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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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50,000 NEGRO AND WHITE TO HONOR MASSACRE VICTIMS

"Send Us 30 Tents and Food and We'll All Strike" McKinleyville, Pa. Miners Write

Fight Against the Murder of Workers' Babies! Activize the Unemployed Councils!

A WORKING class family on Staten Island with ten children, the father unemployed, one baby slowly dying of starvation. No concern of the law. It is not against the capitalist law for workers' babies to die of starvation.

But—a prosperous real estate man could not collect his rents. This is the concern of the law. Vincent Paul, rich landlord, appealed to the law, and a capitalist judge, court bailiff and police got busy. For it is the greatest concern of the law when rich men cannot collect more dollars. Those who cannot pay rent to the landlords must go out.

The tenant who could not pay the rent to the wealthy man, Vincent Paul, was Henry Breuers, the unemployed working man on Staten Island with ten children, one baby dying of starvation. The law, at the service of the landlord's rent, put the jobless worker, his wife, the ten children, the dying baby on the sidewalk.

So Theodore Breuers, ten months old, a working man's son, a working woman's baby, died on the sidewalk.

It is not against the capitalist law for workers' babies to die of starvation on the sidewalk.

But the working class is learning to call it murder. We call it capitalist class murder.

In Chicago, the unemployed daughter of a 72-year old Negro woman could not pay the rent to the landlord. The real estate gang of Chicago, together with the representative of the N.A.A.C.P., called upon the law to defend the double rents charged to Negro tenants in the segregated district. When thousands of workers under the Chicago Unemployed Council came to protest—the police fired with riot guns, killed three Negro workers and wounded many.

Double rents must be paid by Negro tenants when the rich landlords demand it. It is the capitalist law. It is not against the law to murder Negro workers who interfere.

In Camp Hill, Alabama, where the share croppers organized a union to oppose the swelling of the white landlords and to fight starvation—the rich white landlords appealed to the law—as they had been advised to do by William Pickens, the Negro renegade and field secretary of the N.A.A.C.P., in a public speech at Chattanooga on June 7. ("Let the white people of Alabama and of the South sit up and take notice: This Communist sapping through the densely ignorant portion of the colored population..." etc.) The white ruling class "sat up and took notice"—the share-croppers' union organized by the "densely ignorant portion"—the enslaved share-croppers—and the sheriff's posse fired upon a meeting of the share-croppers union, killing a poor Negro share-cropper.

It is not against the capitalist's and landlord's law to kill Negro tenants. The white ruling class must receive its toll of all that can be ground out of the labor of the enslaved share-croppers. It is the law of "white supremacy."

Out in the coal fields the children of coal miners are dying of the "flux"—the disease of starvation—because their fathers cannot live from the wages paid by the capitalist mine-owners, thousands more of lives are snuffed out as a matter of course, while the gunmen of the capitalist law proceed to evict striking miners from homes that are owned by the coal companies—the landlord employers. It is the capitalist law.

Ten million and more American workers, Negro and white, with many millions more of their families, are starving, being evicted. They are shot by dozens, and jailed by hundreds when they dare to protest. It is not against the capitalist law for workers to die; it is against the capitalist law to protest.

But out of the chaos and misery of this capitalist slave oligarchy—in the city where the idle wife of a capitalist parasite carelessly leaves \$200,000 worth of jewelry in a taxicab on the same day when evicted workers' babies die on the sidewalk of starvation—can come and will come the mighty power that will bring a change.

Organization of the masses of the working class—a program of action—and the building of the workers' revolutionary Party of leadership to fight against this capitalist slavery—to fight for the lives of our class—these are already at hand!

Already the Unemployed Councils of the workers of Chicago have, with the very first beginnings of the real carrying out of the program, already put a momentary stop to the evictions of workers in Chicago. In all of the cities and towns and industrial centers—and beginning even in the Southern agricultural regions of Negro slavery—the workers, black and white—are learning by bitter experience and by the enlightening revolutionary leadership of the Communist Party.

But the lessons of each case of capitalist brutality—each case of eviction, starvation and murder—must be spread fast and far. The American working class must build still faster and stronger its organs of struggle against slavery and death of the capitalist dictatorship of this country. The coming winter will in all likelihood be the most terrible that has ever been passed by the American working class. The struggle must be strengthened and increased in tempo.

Build the Unemployed Councils! Fight for social insurance! Fight for immediate relief for the unemployed! Fight against eviction—the murder of working class children!

World-Wide Demonstrations August 22, Sacco-Vanzetti Day, Against Boss Terror

NEW YORK.—At the call of the International Aid, millions of workers throughout the world are preparing to make Sacco-Vanzetti Day, Aug. 22, a day of world-wide protest against the raging boss terror against the working class and for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys and in jail in Alabama, for the release of Tom Mooney and Billings and of all class war prisoners in America and other capitalist countries.

In the United States, conferences have been called by the International Labor Defense in scores of cities, to organize the Aug. 22 demonstrations in this country. In New York City the demonstration will be held in Union Square.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

JAIL KENTUCKY NATIONAL MINERS UNION LEADERS

Criminal Syndicalism Charge Against 4

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WALLINS, Ky., Aug. 7.—Jessie Wakefield, district organizer of the International Labor Defense, has been rearrested, as were Arnold Johnson, representative of the Civil Liberties Union; Jason Alford and Bill Duncan, both local strike leaders. All are being held on charges of criminal syndicalism.

Thugs are still raiding the houses of the workers and destroying and confiscating guns and pistols used in protection of the striking miners. They also took shot guns, some which were twenty years old and had been used for squirrel shooting.

The Everts National Miners Union kitchen was opened on Wednesday. It fed four hundred on the first day and five hundred on Thursday. Help is needed desperately to carry on this work, as thousands in Everts are depending on this kitchen.

Rush help to the Penn-Ohio-West Virginia Striking Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 205, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MORE FOOD SENT TO MINE STRIKERS

Workers Int'l Relief In Active Drive

With the delivery of a large truckload of food to the striking textile workers of Paterson, New Jersey, the Workers International Relief has swung into the task of supplying relief to workers on the textile strike front.

The W.I.R. has also established a soup kitchen and relief store in Paterson and is pushing ahead with plans to widen relief activity in the three districts where textile workers are out on strike under the leadership of the revolutionary National Textile Workers Industrial Union. The children of the Paterson strikers will be fed today at the soup kitchen.

Today also the Penn-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee in conjunction with the W.I.R. is holding a Tag Day in Perth Amboy for the relief of the striking miners and textile workers.

Every worker in Perth Amboy is called on by these two organizations to extend every effort in support of these strikers who are now in the front line of the fight for better conditions. Rush funds, food and clothing to the Penn-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 330, New York City.

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

IWO Mobilizes For Signature Drive

The drive to collect 35,000 signatures to place the Communist Party candidates on the ballot will be pushed forward this Sunday August 9th when the International Workers Order membership throughout greater New York turns out in the house to house canvass in behalf of their own organization and to assist the Communist Party place its candidates on the ballot. The IWO is the first mass organization to mobilize its entire membership for this task, and the Communist Party District 2, looks to all other working class organizations to follow this example as quickly as possible to fill the quota of 35,000 names which must be assured before the Party can enter its candidates in the Municipal Elections, to fight for the interests of the working class. Vote as you strike—Against the bosses. Give your help now in the collection of signatures. All workers should report at the IWO.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE of the COMMUNIST PARTY—Dist. 2.

U. S. Engineer Cooper Confers With Com. Stalin

MOSCOW, Aug. 7.—Col. Hugh L. Cooper, president of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, was received yesterday by Stalin with whom he conferred for an hour.

Col. Hugh L. Cooper of the H. L. Cooper & Co., consulting engineers, is the chief consulting engineer of the Dnieper River hydroelectric power plant. Col. Cooper was the builder of the Muscle Shoals plant in Alabama.

The Dnieper plant in the Soviet Union will be the largest hydro-electric plant in the world with an ultimate capacity of 750,000 h.p. The cost of the plant is \$110,000,000. It will serve an area of 70,000 square miles and a population of 16 million persons. The plant is 200 miles north of Odessa and in the midst of a vast mining, agricultural and industrial area. It was started in 1927 and will be finished in May, 1932, one year before the schedule.

ALLENTOWN SILK STRIKERS PLAN SPIKE SELLOUT

Fight to Oust the UTW Misleaders Is Sharpened

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 7.—United Textile workers shop chairman, fearful of the growing revolt against the UTW misleaders, met yesterday under the protection of the police.

Wadsworth and Daugherty, shop chairman and loomfixers representative respectively, both elected by the workers, were voted out of the shop chairman's committee by UTW supporters because they were leading the fight to oust the UTW strike breaking officials.

That the strike sell-out is planned by the UTW misleaders for the week end is known in all sections of the city.

Strikers are rushing their plans to smash the sell-out, oust the United Textile Workers and take leadership in their own hands for a fight to win the conditions they are striking for.

Starving Family Is Evicted; Young Child Dies of Starvation

NEW YORK.—On the day Hoover planned action against the unemployed family of Henry Breuer, an automobile mechanic, out of work since April, was evicted. Breuer's family of ten children have been hungry and underfed for a long time. When the court officials put the furniture out on the sidewalk, Mrs. Lena Breuer took her children out. She laid the youngest on the doorstep. When she had all her furniture thrown out she went back to pick up her child. She found it dead—dead of starvation!

The other nine children of this family are hungry and starving. This is what faces millions of families throughout the United States—evictions and death from hunger. The children, being the weakest, feel the pinch of hunger sharpest.

AFL Heads, Hoover Aides, Admit More Jobless in the Coming Winter

NEW YORK.—Two anti-working-class forces were in conference Thursday in Washington, D. C., to plan action against the demand for unemployment insurance and immediate relief that is increasing with the rapid growth of the unemployed army.

Unemployment will grow much worse this winter, admitted Silas H. Strawn, who met with Hoover. The New York Times, referring to Strawn's statement in his respect, said:

"He stated frankly that he expected to see more people unem-

BOMB HOME OF SYMPATHIZER IN PA. STRIKE AREA

Threaten to Burn the Furniture of All Evicted Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 7.—Last night the house of Alex Roman, N.M.U. picket at the Warden mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., was bombed at Blythedale. The house was destroyed and the neighboring house of postmaster Frank Vittori was burned and blasted but not destroyed.

Vittori, was on the committee which several days ago protested to the Elizabeth Township Commissioners against their making a former coal and iron policeman named Dalton a special deputy.

The injured are Angelina Vittori, wife of Vittori, who was knocked unconscious and probably paralyzed and Anthony Vittori, their son, cut by glass, and Alex Roman cut by glass.

The McKinleyville mine sends word: "Send us thirty tents and food and we will all strike." Fifty five more struck at Colliers and only fifteen are left in the mine now.

Furniture of evicted miners at Wellsburg was seized and stored in the city storage at a charge of fifty cents a day. The mayor says if it is not paid for within a month he will order the furniture burned.

"PRAVDA" SCORES ARGENTINE RAID

Planned By Imperialists and White Guards

MOSCOW, Aug. 7.—Exposing the lying statement of the Argentine police who allege that among the documents seized during the raid on the Soviet trading company in Buenos Aires recently, the Yuhanzorg, there was a document showing that "propaganda" was carried on by the Soviet trading agency, "Pravda" says:

"The Argentine raiders, together with their imperialist inspirers and technical executives in the person of the Russian white guards, fulfilled all procedure suitable for such occasions. First outrageous raids, and arrests and ravaging, then 'documents' appear.

"The new, false documents created in the bosom of the secret police in Buenos Aires are neither original nor rich in fantasy."

Protest Police Murder of Three

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of 300 workers held last Thursday night by the Hurdale Block Committee of East New York, a resolution was unanimously adopted protesting the massacre of Chicago unemployed workers. The resolution was ordered sent to Mayor Cermak of Chicago.

It reads as follows: "We workers of East New York, both colored and white, mobilized at an open air meeting held on Williams and Black Avenue voice our protest of condemnation against the brutal massacre of three unemployed Negro workers and the wounding of scores of white and Negro workers, and recognize it as a crime against the working class.

"I've been a union man for over 30 years," Sabatasi says, "and I don't want to be a scab now. I know what it means working as things are now. You make nothing just the same.

"But the children—there are so many children and they all need eats and shoes. The relief sends out all it can, I know, but there are so many of us. I give my share to the kids, but we need more. I've never been a scab yet, and I'd rather die myself—but the kids!"

When all the food is distributed between all of the strike camps, there is enough food for three meals a week. But the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee is urging workers everywhere to send more funds and collect more food so that one meal a day can be sent to every striking miner, every child, and every woman.

The importance of this relief can not be overestimated, Ike Hawkins, relief chairman says. Workers everywhere must be rallied immediately so that the miners will not be starved back to work! The battle is a fierce one, and the miners are prepared to fight it through. "And with your help, we will fight it through!" Hawkins says. "Send all the pennies and dollars you can gather together! Every penny is so terribly necessary to buy food and tents! Rush what you can to Room 330, 799 Broadway.

NEW YORK.—The workers in the typesetting room of the fascist paper, Amerikal Magyar Nepszava were locked out on Monday.

Their contract had just expired and the owners of the fascist sheet tried to force them to work 7 1-2 hours instead of 6 hours as formerly. They also tried to make them work for less pay as well as longer hours.

170 ORGANIZATIONS BACK FUNERAL TODAY

Birmingham Police in Terror Drive Against Negro Workers

Raids and Wholesale Arrests Feature Attempt to Frame Up Militant Negroes in Connection With Murder of Society Woman

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 7.—The police of Birmingham, Alabama, continue their wholesale raids and arrest of Negro workers in an effort to "solve," by framing up Negro workers, the attack on three society women last Tuesday. One of the women was killed, the other two wounded when they attempted

to wrest the gun from a highwayman. Because the survivors describe the hold-up man as a Negro, the police have used this a pretext to launch a reign of terror against the Negro workers.

Among the scores of workers arrested after their homes were broken into by the Birmingham police, are several in whose homes Communist literature was found. Against these militant Negro workers the police are now concentrating all their efforts for a frame-up in connection with the hold-up of the society women. The boss press is carrying on its usual campaign of inciting to lynch terror against the arrested workers.

The Southern district of the International Labor Defense has sent a telegram to Chief of Police McDuff of Birmingham, vigorously protesting these raids on the homes of

"I'D RATHER DIE THAN SCAB—BUT THE KIDS," STRIKING MINER SAYS

Strike Can't Be Won Without Relief; Workers! Show Your Solidarity!

SLOVAN, Pa., Aug. 7.—From the 21-months-old baby to the 13-year-old boy, not one of the children of Jim Sabatasi, striking miner of Slovan, has a pair of shoes. Mrs. Sabatasi walks the highways barefoot if she wants to go anywhere, and so do her ten children. One baby is dead. There is always sickness in the family—if it isn't one, it's another child. Frequently three or four are sick at the same time.

Mrs. Sabatasi diagnoses the sickness as well as any doctor, and she knows the cure—milk for the babies, nourishing food. Mrs. Sabatasi herself is suffering with a bad case of asthma.

Sabatasi was one of the hundreds who picketed the Langeloth mine here Thursday morning when an attempt was made to reopen the mine. Deputies and state troopers were also on hand to smash the line and try to keep the pickets off the highway. Not until the reserves were called did the police succeed in making arrests.

Sabatasi said many workers were clubbed then. Very few went into the mine.

"I've been a union man for over 30 years," Sabatasi says, "and I don't

FASCIST PAPER LOCKS OUT MEN

NEW YORK.—The workers in the typesetting room of the fascist paper, Amerikal Magyar Nepszava were locked out on Monday.

Their contract had just expired and the owners of the fascist sheet tried to force them to work 7 1-2 hours instead of 6 hours as formerly. They also tried to make them work for less pay as well as longer hours.

The workers resisted the demands of the bosses and were locked out. Seeks have been employed. The locked out workers are picketing the establishment of the paper which is located at 9-11 E. 16th St.

7,000 DEMONSTRATE IN WASHINGTON PARK ON THURSDAY

PERMIT GRANTED WORKERS RAISE FUNDS FOR FUNERAL

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—Police permission has been secured for the funeral procession which will be held on Saturday, August 8, at 2 p.m. from Odd Fellows Hall, 3337 South State Street. The procession will march south to 47th Street, turn west at Stewart to Railroad Station where the bodies of Abe Grey and John O'Neil will be put on the train to be shipped to their places of birth in the states of Mississippi and Arkansas respectively.

The United Front Funeral arrangements committee estimates that no less than 50,000 white and Negro workers will be in the procession. A stream of white and Negro workers is constantly moving through the large room in the Odd Fellows Hall to pay tribute to the dead soldiers of the class struggle.

On Thursday night more than seven thousand Negro and white workers again demonstrated in Washington Park, cheering the Communist Party representative and other speakers.

Mayor Cermak called a meeting of his cabinet on Thursday night at which plans have been laid down to attack the Communist Party, threatening the foreign born workers with deportation.

Socialists, Negro and white priests, business men and police held a meeting to plan methods of social deflagration to win the workers. Matthewson of the Unemployed Council issued a statement condemning the charges of the Corporation Counsel Sexton and to capitalist press that the Unemployed Council is collecting dollars from the unemployed workers. The dues in the Unemployed Council is one cent. The capitalist press report this morning that raids have been made on the Communist Party headquarters. This is false. There were no raids on the headquarters.

(Additional news on page 5)

CALL NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MINERS' RELIEF

Meets In Pittsburgh on Aug. 28-29

NEW YORK.—A call for a national conference to be held in Pittsburgh on August 28th and 29th has been sent to all WIR sections, all the Penn-Ohio Relief Committees and all mass organizations which have participated in the relief campaign for the miners, by the Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway.

The Workers International Relief urges that approximately five delegates be sent to the conference from the larger cities and at least one each from the smaller cities.

The following points will be taken up at the conference: 1. Methods of relief; 2. Textile workers' relief; 3. Coordinating the relief campaign for miners and textile workers in New England, New Jersey, New York and Eastern Pennsylvania; 4. The need for and the methods of building the WIR; 5. The relationship of the WIR to the revolutionary unions; 6. The World Congress of the WIR and the selection of an American workers delegation.

Allentown Strikers Greet Delegation from Paterson

Elect Strike Settlement Committee; Every Member Rank and File Worker

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 7.—The delegation of five which the Paterson strikers sent last night to Allentown to address a meeting of the rank and file workers there reported today at the mass meeting at Turn Hall. They went to Allentown in response to an invitation from the workers themselves to address them, after the workers had thrown the U.T.W. and Associated leadership out of their hall. The workers repudiated the U.T.W. leadership, which called the police and broke up the meeting. The N.T.W.U. has issued a statement on this strike breaking activity of the U.T.W. and the Associated follows:

"Mr. Holderman and Mr. Budenz visited Allentown August 5 where they and Kelly of the Allentown U.T.W. told the Allentown strikers that there was no hope left for them in striking and that it was best that they return to the shops. The strikers, when they heard this, threw Holderman, Budenz and Kelly out of the hall in which the mass meeting was being held. McDonald, Secretary of the Allentown U.T.W., was also thrown out of the meeting.

Try Break Allentown and Paterson STRIKES.

The U.T.W. officials and Mr. Budenz who is the chief lieutenant of Muste, came to Allentown to break the strike, send the workers back and use this as a whip over the Paterson strikers, to facilitate their betrayal of the Paterson strike as well. In this attempt at the betrayal of the 7,000 Allentown silk strikers. Budenz, Holderman and Kelly of the U.T.W., united with the police and state troopers after the rough treatment they got from the Allentown strikers.

The misleaders of the strike both in Allentown and here called the police and state troopers to a mass meeting of the strikers last night for which meeting the Allentown strikers requested a speaker from the N.T.W.U. Lena Chernenko, one of

FREIHEIT PICNIC TODAY ULMER PK.

Bedacht, Engdahl To Speak, Games, Sports

One of the biggest demonstrations of the militant workers of New York will take place today at the ninth Morning Freiheit picnic in Ulmer Park. Tens of thousands of workers are expected to turn out for the biggest affair of the season. Sixty workers organizations have purchased over 30,000 tickets in advance.

Every militant union, every workers' club, every workers' fraternal

The A. F. of L.-Associated price list has been printed and circulated and says nothing about union recognition, but they are deliberately joining with the bosses on a policy of discrimination. The N.T.W. will throw a picket line around any shop settled under such conditions.

Hold Biedenkapp in Jail

Biedenkapp, leader of the strikers, is still held in jail. He refuses to pay his fine and is still awaiting the setting of bail. Last night eight strikers were arrested on the picket line for singing. Picket lines of rank and file workers who are still following the Associated-A. F. of L. union, marched through the town yesterday noon. In spite of the fact that Gitlow and Keller marched at the head of it, these strikers in passing the headquarters of the N.T.W. enthusiastically cheered our union.

A strikers' baseball team has been formed which will play out of town teams to raise relief for the strikers.

and cultural organization will be represented.

The occasion of such a huge gathering of workers will be utilized for a gigantic demonstration on behalf of the revolutionary movement. Comrades Bedacht and J. Louis Engdahl will speak on the present struggles of the workers in the United States. Sports, games, music and dancing—all to your heart's content. Come to the picnic at Ulmer Park, 25 Ave., West-End Line of the B.M.T., Brooklyn. Come in masses and bring the kids along. Admission 40c.

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Labor Sports Union Field Meet will include: Men—Running broad jump; high jump; 12 lb. shot put; discuss throw; javelin throw. Boys and Girls: Potato race; three legged race; chicken race. Women: Running broad jump; high jump; 8 lb. shot put. Also many other open events. Send entries before August 14th to Labor Sports Union, 2 W. 15th St. State Name, Sex, Age, Address, Club. DON'T DELAY.

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What's On—

SATURDAY—
Workers Ex-Service League, Br. 1 will have an open-air meeting at Columbus Circle at 8 p.m. All ex-servicemen invited.

Workers Ex-Service League, Br. 2 Branch No. 2 of the W.E.L. will hold an open-air anti-war rally at 125th St. and 5th Ave. 8 p.m. There will be good speakers; ex-servicemen are urged to come.

Schmelman Band, In. Workers, Ct. will have a meeting at 3 p.m. Hungarian Workers Home, 359 E. 51st St., 7:30 p.m.

Workers In. Relief, Bronx Br. will hold an open-air meeting for Miners Relief at 1630 and Simpson St., 8:30 p.m.

Young Communist League is having a party at 1958 Minford Place, Apt. A. Proceeds to go to Miners Relief. Admission.

The Prolet. Calt Club is giving a party August 8th, at 795 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, near the Broadway "L" lines, 8 p.m. There will be music, entertainment, etc. All are invited.

Unemployed Council will have an open air meeting at 14th St. and University Pl. at 8 p.m.

Office Workers Union All office workers are notified that the union transferred headquarters from 16 W. 21st St. to 80 E. 11th St., Room 303.

Workers International Relief Bronx Branch will have an open air meeting for miners' relief at Longfellow Avenue at 8:30 p.m.

Beach Party to be given by the students of the Workers School, August 9. Meet at Coney Island, Stillwell Ave. Station, 10 a.m. Bring friends and lunch.

Brighton Beach Workers Club is giving a dinner August 9 at 140 Neptune Ave. from 2 to 8 p.m. Proceeds to go to the Paterson Textile strike.

NINTH ANNUAL MONSTER Picnic--Carnival

of the
MORNING FREIHEIT

Saturday, August 8th

ULMER PARK
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WOCOLONA WAS NEITHER HERE NOR THERE, FINALLY IT MADE THE VITAL RAMP. NOW IT IS A PROLETARIAN RESORT, A WORKING CLASS CAMP! YES! ONE OF THE FOUR

THE PIONEER FOR PIONEERS

NITGEDAIGET WAS CAPTURED FOR A WEEK BY THE PIONEERS, READY AND GAY. GO TO THE PIONEER CAMP WITH THE PIONEERS FOR YOUR VACATION TODAY! GO!—STRONG!

POOR NORTHWESTERN FARMERS ORGANIZE TO DEMAND RELIEF

Money Wiped Out by Bank Failures, Thousands of Farmers Face Ruin

Red Cross Refuses Help to Starving; United Farmers League Lays Base for Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PLENTYWOOD, Mont.—Miliciany on the part of the poor farmers in the drought stricken areas of Eastern Montana and N. W. N. Dak., has been shown by their mass gatherings to recent picnics and gatherings of the workers. At the 13th annual Farmers' Picnic at Brush Lake a crowd of large proportions gathered to hear representatives of the United Farmers talk on the capitalist system and its henchmen, the pseudo-labor and farmer organizations. When the speakers ended the enthusiasm for the United Farmers League was immense and organization steps were taken immediately.

PRIEST, RAPIST, FREED; INNOCENT BOYS FACE CHAIR

Franciscan Shepherd Attacks 2 of Flock, Free on Fake Alibi

New York City.
Comrades:
The Catholic Church has evidently extended its anti-birth-control obsession to the members of its own priesthood. The head Father of the Franciscan Catholic Church of the Holy Spirit, at East 82nd St., has recently made his sacerdotal title a realistic one by bringing two more proletarians into the world.

The mother of one is 16 years of age; the other is 17. The parents of the girls tried to sue the "father," presumably on a charge of rape. A jury, composed of church fathers and business members, found the "father" innocent, declared that the blood ran rashly to his head, in consequence of an ailment he suffered from, and thereupon sent him on a few weeks' vacation until the affair blows over.

Question: How come, that nine Negro kids, framed up on a charge of raping two white girls (a charge for which there is no evidence), are doomed to be murdered in the fall—while a Catholic priest gets away on the same charge with a vacation, and the superfluous comment that his blood rushed to the wrong place?
—L. S.

GERMAN TOILERS' HEROISM LAUDED BY U. S. WORKER

Many Clashes With the Police; Send Greetings to Miners

Koblentz, Germany.
Daily Worker:
I arrived in Koblentz yesterday and became acquainted with many workers that belong to the Party here. The town of Koblentz, which has a population of 60,000 has 5,000 members in the Communist Party. The first night I was here I stayed at a comrade's house and in the morning I was awakened by the Party band which was playing the International.

In my opinion it will not be long before the workers of Germany seize power. I never saw such downright poverty as exists in Germany and such heroism as displayed by the workers in their fight against starvation.

The night before last the workers held a demonstration on the public square. The police clashed with them and arrested 50. Last night the police put a heavy guard around the working class district. All the police carried rifles. They stopped workers on the street and went from house to house looking for arms.

Great U. S. Workers
For two nights in succession the police have been breaking up meetings, firing their rifles and pistols in the air. Nearly all the workers on the street where I am living are members of the Communist Party. They all tell me to send greetings to the American workers and especially to the striking miners. The workers in Germany are very well acquainted with the conditions of the workers in the U.S.A. and the struggles of the American workers, despite the fact that they are very busy with their own great struggles against capitalism.
—An American Worker.

Scranton Workers Send \$175 to Buy Food for Miners

Scranton, Pa.
Daily Worker:
The workers in Scranton donated \$175 for relief of the striking miners from the proceeds of a picnic that we held here recently. If the workers all over the country could only see the tremendous suffering the miners are experiencing they would surely increase their efforts to raise relief funds.

"Forced Labor" Lies Hit by Soviet Worker; Tells of Role of the Youth

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Daily Worker:
The capitalist press is disseminating false reports regarding "forced" and juvenile labor in the Soviet Union. All great capitalist countries are competing in the spreading of these rumors. The smaller countries are following in their footsteps. But all the assertions made by the capitalist press do not hold water.

The conditions of our forest workers are steadily improving. During the last season the Soviet Government built 1,700 new barracks for the woodmen, 28 houses for office workers, 355 restaurants, 356 Russian Turkish baths and 305 Red Corners. All of which is proof enough that the Soviet Union takes greater care of its lumber workers than any other country in the world. There is no forced or prison labor in the Soviet Union, and impartial experts in forest work of Great Britain and the United States ridicule these statements, condemning them as falsehoods.

Youth In Industry.

What is the position of juvenile labor in the U. S. S. R.? Unemployment is being abolished, not only among the adults, but also among the youth of working age. The number of young people between 15 and 17 in the cities of the U. S. S. R. equals 1,805,000; 549,000, or 30 per cent, of these are already working. In 1931, 108,000 more will receive work. This means that not only the city-born youth can have work in industry, but over 300,000 country-born young people wishing to work in industries will find it. What are their conditions of labor? Youngsters of 14 and 16 are not allowed to work more than four hours. Night work is strictly forbidden. In industries harmful to health nobody under 18 is allowed. A month's holiday with full pay is given to all workers under 18. The juvenile workers are all insured and those who need it are sent to sanatoriums, to health resorts, homes of rest, etc. The usual road to industrial work lies for Soviet youth through factory schools. In these schools they get professional instruction and work for four hours daily and spend another four hours in receiving instruction of a more general character. Boys and girls from 14 upwards are enlisted in these schools, where they remain for three or four

Soviet Union Takes Greater Care of Lumber Workers Than Any Other Country in World

years. About 500,000 are studying in these schools now and another 700,000 will be added to this number in 1931. The boys and girls educated at these factory schools receive payment for the work they do there. Their wages are raised every year, so that in 1929 they received from 40 to 60 per cent more than in 1926. In the third year of their studies they receive full wages for the amount of work done. During the first two years they receive approxi-

mately one-half of what they receive in the third year of their studies.

This is the truth about the daily life and work of the Soviet youth of working age.

War Plots.

The calumnies, lies and slander which are circulated concerning the U. S. S. R., such as "forced labor," "hard juvenile labor" and like absurdities, have no foundation whatsoever. It is obvious that the re-

cent attacks made by the capitalist countries against Soviet timber and wood-pulp exports is nothing more than a maneuver which has in view the preparation for an armed assault against the Soviet Union.

The working class and the peasantry of the U.S.S.R. are fighting the internal and external class enemy and we are conscious that we must strengthen the international proletarian brotherhood and keep in touch with the whole proletariat, which will be our ally in the coming decisive struggles.

Long live the international solidarity of the world proletariat.
J. J. POLIAKOV,
Moskva 9, Postbuxo 321.

RANCHMAN TELLS HOW HOOVER EXPLOITS MEN AT 50 CENTS A WEEK

Starvation Spreads Throughout West; Many Jailed in Wyoming for Being Unemployed

Rich Ranchers Force Workers to Toil on Their Ranches Without Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)
McKEESPORT, Pa.—The crisis is deepening and so we see workers bumming from town to town. In McKeesport a cow ranger came and asked for something to eat. A little conversation started, the cow ranger telling his experience and a steel worker explains to him the conditions in the factory.

Hoover's Ranch.
This cow ranger, who comes from Cheyenne, told us that Hoover owns a ranch out west. Hoover hires Spaniards and Mexicans to work and exploits them. Every laborer gets 50 cents a week and every foreman gets 75 cents a week. This is Hoover's way of making money while he starves workers.

This cow ranger said they are hired on one ranch to steal other owners' cattle. If you are caught you get the penalty and not the ranch owner. In Wyoming many are unemployed and if you are caught the government puts you on the chain gang. In Utah many workers hop freight trains from state to state and when they get a job it's washing dishes for nothing. In Denver the government makes a raid on the unemployed once a week, throws everybody on a freight train and warns them not to return. Those that do are put in jail for 6 months and more.

Starvation at Boulder Dam.
People that live near the Boulder Dam are so hungry that they eat out of cans or anything they get a hold of in order to live in this rich country.

The Boulder Dam employs 1,000 workers for low wages and everybody lives in tents around the dam.

Forced Labor.
Let's see if there is forced labor in the United States. Many workers walk along the road trying to find real work. One ranch owner passes you in his wagon and asks you if you want a lift. You say yes and he drives a distance and turns off the road. When you ask him where he's going he will tell you this is a short cut to town. But you find yourself in his ranch and you are forced to work without pay. The ranch owner gives you something to eat so you can have strength to work the next day. This is the way they trap the unemployed workers out west.

When the ranger was given the "Daily Worker" and the little pamphlet, "Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party," he saw a new world. For hours he listened to what the Communist Party is and what the class struggle is.

A. F. OF L. MOVES TO SMASH PHILA. HOSIERY STRIKE

Cuts Off All Relief To Force Workers To Accept Wage Slash

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Hosiery Union Federation has cut off all relief for the striking hosiery workers in Philadelphia. The Federation has been giving \$420 relief order to the striking workers, but now when these workers are starving and in distress this union relief has been stopped. Why?

This trick has been in the wind for a long time. The A. F. of L. fakers are working with the bosses to put over a big wage cut on the hosiery workers. The members of the union understand this. Many of them say: "The stoppage of relief to the strikers is a trick on the part of the betraying officials of the A. F. of L. to drive the workers back into the shops (by starvation) and force them to accept the wage cut that the bosses are trying to put over." The bosses propose to put into effect a 50 per cent cut, which will put the wages below the rate paid in the non-union shops.

I ask what kind of unionism is this? A union that wants to make us work for less wages than that paid in the scab shops is no union whatsoever.

We must get together and organize a rank and file committee in the union and force the return of the relief. We must carry on the strike under the leadership of the rank and file strike committee.

Rob Compensation Fund in Portland

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PORTLAND, Ore.—The annual release of figures for the amount of compensation paid workers in Oregon is very revealing.

WOOD HAVEN T. B. HOSPITAL LIKE A JAIL, SAYS GIRL

Patients Are Forced to Work and Pray on Scant Rations

Wood Haven, N. Y.
Daily Worker:
The St. Anthony Hospital in Wood Haven is supposed to be a place to cure tuberculosis. What the patients get here, however, is a lot of religious humbug and very little food.

The food is not in the least nourishing. We get a piece of salty boloney, a glass of near milk and some kind of desert for supper. No bread for dinner, no sugar, no salt. They don't even supply toilet paper. We have to buy it from the holy sisters and pay a bigger price than we would in the stores outside of the hospital.

Many of the patients, in order to improve their health and keep from dying, have food brought from home. No one could improve on the food they give us here.

Forced to Pray.
The patients are forced to pray, whether they like it or not. Many complain about backaches, from kneeling and sore throats from praying aloud. Besides praying before each meal we are obliged to attend all kinds of masses and confess every now and then to the holy fathers.

If a patient tries to get away she is threatened with going to hell when she dies. Several patients have gotten away lately, however, in spite of the fact that we are watched like prisoners.

T. B. patients are supposed to remain in bed most of the time. Instead we are forced to wash dishes, sweep the floors and make beds. So you see there is little time left for the patients to rest. No wonder so very few are cured here. If one gets well, she does so in spite of the hospital.

All patients are working women and girls. They all tell the same story of how they worked hard in factories for little pay and were unable to take care of themselves.

The workers here should demand better food instead of praying for it. We must demand that the work of washing the dishes and cleaning the floors be done by paid labor instead of by sick patients. A Patient.

BUCKLEY BAKING CO. SLASHES PAY

Many to Be Fired; A. F. of L. OK's Move

New Britain, Conn.
Daily Worker:
The Parker and Buckley Baking Co. decided to cut the wages of the workers 10 per cent. The workers who are members of the A. F. of L. insisted that they would not accept the cut, but the bosses went right ahead with the cut. Now the company is going to put in new machinery which will throw three-fourths of the workers out of work.

What we must do is take an example from the coal miners, who used to be affiliated with the A. F. of L., but who overthrew them after they found out that they were not the bosses. The miners joined the Trade Union Unity League and now they are really fighting to better their conditions.

That's what the Parker-Buckley bakers should do. Get into the Food Workers' Industrial Union, a union that fights against speed-up, wage cuts and for unemployment insurance.

tion of this fund came to \$293,371.58. To what uses this amount was put is not stated, except for \$13,673 that was used by a legislative committee not under the control of the labor bureau. In other words, this amount was stolen. Coupled with the amazing discrepancy between the number of workers in industry and those receiving "protection" in case of accident is the admission of the bureau that they collect only about 40 per cent of the claims filed by laborers. Against this rotten deceit the workers are called upon to organize for militant struggle for unemployment relief. Join the Unemployed Council in your town.

FIVE YEAR PLAN IN TWO AND A HALF YEARS



The best workers of the Moscow Electric Plant which fulfilled the Five Year Plan in two and a half years. These workers have been awarded the order of Labor Red Banner. In the left row (top to bottom) are the locksmith Yalla, the worker Galenetz and the director, Kozlov. In the right row are Shushnikov, instructor of the school attached to the plant, the workers Girchen, Nikolayev and Rukov. The latter has been awarded a letter of honor and a prize of 3,000 rubles. At the background is seen the plant and a meeting of workers in front of the building, held on occasion of the fulfillment of the Five Year Plan in two and a half years and the decision of the government to confer the order of Lenin collectively upon all the workers of the plant.

Miners and Steel Workers in Johnstown Denounce Bosses' War

Bosses Try to Stop Meet, But Workers Rally to Protest

(By a Worker Correspondent)
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—There were many difficulties and interferences which we had to overcome to organize our anti-war meeting here in Johnstown. Our committee applied for the use of the Point Stadium, a city property, but the answer from the city officials was delayed. Then the Recreation Commission demanded a list of 15 signatures, eight of which to be those of citizens and tax payers for the previous year. Besides this they demanded security of \$250.

Starvation
Johnstown is a city where the working class lives under the most appalling starvation conditions. Thousands of workers cannot even buy bread, let alone pay taxes. The committee visited hundreds of workers and small storekeepers and could hardly find eight who paid the tax. The petition was then presented to the "discrimination" commission with the \$250 security signed Dr. Rhodes. The petition was pronounced valid, but the security was rejected. Then we presented a draft check, but the signatures were declared invalid. New signatures had to be gathered and the permit was de-

layed to the last hour. Thus publicity was prevented and thousands of workers did not know about the demonstration.

Denounce War.
When time for the demonstration arrived a group of policemen was placed at the entrance of the Stadium grounds. Many workers who are employed by the Bethlehem Steel were kept away by these police. But in spite of these terroristic tactics of the bosses, many workers gathered and we had a good protest meeting. Comrade Woods and other speakers told how the bosses were preparing to attack the Soviet Union. The workers pledged to fight for the working class in the next war.

Must Organize.
The working class of Johnstown will have to put up a real against the discrimination the mayor and using against the workers. We must also shatter the terror and the in-

2,000 SAN JOSE CANNERY WORKERS SPREAD STRIKE IN FACE OF BRUTAL POLICE TERROR

5,000 Workers March to City Hall, Demand Release of Jailed Organizers; Cops Attack March With Clubs and Gas

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SAN JOSE, Cal.—Two thousand striking cannery workers and 3,000 strike sympathizers marched on the city hall today and demanded the release of eight prisoners arrested for attempting to further organize the workers in the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, which called the strike here in four large canning factories. The eight workers with many more arrested in today's demonstration will be charged, according to the word of Chief of Police Black, with criminal syndicalism. At the mass meeting of the cannery workers held in St. James Park 2,000 members of the union pledged their solidarity to the working class struggle and fought successfully the attempt of an especially recruited police force of over two hundred armed men to break up the meeting.

Tear Gas.
Tear gas bombs, night sticks and fire hoses failed to disrupt the meeting through scores of workers were brutally assaulted by the police and though several speakers were dragged from the platform and arrested. Minnie Carson, strike organizer and militant leader of the exploited cannery workers who are out on

Thousands Starve in Minn. Harvest Region

Bräckenridge, Minn.
There are thousands of unemployed and hungry men camped along the roads and near the stock yards of all towns up here. All freight trains are loaded with unemployed looking for harvest work. About one out of twenty can get a job. Some are desperately offering to work for their board.

WHERE HUNGER STALKS



Two unemployed workers' homes in Sioux City, Iowa. Three workers were murdered by the Chicago police for fighting against such living conditions.

5,000 Workers March to City Hall, Demand Release of Jailed Organizers; Cops Attack March With Clubs and Gas

strike against starvation wages of workers.

No sooner had she stepped from the platform than police rushed her and struck her with a night stick and threw tear bombs among the workers, one of which struck the girl leader in the face, seriously burning her. Two strikers picked up her crumpled body and rushed her to a hospital.

Strikers March.
The strikers, undaunted by the vicious attack of police, began their march on the city hall, the strike committee leading the procession. Thousands of other workers and working class sympathizers joined the march. The line was several miles long and by the time they had reached the city hall the assemblage had grown to five thousand. There they found the police barricaded behind doors of the jail. In a few minutes hundreds of policemen newly recruited from the fire department arrived with guns and fire engines. More tear bombs were exploded, and more workers were badly burned. Powerful streams of water were turned on the masses surrounding

the jail. Women and men were swept unconscious to the ground. The police fired shots at the crowd and swept them away from the doors of the station.

A striker stood up on the steps and cried: "We do not want tear bombs and bloodshed! We want our men! We only want justice!" He with others were seized by the army of the police and thrown into jail. They were thrown into jail to be held for criminal syndicalism! They were thrown into a jail that is recognized state-wide as being the foulest and filthiest dungeon on the coast—the jail that has been the subject of investigation upon investigation by prison reformers and liberals—the jail that has been the subject of exposure upon exposure—at infested, dark and lousy! For two hours the battery of police attacked the workers—the thousands cat-calling, hooting and booing them.

DON'T FORGET THE PRISONERS!

By ROBERT W. DUNN.

Amnesty for every class war prisoner in the country is the aim of the militant working-class movement. Every worker should join in the campaign to make Aug. 22, the anniversary of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, a day of effective protest and demand for the freeing of the prisoners—every one of them from Tom Mooney to the most unheard of strike picket in the cells of Pennsylvania, Pawtucket or Paterson.

But no matter how loud our protest against the imprisonment of our fellow fighters, it is clear that we will not get them all out at once, or on Aug. 22, 1931. The fact is that we will still have several scores in prison after Amnesty Day and the problem of freeing them will still be our steady all-the-year-round job.

Faced with the men in prison what can we personally do about it, in addition to bending our energies to freeing them? We can make prison life a shade more bearable for them by sending them money with which to buy books, papers, fruit, candy and other things. And we can help to take care of their needy mothers, wives and children. If we don't, nobody will. The class war prisoners, incidentally, are not living like kings in prison—like Maurice Connolly, Harry Sinclair, Albert Fall, Al Capone and the other rich racketeers occasionally sacrificed for a few months of idleness in order to save the face of capitalist "justice."

As individuals we on the outside don't know the names and addresses of most of the political prisoners. That is why we have to do this job in an organized way—why we send out money to the Prisoners' Relief Fund, organized under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. This fund is made up of some 50 writers, artists, teachers and other sympathizers who are not just a letterhead. They actually give generously themselves to help the I. L. D. cover all the "overhead"—cost of circularization, etc.—so that every penny that comes in for the prisoners and dependents goes to them. This policy has met with a warm response among many folks who heretofore have taken little interest in prisoners' relief.

These contributions and pledges by individuals are over and above the direct and substantial help of the I. L. D. branches, some of whom give

as high as \$50 a month for this necessary relief. Were it not for the work of these branches the relief to prisoners would be impossible. They are the backbone of the work (and any I. L. D. branch not already pledged to a certain amount should make this the first point on the order of business for the next meeting).

But these monthly branch pledges of the I. L. D. branches do not meet the \$500 to \$600 which the I. L. D. National Office tries to send to prisoners and dependents each month. So, individuals—you who read this—must contribute to the fund, not only contribute once, but pledge a certain amount each month just as you pay your dues to union or fraternal organizations.

That the \$5 monthly checks sent to prisoners and \$20 checks to dependents are appreciated is clear from the many letters that come into the I. L. D. office—from Mooney's mother, from the wives of several of the Imperial Valley prisoners, from the Scottsboro children, from the men in the Pennsylvania prisons under the Sedition Act. A few of these warm notes of thanks are printed from time to time in the Labor Defender, organ of the I. L. D.

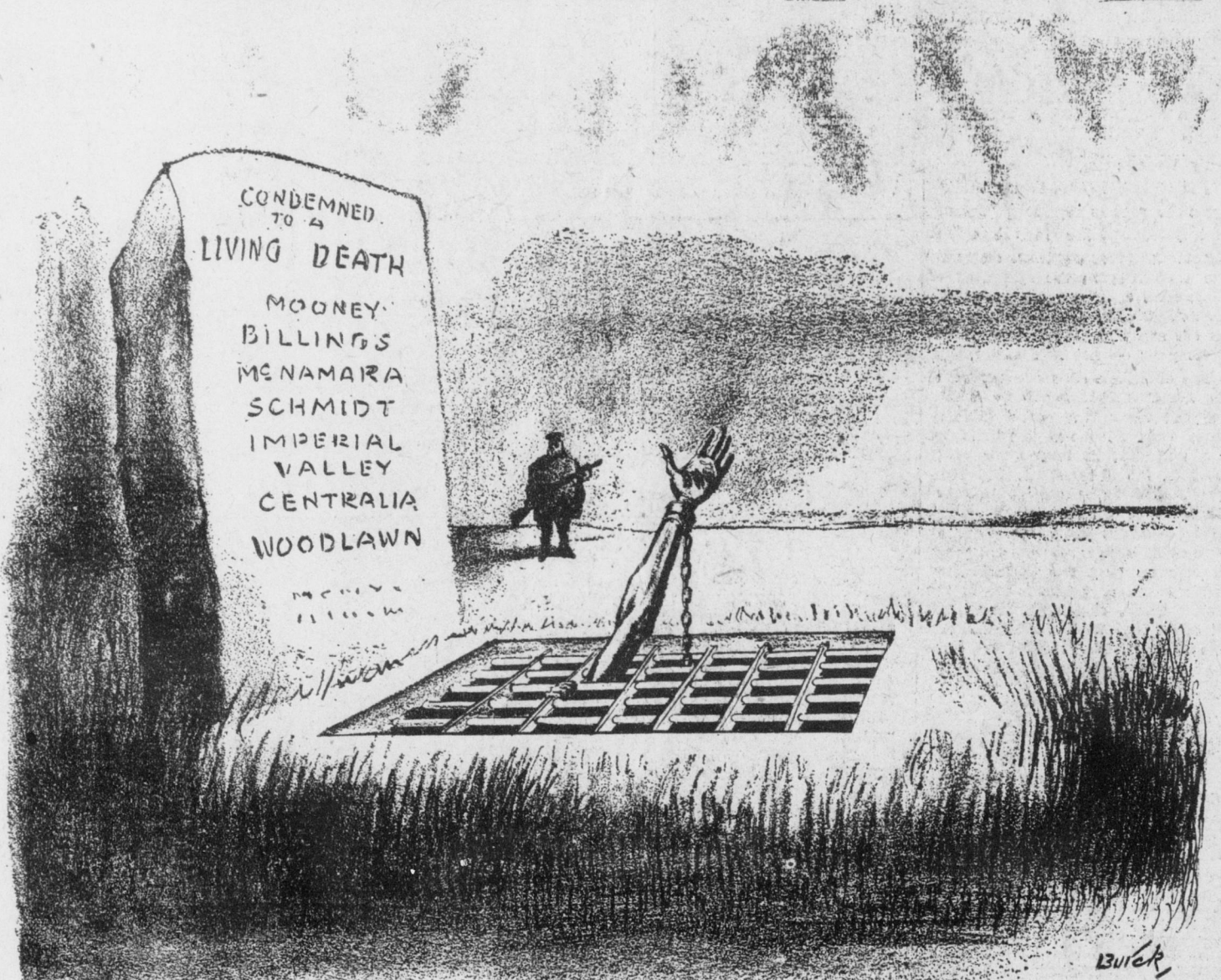
If you have ever been in jail—or even in the hospital—you know what it means to receive even a postal card from a friend on the outside. And how much a visit means to you then! Most of us can't visit the prisoners in person or even write to many of them. But we can all help to make them hear the voice of the I. L. D. through the monthly check. That is the least we can do as individuals.

As every one knows, this is not "charity." It is working-class relief to comrades who, at the moment, happen to be where they particularly need our support and encouragement. The jailers of capitalism do everything they can to make life difficult for class war prisoners. Let us show these jailers that the boys in prison have plenty of friends on the outside who not only struggle to get them out, but remember them concretely while they are in.

If you want to help this vital work let us hear from you before Aug. 22. Begin this month to give something regularly to the Prisoners' Relief Fund, addressing your contribution to Grace Hutchins, Treasurer, Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

VOICES FROM THE LIVING TOMBS—"FREE US!"

By BURCK



The International Labor Defense has called nation-wide and World demonstrations for Amnesty on August 22—Anniversary of Sacco and Vanzetti's death.

The Inter'l Labor Defense Fights the War Danger

By JOSEPH NORTH.

"MARCHING arm in arm with the growing war danger and attack on the Soviet Union is the unparalleled increase in white terror in all capitalist countries," the International Labor Defense today stated in its call to all members and workers to continue the fight against war.

The world-wide demonstrations Aug. 22 for "Amnesty" and against boss-terror will also have as a major objective the continued fight against the war preparations.

The swiftened pace of white terror is like a barometer registering the approaching storm. The capitalists all over the world, regardless of national enmity and competition, are in united front in trying to suppress the workers by fascist methods. The jails and prisons are filled with revolutionary workers. Revolutionary mass organizations are being persecuted and dissolved. It is, therefore, the duty of the I.L.D. and its affiliated organizations to mobilize the various strata of the working masses which come under its influence, for the struggle against intervention, against the war danger, and against social fascism.

A glimpse into the charnel house that constitutes the capitalist world today can be gotten from the statistics compiled by the I.L.D. of white terror in one month alone—last March. That brief space of 31 days shows the following unparalleled heights of terror against the working

class reached in 25 capitalist countries, including the United States, China, Germany, Japan, France, etc.:

Workers murdered	25,212
Seriously wounded	3,812
Injured	6,103
Arrested	14,289

Deportations in America have gone into untold thousands as Secretary of Labor Doak hides the true statistics.

Danger of Intervention
The danger of intervention against the Soviet Union has tremendously increased during the past few years. Proof is a glance at the war charts of the various imperialist countries. The graph of expenditures on armaments rises to unapproached peaks. The swarm of anti-Soviet campaigns and provocations—the Pope's crusade, "dumping" forced labor, and the provocations of the neighboring lands about the Soviet Union—the "cordon sanitaire"—is added proof.

The fight against the menacing war danger has become a central task of the I.L.D. today. Preparation for August First was a principal point in the activities of the organization from coast to coast and is interlocked with the fight for "Amnesty" for the Scottsboro Negro boys, the Alabama share-croppers, the striking miners, etc. The Chicago unemployed Labor Defender reaches 40,000. Representatives of the I.L.D. have been active

on all committees and in conferences preparing for August 1st. The official organ of the I.L.D., the Labor Defender, with a circulation of 40,000, centered the August issue around the war danger. This issue was sent into the districts in the middle of July, to give ample time for use as an agitator and organizer for August 1st.

Many districts of the I. L. D. held conferences to prepare for August 1st, and August 22nd, the latter date to be known as Sacco-Vanzetti Fighting Day for Amnesty and against boss terror.

The International Labor Defense through letters to its districts, through its organ, the Labor Defender, through its discussion outlines and directives, through its speakers and organizers, has constantly exposed the war danger, and the coalition of capitalist powers for attack on the Soviet Union.

The call of the international headquarters of the I.L.D. has been sent to all sections of the defense organization. This call stated, "This year, as in preceding years, the I.L.D. together with other working class organizations, will on August 1st, demonstrate in mass action against intervention and for the defense of the Soviet Union."

The I.L.D. called upon all its members and sympathizers to continue and increase the fight against war—against boss-terror and for Amnesty on August 22—and afterward.

SACCO-VANZETTI DAY WORLD WIDE

DEMAND AMNESTY AUGUST 22!

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.
Sacco-Vanzetti Day, August 22nd, has become an international day of mobilization for labor.

It is rapidly taking its place, with increasing importance, among the other "days" of world labor. The Bolshevik Revolution gave November Seventh to the workers of the world and developed the significance of International May Day, May First.

The anniversaries of the death of Lenin, and of the martyrdom of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, are remembered everywhere.

August First, in the crash of feverish preparations for a new war, is the Red Day of Labor's International Struggle Against Imperialist Slaughter. The growing unemployment established March 6, in 1930, and February 25, in 1931, as international days of struggle against starvation.

When the millionaire governor of Massachusetts, Alvin T. Fuller, gave the signal to turn on the electric switch and burn out the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, in 1927, this executioner of workers serving the interests of the New England coupon clippers and industrial overlords, established a new date on which world labor is making history.

Sacco and Vanzetti were done to death in 1927, when American imperialism was enjoying comparative "prosperity" following the political and economic storms of 1920-21, when the two Italian workers were arrested and faced with judicial lynching. The first, second, and third anniversaries of their murder have witnessed the development of ever-greater difficulties for the boss class that feared them alive, but that now trembles and frantically calls for its police in many nations in the effort to blot out observance of their memory, of their service to the whole working class.

This fourth anniversary, August 22, 1931, will establish a new milestone in international labor's struggle against ruling class oppression the world over.

Sacco-Vanzetti Day is becoming definitely the Day of Struggle for the Liberation of All the Class War Prisoners, one of the two anniversaries of the International Red Aid of the Paris Commune, March 18.

It is the International Red Aid of which the International Labor Defense is the American Section, that has sent out the call to mobilize to workers the world over; the IRA that made the long fight to save Sacco-Vanzetti, that carried through on a world scale the Gastonia protest and that now organizes the mobilization against the burning of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, and the persecution of the Camp Hill, Alabama, share croppers.

Before the workers of the world Sacco-Vanzetti Day cannot be separated from Scottsboro, Camp Hill, Mooney and Billings, Imperial Valley, Centralia, Woodlawn, Atlanta, persecution in the coal, textile and

other strikes, wholesale deportations, finger-printing of the foreign-born, lynching, race discrimination, all present-day tyrannies.

In memory international labor joins the traditions of the Haymarket, Ludlow, Homestead, McKees Rocks, Joe Hill, Frank Little, Ella May with Sacco-Vanzetti Day. Thus August 22nd becomes a concentration of proletarian rage against boss class bloodshed and misery inflicted upon labor through many years.

But Sacco-Vanzetti Day has even deeper roots in other lands. Over the whole of Latin-America the workers will link the double-murder of Sacco and Vanzetti with the thousands slain under Wall Street's banners from the Rio Grande to the southernmost tips of Chile and the Argentine.

The assassination of Julio Mella in the streets of Mexico City; the massacre of the Columbia banana workers, the wholesale persecutions in Cuba and Porto Rico; the mass slaughters in Haiti and Nicaragua, are outstanding examples of the fiendish class rule of the American dollar through which profits are harvested from invested billions in Central and South America.

South Africa, Negro and white, joins in protest against Scottsboro. Not only in Johannesburg, however, but north into the streets of the population centers of Egypt and Morocco, a whole continent will join in exposing the social system of Wall Street that spawned the slavery of the Firestone Rubber Company.

The Dawes Plan, the Young Plan, the so-called moratorium, have all brought home directly to European labor the sinister purposes of the Hoover-Mellon-Stimson-Morgan government. Sacco-Vanzetti Day in 1931 will thus help open the eyes of European labor more than ever to Wall Street recruiting of imperialist powers for war against the Soviet Union. Workers and peasants in the Soviet Union, in China, in India and other nations of the Orient will this year register a new high-level of wrath against the dominant imperialism that took the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

At the same time workers everywhere will also direct their attack against the reaction in their own countries.

Sacco-Vanzetti Day for the Liberation of All Class War Prisoners has a significance for workers in all countries when it is remembered that every capitalist nation joins in building the monstrous total of 170,000 working class prisoners in the dungeons of capitalist oppression. From the year 1929 to 1930 the number of working class revolutionaries sentenced to death by capitalist class justice has increased from 14,625 to 30,854.

Sacco-Vanzetti Day, August 22, 1931, thus rings the world with its thundering appeal for the mass protest of labor against the persecution of the masses by the international boss class reaction.



"Free the Scottsboro Negro boys!" was the demand of these tens of thousands of German workers in Berlin. The International Labor Defense has mobilized world protest to save them. Support the I.L.D. in its fight.

A PRODUCTIONAL AND LIVING COMMUNE IN THE STALINGRAD TRACTOR PLANT

By PETERS.

While the industrialization of the Soviet Union strives ahead with unheard of speed all forms of socialist labor and competition is being developed. Everywhere the words shock worker and shock brigade is heard. The main tasks of the shock workers and brigades are to develop socialist competition between the workers, to increase the production, to increase the quality, to lower the cost of production and to set an example in labor discipline.

Another form of socialist labor and competition is the so-called Productional Communes that exist in many factories in the Soviet Union. In the Stalingrad Tractor Plant these are also a Commune. This Commune is at the same time a living Commune. It consists at present of 130 members, all of them working in the same section, which makes it possible for them to check up their role in the production, in a simple manner.

This Commune was organized during the time the factory was under construction. During this time they helped to build the factory and to unload and erect the machines. Sometimes they worked voluntarily 8, 10 and 12 hours per day; at the same time they participated in the schools for technical training, corresponding to the needs of the plant. In the beginning they had to live in barracks and tents. (It must be remembered that while today a city of stone and brick houses surrounds the plant, at that time the city did not exist.) While living in the barracks they carried on political and cultural work among the backward seasonal workers that worked on the constructions. Later on, when the new brick houses were finished, the Commune was given living quarters in one of them.

At first all of the wages that were received were socialized, regardless of skill or specialty. However it became clear that this was too big a

The Strike in the Weybosset Mill of the A.W.C.

By NAT KAPLAN.

THE strike of the 600 workers in the Weybosset Mill of the American Woollen Company came to an abrupt end through a sell-out engineered by Chris Dansereau, a loom fixer and the chief organizer of the strike, on Aug. 1.

The strike, which started on July 8 under the leadership of the N. T. W. U., had many significant features. The militancy of the workers at the beginning of the strike can be seen in the vote of 469 to 49 to continue the strike on July 18. Though the immediate issue in the strike was the return of the 12 1/2 per cent wage-cut the workers were objectively fighting against the new cuts planned by the company. The wage-cut up to 20 per cent in the Oldtown, Ma., Mill of the A. W. C. was the first public announcement of this policy.

Outwitting the Company.
The experiences of the Lawrence strike of last February helped the N. T. W. U. defeat the company moves in the first phase of the Weybosset strike. Here was a real united front from below of workers (English, French and Irish-Americans) who were church members, voters for the republican and democratic parties, together with "red" workers and organizers. This unity was maintained in the first phase of the struggle even though it quickly developed into a fight not only against the employers, but against the strike-breaking antics of the capitalist government.

The strike-breaking "conciliationists" of the U. S. Department of Labor (Brown & Co.) were warned by the workers to keep out; the workers took their own vote to defeat the strike-breaking vote of the Olneyville Businessmen's jump. Many of the members of the Commune needed extra money for special purposes, as, for instance, specialists, foremen, etc., who needed special books on technique, and so on. This 100 per cent socialization of the wages meant the equalization of wages, regardless of qualifications, and this, according to the line of the Party, is not a correct policy in the present stage of socialist development. The Commune was, therefore, reorganized on a new basis. Instead of 100 per cent socialization, it is now based on 60 per cent of socialization as a temporary form

Association and the democrat, company tool, Alderman Duffy; when Captain Kelly and his cops dispersed the picket lines the strikers sent delegates to the state government agencies demanding their rights as workers.

The fact that the A. W. C. was forced to grant improvements in the conditions of the Shawshen Mill weavers (Lawrence) and the magazine loom weavers in the Assabet Mill (Maynard) attests to the profound effect of the Weybosset strike. These measures, together with the actions of the U. T. W., Gorman, Reviere and Co., prevented the spreading of the strike to other centers during the struggle.

The Sell Out.
Dut to many factors (to be dealt with later) the strike commenced to weaken after the first 15 days. By July 31 200 to 250 remained on strike out of the original 600 workers. The weave shed, however, was still crippled by the strike. Under these conditions it was possible to win no discrimination and recognition of the mill committee even if the return of the 12 1/2 per cent cut could not be immediately won.

Instead of a real working-class settlement of the strike Chris Dansereau got Walter Plante, the chairman of the strike committee, to enter into private negotiations with the company (unauthorized by the strike committee). With this admission of defeat the company proposed a complete surrender, free use of the blacklist, scabs would not be fired, etc. On Saturday, August 1, Dansereau showed this sell-out down the throats of the workers. What could they do in face of this situation? Seventy-one voted to surrender. 59 stalwart union men voted to continue the strike. The strike was over and scores of workers will be victimized.

and political classes. The conditions for becoming a member of the Commune is that the applicant works in the same department, so that it will be possible to check up his role in production. At present 95 per cent of the members are either Party or Y. C. L. members. The Commune also include married workers with children. To lead the work a council of five is elected, including a president, treasurer, productional organizer and cultural organizer. The days off from the factory are usually spent either in the countryside or by excursions on the famous Volga River.

The Prelude to the Sell-Out.

Many wrong steps not in accordance with the militant policy of the N. T. W. U. before and during the strike laid the basis for the later sell-out. (1) Dansereau and company fought against the formulation of demands for the unskilled crafts and departments, thus narrowing the struggle. (2) women and youth work was neglected by the N. T. W. U. and the strike committee. Hence these workers broke ranks first and returned to work. (3) No real attempt was made to develop mass picketing. Legalist ideas in the strikers' ranks were not eradicated. (4) Dansereau spread the idea that the whole hope of the strike rested on the vague promise of the loomfixers of the National-Provident Mill (2nd A. W. C. Mill in Olneyville) to join the strike and not on the fighting ability of the Weybosset workers. This was tolerated by the union. (5) The N. T. W. U. committed a serious error in not preparing for simultaneous strike action in a number of A. W. C. mills before the Weybosset strike broke.

The Party takes responsibility for its failure in its efforts to overcome these mistakes and shortcomings through the Party fraction in the union.

New Struggles Ahead.

The company feels strengthened through the defeat of the Weybosset strike. It will hasten its fresh wage-cutting and speed-up policy. The workers will again unite their ranks and answer with strike struggles. Neither the Communist Party nor the National Textile Workers' Union which it supports knows defeat. The Party and the Union must be maintained and strengthened in all the mills of the A. W. C. in preparation for the coming battles against the Wall Street bankers controlling the company.

This is how the Russian workers are trying to find the form of organization to increase production, to establish their life on a higher cultural level. In their Red Corner they will gather together for their meetings, for their cultural evenings. There they will sing their songs of freedom. They are the builders of SOCIALISM.

Compare this with the conditions of the workers in the United States of America. With the starving miners in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, etc. Or take the workers in any state or city. Take the millions of unemployed left without any means



Ralph Gray, one of the leaders of the Share Croppers Union of Alabama, who was murdered in bed by landowners and their police while lying crippled and helpless from a deputy bullet. Four other croppers were wounded; five still are missing and are believed to have been lynched by the landowners and police. The Alabama bosses and their courts are trying to cover up this hideous crime against the working class by framing other members of the union on the fake charge of "conspiring to murder" their oppressors. The International Labor Defense is defending the croppers.

of subsistence. Liberty under capitalism means the right for a few to exploit the masses, to oppress them with police clubs, machine guns, tear gas bombs, prison and chain gang sentences, the electric chair. Fifty million of the American working class will eventually build SOCIALISM in the United States of America.

rally under the banner of the Communist Party for the successful defeat of American capitalism. Under the leadership of the Communist Party the American working class will eventually build SOCIALISM in the United States of America.

North Dakota Y. C. L. Members Arrested for Protesting Frame Up of Young Negro Worker

Three Workers Outrageously Sentenced to Jail As Court Refuses Them Right of Defense

LARSON, N. D.—The Young Communist League of Faxon, Columbus and Larson, North Dakota, held a meeting in June and elected a committee to prepare a leaflet of protest, also to arrange a demonstration at the county court house, to demand the release of Clarence Tucker, a young worker, said to be part colored, who has been held in the county jail without a trial since last February.

The entire case is a glaring injustice. The young worker, Clarence Tucker, is charged with rape of a sixteen-year-old girl, when the facts show that the father of the girl is now under arrest for assaulting her, and it is rumored many young men of prominent families are known to have had relations with the girl—one of them, a son of one who figures prominently in the prosecution of Tucker. The Tucker lad seems to have been really in love with the girl and took her to Canada, where they were married. On their return, the girl was put in the Girl's Reformatory at Mandan and Tucker was thrown in jail on a charge of rape. It is commonly known that bribes have been offered to him to plead guilty, which he has steadfastly refused to do.

At the session of Burke County Court, where he was in jail, his case was to come up for trial—no special jury had been selected, only the county panel. When the YCL leaflet was printed, a committee of three young workers went to the County Attorney's office and showed him the demands of the YCL. While they were there, Judge Lowe, the District Judge, overheard them, and had them arrested and put in the county jail for "contempt of court."

The young men were Ashbel Ingerson, county organizer of the UFL—who had helped the YCL members to write the leaflet—F. Witty of Larson and Robert Gladnick, a boy only seventeen who had recently come to North Dakota from the East.

Before the boys could get advice of counsel, young Witty pleaded guilty of distributing the leaflets and was released on a suspended sentence. Ingerson and young Gladnick were held without bail. The day of the trial the court house was packed with their friends. The judge then prepared a set of questions, on paper, for them to answer.

He did not allow the International Labor Defense lawyer to say one word in argument—the boys answered the questions in writing, the judge then glanced over them, called out—"Guilty"—and sentenced Ingerson to 30 days, and Bob Gladnick an additional fine of \$200—"which if not paid would make him liable to sixty days in prison."

They were sentenced to the county jail, but immediately after the sentence, they were carted off to Minot, Ward County, a jail sixty miles away from their own county. This jail is notoriously unsanitary. They were held incommunicado, the sheriff loudly declaring to their many friends when they asked to see the boys, that they were dangerous enemies of the government; that Ingerson's letters to his fiancée and others were locked up in his safe—and "he would show them to the federal officers," etc., etc.

The father of Ashbel Ingerson is a man of sterling character and much influence among the farmers of the

entire state of North Dakota. He telephoned Judge Lowe July 11—from St. Paul, where he was at the time, that he was coming to North Dakota to see his son on Sunday, and he would demand an explanation of the injustice done to these boys. The judge became alarmed and met Mr. Ingerson at the train with a court order to release Ashbel Ingerson "as he had never been arrested before," etc., etc. Ashbel did not promise anything, or recant in any way, but he was forthwith released on Sunday. Of course, he and all their friends, immediately demanded the release of young Robert Gladnick, who was as innocent of the charge of "contempt of court" as Ingerson; but so far all efforts to secure his release have failed.

On Tuesday, July 14, a mass protest meeting was held near the county court house at Bowbells, greeting Ingerson, who made a fine speech demanding the release of Bob Gladnick, saying his conduct in jail was good and that there should be no discrimination between him, a boy alone in this country, and himself, who had a politically influenced father. The other speakers all stressed the fact that everywhere would stand by young Gladnick, or any other workers, who suffered injustice at the hands of the capitalist courts.

C. E. Taylor the editor of the "Producer's News" came all the way from Plentywood, Montana, with a carload of Montana farmers to take part in the protest. He stressed the fact that these young workers and farmers were arrested—not for contempt of court—but because they were young Communists. Andrew Omholt, District Organizer of the C. P., pledged the support of the Party to the young worker under fire and pointed out that workers and farmers could not receive justice under "capitalist law." Arvo Husa spoke for the YCL. Many young farmers, both boys and girls were present. Ella Reeve Bloor, state organizer of the United Farmers League was chairman of the protest meeting. Her plea was for a more determined organization of the farmers, their sons and daughters, against the rule of capitalism, which makes it possible to jail and murder the champion of the farmers and workers everywhere.

A ringing resolution demanding the release of Robert Gladnick was passed unanimously, and similar resolutions will be presented at all gatherings of farmers in the near future.

Mill Boss Advises Worker To Eat Grass

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—A worker of the International Harvester Co., a father of seven children, finding it impossible to support his family on account of his work being reduced to only two days a week, went to the superintendent of his department and explained to him the sad state of his family.
Mr. Brading, the superintendent in question, listened to the story of the poor worker and replied arrogantly, "Why don't you and your family eat grass? You can feed your family in the same manner that the horses are fed."

Jobless Family Forced to Live In Damp Tunnel



This is what the Chicago Tribune calls "democracy" and "civilization" and this is what thousands of Negro and white workers are fighting against, evictions of jobless families which means that children of tender years are forced to live under the worst possible sanitary conditions that will stunt and ruin their lives.

Above photo shows Mrs. Dorothy Lacey and her three children who was evicted from her home at 1713 West Monroe Street, Chicago, and is now forced to live in a damp, totally unsanitary tunnel in a stone quarry at Campbell and Grand streets.

The three Negro jobless workers who were shot down in cold blood last Monday by the Chicago police thugs fought with all their strength against this very thing, fought to prevent this barbarous misery being visited upon innocent workingclass women and children, Negro and white.

PICKET LINES KEEP MINES FROM OPENING; CONDEMN THE ACTION OF THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

PINEVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—If the American Civil Liberties Union is actually trying to keep the miners' strike against starvation and trying to help the operators and the government smash the organization of these miners, the National Miners' Union, then the American Civil Liberties can be very proud of their recent statement to the press condemning the N. M. U. because Pat Fagan of the U. M. W. and his thugs lost the battle of Canonsburg and were run from the field by the miners of that community. It has caused the operators and the press to recognize the "C. L." as a great institution.

This statement was instantly picked up by the newspapers of Pittsburgh and made the heart and center of a vicious publicity campaign to lay the basis for armed action to drive the N. M. U. underground or if possible to crush it altogether.

Now, way down here in the Kentucky coal fields, where miners are literally fighting for their lives against the most extreme, open fascist terror that has ever existed in America, where they are dying right and left from starvation and starvation diseases, and still go on fighting, where prices are set on the heads of their leaders of thousands of dollars for the gunman who will kill those leaders—here we find the Canonsburg statement of the American Civil Liberties Union being used to crush this strike, to starve more Kentucky babies to death, to send them to their little graves through the foul, painful "flux" (a starvation disease), and to give aid and comfort to the armored gunmen, with the telescopic sights on their rifles, surveying the hills for a shot at Dan Brooks, the N. M. U. organizer. You get \$2,000 bonus if you can kill Dan Brooks within ten days, and leaflets flooding Harlan County quote the American Civil Liberties Union statement on Canonsburg as proof that the National Miners' Union is outlawed, that it is "the common enemy of all mankind" and its members can be hunted over the hills and shot from ambush like wolves or rabbits.

No, the American Civil Liberties did not say that the N. M. U. was "outspoken as 'that. All it did was to make a statement attacking the N. M. U. because Canonsburg miners defended themselves against the U. M. W. strike-breaking. But if Nunn and Roger Baldwin, college professor and professional liberal who designed the statement, have the slightest political sense, they must have known the effect of such a statement, thrown to the rapidly fascistizing movement against the miners, and thrown by an organization of some prominence which the operators and the U. M. W. can hail as a "disinterested third party," or even as a friend of the N. M. U. In fact the letter of the Civil Liberties begins with the salutation: "Friends!" Talk about a Judas kiss!

The Harlan County leaflets are put out by the United Mine Workers of America, signed by William Turnbull, president of the U. M. W., District 19. This is the man who made the bargain with Governor Sampson of Kentucky to fill Harlan County with troops to try to smash the strike which Turnbull and International President Lewis of the U. M. W. repudiated, refused relief and lined up with the coal operators to break.

The leaflets are printed in red, white and blue and contain a vicious attack against the N. M. U., an admission that the wages of Kentucky miners are less than those of the

constable tried to make some arrests. He seized one woman and put her in the car, and the crowd collected around and the got away. Then a fierce attack, clubbing and charging with horses into the crowd, was launched by the police, who now amounted to 16 state troopers, of whom six were mounted. The picket line was broken up and three were arrested—Katherine Vysocli, Mrs. Petra Walivick and George Pannickos.

But an even more serious attack on the miners, striking against starvation, came a little later. During the attack on the picket line a considerable number of the pickets were driven by the police into the relief kitchen, erected near the highway, but on property leased by the Relief Committee.

The sheriff came into this kitchen and ordered it to be closed by noon, or he would have it padlocked!

The International Labor Defense immediately sent a representative to Slovan to put up a fight against this deliberate attempt to starve the miners of the Lanchoth Mine back to slavery.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—Barking Mine of the Hillman Coal and Coke Co. tried to re-open this morning. It has been closed down by the strike and the superintendent has been making fancy promises to the men that if they would come back wages would be higher, more of the coal they mine will actually be weighed, conditions better, etc. It was supposed to re-open Monday, but failed. It tried this morning, with a flock of state police present. One of the promises of the super was that no deputies would be hired. But, without telling the men what he was going to do, he substituted state cossacks. Very few went into the mine, which had a good picket line.

The National Miners Union has repeatedly requested that Governor Pinchot, withdraw the armed forces of the state from the strike area, where they are engaged in terrorizing and beating, gassing, riding down and arresting miners and members of miners' families.

Now Governor Pinchot is reported in the newspapers as threatening in a speech to the Pennsylvania National Guard mobilized at Mt. Gretna to send the militia also into the mine strike area, and in the course of his speech he goes out of the way to make the propaganda statement—a false statement—that the "trouble" in Pennsylvania, that is, the strike, is due to "agitators from other states." All the trouble in Pennsylvania is due to the attacks by the armed forces of the state on miners striking against starvation. We protest most emphatically against the plan of the operators' man, Pinchot, to increase these armed forces by adding to them the state militia.

The Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee recently telegraphed Governor Pinchot a request for the tents of the National Guard, to house evicted miners' families. Governor Pinchot answered with a telegram to the Relief Committee, dated July 7, and stating:

"I am doing my best and hope to prevent starvation among the striking miners and especially among the children and only wish I had the power absolutely to forbid evictions. Unfortunately I do not."

Governor Pinchot said not one word in his telegram about the request of the Relief Committee for the tents of the National Guard, but now he proposes to send the National Guard itself, to dragoon the strikers, instead of sending their tents to save the lives of hungry, evicted women and babies.

The state treasury department reported August 3, 1934, that it has a surplus of \$89,636,426, which is more than a million dollars in excess of the surplus six months ago, and more than \$9,000,000 in excess of the balance a year ago. While this enormous treasure piles up at Harrisburg,

World-Wide Demonstrations August 22nd

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

their courts planning to make an example of them by railroadng them to jail terms or possible death sentences on fake charges that they were conspiring to murder the landowners. These dastardly charges have been peddled not only by the landowners but by the traitorous leaders of the N. A. A. C. P., particularly by Walter White and William Pickens.

The International Labor Defense is vigorously pushing the fight to smash the frame-up against these remaining croppers. The fight must have the full support of the masses in every part of the United States and throughout the world.

In the meantime the I. L. D. is preparing its defense of 14-year-old Roy Wright, the only one of the nine Scottsboro boys who was not sentenced to death in the original farcical trial. At that trial, Stephen Roddy, one of the present attorneys of the N. A. A. C. P., helped the boss court in railroadng the boys to the electric chair. Roddy has been denounced by all nine of the boys and their parents as "a betrayer of their cause." In spite, however of the protests of the boys and their parents the misleaders of that organization still continue to collect money in the names of the boys.

On Aug. 22 the workers, Negro and white, must pour into the streets in tens of thousands to protest the nation-wide persecution of Negro workers, the Scottsboro frame-up, the Camp Hill massacre, the massacre by Chicago police in which three Negro workers were murdered and scores of white and Negro workers wounded.

The continued imprisonment of Mooney and Billings after their frame-up has been repeatedly exposed, the jailing and deportation of militant working-class leaders. Down with the boss terror against the working class! Demand the freedom of all class war prisoners! Smash the deportation and lynching terrors! Defend the Negro and foreign-born workers! Demonstrate Aug. 22!

Lower Anthracite Anti-War Meetings

Shamokin, Pa. Police Break Up Meetings

MINERSVILLE, Pa.—Over 400 workers attended the Aug. 1 anti-war demonstration in Minersville, Pa. A very enthusiastic meeting was held at Pottsville, Pa., the county seat of Schuylkill County, a demonstration of over 400 workers was held; over 100 Negro workers attended the demonstration.

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—The police of Shamokin had refused permission to the Communist Party to hold an Aug. 1 demonstration, but a demonstration was held, to which over 500 workers came. The police were on hand for the opening of the meeting, and when the speaker started to address the workers the police interrupted with the argument, "Where is the American flag," and told the speaker they would give us a break, and we should go, this was refused and the speaker, Margaret Nelson arrested.

The workers of Shamokin followed the police to the station and there remained voicing their resentment and protest. After a private conference with the officials of the town, the Burgess came out and stated, "You are fined \$10, your speakers do nothing else but attack the U.M.W.A. leaders, the government and we have enough mud on our streets, we don't want you fellows coming around slinging more mud." There was no hearing. Comrade Nelson protested against this procedure where a sentence is given without any semblance of a hearing, and together with the protest of the workers the authorities of Shamokin were forced to go through with a farcical trial, questioning the police, who made the arrest, but not asking the speaker even one question, then again stated a \$10 fine or five days. The workers who heard this were furious and the fine was paid by them.

After the release the crowd took the speaker back to the place where the meeting was to be and there were several hundred workers waiting there, told them that the meeting would be in the Township and these workers paraded through the town and held their meeting. Over 500 workers were present.

And Pinchot issues demagogic and purposely futile objections to the eviction of the miners; his real policy appears in his speech at the militia camp yesterday. It's a policy of bullets, clubs and bayonets, not food or tents, or insurance paid for by the state as we demand.

This policy will feed the 40,000 miners who strike against starvation as determined as ever to win their strike, and it will teach them the hypocrisy of the Pinchot "liberalism." Meanwhile the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Relief Committee calls on all to send donation of food, clothing or money to the striking miners. Its address is 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Room 205.

FRANK BORICH
Secretary National Miners Union,
IKE HAWKINS
District Chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee.

170 ORGANIZATIONS ARE BACKING FUNERAL OF 3 NEGROES TODAY

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Within one hour of the removal of the body of John O'Neil to the Odd Fellows Hall, at 3337 South State Street, large numbers of workers were filing past the bier of this victim of the police massacre of last Monday when three Negro workers were murdered and scores of white and Negro workers wounded.

The workers came spontaneously to pay their last respects to their martyred dead.

At the same time, thousands of workers, both white and colored, were holding a tremendous mass demonstration in Washington Park in protest against the massacre of unemployed worker who were demonstrating Monday afternoon against the eviction of an unemployed Negro woman. The meeting in Washington Park was addressed by white and Negro leaders of the Communist Party. There were also speakers from the Unemployed Council, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense. A collection of thirty-six dollars was taken up for the funeral of the murdered workers.

Within 24 hours' notice, 170 representatives of Negro and white mass organizations met here Thursday afternoon to work out detailed plans for the mass funeral on Saturday at 2 p. m. from the Odd Fellows' Hall. A committee of 25 was elected to handle arrangements.

Faced with the growing unity of Negro and white masses and their increasing militancy, Mayor Cermak has called another emergency conference of his cabinet to work out plans and methods of suppressing the tremendous mass movement now developing under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Social Fascists Join Boss Alliance
True to their traditional role of betraying the struggles of the masses, the yellow "socialist" party has joined forces with the Negro reformists, priests, real estate men, and Negro Republican politicians to set up a fake committee on unemployment and evictions in an attempt to placate the masses and mislead them with false promises.

Proceeding with the whitewash of the police, Judge Erickson has sentenced two workers, John Hunter and Joe Ellis, to three months in jail. Both were arrested before the massacre. Having no evidence against them they were held on vagrancy charges because they are unemployed. It is on this charge they were sentenced to jail.

Seven other workers, most of them Negroes, are being held for jury trial under the exorbitant bond of \$17,500. They are Joseph Gardner, Timothy Jones, Marion Watkins, charged with "inciting to riot" and with vagrancy.

GERMAN WORKERS MOBILIZE FOR PRUSSIAN REFERENDUM SUNDAY

Gov't Forces Papers to Print Manifesto Denouncing Vote; Fears Outcome

(Cable by Inprecorr.)
BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 7.—The Communist Party of Germany last night organized a mass meeting in the Sport Palace for the support of the referendum calling for the dissolution of the Prussian Diet. The referendum will be held on Sunday. Comrade Ubricht who opened the meeting informed the workers that the Prussian Government acting under the emergency press decree had forced the Rote Fahne to print the anti-referendum statement of the government. This caused a storm of indignation among the workers present.

They rose and stood in silence to honor the memory of the two comrades who had been killed on August First, Anti-War Day. Comrade Remmele then addressed the meeting. He was followed by Comrade Beaugrand of the Communist Party of France, who was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the workers.

The participation of the Communist Party in the referendum has split the Fascist ranks. Today's Rote Fahne prints the sensational details of the meeting of Hugenberg, the Fascist leader, with President Hindenburg. Hindenburg demanded that the Fascists withdraw from the referendum in view of the Communist support of it. Hugenberg regretted that he would not be able to comply with this request but agreed to conduct a lukewarm propaganda campaign to defeat the referendum.

Neither the Fascists nor the Nationalists are making any great efforts to mobilize their forces for the referendum. The Communists are mobilizing the factory workers. The chief factories have adopted resolutions supporting the referendum.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The Prussian Government which fears the outcome of the referendum on Sunday has taken a vicious step to defeat the referendum. Under the emergency decree it is forcing all papers to print on the front page a manifesto of the government denouncing the referendum. The fascist parties which do not want the referendum to succeed, now that the Communist Party of Germany has taken over the leadership in the struggle for it made hypocritical statements denouncing the action of the government.

The Socialist Party of Germany, which is the governing party in Prussia, is the leader in the fight against the referendum. The Vorwaerts, central organ of the Socialist Party, has devoted the whole of its front page today to the printing of the manifesto.

DETROIT TERROR ON FOREIGN-BORN

City Conf. to Hit This Terror on Sept. 13

DETROIT, Mich.—The persecution of the foreign-born in Michigan is increasing. Homes of foreign-born workers are being raided by the city police and immigration authorities without even presenting a search warrant. More than 170 workers have been deported in the last two weeks. The immigration authorities in Detroit openly declare that they will deport 5,000 foreign-born workers in the next month or so.

Against all this brutality by the bosses agents, the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born is mobilizing its forces. A call already has been sent to unions, Unemployed Councils, fraternal organizations, sick and death benefit organizations, and all language organizations, for a city conference which will be held Sept. 13, 1934, at 431 E. Congress, St. Andrews' Hall.

The Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born is preparing for a big day on August 30 at the Workers Camp, near Rirmingham. There will be an International Picnic in which more than 100 organizations will take part. At the picnic a free round trip to the Soviet Union or \$200 in cash will be given the holder of the lucky ticket.

Workers of various organizations, elect delegates for the City Conference, Sept. 13.

For information address: Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, 4864 Woodward Ave., Room 12, Detroit, Mich.

DISTRICTS! COUPON BOOKS LONG OVERDUE! DAILY WORKER PICNIC AUG. 16 AT PLEASANT BAY PARK!

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

Only \$37.95 in the mail today! While this brings the total up to \$38,076.88, two thousand dollars are still needed to reach the \$40,000 mark. District 9 is responsible for \$15,150 of the above figure, due to several spurts on the part of Units and Sections in the district as well as contribution of \$5 from Lincoln, Ark., Educational Association, District 15 adds \$4 to its growing figure. District 1 fulfilled its quota yesterday. We are anxious to see who the next District to reach 100 Connecticut, Butte? Cleveland, a little race!

DIST. 2		DIST. 9		DIST. 7	
Plainfield, N. J.	1.00	Unit AS	1.00	Grand Rapids, Mich.	.50
Penn & Magd	.50	Unit B10	1.50	H. H. H. H.	.25
S. Wechsler	.50	Unit B4	.75	F. G. G. G.	.25
H. Tuckerman	.50	Unit A5	.25	J. Adams	.25
Miller	.25	Section B	2.50	R. H. H. H.	1.00
New York City	2.00	Lincoln, Ark.	2.00	Total 2.00	
L. Teich	.50	Unit A12	.50	Chi Lettish Wors	11.10
I. Kaslan	.25	Unit B8	2.50	Soc. ILL Br	31.10
K. Korlson	1.20	Section B	2.50	Bloomville Lettiss	100
O'Brana	19.25	Unit B1	.50	Alliance Br	2.00
Total 23.70		Romans Edu. Assoc.	5.00	Total 35.10	
DIST. 3		DIST. 10		DIST. 6	
Pleins, Pa.	.50	B. E. Lowder	.25	Richwood, Minn	.25
T. P. P. P.	.50	Scheris, Texas	.25	A. Bakka	.10
W. H. H. H.	.50	Total .50		L. Latola	.25
J. M. M. M.	.50	DIST. 13		O. S. S. S.	.50
J. K. K. K.	.50	Sympathizer, Sun-	2.00	M. M. M. M.	.15
M. Sedop	.50	day, Cal.	2.00	Sent in by Emil	
Ch. at meet. ar-		J. Sueri, Ukiah,	.50	Feito, Hncook,	
range for Com-		Cal.	.50	Mina	4.00
rade Levin	13.00	Total 2.50		Total 5.25	
Altimore		DIST. 15		DIST. 12	
Total 16.00		Perey D. Quinby,	4.00	Alex. Friedland,	1.00
DIST. 7		Westport, Conn.	4.00	A. Fogak, Alaska	1.00
Detroit, Mich.	15.00	Total 4.00		DIST. 13	
Finnish Working	1.00	Total 8.00		DIST. 10	
Women	15.00	Pre. rev.		Los Angeles	
A. H. H. H.	1.00	\$7,935.08		Total 1.00	
R. H. H. H.	1.00	\$38,076.88		DIST. 13	
Y. C. L. Eben	2.00	\$38,021.63		Total 1.00	
J. E. E. E.	1.00	DIST. 2		DIST. 18	
M. M. M. M.	1.00	Tony J. Sustar,		Walkersville, Mont	
Total 18.00		Jamestown, N. Y.		A. Worker	
DIST. 8		2.75		H. H. H. H.	
Chicago, Ill.	2.00	Heloise Gard		E. J. Johnson	
M. Petrovitch	1.00	1.00		.50	
J. Malin	1.00	S. Hook		M. Reindun	
J. Polch	1.00	1.50		P. King, Butte	
J. Kotwick	1.00	Total 4.75		Mont	
S. Banastek	1.00	DIST. 5		Total 6.00	
M. Sedop	1.00	Wm. A. Soley		Total 6.75	
Ch. at meet. ar-		2.00		Pre. rev.	
range for Com-		Kane, Pa.		38,021.63	
rade Levin	13.00	Total 2.00		Total to date \$38,076.88	
Altimore		Total 2.00		Total to date \$38,076.88	

THE CHICAGO MASSACRE

By BILL GEBERT.

THE cold blooded murder by Chicago police gunmen of Abe Gray—active member of the Communist Party, John O'Neil and Thomas Page—members of the Unemployed Council on the South Side of Chicago, is just an indication what methods the capitalist government will use in the coming third winter of unemployment against the 10 million jobless. But this also indicated that the masses of workers will fight as they never fought before, and no terror will stop them from fighting for social insurance for unemployed, for immediate relief and for milk for their starving babies.

On Monday, August 3rd, late in the afternoon, a 72 year old widowed Negro woman, Mrs. Diana Gross, was to be evicted from her flat at 5016 S. Dearborn St. The building is owned by the M. J. Kollmer real estate company. The news of the eviction reached the workers in the neighborhood and members of the branch of Unemployed Council and a few hundred Negro and white workers gathered in front of the building, protesting against the eviction. They put the furniture back. The police attacked the workers, killing 3, wounding many and arresting 30. But the workers answered this bloody attack and fought with the police, capturing the guns from some of the policemen—disarming them. Three policemen were severely beaten up and sent to the hospital.

Because of the stubborn resistance of the workers and their militancy, it took more than an hour to disperse the growing crowd. Despite the killing of the three workers, the other workers did not give ground. An hour later, between 8-10,000 Negro and white workers assembled in Washington Park, protesting against the massacre and declaring their readiness to carry on the struggle against evictions, for lower rents, for social insurance and for full rights of the Negroes. The police did not dare to attack this mass of workers assembled in the Park, although at that time already hundreds of uniformed gunmen with riot and machine guns were assembled in the "Black Belt" of Chicago. In all working class neighborhoods, not only Negro, the workers are aroused in anger and indignation against the bloody massacre of unemployed workers. Meetings took place in different parts of the city at which Negro workers were invited to speak.

This attack on the unemployed workers was well prepared and organized in advance. "The Chicago Whip," Negro bourgeois paper, in its edition of August First, on the front page reports a meeting of Negro and white landlords, at which the N. A. A. C. P., was represented, and at which a demand was made on the police for drastic action against the unemployed workers who were resisting evictions. This notice clearly indicates that the leaders of the NAACP, the landlords, Negro politicians, together with the state attorney's office laid down the basis for the massacre. We call special attention to the fact that among the real estate firms present at that meeting was Kollmer & Co., which evicted Mrs. Diana Gross. In the same issue of the Chicago Whip, there is a report how the Unemployed Councils stop evictions.

These stories clearly indicate that the struggle against evictions has become a powerful means of mobilizing the masses. Police Commissioner LaSalle told the newspapers that in one eviction case a crowd of 5,000 gathered in 30 minutes and prevented the bailiff from evicting the families! And then he declares, "We are going to have serious trouble any day now perhaps, unless the organized charities can arrange to pay the rent for the families threatened with eviction." Needless to say, the rents were not paid by the charities or the city and the process of eviction was continued and the police were working in conjunction with the real estate sharks, Negro bourgeois, politicians and fakery of the NAACP to prepare the bloodshed of the unemployed Negro workers.

Unemployment among the Negro workers is much greater than among the white. Out of 225,000 Negro population there is not less than 50,000 unemployed. Out of 1,000 eviction orders

by the court 80 per cent were against Negroes. The Unemployed Council movement in the Negro neighborhoods becomes powerful. Not only dozens of evictions were stopped, but the charities were forced to give relief. In the territories of 14th St. and the South Side the movement assumes mass character. By shooting down workers—the police, landlords and Negro bourgeois thought they could stop it. But it is already clear today that the murder of the three workers of the unemployed movement, the wounding of many and the arrest of 30 will not prevent the movement from growing and developing, but it will consolidate it rather, and the role of Mayor Cermak, his police, the landlords, Negro politicians—both republican and democratic, the Jim Crow-A. F. of L. becomes much more clear to the masses.

After the bloody massacre of the unemployed Negro workers and the determination on the part of the workers to continue their struggle, the city administration adopted a new method to break the struggle of the unemployed. The City Corporation Counsel, Sexton, called a meeting of the Negro politicians, pastors, etc. Among those present were Rev. J. C. Austin, pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist church; Tom Jenkins, state representative; Anton McGill, business manager of the Chicago Defender; W. W. Holland and J. B. Apperson, deacons of the Pilgrim church; Robert Epprein of the Universal Negro Improvement Association; Alderman Robert Jackson; State Senator Albert Roberts, and Rev. Kingsley of the Good Shepherd Church. At this conference which was held secretly on the night after the bloody mass murders, the state corporation counsel discussed with these Negro misleaders and traitors ways and means of carrying on the fight against the unemployed workers. These fakery issued a statement condemning, not the police for shooting down the workers, but the "reds" for giving militant leadership to the masses. They also admitted their inability to be effective in fooling the Negro masses, because the Negro masses are losing faith in them and turning for leadership to the Communist Party. Reverend J. C. Austin of the Pilgrim Baptist church, the largest Negro congregation, declares, "I have addressed several of the meetings myself on the subject of 'Christ and Communism,' but you can't talk religion to a man with an empty stomach." State Senator Roberts demanded that all meetings of workers on the South Side be stopped and demanded the arrest of every active worker in the unemployed movement.

White workers must unite with Negro workers against all the attempts of the white ruling class to attack the Negro workers and must fight for the full rights of the Negro masses. To carry these tasks to a developed mass movement, we must embrace the masses of workers in a broad mass organization such as the branches of the Unemployed Council, League of Struggle for Negro Rights, International Labor Defense and the leagues and unions of the ITUUL and the best fighting workers into the ranks of the leader of this struggle—the Communist Party.

We must clearly understand the role of this attack against the working class as preparations for imperialist war which the capitalists are preparing against the Soviet Union, as one of their means in the attempt to solve the present crisis.

In connection with the trial of the 30 workers arrested, we must raise to the forefront the demand that the jury be composed of Negro and white workers, who are not prejudiced against the Negro, and who are not enemies of the Unemployed Councils. The development in Chicago among the unemployed workers is clearly indicating that the unemployed workers are taking the right path, that they are not going to starve—that they will fight, and only through fighting will they be able to get their demands—of social insurance, immediate relief for the unemployed, stopping of evictions, unity and solidarity of Negro and white workers, mass defense of the workers—Negroes especially—from police persecution.

Militant Workers Should Join the International Workers Order

By MAX BEDACHT.

FOR a long time there have been carried on campaigns and activities on the part of the reactionary leadership of a number of mutual benefit societies against their worker-members. These anti-worker activities have been intensified lately. The economic crisis in America is bringing the worker members of these societies to the point of demanding persistently more definite pro-workers policies. The workers begin to ask what good their membership in the mutual benefit society is to them if these societies are unwilling to help them. Thousands of these worker-members are losing their membership because they are unemployed and cannot pay their dues. The reactionary leadership of the organizations refuse to use available funds to relieve the difficulty of its members. They readily bought government bonds of their fascist native governments and thereby earned medals from the fascist rulers of their native countries as was done by the leaders of the Croatian Benefit Society. But they refuse to use any funds of the organization for the benefit of the workers. On the contrary, when workers dare to demand policies in their interests then the reactionary leaders institute a campaign of terrorism and expulsion against them.

These reactionary leaders have established a dictatorship in the organizations in order to maintain their leading positions. They disfranchise the membership. They deprive them of their right to run for office. They abolish all democratic rights within the organizations.

The workers must fight against these reactionary policies and the reactionary leadership of their organizations. They must demand and fight for working class policies. At the same time they must help in strengthening and building the only real workers mutual benefit society, the International Workers Order.

Capitalism is ever on the alert for opportunities to improve its position. It is ever on the look-out for a chance to "turn an honest penny," or in plainer words, to make profit. It also utilizes every occasion to improve its position of power.

The system of capitalism benefits only a small section of society. Therefore obviously it cannot maintain itself without a certain support from the ranks of those whom it exploits and oppresses. The danger for capitalist rule increases in the degree in which the masses of exploited

and oppressed lose their confidence in the system of exploitation and oppression. Capitalism tries to maintain such a confidence on the part of the masses of exploited through its system of education and propaganda. In the schools, in its literature, in the movies, etc., it injects into the minds of the exploited the capitalist way of thinking.

At present even this capitalist way of thinking on the part of the American workers is no longer a guarantee against the development of revolutionary ideas in the heads of the workers. After all the worker has not only a head; he has also a stomach. The capitalists may succeed in feeding the workers' heads with their poisonous propaganda and keep them satisfied; but only as long as they are able also to feed their stomachs. When capitalism shows itself unable to feed their stomachs, the workers begin to get suspicious about the propaganda and education with which capitalism feeds their heads. In such periods the masses of workers lose their confidence in capitalism because of the suffering it inflicts upon them. In such periods the workers learn to understand the teachings of the class struggle. The capitalists realize that. That is why they exert every effort to separate any revolutionary thought from the working class. They try to accomplish this by persecuting and suppressing the Communists. This persecution is carried on by the government authorities throughout the country. It is also carried on by the capitalist leadership in all working class organizations.

At present American capitalism is faced with such a situation. The economic crisis is deepening; the army of unemployed is growing; wage-cuts are multiplying in all industries; speed-up and rationalization are the order of the day. Consequently the economic position of the workers is rapidly getting worse. Unemployment stops the workers' income. Wage cuts reduce the income of the employed workers. Speed-up and rationalization throw more workers out of jobs; they also consume ever faster the workers' energy, health and lives.

As a result of this condition the workers lose their confidence in capitalism. They become more and more ready to listen to the advice that the solution of their problem lies only in organizing and fighting for themselves against the capitalists.

As a result of this sharpening relationship between the working masses and the capitalist,

"—AND SHOOT TO KILL!"



the capitalists are ever more active in suppressing every political thought or movement which leads in the direction of organizing the workers to fight for their own interests. This oppression and suppression gives the dominant color to the political life of present-day capitalism. We witness not only increased activities on the part of the police against the unemployed, against strikers or against any anti-capitalist activity on the part of the workers. We are also treated to legislation or executive action against the workers, such as the Fingerprinting and Registration Bill recently passed in Michigan or such as the deportation activities of strike-breaker Doak. It also manifests itself in the capitalist leadership of all organizations which comprise primarily workers. There it takes the form of campaigns to drive the Communists out of the ranks of the organizations.

It is this situation which created the special vicious anti-working class activities of the reactionary leadership in many mutual benefit societies.

The mutual benefit societies, no matter what their names may be, have all large numbers of workers in their ranks. After all it is the worker whose economic insecurity under capitalism forces him to organize in mutual benefit societies in order to secure for himself or for his family the necessary help in case of sickness or death. Capitalism realized this necessity for the worker. By organizing capitalistically directed mutual benefit societies it utilizes this necessity to keep the workers under its thumb. Thus these mutual benefit societies, though organized ostensibly for the purpose of securing benefits for the workers, are in reality instruments of capitalism against the workers. A mutual benefit society can become an instrument of the workers only if it is organized openly and definitely on a program of struggle against capitalism. It is the logic of class relation that a workers organization, if it wants to be for the workers must be against the capitalists. The theory of political neutrality for such organizations is only a cover used by the capitalist leadership to hide their anti-proletarian policies.

Of all the mutual benefit societies existing, the International Workers Order is the only one defending the interests of the working class. It is the only organization which organizes mutual help among its members, for the purpose to support their in their struggle against capitalism and to help them in their daily battles for existence. The International Workers Order is the only mutual benefit society which openly proclaims and practices allegiance to the interests of the working class. It is the only mutual benefit society which supports militant labor unions and their struggles.

In order to strengthen the International Workers Order and to make it more effective as a workers mutual benefit society all revolutionary workers must make the building of the International Workers Order their concern. Workers won for the International Workers Order are workers won for a conscious defense of the interests of the working class. Among the militant workers there is too much underestimation of the importance and value of a proletarian mutual benefit society. The capitalists do not underestimate it. They see the masses of workers organized in these bodies. They see how important it is to use these bodies in order to keep the workers under capitalist rule. Therefore they make these organizations a battleground to maintain their control over the workers. They see that the mere joining of a mutual benefit society on the part of a worker is already a potential anti-capitalist step. Even though unconscious it is already a recognition of the principle that the workers cannot expect help from the capitalist but must organize to help himself.

For these reasons the revolutionary workers have the duty to use their membership in the ranks of any mutual benefit society to organize the worker-members to fight for working class policies against the capitalist leadership. It becomes the duty of all militant workers to support and to build into a gigantic mass organization the only proletarian mutual benefit society with militant policies, the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER.

The International Congress of the Y. M. C. A.

By LIL ANDREWS.

AT this moment the world congress of the Y.M.C.A. capitalist agent among the youth, is taking place. What is the significance of this congress and the organization holding it? Why is it being held at this particular juncture?

The Y.M.C.A. congress follows closely on the heels of the world congresses of the Christian Endeavor, the Rotary Clubs. At the same time the world congress of the Socialists meets in Vienna. These congresses occur in the midst of economic crisis. But they show that while the capitalists are fighting tooth and nail against each other for control of markets, it is nevertheless found necessary to attempt to unite in the offensive against the working class and an attack on the Soviet Union.

The Organization of the Attack on the Soviet Union. After the exposure of war plots and capitalist intervention against the U. S. S. R., the trial of the Industrial (Intervention) Party in the U. S. S. R. after the wide anti-Soviet campaign carried on by the bourgeoisie masked under the guise of "Soviet Dumping"; the Y.M.C.A. world congress is but one more step of the capitalists on another front and under the leadership of the U. S. A., to effect a united front of the capitalist class for the attack upon the Soviet Union. At this congress eight delegates come representing Russia. Do they represent the victorious working class of the Soviet Union? Certainly not! The Y.M.C.A. is one of the capitalist organizations banned from the Soviet Union because of its anti-working class, anti-Soviet character. These delegates come representing the counter-revolutionaries planning intervention against the Soviet Union. They come only stating that an immediate task is the "penetration" of the Soviet Union through the Y.M.C.A. realizing that this means the setting up of an illegal intervention organization working hand in glove with all capitalist agents today plotting the attack on the Workers' Soviet.

The Y.M.C.A. congress is of particular importance today, both because of the specific role of the Y.M.C.A. to the bourgeoisie, and because it is a youth congress, laying significant emphasis on the "front" of the winning of the youth to the side of the ruling class. The fact that this is made an immediate task called for by the present crucial situation is shown by the keynote sounded at the very start of the Congress: "The business stagnation, financial depression, and widespread unemployment make today a far greater demand upon the services of an organization like the Association than at any time in history except in the midst of the World War."

This is Doctor John R. Mott speaking, the son of Mr. Mott, owner of the Mott Iron Works, manufacturing bathtubs and plumbing fixtures on a mass scale. Well does this worthy fascist gentleman know the truth of his own words. Millions in profits have been riddled from the young and adult workers slaving for such Motts. Scores of young workers toll in their factories so that the "Doctor" can come forward with benevolent philanthropy which hides a feverish effort to stop young workers fighting for better conditions.

The Struggle for the Youth. Why do the Mr. Motts, Mr. Morgans and other representatives of big business leading the Y.M.C.A. world congress find it necessary to call attention to the need of an organization like the Y.M.C.A. today? Let them speak for themselves: "Never before was it so necessary . . . to meet to discuss the welfare of youth. A fuller note of fellowship must be struck around the globe to give young people leadership through the breakdown of religions and economic traditions." Precisely! "Never before" were conditions so severe, wages so low, unemployment so widespread. And in this situation the young worker,

as the cheapest source of labor, as the instrument for the lowering of the standard of the whole working class, is of particular importance. A "fuller note" must be struck "around the globe" to win the youth for the capitalist attack against the Soviet Union. It is for this purpose that millions are spent for militarization of the youth, for Citizen's Military Training Camps, for developing "war mindedness" among the youth and children.

Not only in America, but the world over, these capitalist controlled "Y's" have tried, with the lure of gyms, bosses' sports, swimming pools and the idealistic dope of religion, to win the youth for capitalism. With this stock in trade the Y.M.C.A. alone has been able to increase its membership which in 1917 came to 674,600, to 1,034,019 in 1930. This represents no spectacular gain. The figures of the intervening years shows a grinding increase from year to year, with intermittent declines. The Y.M.C.A. has had to struggle in order to attain this figure. Within the membership of the Y.M.C.A. itself the young workers have shown their discontent. In the West Side "Y" of New York City a movement arose against the CMTC and war. Numberless times members of the Y.M.C.A. have come out on strike, resisting the efforts of the boss controlled leadership of the "Y" to stop them.

Y.M.C.A. Jim-Crows Negroes. The attempt to win the young Negro for cooperation with lynch law and discrimination goes hand in hand with deliberate instilling of race prejudice among the white young workers and actual segregation of Negroes from the white youth within the Y.M.C.A. The fact that the Y.M.C.A. "served" 188 plants with Jim-Crow Negro "Y's" in 1929, while in 1930, 784 plants received the strike-breaking, anti-union "service" of million dollar "Y's" donated by the capitalists shows the degree of importance attached to the winning of the young Negro on a Jim-Crow basis in order to break the unity of the Negro and white youth.

We might ask the fascist and social-fascist leaders of this bosses' organization whether the 33,924 young Negroes now in the Y.M.C.A. can be expected to join in the capitalist cry for the blood of the nine Negro boys of Scottsboro! They know that especially within the Negro membership of the Y.M.C.A. instances have been felt showing the growing spirit of dissatisfaction and discontent with the Jim-Crow, discrimination, lynch-supporting policies of the Y.M.C.A. And that the white young workers in the Y.M.C.A. will join in this spirit with real working class solidarity is seen by the spirit of support given to the Scottsboro case wherever "Y" members have been approached.

Y.M.C.A.—Strikebreaker. To meet this growing spirit of struggle among the young workers, special shop, mill and factory Y.M.C.A.s are built. The capitalists owning the factories make large donations for the building of such "Y's". The very fact that the Y.M.C.A. served 3,757 shops in 1929, while the figure rose to 4,898 in 1930 points to the emphasis on the industrial young worker.

These Y.M.C.A.s are excellent weapons in the hands of the capitalists to mould anti-union men and strikebreakers. When the dock workers of Duluth struck for better conditions, it was the Y.M.C.A. which provided the strikebreaking scabs for the capitalist concern. During the Colorado coal strike of 1928 the company Y.M.C.A. housed the scabs and had to set up barbed wire around the building for "protection" from the striking miners. In the New Bedford textile strike, the Y.M.C.A. parallel organization to the Y.M.C.A. forcibly evicted the girls who "dared" to strike for better conditions in the mills. Indeed it was not out of the purity of her heart that Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., donated the sum of \$1,102,500 to the Y.M.C.A. in one year.

The young workers begin to see this role of the Y.M.C.A. With wage cuts, unemployment, and part time work draining their life blood, the young workers are showing even deeper dis-

By BURCK

satisfaction with the boss controlled "Y" and in many places leave the organization. The support of the "Y" members in Danbury, Connecticut, to the strikers there is an instance of this. The Attempt to Win the Children for Rockefeller and Morgan.

Hand in hand with the increasing emphasis placed on the winning of the industrial young worker, goes the special emphasis placed on the winning of the child. It was seen fit to hold a special assembly at this world congress on the problem of the boy. Topics such as industrial boys' work, rural boys' work, work with boys in uniform, received the significant attention of the congress.

Were these problems dealt with in order to provide food, clothing and shelter for the millions of children of unemployed workers, thrown out of jobs by the very men who lead this congress? Most assuredly not! These problems received attention in order to find means of winning the children for "patriotic" support of the capitalist system; to find "new methods of work" to turn the miners' children from the support of the miners' strike. It was obviously not to win better conditions for the 3 1/2 millions of child workers and to do away with child labor, that the number of "employed" boys clubs increased from 881 in 1929, to 1,561 in 1930. But flowery phrases about an "adventure with God" cannot fill empty stomachs, illusions about "democracy" cannot find jobs for fathers, or make it possible for children to have recreation and go to school instead of working in the mills and on the streets.

Indeed, the fact that the children and young workers are demanding bread and will no longer be satisfied with such "high-minded" talk forms a source for real worry at the World Congress of the Y.M.C.A. These philanthropic gentlemen leading the congress have their hands in their hair when they exclaim:

"They (the young workers) are dissenting with the past as well as with the present, and are very critical. . . . All over the world there are multiplying and solemnizing signs that some of the oldest and most powerful religions, traditions and social sanctoms are relaxing their hold especially on youth."

It is not too much to expect that there will be voices among the rank and file delegates, right at their World Congress, demanding concrete measures on some of the problems touching the real life conditions of the youth today.

Needless to say, neither Mr. Hoover, who will speak at the Saturday session of the congress, nor Mr. Morgan, a member of the board of trustees, nor any of the other representatives of big business or their servants, will propose such measures as relief for unemployed workers, relief for the striking miners. Will the Hoovers, Morgans and others speak about the thousands of young workers who were evicted from the rooms they occupied in the Y. M. C. A. buildings because they were unemployed? It would be folly to expect them to do so. But the young workers, rank and file members who are now starving and on the streets, and who are incidentally not represented at this congress, will raise their voices in revolutionary resentment at the fact, for example, that there are three hundred empty rooms in one of the Y. M. C. A.'s of Chicago, while the young workers are on the streets. The demagoguery and phrases of the business men of the world, led by the American bourgeoisie, will not be able to blind either the members of the Y. M. C. A., or the young workers outside of the "Y" to the real role of this capitalist agent.

Y. C. L. Convention Calls for Organization. At the Sixth National Convention of the Y. C. L. of America the young workers, striking miners, striking textile workers and young Negroes coming to the convention from all over the country sounded the call to all youth for organization in the fight for better conditions. At this convention it was clearly pointed out that "the economic crisis and preparations for war has intensified the struggle for the youth. The boss class of the United States is making every effort to weld the youth more closely to its war machine and to fight the working-class resistance to mass misery."

The convention placed the problem of winning the young workers and working-class students away from such organizations as the boss-controlled Y. M. C. A., and a call was issued to all youth for the fight against mass misery and against war. It is only the Y. C. L., under the leadership of the Communist Party, who can and will lead the youth on to the winning of better conditions and the ending of the system of slavery.

To the young workers and working-class students within the Y. M. C. A., as well as to all the youth, the Y. C. L. states that this World Congress will not provide relief for unemployment, will not increase wages and better conditions, but will rather look for "new methods" to cram more wage-cuts down the throats of the youth and adult workers, covering it up with all sorts of demagoguery.

After this congress of the bosses' Y. M. C. A. International Youth Day comes, on Sept. 8. This will be a day of real struggle throughout the entire world and it is to the working-class youth all over, in bosses' organizations, shops, mills and unemployed, that International Youth Day calls, the 17th International Day of Struggle Against Imperialist Wars and Capitalist Slavery.

Uncover Starvation and Misery

The capitalist press, the agents of the ruling class has been publishing less and less news about unemployment. It hides the starvation of the unemployed workers' families. We must constantly expose the miserable treatment of families of the unemployed by the city governments and charity institutions. We must uncover all cases of starvation, undernourishment, sickness. We must publish these cases in our press, in the Daily Worker, in Labor Unity, tell them at all workers' meetings. Unemployed Councils should publish bulletins to inform all workers of the starvation and misery of the unemployed.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
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