

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

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## For United Mass Struggle to Release Mooney and All Class-War Prisoners

We publish today the call of Tom Mooney: "From the cell where I have been buried alive for fifteen long years I appeal to every working class organization with a spark of militancy or revolutionary purpose—I appeal for united action."

"The dictatorship of capital knows the economic conditions are so ominous that to issue a pardon at this time would be as though a lighted match were thrown into a powder keg. We must prove that neither will my continued imprisonment serve their purposes. Let this appeal be the spark which will start an unparalleled conflagration—agitation that will arouse the masses to demand my unconditional pardon and the release of all class war prisoners."

With all the revolutionary determination with which our Party has led so many struggles, and has made itself known to the American masses—the Communist Party calls for a united front of the entire working class to fight for the liberation of Tom Mooney and the release of all class war prisoners. This must mean a determined drive—now, during the present stage of the growing economic crisis.

Tom Mooney is correct in saying that now is the time of all times for a relentless struggle of the working class for the liberty of the many hundreds of workers who are rotting in capitalist jails. In this coming winter—the most terrible winter of starvation and suffering that ever faced the millions of workers of this country—the working class will be compelled to struggle for the very lives of themselves, their wives and children against the starvation regime of the Hoover Wall Street government. And it is true that precisely this is the time for action on behalf of those soldiers of our class who have already fallen in the struggle—the militant workers in capitalist bastilles for their "crimes" of class loyalty. It will strengthen and deepen our struggle for bread if at the same time we fight with the same anger against the imprisonment of those who have struggled for our class before.

The struggle to free Mooney is again an issue of mass struggle because the workers are starving and realize they must fight the system that jails the Mooneys. Therefore Mooney's battle will be successful to the extent that it is intertwined with the immediate economic needs and struggles of the working masses.

This struggle must be given still greater strength and depth by enlarging it into an international campaign. It is the duty of the workers of all the Americas to express now the international solidarity of the workers by a vigorous protest against the fascist murders and other crimes committed against our fellow workers in Poland, Jugo-Slavia, Latin America, Italy and other countries in which the capitalist class dictatorship has assumed an open form of fascism.

The Communist Party calls upon all members of the working class, whether organized in the revolutionary trade unions of the TUUL, or whether they are still under the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L. or so-called "independent" unions, or not yet organized in any unions, victims of the disorganization of labor brought about by the reactionary union bureaucracy, to form a united front for struggle for the release of all working class political prisoners.

In calling for this united front, the Communist Party points out that kind of united front is needed for the liberation of Mooney and Billings and warns against sham united fronts which would paralyze the mass struggle.

Tom Mooney, in his appeal issued today, has addressed it "To All Militant and Revolutionary Labor Organizations and Groups," to the rank and file workers, but then proceeds to call upon the officials of organizations ranging from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to the Socialist Party and the sectarian groups that hang on its skirts. Mooney says that he has spent 15 of the best years of his life in a capitalist dungeon—"for the ideals and purposes all these groups represent." But many of the groups named by Mooney do not represent the ideals for which Mooney was sentenced to death, and then to prison.

The Wall Street capitalist dictatorship (and its branch under the rule of the Chicago bankers) does not imprison workers for the "ideals" of Gompers, of Matthew Woll, of Paul Scharenberg, or Sidney Hillman. It does not imprison anyone for the "ideals" of Morris Hillquit, attorney for czarist oil interests, for the "ideals" of the Reverend Norman Thomas, who joined with Mayor Walker in the brutal attacks upon the leaders of the unemployed in New York. It does not imprison workers for the "ideals" of a Muste, a Giljow, a Cannon or a Lovestone, whose sole profession is in supporting the "ideals" of the A. F. L. reactionary leader who Mooney himself condemned.

But it is true that there are many workers in some of these organizations who do hold in their hearts the ideals and purposes for which Tom Mooney has spent the best years of his life in a California dungeon. This is exactly why a genuine united front is necessary. The efforts of our class are truly "divided and weak," and this division and weakness must be overcome by a united front of all honest workers including those who are victims of misleaders—including all honest workers who are in the socialist party, in the I.W.W., in the A. F. of L., and all other organizations whose official leadership makes them counter-revolutionary, strike-breaking organizations.

The class interests of the entire working class are identically the same. They are divided, not because of any substantial and lasting difference of interest between the separated parts—but in the main simply and solely because of the efforts of those men who make a profession of putting over capitalist policies under labels of "labor," "socialism," and lately even of "Communism."

Mooney, a son of the working class and a bold fighter in its ranks, was singled out and slated for death through no "miscarriage of justice," but by deliberate conspiracy between big corporation agents, the authorities of the law and—most important of all—the official heads of the labor movement.

With full knowledge of what they were doing, these agents of the ruling class suborned and paid for perjury through which to hang Mooney for his loyalty to the working class. The exposure of this murder conspiracy set the whole working class of the world aflame.

But it was not through the mere exposure that Mooney's execution was prevented. Only the international action of the working class in the midst of the world war—and those of Soviet Russia in the first place—is responsible for Mooney's being still alive.

The imprisonment of Mooney for 15 years after this criminal conspiracy was exposed is one of the ghastly landmarks of the slavery of the American working class. In itself this continued imprisonment is the proof of the shameful weakness of a labor movement gutted and sold out by the Gompers, the Greens, the Lewises. Mooney became the symbol both of class struggle and of a betrayed working class.

After 15 years of living death Mooney's voice rang out with a burning denunciation of the saboteurs and co-adjutors of Mooney—the reactionary leaders of the A. F. L. It should be clear to Mooney that Hillquit, Thomas, Hillman and Muste stand in the way of militant mass struggle for his liberation and that the workers must fight these reformists as the only road to achieve liberation.

A united front of the workers belonging to various organizations with conflicting programs can nevertheless be a genuine united front. But a so-called "united front" "arranged" from the top with "leaders" whose purposes are opposed to the interests of the working class, would be entirely spurious, a snare and a delusion. A so-called "united front" from the "top"—an alliance of a few so-called "leaders," would be a united front of William Green, Matthew Woll, Paul Scharenberg and their hangers-on.

Such a so-called "united front" would consist of bureaucrats, whispering into the ears of prosecutors and state officials, and meantime exerting all their influence to keep the masses inactive. This is the kind of so-called "united front" that has already existed during the greater part of the past 15 years. This is the kind of so-called "united front" that has kept Mooney and Billings in prison after the militant action of the masses of the working class in America and the revolutionary demonstra-

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### Tom Mooney's Call

The Daily Worker publishes the following appeal received from Tom Mooney, and at the same time a statement on the subject issued last night by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which appears in an adjoining column.

California State Prison, San Quentin, Cal.  
August 18, 1931.

To All Militant and Revolutionary Labor Organizations and Groups: Dear Comrades and Fellow Unionists:

The time for action has come. Too long have we been deceived with sick promises—away with them. From the cell where I have been buried alive for fifteen long years I appeal to every working class organization with a spark of militancy or revolutionary purpose—I appeal for united action.

The most flagrant "frame-up" this country has ever seen is dragging into its sixteenth year, and not even a glimpse of freedom is in sight. In fact, I am more securely imprisoned today than when first arrested. The dictatorship of capital knows the economic conditions are so ominous that to issue a pardon at this time would be as though a lighted match were thrown into a powder keg. We must prove that neither will my continued imprisonment serve their purposes. Let this appeal be the spark which will start an unparalleled conflagration—agitation that will arouse the masses to demand my unconditional pardon and the release of all class war prisoners.

I ask for a genuine united front. Every working class organization should elect delegates and be represented on Pardon Mooney Committees that will direct the activities of the workers in this fight. The task of such committees will be to call mass meetings, distribute literature, carry on monster public demonstrations, and engage in an energetic campaign that will make the ground tremble under the feet of the arrogant rulers of California.

One of the immediate tasks of these committees will be to force, through the pressure of an awakened public opinion, the publication by the Wickham Commission of the suppressed report on the Mooney case, prepared by its experts. This report, I am given to understand, is a factual record and, when published, will definitely prove that the California authorities combined to organize the frame-up.

Too many working class groups divide and weaken their forces. The effect they quite naturally should have in combined numbers is lost when they quarrel among themselves. This case ought to serve as a common rallying ground for all revolutionary and militant groups which should unite for effective work in the face of a common enemy.

I call upon the following groups, listed alphabetically, and other similar groups I may overlook or forget in my haste, to unite and organize Pardon Mooney Committees in every city and state in this nation for immediate action:

- All the militant units and individuals within the A. F. of L.
- The Amalgamated Clothing Workers.
- The Communist Party, and all of its subdivisions including the Trade Union Unity League, the International Labor Defense, and other similar organizations.
- All of the groups who have split away from the Communist Party, such as the Majority Group, the Communist League Opposition, the Communist League of Struggle.
- The Conference for Progressive Labor Action.
- The Farmer Labor Party.
- The Industrial Workers of the World.
- The Proletarian Party.
- The Socialist Labor Party, etc.

I have spent fifteen of the best years of my life in a California dungeon for the ideals and purposes all these groups represent and my fate is in their hands. When they fight for my freedom, they fight for their cause—the cause of labor. My continual imprisonment is the very best evidence of the futility and weakness of their divided efforts. Only by their combined strength can they defeat the common foe.

I hail each and every one of my fellow workers and comrades in this struggle. Let us all work in common for the Social Revolution that will bring to an end this barbarous dog-eat-dog, profit-mad, capitalist system.

To each and every one of you I send fraternal revolutionary greetings.  
TOM MOONEY—31,921.

### Three Hired As 700 Try for Jobs

Indianapolis, Ind.

Unemployment conditions are worse here. At the Vancamp Packing Co. on Aug. 21 there were 700 workers looking for work. Four were hired for 35 cents an hour.

This company has modern machines that produce about ten times as much canned goods as the workers are paid for in a day.

Kingman's plant has put over two wage-outs: one of 10 per cent and one of 7 per cent. Yet great retailers at the same price in the chain stores and the groceries. —A Worker.

### British Labor Party 'Opposition' Aid M'Donald by Talking; Do Nothing

(Cable by Imprecorr)

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The new "National government" has been completed here with the appointment of Lord Crewe, ex-ambassador to Paris, as War Minister. The whole ministry is composed of the most reactionary politicians of all the capitalist parties, including Lord Londonderry, the largest British coal owner. The Trade Union Council and the

they do not favor his move, but because they fear the action of the workers, is exposed in a cable from London to the New York Times. Pointing out that the Labor members of parliament do not want to lose their jobs and are therefore carrying on their "opposition," the Times cable states: They took their present action "in the fear the Labor members have of being expelled from their party for irregularity and thus of being prevented from receiving nominations in the new elections." The opposition, therefore, resolves itself into trying to hold the workers under the illusion that the Labor Party is a working class party and

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### Chattanooga Bosses Try Jail Worker Aiding Scottsboro 9

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 27.—In their efforts to crush the mass fight to free the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, the local bosses and their courts have again arrested Oscar McDowell, a militant Negro worker active in the Scottsboro defense movement.

McDowell is charged with shooting with intent to kill Rufus Ball, a Negro worker who, under the influence of local N. A. A. C. P. leaders, beat up his wife, Mrs. Bessie Ball, because she attended the All-Southern Scottsboro Defense Conference, held in this city on May 31. McDowell, who lives next door to the Balls, went to the defense of Mrs. Ball, who had been so brutally beaten up that McDowell's mother had to take her to their home and nurse her for several days. Mrs. Ball took out a summons against her husband for ill-treating her. The charge was dismissed by Judge

Fleming, who told Ball to get a shotgun and shoot the Reds.

Ball, backed by the courts and the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders, next attacked McDowell's mother, wresting a copy of the Liberator out of her hand and threatening to beat her up.

McDowell warned Ball to keep out of his yard. Ball ignored the warning and attempted to attack the McDowells again. McDowell fired at him and slightly wounded him. Although his act was clearly one of self-defense he was immediately arrested and held under \$500 bail. The International Labor Defense, the organization of Negro and white workers defending the Scottsboro boys, immediately took up his defense, rallying the masses behind the court fight. The I. L. D. furnished bail for him.

The boss courts have now set new bail of \$2,000 and scheduled his trial for today.

### PEELING POTATOES AT THE MINERS' RELIEF KITCHEN



Potatoes just brought in by the relief truck from the Penn.-Ohio-W. Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., are being made into the big meal for hundreds of men, women and children in this strike camp, who are struggling in the coal fields for local demands. Help send another shipment of potatoes and other food! One camp lived for three days on a bag of hominy grits. Their children need more nourishment! Help them in their struggle! Send your donation today to the relief committee!

### Leo Thompson on Trial Shows NMU As Real Fighting Union

Court and Prosecutor Join In Attack On National Miners Union; Defend UMWA

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 26.—The Communist issue was jerked vigorously into the trial of the nine men and two women on trial here since Monday on charges made by the United Mine Workers of conspiracy, unlawful assembly and incitement to riot. Today (August 26) Mary Rasel-

### MASS MEETING OF FSU TONIGHT

Meeting Opens Drive to Send Delegation

Max Bedacht, author of "Anti-Soviet Dumping Lies," and A. Heller, recently returned from the Soviet Union, and the author of "The Decline Year in the Soviet Union," will be the main speakers tonight at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

This mass meeting will open the drive to send a delegation of 25 workers to the Soviet Union. These workers who will be selected from the basic industries will go to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet workers in those industries. In the Soviet Union these workers will have an opportunity to contrast the conditions with those under which the American workers must slave.

The mass meeting will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., and will begin at 8 p.m.

All workers and friends of the Soviet Union are urged to attend this meeting where the conditions in the Soviet Union will be explained in great detail.

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### M. P.'s Join Opposition to Get Votes Not to Block Government

Labor Party issued a statement declaring its "opposition" to the new government and declared it would support Arthur Henderson, former Foreign Minister, and his followers.

The sham nature of the opposition is glaringly revealed in the complete absence of any campaign on their part to resist the oncoming attacks against the workers to be put into effect by the government headed by the "socialist" MacDonald.

The General Strike Committee is also calling on all the Lithuanian to attend the meeting on Monday, August 31, at 8 p. m., where further preparations will be made for activity in the strike.

The Workers Cultural Federation is preparing a pageant for the youth mass meeting. The rehearsal will take place on Friday at 7 p.m.

The workers of Kaufman Bros. will hold a shop meeting Friday at 9 a. m., at 205 Paterson St. The meeting of the M. and K. shop will take place at 62 Lafayette St., at 10 a.m.

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### Ala. Legion Hits Communists for Fight for Negro Rights

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 25.—The Birmingham bosses and their police are continuing their efforts to extradite Elijah Thompson, Negro worker, from Chicago. Last night they produced an inspired witness who obligingly declared his willingness to testify that he saw Thompson in Irondele the night of the shooting of 3 society women, 2 of whom subsequently died.

Thompson is being held by Chicago police at the request of Alabama authorities. The International Labor Defense, an organization of Negro and white workers, is fighting his extradition. After a thorough investigation, the I. L. D. collected ab-

solute proof that Thompson and another Negro worker sought by the Alabama lynch lords on the same charge were in Chicago the night of the crime.

Alabama boss papers have admitted the difficulty of extraditing Thompson in view of the present militant mood of the Chicago masses and the magnificent unity of the Negro and white workers of Chicago in the fight against starvation and for Negro rights. The effort at extradition was almost given up, the boss papers only a few days ago reporting the withdrawal of the extra-

## Harlan Trials Sent to "Safe" Mine Counties

Operators Fear Mass Sentiment; to Pick Death Jury From Big Landowners

I. L. D. Calls For Funds to Aid In Fight For Jailed Kentucky Miners

Fearing the mass sentiment in favor of the defendants among the coal miners in Harlan, Ky., the coal operators who are trying to execute 34 miners in connection with the Evarts battle on May 5, have succeeded in arranging for trials in Clark and Montgomery Counties. These are called the "Blue Grass" counties, where industries are absent and where only wealthy landowners and merchants will be on the jury.

The International Labor Defense came into possession of this information yesterday and at once called attention to the danger to the lives of the defendants in this procedure.

### 6 WORKERS WILL BE TRIED TODAY IN PATERSON

Another Shop Signs NTWU Agreement; Grant All Demands

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 27.—The police have continued the attack on the militant picket lines of the NTWU. This morning they arrested two pickets on the line at the Eagle Silk Co. charged with singing. The Eagle Silk picket line is being held against the fake settlement that the UTW has put over in this shop.

The six workers who were arrested at the August 22 demonstration will be brought up for trial on Friday before the notorious Judge Freeman who cooperated with the police at the time of the arrests so that they were jailed without the I.L.D. lawyer having a chance to see them.

Another NTWU Settlement  
The NTWU has settled the Hampton Silk Co. at 62 Pitman. The agreement was signed with the United Front General Strike Committee and with the shop chairman. All of the demands of the union were granted, including the recognition of the NTWU.

The Pioneer group will hold its field day at Pennington Park, Sunday afternoon. This field day will be preceded by a meeting in the Turn Hall which will start at 1 p.m. A good program has been arranged by the Workers Cultural Federation for both children and adults at the meeting.

A meeting of all Italian silk workers has been called by the General Strike Committee for Friday, August 28, at the Turn Hall. The purpose of this meeting, which all Italian workers in the industry are urged to attend, is to mobilize the workers for more intensive strike activity.

The General Strike Committee is also calling on all the Lithuanian to attend the meeting on Monday, August 31, at 8 p. m., where further preparations will be made for activity in the strike.

The Workers Cultural Federation is preparing a pageant for the youth mass meeting. The rehearsal will take place on Friday at 7 p.m.

The workers of Kaufman Bros. will hold a shop meeting Friday at 9 a. m., at 205 Paterson St. The meeting of the M. and K. shop will take place at 62 Lafayette St., at 10 a.m.

Operator on Bench  
A change of venue. These miners have been handled on the issue of Thus far the cases of only 17 miners Judge D. C. Jones has ruled in Circuit Court, will be tried in Clark and Montgomery Counties. The ruling of the judge, himself a big Kentucky coal operator, came in response to the motion of Commonwealth Attorney W. A. Bock, the coal operators' representative in their drive to electrocute the 34 miners.

Complete confirmation of the charges made recently by the I. L. D. that the prosecution is seeking a change of venue because of the tremendous sympathy for the defendants which prevails in Harlan County is found in the latest issue of the Harlan "Enterprise." This house-organ of the coal barons says:

Spilling the Beans.  
"The Central Kentucky counties (Clark and Montgomery), down in the Blue Grass region, were chosen because of their remoteness from the trouble that has seethed in this county."

The cases sent to Montgomery will be tried in the December term of court and those in Clark County at the September term. The Harlan "Enterprise" further blandly declares that "it is the intention of the Commonwealth to have all the murder cases connected with the labor trouble transferred from the defendants facing murder charges will be transferred later."

The transfer of the cases, the I. L. D. is informed, came after vigorous efforts of defense counsel to have Judge Jones disqualify himself and quash all murder indictments on the

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### ALL MUST RALLY ON SATURDAY TO SAVE A. YOKINEN

LSNR Scores Move of Federal Gov't to Deport Worker

NEW YORK.—Scoring the attempt of the federal immigration authorities to deport August Yokinen to fascist Finland where prison or death will face him, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights issued the following statement:

"August Yokinen must not be deported to fascist Finland. He was arrested by immigration authorities after he admitted the mistake to chauvinistic attitude toward Negro workers and declared that he made an error and pledged himself to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Negro People of America. The attitude of the immigration officer in arresting Yokinen proves once more to American masses the class character of the capitalist government towards the Negro masses and to those white workers who pledge their support to fight shoulder to

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REMEMBER!  
Solidarity Day for Miners' Relief, September 7th, at Starlight Park!

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### SCHLESINGER TO LEVY \$20 TAX ON DRESSMAKERS

#### Move to Fill the Coffers of the Company Union

NEW YORK—The Schlesinger clique of the International Ladies Garment Workers has suddenly announced a special meeting of its General Executive Board to consider the financial situation. From information gathered this board meeting is to rubber stamp the decisions reached at a secret meeting of the clique, to levy a \$20 tax on the workers in order to pay the debt due to the International Bank. In order to cover up this attempt to extort money from the workers, the clique will undoubtedly come out with a campaign call for a fake stoppage when the agreement expires.

The cloakmakers in the market today were indignant over this new racketeer scheme of the Schlesinger union. An open forum meeting of cloakmakers has been arranged for this afternoon at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St., where this as well as other questions confronting the cloakmakers at the present time will be discussed.

Workers of James S. Duncan, 42 W. 42d St., On Strike.

The millinery workers of this shop went out on strike this afternoon against the low prices that the firm wanted to force on the workers, and against the refusal of the firm to admit the organizer of the union into the shop. The workers are determined to stay out on strike until their demands have been granted.

Millinery workers in the neighborhood are called upon to assist the workers of this shop on the picket line.

A meeting of active millinery workers will be held in the office of the union tonight, right after work.

Meeting of White Goods Workers Will Be Held Tonight, Right After Work

The order of business at the meeting of the white goods workers, to be held tonight, will be a report on the successful strike of the Diana Mills, a report of the Executive Committee and many other important problems. All white goods workers are called upon to attend.

Bathrobe Workers Launch Organization Drive Under the Leadership of the Industrial Union.

The organization drive launched by the bathrobe workers resulted in 12 shop strikes, involving about 200 workers. The workers of these shops enthusiastically answered the call of the Industrial Union. At the meeting of the shops, each shop elected members for Rank and File Strike Committee and decided to spread the strike through the shops in New York, Brooklyn, Bronx and all other sections where bathrobe shops are located. The demands of the workers are: wage increases, shorter hours, no discharge, and other important demands.

A meeting of the strikers will be held at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., at 9 o'clock this morning. The strike committee will meet in the afternoon to review the situation and formulate plans for spreading the strike. The spirit of the strikers is high and there is every indication that the strike will be spread out to every bathrobe shop.

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

### All Must Rally On Saturday To Save A. Yokinen

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shoulder with Negro masses for unity and against the bosses government and their agencies. The L.S.N.R., New York District, calls upon the workers and especially the Negroes at this time to vigorously protest the deportation of Yokinen to the hangman of Finland where it means certain death, and to demonstrate the unity of Negro and white workers against the American and Finnish bosses government.

A series of open air meetings will be held in Harlem, Friday night, the main one at 134th St. and 5th Ave. to protest the threatened deportation to Yokinen.

A mass demonstration Saturday, August 29, in the Bronx, at 157th St. and Prospect Ave. at 6 p.m. to culminate anti-deportation week against the vicious deportation drive of the federal government against militant workers and foreign born.

### What's On—

CORRECTION

Due to oversight on the part of the comrade who handles notices of meetings, etc., inserted gratis in this column, the notice published yesterday entitled "Tractor and Auto Courses—Labor Sports Club," omitted the information that for the courses mentioned payment of tuition is required. The notice was inserted by mistake, under the impression that it was for a regular meeting of the Labor Sports Union.

**FRIDAY**  
Brownsville Workers Club will have a party this August 28 at 118 Bristol St. Proceeds to go to Miners Relief. All invited.

**Youth Attention!**  
A youth section of the International Workers Order has been organized at the Workers Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park East. Will meet in the gym.

**Cleaners and Laundry Workers** will have a membership August 28 at 5 E. 19th St., at 8 p.m.

**Metal Workers Industrial League** To hold its regular membership meeting August 28, 8 p.m. at 5 E. 19th St. Many important matters will be dealt with. All members are urged to attend.

**Downtown Unemployed Council** will hold an open meeting at 7th St. and Ave. B, at 8 p.m. The U. C. also holds meetings of unemployed workers every day at 134 E. 7th St.

**Steve Katsov Branch I.L.D.** will hold an indoor meeting on August 27 at 237 East 10th Street, 8 p.m. All workers are invited.

**Horo Park Workers Club** will have a meeting at 1373-43rd Street, at 8 p.m.

**League of Struggle for Negro Rights** will hold a mass protest meeting of the L.S.N.R. this August 28, 3 p.m. at 109-25 Union Hall at which a report on the Scottsboro case will be given.

**Friends of the Soviet Union** A. A. Heller recently returned from the Soviet Union and Max Bedacht will speak at a mass meeting at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place which will open a campaign for sending 25 workers as delegates to the Soviet Union. Come and bring your friends.

**Mapleton Workers Club** will hold an important membership meeting at 154-56th Street, 8:30 p.m. All members must attend.

**Workers Ex-servicemen's League Branch No. 1** will hold its regular membership meeting this Friday, 8 p.m. at 79 E. 10th St. A report on the progress of the magazine to be made. Let's go!

**Williamsburgh Section of Miners' Relief** To all workers of Williamsburgh who participated in relief work to attend a very important meeting tonight at 8:30 p.m. at 41 Graham Avenue, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn. A delegate will be elected to the Workers' International Relief National Conference to be held in Pittsburgh, August 29 and 30. Many of the most important questions will be taken up at this meeting especially for the mobilization for the solidarity day at St. Nicholas Park on Labor Day, September 7th. Do not fail to come.

### THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

— And Well You Might Be —



### FIGHT FOR LOOT BREAKS OUT IN ACW CO. UNION

#### Orlofsky and Hillman Fight For Spoils Of Racketeering

NEW YORK—Having completed their united front in binding the men's clothing workers to a wage cut, speed-up agreement, the internecine fight in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers bureaucracy broke out again with the Hillman clique moving against the Orlofsky-Beckerman clique in the cutters' local.

Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary of the A. C. W. in a communication to Philip Orlofsky, manager of Local 4, cutters, demanded that the books, vouchers, receipts and other papers of the local be turned over to the General Board and that Orlofsky was charged with misappropriating and mispaying funds.

**Orlofsky in Defi.** The Orlofsky group, preparing to fight the Hillman clique, issued a deft, saying that an examination of Local 4 books could be made only in the offices of the local and that Orlofsky would not appear before the General Board.

Specifically a struggle for the immediate dues, graft and loot of the company union, the basic issue is that of a struggle between the two cliques for control of the "union" treasury and the possibilities of racketeering that go with it. During the recent stoppage when manifestations of the left wing arose for a general genuine strike, the Orlofsky-Hillman forces were united in keeping the company union intact and putting over the sham stoppage and the two year slave pact.

Definite indications are that the small independent bosses support the Orlofsky group and the big employers in the Exchange support Hillman in the internal clique fight.

**Wages Cut Rage.** While the two racketeering cliques in control of the company union continue to struggle for the spoils of office wage cuts and new speed-up continue unabated in many of the "union" shops. Workers in the Eagle Clothing Co. were cut 66 cents on a garment without even the formality of a shop meeting. A victory celebration was held in this very same shop immediately after the sham stoppage.

Activities among the left wing workers continue. A meeting of knee

### To Hold Election Conference Tonight

All workers should attend the Red Election Conference which will be held tonight at 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx. The conference which is being held by the Communist Party of the Bronx will rally the workers into active participation in the campaign of the Communist Party.

### PARADE AGAINST DEPORTATIONS

#### Five Demonstrations Thruout City Sat.

A torchlight parade in the Bronx and three other demonstrations in Manhattan and Brooklyn will mark the close of National Anti-Deportation Week Saturday conducted under the auspices of the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, 32 Union Square.

The week, during which scores of street meetings were held in localities populated by the foreign born, is part of the defensive drive launched by the committee against the deportation policy of the United States Department of Labor.

The Bronx parade will start at 156th St. and Prospect Ave. and will proceed to Wilkins and Intervale Aves., where a mass demonstration will be staged.

Speakers will demand complete abrogation of the government's present deportation policy, guarantees of the right of asylum for political refugees, and amnesty for all persons now facing deportation on account of their activities in strikes.

Similar demonstrations will be held in Brooklyn at the Grand Street Extension and Havermer Street, and at two points in Manhattan: Seventh St. and Ave. B and 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

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

pants workers will be held today at Clinton Hall, 131 Clinton Ave., after work.

**HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY**

**Daily Worker Readers Meet**

Will be held on Sunday, August 30th At 3 P. M. at 233 Clinton St., Hoboken, N. J.

### MUENZENBERG IN PLEDGE TO WIR

#### International Office of WIR Cables

NEW YORK—Greeting the first national conference of the Workers International Relief, Secretary Muenzenberg of the International Executive Committee of the WIR, wired the support of the international worker relief organizations. The cable reads:

"International Executive Committee WIR hails heroic miners' struggle. The world proletariat looks to the class fighters in America. The struggle demands solidarity of the employed and unemployed workers. The International Committee appeals to the Pittsburgh convention to build a strong WIR for support of the mass struggles in the United States."

The cable was sent from the international office of the WIR in Berlin.

### AMUSEMENTS

**A JEW AT WAR!**  
The Jew Helps Russia Build  
A Masterpiece of Soviet Cinema Art  
BEGINS TODAY . . . . . One Week Only  
CONTINUOUS FROM 1 P. M. to MIDNIGHT  
FOLKS THEATRE  
SECOND AVE. and 12th St. Prices: Matinee 25c Evening 35c and 50c

**GILBERT and SULLIVAN**  
WORLD FAVORITE OPERA  
**"THE MIKADO"**  
"Thrill" Prices: Evr. 50c to \$2. Wed. Mat. 50c to \$1. Sat. Mat. 50c to \$1.30  
ERLANGER THEA., W. 44th Street  
PEN. 6-7942. Evenings 8:30  
Next Opera beg. Mon., Sept. 7  
"Merry Widow" with Donald Brian  
**CAMEONOW**  
42nd STREET & SWAY  
TOLSTOIS MIGHTY STORY  
**THE WHITE DEVIL**  
With LIL DAGOVER and IVAN MOSJOUKINE  
MUSIC  
STADIUM CONCERTS  
Philharmonic-Symphony Orch.  
LEWISON STADIUM  
Amsterdam Ave. and 180th St.  
ALBERT COATES, Conductor.  
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30  
Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1. (Circle 7-7375)

**WHAT A STRETCH!**  
THINK OF THE ANTAGONISTIC DAYS. AND LOOK AT OUR KINDERLAND TODAY. THE ENEMY SNEERS, COMRADES AND FRIENDS REJOICE WATCHING ITS GROWTH, SPIRIT AND PLAY.  
Rate: 17.50 and \$19.50.—REVOLUTIONARY KINDERLAND—T.U.U.L. Week

**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 Wocolon every day 9 to 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. from 143 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—143 E. 103rd St.  
for information call at the office of all 4 camps  
32 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 505, TEL. STUY. 9-6332

**IT IS OUR JOY!**  
IT IS TRUE, WE AREN'T RICH, BUT OUR REVOLUTIONARY LIFE IS RICHER THAN IS ALL THE SPIRIT AND THE JOY YOU FIND IN NITGEDAIGET NO BOURGEOIS SUMMER PLACE CAN EVER MECHANICALLY INSTALL  
Daily Worker Week—\$17.50—No Collections

### Pregnant Woman Sleeps in Park

#### Evicted Family Put Back By Council

Victor Gleitzman, a belt worker, was evicted from his home at 372 East 10th St. yesterday. Although he had no place where he could go and his wife was pregnant and he had a child of eight months, the landlord sent in the marshalls to evict the family. Gleitzman, his pregnant wife and child were forced to sleep all night in Tompkins Park, he could get no shelter even though it rained. In the morning a worker passing through the park saw them and brought the evicted worker to the Downtown Unemployed Council. The workers of the council were thoroughly aroused by this inhumane treatment of a working class family and immediately mobilized to put them back in their rooms. After returning the furniture the council held a meeting in front of the house, with almost 500 workers of the neighborhood listening to the speaker and voiced their indignation. A collection was taken up and enough money collected to help the worker.

**METAL LEAGUE MEETS TONIGHT**  
The Metal Workers Industrial League will hold a regular membership meeting tonight at 5 E. 19th St., at 8 p.m. All metal workers are invited to attend.

### SEND DELEGATES FROM PATERSON TO RELIEF MEET

#### To Broaden Drive For Strike Aid

Several hundred striking textile workers gathered at Turn Hall, Paterson, N. J., Tuesday night and enthusiastically elected a delegation to attend the National Conference of the Workers' International Relief, to be held at Pittsburgh, August 29 and 30. Although poverty-stricken themselves, the textile workers raised a collection of money for the relief of the striking miners.

Zweifel, Chernenco, Troy and Statu constitute the delegation elected. Louis Statu, one of the most militant workers in the strike was arrested almost immediately after the meeting. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the police pulled Statu out of his bed and arrested him on a trumped-up charge of assaulting a scab.

The National Conference of the WIR will strengthen and broaden the campaign for miners' and textile workers' relief and determine upon the best tactics to build the WIR into a mass organization capable of supplying adequate relief to workers in their struggles.

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

**Intern'l Workers Order**  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
8TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON  
Cooperators' Patronize  
**SEROY**  
CHEMIST  
657 Allerton Avenue  
Estabrook 3216 BRONX, N. Y.

**VEGE-TARRY INN**  
BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD  
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS  
\$3.00 PER DAY—\$20.00 PER WEEK  
P. O. BOX 50  
BERKELEY HEIGHTS, N.J.  
PHONE FAANWOOD 2-7163 R2  
Take trolley at 23rd St., Christopher St., Barclay St., or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, New Jersey

**MELROSE DAIRY**  
VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT  
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx  
(near 174th St. Station)  
TELEPHONE INTERVALLE 9-9449

Phone Stuyvesant 2816  
**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHERS  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

**Rational Vegetarian Restaurant**  
199 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 10th and 11th Sts.  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

**Gottlieb's Hardware**  
119 THIRD AVENUE  
Near 14th St. STUYVESANT 6974  
All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES  
Cutlery Our Specialty

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department  
**The DAILY WORKER**  
50 East 13th St. New York City

### Brownsville Workers Center PICNIC

#### Sunday, August 30th

AT ULMER PARK  
Foot of 25th Ave., Brooklyn  
ADMISSION 25c  
Dancing—Singing—Athletics—Sports  
Also PIONEER FIELD DAY  
Races—Games—Refreshments  
Protected from rain  
Take B.M.T. Subway, West End Line and stop at 25th Ave.; walk three blocks to park

Come and Bring Your Children  
**PIONEER FIELD DAY**  
There will be TRACK and FIELD EVENTS PARADE CRAFT EXHIBITION NOVELTY EVENT  
August 30, 11:30 a.m.  
ULMER PARK  
Get Your Tickets at Pioneer Office 35 E. 12th St., 5th Floor

**BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH**  
HOME MADE COOKING  
131 SPRINGFIELD AVE.  
Newark, N. J.

**CONEY ISLAND and BRIGHTON BEACH DIRECTORY**

**N. A. Horn**  
Photographer  
1609 Mermaid Ave.

**SADINOFF & POLLACK**  
FURNITURE, BEDDING, FLOOR COVERING AND CARRIAGES  
2022 MERMAID AVENUE  
Near West 21st Street

**GROSSMAN'S DRY GOODS STORE**  
Ladies and Gents Furnishings  
Bathing Supplies  
3505 MERMAID AVENUE  
Corner 35th Street

**SOLOMON'S PHARMACY**  
Prescription Specialist  
Service—Quantity—Quality  
2127 MERMAID AVENUE  
Corner W. 22nd St., Coney Island

**REGINA'S Department Store**  
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR  
BATHING SUITS  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
111-113 Brighton Beach Avenue

**S. WEINER'S Barber Shop**  
115 Brighton Beach Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

**N MENDELSON**  
Fresh Meat and Poultry  
3021 WEST FIRST STREET  
Tel. Coney Island 1023

**The COMRADELY BARBER SHOP**  
523 Brighton Beach Ave.  
Entrance East Sixth Street

Low price tour to the Soviet Union personally conducted  
Sailing October 15th via European ports and Soviet Steamer to Leningrad  
Whether you intend to go there to stay or visit, enquire  
**HOLMBERG S.S. TICKET AGENCY**  
2 EAST 125th ST. NEW YORK CITY  
Agent of Intourist State Travel Bureau of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

**ST. NICHOLAS RINK**  
Newly Renovated. Will Be AVAILABLE FOR RENTAL  
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY NIGHTS.  
Suitable for Amateur Boxing or Wrestling Shows, Basketball Games, Taking of Moving Pictures, Light Shows, meetings of all kinds. Conventions, Election Meetings, Bazaars, Exhibits.  
Most Moderate Rental of any Large Hall in New York. Seating Capacity 5,000.  
For Full Particulars, Phone, Write or Call BENJAMIN SEAMON, Representative On Premises.  
69 WEST 69th STREET Telephone: TRafalgar 7-3700

**THE LABORATORY**  
THE WORKERS' SCHOOL DEVELOPS NEW LEADERS.  
THE WORKERS' SCHOOL DEVELOPS OUR ORIENTATION.  
IT IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL  
IF YOU GO TO WOCOLONA THIS WEEK FOR YOUR VACATION.  
THINK OF THE IMPORTANCE!  
Rate: \$21.50, T.U.U.L. Members \$17.50. No C. To Monroe, N. Y., \$2.50 Round Trip.

Wind up the Season with the  
**DEFENSE PICNIC**  
of the N. Y. District—INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 30th  
All Out Show Your Solidarity with the SCOTTSBORO NEGRO BOYS MOONEY and BILLINGS PATERSON VICTIMS ALABAMA SHARE CROPPERS STRIKING MINERS ALL VICTIMS OF BOSS JUSTICE THE IMPERIAL VALLEY PRISONERS  
And HAVE ONE GRAND TIME—From Morn Till Midnight  
Take I.R.T. Subway to 177th St., then Unionport car up to end of line. Buses will meet you there.  
PLEASANT BAY PARK—UNIONPORT, BRONX  
ADMISSION 35 CENTS

ATTENTION, NEWARK, N. J.  
On AUGUST 30th, at 6:30 P. M.  
At 52 West St., Slovak Hall  
There will be a Grand Banquet to celebrate the successful Daily Worker finance drive and revolutionary competition during the drive.  
PROGRAM  
1. Speaker—Levine, just returned from a tour around the country.  
2. Movie.  
3. Ryan Walker.  
4. Presentation of banners and other prizes to units and organizations. A very good time is promised to all. Come and bring your friends.

**YOUR WORK—YOUR PRIDE!**  
NOT LONG AGO A MINIATURE UNITY, NEAR PEEKSKILL, ON A MEASLEY, HIRED HILL. IT IS WITH YOUR AID AND CO-OPERATION THAT THIS MARVELOUS CAMP UNITY WAS BUILT.  
Rate \$17.50 IT'S YOUR OWN T.U.U.L. Week

# VISITOR WRITES ABOUT LIFE IN GREAT SOVIET TEXTILE MILL CENTER

## Sierpucher, Once Town of Misery for Workers Now Modern Socialist City

### 7-Hour Day Exists in All Textile Plants; Build Improved Houses for Workers

Sierpucher, U.S.S.R.

Daily Worker: "Sierpucher" is a textile center in the Soviet Union. Before the war it had a population of 30,000, now it has a population of 700,000.

Sierpucher is surrounded by forests. Near the forests at the outskirts of the city, the rich lived. Now the workers occupy these houses. They use it for the day nurseries, clubs, hospitals and homes.

Before the revolution there was no electricity in the whole city, now electricity is installed in the whole city. Before the revolution only the rich visited the movies and theatres, now every factory has club-rooms and large assemblies. When the workers gather to celebrate their achievements they have at their service the best actors, movies and concerts.

Before the revolution the workers lived in dark and dirty houses. Now they occupy the biggest and finest homes of their former employees and lackeys. In addition they have built rows of new houses. These houses have all modern improvements, light, heat, ventilation, etc. All the houses with a few exceptions have radios.

Before the revolution the workers here worked 10-12 hours a day; now they work seven hours a day.

Cooperative Dining Room: Every factory in Sierpucher has a cooperative dining room where the workers are served good meals. The workers are encouraged to eat in the

factory dining room so as to free the women from the drudgery of kitchen work.

Drunkness Disappears: Before, as a rule, on a Sunday, the streets were packed with drunkards. Now the workers realize their rest days, which is every fifth day, for study, for physical culture and rest. Even on the May 1 holiday which meant two full days off, very few drunkards were seen. The few drunkards I met were aged people.

Before the revolution there were pictures of saints on the walls of every house. Now the walls are decorated with photographs of revolutionary fighters. Many houses still have the "icon"; these belong to the old in the home. The young people do not object to the "icon" and the old do not object to the picture of the "tilch"; which is dear to all, young and old. Out of 42 churches 20 have been voluntarily turned into club rooms, 22 are still used as churches.

# U. S. Workers to Celebrate Completion of Soviet Steel Plant Oct. 1

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrades: While the American bourgeoisie in the throes of a severe crisis are celebrating on July 4 a revolution long dead, we, a group of Communists from America, England and Canada, together with leading Communists of Magnitogorsk, were celebrating the construction of a new giant of Socialism which was made possible by the proletarian revolution.

Magnitogorsk, a giant steel plant to combine the rich ore and coal basin of the Urals and Kuznetsk Basin, was started less than three years ago. Made to surpass the Gary plants in America, it will, however, be constructed in one-third the time. But, unlike Gary, which was built upon the misery of tens of thousands of workers—this structure is going up for the benefit of the

masses—and belongs to the workers themselves. The speed with which this, as well as all construction is being built, is made possible by mighty enthusiasm of shock tempo and socialist competition. It was in this spirit that our group signed the following agreement with the leading comrades of Magnitogorsk:

"This places a great responsibility on us. We in our countries must widely popularize the achievements in Magnitogorsk as well as the construction of Socialism throughout the Soviet Union. Preparations must be made in all centers, especially in the steel centers, for mass celebrations on Oct. 1.

"Let this Socialist competition agreement serve as a means to further bind our workers with the masses in the Soviet Union and as an aid in mobilizing our defense of our fatherland—the Soviet Union."

# Must Demand Release of Worker Jailed for Selling "Daily Worker"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—John Jerome, an active young worker, while engaged in the sale of the Daily Worker was arrested last Saturday and charged with vagrancy. He was arraigned before Police Magistrate Leslie Ryan, a tool of the capitalist class, and pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial. This was granted after some opposition by the prosecuting attorney and the judge.

Considerable local interest has been aroused in this case and it is believed that the case will set a precedent in Grand Forks County, as no vagrancy case has ever been heard before a jury here.

The charge was in reality without grounds, as the vagrancy law of North Dakota states that a vagrant "is one without visible means of support," whereas this worker just one day previous had arrived in Grand Forks after having spent several days in the harvest fields on a threshing crew near town. He happened to have money in his pocket at the time of his arrest to provide him with food and lodging for a couple of weeks at least.

This vagrancy law is a boss law directed against the workers and especially the unemployed. The bosses, through this law, have jailed thousands of jobless workers and put them to work for the state, county or city to work without pay. We must all organize to smash such laws which are written for the sole purpose of keeping the workers in starvation and misery. Join and support the International Labor Defense, which is putting up a determined fight against the vagrancy law.

# Scottsboro Mother Calls Sioux City Negroes to Get Into Fight

Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Friends and Fellow-Workers: I came here for the International Labor Defense to talk to my race and also the white workers and to help raise money to help free the nine Scottsboro boys. One of the boys is mine.

I was at a meeting last night and I only saw three Negroes there. It is too bad to think how hard it is to get our people to gather here. I never saw so few Negroes in our meetings as I saw here. I have been all over North Carolina, Indiana, Illinois, and the Negroes there are just about ready for anything to happen.

There is something going to happen, all right, but I am afraid Sioux City will be at the tail end of the procession.

If anyone wants to write to me and find out anything about the case I will be glad to tell them all I can. I am sorry I can't be here longer and get to see more of you all, but I have to go back to Tennessee so my little girl can go to school. She has been with me on the trip.

I was like so many others, afraid. We have been praying a long time, for God to open the way. Now the way is opened and we will have to do some driving. So let's wake up. We have slept long enough.

—Mrs. Viola Montgomery.

# Chicago Workers Pledge to Carry on Fight Against Evictions

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker: The killing of three Negroes by the police in Chicago on Aug. 3 has not affected the courage of the Negro workers in the least. In fact, they are more determined to carry on the struggle against evictions than ever.

I was at Washington Park on Aug. 22, where we held a small mass meeting. When volunteers were called to prevent an eviction about 40

of the 100 men present raised their hands. While no eviction took place at the time, the spirit of these men indicated that they will not be made homeless without a struggle.

Silently and in broad daylight these men marched to the home where an eviction was reported in progress, though each of them knew that less than three weeks before three of their race had been killed under the same circumstances. —A Worker.

# Autos Needed For Trip to Conference

Workers who can lend automobiles to take delegates to the National Conference of the Workers' International Relief to be held at Pittsburgh, August 29th and 30th, are requested to communicate with the W. I. R. headquarters, Room 330, 799 Broadway, Urgent!

# CHICAGO JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE AT UNITED CHARITIES

## Demand Relief for 4 Families in Need; Indoor Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—About 1,000 unemployed workers demonstrated again yesterday in front of the United Charities at 1630 Milwaukee Ave. in order to demand relief for four families who have been refused relief.

This is the second demonstration in front of the United Charities in the last five days, the first one last Friday being broken up and four arrested. The delegation was prevented from going inside by the police, who blocked the office doorway so that the workers would not be able to present their demands. About 50 police were mobilized for this demonstration. However, seeing the militancy of the workers, who were carrying banners and singing songs in a very militant spirit, they did not again repeat the same attack as previously, at which time they broke up the meeting, clubbed and arrested workers.

After the demonstration about 700 of the workers paraded to 2733 Hirsch Blvd., the headquarters of the Unemployed Council, Branch 12, packing the hall to the door, where an indoor meeting was held with about 400 workers and where more than 50 signed up for the Unemployed Council. Another delegation was elected to see the Charities again and the Unemployed Council, Branch 12, is preparing a huge mass meeting at 2733 Hirsch Blvd. on Friday, Sept. 28, at 2:30 p.m., where a report will be given by the delegates.

Unemployed Council, Branch 12, is busy preparing for the Sept. 13 Conference, this demonstration being a part of their preparation.

Q: Did you, as prosecution witnesses have testified, make a speech at Beck's field ordering the miners there assembled to march to Curry field and break up the meeting of the United Mine Workers?

A: No, I told them that the Fagan machine was holding a meeting there and show by our numbers that the miners are for the National Miners Union and that the UMWA lies when it claims to represent the miners.

Prosecutor: That's enough of that! Judge: Mr. Thompson, we can't listen to speeches on the relative merits of the organizations. The Commonwealth is interested only in proof that there was a breach of the peace committed, etc.

Q: Did Stella Rasafske call Fagan village names as prosecution witnesses testify?

A: Well, she called him a scab, which he is!

Prosecutor: Objection! Thompson stated that he was a Communist. The prosecutor tried hard but failed, to make him admit that his only interest in the strike was to build the Communist movement.

Thompson testified that as a Communist it was his duty to be in the front ranks of any fight by the workers to improve their conditions, but that the National Miners Union was an economic organization, a union, struggling to win better wages and conditions for the miners and to fight wage cuts and starvation such as the UMWA brought upon them, and that the Communist Party was a political party whose ideals and aims he would gladly explain if allowed, but not connected organizationally with the NMU, etc. All this to the accompaniment of much objection and argument by prosecutor and International Labor Defense Attorney Marino.

Three little girls, miners' daughters: Edna Macanga, aged 14; Cora Pinonella, aged 15; and one other, testified to marching at the head of the procession from the National Miners Union meeting in Beck's field, Canonsburg, July 19, to Curry field. They testified that the miners in the crowd around Fagan cheered the NMU as they came up. They testified that the fight was started by James Malone, Jr., throwing rocks and a chair from Fagan's platform at NMU members in the crowd. They stated that they belonged to the Miners' Children's Club. The district attorney tried in vain by every art of cajolery and by bulldozing and threatening to make them admit that this Miners Children's Club was the same as the Young Pioneers of America.

"What is the object of the Miners' Children's Club?" yelled the prosecutor.

"To help our mothers and fathers win the strike," said Cora.

"Don't you publish a little magazine called 'The Pioneer'?" wheedled District Attorney Burchinall.

"No," said the children.

"As a matter of fact, your organization gets a paper called the Daily Worker?" yelled Burchinall, belligerently.

"No, we read that at home," said the children.

"Who comes down to lecture to the Miners' Children's Club?" pleaded Burchinall.

"I lecture to them," said 14-year-old Edna.

Anna Rasafske, Mary Rasafske, Thompson, Stanley Barko, Mike Skvarlo, Mike Sholtz, Edgar Jones (defendant), Thomas Bolch (defendant), Bessie Kowlenski, and others, testified that they were at Curry field, and saw the fight started by James Malone, Jr., throwing rocks or bricks and furniture at the NMU members. Some saw the man with the revolver on the truck with Fagan, aiming at the crowd of miners, and miners' families.

Some testified that they heard the speeches at Beck's field and that there was no order to break up Fagan's meeting, but to come there and show which side the miners were for, and to persuade the miners at Curry field, if there were any, to join the NMU and the strike.

Pete Wagner, defendant, testified he spent the afternoon at the doctor's and at the German Beneficial Society Club at Canonsburg, and was not on either field. James Cunningham, John Halswand, John Simbeck, Frank Galsh and Frank Mitchell corroborated Wagner. This is important, as Pat Fagan, William Dowling, James Malone, Jr., and William Mar-

# LEO THOMPSON ON TRIAL SHOWS NMU AS REAL FIGHTING UNION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

it was proper for the prosecution to show that there was a connection between the NMU and the Communist International, but improper for Thompson to explain what the Communist movement was. The judge carefully explained that it was proper for the prosecution to show that the NMU was "violent and illegal in its activities," but improper for Thompson or any other defense witness to "compare the relative merits of the NMU and the UMWA."

In spite of such handicaps, and occasional reversal of himself by Judge Cummins, Thompson and other defense witnesses managed to show that any miner who wants to struggle to better his conditions can belong to the National Miners Union whether he is a Republican, Democrat or Communist, but that the best fighters for the workers were the Communists.

The testimony of Thompson proceeded like this:

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ten swore among their other lies, that they saw Wagner at Curry field, cursing, and swing a club. If they lied about Wagner, the rest of their stories are not credible.

Certain prosecution witnesses contradicted each other during the two days: International Organizer Dowling, the UMWA and Special Bank Guard Pullich say they saw Greene (Negro defendant) tear down the American flag from Fagan's truck. But UMW International Organizer Hanaway says it was McQueen (another Negro defendant) who tore down the flag, and says that still another defendant, Stark, tore down still another flag.

Stark, McQueen and Green all testified that they did not touch any flag there. McQueen came only a little way onto the field and left when the fighting started. Stark was busy selling tickets to a picnic and took no notice of the fighting. Greene was selling tickets all day at a National Miners picnic in Wolfdale, and was not near Curry field.

Prosecution witnesses also contradicted each other as to who was leading the parade.

If there were any assurance that a reasonably fair jury was sitting the case should result in a verdict of not guilty immediately after going to the jury.

The first day, when the jury was selected, all witnesses and the public and press were barred from the courtroom. Tuesday, when the prosecution testified all day, all witnesses were admitted and the public and press if there were room. Wednesday (today) when defense witnesses testified, most all witnesses were barred until called, the press was admitted, and the public very grudgingly and with discrimination. Ordinary miners were kept out, and UMWA fakers allowed in.

Bailiffs (called here "tipstaves") roamed around, preventing the visitors from taking notes on the trial or bringing any written or printed matter in. A miner who had found a couple of pictures in a newspaper, showing James Malone swinging a table to throw it and standing with his hands full of rocks for throwing (though he testified he never did either) entered to give the paper to the defense attorneys. He was immediately thrown out bodily. He dropped the paper in the hands of another visitor, who didn't know what it was. The commotion made by the tipstaves trying to throw out this second man for merely getting the paper (although all this was at recess time and the court was not in session) attracted the attention of Defense Attorney Schwartzbart, consulting with Marino, and he came down and took the paper. The two pictures immediately appeared in evidence, and will be hard for Malone and his friends to explain.

# International Youth Day Meetings

Under the leadership of the Young Communist League and the Communist Party many organizations will take part in the mobilization of the youth and adults to demonstrate against bosses' militarism and war preparations on Sept. 8. So far the districts have reported the meetings in the following places. Many of these will be with parades through working-class sections. All of these demonstrations will take place in the evening.

District 1—Boston, Mass. Boston Commons; Providence, R. I. City Hall; Worcester, Mass.; Lynn, Mass.; Peabody, Mass.; Gardner, Mass.; New Bedford, Mass.; Pawtucket, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Norwood, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.

District 2—New York City; Paterson, N. J.; Passaic, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Perth Amboy, N. J.; Linden, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.

District 3—Philadelphia, Pa.; Tigo, Pa.; Trenton, N. J.; Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Chester, Pa.; Reading, Pa.; Allentown, Pa.

District 4—Buffalo, N. Y., Broadway Auditorium; Rochester, N. Y., Washington Square; Syracuse, N. Y., Hanover Square; Niagara, N. Y., Welch St.

District 5—Pittsburgh, Pa. Hill Section; Allegheny Valley, New Kensington; Avella, So. Burgettstown, Pa.; Bentleyville, Monongahela City, Pa.; Brownsville; East Ohio, Wheeling Riverside Park; McKeesport, Versailles, Pa.; Canonsburg, Washington, Pa.; Liberty, Bridgeville, Pa.; Ambridge.

District 6—Youngstown, Ohio, East Federal and Basin; Mansfield, Ohio, Scandinavian Hall; Massillon, Ohio, City Hall; Cleveland, Ohio; Collinwood, Ohio, Waterloo, 156th.

District 7—Detroit, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Battle Creek, Mich.

District 8—Chicago, Ill., Washington Park; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Louis, Mo., City Hall; Gary, Ind.; Collinsville, Ill.; Cicero, Ill.; Benton, Ill.; Hammond, Ind.; Racine, Wis.; Kenosha, Wis.; Granite City, Ill.; Chicago Heights, Ill.; West Allis, Wis.; Rock Island, Ill.; Waukegan, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Bennie, Ill.

District 9—Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Paul, Minn.; Duluth, Minn.; International Falls, Minn.; Ely, Minn.; Bemidji, Minn.; Cook, Minn.; Virginia, Minn.; New York Mill, Minn.; Superior, Wis.; Owen, Wis.; Iron River, Wis.; Hancock, Mich.; Ontonagon, Mich.; Iron River, Mich.; Ironwood, Mich.; Negaunee, Mich.; Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (border demonstration).

District 11—Columbus, N. D.; Williston, N. D.; Belden, N. D.; Frederick, S. D.

District 12—Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore.

District 13—San Francisco, Cal., Post and Fillmore; Berkeley, Cal., University and San Pablo; Stockton, Cal., Hunters Square; Los Angeles, Cal.; Oakland, Cal., 7th and Perilla; Sacramento, Cal., Plaza Park.

District 15—Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.; Springfield, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Plainfield, Conn.; New London, Conn.

District 17—Charlotte, N. C.; Mill Village (2).

District 17—Atlanta, Ga.; Tampa, Fla.; New Orleans, La.; Chattanooga, Tenn.

District 19—Denver, Colo.; Salt Lake City, Utah.

the Farmers' Market Square, where we continued our meeting. After a short meeting was held, attended by approximately 400 workers, we proceeded to the Palace Hall, where a program was arranged.

At this program we had four speakers, including a Pioneer speaker. Before adjourning, a resolution, demanding the immediate and unconditional release of the Imperial Valley prisoners and also of Mooney and Billings, was read and adopted.

Shortly after the chairman attempted to open up the meeting, the police made their appearance and broke up the meeting. The park has been used for quite some time for parking cars and large groups of men can often be seen sleeping on the grounds, but, if the working class wants to hold a short meeting there, nothing doing.

However, before dispersing, one of our speakers got up and called upon the workers to follow the truck to

# BRITISH LABOR PARTY "OPPOSITION" AID McDONALD BY TALK, NOT ACTING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Hence Muste rushes in to the defense of Arthur Henderson—the Henderson who during the last world war helped British imperialism slaughter millions of workers and in the late MacDonald government helped slaughter Indian workers and peasants.

MacDonald, just before he left for his vacation, issued a letter to all members of parliament in the Labor Party urging them to support his stand.

A complete statement of the attacks the new government will launch against the British workers will be published by MacDonald before Sept. 8, when parliament opens to put through these plans. The only detail now out is that the unemployed will be hit through a cut in unemployment insurance.

This "opposition" reaches to the United States, where the Rev. A. J. Muste, staunch supporter of the American Federation of Labor strike-breakers, and "left" socialist betraying the American workers, joins in with Arthur Henderson in berating MacDonald. Muste speaks out because he has been urging the American workers to build a Labor Party of the British type, with Muste in the role of MacDonald. Now Muste needs must do some explaining.

MacDonald, just before he left for his vacation, issued a letter to all members of parliament in the Labor Party urging them to support his stand.

While the "opposition" works out its own plans to "save British finance," while it claims to be more patriotic to British imperialism than MacDonald—because they say MacDonald acted under Wall St. dictation—Muste asks the American workers to support these strike-breakers of the Muste type in England.

# Ala. Legion Hits Communists For Fight for Negro Rights

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The legal decision condemning the Negro rapists in the Scottsboro cases, the action of authorities in Tallapoosa County (massacre of Negro croppers—Ed. Daily Worker), means used in Jefferson County to find the Negro murderer of two girls (Birmingham police terror against Negro workers—Ed. Daily Worker), our system of race segregation are being viciously attacked by paid agents of the Communist Party and by literature in its name.

To this is added the hypocritical statement that "The Legion believes in free speech, it condemns violence." The Legion further declares it will continue to work for the continued suppression of the Negro people:

"It (the Legion) will work for the orderly government and peace in race relationships, which we in this state must have."

It is to be noted that this is the same language used by the misleaders of the N. A. A. C. P. who are in complete accord with the plans of the Alabama bosses and their fascist Legion tools to suppress the struggles of the Negro masses. It is in these same terms—of maintaining the present "harmonious race relationships" in Alabama—that Pickens and Walter White attack the Communists. The Alabama bosses and their white and Negro tools will not succeed in driving the Communist Party out of Alabama. Nor will they succeed in crushing the struggles of the Negro masses organized and led by the Communist Party.

Negro and white workers of the North! Rally to the defense of the working class of Alabama! Support the fight to free the nine Scottsboro boys! Support the demand for the right of self-determination for the Negro majorities of the South, with confiscation of the land of the rich land owners for the white and Negro workers who till the land.

That the attack against the Communist Party is directed especially against its relentless fight for Negro rights is openly admitted in the following statement issued by the Legion's executive committee:

"It has come to the attention of the department executive committee that a horde of Communists has descended upon our state spreading a flood of propaganda opposing our form of government, our social conditions, our race relationships and all the bases upon which our society rests, advocating race equality, destruction of law and authority by force and violence.

For United Mass Struggle to Release Mooney and All Class-War Prisoners

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

conditions of Russian workers in Leningrad, had prevented the state of California and its A. F. of L. agents from hanging them.

From such a so-called "united front" is excluded one thing—the mass action of the workers; a "united front" dominated by the officials and their reactionary policies.

Second, there is the genuine United Front—the United Front of the working masses. If all that Mooney has said in his latest pamphlet in regard to the reactionary trade union officials who deliberately helped the effort to hang him is true, the united front of the working masses cannot be a united front with the agents of the police and the state who hold the position of "leaders" and who would continue to be in any such false "united front," not for the purpose of releasing Mooney and the other class war prisoners, but to continue to act as the agents of the dictatorship of capital in keeping them in prison.

In any genuine united front for the release of Mooney and all class war prisoners, there would also be something missing—the bureaucracy and the agents of the dictatorship of capital (both open and concealed agents) whose profession is strike-breaking and disruption of the revolutionary movement and its organizations.

"Let us all work in common for the Social Revolution," says Tom Mooney.

And in the last analysis, it is true that those who will today fight for the class war prisoners will in the practices of their common action learn the necessity to fight for the social revolution tomorrow. But will Matthew Woll, Sidney Hillman, Morris Hillquit and the Reverend Muste "work in common" with the working class "for the social revolution"? Their business is to fight against the social revolution—against the working class interests in every way, and in this united front action these men can only be traitors.

The Communist Party calls for a united front of all honest workers, of all members of our class, all members of every workers organization—of all workers whether they have yet come to revolutionary views or not, so long as they be loyal to their class. We call for the united front to fight uncompromisingly for the release of Tom Mooney and all class war prisoners.

Demand the release of Tom Mooney!

Demand the release of the arrested strike leaders of the Imperial Valley strike!

Demand the release of the nine innocent boys framed up for death at Scottsboro!

Demand the release of the militant coal miners slated for death and prison by the coal operators at Harlan, Kentucky, for their heroic defense of their class against the company gunmen and sheriff's thugs!

Demand the release of the 100 coal miners slated for long prison terms or death at the hands of the coal companies in the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal strike!

Demand the release of the members of the I.W.W. who have been tortured in prison for 12 years as the aftermath of the Centralia case!

Put a stop to the persecution and deportation of the foreign born workers!

Demand the release of all the other countless numbers of workers languishing in the bastilles of capitalism for their loyalty and militancy in the struggle for our class.

The Communist Party proposes to the Unemployed Councils, now organized in 190 cities, that the banner of release of Tom Mooney and the other class-war labor prisoners be raised in the coming National Hunger March to Washington for the opening of Congress.

We propose that this demand be made a part of every local, county and state Hunger March during the coming 3 months leading up to the National Hunger March

# The Maturing of the Revolutionary Crisis in Poland

By J. LENSKI

THE class struggles developing in Poland indicate a revolutionary turn not only among the broad masses of the proletariat and the peasantry, but also partly among the town petty bourgeoisie. The disastrous accentuation of the industrial and agrarian crisis as a result of a serious financial crisis, drives the broad masses of workers and peasants into poverty and misery such as was never seen in Poland before. All attempts of the fascist government to alleviate the crisis have completely failed. The summer season did not bring any appreciable improvement. Half of the industrial workers are still unemployed. The million army of unemployed is now joined by the thousands of civil servants who have been thrown onto the streets. The heavy taxation robs the peasants of the last piece of bread.

With the approaching autumn there will be a further sharp restriction of industrial production and a further drop in the price of agricultural products.

"Wait, hold out"—that is the slogan of the theoretician of Polish fascism, the former finance Minister Macezewski, which is repeated by all the fascists and social fascists.

But the working masses cannot and will not patiently wait. The furious attack of capital is answered with the revolutionary counter-attack of the proletariat, which gathers together the forces rooted in the revolutionary peasantry and in the national emancipation movement, and at the same time draws the vacillating elements of the city petty bourgeoisie into the fight. It is this general revolutionary upsurge that characterizes the change which is taking place within the masses. The unusual fighting demonstrations on the 1 of May, the active participation of the peasantry in these demonstrations, the bloody barricade fights in Jaworzno, the strikes in the Dombrova district, the strike of the tramway workers in Warsaw, the strike of the seamen in Gdynia, the general strike in Gzozny, these are expressions of this change.

The front of the strike struggles has been extended considerably, and is now based mainly on the big factories; efforts to extend the strike struggle to whole branches of production are to be clearly seen. The development of the defensive strike into the aggressive strike, the high level of the fighting solidarity of the strikers, the growing participation of the unemployed, the linking up of the strike weapon with the higher forms of the fight for the street, the interlocking of the economic and political fight, all this compels the bourgeoisie and the government to make concessions. This is also the reason why the overwhelming majority of the strikes have been successful, a circumstance which is filling the working class with confidence in its own strength. Therein lies the international importance of these strikes. If the strikes of the miners in the Ruhr and of the metal workers in Berlin showed the masses that

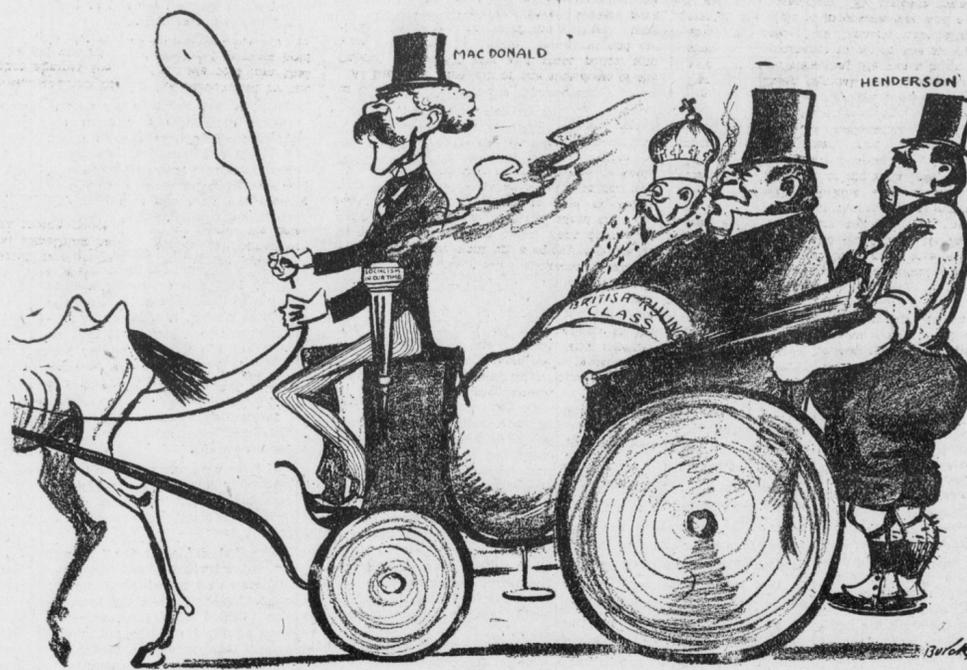
the revolutionary trade union organizations are the only force which is fighting against shifting the burden of the crisis on to the shoulders of the workers, the recent strikes in Poland furnished proof that a victorious fight is possible under the leadership of the Communists. The leading role of the Communist Party has acquired considerably more importance.

The unemployed movement is more and more breaking through the barriers of fascist terror. The fight of the peasant masses, who have been driven to desperation, against the taxes, is assuming ever sharper forms. The bloody "pacification" of Western Ukraine, the same "pacification" of Western White Russia—all this has still further increased the fight of the oppressed nationalities against the Polish occupation. Finally, a further factor has made its appearance—the profound ferment among the civil servants who are suffering misery and starvation, which will facilitate the disintegration of the State apparatus. Sympathy for the proletarian revolution is beginning to grow among those sections of the town petty bourgeoisie who have been affected by the crisis. This was shown in the strike of the Warsaw tramwaymen. The "Warsaw News" wrote at the time expressing its alarm and annoyance at "the attitude of the public, which did not even attempt to frustrate the strike as it did in previous years."

A particularly characteristic sign of the change which is taking place in the feeling and consciousness of the masses is the rapid abandonment of illusions regarding a peaceful "democratic" way out of the crisis which is spread by the fascists and social fascists. The way of revolutionary solution of the crisis indicated by the Communists is beginning to be understood by the broad masses. A striking example of this was given by the strike of the tramway workers in Warsaw, which brought about a cleavage between the leaders and the rank and file of the social fascist and fascist trade unions. But this process is not taking place so rapidly on all fronts. In addition to the remnants of the fascist "workers" party, there still exists the mass basis of the P.P.S., which party still often places itself at the head of the masses in order to divert them from the revolutionary path. The tactic of replacing strike struggles by one day demonstration strikes is still carried out by the social fascists with a certain amount of success.

In the course of the fight for work bread and freedom the Communist Party of Poland must do its best to build up and strengthen its organizations, and before all obtain a firm footing in the big factories and in the key industries. Above all it is necessary to carry out in the shortest possible time the instructions to double the membership. Further, it is necessary to build up as speedily as possible the revolutionary trade unions, the opposition in the social fascist and fascist trade unions, in short the revolutionary trade union movement.

## IN THE BACK SEAT—BUT GOING ALONG.



pose the working out of ways and means to keep us from fighting for better conditions. This is the whole truth in a nutshell. The growing strikes against wage-cuts, the mass demonstrations against hunger, have thrown fear into the hearts of the boss class. They want to crush the rising militancy of the young workers. That is why the Congress attacked the Communists so vehemently. The "Y" realizes that the Communists are the only ones organizing the workers to fight against their miserable conditions. Thousands of young workers also realize this. The "Y" attacks the Communists because the Communists defend the interests of the workers, the "Y" the interests of the bosses.

The Young Communist League calls upon all young workers to organize and strike against wage-cuts. We call upon all young workers to fight for unemployment insurance, against the growing war preparations and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Young workers! Fight for the following demands:

1. No evictions from "Y's" of unemployed who cannot pay rent!
  2. All "Y" sports and recreational facilities to be turned over for free use of unemployed youth, under their own supervision!
  3. Immediate substantial reduction in rent for young workers in "Y's."
  4. No discrimination or segregation of Negro youth!
  5. Full freedom of discussion on all political questions in the "Y."
  6. Nomination and election of all managers and officials by the membership.
  7. Fight for unemployment insurance and against wage-cuts.
  8. Demand that all funds for armaments be used to feed, clothe and house the unemployed. Not one cent for militarism, all funds for the unemployed!
- Demonstrate on International Youth Day.**  
On September 8th the militant youth of the entire world will demonstrate against bosses' wars and against their miserable conditions. All young workers, all members of the "Y" are called upon to demonstrate with other young workers for their daily demands. Make International Youth Day a militant answer to the attack of the bosses. Fight for the above demands on International Youth Day. Join the only working class youth organization that represents your interests, the Young Communist League!

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Theodore Dreiser: The Old and the New

By A. B. MAGILL

IT'S really embarrassing. When one of the great fixed stars of the bourgeois heavens suddenly forsakes its accustomed course and goes off on a tangent, what are the high-priests of bourgeois society to do? They do what the world of exploiters and sycophants has always done: they declare that the star was never anything but a minor satellite of insignificant magnitude, that its efforts to attract attention are indeed pathetic, etc., etc. In other words, they do what the high-priests of the bourgeois literary world are now doing in the case of Theodore Dreiser. Led by the "socialist" buffoon, job racketeer, white chauvinist and dean of the Hotel Algonquin poker players, Heywood Brown, the literary medicine-men are desperately trying to exorcise the evil apparition of the new Theodore Dreiser—the Dreiser who denounces lynchers and coal operators and A. F. of L. betrayers—by the simple process of declaring that Dreiser, the great American novelist, does not and never did exist. Thus, in his latest diatribe against Dreiser, Brown writes: "Theodore Dreiser is an excellent novelist of the second class" (N. Y. World-Telegram, August 7, 1931). Brown is charitable—he concedes Dreiser second-class rating. It's too bad that Dreiser isn't content with this second-class rating that Brown has given him, but has indulged in a lot of "posturing and passion for publicity." This about a man who through most of his life worked in obscurity, suffering poverty and official persecution, who has shunned the bright lights of the fashionable literary and art world, who has almost a pathological aversion to appearing in public. That's putting it on a little thick—especially when it comes from one of the cheapest publicity hounds that ever got his name into print.

That Bill Green, president of the A. F. of L., attacks Dreiser is only to be expected. Green is defending his class interests (the interests of the bourgeoisie) and his functional role as a strikebreaker and betrayer of the workers. But what of the literary gentry, those lofty souls who

are always so keen about keeping politics out of "art"? Dreiser has committed the unpardonable sin; at an age when he should know better he has attacked the foundations of capitalist society, he has aligned himself with dangerous outlaw elements—"Reds," Communists; he has raised his voice for the working class and against the capitalist class. And suddenly; his books are awful, he never could write, he's only a ham, etc. The literary birds of prey (most of whom were only yesterday singing his praises) are busily pecking away.

Theodore Dreiser was born on August 27, 1871, in Terre Haute, Ind., in that Middle West which he saw grow with the growth of American capitalism to be the granary and the great industrial heart of the country. It was the golden age of American capitalism, when the empire was sweeping westward, scattering new cities, factories, railroads, mines, oil wells—new pulsating life over a vast virgin territory. This was the era of the foundation of the great fortunes—Morgan, Rockefeller, Gould, Harriman, Carnegie—then competitive capitalism was giving place to the monopolistic juggernauts dominated by finance-capital, the prelude to the ruthless imperialist expansion of the twentieth century.

On the other side was the rising labor movement, the workers who were creating all this wealth, and grandeur, savagely exploited, hounded, driven to fierce resistance. The great railway strike of 1877, the Molly Maguires, the struggle for the eight-hour day that resulted in the Haymarket case, the coal strikes, the Homestead and Pullman can strikes of the nineties—this was the other side of the picture of the golden age. The path of empire was a path of blood.

Dreiser's early years were spent amid poverty and hardships, his emotional and mental life warped by the religious fanaticism of a Catholic father. Lacking contact with the struggles of the workers as a class, life became for him merely a hard individual struggle for existence. He became filled, as he himself describes it, with "a blazing and unchecked desire to get on," and fell prey to the popular illusions that the ruling class so carefully fosters. His senses revelled in the power and glitter of the new industrial life; it held out promises of material reward that filled his heart, nurtured on poverty and meanness, with a restless longing. Throughout his writing this conflict between lonely poverty and the desire for wealth and the social privileges that wealth brings is a dominant note, the well-spring of much of the pathos and tragedy in his work. It is so in his first novel, "Sister Carrie," and in his last, "An American Tragedy."

But Dreiser didn't become a go-getter; moody, brooding, sensitive, he soon realized the shallowness of mere material gain and instead of becoming the successful newspaperman that he might have been, he turned to creative writing. In his brooding, blundering way, Dreiser was sensing that beneath all this glittering fanfare, this speed and power, lay a great core of human suffering, poverty and desolation. He failed to see the revolutionary workers and the class struggle, but he saw thousands of individuals, members of the working and middle classes, tossing on the tides of industrial life, rebelling, falling victim to the temptations of bourgeois society, being crushed. And he saw, too, the brutality and unscrupulousness of those in power. His own experiences and his reading of the nineteenth century bourgeois materialists, Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall and Spencer, seemed to confirm the view that life was a blind brutal struggle for existence in which the strong conquer the weak. But Dreiser's materialism has always been full of inconsistencies and strongly tinged with mysticism. His attitude toward life has been intensely concerned about the fate of individuals. Declaring that the strong inevitably conquer the weak, admiring the strength of the strong, there is, nevertheless, throughout his work an implicit protest against the barbarities of capitalism. Here we have the typical vacillations and confusions of the middle class.

In 1900 Dreiser's first novel, "Sister Carrie," was published. It marked the beginning of a new epoch in American literature, the rise of a new realism. This realism broke completely with the tradition of sedate pictures of middle-class life such as filtered through the novels of William Dean Howells. "Sister Carrie" was too

## The Spartakiad at Berlin and the Next One

By FRANK HENDERSON.

WHY was the Berlin Spartakiad of the Red Sport International prohibited? Why did international bankers; the Social-Democratic Party; and even the President of the United States fear and join hands in a common action to prevent this mass international gathering of worker sportsmen? They prohibited the Spartakiad because they feared its revolutionary character. Proletarian internationalism was too dangerous for the bourgeoisie at a time of an acute German financial and economic crisis. And their fears were justified. The workers' Spartakiad stands for international Red sport unity. And more. It stands for revolutionary internationalism against capitalism. And just as the international bankers and world imperialist powers rushed to save their fellow German robbers from a revolutionary sentence, so also, and with more determination did the worker sportsmen gather the world over for the Spartakiad and for the support of the German workers.

Noteworthy was the position of the social-democrats against the Berlin Spartakiad. They became the willing executioners of the suppressive measures against Red sports. It was the Berlin social-democratic police chief who ordered the wholesale arrest of all supporters of the Spartakiad. The Neukollen stadium permit for the meet was revoked. Worker sportsmen were driven away from sport fields by mounted police and armoured cars. Not even Red sport practices were allowed. To carry a Spartakiad button meant three months in prison. Only "official sports" and the sports of the socialists were permitted. It was in Berlin, during these exciting days of terror and mass arrests, that the Lucerne sport leaders exposed themselves when they shrank from the appeal for unity and declared no allegiance to the revolutionary Red sport movement.

But the Red sportsmen stood their ground. In Berlin so many sportsmen wore the prohibited Spartakiad button that arrests were impossible. Sport meets were held in several districts of Berlin. The Spartakiad program was carried out in other cities. And on July 19 the Spartakiad officially took place in Berlin despite the continued prohibition against Red sports. Tens of thousands of sportsmen took part. Additional thousands of workers turned out to protect and defend the Spartakiad. Red Berlin showed its colors!

The Berlin Spartakiad will long be remembered as a fight of Red Sportsmen for proletarian internationalism. And this internationalism will again find its expression in 1933 at the Moscow Spartakiad in the Soviet Union. Worker sportsmen! Strengthen your organization! Prepare for the Moscow Spartakiad! Down with the splitting Lucerne (socialist) Sport International! Against the bosses Los Angeles Olympics! For Red Sport Unity!

strong, too real; when the critics who had received advance copies denounced it as immoral, the publishers refused to release it for circulation. The trouble was that Dreiser was about fifteen years ahead of his time.

Not until eleven years later did Dreiser venture to publish another novel. But the vicissitudes, the pure-minded defenders of bourgeois morals and profits, were on his trail again, and in 1915 they got him; they time achieved a great popular reputation, but he still had to fight his way to official recognition. The critics were of two kinds: the smoothmouths who denounced him as a pervert who ought to be burned at the stake, and the aesthetes who held their noses at his "terrible style"—they couldn't see the forest for the trees. So they once did before the phenomenon of Whitman. And like Whitman, Dreiser, for all his shortcomings, has created hugely—a vivid, sprawling world, chunks out of late nineteenth and twentieth century America. Sprung from the masses, he has, despite his confusions, always been psychologically close to the masses. That is why the thirty-year-old "Sister Carrie" is more alive today than last year's best seller, and why you can walk into almost any branch of the New York public library and have the time of your life (as I did) trying to find one of his novels—they're all out.

Now Dreiser has gone further. He has taken the step that he couldn't take after his visit to the Soviet Union in 1927 because in the U. S. S. R. he observed everything except the driving force of it all: the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship. But the economic crisis has made even blind men see—and the Dreisers and Romains Rollands were never blind men. They grope, they stumble and fall, it is hard for them at this late date to break with the past, to say that all they believed in was a lie; but they rise again, driven by the vision of a bankrupt capitalism and a vigorous, challenging Soviet Russia, groping towards the only path out of the capitalist charnel-house, the path of the revolutionary struggle for freedom of the toiling masses the world over. It is a bad omen for capitalism when its best minds, its finest spirits begin to desert it. They are deserting a lost battlefield.

What will be Dreiser's future development? No one can say. His contribution to the recent symposium, "Living Philosophies," shows him still bound by his old confusions. The contradiction between this philosophy of nihilism and mystical fatalism and his recent activities in behalf of the working class is so sharp that it is hardly possible that Dreiser is unaware of it; it is a contradiction that may lead him astray. It can only be resolved if Dreiser dumps overboard all that pseudo-scientific philosophical baggage and replaces it with the only philosophy that not only explains the world, but shows how it can and must be changed—dialectical materialism, that materialism evolved by Marx, Engels and Lenin which forms the ideological foundation for the struggles of the oppressed masses throughout the world.

The revolutionary American workers welcome the new Theodore Dreiser and hope he will go further. They recognize in him a friend, a courageous champion. He has lost a few bourgeois sycophants, and won thousands of friends from the ranks of those who are the heirs of the great cultural achievements of the past and the builders of the culture of the future. On his sixtieth birthday we greet Theodore Dreiser; we greet the youthful vigor and warmth of spirit that today makes him more keenly aware of the realities of the life about him than he was thirty years ago. Men like Dreiser and Rolland are figures who cast the shadows of history. They have become something greater than great writers; they are among the flinters for the new world.

## An Open Letter to the Members of the Y. M. C. A.

A SHORT time ago the International and National Congresses of the Y.M.C.A. were held. In calling these congresses, the "Y" stated that they would take up and solve the daily burning problems of the youth. Let us see how this was done!

The "Y" Evicts Jobless.

The big problem confronting the youth is unemployment. Ten million are jobless. Millions are hungry. Senator Caraway said that "a thousand people die from hunger daily in the United States." What did the "Y" do to solve this problem? Did it take a determined stand against the U. S. Government which gives millions for militarism but not one cent for unemployed relief. No! Here is what the "Y" does for unemployed workers. In a "Y" on the South Side of Chicago, there are 250 empty rooms. Are these rooms open for the jobless? No! High prices are charged for these rooms and those that cannot pay are EVICTED. In Chicago a Negro youth was kicked out of the "Y" because he joined an unemployed council and fought for relief. This is how the "Y" helps the unemployed!

Breaks Strikes.

Another problem confronting the youth, is the increasing wage-cuts and speed-up in the factories. How does the "Y" fight these? The Congress endorsed the "stagger" plan. What is the purpose of this plan? This plan places the burden of unemployment not on the bosses and the government, but upon the backs of those working. It distributes starvation over the entire working class. The "Y" acts against the young workers! In the strike of the Colorado coal miners in 1928, the "Y" was used to house scabs. During the recent strike of dock workers in Duluth against a 15 per cent wage-cut, the local "Y" furnished scabs to break the strike. These incidents show the official policy of the Y. M. C. A. What will the "Y" do when you go on strike for better conditions?

Discriminates Against Negroes.

The Congress talked about "brotherhood of races." Let us look at the facts. Are Negro youth permitted to join ALL branches of the "Y"? Why are they segregated in separate branches? Why does the "Y" not fight for the release of the 9 Scotsboro boys who face a legal

lynching? Why does the "Y" give the Negro branches the poorest facilities? Because the "Y" wishes to keep the white and Negro young workers divided. The "Y" does not want the white and Negro youth to unite in a fight against their only enemy, the boss class. Only the Communists come forward for full social, political and economic equality for Negroes, and for the right of self-determination in the black belt of the South.

Prepares Youth For War.

Every young worker is directly affected by the growing danger of another war. What does the "Y" do to fight militarism and war? The Congress talked a lot about peace, but let us go a bit deeper. The Congress endorsed the so-called "disarmament" policy of Hoover. What does this mean in common every day language? It means that the "Y" has endorsed the spending by the U. S. Government of more than \$800,000,000 a year for militarism, but not one cent for the unemployed! Do you know, that when one of the officials to the West Side "Y" of New York City, wrote an article against the C.M.T.C.'s, he was expelled from the organization? Do you know that the Ohio "Y" has given active help in the training of 10,000 National Guardsmen at Camp Perry? This is how the "Y" fights war!

Fights Against Workers' Russia.

Today, there is one land that has no unemployment, no wage-cuts and hunger. This land is the Soviet Union. The growing war preparations in the United States and other capitalist countries, are being directed against the Workers' Republic. It is the duty of every young worker to defend the Soviet Union. What is the stand of the "Y" towards the Soviet Union? The "Y" Congress had nine delegates "representing" Russia. Did they represent the workers and farmers of Russia? No, they represented the degenerated land owners and capitalists who were thrown out by the workers and peasants. It is these people that the "Y" supports. The Congress worked out the means by which to poison the minds of the youth and prepare them for war against the Workers' Republic.

Are You For the Workers or For the Bosses? It must be clear to every young worker that the "Y" Congress did not represent nor defend our interests. The "Y" is owned and controlled by the bosses and defends their interests as against ours. Have you ever stopped to think who supports the "Y" financially and why? The U.S. Rubber, the Bethlehem Steel, General Electric and American Telephone and Telegraph are only a few of them. Wm. F. Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, is a member of the Board of Trustees. J. R. Mott, the President of the World Alliance of the Y.M.C.A., is the son of the owner of the Mott Iron Works, a plant which pays extremely low wages.

Why do these millionaires support the "Y"? Because, they need an organization which can be used to keep the young workers from fighting against unemployment, against wage-cuts. Because they need an organization that helps exploit the young workers in China, Latin America, etc. Because, through sports and other means, they want to train and prepare the youth for the next war against the Soviet Union. That is why Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, so readily gave \$1,102,500 for the upkeep of the Y. W. C. A.!

Only the Communists Fight For You. The Congress of the "Y" had as its real pur-

## The Hunger Delegation to Albany

By HARRY BERG (An Unemployed Worker)

ON Tuesday, Aug. 25, the city and state police of Albany, New York brutally and murderously attacked a delegation who were sent from the various cities as delegates to the legislature and Governor Roosevelt.

Governor Roosevelt, who was forced to call a meeting of the legislature on account of the burning unemployed question, prevailing all over New York state, and because the jobless and evicted families were becoming so numerous that something had to be done, gave direct orders to the police to brutally assault the delegation.

Previous to this the unemployed workers of Albany, New York, had been viciously stopped by the city police from holding open-air meetings. When the delegation from New York City arrived in Albany, Comrade Tomash, together with myself, went to the chief of police, Smurto, to protest against this outrage perpetrated by the police against the workers. We told him that if he did not let the unemployed workers hold their open-air meetings, that in spite of him and his police, we would, and that the result would be his responsibility.

So, in spite of the police, the unemployed delegation of the various cities of New York state held open-air meetings, and although some of the workers were sent to the hospitals, the workers were acquainted with the facts all over the state.

The newspapers of Albany, which were given the reports of what we were doing, broke out into headlines, quoting from the last year's delegation, that the unemployed were going to storm the State Capitol, that we were going to cause riots, and because of these lying statements of the press, the delegates altered their plans of action. Instead of two or three hundred coming in on the floor of the legislature, they elected twelve delegates from the various organizations

to actually go in and ask for the floor and present the demands. The rest of the delegation were to go and join the demonstration that was outside of the State Capitol.

At 12 o'clock, noon, we held an open-air meeting, at which 1,000 workers were present. At 12:50 we adjourned the meeting, and, together with all the workers, we marched up to the Capitol. On arriving there, the delegation elected to go into the legislature promptly went up the steps of the State Capitol. Comrade Tomash, who was elected spokesman, was at the head. As we went up, a squad of police, 15 in number, with drawn clubs, went down in a body and stopped us. Tomash asked the lieutenant why he did not let us pass, explaining who we were and what we wanted to do. The lieutenant told us that the only place he would send us would be to the hospital. Then he shouted to his policemen: "At them, men," and they came at us. Not caring for the women and children in this delegation, they trampled us down and murderously clubbed us.

At the same time, out of the side doors of the Capitol, about 500 city and state police, who were hiding in the Capitol, came out and attacked the demonstration of the workers. Many went to the hospitals and seven workers were arrested. Comrade Tomash, secretary of the Unemployed Councils; Richard Sullivan, a candidate on the Communist ticket for assemblyman; Oscar Buchanan, a Negro worker; Paul Spivak, and Jennie Katz, an unemployed woman worker, together with others, were among the arrested. All were held on \$500 bail and held for trial Friday.

When we tried to hire some lawyer from Albany to represent them, we had to visit about ten of them, but they refused to take the case, pointing out that, if they represented the workers, they would be blacklisted by the judges of Albany.

This was the reception accorded the delegates from the various cities in Albany.

## Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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