

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

The New York Unemployed Delegation Are To Be Released, Some of Them— and Maybe—October 21! Mass Action Forced Even This Miserable Gesture. Onward, Workers! Forward to September First! Fight for Workers' Social Insurance!

(Section of the Communist International)

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DEMAND U.S. IMPERIALISM KEEP HANDS OFF SOVIET CHINA!

HANDS OFF CHINA!

All War Funds to the Jobless!

THERE are forty-four American gunboats in Chinese waters, and many of these, with others of Great Britain and the lesser imperialist powers, are speeding up the Yangtze river to threaten the Chinese masses, whose peasant revolution is advancing further as the Red Armies sweep onward to the Yangtze cities, to unite with the exploited workers for the establishment of a Soviet Republic.

Why is there a revolution in China? And why are the robber imperialist powers mobilizing their war machine for direct intervention?

Where is the boasted "unification of China" that Chiang Kai-shek, the expensive darling of American imperialism, was to bring about? Alas and alack, the Chinese capitalists, with all their ghastly mass murders, of starving workers and peasants, about which the American press was totally silent, have not, could not, unify China, nor build a "modern," that is to say, a capitalist industry.

Chiang, with hands dripping blood from hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants, butchered to make them accept his rule, backed by Wall Street millions as he is, could neither wipe out the feudal exploitation of the peasant, nor build industries or even maintain a physically possible living standard for the workers in what industry there is.

The social basis of his vile dictatorship was robbery, hence the peasants were robbed more than ever, the workers robbed of even their miserable bowl of rice, while feudal militarists waxed fat and the imperialists took over much important industry that formerly was Chinese.

In addition, with the masses thus scarcely held down by the sword of the busy executioners, Chiang Kai-shek's American-backed government felt the continual smashing blows of the rival imperialist British-Japanese bloc. Wars raged without end, and with them grew the miseries of the masses.

Now the Chinese masses can no longer endure this and are rising to sweep the whole imperialist gang, and all their rival native "war lords," to hell!

But what happens? The Washington agent of British imperialism, now administered by the "socialist," the "labor" party, which is busy butchering in India and cutting wages at home, calls on Hoover's notorious State Department, and it is all arranged that, while "there is no agreement" as to which imperialist plunderers should oppress the Chinese masses after the "reds" are wiped out, all imperialists must work together to "protect their nationals," the ancient lie and excuse for armed intervention to "wipe out the reds."

Workers of America! You have a class interest in all this! The same thieving bosses and bankers who have thrown 8,000,000 of you on the street jobless and starving, who cut wages and speed you up like driven devils, are the same whose munitions and warships, soldiers, sailors and marines (your sons and brothers) are being mobilized secretly, behind lies about "protecting American lives in China."

With the war funds taken from your sweat and misery, your bosses seek to crush back the rising fight for bread and freedom of 400,000,000 starving and oppressed workers and peasants!

The same "Edison Corporation" which is right now in New York putting over a robbery on prices charged you with the aid of Tammany grafters, only recently had the savage police of Shanghai shoot down women strikers of their electric power plant!

Workers of America! The war funds your bosses are using in China should go to relieve the suffering jobless right here! In your shops, mines and mills, on the railroads and ships, rally to demand all war funds to the jobless!

Refuse to transport munitions to China!

Demand all warships and troops be withdrawn from China!

Demonstrate for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill on September First!

Organize Shop Committees to defend the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union!

Hands Off Workers' and Peasants' China!

The Tiger's Heart

TAMMANY, New York's example of capitalism, ulcerous with graft, cynical as a harlot, more brutal than any beast, slanders the comparatively noble animal by which it is known—the Tiger.

But the tiger has a heart! None other than that Tammany prince of underworld dudes, Mayor Walker, steps forth to prove it. He has written a letter to the Parole Commission, and, on the strength of it, this commission, which fills its pockets with graft from the victims of other Tammany grafters, has decreed the release of some of the March 6 Unemployed Delegation elected by 110,000 workers, who are probably, provisionally and with "all due caution," to be released on October 21.

Foster, Minor and Amter are "guilty," of course, as Walker says, but merely of "bad manners," of "unpatriotic statements." And for these abominable offenses "pure and virtuous" Tammany gives them six months in prison, and they are to get out, maybe, on October 21. As for Raymond, he had doubtless been "bad mannered" before, at least he had been so judged by some other crooked judge whom Tammany holds in sacred regard, and, therefore, although the first "crime" has been expiated, he must remain in prison four months more than the others.

It is true that even this gesture, so hypocritical that, we repeat, no tiger would be so shameless as to make, was forced out of the cauldron of crooks known as Tammany Hall, by the pressure of the protesting workers of this country. The Tiger wishes to pretend, before election, that it has a heart. But it is careful not to release these revolutionary workers, these Communists, in time for their valuable service in rousing the workers in the congressional elections to Vote Communist!

Again, no tiger would think of insulting its prey. But Walker, whose sales of offices, bus deals and endless other things stinks to heaven, decks himself out as a vestal virgin and urges the Parole Commission crooks to see that "the conditions of your parole will not give these men any license to repeat the offense."

Such damnably perfidy! What had they been doing, these Communist leaders? Walker hypocritically says: "The only injury they worked was to themselves or the cause they espoused." Rot! If they had done only that, this slick mayoral crook would not give them even the miserable chance he does of "repeating the offense."

Of course, neither Raymond, Foster, Minor or Amter committed no crime. The criminals were exclusively the detestable Whalen, his successor in infamy, Mr. Mulrooney; the judges, in short, the whole capitalist machinery of class justice.

To say that these working-class prisoners were guilty of "bad manners" and "unpatriotic statements," and at the same time to demand that they stay in prison if and unless they are guaranteed not to "repeat the offense," is not to be "bad mannered" or say "unpatriotic" words, is a mockery in itself. Under such rules, even by one so half-witted as Dancing Jimmy, any one of the millions of New York workers might be kept in prison for life.

What is the lesson of all this? It is that the same masses of workers for which the Unemployed Delegation was railroaded must support more than ever the demands which that delegation voiced.

The lesson is that every worker, employed or unemployed, must rally to vote Communist on election day, to aid in breaking up the political machine of capitalist exploitation, and on September First come into the streets in militant demonstration for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which embraces in it the demand for "Work or Wages," for which the delegation went to prison.

Protest the class vengeance of capitalism! Demand the release, immediate and unconditional, of Raymond, Foster, Minor and Amter! Fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill!

INTENSIFY FIGHT FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE AS WAGE CUT DRIVE GROWS

Bosses Admit Green "Camouflages" Wage Slashes; Unemployed and Employed to Unite

Mobilize in Shops For "Unemployment Day," Sept. 1—Spread Jobless Bill

With more workers becoming unemployed every day, with wage cuts descending on hundreds of thousands of those still temporarily on the job, the fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill becomes an immediate question for every worker. Here are some facts that no worker, employed or unemployed, can overlook.

Green's talk with Hoover about "no wage-cuts" was camouflage for an intensive drive for further wage-cutting, undertaken by the bosses, with the help of the American Federation of Labor officials. A complete exposure of the wage-cutting drive already on, and the intensified campaign yet to come, is exposed (not for the workers) by one of the leading newspapers of the bosses, the Journal of Commerce (Aug. 17). Here is what the bosses say:

"As a matter of fact, wages have already been considerably reduced in a good many branches. The reduction has come about in this way: Union laborers unwilling to work at less than 'scale' have accepted wage cuttings as little as half their regular rates in other occupations. Thus for example, many skilled workmen are now engaged in road making. Other employes have actually accepted tentative cuts in order to enable plants to run. These have been camouflaged in a good many cases—so it is reported—by one means or another. The point is that the effort to keep wages up to the excessively high levels established in various trades where agreements existed has been unsuccessful, except on paper; and in those cases where scales have been more or less strictly observed, it has resulted in a falling off of employment to such an extent that the net income of the employes has been largely reduced. He has had fewer days' work at nominally high pay and the rest of the time he has been idle.

"Mr. Green and others may con-

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DEFEAT BROACH RELIEF SWINDLE

4,000 Local 3 Members Demand Bosses Pay

NEW YORK.—The fake unemployment relief plan presented by Broach machine at a meeting of Local No. 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, held at Central Opera House yesterday, was unanimously defeated by 4,000 members who attended that meeting.

The machine tried to intimidate the membership into accepting the fake plan of unemployment relief. The plan was to assess the entire membership one day's pay every three months. A committee of three was to be appointed by the machine to consider applicants for relief.

Business Manager Preiss spoke in favor of the fake relief plan. Moroney, an official of the local, dared the membership to vote against the plan. The membership answered by unanimously voting down the proposition. Member after member arose and stated that they were opposed to a plan by which the membership would pay for their own unemployed relief. They demanded that unemployment relief be gotten down from the industry and from the funds of the local treasury.

A representative of the international office in Washington of the I.B.E.W. was present, speaking for Broach's plan, but was booted down whenever he arose.

TEXTILE PAYROLLS SHOW BIG DROP

PHILADELPHIA.—The payrolls of 167 textile plants in Pennsylvania show a decrease of more than twenty-four per cent for May, 1930, as compared to May, 1929.

6 AND 10 MONTH SENTENCES FOR JOBLESS LEADERS

Discriminate Against Raymond; Walker Urges Severity

Court May Increase It

Mass Protest Admitted By Commission

NEW YORK.—After three months' delay the New York parole board has handed down a decision sentencing William Z. Foster, Robert Minor and Israel Amter to six months and Harry Raymond to ten months jail terms. Even this is not final, for the special sessions judges who "tried" them without a jury and with practically all defense witnesses barred, and absolutely all testimony of police brutality barred, must pass on the proposed sentence of the parole board, and can increase it if they wish. Furthermore, in answer to a direct question yesterday by the Daily Worker reporter, chairman John C. Maher, of the Parole Commission, stated that there is absolutely no time limit during which the judges must act.

To those who know the history of delay and subterfuge in this case, and the allied assault charge against all four and Lesten, the fifth member of the delegation elected March 6 by 110,000 unemployed demonstrators here, this lack of time limit is significant. Lesten has finished his term, but the others may be held in prison indefinitely, unless the workers and unemployed rally ever greater protest against their continued imprisonment.

Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten were arrested March 6

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DEMAND TO FREE JOBLESS LEADERS

Labor Defense Calls For Greater Efforts

NEW YORK.—"The sentence decided upon today by the parole commission—six months for Foster, Minor and Amter and ten months for Harry Raymond—is another example of capitalist class justice," declares the International Labor Defense, the organization conducting their defense, in a statement issued yesterday immediately after hearing the decision.

"The workers of this country by the hundreds of thousands have demanded the immediate release of their leaders.

"The whole conduct of the case exposing the prejudice of the courts and we protest vigorously the continued holding of these working-class leaders.

"We demand their immediate and unconditional release and the immediate dropping of the felonious assault charges which still stand against them.

MOCLIPS LUMBER STRIKERS FIGHT

Workers International Relief Money Goes For Strike Aid

Moclips, Wash.

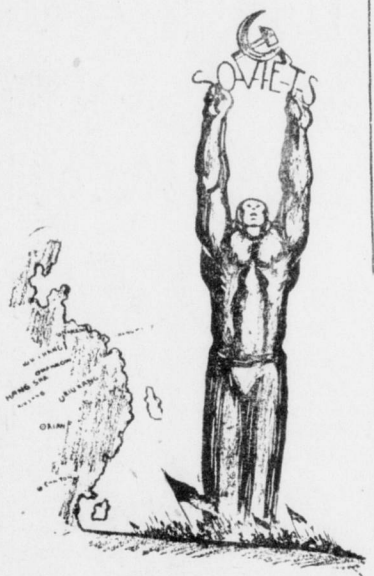
Daily Worker:

Dear Comrades:

On May 28 a wage cut was posted here at the M. R. Smith Shingle, to take effect June 1. However, the workers were determined not to take it and walked out. The bosses began recruiting scabs immediately, the first being short-lived, however, for with Comrade Taylor, of the W.I.R. in the lead, the T.U.U.L. boys and striking weavers, they shut the mill down. Scabs (rats) being plentiful, the mill owner soon brought more from Everett, 200 miles away, but not a full crew, which seemed hard to get.

Scabs Brought in.

Comrade Taylor again took the lead with the boys following into the bunk houses, under a barrage of tear gas bombs, and succeeded in shutting the mill down till July 7 when it started up again with a rat crew. These rats were brought in in fact cars piloted by deputies, all armed with sawed off shot guns and revolvers, into a bull pen, built



M'Donald Rule Brings Jobless to Over 2,000,000

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Official unemployment figures published yesterday show that unemployment with the help of the MacDonald "labor" regime is actually greater than ever before in the history of British capitalism. The figure is well over the 2,000,000 mark. While the MacDonald social-fascist regime points out that unemployment was higher only once before, in June 1921, when 2,580,429 were registered as "unemployed," the fact is that at that time hundreds of thousands of miners were on strike.

More than 110,000 workers lost their jobs in the last two weeks. Many firms announce that they will fire a large number of their workers.

MacDonald won in the election by putting forward false promises of a solution for unemployment. Every promise the "labor" party put forward has been broken. In fact, MacDonald and his cronies took the lead in the wage-cutting and strike breaking campaigns. He heartily supported the rationalization schemes of Mond and others, which threw thousands out of work. It was MacDonald's police that beat up dozens of workers when they demonstrated on March 6, demanding employment. When a delegation of unemployed went to the "labor" minister, Margaret Bonfield, demanding a solution of unemployment and adequate relief, she had them thrown out.

Besides shooting down Indian and Chinese workers who rebel against imperialism, besides helping the bosses to cut wages and increase the ranks of the unemployed, MacDonald fights against all attempts at adequate unemployment relief.

94 BRITISH TIN MILLS TO SHUT DOWN

LONDON.—Ninety-four tin mills in British territory and Siam, in an attempt to stabilize prices, have agreed to make drastic reductions in output. The mills will completely shut down for two months. By doing this the bosses hope to create an acute shortage of tin so the price will rise, insuring them more profits.

Bryns points out that a budget of \$5,000,000,000 was passed by congress, approximately \$500,000,000 more than last year. Most of the increase was due to increased war preparations. One detail brought out by Bryns is the fact that Hoover talked about holding off the building of a navy dirigible. "On the same day," Bryns informs us, "the secretary of the navy, Charles Francis Adams, made the public statement that 'no decision for or against the construction of the ZRS-5 had been made.'" Which means Hoover lied, and that the navy department is going ahead on its billion dollar war program in every detail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A great deal of information about war preparations of the Hoover government was revealed yesterday inadvertently by Congressman Bryns of Tennessee, whose main object was to "criticize" Hoover's bunk.

It is to be noted that the price goes up fastest for the drinking qualities, which itself gives the lie to the League's excuse that it is drought conditions up state which makes the milk more expensive.

The increase goes into effect Monday. It is based on the fact that babies need milk, especially in hot weather they need it fresh, and therefore hot weather is just the time to soak the poor hard for several additional pennies.

NEW YORK.—Like vultures preying on the dying, the big wholesale milk dealers have hastened to take advantage of the heat wave to raise the price for milk. The "Dairymen League" (in which there are none but big capitalist dairy owners and buyers) announced yesterday that the price of Grade A milk would be raised 37 cents a hundred pounds and Class B, 20 cents.

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KEARNEY, N. J., Aug. 7.—Ford plant workers here in the exporting department who were told last week to take a vacation without pay and come back Wednesday, were told on their arrival at the time set to stay away until Monday. Meanwhile the Body department workers, laid off last week, expect the same treatment when their week is up. The plant is moving to Edgewater, where a new speed-up system will be utilized against the employees.

A SHINGLEWEAVER'S WIFE.—MRS. NORTON. P.S.—This letter expresses the sentiment of all the weavers and their wives in Moclips, Wash.

Vote Communist

WAR AGAINST CHINESE REVOLUTION STARTED BY BOSS GOVERNMENTS

Nanking Troops Retake Changsha Under Cover of Bombardment By Gunboats

Boss Press Admits U. S. Policy in China Is to Help Nanking Fight Workers

SHANGHAI, Aug. 7.—On August 4 an attempt was made by Nanking troops, under Ho Chieng, to cross the Siang River and take Changsha, but they were repulsed by the Red troops. The next day powerful attempts to storm Shanghai were made when reinforcements arrived. Under cover of bombardment, carried out by warships, Nanking troops succeeded in entering the city. The Red forces retired, fighting rear-guard action, toward the northwest. American and British warships participated in the anti-red operations around Changsha.

NEW YORK.—Rushing gunboats and military forces to Hankow, American, British, Japanese, French, and Italian imperialist powers are pursuing a policy of extensive and large scale intervention in China in an attempt to suppress the Chinese Revolution.

Eleven gunboats of United States imperialism have already been concentrated at Hankow. Each of these gunboats can put a landing party ashore at short notice. A regiment of U. S. marines is stationed at Shanghai and can be transported to Hankow whenever needed. British troops have just been rushed from Shanghai. Japan has eight warships at Hankow and four more are on their way, speeding to Hankow. These, together with three French and one Italian warship, make up "one of the largest concentrations of foreign forces in the world" around Hankow, as a capitalist press dispatch from Shanghai is forced to admit.

The situation in China is so serious for the imperialists that it is no longer possible for them to conceal their motives for intervention. Thus, Henry F. Misselwitz, United Press Cable Editor, who spent many years in the Far East and is known to be well acquainted with imperialist policies in China, confesses frankly "The immediate object (of military intervention) would be to pro-

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PARIS, Aug. 7.—Yesterday noon bloody collisions took place in Haulin between strikers and police. Cavalry attacked 2,000 strikers. Twenty workers were injured, receiving sabre cuts. Many police were hurt by sticks and stones wielded by the strikers. Belgian scabs were manhandled and driven back. Buses bringing them into the strike region were overturned.

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STEEL INDUSTRY GOES DEEPER INTO CRISIS; MORE ARE JOBLESS

Recent Drop Reflects Lowered Output in Auto and Other Plants; Construction Down

Facts Show Still More Jobless in Fall and Winter; Must Fight For Jobless Insurance

A further drop in steel production this week, after the bosses had announced there would be an "upturn" shows how much sharper the economic crisis is becoming. Writing about "the disastrous effect on total tonnage as well as on percentage of plant capacity" in the steel industry, Joseph S. Lawrence in the N. Y. Herald-Tribune (Aug. 7) gives a picture of the steel industry that reflects the crisis in all basic industries. He says:

"It is rather difficult for an ingraind optimist to discover anything particularly cheerful about this series (a series of charts showing the drop in steel production). The structural steel industry leans heavily upon new construction for business, and construction today is ailing, with very little promise of revival."

Iron Age, organ of the steel bosses, in its latest releases admits that "steel ingot production is slightly downward, with the average for the country at large at 54 per cent compared with the 56 per cent rate that prevailed in the four previous weeks." This also compares with a rate of 95 per cent in 1929.

Working at practically half the rate of last year, the steel industry has laid off tens of thousands of workers. But the crisis in the steel industry and the further drops in production reflect the sharpening crisis and growing unemployment in every other industry. The much vaunted opening of the automobile plants is a complete flop and instead of increasing still production was followed by a drop. "At the moment," says the leading financial writer of the New York Times (Aug. 7), "output is smaller than last December." This was a very low period in the present crisis, and the recent downward turn shows a distinct sharpening of the crisis all along the line.

It forecasts more unemployment. How severe the situation is can be seen from the fact that building construction, small as it is, will soon begin to stop entirely; automobile production during the fall and winter practically closes down. Millions will be added to the ranks of the unemployed. In this situation, every worker must get behind the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, and fight for its adoption by Congress.

A.F.L. BAKER GANG HAS 7 ARRESTED

Factory Gate Meeting at National Biscuit Co. Today at Noon.

NEW YORK.—The injunction that was obtained through the efforts of the agents of Local 507, A. F. of L. Bakers, at 750 Burke Ave., Bronx, resulted in the arrest of seven members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, who have been picketing this place since Monday, when a strike against the lockout and manipulation of the bosses with these agents of Local 507 was declared.

Wednesday the big boss of this local, Myerson, with the police picked out these seven workers for arrest. Amongst these was the bakers' organizer, Pinchey, who was dismissed in court. The other six were paroled until Friday.

At 616 E. 166th St. Bakery there was one arrest yesterday, following three arrests on Tuesday, under "Paragraph 600," which prescribes penalties for violating an injunction. This is done in spite of the fact that the injunction has not yet been decided.

Picketing was resumed at the Open Kitchen Cafeteria at 706 Brighton Beach Ave., after the failure of the boss to obtain an injunction in his favor. Three arrests today did not deter members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union from continuing picketing.

Today at noon there will be a factory gate meeting at the National Biscuit Co. at 15th St. and Tenth Ave. All workers are urged to be there. Speakers from the Food Workers' Industrial Union will be there.

COP, SHOE BOSS, PROVE WORDS OF COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK.—Yesterday the workers of the Jacobs Shoe Factory, Wythe Ave. and Penn St., Brooklyn, had a very clear lesson in the tactics of the bosses and their use of the police. This factory, which used to employ 2,000 has now only 500, many of them young workers employed, and works only a few days a week, part time each day. Many wage-cuts, and much speed-up have been their lot, and anybody caught reading revolutionary literature is fired.

Yesterday speakers of the Communist Party and Young Communist League appeared. While Stone was speaking on organization, a policeman tried to make him stop. Some 200 workers rallied around the speaker and the cop stopped, with Stone calling the workers' attention to the function of the police in the class war.

The boss then bought a crate of tomatoes, and had his stool pigeons throw them. The cop stood looking on. The meeting continued, with Stone pointing to this collaboration between the bosses' henchmen and the police. Meeting will be continued.

DRESSMAKERS MEET TO PREPARE DRIVE, MONDAY

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is preparing a membership and organization drive in the dress trade to start the week of August 11. It will prepare for a general strike in the entire dress trade in the coming spring season.

Monday, August 11, right after work, at Irving Plaza Hall, there will be a meeting of all active dress-makers.

The Industrial Union calls on dressmakers in open and company union shops to report their shops to the Industrial Union for organizing. To organize shop committees and bring all information to the N.T. W.I.U.

Needle Fraction to Meet At 8 Tonight

NEW YORK.—All Communists in the needle trades are called to a general fraction meeting of utmost importance, today, 8 p. m. sharp, in Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. This meeting will take up the problems of the drive in the dress trade. All must be present.

800 HOSIERY MEN GET SELLOUT CUT

Hosiery Faker Glad of "Adjustment"

DOVER, N. J., Aug. 7.—Eight hundred workers at the Onyx division of the Gotham Hosiery Co. received the first fruits of the recent agreement signed by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, accepting wage-cuts and the introduction of the 2-machine system, when a wage reduction up to 20 per cent went into effect the other day.

At present the workers are averaging about \$35 a week upon a piece-work basis when there is work and the reduction will hit them hard.

Guy D. Davis, president of the A.F.F.H.W. local, expressed satisfaction at the happy (for the bosses) conclusion of the agreement and its immediate application.

PHILADELPHIA.—Denying that the Realtor Hosiery Mills would resume operation after a shutdown of some eight weeks, officials of the company stated that no definite date as yet had been set for the reopening of the plant.

INDIAN REVOLT FLARES ANEW; GANDHI BARGAINS

KARACHI, India, Aug. 7.—Two more platoons of British soldiers have been rushed to Sukkur, where police fired into crowds, alleging that they did it because of rioting between Mohammedans and Hindus.

Later charges by the government that the "mobs were looting" throws further doubt on the whole story as first given, officially. There is accumulating evidence that the police fired when the Mohammedan and Hindu workers began anti-imperialist demonstrations.

Bombing planes are blowing up villages in the Northwest provinces again, killing men, women and children, trying to terrorize a large band of Afghani peasants who are armed and marching against the British forces. The tribal army is gaining recruits as it advances.

Conferences between Gandhi, the Nehrus (father and son) and government agents looking to Gandhi's treachery to the anti-imperialist movement continue at Poona.

HOLD FACTORY MEET DESPITE THE BOSSES

NEW YORK.—A very successful open-air factory gate meeting was held yesterday noon in front of the Western Electric Plant at Hudson and Houston streets. Over 400 workers listened with much interest to the talk of Sam Nesin, of the Communist Party, on the question of Unemployment, Speed-up and Wage-cuts, particularly as it affects the workers of the Western Electric Co. The Social Insurance Bill as proposed by the Communist Party was discussed also the need for the establishment of a shop committee that would be representative of the workers in all departments of the plant. Previously the bosses have hired a gang of thugs to break up these meetings but when they found that we were prepared to defend ourselves with a defense corps they did not dare interfere. Literature, Daily Workers and Labor Unity were sold and distributed. These meetings will be continued regularly.

ANOTHER SOCIALIST BETRAYAL

(Wireless By Impecor) BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Yesterday's special holiday session of the municipal council, called on the initiative of the Communists, dealt with various matters of urgent importance to the workers.

Only half of the members of the council were present. Only twenty minutes after the council opened its session, the socialists voted with the bourgeois members to close the session so that the members could enjoy the holidays.

Communist Activities

Section 5, Unit 5
Open air meeting Friday, 8:30 p. m., Wilkins and Jennings.
Section One, Campaign Directors
All Unit Election Campaign Directors of Section 1 will meet Friday, 7 p. m. sharp at 27 East Fourth St.
Unit 5, Section 5
Open air meeting tonight at 8:30 p. m. at Wilkins and Jennings Ave., Bronx.

FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

17⁵⁰ 22⁵⁰
PARK CLOTHING STORE
93 Avenue A. Cor Sixth St.

We Meet at the— COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA

26-28 UNION SQUARE
FRESH FRUIT SODAS AND ICE CREAM
U. S. S. R. CANDIES—CIGARETTES
Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

MINERS RESENT SLAVE CONTRACT IN ANTHRACITE

Lewis Has Hard Time Holding His Forces

BULLETIN SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—Lewis machine tactics and threats today forced through to adoption the five and a half year contract at the special tri-district convention of the U.M.W. here.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, has a difficult task forcing his five and a half year slave contract, embodying the check-off, wage cutting, worse conditions, no strike agreement, down the throats of the hard coal miners. The rank and file are indignant. The Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union (formerly called National Miners Union) calls on them to repudiate it and their treacherous officers in the U. M. W. and to elect their own rank and file pit and strike committee for a battle against it throughout the anthracite when the old agreement expires, October 31.

Even the carefully picked tri-district convention, meeting at Hazleton to pass on the contract was upset about the results that might come from its adoption. The delegates, nearly all machine men, fear the revolt of the miners themselves. The contract embodies none of the points the conference electing the committee to negotiate with the bosses had insisted on. Neither abolition of contract mining, equalization of work, the end of indirect wage cuts, nor prohibition of working conditions went into it.

On motion to close debate on the second afternoon of the convention administration forces were worsted 214 to 204. Nevertheless ratification was so confidently expected that Pres. Lewis had arranged for the document in a public ceremony in the Scranton Masonic Temple. Richard F. Grant, New York financier who is in charge of labor re-

lations for the big anthracite interests, Davis, Lewis and the mayor of Scranton are scheduled to speak. One hundred thirty-eight mayors and burgesses of the hard coal regions have been invited to attend the ceremony, where Davis will read a address by Pres. Hoover.

Stage stars, screen stars, vaudeville and circus players all combine to make "Rain or Shine," the new Columbia production at the Globe Theatre. The chief star is Joe Cook, noted stage comedian. Cook appears in his first film job as an acrobat, a musician, a juggler, a tight-rope walker, a magician, a singer and a dancer.

"Rain Or Shine" Premiere At Globe Theatre Today

The story of "Rain or Shine" follows the stage success of last season and is concerned with the efforts of Joe Smiley to keep the Rainey circus in good running order.

Other players include Louise Fazenda, William Collier, Jr., Joan Peers, Adolph Milar and Alan Roscoe. Cook's stage associates, Tom Howard and Dave Chasen, are also in the cast. Frank Capra directed the film.

Register For W.I.R. Children's Camp

Registration for the last group of children who will leave for the Workers International Relief camp on August 18, is now taking place at the local office of the W.I.R., 10 East 17th St. All working class parents who want to have their children attend the camp should immediately register. Beatrice Carlin, local secretary, announced last night.

The camp is located at Beacon, N. Y., and includes a special swimming pool for the children. Other features are classes, exercises and games. The W.I.R. furnishes a leader for each 10 children. The children are given as much milk as they desire during the time they are attending the camp.

NEGRO WOMEN BEATEN BY DICKS

Home Invaded, 2 Held By Bosses Court

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Sarah Bell and her daughter, Mrs. Ruth Elliot, both of 204 Railroad Ave., were brutally beaten up last night by two detectives who had forced their way into the home of the two women during their absence.

Returning home and finding the two men ransacking their belongings, Mrs. Bell and her daughter challenged the two detectives, demanding that they show their warrants to search the place. The detectives answered by beating up the women, refusing even to make known the fact that they were detectives. They then left the house, to return a few minutes later to arrest Mrs. Elliot for "resisting an officer."

Although plainly showing the results of the severe beating she was given and supported in her story by her daughter, Mrs. Elliot was held in \$1,000 bail in the capitalist court.

At the same time, the professor vented his hatred against the Soviet

BIG LAY-OFF IN GERMANY; CRISIS IS SPREADING

Fascist Murderers Are Former Criminals

(Wireless By Impecor) BERLIN, Aug. 7.—A wave of lay-offs are sweeping Germany. The Underwey Metalworks laid off the whole staff and will reengage 90 per cent of them with 10 per cent wage-cut. Portland Cement works at Harz has dismissed several hundred workers. The Henschel locomotive works has laid off eight hundred. Unterhausen Cotton Mills has dismissed four hundred and fifty. The Berlin Traffic Trust threatens to dismiss twelve hundred.

The trial of the nine members of the fascist terrorist group at Mannheim showed that six of them have previously been convicted on innumerable occasions including robbery, violence, begging indecently, assaults, and dealing in the "white slave trade."

SKY PILOT BEWAILS GROWING ATHEISM

Says 25,000 Churches Close Here.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 7.—Working himself up into a frenzy of religious fervor, Prof. Walter A. Maier of Concordia Theological Seminary in a speech here Monday said that atheism was rapidly spreading in the United States and was worse in its effects than the Bolshevik attack on the church. The professor said 25,000 churches had closed down, and no converts were being made to the Christian brand of religious opium.

At the same time, the professor vented his hatred against the Soviet

SEC. 1 IN SIGNATURE DRIVE SUNDAY, AUG. 10

All comrades of section one must report this Sunday at 10 a. m. for collection of signatures.

Unit Organizers will make a strict check-up of everyone.

CUT SCRANTON R.R. WAGES 10 P.C.

TUUL Calls For Fight Against Wage Cuts

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—A wage cut of 10 per cent was given the 240 workers on the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley R.R. here, also known as the Laurel Line.

The excuse given by the president is that profits were dropping and the first to be considered were the parasite bond and stock holders. This is a perfect example of how widespread the wage cutting campaign is becoming, and the fact that the bosses are transferring the burden of the crisis on the back of the workers. The A. F. of L. aids in all these wage-cutting drives. It is only the Trade Union Unity League which is mobilizing the workers under the slogan of "Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts" that is leading the fight against wage slashes.

Strike against wage-cuts; demand social insurance!

Union, which, he said, set a example for the destruction of religion. He confused the attacks on religion by the petty-bourgeois atheists and the upbuilding of Socialism in the Soviet Union which systematically eradicates the basis for the growth of this poison weed.

POLISH ANTI-FASCIST GROUP

Newly Organized; ILD Announces Support

NEW YORK.—The National Bureau of the International Labor Defense has just passed a resolution pledging full support to the work of the newly formed Committee Against Polish Fascism, which has been organized to combat the growing white terror in Poland that is aiming to wipe out completely the fighting capacity of the Polish proletariat.

Representatives from Finnish, Ukrainian, Jewish, Russian and American organizations comprise the membership of the Committee. The Executive Bureau consists of Secretary J. Podolsky, who will conduct activities from Detroit; H. W. Ossodowsky, New York Secretary, and A. Stees, Treasurer, of the office of the Committee, at 257 East 10 Street, will be open three nights a week to receive and to give out information.

Reports of conditions in Poland are filled with indescribable horrors used by Polish government authorities against political prisoners. Preparations for war against Soviet Russia keep the Polish munition factories working in two and three shifts, while the vast majority of industrial factories work only 2 or 3 days a week or are shutting down completely.

The work of the new Committee Against Polish Fascism will be to get details of the progress of events in Poland so that American workers may know the situation as it exists and gather funds to assist in the defense of heroic Polish working class leaders who dare to continue the class struggle of the suffering masses.

Plans Plan On U.S.S.R.

AMUSEMENTS

THE PERFECT TALKING DRAMA!

"HOLIDAY"

Ann Harding — Mary Astor — Edward Everett Horton
Robert Ames — Hedda Hopper

COOL CAMEO 42ND STREET and Broadway WIS. 1789 Second Big Week

The Laugh Sensation of the Season!

A TORNADO OF JOY! A HURRICANE OF HILARIOUS HUMOR! THILLS AND LAUGHS GALORE!

JOE COOK IN THE COLUMBIA PICTURE RAIN OR SHINE

DIRECTED BY FRANK CAPRA
GLOBE BROADWAY and 40TH STREET Chickering 8500 NOW! Continuous Shows



In "Holiday," Philip Barry's engrossing film drama at the Cameo Theatre.

Demonstrate at the Daily Worker Picnic-Carnival!

Biggest and Best Workers' OUTING of the Season!

SUNDAY AUGUST 17

Pleasant Bay Park

EVERY WORKER MUST COME TO

OUR BUILD THE Daily Worker PICNIC CARNIVAL

AN

CARNIVAL

BASEBALL — FOOTBALL — GAMES FOR GROWN-UPS AND CHILDREN — BONFIRE — DANCING SINGING — REFRESHMENTS ADMISSION 35 CENTS ONLY FOOD, BARBECUE, ETC.

Held in Co-operation with

- All Revolutionary and Sympathetic Workers' Organizations;
- All Communist Party Papers;
- All Daily Worker Readers;
- All Workers from the Shops That We Can Reach.

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135 EAST 110TH ST. LARGE, SMALL furnished rooms, convenient, near subway. Lehigh 1800.

5-YEAR PLAN MODIFIED BY SIXTEENTH PARTY CONGRESS DECISION

Increased Attention Will Be Paid to Manufacturing Industries

Growing Number of Workers Demands More Manufacturing Goods

MOSCOW (IPS).—The Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Union is at present engaged in overhauling the Five-Year Plan of industrial construction in accordance with the instructions of the Sixteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Increased attention will be paid to the manufacturing industry. This year the heavy industry of the Soviet Union exceeded the level of production laid down in the Five-Year Plan for the economic year 1929-33 by 11.4 per cent and thus carried out its Five-Year Plan in three years. The manufacturing industry however, has reached only 72.4 per cent this year of the level of production fixed in the Five-Year Plan for 1929-33. It is therefore not behind in the development, but does not keep pace with the rapid progress of heavy industry.

WAR AGAINST THE HOUR'S BATTLE REVOLT IN CHINA

Boss Press Admits Intervention

Shout Down City Chief Defend Communists

(Continued From Page One.)
As usual, foreign lives and property, but the object less apparent might be the protection of Nanking's prestige and assurance of Nanking's continual control of this great waterway to the heart of China." (The Yangtze River).
Misselwitz is just as specific in regard to the policy of the United States in China. He says "The attitude of the United States Minister to China, Nelson Johnson, from his acts in recent months, would indicate he might countenance such a tacit understanding that in the usual protection of Americans and their interests he might go further and include aid in the suppression of bandit-Communist hordes menacing Nanking."

It is significant to note that the story from which the above quotations are taken, which was featured as a first page top story in the New York Telegram yesterday, was completely suppressed in the later editions of the same paper. Not a word is mentioned about it in the later editions and in its place there appeared a brief United Press dispatch from Washington reporting that the State Department said that "any military action of the United States in China would be directed solely toward supporting our citizens there and that no co-operation whatever with the nationalists in their war against bandits was contemplated."
Evidently Mr. Misselwitz has spilled too many beans, and has been too frank in his story.
It is clear that the Hoover boss government, for fear of opposition of the workers, prefers to carry on the activities of supporting the Nanking Kuomintang regime and suppressing the workers and peasants revolt behind the screen of "protecting American citizens in China."

But class conscious workers know the facts, and a campaign against war on the Chinese Revolution is being launched throughout the world. Every class-conscious worker knows that the wealth created by the sweat and labor of the workers, are being used to maintain the regime of oppression and exploitation in China, while millions of jobless workers are starving. The demand for "hands-off China" will be linked up with the demand for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill which provides for using all war funds for the relief of the jobless.

AFL FAKER WARNS BOSS COMMUNISM SPREADING

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 7.—Another A. F. of L. faker has seen the trend of events, and wants the bosses to hurry up and accept the offer of the A. F. of L. to be a company union and to communitize their mills and save them from real workers' organization.
Communism is spreading rapidly into North Carolina, according to President W. B. Plemmons of the Asheville Central Labor Union, slated to be next president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor. "Employers and the public," he said, "will have to choose between the conservative labor policy of the A. F. of L. or the radicalism of Communism."

The industrial depression, with the "refusal of employers to meet new conditions; the shooting down of strikers; the crushing of protests by armed troops, all feed the flame of Communism," Plemmons explained. He urged the creation of a state labor department with power to demand investigation of labor disputes.

This last is in line with the compulsory arbitration agreement with the building trades employers already put through by the A. F. of L. chiefs last week.

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

SOUTH WORKERS RALLY TO THE C.P. ELECTION DRIVE

Textile Workers Show Solidarity

Charlotte, N. C.
Dear Comrades:
Some of the locals of the National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense here in Charlotte and Gastonia just held their first picnic in solidarity with the English and French textile strikers who are putting up the most militant struggle against their oppressors of any section of the country at the present time.

One year ago some of us did not know that there was any textile workers—only in New England states and the South but thanks to the N.T.W.U. we have learned that there are not all the slaves in the world.

Will Vote Communist.

At our picnic we had several speakers who mentioned other sections of the country where we have fellow workers and comrades who need our support and solidarity.

We have learned through the N. T.W.U. that there is a union that will fight for the workers and not for the bosses and from the spirit shown today in the gathering of our picnic we can accomplish what the workers have done in the Soviet Union, where workers run things themselves.

When the speakers announced that our Party, the Communist Party, was running candidates for political offices the applause was deafening. Then the most backward workers would come forward and show some kind of energy to help bring the change about.

The Boot for Bulwinkle.

Although we had present 24 members of the Committee of 100 from Gastonia who looked mighty sick from their past actions, even these applauded when the speakers said the Communist Party was running a man against Major Bulwinkle for office. For Bulwinkle had made a statement that if he people wanted the Communists out of the South to have him elected and he would see that they went. But the workers seem to think that Bulwinkle will have to go and not the Communist Party.

For Solidarity.

A plea from the southern workers goes through this letter to all workers to join hands in some left wing union and stand behind the textile strikers in England, France and all over the country, to be ready to defend the Soviet Union and to overthrow their own boss government and establish a Soviet Republic here and in all imperialist countries.

Southern workers are with all workers. Let's go to work and fight and not starve. Altogether, to demand the war budget for unemployed relief and other money such as Fish's unlimited funds to investigate the activities of us Reds.
—TEXTILE WORKER.

DENVER WORKERS FAINT ON HOOVER PROSPERITY

DENVER, Colo., August 7.—Despite optimistic statements by business leaders regarding the return of Republican prosperity to Colorado, workers are not becoming millionaires by saving their wages. The canning factories pay women \$1.60 for an 8-hour day. Many workers have no wages to save. Wm. Simms, aged Colorado pioneer, handled freight for the Denver & Rio Grande Western R.R. for 25 years. Now he has had to appeal to friends and fellow employees to raise a \$300 mortgage on the little cottage occupied by him and his wife. All of the stock holders of the D. & R.G. W. are getting along without appealing for charity.

Otto L. Alvottin, an unemployed worker 41 years old, collapsed on a Denver street last week, after going without food for three weeks. He is "too old" for the speedy factory machines.

The Rocky Mountain air is wonderful but it has to be supplemented occasionally with food before even a great political party can induce a feeling of prosperity.

Unemployed and employed workers—both are affected by the drastic wage-cut drives and growing unemployment—must mobilize for "Unemployment Day," September 1st. They must grid for a sharper fight to force through the Workers' Social Insurance Bill. The bosses are getting the help of the A. F. of L., the "liberal" petty-bourgeois with their fake insurance schemes—which provide nothing for the workers—their imperialist government. The workers must close their ranks and sharpen the fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill. Prepare for September 1st!

Grafted Upon, Hotel Workers Work Long Stretches

Buffalo, N. Y.
Daily Worker:
It is a prevailing opinion among hotel workers in general that this season is a very poor one in comparison with those of previous years. We find less tourists traveling then ever before. Also we experience the fact that far less salesmen are on the road today, showing only too well that the big bosses are unable to finance their missionary workers.

We work 12 hours a day; two watches; the penalty for missing a watch is 50 cents. Besides this you are obliged to kick in two dollars per month to the superintendent of service.

With tips to depend upon mainly, and no tourists traveling, one is lucky to get by. And after paying \$20 a month kick in to the graters, you're lucky to have sufficient funds left to provide yourself with the necessities for existence.

Space limits me to non-elaboration of details stated above, but will say that workers here are having to tolerate unbearable conditions, that they are far from being as frightened as those endured by basic workers in the hell holes of industry.

Kick-in Graft System.

In our hotel in particular, the prevailing word is "kick in" and the bell boys do, or out they go. If they go out to eat it costs them a dime; if they're late, 10 cents, 15 cents or 25 cents; if they go out to the drug store or fruit store another thin dime must go the way of the captain, a typical stoolie of the bosses. Besides the captain gets "kick in" on every bottle that's sold in the place.

This captain in particular is a most slovenly individual, a human leech, who besides extracting every nickel or dime from you that a professional blood sucker like him can get, delights in tormenting one with dirty wise cracks and repeated calls down. He has incurred through his beastly treatment several non-deplumes, such as "Old Pig Face," "Sour Faced Shrimp," "Pot Bellied Nimcompoop" and many other appropriate adjectives.

Vicious Straw Boss.

He swaggers around like a Napoleon, for he's a shrimp in size and surrounds himself with pompous airs, not realizing that tends to make microscopic his pygmy personality. The writer thinks he'd make a good keeper on a slave ship bound for Devil's Island.

Then there is another clerk who extends you the same refined treatment. He makes the guests happy, the help sad, and he's dumber than a pig in a colony of peacocks. He should be clerking in some country hotel where they still stick the pin in a potato.

It is not my purpose to discuss personalities, but they are one of the forms of the present evil system and will go to the discard with it.

Intensify Fight For Jobless Insurance

(Continued from Page One)
gratulate themselves upon this kind of "bootleg" wage maintenance, but their congratulations cannot be very sincere. As the country works further into the real business of reinstating industry on its old basis, it will necessarily find that re-adjustment to a new scale of prices is inevitable. The great reductions that have taken place in the past eight months already make that unavoidable."

This is the plan of the bosses, a general attack against the standard of living of all workers, while unemployment grows apace.

The wage-cutting drive stresses more than ever the importance of organizing in all shops, factories, mines, mills and workers' organizations to force the adoption of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill by congress.

The Bill provides for social insurance for all unemployed workers, to be paid first by transferring all war preparation funds to unemployment insurance; by a levy on all fortunes over \$25,000 and a graduated income tax on incomes of \$5,000 and over. The unemployed workers would receive a minimum of \$25.00 per week.

Unemployed and employed workers—both are affected by the drastic wage-cut drives and growing unemployment—must mobilize for "Unemployment Day," September 1st. They must grid for a sharper fight to force through the Workers' Social Insurance Bill. The bosses are getting the help of the A. F. of L., the "liberal" petty-bourgeois with their fake insurance schemes—which provide nothing for the workers—their imperialist government. The workers must close their ranks and sharpen the fight for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill. Prepare for September 1st!

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

6 AND 10 MONTH SENTENCES FOR JOBLESS LEADERS

Mass Protest Admitted By Commission

(Continued from Page One)
at the door of the city hall, where they had gone to lay the demands of the huge demonstration for work or wages. The demonstration attempted to march with them to the city hall from Union Square, and was broken up by a concentrated and most brutal club-swinging and black-jack wielding attack by thousands of policemen, commanded by Police Commissioner Grover Whalen in person. The five were harged with "unlawful assembly" and "assaulting a policeman." They were denied bail until habeas corpus proceedings and all sorts of other legal technicalities before various judges coupled with the angry remonstrance of tens of thousands of workers finally forced its granting of bail. Magistrate Flood, who had denied them bail previously, although his own brother when accused of murder had obtained easy bail from New York courts, held them over to special sessions.

No Jury Trial.

There is no trial by jury in special sessions; three Tammany judges act as judge and jury, an in this case as prosecutors' assistants also.

A Suit before Judge Ford for trial by jury was denied.

Mass protest by 11,000 workers in Bronx Coliseum demanded their release, March 19. A few days before, on the fourteenth, they had finally crashed the gates of city hall, and laid the work or wages demands before the Board of Estimates, presided over by Mayor Walker.

An April 11, they were convicted of "unlawful assembly" by Special Sessions Judges; Nolan, Dizenzo and Walling. They were held in jail for ten days, until the Parole Commission, then headed by one Cooley, since ousted over a matter of padding the payroll, recommended the three years' indeterminate sentence. Every variety of grafter and crook has been given easier sentences than that.

Refuse Retrial.

On April 29, Judge Gavegan refused a writ of probable error. June 3 the case was argued before the Appellate division which a few days later rejected the appeal. After that, the Court of Appeals, the highest in New York, refused to even consider the case. The International Labor Defense is now making appeal on constitutional grounds of denial of a fair trial and trial by jury.

Yesterday's proceedings at the Parole Board's offices in the Municipal Building were merely in the nature of an interview to the press by Maher, the board having already decided. Maher gave the revolutionary records of Foster, Minor and Amter as reasons for the severe sentence (an actual parole without permit gets only ten days sentence, and these four were accused of only attempting such a parade). Raymond's extra severe sentence is

when destiny in the form of social revolution moves the working class to victory.

—A STATLER HOTEL WORKER.

INSTALMENT PLAN SHOWS CRACKS

Workers Can't Pay Bills
NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 7.—A crack in the installment buying system, due to the crisis and growing unemployment, was revealed yesterday by the filing of a bankruptcy petition by Albert Leon & Son, furniture dealers of this city. The ground for bankruptcy was given as \$1,000,000 in furniture sold on installments, on which no collection could be made. As unemployment grows worse, this situation will be multiplied, with increased strain on the banks, which in many instances show weakness which the capitalist press tries to cover up.

MARTIAL LAW IN GUATEMALA

Wall St. Gov't Fears Workers' Uprising

Reports published in La Prensa, Spanish language newspaper in New York, state that in Guatemala martial law has been in existence since July 21. The puppet government, which is subservient to the United Fruit Co., is in a very unstable state. It has suspended the constitution with the excuse that "the government has knowledge of the fact that seditious elements are propagandizing to disturb public order."

Due to the crisis here, the workers are becoming radicalized. On May 19 a mass unemployed demonstration took place in Guatemala, under the leadership of the Communist Party. Since then the repressive measures of the Wall Street tools in the government have grown sharper, culminating in the suspension of the constitution, and the establishment of a fascist dictatorship.

based, according to the commission, on previous convictions—such frame-up convictions as are usually visited upon defenseless migratory workers.

Mass Protest.

Maher admitted that there were "bundles of" resolutions from workers all over the country demanding the release of the jobless leaders. He did not read any of them. He read only a few of the "nearly 100" petitions from liberals: Forrest Bailey, John Haynes Holmes, Sinclair, etc., all protesting the severity of the sentences.

Maher distributed mimeographed copies of a letter sent the commission by James Walker, mayor of New York. The letter throughout 90 per cent of its length dealt with the appearance of the jobless leaders before the board of estimates, and Walker's indignation at what they said. Then he said he had almost forgotten the incident before the board of estimates (!) and finished by saying that he would not object to parole, but: "It may be assumed that the conditions of your parole will not give these men any license to repeat the offense for which they were convicted and that they will be informed that they will be held legally responsible for any violations of their paroles."

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Another capitalist hoax about "improvement" in the industrial situation was smashed today by the publication of facts on the automobile and other industries. The Ford plant in Kearny, N. J., failed to open. Over 3,500 workers are still walking the streets jobless, as well as many thousands in Detroit.

The prediction that automobile output in August will be as low as it was in July, or lower, is borne out by reports from the steel industry, published in the New York Evening Post (August 6):
"Little impetus to demands for materials has resulted from the resumption of automobile manufacturing operations owing to left-over inventories, starting on smaller schedules and uncertainty as to retail sales."
In its covert language, this report speaks volumes. It shows that overproduction, as pointed out time and again by the Daily Worker, is still as bad as in the worst period. Hence production will not go up for a long time—possibly not at all for the rest of this year.

DETROIT AUTO WORKERS UNION IN BIG FIGHT

'Reopening' Fake Gets Support for Sept. 1

MUSKEGON, Mich., Aug. 7.—Detroit auto workers are learning that the Auto Workers' Union not only fights for their interest, but is dependable in its statements, from the fact that the union foretold before the so-called "re-opening" of the auto plants that thousands would be left jobless, in spite of the hullabaloo about "everybody back to work."

In a leaflet given out in 7,000 copies by the Auto Workers' Union Monday to the thousands who failed to get their jobs back at Ford's Rouge River plant, when the workers, angry at being lied to by the capitalist press and the auto barons, welcomed the A. W. U. speakers and held a protest demonstration on Ford's own property, the workers were told that unemployment was not ended by any means.

"And those of us that will get back by a while will be driven at a speed worse than even this hell-hole of speed-up has even seen," the leaflet added.

"Organized in the fighting Auto Workers' Union and Unemployed Councils, we can make the bosses come across with unemployment insurance from the billions they intend to spend on war preparations."
Before the speakers at the Rouge River plant were arrested they met a splendid response from the workers and called on all to organize and attend the demonstration of unemployed insurance on September First.

HIT BOSS HOAX ABOUT 'UPTURN'

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Comrade J. Stalin's Address on June 27, 1936

II. The Increasing Progress of the Building-Up of Socialism and the Inner Situation of the Soviet Union.

(Continued)

5. The problem of increasing the productivity of labor. Without a systematic intensification of the productivity of labor, in industry and agriculture, we cannot fulfill the tasks of reconstruction, and not only are we unable to overtake and outstrip the most advanced capitalist countries, but we cannot even maintain our own independent existence. Hence the problem of the increase of labor productivity is of paramount importance to us.

The measures taken by the Party for the solution of this problem extend in three directions: the systematic improvement of the material situation in the industrial and agricultural undertakings, and finally, the organization of socialist competition and of the shock brigades. And all this on the basis of perfected technical and rational organization of labor.

It is our task to develop further the mass campaign for the carrying out of these measures.

6. The problem of supplies. In this problem we must include the question of providing adequate supplies of the necessary products to the workers in town and country, the adaptation of the cooperative apparatus to the needs of the workers and peasants, the systematic raising of the real wages of the workers, the lowering of the prices of industrial goods and agricultural products. I have already referred to the faults of the consumers' cooperative societies. These faults must be rectified and a policy of reducing prices pursued. With respect to the shortage of goods (goods famine), we are now in a position to extend the raw material basis of our light industry, and to increase the output of goods for the mass consumption of the towns. The situation is more difficult with regard to the supplies of meat, milk, and vegetables. This difficulty can, unfortunately, not be liquidated within a few months. At least a year is required. After the lapse of a year, the Soviet farms and collective agricultural undertakings organized for this purpose will afford us the possibility of guaranteed ample supplies of meat, milk products, and vegetables. What does the securing of supplies of these products mean, since we have already in our hands reserves of grain, manufactured articles, the building of workmen's dwellings, and the cheap communal institutions? It means that we control the whole of the decisive factors determining the household and the real wages of the workers. It means the guarantee that the wages of the workers will rise rapidly and finally.

It is our task to develop the work of all our organizations in this direction.

7. The problem of credits and the circulation of money. The rational organization of our credit service and the purposeful disposal of our money reserves are of serious importance for the development of our national economy. The measures taken by the Party for the solution of this problem extend in two directions: The concentration of all short-term credits in the State Bank and the organization of non-cash transactions in the socialist sector. By these means the State Bank becomes a national apparatus for the control of production and the distribution of products, and

in the second place a large amount of money is withdrawn from circulation. There can be no doubt that these measures will lead (and are already leading) to the regulation of our whole credit service and to the stabilization of our chevronet.

8. The problem of the reserves. It has frequently been stated, and a repetition is needless, that any state, and our state in particular, cannot manage without reserves. We possess some reserves of grain, goods, securities. Our comrades have already had the opportunity of convincing themselves of the favorable influence of these reserves. But "some" reserves do not suffice. We need solid reserves in every line.

Hence it is our task to accumulate reserves.

B. Industrial Tasks.

1. The main problem here is the forced development of the smelting industry. It must be remembered that we did not regain and pass the pre-war standard of crude iron production until the current year 1929-30. This is a serious threat to our whole national economy. In order to do away with this threat we must resort to a forced development of our smelting industry. By the end of the Five-Year Plan we need, not the ten million tons of crude iron of our original estimate, but 17 million tons. This is a task which we must accomplish at any price, if we are determined to ensure effectual progress for the industrialization of our country.

The Bolsheviks must show that they are able to accomplish this task. This of course does not mean that we must neglect light industry. Not by any means. Hitherto we have saved in every direction, including that of light industry, in order to build up heavy industry. But now we have restored our heavy industry. All that we now require is its further development. Now we can turn to light industry, and develop this at an accelerated pace. What is new in the development of our industry consists in part of our now possessing the possibility of developing both heavy industry and light industry at a greater speed. The outstripping of our planned program for this year in the growing of cotton, flax, and sugar beets, the successful solution of the hemp and artificial silk problem—all this bears witness to the fact that it now actually lies in our power to promote our light industry.

2. The problem of rationalization, the lowering of the costs of production, and the improvement of the quality of the products. The gaps in our rationalization, the "non-fulfillment" of the plan for the reduction of the costs of production, and the inferior quality of the goods produced by many of our undertakings, can no longer be tolerated. These gaps and defects exercise a pressure upon the whole of our national economy and hinder its advancement. We ought to have wiped out this stain long ago.

The Bolsheviks must show that they are able to master this task.

3. The problem of the sole power of command. The violations of the sole power of command in the practice of our undertakings is intolerable. Again and again the workers com-

plain: "There are no leaders in the undertaking," "there is no order in the work." It can no longer be tolerated that our undertakings are converted from centers of production into parliaments. Our Party and trade union organizations must at last realize that without the security of the sole power of command, and without insistence on strict responsibility for the course of the work, we are not in a position to solve the problems of the reconstruction of industry.

C. Agricultural Tasks.

1. The problem of livestock breeding and technical plants. Now that we have essentially solved the grain problem, we can proceed to the work of simultaneously solving the livestock breeding problem—at the moment a vital question—and the problem of technical plants. In solving these problems we must pursue the same path as in the solution of the grain problem, that is, we must gradually reorganize the technical and economic basis of

the present small peasant system of livestock breeding and cultivation of technical plants by means of the organization of Soviet and collective farms, the fulcrums of our policy. "Cattle breeding," "sheep breeding," "pig breeding," "dairy trust," plus collective livestock breeding undertakings. The existing Soviet and collective agricultural undertakings engaged in the cultivation of technical plants are the starting points of the solution of this problem.

2. The problem of the further development of the Soviet and collective farms. It need scarcely be emphasized that for our advancement in the village this problem is of paramount importance. Now even the blind and decisive turn from the old to the new has taken place; from enslavement under the kulak to the free life of the collectives. There is no going back to the old. The kulak system is condemned to extinction, and will disappear. Only one way remains open, the way of the collective farm; and this way is no longer unknown and untrodden. It has been tried and tested by the peasants themselves in a thousand ways. Tried and judged as something new, something bringing the peasants liberation from enslavement under the kulaks, from want and ignorance. This is the fundamental point of our achievements.

How will the movement in the village develop further? The Soviet farms, our most powerful aid in the reorganization of the structure of the village, will march at the head. They will be followed by the numerous collective farms furthering the new movement in the villages. The collaboration of the two systems creates the conditions for the complete collectivization of every part of the Soviet Union.

One of the most remarkable achievements of the collective farming movement is the fact that it has already produced thousands of peasant organizers and tens of thousands of agitators. We, the qualified Bolsheviks, are no longer alone; the peasants on the collective farms, the tens of thousands of peasant organizers and agitators for the cause of the collective farming movement, now bear forward the banner of collectivization. They are splendid agitators for the collective farms, for they find arguments in favor of collectivization which are comprehensive and acceptable to other peasants, arguments which would never occur to us, the qualified Bolsheviks, even in a dream.

Here and there we hear of the necessity of abandoning the policy of entire collectivization. There are signs that adherents of this "idea" are to be found even in our Party. But only those who have, consciously or unconsciously, joined with the enemies of Communism can speak thus. The method of entire collectivization is that necessary method without which the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan of collectivization in every district of the Soviet Union is impossible. How can we renounce this method without betraying Communism, without committing treason against the interests of the workers and peasants? This does not of course mean that in the work of the collective farms everything is bound to run "normally" as if "oiled." There will always be ups and downs in the collective undertakings. There will be high and low tides. But this cannot and must not confuse the adherents of the collective farming movement. Still less

can it be regarded as a serious hindrance to the mighty development of the collective farming movement. A movement as sound as the collective farming movement undoubtedly will attain its goal in the end, in spite of the various obstacles and difficulties.

It is our task to prepare our forces and to make everything ready for the further advancement of the collective farming movement.

3. The problem of the close rapprochement of the apparatus to the districts and villages. There can be no doubt that we should not have mastered the stupendous task of reorganizing agriculture and in developing the collective farming movement had we not adopted the system of division into rayons. The enlargement of the departments and their conversion into districts, the abolition of the gubernias and their conversion into smaller units, and finally the divisioning of districts as direct bases of the Central Committee—this is the general picture of the rayon system. The aim of the rayon system is to bring the Party, Soviet and economic-co-operative apparatus into closer touch with the district and the village in order to create the possibility of solving in good time the acute questions of agriculture, its improvement and reconstruction.

I repeat that the rayon system has been able to bring great benefit to our reconstruction work.

But has everything been done to ensure real and actual contact between the apparatus and the village? No, everything has not yet been done. At the present moment the center of gravity of the collective farming movement has been transferred to the district organizations. Here all the threads of this movement and of all other economic activities in the village, whether from the co-operatives, the Soviets, the credit and supplies services, run together. Have the district organizations enough helpers to enable them to carry out all this multifarious work? What is to be done? What steps can be taken to make good this lack and to supply the district organization, in every sphere of our activities, with the necessary number of collaborators? For this purpose at least two things are necessary: Firstly the abolition of the subdivisions (appliance), which form a useless dividing barrier between department and district, enabling the workers thus released at the cost of the sub-divisions to reinforce the collaborators in the district organizations. Secondly, the immediate contact of district organization and the department (department committee, central committee of the federal republic). This means the completion of the rayon organization, the rapprochement of the apparatus to the districts and villages.

The suggestion of the abolition of the subdivisions has been met with applause here. Certainly the subdivisions must be liquidated. But it would be a mistake to assume that this necessity justifies us in abusing the subdivisions, as some comrades have done in the columns of the Pravda. It must not be forgotten that these divisions have performed much work and played a great historical role in their time. (Applause.) I am of the opinion that it would be an error to abolish them too hastily. The Central Committee has adopted a decision upon the question. But this does not mean that this decision is to be put into force at once. This abolition will obviously have to be preceded by the necessary preparatory work. (To Be Continued.)

Arise, Farmers!



In the Soviet Union, the farmers by revolution have won security. In China they are fighting to overthrow the imperialist robbers. In America the farmers must join the revolution. Vote Communist!

Soviet Farm Workers' Life On Collectives

Matthew Woll, Acting President of the National Civic Federation and his gang of monarchist advisors have been "releasing" lies to the capitalist papers about "convict labor" in the Soviet Union. They contrast the "slaves of the state," as they call them, with the "free labor" of capitalist America. The Daily Worker has asked the Labor Research Association to present the facts about labor in various Soviet industries. The first article, dealing with Soviet miners, by Anna Rochester, author of Labor and Coal, appeared on Aug. 6. In the following story of the Russian collective farm workers, Anna Louise Strong tells of conditions among the peasants. The reader can judge for himself, which is "free"—the mortgage burdened American farmer and the peons of the Southern states, or those who work on the soil in the land ruled by peasants and workers.—Editor.

By Labor Research Association.

TENS of kilometers of rich black earth in a single piece, combining the lands of 22 hamlets—such was the commune "Fortress of Communism." In its fields at regular intervals, brigades were working, brigades of oxen, brigades of horses, and one brigade of seven ancient tractors, from 4 to 7 years old. They were driven night and day, stopping only for refueling, and half an hour at night to cool a little, just so you can touch it with your hand.

Thus Anna Louise Strong, a journalist who has lived for about ten years in the Soviet Union, describes the 1930 spring sowing at a collective farm in Hopiorsk in the Lower Volga region. In her vivid pamphlet, Modern Farming: Soviet style, prepared for the Labor Research Association and published by International Pamphlets, she tells of the peasants' life in collectives and of the new farm cities that are rising. Here are a few excerpts from her story:

"At night the fields were dotted with lights of the enamped brigades. Music of the balalaikas arose; motion pictures and political discussions were held in these encampments. All the *kolkhozniki* (members of the collective farms) said: 'It is easier and merrier working together. Some plow, some harrow, some seed, and some mend harness. Now even the horseless peasant finds constant work. We are planting twice what those same people planted last year.'

Collectives.

"At present, in April, 1930, the proportion of peasants in the collectives is estimated as about 40 per cent of all peasants. In regions where tractor stations offer greatly improved

mechanized farming, nearly all join the collective farm. Even without the tractor, collectivization remains strong and stable wherever the example of an experienced artel or commune or the leadership of a good organizer makes benefits clear to the members.

In the fields of Hopiorsk were not only the peasants. Every kind of brigade poured into the villages: city workers, students, professors, judges, bookkeepers, young Communists, to help the collective farms. A brigade of opera singers from Leningrad was touring the Budarino district, to sing for the festive processions that opened the sowing.

Shock Brigades.

"Brigades of Young Communists, city bred youths and maidens were following a harrow for the first time in their lives, under the laughing instruction of the peasant boys and girls. Their Party work was not merely to help the collective farm with labor, but to strengthen the local organization of Young Communists.

"One of the most ambitious of all these projects is the Socialist Farm City of Filonova, which is being built on local funds plus government credits, under the general management of the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy of Moscow. A board of 15 farm experts is in permanent charge of the task; Professor Bushinskova is already conducting the soil survey; the students of the Academy will make topographical surveys as practice work. The academy is also to send down a brigade of livestock specialists to test all the cattle, eliminate the unfit and organize the breeding.

"During the first year, 1930, three Tractor Stations began to work the collective fields. This spring they have already 100 tractors; by autumn there will be 300. In the spring of 1930 a network of telephone lines goes out across the country. The collective peasants have cut the poles, and were only delayed from erecting them by the early sowing; immediately after the sowing they return to this labor.

Socialist Rivalry.

"Architects are competing with many designs for this farm-city. The present favored type of housing, calls for 3-story brick houses, each planned for 1,000 adults, and the proportionate number of children. All adults capable of labor, from 18 to 60 years of age, will live in these houses, each having a separate room. A man and wife have two rooms, adjoining. Each person has a room of eight square meters floor space, which is considered adequate, since the rooms are only for retirement. All dining, social life and care of children take place in the common rooms of the house.

"This plan was originated by the minds of Hopiorsk peasants and their local Party organizers; it was worked out by the Agricultural School. 'In the days to come,' they say, 'the work of sowing and reaping will be done by organized groups going out from the cities, of which the thousands of workers' brigades and the festive processions to the fields are this year a forerunner. The workers of the towns will thus secure variety of life and healthful labor. The drudgery of the isolated farm, snow-bound, uncultured, will vanish forever!'"

Capitalist Canards

By HARRISON GEORGE.

WHILE the Fish committee is on a vacation, the capitalist press is filling the gap with odds and ends of fairy tales, hokum and plain "bull," which, while ridiculous, are designed quite deliberately at continuing the war propaganda against the only effective leadership the working class has in its struggle—the Communist Party.

Hence, on the front page of the New York Times we find on Tuesday the absurd lie that, as the headline runs: "Soviet Troops Kill 200 Strikers in Odessa After Workers Hold Barricades All Night." Clearly this is meant to keep up the "forced labor" lie which the fascist Matthew Woll and Secretary Stimson are spreading.

But what can workers expect from the Times, which hires a member of the "socialist" party especially to write up its lies about the Communist Party and its activities?

Then the World on Wednesday takes responsibility in an editorial for a "story from Russia," which "story" appears in no news item in the World or any other paper we can find. This editorial, with a touch of diseased eroticism, pretends to be a sorrowful essay on human frailty, but weaves the ridiculous fairy tale about Stalin "in fury" sending his son "under guard" to the Caucasus because the boy "married a seamstress" who, of course, has melodramatically "disappeared."

But what can workers expect from the world, whose voluble lies about the Communists can only be matched with its silence about (if it likes such things as its editorial

inlicates) what was going on besides "fishing" on Mayor Walker's yacht during his recent vacation; or the fact that city scows of the Sanitary Commission are in the bootleg business regularly, both before and after the recent misunderstanding which caught only one; or what all this has to do with the appointment of Walker's private secretary, Charles Hand, of the itching palm, as head of the Sanitary Commission.

The World, as Coolidge says, "does not choose" to find these things under its own dirty nose, but must gossip about mythical love affairs of Stalin's relatives, after the best style of the local Trotskyists.

Then, on Wednesday, also, the Journal carried a big headline about the "Reds" having caused the race riot on Welfare Island prison. A later edition had to cut out the headline, but quotes Commissioner of Correction (what an ironical name for such crooks!) Richard C. Patterson as "denying" that the "Reds" had anything to do with the riot. Who made the assertion in the first place only the lying capitalist press knows. Did Patterson deliberately start the canard by "denying" it?

But what can workers expect of the Journal, which says not a word about the Jim Crow system imposed upon the prisoners by the "honorable" commissioner, a system which incites race prejudice. Alas, it had to be admitted that Foster, Amter and Raymond were on a different island miles away, and that only Bob Minor was on Welfare Island and he was in the hospital.

Such stories as all these, from America's "best" capitalist press, should show the workers how rotten, putrid and stinking it is. Such proof should arouse them to positive and persistent action in supporting, in every possible way, the Communist press, and, first of all, the Daily Worker, against the attacks of the Fish committee, which aims to destroy it.

Stand by the Daily Worker! Support the fight for Workers' Social Insurance! Demand freedom for the Unemployed Delegation! Organize Shop Committees! Demonstrate for unemployment insurance September First! Vote Communist in the election! There are ways all workers can show their contempt for the bosses' lying press!

The Daily Worker is the Party's best instrument to make contacts among the masses of workers, to build a mass Communist Party.

Build International Labor Defense

By BEATRICE SISKIND.

AT this time when the militant working class organizations are growing in influence and pushing full force the slogan of "on to the masses," "to the shops, factories, mills and mines," the attack of the bosses is sharpening.

In Atlanta, Georgia, the existence of the T.U.U.L. and the C.P. is challenged by the use of "inciting to insurrection" to burn in the electric chair the six organizers of the N.T. W.U. and the C.P. In California, by the use of the infamous "criminal syndicalism laws" which sends organizers to the worst prisons in the country (Folsom, Calif.) for terms of 3 to 42 years. The arrest and detention of Foster, Amter, Minor, Raymond, the leaders and symbols of the rising movement of struggle among the unemployed workers, again struck at the heart of the working class movement.

A Central Task.

To defend the militant organizations therefore, is now a central task that the International Labor Defense must fulfill in this period. The I.L.D. is called upon to throw in its energy to provide all possible legal assistance to wrest from the clutches of the enemy our best fighters, as well as to mobilize the workers for a fight for their release. To conduct a struggle and mobilize the working class against the increasing wave of brutal lynching of Negro workers, and to protect the foreign born workers, now facing infamous "anti-alien" bills in Congress to deport and outlaw foreign-born militants. The case of Serio and many others now being defended by the I.L.D. These are important and serious tasks. What has been done so far to accomplish this is insufficient in proportion to the growing needs.

We must at this time examine and analyze the role of the International Labor Defense. The mistaken conception that the I.L.D. is only an auxiliary is fundamentally narrow and must be done away with. The notion that the I.L.D. is an agency that bails workers out, sends lawyers for defense and pays fines is a hindrance towards the development of a fighting mass defense apparatus. The International Labor Defense is a mass organization. It has a definite and distinct role to play in the struggle of the American and international working class movement.

The I.L.D. can only accomplish this role by broadening the organizational base of operation, to include the broadest strata of the working class, and to mobilize mass support and pressure around arrests, persecutions of militant workers, lynching of Negro workers here and in the colonies. While at the same time gathering funds to give all legal assistance

possible to fight for the release of militant workers.

The I.L.D. must also overcome completely the tradition of legalism, which was the result of opportunist leadership. Many strides have already been made in this direction. Legal costs have been reduced to a minimum, the paying of fines, a practice that ate the resources of the organization has been abolished, and the tendency tended to reduce the I.L.D. to a collection agency rather than a militant fighting organization.

With this new orientation we must go forward to build. What is the duty of the revolutionary organizations to help the International Labor Defense overcome its difficulties to develop and bring into leadership those workers who show an understanding of the need of a militant defense organization? The duty is to give ideological leadership to the new turn in the I.L.D.

Those workers who are actively engaged in putting into practice the vigorous move of the Trade Union Unity League to organize the unorganized and to build militant revolutionary unions face police terror every day. The International Labor Defense is daily defending workers struggling for the right to organize and picket. Hence the organization of I.L.D. branches must be rooted in the shops and factories and among the unemployed in the councils of the T.U.U.L.

These must be the backbone of the mass defense organization. The practice of independent defense work in the different unions must be discouraged forever. The practice in this past to spend thousands of dollars on lawyers, and spending energy in collecting defense funds tended to isolate the case as the property of that particular union. No efforts were made to broaden support around the particular case and use it as a base for further struggle by drawing around it those workers hitherto untouched. This manifestation in the unions is a remnant of craft ideology and is legalism in the crassest form. The only way to utilize and gain the full value from the attack of the bosses and their government is to build defense groups in the shops and factories, which groups should be knit together into a central organization.

Truly International.

The International Labor Defense as part of the world revolutionary movement has tremendous possibility to support the increasing struggle in the colonial countries. In recent years, and now to a greater extent, the workers and peasants of the colonies have been subjected to feudal tortures, to open murder and deportation. The struggle of these workers, especially in Mexico and Cuba is as near to us as the

seat of their oppression—Wall Street. More support to and demonstration of solidarity for our comrades in the colonies must become part of the daily task of the International Labor Defense.

And to carry out these tremendous responsibilities the International Labor Defense must have the unflinching support of the struggling working class. Support and build the I.L.D. as a true shield in your struggles!

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
43 East 125th Street,
New York City

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name

Address

City

Occupation

Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.