents.

Write to the workers in the Soviet Union. They will answer your questions concerning the Five Year Plan. Send all letters to International Letter Exchange, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

To Greet Athletes Johnson & Johnson Cut Wages 15 P. C.

NEW YORK.—The Spartakiad athletes from the workers sports clubs of the Eastern District of the I.S.U. are back with their clubs and are being received by the District of the I.S.U. Saturday at the welcome back meet in Brownsville Betty Wood Park. On Sunday these athletes will speak at the I.S.U. picnic on the Spartakiad in Germany and their meets with factory sports clubs of the Soviet Union.

Saturday's meet promises to be a fast one and plenty of thrills are promising. Duff, a Negro athlete from the Tower, runs in the 100 yard dash and the 440 yard run. Pfelela, the other Eastern District athlete who went to the Spartakiad specializes in broad jump and 100 yards. These comrades are going to meet up with good opposition and will get a run for it when they meet the athletes of the Eastern District clubs. Betty Bear Park has a fast track and good space for spectators who can see the field from all angles. It shows signs of a real meet with thrills and good competition. After the demonstration on Saturday every worker should be at the meet.

Sunday is a picnic in Van Cortlandt park where these athletes will speak about their experiences and the sports meet will be organized into sports games in indoor baseball, soccer and volley ball. The funds raised from soda and sandwiches goes to the Miners Relief Committee. There is no admission charge for the picnic. At 11 and 1 and 2 and 3 o'clock guides will be at the Broadway line 242nd St. to lead the groups to the picnic and ball fields.

Robt Johnson Gambled Away Cold Million;

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—We workers of the Johnson and Johnson plant, have just received another 5 per cent wage cut, the third since the beginning of the year. On top of this we were given ten days off, the wage cut to go into effect as soon as we go back to work (next Monday). We are only working 36 hours a day now instead of 48, but we have to do some amount of work as before. It has been a continuous speed up, "efficiency experts" from one department to another, spending up the work to such an extent, that the workers are beginning to revolt, and are beginning to take seriously the various leaflets that are being distributed in front of the factory, under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity League.

The older workers, some who have given twenty years of their life to the company, are being transferred to harder work and if they cannot keep up with the speed up they are fired and younger workers are hired to take their place at lower wages.

The bosses of Johnson and Johnson try to tell us that the reason they are giving this wage cut is because they are losing money. This is true as the workers in the plant know, how the bosses are losing money. They know that Robert Johnson lost \$100,000 in the last few months yacht racing; last year the same parasite lost \$1,000,000 gambling.

While the bosses revel in luxuries accumulated through sweat and blood of our labor, they can afford to lose millions in gambling. While with us it is a question of bread and shelter. The next call we receive from the Trade Union Unity League, we will follow the example of other fellow workers in their fight against wage cuts and starvation, for the bosses themselves are helping us to understand that in organization there is strength. The bosses are organized to keep us subjected and enslaved, let us organize ourselves to drive them off the face of the earth.

In the furniture industry of New York are openly collaborating with, and are helping the bosses with their wage-cutting policy.

They endorsed the F.W.I.U. and the campaign for the organization of the furniture workers of the city of New York for a strike against wage cuts, the piece work system, against long hours and low wages and for week work, shorter hours and more pay for all the workers in the furniture shops of New York, and for the building of one strong industrial union in the furniture industry.

Furniture Workers In Mass Meet Pledge Struggle On Pay Cuts

The call of the mass meeting of the Furniture Industrial League was answered by more than 150 workers in spite of the heavy rain. Colorado J. Steuben, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York, spoke on the methods and structure of organization of T.U.U.L. unions.

The next speaker, Comrade Bordstein, explained the purpose and aim of the F.W.I.U. The assembled workers responded with great enthusiasm. By unanimous vote a resolution presented by the Furniture Workers Industrial League, was adopted. The resolution states that the furniture workers suffer "increased speed-up and low wages, and leaders of the American Federation of Labor unions"

DETROIT HOLDS WIR CONFERENCE

To Select Delegates for Pittsburgh Conference

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.—A conference of the Detroit section of the International Workers' Relief will be held Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 7:30 p.m., at 4364 Woodward Ave. All workers' organizations should send their delegates to this conference. If your organization does not meet then the executive committee can appoint a delegate. Organizations wanting to send delegates to the Pittsburgh Conference should raise as much money as possible to care for transportation.

All organizations should try and send a delegate to see what is happening in the striking region and how the relief is being distributed. They will also be able to hear the discussion at the conference and report to their organizations on what the W. I. R. is, what role it plays in the working-class struggles and how to build it in our district.

REPULSE BRONX FAMILY EVICTION

The Middle Bronx Unemployed Branch yesterday found the family of Mrs. Feinstein and seven small children at 1767 Fulton in a state of semi-starvation and without any food in the house and in danger of immediate eviction.

The woman's husband had been working one day a week for a long time and fell in arrears in his rent. The branch immediately held an open air meeting to rally the neighbors to prevent the eviction and collect \$2 and some food for the family.

Route a City Dick

At the close of the meeting a city detective tried to break it up and when he made a show of his black jack and threatened to use it, the crowd of workers soon had him edged out of the crowd.

The Unemployed Council learned that over 700 eviction cases are coming up at the 162nd St. court this week and that the same average obtains for nearly every week.

All workers knowing of evictions should report them to the Middle Bronx Branch of the Unemployed at 322 Bathgate Ave.

Moore to Speak At Verona and McKees Rocks On August 22

VERONA, Pa.—Sacco-Vanzetti Amnesty Day meetings will be held in Verona and McKees Rocks on Sunday, August 23.

Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the International Labor Defense will be the main speaker at both meetings. The Verona meeting will open at 2:30 p.m. and the McKees Rocks meeting at 7 p.m.

I.L.D. Holding Picnic In Youngstown Sun.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 21.—All workers are urged to attend the International Labor Defense picnic Sunday, August 22, at Gurinovitche's Farm Shirley Rd. The picnic is under the auspices of the Youngstown Section of the I.L.D.

To get to the picnic take the Indianapolis Bus and get off at the end of the line. Walk to the right for four blocks. Unemployed workers may go on trucks that leave the Workers' Hall 334 E. Federal St., about 10:00 a.m.

There will be an interesting program of good speakers, games, entertainment, and dancing. Every worker should try to come. Have a good time and at the same time help to defend the miners and carry on the work of the I.L.D.

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

Literature That Every Worker Should Read In Connection With International Youth Day

No Jobs Today 5c
Youth in Industry . . . 10c
Life in the U.S. 10c
Army 10c
A Short History of the Y.C.I. 10c
Karl Liebknecht (Voices of Revolt Series) 50c

Subscribe to the organ of the fighting youth, the "YOUNG WORKER" Rates—\$1.00 a year; 75c for six months; 50c for three months. Order the above literature from: Literature Department of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE P. O. Box 28, Station D, N. Y. C.

Moore to Speak At Verona and McKees Rocks On August 22

VERONA, Pa.—Sacco-Vanzetti Amnesty Day meetings will be held in Verona and McKees Rocks on Sunday, August 23.

Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the International Labor Defense will be the main speaker at both meetings. The Verona meeting will open at 2:30 p.m. and the McKees Rocks meeting at 7 p.m.

I.L.D. Holding Picnic In Youngstown Sun.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 21.—All workers are urged to attend the International Labor Defense picnic Sunday, August 22, at Gurinovitche's Farm Shirley Rd. The picnic is under the auspices of the Youngstown Section of the I.L.D.

To get to the picnic take the Indianapolis Bus and get off at the end of the line. Walk to the right for four blocks. Unemployed workers may go on trucks that leave the Workers' Hall 334 E. Federal St., about 10:00 a.m.

There will be an interesting program of good speakers, games, entertainment, and dancing. Every worker should try to come. Have a good time and at the same time help to defend the miners and carry on the work of the I.L.D.

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

FIFTH ANNUAL DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT YOUNG WORKER BAZAAR

Will be held THURSDAY, FRIDAY SATURDAY, SUNDAY OCTOBER 8, 9, 10, 11 In Madison Sq. Garden New York

Organizations are urged to begin working for the Bazaar at once. Organize Bazaar Committees, activate every member of the organization to start collecting articles, greetings and ads for the Bazaar Journal.

See that your organization has a booth at the Bazaar.



VISIT THE SOVIET UNION

TOURS AS LOW AS— \$209.50 and \$212.50 AND UP

INCLUDES:— 7 Days MOSCOW — LENINGRAD— and return S. S. Ticket from France

Aug. 26 S.S. Borngaff's Sept. 10 S.S. Hamburg Sept. 23 S.S. Rostand

THE TOUR INCLUDES STOP-OVERS IN HAMBURG OR LONDON AND HELSINGFORS, AND THE SOVIET VISA— VALID FOR 30 DAYS—PERMITTING VISITS TO ANY PART OF THE SOVIET UNION AT TERMINATION OF THE TOUR.

—INQUIRE— **WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.** 175 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-6856, 8787

The "Debt Moratorium" for Latin America

By ALBERT MOREAU.

DURING the last week of June, while the treasurer of the United States government—Mellon—was negotiating with the European capitalist powers in behalf of Hoover's Plan for a debt moratorium for Germany, rumors were circulating in Washington to the effect that the head of Yankee imperialism was "studying" a plan for a similar financial measure to be extended to Latin America. The rumors were immediately followed by an official statement by the White House which said: "There is absolutely no foundation for the stories circulated in the press to the effect that this government is considering plans or discussions concerning South American debts." But this statement was the conclusion of conferences held in Washington between treasury officials and representatives of the Federal Reserve System which is the stronghold of Yankee finance capital.

As a result of these conferences, two tentative plans were suggested by the Federal Reserve Bank in order to come to the assistance of the Latin American governments the majority of which are on the threshold of financial bankruptcy. One was to "inspire" United States bankers to advance to the leading Latin American governments sufficient money to meet their interest payments. This way, it was believed, it would relieve the drain on the national budget of these governments. The other was to advance loans either directly by the American government or by the Federal Reserve Bank. Both tentative plans failed to materialize.

Meanwhile, the crisis in Latin America has been further deepened with the constant fall of commodity prices, the depreciation of the valuta, etc. The native bourgeoisie of Latin America, thanks to whom Yankee finance capital was able to blind these countries to the economic and political chariot of foreign imperialism, are desperately clinging to the hopes for the materialization of Hoover's "moratorium" plan. The bourgeois press in Colombia, immediately upon the rumors of Hoover's contemplated plan, and even previous to them, came out in big bold letters looking forward to the possibility of a financial relief from the United States and British bankers. On June 24th, the *Espectador* of Bogota, displaying in big letters: "Hoover's plan can be extended to South America." The Chilean government (previous to Ibanez' fall) went even further. In the face of its inability to pay \$25,000,000 as interest to the foreign exploiters, it simply declared a temporary suspension of payments of its own will.

Why are the American governments and the whole consort of Wall Street bankers so much interested to find a solution to the threatening and actual bankruptcy of some of the Latin American governments? Why are these bankers making strenuous efforts to come to the assistance of the bourgeois and landlord class that maintain themselves in power through the most ruthless exploitation and repression of the workers and peasants? Because the inability of the Latin American governments to make payments to the huge interests and sinking funds means that the economic and agrarian crisis which is shaking the very foundation of imperialist domination and is the cause for this inability to pay, brings these countries nearer to the revolution. It means that the oppressed peoples, driven by ruin, starvation and despair, will rise to put an end to their conditions of misery and serfdom.

A revolution of the oppressed masses will drive Yankee imperialism and the other imperialists out of Latin America, will overthrow the rule of the bourgeoisie and the landlords, will confiscate the big properties of these masters and the imperialist enterprises, will radically improve the conditions of the working class, will refuse to pay tribute to foreign bankers. In other words, the millions of dollars invested by the imperialists and their economic key positions in the countries, are in danger.

There is also another reason for which American imperialism and its government is so much concerned in this financial catastrophic situation of Latin America. British imperialism is trying to utilize the crisis in order not only to save its skin, but also to further penetrate these United States capitalists. Dispatches from Washington expressed this fear when on February 14 it was reported that the "consolidation of Chile's foreign debts under British bankers would mark the first step toward London's predominance in the local financial field, a position hitherto held by American bankers."

Now the question arises: why didn't the famous plans of the Federal Reserve Bank materialize? Why didn't the United States bankers come forward with loans or other measures? First of all because of the economic crisis in the United States. The American bankers may be forced by the crisis in Latin America to come forward with some new schemes, but in doing so they will seek to impose new conditions of slavery and exploitation upon the toiling masses of these countries. Furthermore, the situation in Germany makes it imperative for the United States government to turn the face to that direction in an effort to save German capitalism from the proletarian revolution. The Commercial and Financial Chronicle of July 18th says on the failure of the tentative plans for a Latin American "moratorium": "... because of financial difficulties of Germany, which created a situation that made the establishment of new Latin American credits undesirable."

American capitalism is faced with the deepening economic crisis within the United States. Since November, 1929, a series of bank failures occurred. Factories, shops and mills are constantly throwing their workers out in the streets. Unemployment is increasing. Immense over-production on the one hand and increasing unemployment on the other. More than 10,000,000 jobless. Hoover was compelled to admit greater increase of the army of the unemployed for the coming winter. In addition to this, we have the growing agrarian crisis in the "land of prosperity." The poor farmers are compelled to sell their farm products below cost. They are unable to pay their mortgages and debts. Thousands of them are ruined and there is no prospect for relief.

As a result of the deepening crisis, the revolutionary struggle of the workers in the United States is increasing. The Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party are coming forward as the leaders of the developing struggles of the American working class against Yankee imperialism.

Before this situation Yankee imperialism has launched the most brutal offensive against the workers and poor farmers in the United States, at the same time increasing its aggressiveness

in the struggle for world domination. In accord with this policy Yankee imperialism will intensify manifold its aggressiveness in Latin America in order to save its investments and to establish more firmly its rule. It is from this angle that American imperialism may develop its further financial activities in Latin America.

Suppose that the American government and bankers do come forward with some new financial schemes for Latin America. Is this possible? It may be possible. Why? Because the imperialists will use everything in their power in order to save their rule. They will resort to increased exploitation of the masses, repression, to further subjugation of the Latin American countries and finally to war as a way out of the crisis. But the capitalists themselves admit that in case of a "debt moratorium" for Latin America, it would not even contribute to a temporary solution of the crisis. Therefore, the question is raised of new investments and loans. These new loans may temporarily avert bankruptcy. They will enable some of the governments to make payments on the debts. But these payments will have to be extracted from a more intensified exploitation of the workers and peasants of these countries.

The Latin American governments of Cuba, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Bolivia, etc., are already indebted of more than \$2,000,000,000 which means a crushing burden of interests. Further loans will mean a tremendous increase of this burden upon the toiling masses.

The most important thing for us to consider is the conditions on the possible new loans that may be made to these countries. The fundamental condition put before the governments in all cases is the promise and guarantee for the regular payments of the interests and sinking funds. This means more supervision and control by the foreign bankers and the extension of political domination by Yankee imperialism. Increased taxation upon the working class and the masses of the toiling peasantry, the poor and middle class of the city. For the working class it means, in addition to the slashing of their wages, increase of the working day, speed-up, lay-offs, fascist terror against its organizations, etc. We have abundant examples to corroborate the enslaving conditions that accompany the execution of such financial agreements. It is the proletariat and the toiling peasantry that feel the main burden of these loans.

The Dawes and Young Plans for Germany meant for the toiling masses a deep slash upon their standard of living, speed-up and unemployment and fascist-repression against the workers fighting the capitalist offensive. Furthermore, the "panacea" of the Dawes and Young Plans now appear to have been futile. Their execution increased the offensive against the toiling masses. These plans did not only fail to solve the contradictions of capitalism but, on the contrary, helped to deepen the crisis. The collapse of German capitalism threatens European capitalism as well as capitalism in the United States. Hence, the "debt moratorium." How far will this "moratorium" go to alleviate the situation can already be judged by the failure of the Dawes and Young Plans.

Let us take another example. The Mexican Lamont-Montes de Oca Agreement provided for the re-organization of the railroads through a loan extended by American bankers. The agreement was signed in July of 1930. The agreement meant for the railroad workers a slash on their wages and lay-offs. More than 1,000 workers were discharged. The agreement was succeeded by a fascist Labor Code which prohibits and outlaws the strike action of the workers against the bourgeoisie-imperialist offensive. The Mexican bourgeoisie and the landlords, in alliance with American imperialism, have established a fascist dictatorship against the workers and peasants. Persecution of the leaders and militant workers of the revolutionary trade unions, the Communist Party and the revolutionary organizations.

Yet, in spite of all the repressive measures, in spite of all the provisions of the agreement, the Mexican government was in default of the payment of \$10,000,000 a few months ago.

Only the toiling masses suffer the burden of the loans made to the Latin-American governments. The native bourgeoisie and the landlords are bribed into the reaping of part of the fruits extracted by the exploitation of the masses.

The inflow of foreign capital in Latin-America does not in any way contribute to the development of these countries, but, on the contrary, retards their growth. Where does foreign capital go to? It monopolizes the raw materials for foreign consumption and for the industries in the capitalist countries. Oil in Mexico, nitrates and copper in Chile, tin in Bolivia, etc. Chile, for instance, has rich deposits of metals, but to enable it to develop its home industries, the policy of imperialism is to hinder the industrial development of the country and create a huge market for the consumption of the manufactured goods produced in the imperialist countries, such as the United States and Great Britain. The imperialists consciously provide for the investment of their money in places where there is the greatest opportunity for them to extract huge interests, helps the maintenance of feudal relations in the village. If we see in some of these colonies or semi-colonies a more or less developed railway system in sections of the countries, it is because the railways serve as transportation of the raw materials monopolized by the imperialists.

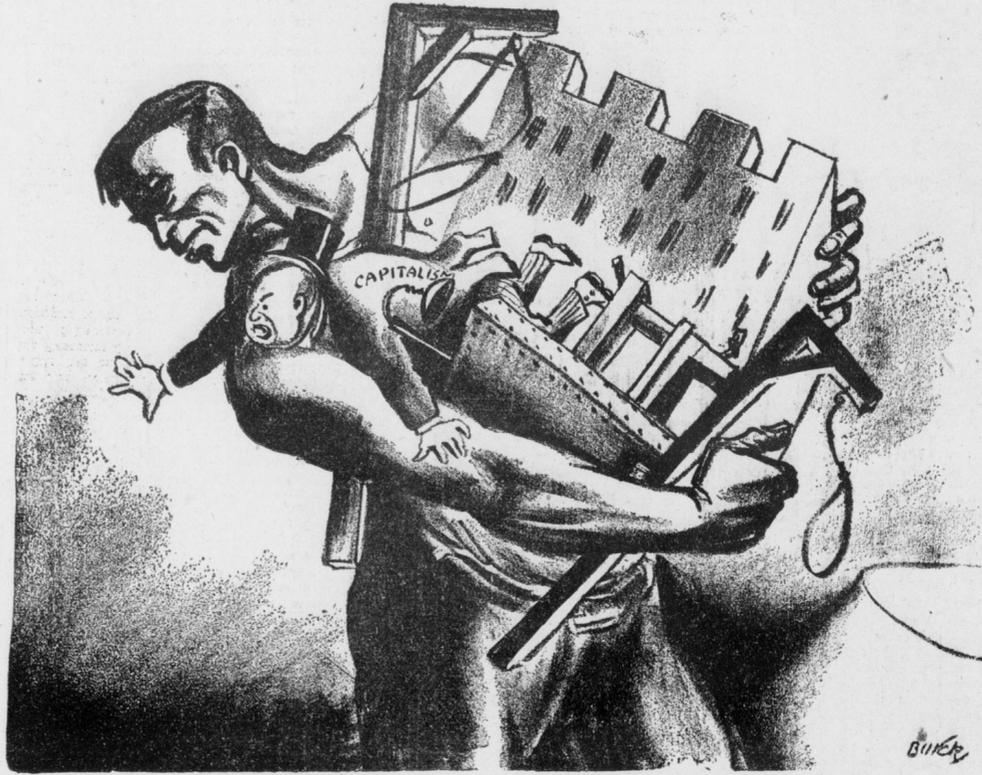
In Latin America the greatest part of the loans made by the United States bankers goes to the governments as national, local municipal loans, etc. This capital serves primarily to keep up the lackey governments, the salaries of the higher officials, army, police force, etc. In order to pay the interests of these loans the governments burden the workers and toiling peasantry with huge taxation. The bigger the loans, the heavier the taxation and general exploitation upon the workers and peasants and the city poor.

Thus, the new financial schemes of the imperialists, as well as the old, will fall heavily upon these countries and work against the true interests of the people, binding more and more their economic life and further retarding the growth of the countries.

The schemes for new loans to the Latin-American governments will only permit the further penetration of imperialist robbery, will sharpen the fight between British and American bankers. The native bourgeoisie and landlords are only helping the imperialists. They are the native oppressors of the people.

The only possible solution to the crisis is the

INTO OBLIVION WITH CAPITALISM!



District, Section and Unit Literature Agents

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

- Fight Against Hunger, Statement of Communist Party to Fish Committee**..... .05
 - Race Hatred on Trial**..... .10
 - Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts**, by Joseph North..... .05
 - The Frame-Up System**, by Vern Smith..... .10
 - Steve Katovis—Life and Death of a Worker**, by A. B. Magill and Joseph North..... .10
 - Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti**, by Eugene Lyons..... .1.00
 - Yankee Colonies**, by Harry Gannes..... .1.0
 - Continue the sale of the Anti-War literature:
 - Anti-Soviet Lies and the Five Year Plan**, by Max Bedacht..... .10
 - "Soviet Dumping"** Fable, by M. Litvinov..... .02
 - Communist Warfare**, by Donald A. Cameron..... .10
 - War and the Second International**, by V. I. Lenin..... .20
 - Socialism and War**, by G. Zinoviev and V. I. Lenin..... .15
 - Life in the U. S. Army**, by Walter Trumbull..... .10
 - Revolutionary Struggle Against War vs. Pacifism**, by Alex Bittelmann..... .05
- DON'T fail to send in your order immediately.
- CENTRAL AGITPROP DEPT.

A Review of "Past Struggles" for Negro Rights

THE struggle for the defense of the rights of the Negro masses of America is taking on new forms. The form of struggle rooted in the ideology of the ruling class has proven inadequate to meet the present situation. The defense methods of the Negro masses in the past arose out of historical and economic conditions of that period. Even then the methods used brought no real relief. They simply built up in the Negro masses faith in parliamentary procedure, faith in the capitalist methods of adjusting the so-called race relations. This was logical.

The Negro masses received their freedom from the Northern capitalist class under the leadership of its Republican party. This "emancipation" met with the capitalist immediate demands. In fact, until this war measure was adopted the success of the capitalist forces in the war was a very questionable matter.

But the ends of the Northern industrialists were not fully met by military conquest over the landlord class of the South. Capitalist relations had to be established. The conquest of arms had to be economically and politically consolidated. The economic and political power of the Southern landlords had to be broken. In the accomplishment of this process the Negro masses were an indispensable aid to Northern capital. The landlord class was disfranchised and democratic rights, such as were then enjoyed by white workers, were extended to the Negro

masses. The enjoyment of these rights were "guaranteed" by their incorporation into the federal constitution through the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments. Behind the constitution to enforce these amendments stood the federal courts, at the top stood the supreme court of the United States.

All of this appeared extremely impressive to the unenlightened Negro masses. They had no possible means of misunderstanding the maneuvers and intrigues of capitalism. The psychological effect upon them was tremendous. They were won over to the support of their "liberators." Northern capital went a step further in creating illusions for the Negro masses. The stabilization of capitalist economy in the South could only be accomplished by an armed dictatorship. The South was divided into three sections, in each of which an armed force was maintained. The Negro masses were led to believe that these forces were there for their protection.

The Negro masses became a factor in the dictatorship. Through their aid Northern capitalism consolidated its political power in the South. Granted the vote, a considerable number of Negro "leaders," selected by the agents of Northern capitalism, were elected to responsible political positions. Northern capitalism represented at this time a liberating force and these Negroes had no alternative but to support it. At this time there was and could be only one party for the Negroes.

The answer of the disfranchised landlord class to the capitalist dictatorship was terror—Ku Klux Klan terror. This expressed itself most viciously against the weakest section of the dictatorship, the newly "freed" Negro masses. Northern capital made only a hypocritical gesture at protecting them. The maintenance of armed forces in the South was a burden upon the workers of the North. The burdens of war were placed on the backs of the working class, thus alienating them from the Republican party. Northern capital fully realized that at this moment the Negro masses had to support it. They were too weak to stand alone. The former ruling class of the South offered them only re-enslavement. The working-class movement in the North was too undeveloped to help them and had no clear understanding of the Negro question. Misguided white labor in the South supported the local ruling class.

This and other factors, such as the after-war crisis, the developing labor struggles, the unsatisfactory crop production brought about the liquidation of the Northern dictatorship. It was no longer profitable to the Northern ruling class. But the Negro politicians, whose interests were inseparably bound up with this ruling class as its agents, concealed its treachery and its desertion of the Negro masses.

With the liquidation of the armed dictatorship the Southern landlords returned to power. They immediately began to re-enslave the Negro masses. This they did through the enactment of "black laws" which made it possible to arrest Negro workers upon the slightest whim of the old master class. The 13th, 14th and 15th amendments were nullified by state laws such as "grandfather laws."

The Negro was at this time not a factor in the industrial field. Class differentiation among the Negro masses were only beginning to develop. The national liberation struggles of the Negro masses were not yet begun. Objective conditions made it impossible for the Negro masses to regard their problem as basically an economic one. Relief for them appeared logically to lie in an appeal to those who had freed them. The Negro "leaders" held up the Northern bourgeoisie as their unchangeable friends. The masses were told that an appeal to the courts of the Northern capitalists was sufficient.

The Negro leadership advocated protest to the federal courts. They declared that the rights of the Negro masses could be recovered in this manner. They denied the collaboration of the ruling class of the North and the South in the oppression of the Negro masses. They said that the laws enacted by the landlord class would be declared unconstitutional. Organized labor had not yet taken up the issues confronting the Negro masses.

The Negro masses had no alternative but to listen to those they believed represented them. In the federal courts state laws which disfranchised the Negro were declared unlawful—unconstitutional. The Southern landlords then proceeded to carry out their policy by terrorist measures. Lynchings and mob violence took the place of "black laws" and "lawful" methods for the re-enslavement of the Negro masses. Again the Negro masses were advised to struggle against this terror through legal channels—to resort to law and order.

The Amalgamated Turns A Corner

By JACK HARDY.

SINCE its inception the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has given lip-service to radical doctrine. True enough, obnoxious Communists and members of the Trade Union Unity League were to be slugged and expelled from the organization whenever found within the union's ranks. But that, it was contended, was because they failed to comprehend the full implications of the "higher strategy" of the Hillman machine, which never deviated from its radical principles for a single moment and which had its own patented approach to the co-operative commonwealth. Indeed, the preamble of the Amalgamated constitution begins:

"The economic organization of labor has been called into existence by the capitalist system of production under which the division between the ruling class and the ruled class is based upon the ownership of the means of production. . . . The industrial and inter-industrial organization, built upon the solid rock of clear knowledge and class-consciousness, will put the organized working class in clear control of the system of production, and the working class will then be ready to take possession of it."

The union was not in existence long, however, before its day to day policies and activities made it clear that such sentiments as the above were merely a sop to the radicalism of the militant, class-conscious needle workers. In practice there was no actual difference between the Amalgamated officialdom and the Matthew Wols and other A. F. of L. bureaucrats. Ten years ago a prominent Chicago employer was able to report to the National Industrial Conference Board, an open-shop employers' research organization, that as a result of his experience with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers he had found that while the leaders of the organization professed socialistic aims, in practice they "save their socialism for the evening meetings." The long expansion record of the organization, from which class-conscious workers have been ejected as fast as they could be discovered, and the continuous concessions made to the employers at the expense of the hard-fought gains of the workers in the industry, have fully borne out the above observation of the employers.

Today the Hillman clique feels itself strongly enough entrenched to openly espouse its fascist aims. With the workers caught in the iron grip of the depression, the administration is certain enough of itself to abandon even the radical phrases with which it has covered itself for years.

In a statement recently issued by the A. C. W., in answer to charges of the National Labor Council of Toronto that it was a "red" organization, the union vehemently denies that it is even pink, and advances its record of the past ten years as an answer to the charges of the council. "Five years ago," the union statement boldly admits, "we spent \$250,000 in a campaign against reds. We have ejected them from our union and they have no voice in its affairs. Does it seem likely that some of the most conservative clothing manufacturers of the city would deal with us if we were a red organization?"

Members of the Amalgamated League and needle workers generally must give the widest circulation to this new statement of the Amalgamated officials. Where they have previously covered their gangsterism and general fascist policy with left phrases, they now openly deny any "red" aims. The rank and file will know how to reply.

isfactory crop production brought about the liquidation of the Northern dictatorship. It was no longer profitable to the Northern ruling class. But the Negro politicians, whose interests were inseparably bound up with this ruling class as its agents, concealed its treachery and its desertion of the Negro masses.

With the liquidation of the armed dictatorship the Southern landlords returned to power. They immediately began to re-enslave the Negro masses. This they did through the enactment of "black laws" which made it possible to arrest Negro workers upon the slightest whim of the old master class. The 13th, 14th and 15th amendments were nullified by state laws such as "grandfather laws."

The Negro was at this time not a factor in the industrial field. Class differentiation among the Negro masses were only beginning to develop. The national liberation struggles of the Negro masses were not yet begun. Objective conditions made it impossible for the Negro masses to regard their problem as basically an economic one. Relief for them appeared logically to lie in an appeal to those who had freed them. The Negro "leaders" held up the Northern bourgeoisie as their unchangeable friends. The masses were told that an appeal to the courts of the Northern capitalists was sufficient.

The Negro leadership advocated protest to the federal courts. They declared that the rights of the Negro masses could be recovered in this manner. They denied the collaboration of the ruling class of the North and the South in the oppression of the Negro masses. They said that the laws enacted by the landlord class would be declared unconstitutional. Organized labor had not yet taken up the issues confronting the Negro masses.

The Negro masses had no alternative but to listen to those they believed represented them. In the federal courts state laws which disfranchised the Negro were declared unlawful—unconstitutional. The Southern landlords then proceeded to carry out their policy by terrorist measures. Lynchings and mob violence took the place of "black laws" and "lawful" methods for the re-enslavement of the Negro masses. Again the Negro masses were advised to struggle against this terror through legal channels—to resort to law and order.

The old leadership of the Negro masses hid the fact that the decision of the supreme court had no concrete effect in bettering their conditions; that these decisions were not merely to strengthen the illusion of the masses, that they had a friend in the courts of those who had "liberated" them. The Negro masses continued to rely upon the courts of the master class—appeal to the courts of the master class offered no relief, but their "leaders" had now become an inseparable part of the machinery of the master class. The Negro masses were "warned" against participating in labor disputes. They were "assured" that only the best people were their friends and that the defense of their rights could only be made effective through the courts of law.

Workers Solidarity Against Collaboration With Bosses

By I. AMTER.

LABOR DAY, the day given by the bosses of this country to the workers to "celebrate the dignity of labor" is a day of treachery to the working class. The boss class fearing the rising tide of working class resentment against the conditions imposed on the workers, are making much of Labor Day.

What can the miners think of Labor Day? What can the textile workers think of this day of treachery? What can the steel workers, who face wage cuts think of that day? What can the 10,000,000 unemployed, growing into the 11,000,000 mark, think of that day. What must the women and young workers think of Labor Day? What can the millions of Negro workers think of that day that means a furtherance of lynching, Jim Crowism and the worst segregation?

One has but to look at William Green and his Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and the district and local functionaries of the A. F. of L. unions, to know that they regard this day as a day of feasting—a day of rejoicing that the bosses are trusting them with a big job—the job of selling out and betraying the workers.

An attempt to sell out the 55,000 miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, in which they were stopped by the National Miners Union, which is leading them in their struggle. But the United Mine Workers of America, the scab union of Lewis, Fagan and Murray, is well paid by the coal operators, is well supported by the gunmen and state troopers of Governor Pinchot, is applauded in its vicious, murderous attacks on the militant miners, by the socialist party. Labor Day is a fine day for this gang of murderers—but it is a day of hate against the whole system in the minds of the miners.

The A. F. of L. officials, with the aid and anti-imperialist agrarian revolution, a revolution of the workers and peasants, headed by the working class and led by the Party of the proletariat. Only thus will the power of the landlords, capitalists and imperialists be broken. Only under a workers' and peasants' government will the masses put an end to their oppression and obtain their national and social freedom.

under the leadership of the Mustetes is trying to sell out the textile workers. In Allentown, the United Textile Workers, in Paterson the Associated-U.T.W., affiliated to the A. F. of L. are trying to do the same vile act of sell-out that they did in Danville, Elizabethton, Marion, Philadelphia, Kensington and that they are now proposing in Reading. A fine day of celebration for these traitors, who together with Giltow, Budenz, Bert Miller, Zimmerman and the small fry of Lovestone renegades, are trying to break the strikes of of textile workers. To the textile workers, Labor Day is a day that symbolizes the attempted sell-out of their militant struggles. It is a day of hatred of the system that makes use of such scum from Green, Woll to Giltow, Budenz, Muste and the smaller gang of pickpockets, who pose as "labor leaders."

The needle trades workers, the food, metal, shoe, marine, railroad and agricultural workers; the ex-servicemen who have been robbed and left to starve; the many nationalities of workers from the colonial countries, the millions of foreign-born workers, who face the danger of deportation if they fight against starvation and misery; the millions of poor Negro and white tenant farmers and share-croppers, who are advised to let their grain rot, to plow under their cotton; who are forced to let their fruit rot in the fields—they also can "love" Labor Day of the same bosses and labor leaders who betray the workers. These workers and poor farmers have hate in their hearts for the system, which the bosses and the reactionary labor leaders support, with the aid of the "progressive," revolutionary phrase-slugging renegades.

This growing hate, of men and women, white and Negro, young and old, who know nothing but hunger, wage slashing, speed-up, injunctions, policemen's clubs, machine guns and tear gas, fall and death at the hands of the uniformed thugs—this hate is growing fast into a powerful, steel wall of solidarity of the oppressed against the oppressors and their active agents in the ranks of labor. It is growing into an active, driving force that is linking up the fighting workers into a powerful army that fights for the crying needs of the workers. It is the fighting army that is ready to defend the Soviet Union against the fiendish imperialist war plans of the bosses against the workers and the Soviet Union. It