

Organize Proletarian Relief in Fight On Hunger

Fight Relief-Racketeers of Socialist Party and U M W A

By MARCEL SCHERER (Nat'l Secretary, W.I.R.)

THE heroic battle of 35,000 miners calls for solidarity from the working class. Against the combined forces of the coal companies, the coal and iron police, the traitorous UMWA and the fake-liberal governor Pinchot to force starvation on the miners we must build the United Front of Solidarity to help win this strike.

No trick too low for the enemies of the working class to stoop to in order to help the bosses. At a time of stark privation in the coal fields the yellow socialist party and the strike breaking UMWA are both "racketeering in relief."

The national executive committee of the S. P. meeting in Pittsburgh voted to issue a nation-wide appeal for miners' "relief" funds. Imagine the socialist party collecting relief. For whom? Is it for the starving miners? Of course not. The S. P. is opposed to every struggle of the workers. The S. P. are loyal cooperators of the coal companies. In fact loyal partners—Hillquit, socialist leader, has stock in the Burns Bros. Coal Co. The national executive meeting came into Pittsburgh during the strike to be close to the coal companies and ready to help. The S. P. program is to defeat the strike.

Why do they collect "relief"? These yellow rats are using the distress and starvation of the miners to collect funds for the S. P. and UMWA. The hunger situation is used to collect money to help the bosses' starvation program. The S. P. appeal for funds is for a strike-breaking fund. The S. P. knows that the appeal for help from the Pa.-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee finds a ready and enthusiastic response among hundreds of thousands of workers and workers' friends. They want to try to defeat this appeal of the strikers. They seek to bring in confusion—to divide the forces of solidarity in order to sell out the strike.

In West Virginia the Muste group has also set up a fake relief committee to help the U.M.W.A. West Virginia is pointed to by the bosses as the ideal state of slavery for workers. But the miners of West Virginia have heard the message of the National Miners' Union and are joining the struggle. Already 1,500 are marching on the picket lines and many more are coming. So Muste and his gang are there to break the ranks and lead them back into the camp of Van Blitner and starvation.

In Western Pennsylvania the fakers of U.M.W.A. under Fagan are doing their slimy work. Swept aside by the tens of thousands of fighting miners their game now is to crawl in with a promise of food. Racketeers in relief they are holding out to starving miners the food collected by the S. P., Muste, and other agents of the coal companies to break the ranks.

Food in the hands of these racketeers is a dangerous weapon against the strike. The coal companies can well afford to spend a few dollars for food as an investment against the strike. All workers must wake up to this crucial starvation. We must not allow the bosses to use hunger to drive the fighting miners back. Against the "Racketeering relief" we collect Proletarian Relief—to feed the strikers—to encourage these fighters of ours—to help win the strike.

Rally to the call of the Pa.-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Give your answer today—send relief funds for Solidarity and Victory.

"Free" America

On June 10th, Matthew Woll, president of the "open shop" National Civic Federation and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, at a "luncheon" of the first-named organization, waxed eloquent upon the Bolshevik "menace" and, "his eyes in fine frenzy rolling," declared:

"All this is being done in a frenzied design to destroy the free markets and institutions of other nations."

With tariff walls going up on every frontier, one might inquire what "free markets" this fascist scoundrel was referring to. And certainly, with the unemployed workers being treated as criminals in Illinois, with an army fully equipped with all the munitions of war shooting down miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio for daring to strike, there is no evidence of "free institutions" visible in America.

But if there were any "democratic" disguise left in America to mask the reality of the dictatorship of the capitalist class, the so-called "Registration Law" recently passed by the Michigan Legislature and signed by the Governor, shows American "free institutions" to be an illusion. Millions of workers have been beguiled to immigrate to the United States because they resented the police supervision of their lives and labor by the despotism of old-world monarchies. In Michigan they can find an exact replica of the most despotic of despotisms.

The Michigan law begins with the enchanting announcement that it "defines a legal resident of this state as distinguished from a citizen." It should be understood that, although this would indicate that Michigan offers special privileges to citizens, yet citizens who are workers have no unemployment insurance, they are just as "free" to starve, citizenship and all, after this law was passed as before, they are clubbed just as brutally if they go on strike as if they were not blessed with citizenship.

However, under Michigan's "Registration Law," all these brutalities visited upon citizens can be, in the case of a foreign-born worker, added to by deportation. Thus it must be clearly understood that the law grants no special privileges to citizens, but only lays special punishments upon the foreign-born.

Firstly, all foreign-born workers must "establish proof" (for the state, remember!) that they "legally entered the United States," and obtain a "certificate of legal residence," and the "Commissioner of Public Safety"—namely, the police—shall require of them: "Photographs, finger prints or such other evidence of identification as the discretion of the Commissioner shall demand."

Thus the police surveillance and supervision of all foreign-born workers is established by the capitalist government—for the obvious purpose of terrorizing them from participating in strikes. For any citizen always becomes an "undesirable citizen" to the capitalist government merely by striking, and any foreign-born worker who strikes certainly will come under the following provision:

"Sec. 3.—Any person of foreign birth, who comes within the classification 'Undesirable Alien' as defined by the laws of the United States, is hereby disqualified from establishing or maintaining legal residence in this state and from sojourning at all within the territorial limits of the State."

If any such "seeks to enter this state," he will be "denied admission as its borders, or if detected after entering the state, shall be subject to deportation." Such wonderful "freedom!"

That the Michigan Law is aimed directly at the workers is clear from the fact that such "undesirable aliens" are "prohibited from having employment" in Michigan, but—for the benefit of the employers, is it provided that:

"Sec. 16.—Nothing in this act contained interfere with any regulations that may hereafter be put into effect by the United States government to permit the temporary importation of emergency labor for agricultural or any other necessary work."

As said before, Michigan gives, by this law, no privileges to workers who are citizens. And in practice the persecution authorized by it against foreign-born, will also apply to the worker citizens.

Firstly, they will find that, when they want to strike against wage cuts, their foreign-born fellow workers—however "legal" they may be registered—will be terrorized by the bosses and the police into scabbing, in fear of deportation.

Secondly, when strikers are "rounded up" by police, these police agents of the bosses will put each worker, even though a citizen, through the "Third Degree" to make them prove that they are really citizens and not the "undesirable aliens." The result will be that every worker, citizen or alien, is in reality registered by and under supervision of the bosses' police.

With good reason every worker of Michigan, both citizen and foreign-born, who is conscious of his class position as a worker, as opposed to the capitalist class and its government, rallying all forces to resist this detestable tyranny of Michigan's "Registration Law." All workers the nation over must support this fight!

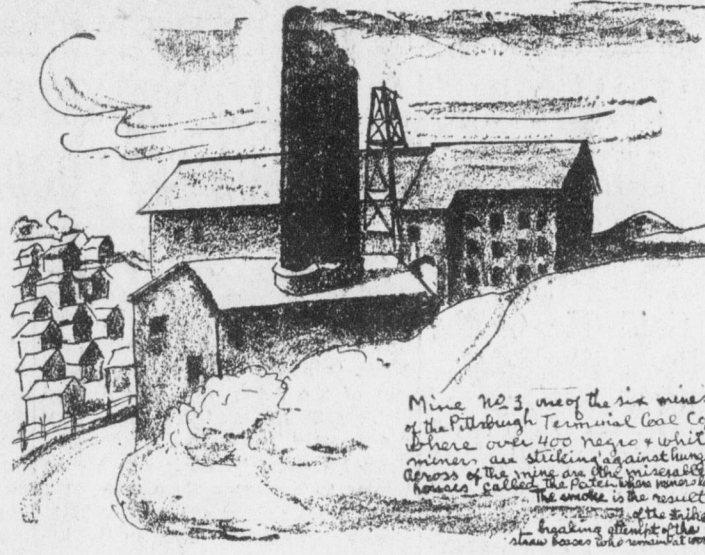
Cut out and mail at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York

SAVE THE DAILY
\$35,000 Save-The-Daily Worker Fund

Enclosed find _____ dollars _____ cents
We pledge to do all in our power to save our Daily by raising \$35,000 by July 1.

Name _____

Address _____ City _____



A strike committee meeting held in a hall. The miners are the strike themselves.

Since 1923, one of the six mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. where over 400 Negro & white miners are striking against wage cuts and the use of the picket line. The strike is the result of the breaking of the strike law by the coal companies.

Most of the miners consist of several Italian and Negro workers, and they are still together! What a fine example of solidarity! (Sketch was a meeting in Pinedale)

Daily Worker

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

(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Vol. VIII, No. 146

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

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

15,000 MINERS MARCH ON WASHINGTON, PA.

OHIO, WEST VA. STRIKE HEADS JAILED

UMWA Under Armed Aid of Bosses Works to Break Strike

6,000 Now Out There More Mines Come Out As Strike Spreads

BULLETIN.
BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 17.—Tony Minerich, Secretary of the Ohio District Executive Committee of the National Miners' Union was arrested on the picket line at the Powhatan Mine. He was taken to St. Clairsville. Peter Peris was arrested at Warwood and taken to Wheeling, W. Va. Four mines with 700 men joined the strike today.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 17.—Whitney Nelson, chairman of the Rank and File Strike Committee and his wife of the National Miners Union in this district were arrested along with another member of the Committee at the Pinefork picket line this morning.

Five were arrested at Warwood, W. Va. The mass meeting at the Stewart mine was broken up by a tear gas attack. Six hundred and fifty men struck this morning at the Darkey, Unionvale and Rail River Mine No. 6. A total of 6,000 are now out in this district.

The chairman, secretary and most of the members of the Strike Committee and the Union District Secretary, Sivert, are now in jail.

Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison Counties are armed camps. The United Mine Workers of America are operating openly under the protection of the armed forces of the bosses.

Eviction of Negro and white miners has begun at Bradley. No charges as yet have been placed against the strikers' organizers, except against Thompson.

The authorities simply arrest the strikers and hold them while efforts are intensified to break the strike.

Allentown Strikers Speak in Paterson

Mass Meeting Friday, June 19 at 8 P.M.

PATERSON, N. J.—Calling on the silk and dye workers here to hear of the Allentown silk strike and greet Allentown silk strikers, the National Textile Workers' Union has called a mass meeting for Friday, June 19, 8 p. m. at Carpenters Hall.

Pointing out that the conditions that the Allentown silk workers are striking against are identical to that of the Paterson workers, the N. T. W. U. calls for shop organization and preparation for similar struggles here.

A committee of the Allentown strikers, together with a committee of the Paterson local of the National Textile Workers' Union will present a plan of action for the silk and dye workers here.

Fred Biedenapp, well known New York organizer, will be among the speakers.

Scottsboro Struggle Needs 'Daily', Says Negro Worker; Act!

"Any paper that has courage to carry on so militantly the struggle against the lynching of the nine Negro boys in Scottsboro should have the backing of every black man and his organization."

Thus writes a Negro worker of Boulder, Colo., enclosing a \$1.00 contribution "to help the Daily Worker carry on its fight for the working class."

This Negro worker knows what a terrible blow it would be at the fight to free the Scottsboro boys if the Daily should go under. He has acted; we hope he will act again and that many other workers, both black and white, will follow his example. Unless that happens, the Daily will be forced to suspend.

Our receipts have slumped badly during the past five or six days. While the contributions go down, our debts go up. The average of \$1,000 a day, that was needed from the beginning of the drive was never reached; now we must have at least \$1,200 every day until the Daily Worker Tag Days that will be held in every district, in every city of the country on June 26-27-28.

Every district should be preparing for these Tag Days now, but we must exist until they are held. When the Daily Worker appeared with only two pages, thousands of workers became alarmed and sprang to action.

We tell you now: THE SITUATION IS JUST AS CRITICAL TODAY: IF THE PRESENT RATE OF CONTRIBUTIONS KEEPS UP, WE CANNOT SURVIVE TILL THE TAG DAYS.

COMRADES, YOUR FIGHTING DAILY, IS IN DANGER! ANSWER THIS S.O.S AT ONCE! SPEED FUNDS TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY!

SENTENCE THREE IN READING, PA.

Mass Protest Meeting Is Being Arranged

READING, Pa., June 17.—Louis Scott, Communist Party organizer; Rothwell, Young Communist League organizer, and Isaac Hoffmaster, candidate for mayor on the Communist ticket, were arrested today by state police and sentenced by Judge Castner to prison for ten days. This is the beginning of a reign of terror in this "socialist" town.

In order to avoid responsibility, the policy of the "socialists" who head the government of Reading, is to call in state cops. A mass protest meeting is being organized.

Resistance of N. A. A. C. P. Leaders to United Front to Save Boys, Trotter Admits

BOSTON, June 17.—William Monroe Trotter, Secretary of the National Equal Rights League, announces in the Boston Guardian, organ of the League, that the N.A.A.C.P. leaders have flatly refused to confer with the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights which are defending the 9 Scottsboro Negro boys. The I. L. D. and the L.S.N.R. have repeatedly called for a united front of all forces willing to fight for the release of the nine boys being railroaded to the electric chair in Alabama in a hideous frame-up.

Trotter, whose organization has not yet joined the fight to save the boys, sent a letter to a number of

organizations proposing an "arrangement for harmony on the defense of these helpless victims." The L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D. which have all along stressed the importance of a united fight involving millions of Negro and white workers, to save the boys, at once accepted Trotter's invitation. They wrote to him welcoming the National Equal Rights League "into

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MASS PICKETING SPREADS STRIKE; PUSH CAMPAIGN FOR MINERS RELIEF

500 More Vesto Miners Join Strike Tuesday

One Miner Shot

W I R and T U U L In United Front Relief Conference

PITTSBURGH, June 17.—Yesterday 500 miners in Vesta Mine No. 6 joined the strike. Mass picketing at the Sagamore mine brought out most of the crew of a thousand this morning. Most companies are refusing back pay to the miners.

The Socialist National Executive in session here is working up a "relief" scheme to aid the scabbing United Mine Workers of America.

The Central Rank and File Strike Committee of about 300 members opened its sessions at one o'clock this afternoon.

KINLOCH, Pa., June 17.—One of the approximately 40 men hired by Valley Camp Coal Co. in Cleveland last week, and taken to this Kinloch mine without being told that there was a strike, has been shot by the deputies for trying to quit and join the strike. These men were driven into the mine after the 20 guards, one with a machine gun, and carloads of state troopers running alongside their special train had bought a fierce battle with the pickets.

Once in the mine, most of the tried to quit, and were told by armed guards that they had to work. They are driven to labor in the mine at the points of guns. One tried to escape, and was shot down, his whereabouts being now unknown.

One did escape, and told the strikers that the majority of them wanted to get out but were in fear of their lives if they tried. The newspapers state today that small pox has broken out among them.

Issue Injunction

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 17.—The injunction against picketing requested last week by the Butler Consolidated Coal Co., whose mine at Wildwood is the most mechanized in the world, has been granted. A full

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MARCH SWELLS TO 35,000 PARADERS

Plan Bigger March If Demands Not Granted

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 17.—Fifteen thousand striking miners and unemployed workers marched on Washington, Pa., county seat of Washington County. Men and women, Negroes and whites and children—they marched along the highways. Some got up at midnight, marched ten miles on the picket line—incidentally they pulled Vesta Mine No. 6 at California out on strike. 450 men, this morning (Tuesday)—and then marched ten or fifteen miles to Washington.

When the parade swept through Washington streets, crowds marched along the sidewalks with them, and thousands joined the parade in the street until finally over 35,000 were parading. For the first time in the mine strikes they sang "Solidarity," and while the placards tossed above the line over a mile and a half long rang out in volume for the National Miners Union—Boos for Fagan and the operators.

Two county commissioners trembled visibly when the committee of 30, laid before them a picture of the starvation of men, women and children in the mining and steel towns, the picture of brutalities by the police Governor Pinchot sends in while he mouths honied words of "sympathy" for the workers of Washington county, the picture of heroism

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FORM ANTI-SOVIET WAR GROUP OF 100

Woll Active for World Imperialist Front

NEW YORK.—A committee of 100 leading exploiters and anti-Soviet labor fakers in the A. F. of L. to spur on a united front of the leading imperialist powers for an attack on the Soviet Union is now in formation under the leadership of National Civic Federation, headed by Mathew Woll.

At a dinner held Tuesday night Woll declared that the Civic Federation was organizing an international movement "to combat the Soviet menace now confronting the world."

The "ten year plan" which Woll and Gerard, ex-ambassador in the name of the Civic Federation to combat the Five Year Plan of the U. S. S. R., was dropped like a hot potato after Hoover denounced "planning."

Mr. Theunis, former Prime Minister of Belgium, who has been working with the Civic Federation to forge a united anti-Soviet war front among the leading imperialist powers, issued a statement approving of Woll's plans and offering to do his best in Europe to strengthen the war preparations against the work-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Rally All Detroit Workers On June 19 Against Alien Registration Bill and Scottsboro Lynching

By EARL BROWDER.

On June 19, a nationally important demonstration is being held in Detroit. It is a mass protest against the infamous Broeker-Murphy Alien Registration Bill (officially the Chee-ney Bill), and at the same time against the execution of the Scottsboro Negro boys on July 10 in the electric chair. This demonstration, called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, by the Council for Protection of the Foreign Born, by the International Labor Defense, and by the Unemployed Councils of Detroit, assisted by dozens of other organizations, must receive the enthusiastic cooperation of all workers.

The Michigan Alien-Registration Bill strikes at the very possibility of life of hundreds of thousands of workers in Michigan. At the same moment it hits the entire working class. It is part of the preparations for general wage cuts and speed-up in the automobile industry. It is preparation for brutal police suppression of all resistance to wage-cuts and speed-up. It is preparation to suppress the growing army of unemployed, whose meagre dole now being paid about 10 per cent of the unemployed, is further to be cut in half, while the growing army starves altogether. It is openly proclaimed to be a weapon to outlaw the workers' organizations who really fight for unemployment insurance and relief against wage-cuts and speed-up, and for all demands of the workers.

A mighty mass protest in Detroit on June 19, will really begin the serious struggle against the Alien Registration Bill of Governor Broeker, the faker Mayor Murphy, and the ex-Czarist stoop pigeon, Spollansky, who worked it out on behalf of the automobile manufacturers.

It will be a serious blow against the lynch-justice of the Southern white ruling class, which drives down the conditions of the entire working class by its enslavement of the Negro masses. It will be a great step forward in the struggle for equal rights and self-determination for the Negro masses.

It will be a preparation for organization and strike against the wage-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

U. S. DELEGATION TO SOVIET UNION TO MAKE TOUR TO COAST

Mass Demonstration for Them at Irving Plaza, Friday; Tell of Visit to USSR

NEW YORK.—Having just returned from the Soviet Union, the American delegation which visited the U. S. S. R. on May 1st and after, will deliver its report at Irving Plaza demonstration arranged at Irving Plaza 15th St. and Irving Place, Friday, June 19th, at 8 p. m. Julia Stuart Poyntz, who returns from the Soviet Union recently, will also speak. The meeting is under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Five of the delegation will tour the country in an auto, going north through Montana, to Seattle and then down the Pacific Coast. Details on the meetings will be sent out by the National Office of the F. S. U.

The five who are to tour the country and tell about their visit to the Soviet Union each gave a statement to the Daily Worker. They are as follows:

BLOCH FIRES FOUR MORE OF HIS MEN

Capitalist Press Owner Shown to Be Liar

NEW YORK.—Four more men were laid off recently by Paul Bloch, owner of a number of capitalist newspapers, according to reports reaching the Daily Worker. This owner of a chain of lying sheets recently laid off 25 of his men in the editorial, advertising and other offices, after making glowing speeches about prosperity.

FIGHT FRAMEUP OF MILITANT FOOD WORKER

Juror Said He Ought To Be Jailed for Being A Striker

NEW YORK.—Members of the Food Workers Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, are rallying to the defense of the militant food worker, Napoleon Moratias, who has just been convicted on a framed-up charge of second degree felonious assault as an aftermath of the Zelgreen Cafeteria strike last year.

Police Get Pay to Break Bread Strike

NEW YORK.—That the master bakers association is paying the police hundreds of dollars for "protection" against the strike for lower bread, rather than lower the price of the staple, was brought out in police court with the arrest of four more active women picketers, yesterday.

A. F. of L. AND BOSSES LINE UP AGAINST FOOD WORKERS UNION

By GRACE HUTCHINS.

NEW YORK.—Phillip Rothberg, "socialist" and organizer of Local 338 of the Retail Dairy, Fruit and Grocery Clerks (A. F. of L.); Alexander Marx, "socialist" and general organizer of the A. F. of L., the United Hebrew Trades and the employers' organization, the Independent Retail Fruit Merchants' Association, with a lawyer to represent them, are lined up in a solid front against the Food Workers' Industrial Union in the injunction case (Local 338, Rothberg vs. the Food Workers' Industrial Union, Weissman), now being tried in the N. Y. County Supreme Court in the Bronx. There is no jury. Judge Black alone hears the case.

The food workers' union. A little cringing rat of a scab named Sol Maslinoff claimed he had been for a long time a member of the A. F. of L. union while working at the Sun Market where the Food Workers' Industrial Union called a strike in February, but admitted that he worked 11 hours a day and 15 hours on Saturday in a market that was supposedly under "union conditions." He was forced to state that many workers at the Sun Market were not members of the A. F. of L. union and that it was not therefore an A. F. of L. union shop.

WOMEN DELEGATE SHOP CONFERENCE

To Be Held Thursday, June 18, at 8 P.M.

NEW YORK.—The Women's Shop Delegate Conference, called by the Women's Department of the Trade Union Unity League will be held on Thursday, June 18th. The purpose of this conference is to discuss plans and methods of organizational work in the shops where women are employed. The delegates from organized and unorganized shops will speak about the conditions of their shops and how they can best organize their ranks to fight for better conditions.

HAT TRIMMERS DEFEAT MISLEADERS MOVE TO PUT OVER WAGE CUT

NEW YORK.—The rank and file of the Hat Trimmers Local No. 7 defeated yesterday an attempt of the bosses, through their lackeys, the A. F. of L. officials, to saddle another wage-cut on the hat trimmers of New York.

At a meeting of Local No. 7, Miss Teitelbaum, the local secretary, urged the workers to vote to accept a 10 per cent cut in wages. The workers, who had already been fooled into voting to accept a 30 per cent wage slash, refused to be fooled any further by the A. F. of L. misleaders. The majority of the workers voted against the cut. The men finishers pledged to stand solid with the women workers in Local No. 7.

UNEMPLOYED IN GERMANY BATTLE COPS; MANY HURT

Put Up Barricades in Mainz

(Cable By Inprecor.)

BERLIN, June 17.—Powerful unemployed demonstrations took place in Mainz yesterday. Clashes took place with the police and barricades were erected. Many were injured, including numerous women.

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the Rühr district has adopted a drastic anti-working class program and is demanding the government carry it out. The program provides:

Abolition of unemployment support, except in special cases of bitter need; abolition of all existing wage agreements, and cuts in wages; reduction of direct taxation increase and an increase in indirect taxation which would fall heavier on the workers.

YONKERS 'DAILY' HIT JIMCROWISM

CLUB IN MEETING BY COMPANY UNION

Good Lively Session, Good Attendance

YONKERS, N. Y.—Attracting 150 workers from Ossining, N. Y., White Plains, New Rochelle and Mount Vernon, the Yonkers Daily Worker Readers Club held its second meeting June 14.

William Hunt spoke of the Daily Worker and its role in the workers' struggle. Lowrie, of the May 1 delegation to the Soviet Union gave his impressions of the workers' land.

A film "The Old and the New" was presented by the W. I. R. for the club members. Literature and subs for the Daily Worker were secured and money raised for the Scottsboro and Patterson defense.

The affair pleased the club members and talk of another one was general. A committee of five was elected to present concrete program of activities for the club.

SPUR FIGHT ON COSTLY RENT

Bronx Tenants to Meet Friday, June 19

BRONX, N. Y.—Spurring the struggle against exorbitant rents, especially from Negro workers, the Bronx Tenants League and Unemployed Council have called for a neighborhood meeting of Claremont Parkway and Third Avenue tenants, Friday, June 19, at 8 p. m. at 1622 Bathgate Avenue.

What's On—

THURSDAY
Downtown Unemployed Council Open-air meeting at Seventh St. and Ave. A. at 7:30 p. m.
Women's Councils 6, 15 and 9 Will observe the departure of Comrade Garretts from the Soviet Union at 200 Wall Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m. All workers are invited to come.
Steve Katovits Branch I.L.D. Will hold an open-air meeting at 8 p. m. at East Tenth St. and Second Ave.
Illustrated Lecture on Five Year Plan in Williamsburg. The achievements of the Five Year Plan will be illustrated at a lecture at 8 p. m. at 735 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn, by M. Sherrer of the Workers' International Relief.

Young Defenders No. 3

Meeting at 8:20 p. m. at 287 E. Tenth St. Myra Page on Mooney-Billings and Imperial Valley.

Sacco-Vanzetti Branch I.L.D.

Open-air meeting at 8:30 p. m. at Wilkins and Intervale.

Brownsville Branch I.L.D.

Meeting at 8 p. m. at 118 Bristol St.

Yorkville Hungarian Br. I.L.D.

Meeting at 8 p. m. at 347 E. 72nd St. Mooney, Billings and Imperial Valley cases will be discussed.

Barbers and Hairdressers' League

Will be held at 9 p. m. at 80 E. 15th St., 2nd floor.

International Labor Sports Club

Will meet at its new headquarters, 327 E. 12th St., at 7:30 p. m.

Writing Workers' Ind. League

Will meet and discuss the R.I.L.U. resolution at 7:30 p. m. at 16 W. 51st St.

Open Forum

To which all Jewish workers are invited to come will be held at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave., near 42nd St., at 8 p. m. Subject: "What Can the Unemployed Jewelry Worker Do?"

Jamaica Youth Br. I.W.O. #12

Meets at 8:30 p. m. at 109-26 Union St. Kane on "How Bosses Try to Control Workers' Minds."

Attacked Worker Held in Big Bail

NEW YORK.—Sam Krasnopolsky, a member of the Food Workers Industrial Union, is being held in \$7,500 bail on a felonious assault charge after he was attacked and stabbed in the shoulder by three A. F. of L. gangsters in front of his brothers home.

As Krasnopolsky was about to enter the hallway leading to his brother's home, the three thugs leaped on him and stabbed him three times. During the course of the attack one of the gangsters was stabbed in the abdomen and is now in the hospital in a dangerous condition. The wounded gangster is also charged with assault.

Williamsburg Workers!

ATTENTION!

Daily Worker Affair

SATURDAY EVE, JUNE 20

at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn

Good Program. Arr. by Sec. 6, Unit 2

All proceeds for the Daily Worker

VEGE-TARY INN

BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

\$3.00 PER DAY—\$20.00 PER WEEK

Concert and Social Eve

SATURDAY EVE, JUNE 20

at 1622 Bathgate Avenue

BRONX, N. Y.

Arranged by Unit 18, Sec. 5 C. P.

Proceeds for the Daily Worker

QUIET FURNISHED ROOM—Sublet

cheap. East 19th St. Phone Durling Day, Shaw or Dunne, Stuyvesant 9-8637.

SPARTACUS

Concert and Dance

Unit 4 Sec. 2 Communist Party for the Daily Worker

at 301 WEST 29th STREET

SATURDAY EVE, JUNE 20

Admission 25c. Proceeds for Daily

CONCERT "VECHERINKA" and DANCE

FRIDAY, JUNE 19th, 1931

at the "SERP MOLOT" HALL

122 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Admission 25 cents. Arranged by Section 3, C. P.

Proceeds for the Daily Worker and Pioneer

LECTURE

given by the

BORO PARK WORKERS CLUB

Friday, June 19th, 1931

1373-43rd St. Brooklyn N. Y.

—Subject—

Communist Press vs. Capitalist Press

—Speaker—

Al Garrick of the Daily Worker

LECTURE

given by the

I. W. O. BRANCH NO. 521

Friday Evening June 19th

1645 Grand Concourse, Bronx

—Subject—

Communist Press vs. Capitalist Press

Speaker:—J. North, Editor of the Labor Defender

AMUSEMENTS

SEE SOVIET RUSSIA SMASHING ITS WAY TO SOCIALISTIC SUCCESS

The 5-YEAR PLAN

RUSSIA'S REMAKING—A Talking Film (In English)

"If you want to see a vivid film-talkie exhibition of what is going on in the Soviet Union, see the Five-Year Plan."—DAILY WORKER.

CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th St. & Broadway. Daily at 2:45; EVES, 5:00 to 11:50. Incl. Sunday

"WHAT ARE WE DOING IN RUSSIA?"

—ASKED THE FRENCH SAILORS

THE BLACK SEA MUTINY

A tense and dramatic story of the eventful days in 1918 when the French Sailors of the Black Sea fleet rebelled against their officers

PRODUCED IN THE U.S.S.R. BY UKRAINFILM

RKO CAMEO

42ND STREET and BROADWAY (WIS. 1788)

Beginning This Friday

"NOMADIE"

An interesting film jaunt through Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Germany

HIPODROME

618 Ave. C and 43rd St.

BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

LEW AYRES IN

8 ACTS "Up for Murder"

with Genevieve Tobin

SOLLIN'S RESTAURANT

216 EAST 14TH STREET

6-Course Lunch 55 Cents

Regular Dinner 65 Cents

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

1787 SOUTHERN BLVD. Bronx

Telephone INTERVALE 9-8149

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE

6th, 12th and 13th Sts.

Strictly Vegetarian food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1600 MADISON AVENUE

Phone University 9865

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

GO ON YOUR VACATION TO ONE OF OUR Proletarian Camps

Information for all four camps can be obtained at 32 Union Square, Room No. 505. — Telephone STUYVESANT 9-6332.

CAMP UNITY, WINGDALE, N. Y.

Autos leave from 145 E. 103rd St. every day at 10 a. m., Fridays at 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. and Saturday, 9 a. m., and 4 p. m.

The comrades are requested to come on time, in order not to remain behind.

CAMP KINDERLAND

Prepare for the outing to Camp Kinderland of all schools and Branches of the I. W. O.

The 20th of June (week-end) — \$2.50 per Day

All registrations must be in the office a week in advance—Children 7 years of age and over will be accepted.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N. Y.

Boats leave for the camp every day from 42nd Street Ferry

Good entertainment.—DANCES at the Camp

CAMP WOCOLONA

MONROE, N. Y.—On beautiful Lake Walton—Swimming—Boating, etc.

Revolutionary Entertainment.

A return ticket to Camp Wocolona is only \$2.60

Take the Erie Railroad.

For information about any of these four camps

Call Stuyvesant 9-6332

Cooperators' Patrons SEROY CHEMIST

687 Allerton Avenue

Estabrook 3219 BRONX, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

1 UNION SQUARE

5TH FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPERON

Gottlieb's Hardware

119 THIRD AVENUE

Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 9274

All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Cutlery Our Specialty

The DAILY WORKER

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department

80 East 13th St. New York City

'Soviet Dumping' Or How Wall St. Prepares War On the USSR

ONLY \$845 RECEIVED IN OVER 2 DAYS; ACT TO SAVE 'DAILY'!

The previous article deals with the Red Trade Menace. It shows that only capitalism carries on commodity production and trades for profit. The Soviet Union produces for the welfare of the toiling masses. The guarantee that the productive forces of the Soviet Union must be developed. For this purpose the Soviets import machinery and other means of production. Soviet exports must provide payment for these imports.

By MAX BEDACHT.

VII. Soviet Dumping.

The masses of poor farmers in the United States are being changed into tenants or croppers, or are driven off their farms entirely. In that case they swell the army of unemployed in the industrial centers. What does the capitalist government do to help? It feeds the farmers with propaganda about Soviet dumping. The United States Department of Agriculture cries "Soviet Dumping"; the U. S. Farm Board affirms this cry; all the big and little capitalist dogs yell "Soviet Dumping"; and finally the capitalist newspapers echo all this propaganda with their cries of "Soviet Dumping."

The latest phase of the agrarian crisis in the United States is now about 10 years old. As time passes this crisis grows more intense. It existed already at the time when the American capitalists told the Russian masses to overthrow the Soviets because they will never be able to organize production. It still exists at this moment when the American capitalists tell the American farmers to solve their crisis by overthrowing the Soviets for having organized their production.

A great part of the capitalization of the American railroads was provided by municipal, state and federal grants. The public values thus contributed to the railroads were turned into private wealth. They were transformed into stock held by the promoters and financiers. Later on this stock was liberally watered and then sold far and wide—always however maintaining control in the hands of the promoters and financiers. We have learned already that the supreme law of capitalism is to make profit. This law demands that substantial dividends be supplied on the unsubstantial millions of railroad capital. Prohibitive freight rates for the masses of poor farmers must supply these dividends. These freight rates turn the farmers into virtual slaves of the railroad companies.

In addition to this plight the meat trust has sub-divided the country into dependencies of the different packing companies. These companies dictate within their dependencies the prices for pigs, cattle, eggs and other farm products. Although the retail prices of these necessities have mounted during and after the war to almost inaccessible heights, the farmers receipts for these products are continually declining.

The grain elevator companies cheat the farmers on weight and on quality of their grain. Through preferential freight rates they monopolize the grain market against the farmer. These freight rates are voted to themselves by the directors of the elevator companies in their capacity as directors of the railroads.

Beset on all sides by capitalist leeches, the poor farmer, on top of everything, is choked by the mortgage banker. Every thought that may rise in the farmers' mind about rebellion against the leeches is drowned in the fear of a foreclosure.

Thus we see the farmer harassed by a powerful marketing monopoly and hog-tied by the mortgage banker. The marketing monopoly drives and keeps down the prices of everything the farmer has for sale. At the same time the capitalist industrial monopoly drives and keeps up the prices of all the things the farmer must buy. Prices of modern farm

implements for instance are prohibitive. If the poor farmer buys these implements he intensifies the strangle hold of the mortgage banker on his income. If he does not buy them his products are kept back by his more backward methods of production, and his income suffers from the lower prices inevitably caused by the introduction of more efficient methods.

For many years the American poor farmer finds himself in the grip of this ever tightening capitalist vise. But it needed the progress of the Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union to supply the American capitalist with an excuse—Soviet dumping. The capitalist gentlemen of the U. S. Government are surely underestimating the intelligence of the American masses of farmers if they expect them to believe that the farmers went bankrupt in 1924 because the Soviet Union resumed grain exports in 1928.

The grain exports of the Union of Socialist Republics in 1930 amounted to about one-third of these exports of czarist Russia before the war. Even the pinhead intelligence of a capitalist newspaper editor must be able to figure out that if one-third Soviet grain exports in 1930 bankrupts the farmers of the world, then three-thirds of czarist grain exports in 1913 should not have left any farmer and the world to go bankrupt in 1930.

This dumping propaganda even irritates some capitalist newspaper editors. The Louisville Post satirically remarked the other day that when the Soviets find a customer for their goods, that is dumping; but when the United States find a customer that is efficient salesmanship. This little joke was graphically illustrated by the antics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and of the U. S. Farm Board. When the Soviets carried through a financial transaction nominally concerning 75 millions of bushels of wheat but in reality not involving the delivery of even one single kernel of Soviet grain in the United States the Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture howled about Soviet dumping. But when the U. S. Farm Board sold 500 millions of bushels of real wheat on European markets the U. S. Government spokesmen protested with solemn dignity against this transaction being called dumping.

Here we have again the game of "catch thief." The capitalist leeches suck the lifeblood out of the poor American farmer. To prevent the farmers from ridding themselves of them, these leeches cry all together and each one separately, "stop Soviet dumping." Protect us, cry the leeches, our right to suck your blood is threatened.

The anti-Soviet dumping campaign among the workers is on the same level. Your jobs are in danger, the capitalists warn the workers. Must we heed their warnings? What have the capitalists ever done to prove their friendship to the workers? Do their past services to them justify the workers to heed the warnings of the capitalists? When the workers have a job the capitalists squeeze profits out of them. When they have no job the capitalists maintain the sacred principle of American individualism and make the workers starve. These capitalist services to the workers must make the workers suspicious every time the capitalists speak of the interests of the workers. They speak of the interests of the workers, but they mean the interests of the capitalists.

The dignitaries of American capitalism were once very anxious to see the productive forces in Russia developed. "It is only in the productivity of Russia that there is any hope for the Russian people," declared the Secretary of State in Washington in 1921. Why now this hue and cry about the progress of the development of productivity in the Soviet Union. Mr.

Hughes' statement quoted above supplies the answer. After having admonished the Russian people that only productivity will save them he added that "production is conditioned upon . . . the recognition by firm guarantees of private property." Here we have the genesis of the dumping, fable. The Russian people are giving an example of how productivity can be developed without "firm guarantees of private property." And that happens at a moment when "production conditioned on firm guarantees of private property" in America is starving millions of jobless workers and their families. Capitalism cannot tolerate the Soviet example. For capitalism too much depends on the preservation of the illusion that the capitalist is an indispensable cog in the machinery of social production. How dare the Soviets make the social machinery of production go, and go even better, without the toll-collecting capitalists.

In the rush against this socialist system of production the capitalists completely overlook the fact that their accusation of dumping is a certificate of success to the socialist machinery of production in the Soviet Union.

But what about Soviet dumping. Do not Soviet imports steal jobs from American workers?

More than half of all Soviet imports in the United States are imports of raw material. One-half of these imports consist of manganese and undressed furs. The amount of American jobs stolen by the imported undressed furs should be figured out by some anti-Soviet maniac. It is quite certain that the time lost in this endeavor will be worth more than the wages lost to American workers by the fur imports, even if the maniac is not as he most likely would be, a well-paid capitalist editor.

Manganese is needed for steel production. Before the war America produced 1 per cent of its required manganese. Czarist Russia which controlled 48 per cent of the world production exported 36 per cent of America's needs of manganese. At present the Soviets control about 40 per cent of the world's production, and supply about 33 per cent of America's needs. The prices of Soviet manganese as quoted by the U. S. Department of Commerce are not even a fraction of a cent lower than the prices quoted for Brazilian manganese or for the same product from other places. Manganese is a mineral. It must be mined; it cannot be manufactured. Where there is no manganese it cannot be mined. The Soviet Union has manganese. It has the best that can be found. That is why the Soviet Union sells it. The American steel mills need it; that is why they buy it from the Soviet Union. There is no infernal mystery about this transaction; there is no price-cutting; there is no dumping, and finally there is no stealing of American jobs.

But the Soviets are dumping lumber and pulp-wood, yell the dumping propagandists. What are the facts? The American pulp-wood industry is moving to Canada because the American timber reserves have been depleted by anarchist capitalist economy. More than half of the pulp-wood used by American paper manufacturing is imported from Canada. The small Soviet import of pulp-wood "does not displace American wood"; (statement of International Paper Company). "Manufacture of high-grade paper in the United States is dependent on pulp-wood from the outside. This (Soviet) pulp-wood is not displacing the work of one single American laborer" (statement of the Racquette River Paper Company).

The director of the lumber division of the U. S. Department of Commerce declared that Soviet pine and spruce is the best that can be gotten and fetches the highest price on the market. At the same time the total So-

viet imports of lumber and pulp-wood are infinitesimal in comparison with the total imports of these necessities in the United States (slightly over 1 per cent). It is clear that there is no Soviet dumping of lumber from the point of view of quantity; there is certainly no dumping from the point of view of price; neither is there any dumping from the point of view of quality. The only dumping noticeable is that of anti-Soviet poison thrown upon the market in enormous quantities, in miserable quality and for a price less even than the asking.

Coal is another item on the list of the anti-Soviet dumpers. For some years the masses of coal miners in the United States are living under the most precarious conditions. They have been sold out by the leaders of the United Mine Workers' Union; they are being replaced by machines; their wages have been slashed; they are unemployed five days out of seven; and as a result hundreds of thousands of coal diggers in the United States are on the verge of starvation. But only recently the cause of this terrible calamity has been discovered: Soviet dumping. Let us see. The import of Soviet coal in America amounts to a small fraction of 1 per cent of the coal mined in the United States. The Soviet coal imported in America has not replaced American-mined coal but has crowded out some import of British coal. Soviet coal fetches \$1 a ton more than either British or American coal. Again we find that not a single American worker is replaced by Soviet coal imports; there is no dumping in quality, no dumping in quantity and most certainly no dumping in price. There is no American job threatened. On the contrary jobs seem to have been created—the jobs of the anti-Soviet poison dumpers.

The most frightful of all of the manifestations of Soviet dumping have been discovered by the Daughters of the American Revolution. These dames were not yet born when the American bourgeoisie fought its revolution against British rule. Otherwise they would have proven their bitter hatred against revolution by denouncing their forebears to the (British) authorities. Having been born into the 20th Century—with quite a few remnants left over from the 19th—the zeal of these ladies led them on the trail of Soviet candy dumping. The stomachs of American candy consumers are being contaminated by red candy. Of every \$73.33 worth of candy sold in America, one cents worth is imported from the Soviet Union. Just imagine the calamity. This Red candy is bound to play havoc with American institutions. The Daughters of the American Revolution carefully guard these institutions. Anyone who protests against the good American institution of sending the children into the factories to have them robbed of their childhood for the glory and profit of American capitalists is sure to be denounced by these daughters of a revolution as a damnable and criminal revolutionist.

While the Soviet Union dumped in the United States in 1930, 24 million dollars worth of goods, the United States by efficient salesmanship unloaded 784 million dollars worth of American-produced goods in Great Britain. During the same period the United States sold to the Soviet Union 127 million dollars worth of goods. All of these American exports to the Soviet Union were finished manufactured goods. Their production gave work to tens of thousands of workers. American Soviet trade provided American workers with jobs and not robbed them of them.

All this, however, means nothing to the anti-Soviet propaganda. American capital wants its anti-Soviet war. For this purpose it must have its holy war myth. The Soviet dumping is part of that myth.

GOING DOWN seems to be the slogan of the Daily Worker drive instead of GOING UP. From 2 p. m. Saturday till 5 p. m. Monday, more than two days—only \$845.77 was contributed. The spurt of last week seems to have been only a flash in the pan. And again the districts seem inclined to let New York do most of it, though New York has already surpassed its quota. Of the \$845.77, the New York district contributed \$523.26.

The fine work of the New York district is not due to the fact that the workers in New York are better off than they are elsewhere. It is the result of ORGANIZATION plus the determination of thousands of workers in New York and vicinity to save the Daily at all cost. The splendid organization—on paper, but actually subscribers and contributors have not been visited and the workers have not been roused to action.

DISTRICT 1	L. H. Ferguson, 5.00	DISTRICT 9	J. Starbuck, 2.00
Col. by W. Wirtz, NYC	Ukr. Women Soc., 2.00	Phila., Pa.	Phila., Pa., 2.00
Fitchburg, Mass., .10	Babylon, 17.55	J. Knosba, Ct.	J. Knosba, Ct., 2.00
L. Holm, .10	Sec. 9, Unit 3, 5.25	W. W. Wisc., 2.00	W. W. Wisc., 2.00
A. Kneak, .10	Ukr. Women Soc., 2.00	E. J. Mims, .50	E. J. Mims, .50
E. J. Momehr, 1.00	J. Demos, White Pl., 1.00	F. Dane, .50	F. Dane, .50
C. Kalmers, .25	A. Lavello, " 1.00	J. Wilson, 1.00	J. Wilson, 1.00
A. Wirtz, .25	F. Athan, White Pl., 1.00	Morris Kominsky, 2.00	Morris Kominsky, 2.00
T. Winick, .25	C. Ruedan, " 1.00	2 Miners, .75	2 Miners, .75
A. Kneak, .25	D. Soldice, " 1.00	3 workers, 1.15	3 workers, 1.15
E. Salanes, .25	C. Rogo, White Pl., 2.00	2 comrades, .35	2 comrades, .35
E. Maki, .50	Ukr. Women Soc., 2.00	V. C. Koneczny, .50	V. C. Koneczny, .50
M. Kominski, Prov., 2.25	Harlem, 5.00	L. A. Booby, .50	L. A. Booby, .50
Brockton, Mass., 5.00	Colaui, Bklyn., 1.00	F. G. Ostrade, 1.50	F. G. Ostrade, 1.50
Norwood Unit, 25.00	Brighton Beach, 1.00	L. Koski, Angora, .10	L. Koski, Angora, .10
Quincy, Mass Unit, 40.00	J. Bachman, 2.00	E. Huss, Minn., 3.00	E. Huss, Minn., 3.00
	Sec. 7, Unit 9, 22.50	C. F. Estlin, 1.00	C. F. Estlin, 1.00
	W. C. No. 11 and 22, Party com. leave, 12.00	Taylor, Wis., 1.50	Taylor, Wis., 1.50
	Sec. 5, Unit 20, 10.00		
	F. Goldenberg, 10.00		
	Sec. 7, Unit 9, 10.00		
	Felix Lakewood, 1.00		
	Levin, Ashbury Pk, 1.50		
	Harlan, Ashbury Pk, 1.50		
	V. Bendit, NY, 2.00		
	S. Stipanow, Union, 1.00		
	City, N. J., 1.00		
	J. Shavin, Bronx, 1.00		
	Ukr. Wks. Soc., 17.00		
	Sec. 9, Unit 2, 1.75		
	M. Mienko, Linden, N. J., .25		
	A. Haimper, NY, 10.00		
	Novy Mir Club, 7.13		
	Sec. 3, Unit 8, 1.13		
	Sec. 2, Unit 8, 1.13		
	Brooks Wks. Club, 5.00		
	Sec. 2, Unit 8, 1.61		
	Stamm, Bronx, 1.00		
	Sec. 2, Unit 22, 1.00		
	S. Haimowitz, Bkn, 1.00		
	R. Budala, 1.00		
	M. Wabshak, 1.00		
	M. Goldberg, 2.00		
	S. Chorn, 1.00		
	P. Davis, 1.00		
	J. Wolf, 1.00		
	Sec. 8, Unit 6, 1.50		
	G. Norman, 2.00		
	T. E. Bricklayer, 3.75		
	Group, 25.00		
	Sec. 5, Unit 25, 10.00		
	Sec. 5, Unit 18, 3.50		
	Sec. 8, Unit 3, 1.14		
	L. Berg, NY, 2.00		
	A. Goltman, Bklyn, 1.00		
	W. Enevak, Bklyn, 2.00		
	Sec. 8, Unit 2, 25.00		
	Sec. 7, Unit 3, 18.30		
	Affair, C. Brown, Ave, 5.00		
	Camp Peekskill, 56.40		
	Scandinavian Wks, 4.50		
	Club, 1.00		
	J. Wabshak, NY, 1.00		
	Sec. 1, Unit 10, .75		
	A. R.R. worker, 4.00		
	Hoboken, 3.00		
	Affair, IWO Shule, 10.00		
	Kaufman, 1.00		
	Sadof, 1.00		
	Ayeroff, 1.00		
	Spiwak, 1.00		
	Witke, 1.00		
	Issen, 1.00		
	Bron, .50		
	Krasus, .50		
	Glass, .50		
	Solt, .25		
	Wrasnick, .50		
	J. Krauss, 1.00		
	Gordon, 1.00		
	A. Polloy, .25		
	Schwartz, 1.00		
	Shaffer, 1.00		
	Plaffer, .50		
	General col., 5.00		
	Total, \$26.25		

DISTRICT 2	Joint Affairs, 23.23	DISTRICT 10	W. Howard, KCMO, .50
Br. ILD, 1.00	Ukrainian Branch, 1.00	D. G. Howe, 2.50	D. G. Howe, 2.50
Polish Br., 48	Lithuanian Br., 17	W. Wilson, 2.50	W. Wilson, 2.50
L. Chaskin, NY, 1.00	Hinsdale, Wks., 5.00		
J. Club, Bklyn., 2.25	Bensonhurst Wks., 2.25		
Sec. 9, Unit 2, 1.75	Jewish Wks. Club, 4.75		
Coney Island, 1.35	A. Haimper, NY, 10.00		
Sec. 7, Unit 7, 5.00	Novy Mir Club, 7.13		
Sec. 2, Unit 8, 1.13	Brooks Wks. Club, 5.00		
Stamm, Bronx, 1.00	Sec. 2, Unit 8, 1.61		
Sec. 2, Unit 22, 1.00	S. Haimowitz, Bkn, 1.00		
S. Haimowitz, Bkn, 1.00	R. Budala, 1.00		
M. Wabshak, 1.00	M. Goldberg, 2.00		
S. Chorn, 1.00	P. Davis, 1.00		
J. Wolf, 1.00	Sec. 8, Unit 6, 1.50		
G. Norman, 2.00	T. E. Bricklayer, 3.75		
Group, 25.00	Sec. 5, Unit 25, 10.00		
Sec. 5, Unit 18, 3.50	Sec. 8, Unit 3, 1.14		
L. Berg, NY, 2.00	A. Goltman, Bklyn, 1.00		
W. Enevak, Bklyn, 2.00	Sec. 8, Unit 2, 25.00		
Sec. 7, Unit 3, 18.30	Affair, C. Brown, Ave, 5.00		
Camp Peekskill, 56.40	Scandinavian Wks, 4.50		
Club, 1.00	J. Wabshak, NY, 1.00		
Sec. 1, Unit 10, .75	A. R.R. worker, 4.00		
Hoboken, 3.00	Affair, IWO Shule, 10.00		
Kaufman, 1.00	Sadof, 1.00		
Ayeroff, 1.00	Spiwak, 1.00		
Witke, 1.00	Issen, 1.00		
Bron, .50	Krasus, .50		
Glass, .50	Solt, .25		
Wrasnick, .50	J. Krauss, 1.00		
Gordon, 1.00	A. Polloy, .25		
Schwartz, 1.00	Shaffer, 1.00		
Plaffer, .50	General col., 5.00		
Total, \$26.25			

DISTRICT 3	Palis Dis., 30.00	DISTRICT 11	G. Jannap, .50
S. Cohen, Falls, 1.00	Total, \$31.00	Annacoris, Wash., 1.50	Annacoris, Wash., 1.50
Total, \$31.00	J. Bousch, Warwick, NY, 10.00	E. Maclennan, 2.00	E. Maclennan, 2.00
J. Bousch, Warwick, NY, 10.00	Stuyvesant Wks. Soc., 5.00	T. B., .50	T. B., .50
Stuyvesant Wks. Soc., 5.00	St. Buffalo, 5.00	E. Kralic, .50	E. Kralic, .50
St. Buffalo, 5.00	Total, \$15.00	B. Kralic, .50	B. Kralic, .50
Total, \$15.00	E. Hibbs, McKees, 2.00	M. G. Loshchek, .50	M. G. Loshchek, .50
E. Hibbs, McKees, 2.00	Rocka, Pa., 1.50	T. M. G. Loshchek, .50	T. M. G. Loshchek, .50
Rocka, Pa., 1.50	Le Hill, McKees, 1.50	R. Cerovich, .50	R. Cerovich, .50
Le Hill, McKees, 1.50	Pittsburgh, 1.00	J. Lanco, .25	J. Lanco, .25
Pittsburgh, 1.00	A. Karpis, S.S. Unit, 7.50	M. Sabana, 2.50	M. Sabana, 2.50
A. Karpis, S.S. Unit, 7.50	Lower Side Unit, 3.50	J. Sajecki, 2.00	J. Sajecki, 2.00
Lower Side Unit, 3.50	South Hill Unit, 0.75	E. J. Kerker, 1.00	E. J. Kerker, 1.00
South Hill Unit, 0.75	Upper Hill Unit, 2.50	G. L. Karpis, Saa, 2.00	G. L. Karpis, Saa, 2.00
Upper Hill Unit, 2.50	R. Ziody, Ambridge, 3.00	Francisco, 2.00	Francisco, 2.00
R. Ziody, Ambridge, 3.00	Allequipp, Pa., 13.25	Fraction, Wks. Ch., 13.00	Fraction, Wks. Ch., 13.00
Allequipp, Pa., 13.25	Total, \$35.00	F. S. Lowe, Tucson, 8.00	F. S. Lowe, Tucson, 8.00
Total, \$35.00	NETA, Ohio	W. L. Handy, Stock, 4.00	W. L. Handy, Stock, 4.00
NETA, Ohio	J. Krjinski, .50	H. Rutland, Casper, 2.00	H. Rutland, Casper, 2.00
J. Krjinski, .50	A. Sypnathizer, .50	Total, \$44.25	Total, \$44.25
A. Sypnathizer, .50	Cleveland, 5.00	DISTRICT 12	Bridgeport, 7.00
Cleveland, 5.00	Roumanian Cult., 5.00	Norwich, Nucleus, 7.00	Norwich, Nucleus, 7.00
Roumanian Cult., 5.00	Club, 5.00	J. Ogulnik, 3.50	J. Ogulnik, 3.50
Club, 5.00	N. A. Radz, 1.00	E. Radz, 3.50	E. Radz, 3.50
N. A. Radz, 1.00	Sec. 5, Unit 26, 10.00	F. Gutknowski, 1.00	F. Gutknowski, 1.00
Sec. 5, Unit 26, 10.00	Sec. 8, Unit 3, 1.14	W. Chomak, 1.00	W. Chomak, 1.00
Sec. 8, Unit 3, 1.14	Unit 3-34, 5.00	J. Homan, 2.00	J. Homan, 2.00
Unit 3-34, 5.00	Unit 2-1, 4.00	E. E. Eiser, 1.00	E. E. Eiser, 1.00
Unit 2-1, 4.00	Unit 2-1, 1.00	D. Plekur, .25	D. Plekur, .25
Unit 2-1, 1.00	Detroit, Mich., 12.11	T. Comanda, .25	T. Comanda, .25
Detroit, Mich., 12.11	Unit 1, Erie, 5.00	M. Gordon, Nucleus, 5.00	M. Gordon, Nucleus, 5.00
Unit 1, Erie, 5.00	Unit 2, Erie, 5.00	B. Semel, 5.00	B. Semel, 5.00
Unit 2, Erie,			

THE MICHIGAN SLAVE BILL

By ROBERT MINOR.

"A bill . . . defining a legal resident of this state . . . prohibiting employment of persons illegally resident in this state . . . prohibiting domiciling within the state of persons disqualified from becoming legal residents . . ."

"Sec. 7. No person, firm, corporation or association . . . shall have in his or its employ any person of foreign birth who as in this act provided is disqualified from establishing or maintaining legal residence in the state . . ."

"Sec. 9. The Commissioner of Public Safety is authorized and directed to issue to all aliens legally resident in Michigan after they have established proof of legality of their entrance to the United States from the records of the office of the United States Bureau of Immigration at the port of entry of such aliens, a certificate of legal residence . . ."

"Sec. 11. . . Photographs, finger prints or such other evidence of identification as the discretion of the Commissioner shall demand, may be required of all applicants for such certificates . . ."

"Sec. 12. Every person, firm, corporation or association . . . employing directly or indirectly . . . persons of foreign birth, who are not naturalized citizens shall require that such persons as a condition precedent to securing or continuing employment shall procure a certificate of legal residence . . . and such employers shall, whenever application of foreign birth, who is not in possession of such certificate of legal residence . . . promptly report the circumstances to the Commissioner of Public Safety, giving the name used and the address furnished by said applicant . . ."

"Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of all peace officers of the state, counties, cities and towns to take into custody any person of foreign birth, who is not a naturalized citizen, and who does not possess a certificate of legal residence in the state as in this act provided, holding as provided in the misdemeanor cases such person until his right of residence shall be established or until the issue in such case is disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this act . . ."

"Sec. 14. . . shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$100, and the costs of prosecution or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days in a county jail or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. The peace officers . . . on payment of the fine or serving of sentence shall at once deliver the person or such alien to the officers of the United States Bureau of Immigration, together with an abstract of evidence of the proceedings . . ."

The foregoing quotations are from the newest anti-labor law of Michigan. This is one of the most transparent of the hundreds of measures that are being adopted throughout the United States in a systematic campaign further to chain down the American working class and to break up all possibility for the working class to resist the rising tide of wage-cuts and speed-up.

"The operation of economic laws requires certain adjustments (of wages)"—Employers' Association Journal.

Workers Will Fight It.

But the operation of certain other laws requires that the whole American working class must fight for its life against the attempt to force the working class to pay the price in starvation and slavery of the present greatest economic crisis that the capitalist system has ever seen. And the slave laws which are now being worked out and more or less silently put through all over the country on the initiative of such fascists as Matthew Woll and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy which he leads in this respect, together with Hamilton Fish, etc. are intended to hamstring the working class to prevent any successful resistance to the capitalist offensive.

The social-fascist cliques of the Socialist Party and the Muste group are fully assisting, but to their own peculiar methods of work have to be adjusted to the need of deceiving the working-class elements, for instance, the necessity to retain a foothold among the foreign-born workers who would not follow the openly fascist proposals, while the Socialist Party and Muste are really assisting Woll and Fish (who openly complimented them for it) in every fascist move.

Not "Only" Foreign-Born.

The new Michigan slave bill is the prototype of measures which are directly proposed by such men as Woll and Fish. These soundbites—in the style of Adolph Hitler—attempt to work on the narrowest national prejudice of American workers, who are expected to believe that such a bill as this one will strike down "only" the foreign-born workers, or even "only" the unnaturalized foreign workers, and thus supposedly to "save the jobs for native American workers."

But this is, of course, a lie.

The bill is aimed unreservedly against the whole American working class, native and foreign-born. It is intended as a means of wiping out all strike activity and all union membership (except fascist and company union membership), and to place the entire working class, beginning with the basic sections of workers in heavy industry, directly under daily police supervision of every movement.

To Chain Labor In Basic Industries.

First, let the American worker realize that when the capitalist class speaks of "foreign

born" it means the basic industries of America, and all of the workers in the basic industries, both foreign-born and native. We do not forget that the majority of all the workers in the steel industry are foreign-born; that the majority of all the workers in the coal industry are foreign-born; that the majority of all the workers in the heavy industries in the country and a large proportion in all industries of any character, are foreign-born.

Wage-Cuts, Arrests, Fingerprints.

The Michigan slave bill is intended to become the basis upon which the police will raid, arrest and take fingerprints, photographic police records of every worker (or, at least, every worker engaged in disputes with employers) in the Michigan big industries and especially designed to apply to the automobile industry of that state. The automobile industry is catastrophically affected by the present economic depression, and wage-cuts, speed-up and a general harassing of the working class are the measures by which the auto manufacturers intend to drive down the "labor costs of the industry" to a point never before seen in the United States.

It is intended to bring about a condition where every worker, native American, naturalized, or unnaturalized, will be reduced to a number on the police records, either to prove his "right" to be in the country as an alien, or to prove his naturalization, or else to prove his being a "legal resident." Foreign-born workers are most directly affected by being required to carry "certificates of legal residence" with photographs and fingerprints, and to be compelled to show such certificates at every turn of their daily life. For the slightest hint of unwillingness to join a union, such workers would be immediately thrown into the category of "undesirable aliens," reported by employers to the state police as required in this bill, taken into custody as also required in this bill, and turned over to the United States immigration officials to be deported.

Establish State "Passports."

It will be observed that this bill goes beyond anything ever conceived before in the country, of establishing virtually "a passport control" at the borders of an individual state within the United States. The auto magnates of Michigan wish to have virtually a guarded frontier between Michigan and all other states, with practically a passport control for the entry of any worker into the state of Michigan.

Let no American-born worker become the victim of narrow nationalist spirit in this matter. Let him not think that this bill means that "the jobs will be given to Americans." On the contrary, no foreign-born worker who is willing to sear and work cheap will be deported. Only those workers who fight for higher standards of living or resist the drive for lower standards of living will be deported under this law. It even goes so far as to make room for:

"Any regulations that may hereafter be put into effect by the United States government to permit the temporary importation of emergency labor for agriculture or any other necessary work or art . . ."

This means slavery for the whole American working class in Michigan—and more! For such measures are cropping up in many states and a systematic drive to put them through not only in all states but also to put them through the federal government as national laws!

Part of War Preparation.

These measures are adopted consciously also as a part of the preparation for imperialist war. It is well known that the chaining down of the working class in prison-like slavery is one of the most necessary war measures, as the capitalists know perfectly well that they cannot put through another imperialist world slaughter without the war being interrupted by a revolutionary upsurge of the American working class—especially in defense of the U. S. S. R.

The workers can meet this savage reaction only by fighting. Don't let anyone dream that the voodooism of some "liberal" lawyer will get it declared "unconstitutional."

"Constitutional" and "unconstitutional" are words that mean nothing more than "what the bosses want" and "what the bosses don't want."

Only by fighting can the workers make the slightest progress against these increasing measures of slavery. Only by going ahead full speed, organizing unions under the revolutionary Trade Union Unity League, only by fighting wage-cuts, fighting against the speed-up, fighting every inch of the way, can these hideous slave measures be defeated.

But in this given case—the workers must as a mass resist the enforcement of this law.

There must be a mass refusal to be registered, to be fingerprinted and photographed as an acknowledged slave of the Michigan automobile manufacturers.

Native American Workers—Fight!

But this mass resistance must be a demonstration of the solidarity of the American-born workers with the foreign-born! Every American-born worker must march shoulder to shoulder with the foreign-born workers—and even in the front line—to defeat this additional yoke of slavery intended to be put upon the whole American working class in these stirring times when the capitalist system has struck the greatest crisis in its history and when everybody knows that facing us today are the most terrific class struggles and revolutionary events.

Fight the Michigan slave law!

Form a united front of all workers, native and foreign-born, Negro and white!

Smash the Michigan Alien Registration Law

WORKERS, native and immigrants, Negro and white, employed and unemployed! In addition to the wild attacks against the militant workers, lynching of Negroes who dare to fight against starvation, fierce persecution and terror against foreign-born that were instituted throughout the country under the direct orders of Secretary of Labor Doak, the state of Michigan has adopted a severe reactionary law to register "aliens," to fingerprint them and deport them wholesale. This Michigan law requires of every immigrant to prove that he is not the one that could be classified as an "undesirable alien."

The definition of this term is well known to the workers. Every foreign-born worker who refuses to accept quietly wage-cuts, starvation,

who asks for relief, will fall into the category of "undesirable aliens."

If the Michigan registration law will be put into operation the immigrant worker in this state will be actually outlawed, he will tremble day and night; police will have the full freedom to arrest him without any warrant under any pretense that is provided by this registration law. Spies will "shadow" the alleged "illegal" immigrant.

The Michigan registration law, while it is a part and parcel of the campaign against the entire working class, at this time of severe economic crisis, is also a test case. If the ruling class will succeed to put this law in operation, it will inspire other states to adopt similar measures. On the other hand if we succeed

Party Life

Conducted by the Org. Dept. Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Workers and Farmers Want to Know About Communism

Brockton, Mont.

Dear Sirs:

We have read so many articles against Communism that we have come to think it must be a good thing but can't procure any literature on it. We are wheat farmers, farming about 2,000 acres and have a small bunch of cattle—80 Herfords. Not out of a job but feel governments are far from the point of perfection and that there must be some solution of a situation grown worse every year.

Would appreciate it if you could send me information on Communism or tell me how and where to get it. No one here seems to know much about Communism but the Literary Digest publishes so many things about Russia that we are interested.

Mrs. J. C.

Breckenridge, Tex.

Much interest was aroused here by our May Day meeting at the County Court House. We had the District Court room and it was crowded. All seats taken and many standing.

We have many inquiries as to just what we stand for and are trying to get suitable literature for use among non-Party workers. The Daily Worker does not seem to fill the bill in the matter of disseminating information as to the general principles and objects of the Party, but is devoted mostly to agitation.

May I be permitted to suggest that more be said in the Daily Worker about the things for which we stand. Would it not be a good idea to publish in a series of articles such works as "Fundamentals of Communism," "Communist Manifesto," "State and Revolution," etc.? It seems to me that one or more of these works could be carried serially to excellent advantage.

—R. B.

"Party Organizer"

Contents of June Issue

IMPROVING INTERNAL LIFE OF THE PARTY

Inner Life of the Units, by J. Peters (District 2) 1

Distribution and Check-up of Party Tasks 4

What is a Plenum? 7

Development of Self-Initiative of the Party Units 8

How to Stabilize Finances in the District, by C. Roselle 9

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION DOCUMENTS

Reminder on Finances 10

THERE IS NO STRUGGLE TOO SMALL (LENIN) 11

(From Resolution of 3rd Congress of C. L.)

MASS WORK

August First Preparations 12

The Party Leaflet—Its Policy and Construction 13

Dealing with the Soviet Union in the Shop Paper 15

Experience in Organizing a Block Committee for Scottsboro Defense 16

ROOTING THE PARTY IN THE SHOPS

Some Experiences in Shop Work, by Edith Briscol (District 5) 17

Examine Our Factory Work, by S. V. V. 19

HOW THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY SOLVES ITS PROBLEMS 20

LENIN'S TEACHINGS ABOUT THE PARTY (Excerpts from Book by V. Sorin) 23

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Address

City State

Occupation Age

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

In smashing this reactionary law, the reactionary forces from the other states will not dare so freely to follow the example of Michigan. It will be up to the working class of this country to defeat it. We warn the working class not to depend on the theory that this reactionary measure is unconstitutional and because of that it will not be put into operation. That might be true from the judiciary standpoint, but the ruling class is the one who will pass the judgment about its constitutionality. And it will act in accord with her class interests regardless of any legality.

Workers, you are the only ones who possess power to defeat this registration law provided you will organize a huge movement.

We appeal to all workers' organizations of this country to offer a united front of battle against this reactionary law. Mobilize against slave driving plans, lynching of Negroes and discrimination against foreign born.

Join the nation-wide protest. Call meetings everywhere. Send telegrams of protest to the governor of Michigan State. Pass resolutions at the meetings of your organizations.

Prepare for local conferences for the protection of foreign born throughout the country.

Spread the understanding of the dangerous situation for the foreign-born. Mobilize the minds of the workers, both immigrants and native, white and Negro in order to be able to fight against discrimination against any section of the working class.

Defeat the registration law in Michigan and prevent such laws in other states. Forward to a mass campaign for the defense of the foreign-born workers.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION

This series of three articles, of which this is the last, was written before the recent anti-clerical outbreaks and fresh upsurge of the revolutionary movement in Spain.—Editor.

By N. MAJORSKY (Moscow).

"The central question of every revolution is the question of State power," says Lenin. The chief task of the Spanish Party is to lead the workers and peasants in their fight for power. In ruthlessly exposing the bourgeois reactionary character of the Zamora government the Communist Party must carry on the most energetic fight for winning the masses, organizing the Soviets and developing the revolutionary movement in the open country. The C. P. of Spain must bear in mind that the revolution leads to power by the wave of a movement by the broad masses of the people. The Party must know how to organize this movement.

The present stage of the revolution demands of the C. P. of Spain such a tactical line as was characterized by Lenin as an "armed preparation of a broad basis for a higher stage" of the revolution. In these words of the strategic genius of revolutionary fight there lies a profound meaning. One must proceed to a higher stage of the revolution he said; for this purpose one must prepare and build up a broad mass basis and one must give it the force of an armed preparation. The C. P. of Spain must know how to proceed from those issues that move the masses, must know how to organize the masses and to lead them in the fight for the further development of the revolution.

It is highly important for the Communist Party of Spain skillfully to expose the democratic republican illusions which are very widely spread among the masses. The masses still believe that the republic brings liberty to the people. Our Party must lead the masses in the practical, immediate realization of their liberty. The Spanish workers and peasants will then become convinced by their own experience that the Republic of Zamora is by no means the Republic that they need.

The C. P. of Spain must set itself the task of immediately organizing all groups of toilers and concentrate special attention on the revolutionary liquidation of the feudal remnants in the village and on the setting up of factory councils. The chief task, however, is to create workers, landworkers, peasants and soldiers Soviets. It is the weakness of these Soviets that they were not formed at the first moment of the revolution. Every weakness, however, can be overcome if the necessary prerequisites therefor are present. The prerequisites for the formation of Soviets exist, however, in Spain. Various spontaneous attempts have been and are being made in this respect. An organized and general character must be given to these attempts, and the Party must know how to prove to the masses that the formation of Soviets lies in their immediate interest.

Of special importance is the drawing of the soldiers into the Soviets. The general revolutionary revival has not left the soldiers untouched. There have been frequent cases of fraternization between soldiers and the people; it has happened that soldiers have refused to fire on the workers. The Spanish soldier is deprived of the right to take part in the political life of the country. He is still struck and beaten by his officers. The Communist Party declares plainly and clearly: Such a state of affairs must not be tolerated any longer. The closest participation of the soldiers in the political life of the country must be secured; soldiers' committees must be formed in every company, in every battery, in every squadron, and the right to elect their own officers must be won. The Spanish Party will pay regard to the experiences of the Russian revolution.

The winning of the masses of soldiers for the revolution is one of the means of arming the revolution. The most important and urgent task, however, is the arming of the proletariat, the creation of a revolutionary workers' guard.

A revolutionary attitude must be adopted towards the bourgeois laws which are contrary to the interests of the workers and peasants. The Communist Party must call upon the masses to realize on their own account such an important demand as the introduction of the seven-hour day, to defy the prohibition of work-

ers' meetings, demonstrations, etc.

The immediate realization of that which the masses want must become the guiding principle of the Spanish revolution in regard to its most important and pressing problem, the agrarian question. The Communist Party must recommend the masses to abandon petitioning the provisional government and hoping for any reforms. They must expose most ruthlessly the fact that the government is in reality trying to protect the big landowners and to deceive the peasants. The immediate seizure of the land of the big landowners, its distribution and armed defense against any attack no matter from where it may come, that is the program of the revolutionary Party towards the peasant masses. In this way the organized proletarian leadership of the peasant movement must be realized. The measures for the special organization of the village poor must be adopted already today.

The fate of the Spanish revolution depends upon whether the C. P. of Spain has devoted too little attention to work in the village.

To all the questions which are stirring present-day Spain the Communist Party must give direct, clear answers exact slogans which penetrate deeply into the masses and organize them. The Party will fight for the immediate evacuation of Morocco and for the unlimited right to self-determination of the people of Spain itself, including the right to complete separation.

The class struggle of the workers and peasants against the bourgeoisie and against the landowners must be developed in every direction. The revolutionary situation demands not the cessation of the economic daily fight of the workers, but the development of economic strikes and their linking up with political demands. The factory must occupy the center of attention of the Spanish Communist Party. The Party must attentively follow all the daily class conflicts and must realize the united front of the working masses.

The slogan of the Soviet Republic is the general slogan of the Spanish revolution. This slogan will arouse a great response when the Soviets are already organized everywhere and have embraced broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers, when the fight for land has developed, when the broad strata of the population have become clear regarding the reactionary, anti-popular character of the provisional government. At present special emphasis must be placed on those slogans that lead to the Soviet Republic; formation of Soviets, confiscation of the land of the big landowners, arming of the workers and peasants.

A very important and urgent task is the organizational building up of the Communist Party itself. The existence of a strong Party of the proletariat is, of course, the most necessary presumption for the fulfillment of all those tasks of which we have spoken.

Thus the young Communist Party of Spain is confronted with very many complicated and difficult tasks. It must rally, as Lenin expressed it, accomplish wonders in organizing the proletariat and the whole people, in order to prepare for its victory in the second stage of the revolution.

The Spanish revolution shows how crumbly and tottery is the whole edifice of the rule of the exploiters. It is not without cause that the bourgeois press is following the events with such concern and is so openly expressing its sympathy for Alfonso, who has been kicked out. The world bourgeoisie is trembling at the conflagration which is commencing on the Pyrenean Peninsula; it is adopting every measure in order to prevent the fire spreading and to extinguish it. The imperialists have already set their fleets in motion.

The world proletariat must follow the events in Spain with unabated energy. It must give brotherly help to the Spanish proletariat. It must help it to expose the worst enemies of the revolution—the social fascists, the counter-revolutionary Trotskyists, the anarchists, etc. It must prevent the imperialists from dealing a blow at the Spanish workers and peasants. The revolutionary crisis has led to an aggravation of the political life in Spain, to the enrichment of the class struggle with new forms and experiences. It is exceedingly important for the international proletariat to take note of these newly acquired revolutionary experiences.

carried out—which can also be used to good advantage by the committee of the P. F. B. in other cities. New York City has been divided into four territories. In every one of these territories not less than two members of the City Committee Bureau are held responsible that the activities in their territory are being carried out. These two members are to get in contact with all our affiliated organizations there, approach them and ask these organizations to elect committees of two or more members that are willing and able to take part in the work for the arranging of these meetings, and in the future to carry on such activities as will be needed to organize further meetings, demonstrations, to visit organizations to secure affiliations, etc.

We should also, if possible, issue leaflets for these meetings to be held to reach larger numbers of workers that we will not get in touch with through our meetings directly, and to do this we must arrange to have the organizations in the territories issue these leaflets under the auspices of the City Committee P. F. B. It would be too complicated to leave this work for the City Committee itself, for two reasons, financial and technical. These leaflets should be very concrete, dealing with the conditions in the given territory. Furthermore, this work will serve as a means to activate these organizations by giving them definite tasks to perform and to make them feel that they are actively engaged in the concrete work carried on for the protection of the foreign-born.

In this way the entire membership, or at least part of them, will be directly involved in the work, and this will not be in the hands of the Executive Committee only. This will stimulate the activities of these organizations and we will in this way be able to secure a number of workers to act as propagandists in this work among their fellow-workers, and also be of great help to the City Committee to reach and get contact with organizations that we have never been in contact with before.

The problem of activating the organizations that are affiliated to the City Committee P. F. B. must be solved, and also how we best shall be able to get the maximum work done with the small forces that are at the direct disposal of the City Committee.

In New York the City Committee is attempting to solve this problem in the following manner: Twenty-one protest meetings are being arranged by the City Committee on three consecutive days. Of course it would be impossible for the committee itself to hold these meetings or even half of them if we only could count on the members of the City Committee. Instead we want to involve these organizations in the actual organization of these meetings and the following is a rough sketch of how this plan is being



By JORGE

Comradely Offers

A comrade sympathizer who read about our idea of camping, as distinguished from country hotels for tired liberals, writes us that she offers a few real workers who want to rough it, camp space up in New Hampshire at four bits only for cooking privileges, you bring your own bedding and kit and bathe in either of three rivers. Write before going, to find out if the coast is clear, to Anna Salmer, Route 1, Concoctock, N. H. Bus fare there costs about \$5.

Next, another sympathizer from Boston will pass through New York June 20 in a car bound, with his wife, for some seaside resort to the south, offers to give some New York worker's boy of 14 or 15 a vacation with them without cost. If there's any Pioneer in this burg who has been badly handled by Mulrooney's "gentle cops" or is otherwise in need of such a tonic as is offered, leave word at District Pioneer Office where you can be found. Red Sparks isn't around on Saturdays, so the comrade sympathizer will report to the District Pioneer Office, which, however, should get over the notion that the young comrade must go shock-trooping among the lobster pots and little necked clams. He's to enjoy himself.

Don't Discourage Non-Party Comrades

"Dear Comrade—I received a list from the International Labor Defense, with which to gather money for the Scottsboro case, and after collecting in my neighborhood I happened to attend a Y. C. L. (Young Communist League) open-air meeting at Pitkin and Bristol Sts., which was about to close.

"I ventured to ask the chairman to allow me to speak on the Scottsboro case with the idea of taking up a collection, or on any subject they would suggest. The chairman was in favor, but the bickering of the Y. C. L. members merited me a refusal. Their reason was my not being a Party member. It did not seem to matter to them that I was doing work for the I. L. D. and that I wanted to speak in the name of the I. L. D. They even refused to let me have the stand at the close of the meeting."

So writes a worker who wants to know who was right. "If I am in the wrong, chastise me, but if they are, I wish it would be brought to the attention of the Y. C. L. of Brownsville."

Well, if the facts are straight, it seems that the Y. C. L. in Brownsville thinks that the revolution is the property of the Party and not of the proletariat. At least the incident smacks of Communist snobbery toward non-Party workers. This is a disease that is crippling our movement in lots of ways and places besides Brownsville and we advise the comrades in question to consult among themselves about the need for and nature of a cure.

"One of Many"

Owing to many tasks, we were late in going over a clipping from the Chicago Daily News of April 16, sent in by a comrade. But when we did get to read it, we were forcibly reminded of the reason that Young Communists in Germany are throwing bottles through windows of U. S. Consulates.

The artificial righteousness of those who try to excuse the legal lynching of the nine Negro boys at Scottsboro on the grounds, false as they are, of the sanctity of womanhood, is enough to turn one's stomach.

Here in this clipping referred to, is the story of a woman called Baroness Katherine Kuhlwindt, who kept a swell apartment at 515 Wrightwood Ave. in Chicago, as what is termed a "love exchange. No "free love" there! The Baroness made money by introducing "tired businessmen" to young girls, the younger the more money.

Assistant State's Attorney Mueller said it was only "one of many" such games. And the wealthy capitalists who used the Baroness to "get" young girls are not going to be sent to the electric chair! Not by a jugful! The prosecutor says:

"We found the names of almost a hundred men, a lot of them very prominent residents of the Gold Coast, Rogers Park and Edgewater. Many of the names might be perfectly legitimate, merely friends of the baroness, as she claims."

Oh, yeah, blackbirds might be white! And Negroes might be white—and if they are rich in addition—get away with anything, be excused by State's Attorneys from even explaining what they are doing with young girls. But the Scottsboro boys were both black and of the working class. So any old lie about "rape" and a lot of hypocritical indignation about the sanctity of womanhood will send them to the chair!

There is no such thing as "sanctity" under capitalism, neither of womanhood or life of the workers. No wonder German bottles are coming through the windows!

The Post—"Unashamed"

One reader of the N. Y. Post, writing to it in protest at the revival of the last war by that paper (as propaganda for the next war) and correctly citing Ponsonby's book "Falsehood in War-Time" to show that war-time propagandists was false—was met by the Post's rejoinder: "We are not ashamed of the war." In other words the Post is not ashamed of falsehood.

We'll agree that the N. Y. Post is not ashamed of anything. Here for weeks and months it has been raging against those American engineers who go to the Soviet Union to do the job they are paid for, against the American manufacturers who sell machinery to the Soviet Union. These are all "traitors" says the Post. These are "scabbing" on capitalism "for the money there is in it."

So the N. Y. Post raves on day after day, citing quotations from Lenin, some wholly imaginary, to the effect that capitalism would dig its own grave for \$125 cash profit, and blazing away at these engineers and companies for being on speaking acquaintance with Bolshevism for the money there is in it. But . . .

But—alas, the N. Y. Post offers for the extra high rates it can get for advertisements run on the same page as the Knickerbocker articles, plays "traitor to America" by taking one ad for the talking picture on the Five-Year Plan and another ad for Grinko's book "What for? Why, for the money there is in it!"

How to Organize Protest Meetings Against the Michigan Law

By E. ANDERSON.

THE effectiveness of our protest against the Michigan law, both in immediate results and in permanent organizational gains will depend to a large extent on the manner we go about our work in organizing and conducting these meetings. Our organization is new and has very little experience, it is now forging its way ahead and its success will to a large extent depend upon how we will be able to really involve the affiliated and sympathetic organizations to take part in the everyday work of the committee, and not only remain a body of passive organizations limiting their activities to the passing of resolutions, giving donations when called upon to do so, etc. If we do not succeed to engage these organizations actively, we will be hampered from reaching broad masses of the workers and our activities would be limited to the sympathetic organizations only.

Our work is too important and we have no time to lose, we must start with these Michigan protest meetings and through these involve our affiliated and sympathetic organizations in the direct work. This will be a little complicated to start with, because it will be the first time these organizations will engage in this kind of work.

The problem of activating the organizations that are affiliated to the City Committee P. F. B. must be solved, and also how we best shall be able to get the maximum work done with the small forces that are at the direct disposal of the City Committee.

In New York the City Committee is attempting to solve this problem in the following manner: Twenty-one protest meetings are being arranged by the City Committee on three consecutive days. Of course it would be impossible for the committee itself to hold these meetings or even half of them if we only could count on the members of the City Committee. Instead we want to involve these organizations in the actual organization of these meetings and the following is a rough sketch of how this plan is being