

TAG DAYS ALONE CAN'T SAVE 'DAILY'; SPEED AID!

The Tag Days are over. The pennies, nickles, dimes and quarters collected by workers throughout the country are not yet in. In a few cities the Tag Days were postponed, thus cutting down the receipts. But whatever the results of the Tag Days, thousands of dollars will still be needed to save the Daily Worker. Friday

our telephone service was disconnected. The Tag Days are over, but the financial crisis in the Daily Worker is not. Money must not be allowed to lie in collection boxes or in offices. Moreover, many workers were not reached on the Tag Days. We are appealing directly to every reader who was not solicited Fri-

day, Saturday and yesterday: SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY! The regular collections must continue. Not all the readers of the Daily Worker have contributed, and not all the fellow workers and friends of our readers have contributed. The fraternal organizations are far behind—only about \$3,000 raised

of their quota of \$10,000. If you are a member of a fraternal organization, get some immediate action for the Daily! Comrades, the danger is great! The results of the Tag Days have not yet been received and there is little likelihood that they will be enough to keep the Daily from going under. TURN IN YOUR

COLLECTION BOXES! CONTRIBUTE AND GET YOUR FRIENDS AND ORGANIZATIONS TO DO LIKEWISE! SMASH THE DANGER OF SUSPENSION BY RUSHING FUNDS AT ONCE TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY!

All workers with collection boxes in the New York District should bring their boxes directly to the district Daily Worker office, 50 East 13th Street, fifth floor, TODAY. They will receive receipts with the number of their boxes to be turned in to the stations or units from which they got them.

Workers! The striking miners look to you for help to win their heroic strike! Rush funds for relief to the Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 614

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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MINE, STEEL WORKERS MARCH ON PITTSBURGH TUESDAY

U.S. Gov't. Plans Embargo on All Soviet Goods by Jan. 1

Doak Discovers the Mine Strike

SECRETARLY OF LABOR DOAK has discovered the mine strike. Considerably late, it is true, but still he has officially notified that there is a strike.

But there are reasons, and every miner, indeed every worker, should understand the reasons why Doak only now has found out there was a strike in the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

So long as the miners did not strike, Doak did not care a damn what conditions they were suffering. The mine owners could do what they wished, cut wages time and again, speed up the coal diggers to life-wrecking pace, rob them at the scales, refuse to pay for dead work, force them to trade at company stores and generally treat them worse than slaves—and Doak nor any other government official, including the fake "liberal" Pinchot, paid not the slightest attention.

But the miners struck. What's more, they struck under the leadership of the National Miners' Union. Even yet, so long as the strike remained relatively small, and the mine owners, with the help of Governor Pinchot, believed they could break it with the scab union of the U. M. W. A., Doak was silent. He knew nothing about any "trouble." But now . . . ?

Now Doak writes a letter, and gives it out to the press, a letter sent to Congressman Campbell of Pennsylvania, the most of which states: "I have been hoping the operators and miners could suggest some definite program whereby the government might be helpful in this distressing situation."

So, after all, Doak had known about the strike for some time. He should have known, because a "conciliator" from his Department of Labor visited the N. M. U. office in Pittsburgh on June 9, and declared:

"My check up of the strike field shows that 95 per cent of the miners are for the N. M. U. There is no denying this."

But the effort, the united effort of the operators and Pinchot, to compel the miners to follow the U. M. W. A. into a betrayed, a scabby company union "agreement" at a wage cut, was still dependent upon to break the strike—so Doak said nothing.

Doak only breaks into print about the "distressing" situation, when it appears that the U. M. W. A. cannot make their scab "agreement" work; when John L. Lewis, the unspeakable scab herder, president of the U. M. W. A., asks Hoover to call a conference of "miners and operators." Naturally to help Lewis, Fagan and the other U. M. W. A. traitors put over their "agreement."

It is this "conference" which Congressman Campbell asks and what Doak mentions that the "Government," that is to say, Doak, "might help." But he will not help the N. M. U., although his own representative has reported that 95 per cent of the miners are for the N. M. U. Doak has played, is playing and will continue to play the strikebreaking game of the U. M. W. A. Every miner will understand that!

Nor will Doak, who has become, in his few months in office, infamous as an enemy of the foreign-born workers, as a prize deporter of militant workers, enter the mine strike for anything "helpful" to the miners. Even now, Doak's deportation agents are holding for deportation more than a score of rank and file miners who went on the picket line. Any interference of the federal government will not be directed to help the miners win their strike, but to break their strike by intensifying the threat of deportation against the large number of foreign-born strikers.

But just as mass picketing will smash any injunction, so will it smash the intimidation of "Deportation Doak." The miners can have but one answer to the attempt to shove the U. M. W. A. down their throats along with a scab agreement! That answer is, spread the strike! Intensity the mass picketing! And all workers must rush relief to help them win the strike!

MUST ANSWER WAR MOVE ON AUGUST FIRST

Complete Secrecy on War Plans Ordered by War Department

\$10,000,000 Cruiser Funds for Armaments None for Unemployed Workers' Families

BULLETIN

According to a United Press dispatch from London, the British capitalists will probably follow the U. S. in placing an embargo on Soviet goods. In order to maintain the social fascist face of the Labor government, the embargo drive is being started by the "opposition" parties. When the time comes the Labor Party can fall into line while trying to deceive the workers that in order to maintain power, it must grant some concessions to the other capitalist parties.

Plans for an "iron clad embargo against all imports from Soviet Russia" have been developed by the U. S. Treasury Department, according to a United Press dispatch from Washington last Saturday. The Treasury Department plans to put the embargo into effect on January 1, 1931. This embargo is admitted to be "the most drastic of its kind in history."

The Treasury Department's plan is one of the most important steps in the whole series of the Wall Street government's war preparations against the Soviet Union. It is a continuation, but this time on a general basis, of the previous attempts at the embargo of individual Soviet products. This latest move comes at the very moment that Mellon is touring Europe to get the capitalist countries "to join us in boycotting the Soviet Union," as the New York Evening Graphic reported on June 18.

The embargo will be carried out under the lying cry about "forced labor" which has already been used in

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

5,000 Protest Scottsboro Frame-Up in Harlem; Parent Exposes NAACP

Tens of Thousands of Negro Workers on Sidewalks and at Windows Cheer and Applaud Slogans Demanding Freedom of 9 Innocent Boys

NEW YORK.—Five thousand white and Negro workers paraded through the streets of Harlem Saturday afternoon in militant protest against the railroading to the electric chair of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys. The boys are the victims of a murderous frame-up on the lying charge of raping two white prostitutes who were forced by the State to falsely testify against them, after first denying the boys had molested them.

The marchers, led by two bands, carried hundreds of placards denouncing the frame-up of the boys, calling upon the Negro and white workers to unite in a fighting alliance to free the boys.

Some of the slogans read: "Smash the Legal Lynching of the Scottsboro Boys"; "Death to Lynchers"; "For the Solidarity of Foreign Born, Negro and White Workers"; "Smash Color Line—Equality For All"; "Free All Political Prisoners"; "Smash the Bosses' Eviction Campaign"; "Stop the Murder of Striking Miners"; "Fight Against Imperialist War"; "Defend the Soviet Union."

Workers Cheer Mother of 2 of the Boys.

At 146th Street and Lenox Avenue, where the parade wound up with a meeting and demonstration, the crowd had grown to 7,000. Here the workers were addressed by Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro victims—Roy 14 and Andy 17. Mrs. Wright, introduced by Cecil Hope, was cheered for several minutes. Briefly and simply, Mrs. Wright told the story of the arrest and frame up of the boys a few hours after they had left their homes in a hunt for work. She told of their families starving and the boys begging to be allowed to go to Memphis and other points to seek work in an effort to help their folk.

Speaking with the passion of a mother whose sons are in the shadow of the electric chair for a crime they never committed, Mrs. Wright

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BARBERTON POLICE CLUB, GAS WORKERS

Murderers of Negro Viciously Attack Protest Meet

Strike at Unity Scores of Arrests as Workers Militantly Fight Back

(Special to the Daily Worker) BARBERTON, Ohio, June 28.—Five thousand workers demonstrating in Lake Anna Park, here tonight against the judicial exoneration of the police murderers of the Negro worker, Louis Alexander, were attacked with a wave of tear gas let loose from bombs exploded by thugs and gangsters and plain clothesmen, while uniformed police looked on. Jennie Cooper, Cleveland district organizer of the International Labor Defense, who sought to open the meeting as chairman, was badly gassed.

The throng was unable to stand its ground as the noxious tear gas filled great sections of the park and the neighborhood, even seeping into adjacent homes. Efforts on the part of workers to stop the letting loose of the tear gas bombs resulted in hand to hand struggles in which several workers were arrested.

J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, who had come from the Pittsburgh coal strike area to be the main speaker, declared there would be a state-wide mobilization of labor protest, not only against the anti-labor barbarisms in Barberton, but also against the wholesale arrests in the eastern Ohio coal fields. Engdahl declared these crimes would be laid directly at the door of the state administration of Governor White, that places its stamp of approval on the anti-labor warfare, no matter in which section of the state it is taking place, in the Belmont County coal fields, in Barberton or Youngstown.

An Associated Press dispatch published in Sunday's New York Herald Tribune, admitted that the meeting in Barberton was attacked in the most brutal manner by the police. Capitalist press reporters from Akron, who were likewise clubbed were told by police officials: "You had no business in Barberton, but came here at your own risk," showing that the attack had been prepared beforehand.

No sooner had Jennie Cooper begun to speak, the A. P. dispatch states, than "she and her listeners began choking from tear gas. Witnesses said they saw men in uniform hurl the bombs and Akron detectives said Barberton police asked for some bombs."

today at Piney Fork. The local strike committee are leading mass resistance to these evictions.

Albert Schaffer, secretary of the Provident Strike Committee, and Mrs. Schaffer were arrested today and held at St. Clairsville on a charge of inciting to riot for resisting evictions.

Protest meetings to demand the end of police terror, withdrawal of armed forces from the strike area, release of all strikers held in jail, will be held tomorrow at Wellsburg, West Virginia, Yorkville, Fairpoint and Piney Fork, Ohio. These meetings will also mobilize the strikers and unemployed workers for the hunger march on St. Clairsville on Monday, July 6.

Rally for Huge Hunger March In 4 Counties

FOSTER RALLIES STEEL WORKERS

Thousands Join March on Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, June 28.—William Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike in 1919 and now general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, to which both the National Miners' Union and the Metal Workers' Industrial League are affiliated, addressed thousands of steel workers today at Ambridge, rallying them for the big hunger march of thousands of unemployed workers and the striking miners from all over Allegheny County on Tuesday, June 30.

The permit, after days of delay and attempts to refuse it, has finally been granted by Police Chief Walsh of Pittsburgh. The workers, unemployed, employed and tens of thousands of coal strikers, will assemble in West Park at 1 o'clock Tuesday. The line of march is from West Park over the Manchester Bridge, along Duquesne to Sixth, over the bridge there and back to West Park.

The tremendous hunger march will be led by the committee which will present the demands of the workers to the county commissioners, and by the strikers wounded at Wildwood, if their release on bail can be secured in time.

The whole hunger march is a combined unemployment demonstration, mobilization to collect relief for the striking coal miners and a protest against the injunction of the Butler Coal Co. and against the mass murder of strikers.

Thousands of striking Negro miners will play a big part in the hunger march, which occurs on the very day that the N. A. A. C. P. traitors open their annual conference in Pittsburgh with a welcome from the coal mines and their agents.

U. C. TO FIGHT HARLEM EVICTION

Mother and 8 Children Facing Streets

NEW YORK.—An unemployed Negro woman with two children sick in the hospital and six at home is facing evictions this week. The worker is Mrs. Elmore Marshall of 228 West 144th St. On Saturday she turned out to support the mass protest against the legal lynching of the nine Scottsboro boys. At the demonstration she told her story to a reporter of the Daily Worker.

Mrs. Marshall's husband has been out of work for 15 weeks. When he did work his wages were so small that the family of 9 could barely skimp along. For the past two months and a half he has tramped the streets in a vain attempt to get a job. The family is forced to pay \$40 a month for a railroad flat. With other tenants in the house they are outrageously robbed by the landlord who rarely furnished hot water and keeps the house in a disreputable condition.

Unable to pay the rent, they were served a dispossession. The court told them "to pay or get out in five

Wildwood Strikers Defy Injunction and Terror

Mass Picket Today Protest Railroading of 50 Strikers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 28.—Undaunted by the storm of lead poured into their ranks last Monday, the miners of Wildwood and the towns around will continue their strike against starvation by another mass picket demonstration at Wildwood Mine of the Butler Consolidated Coal Co., in spite of the injunction, and exactly a week after deputies killed Peter Zigoric and wounded twelve others at the same place.

The deputies ambushed the pickets and shot them down. A miners standing rifle beside Tom Myerscough in that picketing last Monday saw a deputy aiming a rifle directly at Tom. The miners grabbed a rock and knocked the rifle out of the deputy's hands. The deputy himself dropped on the ground, grabbed the rifle, and tried again to aim, not at the man who threw the rock but at Myerscough. There is no doubt that the deputies had their orders to kill this section organizer of the National Miners' Union. Despite the fact that he is a marked man, Myerscough will be in the demonstration Monday afternoon, if he can be bailed out in time.

The picket line will be made up of men, women and children, whole starving communities marching from all points to show the Butler Consolidated and Judge Rowand the murder conspiracy they represent, and that their court order to go home and starve can not be endured. In this strike, the right to picket is vital. The injunction granted Butler Consolidated, and already enforced with mass slaughter of miners, prohibits formally the right to picket, and by its drastic terms, prohibits also the right to strike, the right to struggle against unbearable conditions, against stark famine and misery.

The Central Rank and File Strike Committee at its session here Wednesday repeated its previous declaration that miners cannot recognize any so-called "right" of a court to deprive them of the inalienable right to strike, to assemble and to picket.

The picketing Monday is a most determined protest also against the brutal shooting to death of Peter Zigoric exactly a week before, and the wounding of 12 others, also against the general raids and arrests and present attempt to railroad some 50 striking miners to prison on trumped up charges of rioting.

YOUNG WORKER KILLS SELF.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Telling his wife to sell his body to a hospital he paid his debts of \$18. Anthony Wilson, 21, committed suicide here on Friday by shooting himself.

The five days will be up this Tuesday. The Harlem unemployed Council is taking up the fight against this eviction and will try to organize the tenants in the house and in the whole block to prevent the eviction of these two workers and their young children. Workers are urged to help in visiting these people.

R.I. Strikers Demonstrate for Support of Burlak On Trial

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 26.—While 1,000 textile workers demonstrated outside the Eleventh District Court House in Central Falls, Ann Burlak, organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, went on trial today. Burlak was arrested last week on a frame-up charge of assaulting a scab. Since then the textile workers of Central Falls and Pawtucket have demonstrated their indignation at the vicious attempt of the bosses to railroad the union organizer to jail. The picketing of the City Hall and the police headquarters by the workers for the last few days culminated today in the tremendous outpouring at the Court House. Attempts by squads of police called in from nearby cities to disperse the masses of workers failed completely in the face of the militancy displayed.

Aided by the International Labor Defense, Burlak conducted her entire case without the use of an attorney. She was prepared to put on the witness stand twenty workers who were on the picket lines and had seen everything that happened at the mill door at the time the scab, Louise King, says some one threw pepper at her. After six workers had testified, exposing the frame-up from

POLICE ARREST 6 LEATHER PICKETS

A F of L Instrumental in Leading Attack

NEWARK, N. J.—Leather goods workers, striking five of the biggest specialty leather shops here, had hardly had a chance to throw picket lines about the shops yesterday when police pounced upon them and arrested six workers. It was established that they were arrested at the behest of the A. F. of L. delegate. They are held without bail.

Gus Kreuzbainer, Dan Schuarez, Essie Bloomen, Sylvia Bloomen, Mildred Chulman and Mrs. F. Huzaree were the workers arrested.

The strikers have spread the strike to include the Lefkowitz Bros. shop in New Brunswick and Newark strikers will help picket the shop there.

A meeting of Newark and New Brunswick strikers will be held Monday, 6 p. m. at 11 Plum St., New Brunswick.

UMW-Boss Terror Fails to Drive Ohio Miners Back

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 28.—Tony Minerich, Secretary of the Ohio-West Virginia Strike Committee and Leo Thompson, National Miners Union Organizer, were released from St. Clairsville jail today under ten thousand dollars property bond each. When Mrs. Land, International Labor Defense attorney, applied for a reduction of bond, Judge Harry Tyler raised the bond of all fourteen criminal syndicalist cases from six to ten thousand dollars each. Police terror is increasing sharply as preparations go forward for the mass hunger march on St. Clairsville on Monday, July 6th, demanding release of all arrested, protesting mass arrests and police terror.

Arrests Continue. Six women were arrested at Dillon Mine No. 1 this morning. Two were arrested at the Bradley picket line. Two are held at the Steubenville jail on charge of assault and battery with intent to kill as a result of a fight with scabs at the Bainbridge mine yesterday. These

scabs are U.M.W.A. men. The U.M.W.A. signed an agreement with this mine, but the mine is still struck without one miner working. Company guards of Bradley No. 1 are invading company houses, slugging and clubbing men and women in an attempt to drive the miners back to work by force.

Despite the worst kind of terrorism the picket line has kept all but 30 out of 450 miners on strike. This morning the picket line pulled out 15 more, leaving only 15 working this mine. Deputy sheriffs have erected a chain across the county on a road leading to the Bradley Mine in an attempt to stop the picket line. Picket lines smashed through the chain to the mine.



Harry Norrington, U. M. W. of A. Field organizer, holds meetings only in center of town with ample protection by armed official gunmen. Claimed he once gave starving miner two-bits. Attendance at his meeting in Wheeling was 50—including arm of the law.

By BURCK

INVESTIGATION BY DREISER COMMITTEE REVEALS MASS STARVATION IN MINE FIELDS

Peonage Is Twin of Wide-Spread Starvation, Miners Testify

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 23. — Lives of unbelievable misery in many cases amounting practically to peonage—were revealed when story after story of hunger poured from the lips of gaunt but fiery strikers testifying before Theodore Dreiser who interviewed them today on behalf of a committee of famous writers and intellectuals investigating the conditions in the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal strike.

There can be no doubt that this strike of 40,000 is a strike of utmost desperation—a starvation strike in every sense of the word. Miner after miner—and their wives—testified simply, "We'll win this strike—or else..." The intimation was plain. Or else starve to death when at work in the mines.

The investigating committee includes Dreiser, John Dos Passos, Mary Heaton Vorse, Malcolm Cowley, Robert W. Dunn, Anna Rochester, Frank Palmer, nationally known writers, and Horace Davis, former professor of Southwestern University, of Memphis, Tenn. Dreiser and Davis, the first to arrive in the field, were delegated by the others to begin the investigation. Some of the others are expected shortly. A group of five miners was chosen by the central rank and file strike committee to work with the investigators.

Dreiser expressed astonishment and anger at the conditions of these miners—all of whom are striking under the banner of the National Miners Union Frank Luciano, of Tarentum, the first to testify, an employe for the past two years in the Creighton mine declared he and his family have suffered absolute hunger every day for the past six months.

"Some time I eat one time a day, evening or morning. Some time I eat some kind of grass, what you call Italian grass."

Peonage is the twin of this widespread starvation. How widespread practically peonage conditions exist thru this drab starved section of Andrew Mellon's realm were revealed by each of the testifiers.

George Pomfret, of Kinlock mine, of the Allegheny Valley, actually received \$5 cash from the company in six months—the remainder of his princely pay of \$1.80 a day came in scrip. He lives in a company town.

"You know, one of those places with a barbed wire fence around it." He testified further, "We get paid 36 cents a ton. When we load three tons we get paid for one. We are gyped two tons of every three we load." He told Dreiser, "We pay \$1.50 a month for the benefit of a company doctor—whether we ever call him or not."

Daniel Lane, Negro miner of the Cedar Grove pit, who owes \$200 for food and groceries and who has not bought himself a suit of clothes since 1920, shrugged his shoulders when asked why he did not leave the coal fields. "It's all the same everywhere," he said. "Conditions are all the same for the colored man."

He declared he did not eat that day because that would have meant his family would go without food. Especially bitter was his statement against the United Mine Workers Union. "The UMWA discriminates against Negroes. They don't enforce any rules at all. They have them in the constitution to fool you. But they don't enforce them."

The miners bitterly told how they are forced to pay for their powder, for the carbide in the lights of their caps, for the smelting of their mine picks when they go dull. The miners flashed fire when they revealed how they were forced to work days cleaning up slate—at no pay—because the mines pay "only for digging coal."

Among others who testified were Mary Wells, of Coverdale, Daniel Lane, of Cedar Grove, Clyde Brown, of Crescent Mine, Philip Giambattista, of Westland Mine, Dewey Vukas, of Penobscott, and Joe Kukla, of Arnold City.

The stories they told of the brutalities of the Coal and Iron police, and of the special deputies who have already killed two men and wounded more than 16, caused Dreiser to exclaim in anger a number of times. The Committee will leave for the scenes of the picket demonstrations tomorrow morning.

The recent visit of Sidney Hillman and a group of his bureaucrats, together with the manufacturers, to Mayor Walker revealed the extent of inner conflict between two cliques for control of the graft and racket money now being coined at the expense of the masses of clothing workers.

The Orlofsky-Beckerman clique of the local officials had reached out so powerful a hand for the spoils and graft of the company union that the Hillman clique saw its own graft money menaced. For some time now the Orlofsky-Beckerman gang, in close conjunction with an underworld clique, the Curley-Lipke gang, had carried on racketeering in out-of-town work, express deliveries and in canvas and lining supplies. Beckerman, ostensibly chairman to control the out-of-town work, had built up a lucrative business in helping the bosses get the work out of town at an annual tribute. Strikes were settled by the gang at so much per capita per year.

The Hillman clique, of which the Orlofsky-Beckerman is but an off-set, felt that the graft should be organized and rationalized through a company union, the tribute to the bureaucracy to flow into treasury and not be split up as it is now.

Orlinsky, manager of the cutters' local, was the candidate of Hillman's choice against opposing candidates. In true gangster fashion Orlinsky had militant cutters beaten and arrested and through thuggery secured his election.

Beckerman is notorious for his command of a group of gangsters used to break up left wing meetings and slug militant workers.

The fight of the clothing workers is against both cliques of company union racketeers and a basic struggle for decent conditions in the shops.

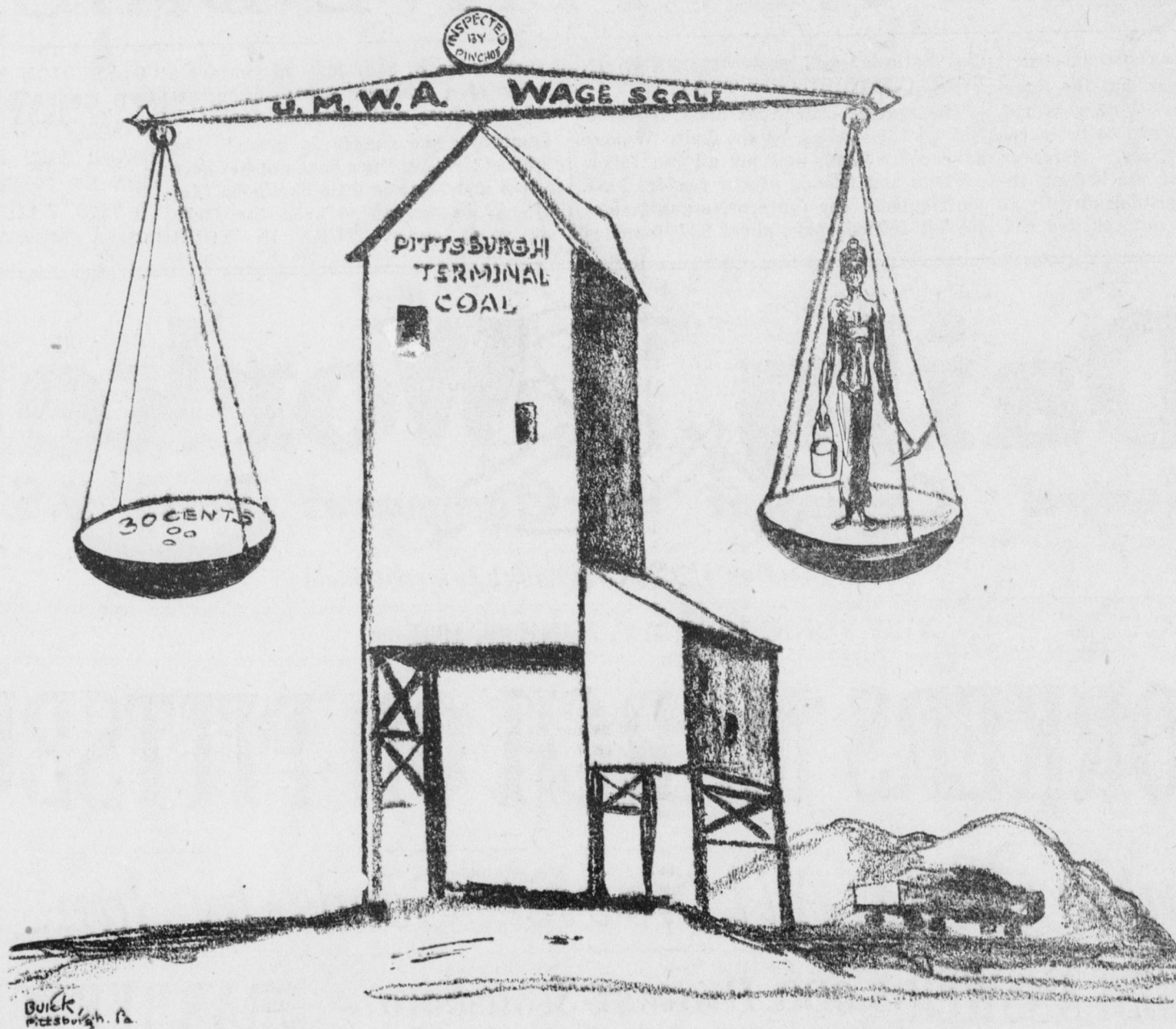
NEGROES FIGHT MASS EVICTIONS

NEW YORK. — All unemployed workers and neighbor tenants are urged to attend the Tenants Court at 2 p. m. Monday at 314 West 54th Street in order to give their support to the ten Negro tenant families living at 827 West 48th St., who are waging a struggle against eviction by the Balch Realty Corp.

The landlord is trying to disposses the families of John Toles, John Keyser and Mrs. Ida Lyons as the first step toward driving all of the Negro families from their homes.

The tenants have organized into a house committee of the Tenants League and are supported in their struggle by the Unemployed Council, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

THE LIVING WAGE



FUR WORKERS JOINING UNION

Ben Gold to Speak at Meeting of Jobless

NEW YORK. — A spontaneous meeting of unemployed fur workers was held in the office of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union on Friday morning. A large number of those present joined the union and declared their readiness to actively participate in the campaign to organize the shops under leadership of the Industrial Union, and to secure increase of wages and union conditions. Many others who did not have the money filled out applications.

At the open forum one of the unemployed workers, a former member of the company union, related how he, not having a nickel for carfare, walked from the Bronx and union book. He pledged to pay the initiation fee just as soon as he gets a day's work. This is but one instance of the response that the call for unity has met with amongst the fur workers.

Everywhere in the shops and markets the plans of the Industrial Union are being discussed amongst the workers. Early Monday morning there will be a meeting of the organization committee. To be followed by an open air mass meeting of the unemployed at Twenty-ninth St. and Seventh Ave., where Ben Gold will discuss the policies and plans of the union in the present campaign.

The sentiment of the fur workers also finds expression among the other workers in the trade, cap, millinery. The treachery of the company union officials against the workers is leading the masses of needles trades workers to believe that only by building the industrial union can they solve their problems.

Greet Mrs. Wright in Brownsville

BROWNVILLE, N. Y.—Over 40 workers jammed Hoffman's Mansion in Brownsville in answer to the call of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights in that territory against the attempts of the boss class to legally lynch 9 Negro boys in Scottsboro, Ala.

The greatest enthusiasm was expressed by the workers present, pledging themselves to help the campaign conducted by these organizations in defense of the 9 innocent boys.

A great cheer arose when 4 miners from Pittsburgh walked into the meeting. They were called upon to speak and expressed their solidarity in the fight against lynching, and called upon the workers to put a stop to the lynch laws of the South.

Mrs. Wright, the mother of one of the boys, was given a rousing welcome, as well as her little daughter, who spoke.

This meeting is one of a series of meetings, open air and indoor that have been held in preparation for the July 1st Conference. All of those churches and organizations that have as yet not elected delegates are called upon to do. The workers of Brownsville must show their solidarity in the struggle against the brutal attacks upon the working class.

Hoover Moratorium to Release Millions for Wall St. Bankers

Bankers to Get Huge Interest Payment on Over One Billion Dollars

NEW YORK.—The proposed reparations moratorium to be granted Germany was made directly in the interests of Wall Street bankers, and the flood of propaganda in the capitalist press about Hoover's generosity to an impoverished people, is designed to cover this brazen move to safeguard Wall Street profits.

Wall Street bankers hold \$1,600,000,000 private, municipal, industrial and state loans in Germany, according to a compilation in the New York Herald-Tribune of June 26, and the interest on this investment runs into the hundreds of millions.

The \$246,000,000 due this year to the United States, squeezed out of the German workers under the Young Plan, will be released for huge interest payments on these loans. This fact was admitted yesterday by Senator Hiram Johnson of California.

"Obviously the moratorium is to aid Germany, but the beneficiaries who profit most will be the American financiers, with more than a billion dollars in investment in Germany at stake," Senator Johnson said.

One of the biggest loans was that floated by J. P. Morgan & Co. and the National City Bank in 1924 for \$110,000,000 to the German Reich, a state loan. Among the big municipal loans floated by Wall Street bankers are the German \$1½ due 1965 for \$98,250,000. Loans to big industrial corporations totaled many millions with that to the Siemens-Halske for \$32,655,000 being the biggest. In 1930 alone Wall Street bankers issued \$279,000,000 in loans.

Anti-Soviet Move. Leaking out in dribbles, facts of the visit of Andrew Mellon to Premier MacDonald reveal the purpose of Mellon's debt moratorium tour as being one of an important link in preparing the imperialist war against the Soviet Union.

The Daily Express of London,

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He will confer with Premier Laval and Minister of Finance Flaminio. The French imperialists sent a note to Washington declaring they would not give up the \$100,000,000 payment which they get over and above the debt payments they make; and that by all means they insist the Young Plan be not disturbed and that the masses of Germany be made to pay. This is in line with the Hoover proposal, except that Hoover asks a year's postponement of all payments.

At the same time, the Federal Reserve Board is discussing with Hoover the matter of short-term loans to Germany in order to save American investments, as the "optimism" engendered on the stock markets is not enough to stop the financial crisis.

At the same time, the Federal Reserve Board is discussing with Hoover the matter of short-term loans to Germany in order to save American investments, as the "optimism" engendered on the stock markets is not enough to stop the financial crisis.

That Hoover is attempting to save European capitalism from collapse and the billions of American investments through his year's debt payment postponement scheme, but that capitalism cannot be saved so cheaply, is the statement contained in an editorial quoted from Izvestia, Soviet Organ, by a Moscow dispatch published in the New York Herald-Tribune.

Izvestia goes on to state: "A delay in payment of reparations of one year, even if it could be brought about, would not improve the situation in Germany, since Germany is suffering mainly not from the burden of reparations, but from the world crisis, which, as acknowledged by the bourgeois economists, has not yet reached its climax."

Due to the sharpened conflict with France over the terms of the Hoover plan, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has gone from London to Paris.

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New Reduced
Summer Prices
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WED. BILLIE DOVE
with **FRANKLYN FEARL**
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in **LADY WHO DARED**
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KAY FRANCIS
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"HELL BELOW ZERO"
Adventures in the mountains of the moon in equatorial Africa
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PENN. 6-7963. Evenings 8:30
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2 Wks. Beg. 7:30. SEATS
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**GO ON YOUR VACATION TO ONE OF OUR
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Boats leave for the camp every day from 42nd Street Ferry
Good entertainment.—DANCES at the Camp
For information about any of these four camps
Call Stuyvesant 9-6332

**N A A C P DENIES
FLOOR TO MOTHER
SCOTTSBORO BOYS**
Fakers Faced With Exposure Hastily Close Meeting
NEW YORK.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro Negro boys, was denied the floor yesterday afternoon at a meeting held by the N. A. A. C. P. at the Salem Baptist Church.
William Pickens was the chief speaker at this meeting. Pickens has just returned from the South where he was loudly praised by the southern boss lynchers newspapers for his vicious attacks on the defense of the Scottsboro boys. After Pickens got through spilling his lies about how the boys asked the N. A. A. C. P. leaders to defend them, the mother of two of the boys got up from her seat in the audience and demanded that she be permitted to tell the facts. Faced with exposure by one of the Scottsboro parents to whose worry and anguish he and the rest of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders have materially contributed by their attempts to betray the fight to save the boys, Pickens leaned over and whispered to the chairman. The chairman then jumped up and declared the meeting over.
Plain clothes men who were present at the request of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders then began to hustle the crowd into the street. Many workers, however, rallied around Mrs. Wright and accompanied her to the Lafayette Hall where a meeting was held to permit the workers to get the truth about the Scottsboro defense and the treacherous role of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders in hamstringing the defense in cooperation with the southern bosses. Mrs. Wright bitterly condemned the disruptive activities of Walter White and Pickens and told the workers that the only organizations authorized by the boys and their parents to defend the boys were the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.
Mrs. Wright also spoke yesterday before a meeting of the Garvey organization where she met an enthusiastic response from the rank and file. Here also she exposed the role of the traitors and called upon the rank and file to stop the treacherous attacks on the defense by General St. William Grant, one of their leaders.

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14th St. at 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.
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FRESH VEGETABLES & FRUITS
AFTER THEATRE
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True Food Is the Key to Health

Patronize the
Concoops Food Stores
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Restaurant
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

We Invite Workers to the
**BLUE BIRD
CAFETERIA**
GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD
Fair Prices
A Comfortable Place to Eat
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
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558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

Dr. LEO KESSLER
Surgeon Dentist
Announces the Removal of His Office to
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Corner 14th St. Rooms 1007-1008
New York City
EFFECTIVE JULY 1st
(B. M. T. Station is Building)

Internal Workers Order
1 UNION SQUARE
5TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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SEROY
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Strictly Vegetarian Food

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What's On—
MONDAY
Downtown Unemployed Co.
Meets at Leonard and Church
at 11:30 a.m. for an open-air me.
Ben Gold On Soviet Union
Friends of the Soviet Union is
holding an open membership meeting
at 8 p.m. at Labor Temple, 14th
St. and Second Ave. Ben Gold, fur
workers' leader, will speak on "My
Impressions in the Soviet Union."
Admission free.
"The Soviet Five-Year Plan"
Will be the topic of a lecture given
by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, just returned
from the Soviet Union, at
Franklin Manor, 845 Franklin Ave.,
Brooklyn. All invited. Admission
free. Auspices Prospect Park Branch
of the Soviet Union.

STARVATION SWEEPS ACROSS NORTH-WEST; STRIKE AGAINST IT!

Vages at Starvation Level; Mills Closing Daily

National Lumber Workers Union Calls On Workers to Organize

(By a Worker Correspondent)

EVERETT, Washington.—The miners march! The miners, resolving to suffer no more without a fight, strike! The miners, carrying on revolutionary traditions that make them beloved to all American workers blaze the path against wage cuts and starvation. The women and children of the miners, they too, march and fight. Hunger must go and while he stays, he will meet the organized resistance of the miners. "Strike, Don't Starve!" That is not only a slogan for miners, we too, can use that, out here in the lumber country.

Is there starvation in the northwest?

Starvation
An employed worker in the Robinson mills at Everett, Wash., comes to work with a dinner pail full of fried potato peelings. His wife and kids eat the "spuds." Another passes out on the job in the same town. Wages go down to as low as \$1.80 in this town alone. All the mills closed on the 20th of June for an "indefinite period." Only about half of the mill workers have been working since last year, anyway. Of the job on the mill, it is starvation.

Two mills are running in Bellingham, Wash. They are going to shut down soon. Wages in there are at starvation levels. Unemployed who have been getting a few dollars a week on road work, get a two day lay-off of a five day week or a 40 percent wage cut from \$10.00 to \$6.00. The local papers say that the unemployed have been making a permanent good thing out of the relief work instead of looking for work.

Three wage-cuts in one month at Clear Lake, make half of the workers walk out in a spontaneous strike last week. Walk-outs are occurring all over the northwest. Sixty percent of the lumber workers are unemployed. Instances can be cited all over the northwest. There is starvation in this country. Pellagra, never heard of until 1930 in this section, now has a regular death toll among the masses.

Charity agencies, state that they

will be unable to cope with the situation this winter. The A. F. of L. tries to organize fake United Timber Worker unions. They see the danger of the old militant spirit of the lumber workers reviving. They, profiting from starvation, try to stem off the tide that will bring back the days of the Seattle general strike, that will carry vengeance for the victims of Everett massacre, that will steel the lumber workers to resist the war attack on the Soviet Union.

So they try to work but fail. Three hundred unemployed in Everett, ask the city for work. They ask for "citizens" only and the governor of Washington rules that aliens cannot be employed on road work, and so hundreds will lose their jobs. The mass know however, that foreign born and native-born must fight together.

What will solve our problem? That's the question on every worker's lips. Who is leading the miners? The militant union of the Trade Union Unity League, the National Miners' Union. The National Lumber Workers Union, has the fighting programme that will lead the workers to victory. Every lumber worker must become a union organizer, off the job and on the job. Write to the National Lumber Workers Union at Howard building, 613 1st Ave., Seattle, Wash. Your families are starving. The boss is preparing for war. Answer him. Against starvation—Strike.

60 a Month and Stale Food for Empire State Building Food Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The dishwashers in the kitchen of the Empire State Building Club receive \$60.00 a month and two meals a day. These workers work 8 1/2 to 9 hours a day, six days a week and are forced to eat the cheapest and poorest kind of food. Breakfast is stale rolls and weak coffee. Dinner is either spaghetti, macaroni or rice with never any fruit and seldom any vegetables, while plenty of food is served to the club members.

The dishwashers, who slave under the autocratic, domineering and tyrannical chef, are fed on scraps from the tables of the idlers.

If Mr. A. Smith is going to do so much for the workers, then he can start at the Empire State Building of which he is the president. Editorial Note — The workers must not expect A. Smith to do anything for them. They will only get better conditions by organizing and fighting for them. The food workers at the Empire State Building should get in touch with the Food Workers Industrial Union, 16 West 21 Street, who will give them leadership in their struggle for better food and pay.

white officers, how they were sent into action, untrained and without equipment and then accused of cowardice because the inevitable had happened. He called upon them to refuse to fight for the interests of the imperialists, but for all workers, white and Negro, turn the guns given them in the next war against their own oppressors here at home. He called on the workers to demonstrate against the war being prepared by the bosses, by coming out in masses on August 1st. He was loudly cheered.

Many Organizations Out.

Other speakers included Cecil Hope, June Croft, organizer of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, Alfred Williams, Paul Beaverholdt, Bill Siroka of the Young Communist League, Sam Nessin, of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York and Taft.

Many organizations participated with their banners in the demonstration, including the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights as the only two organizations defending the boys. She bitterly accused the N.A.A.C.P. leaders of strengthening the hands of the southern boss lynchings by their treacherous attacks on the defense. Striking Miners Tell of Struggle.

The crowd also received a message from the 40,000 Negro and white miners on strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia against wage cuts and starvation. This message was delivered by Henry Morris, Negro miner, and Clyde Alleman, white miner, both of Areva, Pa.

Alexander Exposes War Plot of Bosses.

Charles Alexander, Negro working class leader, called upon the workers to support the mass fight to save the boys and to organize for the fight against starvation, lynching, Jim-Crowism, and for unconditional night. He called upon them to oppose the imperialist war bosses now hatching, pointing out how Negro workers had been sent to France in the last war in Jim Crow giments, commanded by hostile

white officers, how they were sent into action, untrained and without equipment and then accused of cowardice because the inevitable had happened. He called upon them to refuse to fight for the interests of the imperialists, but for all workers, white and Negro, turn the guns given them in the next war against their own oppressors here at home. He called on the workers to demonstrate against the war being prepared by the bosses, by coming out in masses on August 1st. He was loudly cheered.

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GUNMEN KILL PICKET; JAIL STRIKERS



Here are members of the picket line near Wildwood, Pa., which was attacked by deputy sheriffs, who killed one and seriously wounded 13. A gunman in the rear is shown herding the prisoners toward the jail. A newspaperman who saw the attack put the blame on Deputy Herbert Reel. These men are made to hold their hands in the air as though they were gangsters, but only two pennives were found

ONE MORE MINER SHOT ON PENNSYLVANIA PICKET LINE

PITTSBURGH, Pa. June 28.—One more striker shot! Perhaps fatally: Joseph Thornton, a striker of West Virginia, who was in Greene County working with the strike committees there, using his car to transport organizers and literature, is the latest victim in an organized campaign of assassination instigated by the coal operators. Friday Thornton was driving his car alone on the Clarksville road near the Chartiers mine. Two men in another auto blocked his way, and when he stopped they rushed him, dragged him from his machine, and one of them black-jacked him.

Thornton broke away and started to run. When he had got about 40 feet from the two men, one of them simply shot him in the back. The bullet tore clear through his body and came out his chest in front.

BAKERS PLEDGE MINERS' RELIEF

Hear Avella Miner and Vote \$100

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the Baker's Local No. 509, Clyde Alleman, an Avella miner, appealed for aid for the Miners Strike. One hundred dollars was voted immediately and a fifty cent tax assessment passed, which will mean nearly another hundred dollars. The vote was taken not until the social-fascists received a bitter defeat at the hands of the rank and file membership of the union.

When Comrade Alleman finished making his appeal, two yellow-socialists asked him whether he spoke Jewish or German. He said no. Then they took the floor, and launched a heated harangue, in Jewish, in which Alleman recognized such words as "Socialist Party," "Baker Reds," etc. The workers, in bitter indignation at this treacherous attack, shouted the Socialist down and would not let him finish. A baker protested against the Socialist lies, and made a motion that every member of the local pay fifty cents for miners relief. This motion was warmly applauded and an additional hundred dollars was pledged. One worker said, "The miners are fighting for the right to live, and every worker must help them." So these two yellow social-fascists, who approve the murder-and-starvation program of the coal barons, and tried to deny the miners the help which they need desperately, learned their lesson. The bakers quickly recognized, in the sly tricksters, vicious enemies of the working-class and denounced them.

At the Protest Demonstration held in Union Square Thursday, to protest the slaying of two miners and wounding of many others by the Coal and Iron police and state troopers, Amter's platform, and \$139.75 was raised for miners' relief.

Workers! Give your answer to the yellow socialists, to the murderous Coal and Iron Police of the Coal Barons! Come to the mass meeting called by the Pennsylvania and Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee on July 2, 1931, at Webster Hall.

Fellow Workers! Show your solidarity with the forty thousand who are striking against starvation! Agitate in your shop, in your neighborhood, in your clubs, unions, fraternal organizations, for miner's relief. Send food and clothing to the depot nearest your home, which is announced in another part of this paper.

Rush funds to: District Penn. and Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, New York, Room 614.

support the mass fight were heard from scores of colored men and women workers. Saturday's experience against brings sharply before District Two and the Harlem section the absolute necessity of building block and neighborhood committees in Harlem and of intensifying the activities of the Party in that section.

Police of Other Towns Slug Workers Demanding Food for Children

As carload after carload of police arrived, disguised as workers, the militant demonstration continued, but they found the workers growing hostile, and the speeches went on.

WAR MOVE ON AUGUST FIRST

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the case of manganese, wood pulp, etc. At present the Treasury Department is holding up a shipment of pulpwood from the Soviet Union under the same hypocritical charge. The U. P. report further states that even before the complete embargo of goods from the Soviet Union is put into effect, there will be an embargo on Soviet Oil. This embargo on Soviet Oil is the preliminary step to put across the complete embargo next January 1.

In order to keep the actual war preparations as much as possible out of the newspapers, the Navy Department last week ordered complete secrecy on all war information by all navy officers. This is in line with the government's efforts to fool the workers as to its secret plans for an attack against the workers' Soviet Republic while at the same time justifying its huge expenditures for armaments. The government desires secrecy at this stage as to its real purposes in order better to be able to put over and hide the purpose of its deportation and anti-working class laws as well as to keep the workers from demanding the war funds to relieve the terrific unemployment burden by means of unemployment insurance.

The capitalist press is becoming more open as to the nearness of war, particularly in connection with the Hoover reparations moratorium scheme. A New York "Times" correspondent in Geneva, commenting on June 25 on the importance of the settlement of the reparations question at once compares the present situation in Europe with that in July, 1914, after the assassination at Sarajevo which was the first step in the declaration of war in the following August. The capitalist press admits that the war is as close as in July, 1914. The Wall St. government is completing the preparations for the attack on the Soviet Union and the most important barrier in its way far as the united capitalist front is concerned is the antagonisms among the imperialists themselves. The U. S. is trying to force the united capitalist front under its own leadership and is taking its own steps in the attack by the embargo on products from the Soviet Union.

At Philadelphia navy yard Saturday the keel was laid for the cruiser Minneapolis which is the fifteenth to be built under the terms of the London Naval Treaty. The capitalist class is trying to fool the American working class as to the war preparations by broadcasting the fact that 1,800 men will be employed in the construction of this cruiser. They are trying to fool the ten million unemployed into believing that the solution for the unemployment of ten millions is the construction of battleships.

On August 1 the working class will demonstrate that it knows the reasons for the war preparations and that it will fight against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The working class will raise a mighty storm of protest against the construction of armaments and will demand that all funds for armaments be given to the unemployed for unemployment relief. The workers know that the construction of cruisers will not mean even the slightest relief for the starving millions but that the construction of additional cruisers and other armaments is part of the bosses' attack on the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland.

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

The total Wednesday went up to \$539.96—better than the day before, but far from what they should be. The New York District again showed the way with \$283.20. Next came District 7 (Detroit), which showed some real action and contributed

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WICKERSHAM HIDES THE EVIDENCE OF FRAME-UP OF MOONEY AND BILLINGS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A report dealing with the imprisonment of Mooney and Billings and headed "The lawlessness of the law" will not be made public according to George W. Wickersham and Dean Roscoe Pound, members of Hoover's "crime" commission. A minority of the commission is in favor of having it published. The report has already been printed.

That the Wickersham Commission has evidence of the frame-up of Mooney and Billings is evident from the sub-heading it gave to that part of the report, "The Lawlessness of the Law."

Fear has been expressed that the frame-up system, more and more used against the workers, will be exposed sufficiently for the masses to realize why Mooney and Billings were framed up and jailed.

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

Warren, Mich. Jobless March on Supervisor's Office; Demand Relief

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Protesting against relief cuts, and demanding sufficient relief to feed their starving families, who have been cut in relief from 4 to 1 and three quarter cents per meal, by the Mscomb County Board of Supervisors, the Warren Township Unemployed Council lead a "hunger march" on the Township Supervisor office in Centerline.

Speeches in front of the Centerline Board of Commerce, after a delegation had been refused a credential from them, so that one thousand starving children might get milk, exposed them openly as murderers of these unemployed workers children. Police were called to halt the "march" at this point, but it continued in a military fashion, until the Township Supervisors office was reached.

Supervisor Trembles

Again a delegation was sent in to see Supervisor Frank Licht, who was trembled on both sides by police. He said: "He could do nothing" nor would he sign a credential to the starving children could get milk. The delegation then reported to the crowd of unemployed workers, which had now grown to about 500, that the County officials intended to starve the workers without any further consideration.

Plan Frame-up Militants

A frame-up is being planned against the militant workers, who take part each week in demonstrations. They were taken to Mt. Clemens under heavy guard of state cossacks.

MUST ANSWER WAR MOVE ON AUGUST FIRST

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the case of manganese, wood pulp, etc. At present the Treasury Department is holding up a shipment of pulpwood from the Soviet Union under the same hypocritical charge. The U. P. report further states that even before the complete embargo of goods from the Soviet Union is put into effect, there will be an embargo on Soviet Oil. This embargo on Soviet Oil is the preliminary step to put across the complete embargo next January 1.

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WEDNESDAY TOTALS STILL OFF; FULFILL QUOTAS THRU TAG DAYS!

A new series on war preparations against the Soviet Union, by A. Bittleman, started yesterday in the Daily Worker. Continuation of these articles is dependent, of course, on the success of the Tag Days. Pressure of campaign business is responsible for the late announcement of this series. Complete synopsis will precede each article.

Districts: Involve the Bittleman series in all mass street, shop and neighborhood meetings. Wire extra orders to the National office immediately! Mimeograph leaflets announcing series at once! Send out appeals to all sections, units, asking them to order extra bundles, also. This new series should not be allowed to interfere with campaign activities. On the contrary, it is important to intensify the \$25,000 Drive for funds to include this new development. Prepare for International Red Day, August 1st, by propagandizing. The Bittleman series on War Preparations among the masses! Wire orders immediately!

A Dally Worker Club has been formed in Oxford, Miss., with four members. While no committee has been appointed, all the members are readers of the Daily and fully realize the importance of keeping the fighting organ of the working class uninterrupted circulation. The members have pledged themselves to pay 25 cents a month each to support the paper, but realizing the what urgent need of quick financial sup-

port they have decided to pay four months in advance each. They also expect to do their best to keep this up as long as they can spare the money.

How about news of other "Daily" Clubs that have been established? Don't keep it a secret. Let's hear about it so we can tell others! "Unwashed find \$20 in donations," writes E. S. District D. W. Rep. Philadelphia. "Twenty-five dollars of this was turned over by the Mens Clothing Section of the N. T. W. I. U., which completes quota assigned to the Mens Clothing Section of the Union. The Union, as a whole, has pledged to raise \$100." Good work, M. C. S. of the N. T. W. I. U.

A collection of \$37 was raised at a [unintelligible] party given by the Bronx Branch to Comrade Anna Weisberg, leaving for the U. S. S. R. A rousing appeal was made for the Daily Worker and from a small crowd liberal contributions were made to the Sustaining Fund. Writes F. E. 302 Quentin Rd., Brooklyn: "Every friend of mine who can afford to give a dollar can have no better cause to give it to than the Daily Worker. Here's another dollar from S. R. Brooklyn."

Five-dollar donation received from Comrade [unintelligible] and from a spirit of socialist competition, A. P. Rumson, N. J., who donates \$5 challenge M. L. Elm. Ed. [unintelligible] N. J., to match it. What about urgent need of quick financial sup-

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

The total Wednesday went up to \$539.96—better than the day before, but far from what they should be. The New York District again showed the way with \$283.20. Next came District 7 (Detroit), which showed some real action and contributed

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Total to date \$22,274.53

Theodore Dreiser's Exposure of UMWA and Mr. Green's Defense

WHAT DO YOU SAY, WORKERS?

The United Press on Friday carried two stories. One by Theodore Dreiser, famous author, written from the miners' strike which he is personally investigating. Another story is that by Mr. William Green, President of the A. F. of L. In Dreiser's story he made many charges against the betrayal policies of the UMWA and the A. F. of L. His charges bear out the attack of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party against the reactionary officialdom of the United Mine Workers and the A. F. of L. Mr. Dreiser has not yet covered all aspects of the miners' strike, but he has already fired a shell into the camp of the treacherous A. F. of L. officialdom which has made them run for cover. Lewis has not dared to reply to the attack, but William F. Green, has come forward in a defense of the A. F. of L. and the U.M.W.A.

The Daily Worker gives the main points of Dreiser's attack and the defense of Mr. Green below; and asks all workers, particularly the striking miners, miners of other fields to give their opinion upon the questions at issue which not only affect this strike, but which involve the whole question of the struggle of the workers against the offensive of the capitalists.

The Daily Worker will publish all letters. It will likewise participate in this discussion and uncover the strike-breaking policies and practices of Lewis and Green.

WHO IS RIGHT? Dreiser's Attack. **WHO IS WRONG? Green's Defense.**

1. The miners were "discarded by the UMWA and A. F. of L. until the NMU (National Miners Union) invaded the field, when the U. M. W. A. took a hand again in the interest of the corporations."
2. "Backers of the strike said the UMWA had been broken in this field in 1927 and that the miners were left to shift for themselves. They told me conditions were unbelievably bad and that men received so little wages that it amounted to starvation wages."
3. "I know for a positive fact that there was proposed and now is being put into effect, a close union between the chief corporations, such as power and utility groups, and the A. F. of L. to put a quietus so far as possible on strike and labor troubles and bring about the general poverty of the rest of the people."
4. Sheriff Cain said the deputies were instructed not to interfere in any way with miners' picketing. When I pointed out to Cain the newspaper reports that seemed to indicate the deputies had disobeyed orders and in one instance a deputy had killed a man and wounded others without provocation, he said the papers lied."
5. "The A. F. of L. is a close corporation operated for little groups who get all the money they can at the expense of all the rest of non-unionized labor." (The AFL corrupt officialdom is betraying not only the great bulk of unorganized labor but also the rank and file of the A. F. L.—Ed.)

Mr. Green's only answer is that "during the last ten years more than \$3,000,000,000 have been spent in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, to protect wage scales, conditions and to feed men, women and children."

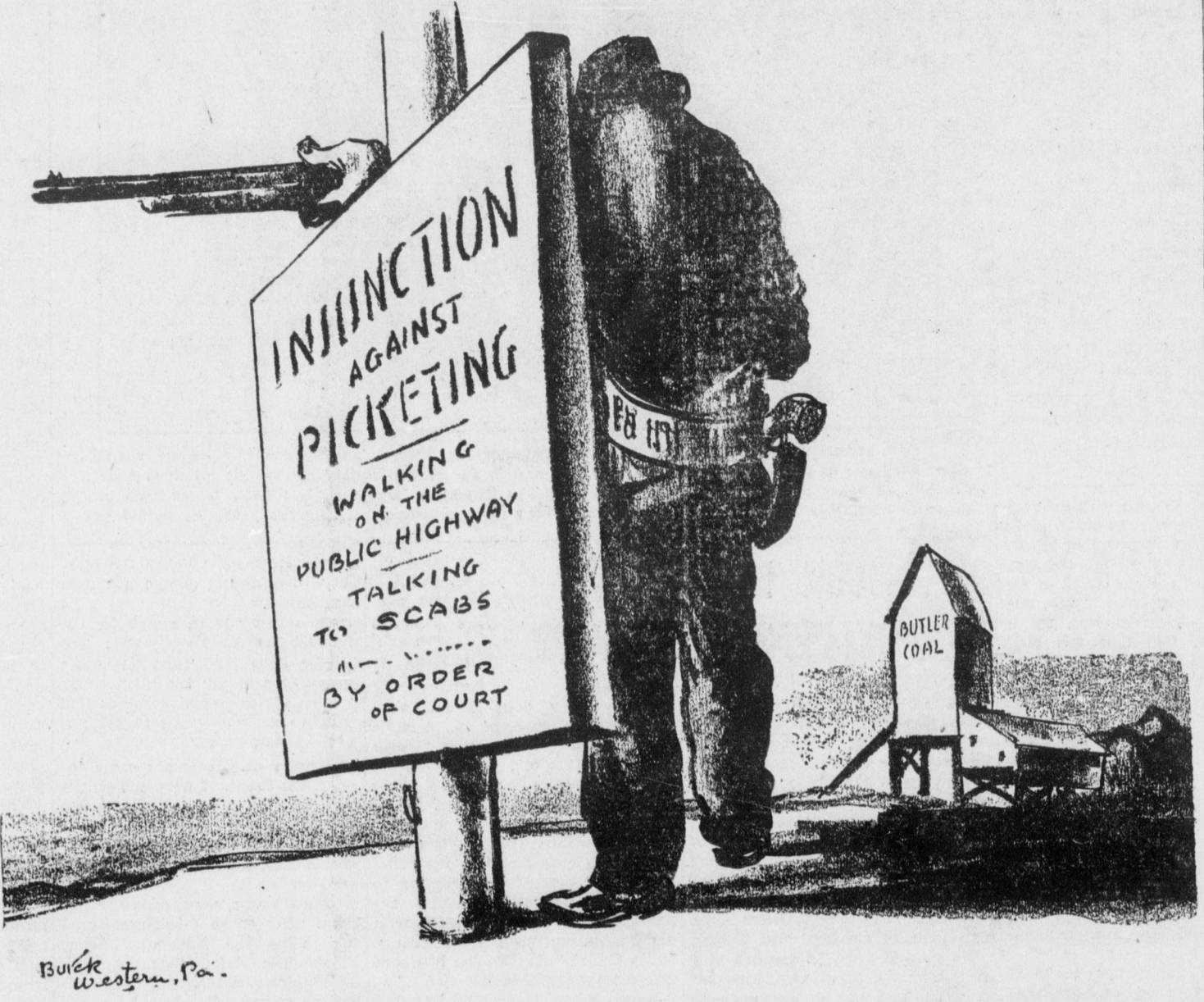
Mr. Green does not reply at all. The facts are even worse than Dreiser states. The A. F. L. leadership has worked for years hand in glove with the corporations. Mr. Green dares not to reply.

Green evades this direct attack upon this sheriff who is the agent of Pinchot, who is working hand in hand with Lewis to break the strike and only replies in general "the distressed and inhuman conditions described have been brought to the attention of the government and given publicity by the A. F. of L. papers."

Green's only reply is that Dreiser's attack is "unjustifiable."

Workers from the striking area, from Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia as well as from the field in Illinois and the anthracite, what have you to say to the situation in the coal fields and the defense of Mr. Green? Textile workers of Danville, Elizabethtown, Lawrence, Marion and Gastonia what do you say of this miserable defense of Mr. Green? Workers in the A. F. of L. unions, what have you to say of the strike breaking role of the UMWA? Say, who is right? The testimony of the workers which is carried in Dreiser's first story or Mr. Green; the National Miners Union or the UMWA. Workers everywhere give your answer to the Greens, the Lewis', the coal barons, and the strike breaking Pinchots! Rush relief to the heroic miners who are fighting the battle of all labor.

WILDWOOD, PA.



Burck Western, Pa.

Party Members in Strike Area Must Speed 'Daily' Drive

Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEAR Editor: Many of our comrades underestimate the importance of the Daily Worker. Steel workers or any kind-of workers want the Daily Worker.

A worker 72 years old walks 11 miles every day to buy the Daily Worker in McKeesport. He also donated \$1 for the paper.

Many of the non-party workers are more interested in the Daily than members of the Party.

For example, in McKeesport I went with 50 copies of the Daily to the mine on strike. The striking miners ran for the paper. Fifty cents was collected to pay for the paper and also 15 cents more to pay in advance for the coming bundle. The miners elected a Daily Worker agent and now are getting a bundle every day.

Let's go to the street unit of McKeesport. Fifty copies were taken there. I talked with the comrades about taking a bundle every day, but could only convince them to take a bundle every Saturday.

Comrades, let's wake up and find out how important the Daily Worker is in the class struggle. If the Daily is lost, then the Communist Party will be isolated from the masses. We must think every day of our paper and find ways and means to support it.

Save the Daily Worker, comrades, by selling more copies, by collecting funds for it. The Daily must not die.

Daily Worker Agent.

Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of the Trade Union Unity League

Farmers: Help the Miners' Strike

THE present miners strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, is the struggle against the starvation wages in the coal mine fields. Over forty thousand miners are engaged in the battle against the coal barons, to get living wages for themselves and to be able to support their families.

On the side of the coal barons in this battle is the government—Hoover, Mellon and Company—representing the combined interests of the trusts and bankers and the entire class of exploiters of the working class and poor farmers. The whole capitalist class, with all its powerful weapons, with the infamous Iron and Coal Police, State Militia, class courts and newspapers, is working for the defeat of the miners through arrests and jailing of active strikers and by threats of deportation of foreign born miners. They want to force the miners and their families to submit to starvation conditions, in order that the mine owners may be able to reap enormous profits from the labors of the miners.

The miners are conducting their battle heroically. They have gone to the picket line en masse, with their wives, sisters and children, in spite of arrests, jailings, shootings, and in spite of the fact that some pickets have already been killed by the murderous thugs of the coal barons.

The same Hoover government which is now doing its utmost to assist the mine owners' attempt to defeat the miners and compel them to submit to starvation conditions, is known to the poor farmers through its actions of assistance to Wall Street financiers, railroad companies, elevator and terminal companies, implement trusts, wheat speculators, local bankers, money lenders, rich farmer capitalists and landlords, in robbing the tenant farmers, share-croppers and poor farmers. This same government which through its armed thugs and deputy sheriffs arrests, jails and shoots striking miners, is assisting the robbers of the poor farmers in forcibly collecting debts and taxes, in auctioning their animals and implements, in foreclosing their mortgages and evicting them from their farms.

The miners are fighting the struggle of the whole working class, and also the poor farmers. Therefore we must assist them with all our power to win this strike.

We must express our solidarity with their struggle, not only in words but in deeds. We must send all possible material help so that they need not surrender their demands, because they and their families have nothing to eat.

We know that the poor farmers have no money. They cannot help in that form. But we are certain that all poor farmers who understand the significance of the miners' struggle, can and are willing to spare some food.

We ask the toilers on the land everywhere throughout the country to rally to the relief of our striking brothers in the mine fields. Get your neighbors together. Explain to them the meaning of this struggle of the miners. Select a Relief Committee and begin to gather food, such as wheat, flour, potatoes, vegetables, meat, butter, eggs, etc., and send them in carloads. If you cannot pay the freight arrange with the nearest city workers to make collections for paying the freight. Or, if you leave no means to pay freight at all send it collect, and it will be paid by the Relief Committee.

The question of miners' relief should also be taken up in every farmers' organization and cooperative. Many of these organizations can assist very materially, if only those farmers who are sympathetic to the miners' struggle will fight and press in these organizations for relief.

It would also be very encouraging if farmers' organizations will pass resolutions of solidarity for the striking miners. In these same resolutions the abolition of Iron and Coal Police and the withdrawal of all police forces from the strike area must be demanded; injunctions against picketing, arresting, jailing and shooting the strikers must be vigorously condemned and the right to picket must be demanded.

Agricultural workers and toiling farmers should arrange meetings everywhere, take up this question of organizing relief and pass solidarity resolutions for the striking miners.

Toiling farmers! as you fight against the robbery of trusts and bankers and against the Hoover government and its Farm oBard, against the taxation burdens, the evictions, against mortgage foreclosures, etc., combine your fight with your proletarian brothers in the mine field! Strengthen your fight by sending relief and express your solidarity in resolutions.

Send all relief to the following address:
Penn-Ohio Miners Relief Committee
611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Headquarters can be maintained only through activities. Organize L. S. N. R. groups, revive the International Labor Defense in this town. Many comrades are working in shops—form Trade Union groups. Conduct the work of the John Reed Club in a proper manner and the Negro comrades will not kick about discrimination there. Spread the Daily Worker and Liberator where you collected Scottsboro signatures; place these papers on the news stands. Most of the workers in town do not yet know of the existence of our Party here. When they do, we will not have to waste time on how to get \$14.

It is true that the police terror has increased to a great extent and it is difficult to work here and the Section and District will have to come and help. But do not give the excuse that the District broke the police terror in New Brunswick and Yonkers and therefore we will wait until the District will mobilize the entire forces to break the police terror. In New Brunswick and Yonkers the comrades suffered enough, carried on activities and developed the struggle; many meetings were broken up, many heads were broken, before the District could come to help. If the Unit is of the opinion that the Section and District should send comrades for chairman, speaker, to distribute leaflets and to get a permit for the meeting, then what do we need the unit for?

The Unit must stabilize itself on a functioning basis. Exercise your tongue in the open-air meetings, and show to the workers that we understand the situation. Instead of coming to the Unit with your Party book merely to pay dues once in two weeks, come to the headquarters twice a week without your book. Be active between the meetings. Do not wait for help from the Section and District. When you begin to show some activity, be sure that the Party will not leave you all alone, but will help you in every way. If you will wait for good organizers to be sent you, you will have to wait too long. You are able to develop yourself and the other comrades and increase your usefulness to the Party.

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF!

Visit the homes of the unemployed workers. Lie all cases of starvation, undernourishment, inadequate relief. Carry on a sustained and steady struggle for unemployment relief for the starving families from the city government, the large corporations and employers.

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

III. Preparations for Imperialist War and Armed Intervention in the U.S.S.R.

Preparations by the capitalists for the next imperialist war, especially for military intervention against the Soviet Union, are going on apace. All the talk of the capitalists and their servants about "outlawing war" and "reducing" armaments is nothing but a SCREEN to cover up the real war preparations.

Lenin's Teachings on How the Imperialists Prepare War

Lenin teaches us that imperialist war is no accident but is inseparable from the capitalist system. Lenin said:

War is no accident, nor it is a "sin," as the Christian priests think, but an inevitable stage of capitalism. War is as much a legitimate part of capitalist life as peace is.

War is the continuation of the everyday struggles and rivalries of the capitalist powers for markets and colonies TRANSFERRED to the field of armed battle. What is the meaning of the dealings and relations between the capitalist powers since the infamous Versailles Treaty, which concluded the "last" war, if not a constant struggle for positions and advantages in preparation FOR THE NEXT ARMED CONFLICT.

The Tariff War between the various imperialist powers has never been as sharp as it is today. Each imperialist power is trying to erect a tariff wall around its frontiers to shut out the competing goods of its rivals, at the same time aiming to break down the tariff walls of its opponents. This is the policy of every imperialist power. This policy is a continuation of the war of 1914-1918—the fight for markets and colonies—and the PRELUDE to the next war. Capitalism stands for unrestrained economic warfare between the capitalists within each country, and between the capitalists of various countries. The capitalist class in the United States stands foremost in war preparations to wrest world supremacy from Great Britain, and to lead the Imperialist powers in the attack upon the Soviet Union.

The consistent peace policies of the Soviet Union are well known, as well as the unflinching determination of its toiling masses to defend the socialist fatherland of the world proletariat from any and all imperialist attacks. In line with its peace policies, the Soviet Union stated its attitude to the European Union Commission of the League of Nations on the question of economic warfare between various states, proposing "the complete cessation of all forms of economic aggression." Comrade Litvinov, speaking for the Soviet Union, had challenged the capitalist powers to sign with the Soviet Union a protocol by which—

the parties undertake not to adopt in their relations with each other any discrimination whatsoever and regard the adoption in any of their countries of a special attitude militating against the interests of one

This is the third in Comrade Bittleman's series on the war danger and how to fight it. Every worker who reads these articles must realize the urgent need of taking up the most vigorous and wide-spread fight against this danger of a new imperialist slaughter. The Communist Party calls upon the workers and farmers of the country to answer the war moves of the Wall Street government by demonstrating in tens and hundreds of thousands on August First, international Day of protest against the preparation of a new imperialist war.

or any of the countries subscribing to this protocol as incompatible with its principles.

Briant, Henderson and Co. did not dare to reject this proposal OPENLY. But they rejected it in fact. By this they have proven once more that unrestrained economic warfare, leading inevitably to armed war, is an inseparable part of the capitalist system.

The Hoover Imperialists Lead in the Struggle Against the Soviet Union

The present mission of Stimson and Mellon abroad is a WAR MISSION. It is devoted especially towards lining up the capitalist powers for more intensified economic warfare against the Soviet Union preliminary to military intervention.

The capitalists of the United States are assuming the leadership in the fight against the Soviet Union to rid the world of the socialist "menace" and to settle their antagonisms with England and the other European powers at the expense of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

The Babson Statistical Organization, the information service of Big Business, states the issue like this: "Behind all the political and economic troubles which are disturbing Europe today, THE STAGE IS BEING SET FOR A GIGANTIC CONFLICT" (our emphasis). What conflict is that going to be? A conflict between Capitalism and Communism. Russia, naturally, represents Communism. But who are going to be the foremost champions of Capitalism in this impending conflict? Listen to Babson:

Our country (the United States—A. B.) today is the very bulwark of world capitalism and with France controls the world's gold, navies and territories (Babson's emphasis).

This linking up of American and French imperialism by Babson is no accident. In Europe, France is the foremost champion of military intervention against the Soviet Union. The French General Staff, with the participation of the British and Polish Staffs, is outlining the intervention campaign and is organizing the armies of intervention. The Hoover imperialist group, through its Federal Farm Board, was storing up grain and other provisions on the Atlantic seaboard for the armies of intervention by arrangement with the French General Staff.

The Wall Street Journal states the case for war against the Soviet Union in this way:

The American system of government is the most complete and definite expression of the principles upon which the Western civilization is based (Capitalism—A. B.), and is in the MOST COMPLETE OPPOSITION to the system which the Soviet government is endeavoring to establish in Russia and, eventually, everywhere." (Our emphasis).

Nicholas Murray Butler, head of Columbia University, is one of the most polished and suave servants—one is tempted to say, butlers—of American Big Business. At a luncheon in his honor at the American Club in Paris, Butler urged international economic action against the Soviet Union as follows:

We ought not to postpone for a week or a month those joint international undertakings (against the Soviet Union—A. B.).... If France, if Great Britain, if Italy, if the United States, if Canada and the rest each start to do this thing alone they will get nowhere, and they will leave the field to our Eastern European friend (Soviet Union—A. B.) with a plan. Let the world wake up—let it demand of its men in office that they either take a constructive lead or give way to those who will.

The National Civic Federation, one of the most vicious and reactionary anti-labor organizations in the United States, HEADED BY A VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, Matthew Woll, has assumed the initiative in organizing an "international" campaign against the "menace" of Socialism in the Soviet Union. Upon the suggestion of Ralph Easley, Matthew Woll will appoint a committee "to confer with leaders of the moral and patriotic (!!) forces abroad upon the advisability of creating a joint international committee to deal with this menace (!!) from a world standpoint and, if deemed wise, to call an international Congress in Europe."

Matthew Woll, chief collaborator of Big Business in wage-cutting and strike-breaking made his appeal in support of Easley's proposal as follows:

It is not time for the peoples of all democratic and free (!!) nations of the world to join one another in meeting the challenge of Soviet Russia?

Matthew Woll is a "labor" leader, a leader of the

American Federation of Labor, which means an agent of the capitalist class in the labor movement. He, the same as the whole crew of social-reformists, stand in the front ranks of preparing the military intervention in the Soviet Union. The Socialist party is working with Wall Street. The "left" faker, Muste, is trying to disarm the working class in the face of this capitalist offensive by demoralizing and confusing the more advanced elements. The Lovestone and Cannon renegades are paving the way for Muste.

As a preliminary to armed intervention, especially to disrupt the successful conclusion of the Five-Year Plan, the Hoover imperialist group is carrying on ECONOMIC warfare against the Soviet Union. One of the aims is to blockade exports from the Soviet Union and to stop imports into it as well, regardless of the fact that such a move is bound to aggravate the crisis in the capitalist countries.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York went on record in favor of "an embargo on imports from Soviet Russia and in opposition to the exportation of industrial machinery to the Soviet government." That this will mean more unemployment for the workers in the United States, seems to worry the Chamber of Commerce not at all. Stimson and Mellon are now busy in Europe lining up the capitalist powers for this program.

All this is being done with the hypocritical cry of Soviet "dumping." But who are the real dumpers? The capitalist powers and most especially the American capitalists.

The Fake of Soviet Dumping

What is dumping? Dumping is the policy of the capitalists to sell goods on foreign markets at a price much lower than the one for which the same goods are being sold at the home market. How is this possible? It is possible because the big trusts, which, in most cases, enjoy a practical monopoly of the home market for their products, compel the home consumers to pay exceptionally high prices. This enables the monopolies to export the same commodities to foreign markets at much lower prices, sometimes at, what is called by the capitalists, prices below the cost of production, until they have driven their competitors out of the field. The home consumer is made to pay for the

conquest of foreign markets by the capitalists. This is one of the bases of capitalist foreign trade.

The Soviet Union is a SOCIALIST state. It exports not for profit, or conquest of markets, but for USE. It is exchanging goods for goods. If it is able to sell certain commodities cheaper than the capitalists, it is because the socialist system of production is SUPERIOR to the capitalist system. For one thing, the system in the Soviet Union does not have to pay the tremendous tributes of PROFIT and RENT to capitalists and landlords. Consequently, the policy of dumping is totally foreign to the system of the Soviet Union. It is a CAPITALIST weapon, not a socialist one.

This fake of Soviet "dumping" was exposed most glaringly at the two recent conferences in Geneva and London. At Geneva, in the Conference of the European Union Commission, Litvinov offered his proposal for a "pact of economic non-aggression." The acceptance of this proposal would make dumping very difficult. Hence, the capitalists did not accept this proposal. Litvinov further proposed, on the question of dumping, that exportable commodities must not be sold at the home market at prices HIGHER THAN THE PRICES OF THE FOREIGN MARKET. Acceptance of this proposal would have KILLED dumping. Hence the capitalists refused to accept that, either.

This explodes the fake of Soviet "dumping" most definitely. But at the recent International Wheat Conference in London, the Soviet delegates proved that the capitalists of the United States are the most aggressive dumpers. The conference discussed the question of how to dispose of the wheat "surplus." The representatives of the Soviet Union at the Wheat Conference offered to join the capitalist wheat-exporting countries in the matter of distributing the wheat harvest of 1931, but on the following condition: "that the possible methods of solving this important question must not, however, lead to the lowering of the standard of living of the toiling masses." All the capitalist delegates were opposed to this proposal. But it fell to the spokesman of the Hoover imperialist group, Mr. McKelvie, to make the main attack on the Soviet proposals against the dumping of wheat at the expense of the working masses. Thus the capitalists of the United States have exposed themselves as the real and most aggressive dumpers.

But the fake of Soviet "dumping" continues to be used. This exploded fake is the basis for the imperialist howl of the "Red Trade Menace." Why is it done? To confuse the masses. To divert their attention from capitalism, which is really responsible for the plight and miseries of the workers and farmers. To incite and prejudice the masses against the Soviet Union. It is part of the campaign of preparation for military intervention against the Soviet Union.