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Not Sympathy, But Bread!

CAPITALIST newspapers, politicians and welfare workers are daily being forced to give attention to the problem of the unemployed workers. In fact, if their promises and sympathies, which are now occupying many newspaper columns, were edible the jobless workers would already be suffering from over-eating. The reasons for this increased "attention" are not difficult to understand.

The suffering and despair of the workers who have now gone for months without jobs have become so acute, and the number of workers both directly and indirectly effected has become so great, that it is no longer possible to conceal the facts behind daily promises about an early return of prosperity.

Yesterday, for example, two unemployed workers in New York City killed themselves as a result of sheer desperation following weeks of fruitless searching for jobs.

In Chicago 2,500 workers were evicted from their homes last month because of their inability to pay rent.

A Toledo correspondent reports that there evicted workers have been forced to live in tents on the lake front, and are salvaging scraps of food from hotel and restaurant garbage cans.

It is incidents such as these, now occurring on a national scale, which so sharply bring the misery and suffering of the unemployed out in the open that make it impossible to longer conceal the facts.

Forced to talk, Governor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas, the New York Telegram and many others are making lots of noise about the necessity of finding a solution for this problem. But what do they propose? Nothing tangible, but lots of discussion.

Governor Roosevelt proposes to "study" the question. Norman Thomas and his "socialist" colleagues talk vaguely about the necessity of "unemployment insurance," but they make no concrete proposals as to what this insurance should be or as to how it is to be obtained.

The New York Telegram proposes "a system of state-supervised social insurance, to which employer, employee and the public (through the state) would contribute." Incidentally they claim the endorsement of Governor Roosevelt for their plan, and, judging from the usual approach of the "socialists," it will be some such scheme as this which will also meet with their approval.

But in the first place all this remains merely discussion. They take no action themselves and they propose no action for the workers. With them, while they talk about the acuteness of the situation for millions of workers, the "solution," so far as they are concerned, can be arrived at in six months or a year—any time, in fact, that the bosses might find time to consider the question.

The unemployed workers, however, who are being evicted from their homes, who are sleeping in parks or tents, who are going without food, whose families are starving, think different about the question. For them the problem is immediate. For them it is a matter of life or death. They want unemployment insurance now—immediately. And they want an amount sufficient to feed themselves and their families.

The proposed "insurance" of the New York Telegram is entirely inadequate and based on an incorrect premise. The responsibility for unemployment, by this proposal, is placed on the workers by forcing them to contribute during periods when they are employed to a fund from which a small indefinite amount of relief will be paid during periods of unemployment. This is wrong. The workers are not responsible for unemployment. They are ready and anxious to work.

The big capitalists, though, who own or control all the banks, factories and mines, as well as the government, are unable to organize the production and distribution of the commodities which the workers produce in such a manner as to provide steady work to the workers. Therefore the capitalists and their government are responsible for unemployment; they must provide either "Work or Wages" to those who are jobless. To accept the proposal of the Telegram would be the equivalent of accepting lower wages by the workers during periods when they are employed in order to care for themselves during periods of enforced unemployment. This proposal also fails to give consideration to the permanent jobless army, which, even assuming a "return to prosperity," would be unable to find jobs.

Finally this proposal provides for the administration of this fund by the state. This also is not acceptable to the workers. With the control of the insurance fund in the hands of the present boss-controlled state apparatus, not to deal with all with corruption and graft, it would be used as a strikebreaking, blacklisting instrument against the workers. When workers employed in a factory went out on strike against wage-cuts or the speed-up, the workers on the insured list would be instructed to fill the jobs of these striking workers under the penalty of having their insurance payments stopped if they refused. Workers who struck or workers who refused to scab would then be blacklisted to prevent them from ever getting a job.

The workers will not assume responsibility for unemployment and they will fight against such strikebreaking, scabbing, blacklisting proposals.

The Unemployment Insurance Bill, as proposed by the Communist Party, is the demand of the workers. This provides for the creation of an unemployment insurance fund which will be administered by the workers themselves to prevent it from becoming an instrument to be used against them. The responsibility for unemployment is fixed on the bosses and their government through the clause which says that the insurance fund of \$5,000,000,000 is to be raised through transferring the present funds expended for military purposes to the insurance fund, by a capital levy on all fortunes in excess of \$25,000, and by an income tax on all incomes over \$5,000 per year. From this fund all unemployed workers, from whatever cause, are to receive \$25 per week and \$5 additional for each dependent during the entire period of their unemployment.

The immediate adoption of this bill is the demand of the unemployed. Not promises, not sympathy, not hot air, but only the \$25 a week, as provided by this bill, will provide bread to the unemployed. To win this demand the workers must fight the fake proposals of the bosses and their agents, and carry on a continuous, organized fight for the adoption of this bill. This fight the Communist Party alone will lead. Vote Communist in November!

The Dollar Talks

THREE senators have just returned from the Soviet Union. Returning from Europe on the same boat was the head of the National Security League, a bitter foe of everything red, S. S. Menken. None of them could be by the widest stretch of the imagination be associated with the revolutionary working class, yet each of them had something to say on the great progress being made in the carrying through of the five-year plan in the Soviet Union.

Menken declared: "We are hiding our heads in the sand by not recognizing Russia. The American people have no true conception of what is going on in Russia. Nobody realizes the extent of the internal progress Russia is carrying through."

Senator Barkley of Kentucky said: "What I saw was a great surprise to me. One must unburden himself of his prejudices. I have obtained information on this trip which softens whatever opinion I may have had toward Russia."

Senator Wheeler of Montana declared: "Russia is the greatest potential market for American goods in the world and we are just a bunch of suckers, to use a slang expression, if we do not recognize them. From a commercial standpoint we are losing millions."

No comment is necessary. They left the United States two months ago with the factories here closed and millions of workers walking the streets. They arrived in the Soviet Union where they not only found all the factories busy, but hundreds of new factories being built. An examination of the machinery requirements of the five-year plan both in agriculture and industry quickly destroyed their prejudices. They saw the possibility of additional markets and additional profits. It is the dollar sign which is now talking. But this very fact substantiates the progress in building socialism in the Soviet Union.

Anti-Soviet Photos Forged!

N.Y. American 8/31
Murderous Treachery of Russia's Sinister Activities of Communist Police Agents in England and France, Which Have Opened the Doors to the Bolsheviks

Hearst Papers Forge Photos of Atrocities as Propaganda for War on the Soviet Union

N. Y. American's "Executions by Cheka" Are War Hangings of Slavs in Austro-Hungary

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker publishes today, on this page, photographic proof that the papers of Wm. Randolph Hearst, are engaging in a campaign of forgery and news faking, to aid the Fish Committee program attempt to outlaw the Communist Party and to work up war sentiment against the Soviet Union.

Hearst is one of "the 59 rulers of America" named by Ex-Ambassador Gerard. The Daily Worker publishes (above this story) a photographic reproduction of the headlines of a lying story against the Soviet Union, which was published in Hearst's paper, "The New York American," of August 31. Together with it (under the headlines to the right) is the picture Hearst's paper gave along with the story.

The caption which Hearst's paper put under this picture, of four men and two women hanging as corpses, bears Hearst's lying caption that these persons were victims of the "Cheka." To be exact it says: "An Execution by the Dreaded 'Cheka,' now the 'Ogpa,' Russia's Merciless and Utterly Unprincipled Candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York, speaking at Manhattan Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth St., last night (Wednesday) called for the widest possible protest to save the life of the Italian worker, Guido Serio, now being held at Ellis Island."

"All workers must demand that Serio have the right to remain in this country," declared Engdahl. "His only crime is that he spoke at a mass meeting of Italian workers in Erie, Pa., on Sunday night, May 11. He is sent to death by the United States government purely on account of his political views.

"In similar cases the International Labor Defense has fought for and won the right of voluntary departure," continued Engdahl. "This privilege is now being denied to Serio. The government plans to send him to fascist Italy, to become another working class victim of the Mussolini terrorist regime. Thus Washington tightens its grip with the fascist murderers of Italy."

"The Department of Labor, through J. L. Powers, U. S. immigration offices, also made new history for its deportation tyranny in demanding \$25,000 bail for Serio, the highest ever demanded. It was impossible for workers to provide this bail and Serio has remained in prison ever since his arrest!"

Protests from workers' organizations in all sections of the country against Serio's deportation are being rushed to the Commissioner General of Immigration, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Engdahl announced that a writ of habeas corpus had been secured returnable Sept. 9, before Judge Robert P. Patterson, in the Federal District Court.

Engdahl declared that a similar fate faced Radekovich, a Jugo-Slav worker, now being held at Galveston, Texas.

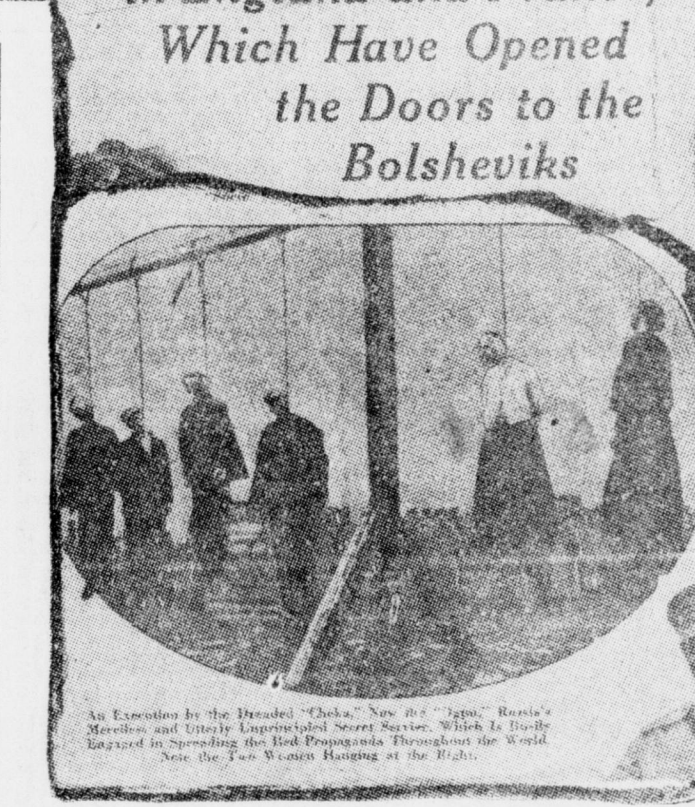
"Serio and Radekovich must be saved from the hangmen of Italy and Jugo-Slavia," said Engdahl. "This can only be done through working class mass protest against this action by the Washington government."

FORCE GOVERNOR TO SIGN DEMANDS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A new evidence, clearly indicating the forward sweep of the revolution in French Indo-China, is furnished by the French Ministry of Colonies, which announces today that 1,000 revolutionists had invaded Nangang, a very important town in Annam, and forced the French governor to sign an order approving certain demands drawn up by the revolutionists.

Prisoners, then, were freed, saloons and imperialist stores attacked and communication was severed by the revolutionists.

The authorities charge that the revolutionists are Communists.



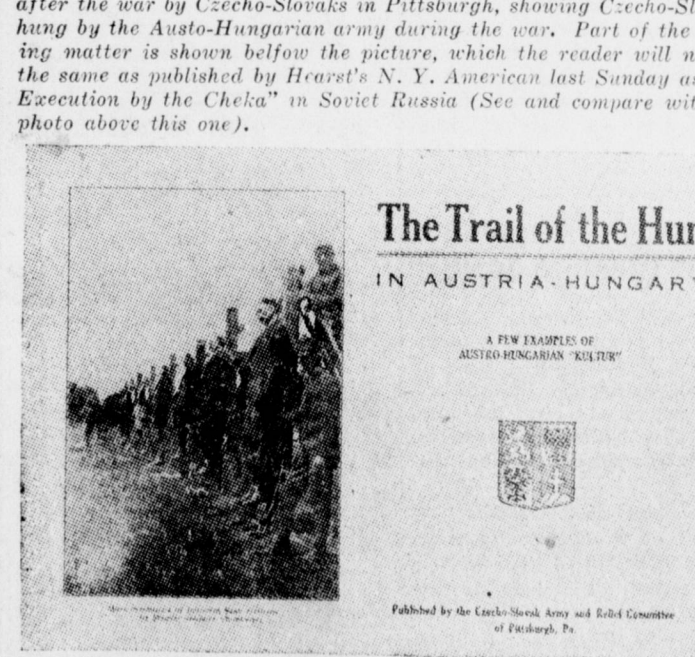
Above photo shows the headlines and picture accompanying a story of lies and slander against the Soviet Union published in Hearst's N. Y. American, Sunday, August 31, 1930. The picture Hearst forged, as told in today's Daily Worker, is from a picture of Czechoslovaks hung by Austro-Hungarians during the war. Note that under the Hearst picture, it says: "An Execution by the Dreaded 'Cheka,' Now the 'Ogpa,' Russia's Merciless and Utterly Unprincipled Secret Service, Which is Busy Engaged in Spreading the Red Propaganda Throughout the World. Note the Two Women Hanging at the Right." The booklet by Czechoslovaks, published in Pittsburgh, from which Hearst forged the above photograph, is shown below. Comparison of the two pictures shows Hearst's forgery, the original of which he retouched.



Workers were not permitted to vote, but getting prepared their from banners with arms.

Austria-Hungary authorities. They virtually as around their necks. Orders were given Magyar Command not to Czechoslovak escape. They were hanged as traitors of a war not theirs and whose war they had no business in. Austria-Hungary was determined to de-Czechoslovak nation. There are no true and (60,000) associates of Slav civilians and one half slaves of the war. This is the Austrian savagery and Magyar pseudo-holy reason for these executions it that the slaves.

The above is a photographic reproduction from page Twenty of a booklet called "The Trail of the Hun in Austria Hungary," published after the war by Czechoslovak in Pittsburgh, showing Czechoslovak hanging by the Austro-Hungarian army during the war. Part of the reading matter is shown below the picture, which the reader will note is the same as published by Hearst's N. Y. American last Sunday as "An Execution by the Cheka" in Soviet Russia (See and compare with the photo above this one).



Above is a reproduction of the front page of the booklet, "The Trail of the Hun in Austria-Hungary," with the sub-title "A Few Examples of Austro-Hungarian 'Kultur'." The reader will note at the lower right, that it was: "Published by the Czechoslovak Army and Relief Committee of Pittsburgh, Pa." This front page also carries a picture and the caption in small type: "Mass executions of innocent Slav civilians by Magyar soldiers (hundreds)." From page Twenty in this booklet Hearst forged the anti-Soviet picture published in the N. Y. American, Sunday, August 31.

BOSSES FOLLOW UP "LABOR DAY" WITH MORE WAGE CUT; T.U.U.L. LEADS MINN. STRIKE

Northwestern Box Co. Workers Strike Against 10 Per Cent Wage Slash

Wagenknecht to Start TUUL Tour for \$100,000 "Strike Against Wage Cuts" Fund

A new flood of wage cuts descended on thousands of workers immediately after "Labor Day." The bosses, taking their cue from the A. F. of L. misleaders, who assured the exploiters they would do all they could to insure "class peace," have again slashed wages in all Youngstown, Ohio, tin mills.

RALLY JOBLESS FOR CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 28

Immediate, Concrete Organization Needed

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union League follows the mighty demonstrations of unemployed workers which took place in many cities Monday with a call for greater effort.

"United front unemployment conferences on a national scale September 28 is the immediate task of the T. U. U. L. Councils of the Unemployed," declares a statement issued yesterday from its national office.

"Detailed and concrete organization is now the immediate task of the National Unemployed Council, the Trade Union League and its affiliated unions. The September 1st demonstrations placed definitely before the large masses of employed and unemployed workers the unemployment insurance bill," says the T. U. U. L.

\$25 Each For Jobless. The unemployed insurance bill is proposed by the Communist Party. It provides that \$5,000,000,000 shall be set aside from the national treasury for insurance of jobless workers. Payments are to be not less than \$25 a week, and are to be administered by county, state and national commissions elected by the workers and the unemployed. The fund is to be made up by taking all money appropriated for war, by a capital levy, and by a special tax on all incomes over \$5,000 a year. The drive for this bill is a principle task of the Communist election campaign.

YCL MEETINGS ON SEPTEMBER 5TH

Preparing For International Youth Day

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League of New York City is organizing a series of indoor meetings which will be held Friday, Sept. 5, in the following places:

Downtown—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.
Harlem—New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.
Bronx—569 Prospect Ave.

Programs containing dances, singing, as well as speakers from the district committee, will be part of these meetings. These meetings are preparatory to the outdoor demonstrations which will be held on Monday, International Youth Day, at Battery Park at 6:30 p. m., 120th St. and Lenox Ave. at 7 p. m., 138th St. and Southern Blvd. and Adams and Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

Mr. Hillquit and the socialist party have promised the bosses before the entrance of the United States in the last world war that they will offer no interference in the form of strikes or any other means. The same attitude was taken by the Socialist parties all over the world.

Now, the socialist parties are again working in co-operation with the bosses, preparing the youth for war against the only workers' government, the Soviet Union. At the same time the conditions of the young workers are growing worse every day.

The Young Communist League calls upon young workers at this time to rally to the defense of the Soviet Union, for the demand for unemployment insurance, for the six-hour day, five-day week for all young workers.

Bruening For Abolition of Jobless Relief

(Wireless by Improcorr.) BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The Bruening cabinet has published its decisions and consultations. An important item states "the state budget must be secured against high-ert unrestricted and unforeseeable unemployment aid."

Tammany grafters go free—The Unemployed Delegation is in prison—Vote Communist!

DEFEND SOVIET MEET TONIGHT

To Expose Fascist Activities

The city-wide conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union will be held tonight (Thursday) at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., at 7:30 p. m., which will be attended by delegates representing industrial and trade unions, labor fraternal organizations.

The conference will open a campaign for the recognition of the U. S. S. R. and against the red-baiting attacks of the Fish Committee and the offensive of world-wide imperialism.

The conference will be addressed by Vern Smith of the Daily Worker editorial staff, Prof. Horace Davis and Norman Tallentire of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Organizations electing delegates should send credentials at once to the district F. S. U. office, 10 East 17th St., New York City.

Bazaar Exec. Comm. Meets This Evening

A meeting of the Executive Committee elected at the last bazaar conference will be held tonight at 7 p. m. at the bazaar office, 30 Union Sq. (Freiheit Building), third floor. All comrades must be present at this very important meeting.

HOW CAPITALIST JAILS ARE USED TO TORTURE AND HARRASS WORKERS

Most Prisoners Are Unemployed, Sick or Aged Workers Who Have No Jobs

Rich Revelers Who Are Arrested for "Disorderly Conduct" Are Apologized To

By VAN VEEN
NEW YORK.—Anyone who goes to the department of corrections to obtain a permit cannot fail to observe that the line waiting for the passes are poverty-stricken and crushed. Here are no well dressed madams from Fifth Ave. mansions with their maids and poodles. Here are not to be found business men, ladies and gentlemen of leisure. No fine cars are waiting outside to take them over to Welfare or Rikers Island pens, or any other cars except the street cars and subways.

In this line waiting for permits to visit the prisoners are poor workers, men and women, young and old, colored and white. Most of them are desperately poor or out of work. Their faces are seamed with care, overwork and fear.

They line up at the Tombs or at Welfare Island, downcast, le-raggle, hungry, jobless, evicted, despairing. Most of them are so filled with the propaganda of the state that they feel ashamed to be where they are. The state teaches them that prisoners are criminals and in the eyes of the officials the visitors are not much better. Small wonder they looked crushed.

And what are the crimes of the inmates of the penitentiaries whom they go to visit twice a month for a short half hour barred from the prisoners by heavy iron screens? They are for the most part guilty only of poverty. Their crimes are the theft of a few cents or a few dollars; taking a drink and getting caught; out of a job and arrested on "suspicion" with no one to go bail or to defend them. There are many cases particularly among the Negro workers where the victim found himself beaten and arrested and given anywhere from six weeks to six months on any old charge. Many of the prisoners were just hard up and trying to find the price of a meal, or eating in a chop joint without paying the bill.

Among the women prisoners may be added the poor street walkers. The rich prostitutes, like the rich bootlegger and the rich grafters get away with it. Of course besides these are the narcotics and confirmed alcoholics, but all belonging to the poor. The narcotics of the bourgeoisie don't go to jail. They stay at home under doctors care or they go to expensive sanitariums.

Disorderly conduct applies only to the unemployed or homeless worker; of course it applies to strikers and all militant workers who resist by any means the oppression of the bosses. Of course it applies to all arrested strikers and to workers who distribute leaflets calling for organization. It applies to those who sell the Daily Worker or other working class lit-

erature. Sometimes the charge is changed for the sake of variety to "rioting" or "incitement to riot" etc. The charge doesn't count. Any old charge will do to get the workers behind the bars.

Only poor are arrested for "disorderly conduct." Only the poor are arrested for theft. The big thieves of the bourgeoisie are never called thieves. When any pretense is made at indictment it is called embezzlement. Through their lawyers long complicated statements are made and they nearly always go free. Sometimes a goat is needed by the big grafters higher up; in that case they let one of their own go for a few weeks just to show that even the rich are punished by the majority of the law.

So it is the poor and oppressed workers who fill the jails to overcrowding throughout the country. The families of the prisoners are in the same class. Most of the prisoners and many of the visitors are beginning to understand that there is no justice for the workers in the courts of the capitalist class. I have spoke to many of these poor men and women. "There is something wrong" they say; "My husband was a good man, only he took a drink once in a while and they gave him six months—and I can't get a job and everything is so high—what's this world coming to when poor people can't even eat?"

Another says: "I have to leave my baby with a friend and go to work. I work at the five and ten and I don't even make enough to keep myself—Twelve bucks. My husband over in the pen is asking for a dollar a week for cigarettes and stamps, but I just can't afford to give it to him. He got sent up for stealing an automobile with some other fellows; they were all out of a job. He was always steady 'til then."

A tired colored woman worker speaks: "I don't know what he got in there for. He don't know himself. He got into an argument with the landlord on account of the rent and the judge gave him six months. No, I didn't get a lawyer; how can a poor woman like me get a lawyer?"

Yes the jails of the U. S. house only the poor. The rich murderers, grafters, bootleggers, prostitutes, gangsters, embezzlers and what not get away with it.

What else can be expected under the rule of the 59 owners of the United States?

So there are no jeweled and satin clad crooks lined up waiting for passes to visit the prisoners. The swell crooks are gambling in the Riviera or horse-racing at South Hampton, or going to meet the queen in London.

"COURT" ASKS SOVIET TO PAY

Lena Goldfield's Outfit Gives Itself Decision

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A self appointed "arbitration court," composed of two lackeys of the Lena Goldfields corporation, today declared "the Soviet Government to pay the company \$65,000,000 because the Soviet Government ended a concession contract, due to the violations by the foreign concessionists.

The Soviet Government from the very beginning refused to recognize the rump court, as the all concession's law of the Workers' Republic had been violated, and by the terms of the contract itself it had been annulled.

Frustrated in their counter-revolutionary activity and sabotage, the Lena Goldfields corporation got two highly paid lawyers together to "order" the Soviet Government to pay for not allowing the foreign imperialists to continue their exploitation on their own terms.

Red Dance in Negro Harlem This Saturday

A Red Dance will be given Saturday night, September 6, at 308 Lenox Ave., for the benefit of the Functionaries Training School in the district. Good music and tasty refreshments are promised. All workers invited. Admission 35 cents.

I.L.D. Calls For Volunteer Workers

Volunteers wanted to assist with office work. Comrades are urged to report at once to National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., Room 430.

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

CHANGSHA IS NEAR CAPTURE

New Militarist Gov't Formed in Peking

NEW YORK.—Despite the arrival of 1,500 government reinforcements, "the capture of Changsha again by the Reds is considered by foreign observers to be a matter of days," according to a special cable dispatch to the New York Times Tuesday. Since most of the Nanking troops are unpaid and mutinous, whether the reinforcements will constitute a negative or positive force for the Nanking parasites still remains to be seen.

In the meantime, the formation of a new government is announced in Peking, with Yen-hsi-shan, the Shan-si warlord, as chairman, Feng Yushiang, the Christian general and the "left" as well as right Kuomintang leaders as partners. The Japanese imperialists have definitely put the stamp of its approval on the government by allowing three representatives of the Mukden clique to take up three of the most important ministerial portfolios of the government. The notorious Dr. Wellington Koo, a very handsome fellow destined to play the role of catering to the imperialists in "fairly" fashion on behalf of whatever militarist masters he would be serving at the moment, has again emerged as the minister of foreign affairs.

The following period in the relations between the old Nanking government and the newly formed Peking government will be a period of intensive civil war as well as a competition for better opportunities of serving the imperialist masters. To put the matter plainly, the so-called diplomacy of either one of the two governments will in no way be different from the maneuvers of two prostitutes, vying each other for the pleasure of their masters.

CREMONA, Italy.—Women with children in their arms, joined the unemployed demonstrations here for "Work or Bread." The police brutally attacked the workers' demonstration.

Today in History of the Workers

September 4, 1833—Baltimore city central trades union organized. 1891—Tennessee legislature voted down bill to abolish convict lease system. 1894—12,500 New York tailors struck against task work system. 1920—Railroad workers of Erfurt, Germany, destroyed munitions shipped for war against Soviet Russia. 1923—Berlin "Rote Fahne" Communist organ, suppressed for calling for building of workers' defense hundreds. 1926—5,000 workers on government railways of Colombia and longshoremen struck.

LEAVE FAKE JOB LINE TO JOIN TUUL

Workers Are Disgusted With "Promises"

Hundreds of workers came out of the jobless job line before the fake city employment agency yesterday afternoon to hear the militant message of the Trade Union Unity League and to support its demand for social insurance as against the bosses' program of starvation and suicides for the unemployed workers.

The following speakers held the attention of the jobless workers: Comrade Ciprini, who opened the meeting; Comrade Guido, who stressed the struggle of the young unemployed workers; Comrades Williams and Primoff, who emphasized the necessity of Negro and white workers uniting in the common struggle against the bosses; Comrade Murphy, a seaman, who exposed exploitation in the marine industry, and Stone, a discharged post office clerk, who told of the speed-up and graft in the post office.

About two hundred workers marched to the Unemployed Council headquarters after the meeting, and took part in a lively discussion. A worker who was a member of the "socialist" party denounced the leaders of the bosses' third party and pledged himself to join the Communist Party and become an active fighter for the working class. Numerous workers joined the Unemployed Council.

NEGRO REVOLTS AT JOB GRAFT

Cruel Fleecing of the Unemployed

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Sept. 3.—Hundreds besiege the employment office of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. here. The workers still inside are "all pepped up" over a rumor circulated by the management that they are going to work four days a week instead of three.

One "Steve" of the company's employment department has been selling jobs to Negro and Mexican jobless workers for \$1 each. The men work a couple of days and are fired, without reason given. "Steve" is now in the hospital pretty badly beaten up. The story is that a Negro treated in the usual fashion demanded either his money or his job be returned to him, and when told he couldn't have either, "took it out of Steve's hide." The T. U. U. L. is agitating for organized action instead of such spontaneous individual revolts.

Fire R. R. Shopmen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 3.—The Milwaukee R. R. shops here have had a constant lay-off of men resulting from the economic crisis. On Aug. 29 another 200 men were laid off from car and machine departments. The fakers of the "Brotherhood Union" have approved this, and it is expected that in the near future there will be another lay-off in the same shop.

The Trade Union Unity League has held shop gate meetings and also issued special leaflets to the workers in the Milwaukee shops. The workers of the Milwaukee shop are learning that the A. F. L. unions are nothing but militant unions and that the only militant organization is the Railroad Industrial League, which is affiliated with the T. U. U. L., and they are joining up.

Section Six Women's Red Election Rallies

Section 6 of the Communist Party has devoted Friday night, September 5, as Women's Red Election Night, where workers will hear the voice of the revolutionary working woman in this present election campaign.

The central demonstration will take place at Grand St. Extension, Brooklyn, to begin at 8:30 p. m.

Other rallies, all of them starting at 7:30 p. m. and ending 8:30 p. m., then march to Grand St. Extension, will take place at Cook and Morrell Sts., Grand and Robling Sts., Graham and Debovoise Sts., and Fleet and Myrtle Aves.

All class-conscious workers, and especially the working women, are called upon to participate in these rallies.

Vote Communist!

UNITED NEEDLE WORKER MEETS

N.T.W.I.U., Registered Members Form Front

NEW YORK.—The conference for men's clothing workers, called by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, met Saturday noon, at Stuyvesant Casino, to be a real united front of organized and unorganized, of the rank and file in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union for a smashing fight against the piece work, the race divisions, the cut wages and speed-up, the division and exploitation of the tailors.

The call sent out by the Industrial Union, announcing the conference, explains its program:

"The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is carrying on the campaign for Unity among the tailors. The Industrial Union worked out a plan of organization which will unite all tailors in the shops into a struggle against wages cuts, speed-up, piece-work, reorganizations and unemployment. The tailors in every shop must come together and organize a shop committee which is to lead the struggle of the workers in the shops. Buildings having more than one shop must organize a Building Committee. In the sections where the men's clothing shops are, the clothing workers must organize free markets, there the tailors of the shops are to come down and together with the unemployed mobilize and organize for struggle against the bosses and their agents."

Send Delegates!

"This is only part of the program of organization for the tailors. The full program of organization as well as a plan of action and activities will be reported by the leaders of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union at the conference to which all shop committees are to send delegates. Tailors, meet in your shop now, organize a committee and send your representative to this conference!"

On the same day, Saturday, Sept. 6, a similar conference of cloakmakers, is called by the Industrial Union, to meet in Irving Plaza Hall, at 1 p. m. The cloakmakers are as badly exploited as the tailors. They have been swindled by fake strikes and by sell-out agreements by the company unionized I.L.G.W. The cloakmakers of the Industrial Union call to their fellow workers, unorganized or misorganized, to come in a body to this rank and file conference, and plan united struggle.

Brooklyn Vote Communist Club Meet

The first meeting of the Vote Communist Club organized by Section 6, Communist Party, will be held Friday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 p. m. in the Communist Party Section headquarters, 68 Whipple St., corner Broadway, Brooklyn.

All workers who agree with the election platform of the Communist Party, or who want to become acquainted with it, and all those workers who understand the necessity of building a strong revolutionary movement, must attend this meeting.

Sections 2 and 3 Holding Dance Sat.

Saturday, September 6, Sections 2 and 3 will hold a joint entertainment and dance at the Food Workers Hall, 16 West 21st St., for the purpose of raising funds for the Functionaries Training School.

A lively program has been arranged, with dancing, movies and other entertainment. Admission 25 cents.

Communist Activities

- Y.C.L. Bronx Section Comrades in I.L.D. program come for rehearsal today at 8 p. m.
- Dance before fall I.L.D. affair: Unit 1, 163rd St. and Prospect Ave.; Units 3 and 4, 149th St. and Prospect Ave.; Units 5 and 6, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd.; meetings from 8 to 9, then proceed to Central Rally, 149th St. and Prospect Ave.
- Labor and Fraternal!
- I.L.D. Picnic Sept. 7, Pleasant Bay Park. Get your ticket now.
- China Soviet Night Friday, Sept. 19, 7 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. Rich Chinese program. Admission 35 cents in advance. Volunteer to sell tickets, apply Chinese Vanguard, 26 Union Square.
- Yorkville Open Forum At 350 E. 81st St. Beginning Friday, Sept. 5, every Friday at 8:30 p. m. This Friday, June Kroll, member of Executive Committee, T.U.U.L., on "The Problem of Unemployment"; Admission 10 cents.
- Ex-Servicemen's League Street Meet Thursday, Sept. 4, 14th St. and University Pl., 7:30 p. m.
- Inter-Racial Dance At 308 Lenox Ave., Saturday, Sept. 6, Benefit District Functionaries School.
- Plumbing Workers Meet Thursday, 8 p. m. at 13 W. 17th St.
- Lecture, Council 16 I.C.W.O.W. Friday, 8:30 p. m. at 241 E. 94th St., Brooklyn. Get off at Sutter Ave. Station.
- The Unemployed Council of the Office Workers Union will meet on Friday, Sept. 5, at 12:30 p. m. at Madison Ave. and 23rd St. The same place as the last meeting which resulted in the brutal beating and arrest of four of the speakers.

KICK BOSS OUT OF NOONDAY MEET

Laundry Workers Beat Off Nine Thugs

NEW YORK.—Two weeks ago the boss at the Coney Island Laundry, 22nd St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, called out his gang of thugs and beat up the speakers at a noon day factory gate meeting. Yesterday he tried it again, and got the worst of it. The boss was himself beaten up, and he and his nine strong-arm men were booted out of a meeting of some 75 workers.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Laundry Workers' Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League. Frank Williams, chairman, and Jack Harris, speaker, had the meeting opened, and had reminded the workers that at the meeting before, the boss announced that he was not against organization but that when he saw that the speakers meant business, he violently broke up the meeting. About five weeks ago the boss and his thugs launched their attack. The workers were victorious, though during the battle the thugs managed to break up the chair from which speaking was conducted and tried to beat the speakers with it.

The boss called in the police, a sergeant, four patrolmen and two with the wagon. Harris and Williams were arrested near the meeting place, after both speaking and fighting were over, and the cops also picked up the other two members of the committee, who were not there during the fight at all. They are Alice Holmes and Fred Repin.

The arrested workers, herded into the laundry, saw the audience eagerly reading the International Youth Day leaflet distributed to them. They were ordered to disperse by the boss, who urged the cops to drive them away, but even after the Tammany police did their duty by capitalism, the crowd came back again.

An attempt to put charges of assault against those who fought the boss and his gang failed, because of the clear evidence of self defense. The four are out on bail, charged with "standing in front of the laundry," "distributing leaflets," "intimidation," and trying to stop business by preventing customers from entering.

Harlem I.L.D. Section Conference Tonight

The Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense will hold a Section Conference of all branches in Harlem on Thursday, Sept. 4, at 8 p. m. in the Spanish Workers' Center, 26 West 115th St., N.Y.C.

The purpose of the conference will be to organize a section of the I.L.D. in this territory and take steps to put the branches here in proper functioning basis. All comrades, functionaries on I.L.D. branches in Harlem, are urged to attend without fail.

Lower Bronx I.L.D. Meets This Evening

The International Labor Defense Branch of Lower Bronx, will have a re-organization meeting on Thursday, Sept. 4, at 8 p. m. in the Non-Partisan Schule Building, 2061 Bryant Ave., Bronx, N. Y. All of the former I.L.D. members of this branch are urged to attend this meeting and help put the branch on a proper functioning basis. Also all members of the Workers' Club, which meets in this section are invited to attend this meeting of the I.L.D. branch.

Rally to Release the Communist Candidate for Governor

Wm. Z. Foster and the other members of the unemployed delegation.

I. L. D. Solidarity PICNIC

SEPT. 7 SUNDAY Pleasant Bay Park

Do Your Working Class Duty!

Organizations! Attention!

OCTOBER 22 reserved for very important event.

"Siegfried" to Be Presented By Civic Repertory Theatre

The Civic Repertory Theatre announces the American premiere of "Siegfried," by Jean Giraudoux, on Monday evening, October 13.

Jacob Ben-Ami will have the title role, played in France by Pierre Renoir; Miss Le Gallienne will play Genevieve, played in France by Valentine Tessier. Egon Brecher will also have an important part.

"Siegfried" was first produced in Paris at the Comedie des Champs Elysees in 1928 and proved the hit of the season. It ran for a year. It is a modern story against the background of Germany and the frontier of France directly after the world war. Jean Giraudoux, the author, is one of the best known writers of the contemporary French stage. The English version, which Miss Le Gallienne will use, is the work of Philip Carr. Max Reinhardt may produce "Siegfried" in Germany during the coming winter.

The Civic Repertory Theatre opens on Monday evening, Sept. 29, with "Romeo and Juliet." Five new plays will be produced during the season. These are, besides "Siegfried," "The Nobel Prize" by Hjalmar Bergman, "Alice in Wonderland," "Grauch" by Gordon Bottomley, "Arviolch's Wife," also by Bottomley, and Ibsen's "Rosmersholm." In addition to the new productions, the revivals of last year will be included.



A native of Mongolia, in the new Soviet film, directed by Pudovkin, is having its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre, beginning tomorrow.

Mass Demonstrations Against Fascism in Poland On Sept. 12

The committee for the struggle against Polish fascism has just issued a call for mass demonstrations in solidarity with the Polish, Ukrainian, White-Russian and Jewish workers and peasants in Poland and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The demonstrations will be held on September 12, at 8 o'clock p. m. One of the meetings will take place at Manhattan Lyceum, 66-68 East 4th St., New York City. The other meeting will take place at Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th St.

Speakers will address the meetings in English, Polish, Ukrainian, Jewish, Russian and Finnish languages. Admission free.

"DIXIANA" PREMIERE TONIGHT AT GLOBE THEATRE.

Radio Pictures' long-expected "Dixiana" has been definitely set to open at the Globe Theatre at 8:30 this evening. The principal players include Bebe Daniels, Everett Marshall, Wheeler and Woolsey and Dorothy Lee. Everett Marshall, Metropolitan Opera baritone, is making his talking picture debut in the film picture. Bebe Daniels, too, has a singing role. Wheeler and Woolsey, the comedians of "Rio Rita," and "The Cuckoos," furnish the comedy. Joseph Cawthorn and Johana Howland are also seen in important roles.

The locale of the film is New Orleans, during the Mardi Gras of 1840, with Bebe Daniels as the chosen queen of the famous festival. The carnival scene is partially shot in technicolor. Bill Robinson, famous tap dancer, will do his renowned stair dance. Members of the cast are to be present at this evening's performance.

AMUSEMENTS

Moscow, Berlin and Paris Acclaim

New Pudovkin Masterpiece!

Storm Over Asia

Produced by NEZHARDPOPELM OF MOSCOW
Directed by One of Soviet Russia's Foremost Directors

VSEVOLOD PUDOVKIN
Director of "The End of St. Petersburg" and "Mother"

K O CAMEO 42ND STREET AND BROADWAY WIS. 1789

Beginning This Friday
LAST DAY Joe Cook in "Rain or Shine"

A. H. WOODS (by arrangement with S. M. BODELL) presents

Greatest Mystery Play Ever Seen

THE 9TH GUEST

BY OWEN DAVIS

with ALLAN DINIEMART and ALL-STAR CAST

ELTINGE THEATRE, 42nd St. W. 45th Ave. Eves. 8:15.—Mats. Wed. & Sat., 8:30

A Theatre Guild Production

THE NEW GARRICK GAIETIES

GUILD W. 520. Eves. 8:30
Mts. Th. & Sat. 8:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents

TORCH SONG

New drama by Kenyon Nicholson

Plymouth THEATRE, 45th Street West of B'way Eves. 8:50. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

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SEPT. 7 SUNDAY Pleasant Bay Park

OCTOBER 2—Thursday
" 3—Friday
" 4—Saturday
" 5 Sunday

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The Shop Delegates Council meets the first Tuesday of every month at 8 P. M., at 16 West 21st St.

The Shop is the Basic Unit.

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1127 Street, 218 West The HUNTINGTON—50 newly furnished rooms, singles, 85 up; doubles \$10 up; housekeeping; hotel services; elevator.

FALL TERM OF WORKERS SCHOOL

Don't Fail to Register At Once

The fall term of the Workers' School, the central school of the Communist Party, will open within three weeks. Registration for the many carefully selected courses, which are of immediate interest to all revolutionary workers, is now on at the office of the School, 26-28 Union Square, fifth floor.

An especially heavy registration is already indicated in the trade union courses, and such courses as Fundamentals of Communism, Marxian Economics, Organization Principles, Principles of Marxian-Leninism, Program of the Communist International, History of the American Labor Movement, etc., which are indispensable to active revolutionary workers. The same is true of the courses in Russian, Spanish and Esperanto. Capable instructors have been procured by the Workers' School for all these important courses.

Some of the feature courses this year are: Earl Browder's course in "Problems of Socialist Construction," M. J. Olgin's two courses in "History of Class Struggles Since 1789" and "Capital, by Marx, Vol. I," Max Bedacht in "History of the Communist Party U. S. A.," Leon Platt in "History of the Communist International," A. Landy in "Dialectical Materialism," and J. Mindel in "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

The Workers' School urges all workers not to delay registration. Classes will be limited this year in order to assure the maximum personal attention of the instructor to each student. Call at the office of the School. It is always open. The director will be glad to discuss your educational plans and problems with you and will assist you in selecting the proper courses. Register NOW before classes fill up!

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LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

Mass Layoffs Continue in Auto and Steel Plants

5,000 Laid Off at Studebaker Auto

South Bend, Ind.
Daily Worker:
The Studebaker Auto Corp. has laid off 5,000 workers and shut down its mills completely. The official says it is only for 7 days, the layoff.
The mills have been running for 40 per cent of its normal capacity for over a year. The company has a rationalization system in its plants, and speed-up.
Workers have been laid off right along last year to the present time. Some worked 2 to 3 days a week for miserable wages.

Women and Girls Taken On

Women and girls have been taking men's places in the plants but they do not get the same wages.
The workers are unorganized here. The conditions are going from bad to worse. The workers should organize into the Auto Workers' Union.
—T.R.

Mergenthaler Fires Many Men

Brooklyn, N. Y.
The Daily Worker:
Dear Editor:

This is to let you know that we the Spanish workers of Spanish descendants are very badly hit by the unemployment situation. And although several hundreds have shipped back to their country there are more than 25,000 of us almost crazy hunting for something to do.
Some of the fellows are good workers and with families to support. Hundreds were laid off in the Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
Only Irish-Americans were left and the poor Spanish workers, that had been working hard, some for 5 years, with the company, were laid off.

The foremen, most of them are Irish-Americans and of course they try to keep their own people.
They let the poor Spanish workers starve. This is called a humanitarian country.
—G. F. G.

Tin Mills on Short Time

Indiana Harbor, Ind.
Daily Worker:

Again 4 mills out of 24 of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. tin mills will be off this week. The workers are all "peppered" up with the idea that we are going to work four days instead of three and six next week.
Their optimism in face of the prevailing conditions is pathetic. I'll have to see it before I'll believe it.
Short Times Prevalent.

We have been on short time for three months now, if we do pick up it will only be for a short time. Merely a gesture on the company's part to pacify the workers for another three months of part time work later.
Organize! Make the companies pay the extra men (floaters). No more doubling up. Demand steady work. Your existence depends on social insurance. Fight for it as you would for life.
—J. W.

Make Workers Pay for 'Charity'

Seattle, Wash.
Daily Worker:

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce is preparing another Community Chest Drive with the old halldalloo of helping the needy. Last year they succeeded in getting \$750,000 by the "Terror Method" of either contributing \$5 or losing your job.
The bosses' way of doing things, with fewer workers on the job, it looks like now schemes will be invented to make the workers bear the load of the drive, no doubt, the bosses slogan will be, "Ten Dollars or Lose Your Job." Irony of it all, A. F. of L. is supporting Seattle Chamber of Commerce and their Community Chest Drive.

The Salvation Army, Volunteers of America, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., etc., even the W. C. T. U., will get a share of the spoils.
Seattle Chamber of Commerce never forgets to have their annual "Community Chest Drive," but they do forget unemployed workers who are broken sleeping in box cars, digging in garbage cans and are knocked about from pillar to post to starve or go to jail.
Workers, fight for full Social Insurance.
Fight Pauperization.
—JOBLESS WORKER.

Chicago YCL Calls a Rally and Dance on Mon., September 8th

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—On Friday, September 5, 7:30 p. m., at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., the Young Communist League of Chicago will hold a

\$8. WEEKLY FOR YOUNGSTOWN, O. NEEDLE GIRLS

Must Organize Into the NTWU

Youngstown, Ohio.
Dear Comrade:—I am a needle trades worker in the Mayer Pants Factory. This factory used to employ 150 workers, 50 per cent girls. Now, since the crisis, the factory has been reduced to about 75 workers, 95 per cent girls, ranging from 15 years to 60 years.

Hunger Wages.

The girls that work on the power sewing machinery are on piece-work. The pay is 75 cents per 100 pairs of pants, so in order to make \$1 a day they are speeded up without even a minute to rest. The foreman is usually around watch ing like a police dog to see that the workers do not lose time.
The girls who are on day work get \$5 when they start. There are 10 girls from 20 to 30 who have worked here for two years now and are getting \$8 a week. The raises do not go higher.
British Foreman.

Either you like it or leave it, that's what the bosses say when you ask them for a raise. There are plenty working for less and plenty who will work for it if you don't like it.
There are five women of 60 years of age working here for two years for \$4 a week and you must stand up alongside of a great big table cleaning and examining pants for eight long hours, and if you dare to talk or ask any question right away you are sure to see the boss on your back, cursing you and telling you that he is paying you for working.
30 Cents a Day.

There are three women making from 25 cents to 30 cents a day, no matter how fast they work.
The conditions in the factory are terrible. The rest room has no door to it, no paper in the toilet. You must change your clothes in that room, with no privacy whatever. If you are thirsty during work hours you must wait until the foreman is in another part of the factory before you dare get yourself a drink. This present foreman a few years ago was tried in court for profane language used against the girls.
That's the kind of straw bosses that are used to oppress and scare us into submission. The only remedy is to organize into the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union of the T. U. U. L.
—HENRIETTA B.

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—HENRIETTA B.

Police In With Track Bookies

New York.
Dear Sir:
About 2 weeks ago I made a complaint to the Methodist Society on Fifth Ave., about the bad conditions in Mt. Morris Park, 124 Madison Ave.
A mother and her two small children one day were sitting in the grass when a drunken-crazed man threw a bottle and nearly struck the little baby in the face. The little girl fell on the grass one day while running and cut her hand very badly from these broken bottles.
Bookies in Park.

Well, I understand that a married woman made a complaint about the hand book men that run the 12th and Madison Ave. park, where anybody can make a bet. Men, women and even a policeman's wife bet every day.
So these last 4 days it looks like the Federal men are after the former police they had here in the park because the policeman and sergeant were paid in the open. Only the gambler would put the money in their sleeves.
Jazzy Walker.

I guess that why Mayor Walker is getting shaky as soon or later people will arise and demand justice, it is nothing to see starving men and drunken women in the park 24 hours a day.
So I hope you will print this letter as it will expose the rotten conditions and why the government officials don't demand the discharge of hundreds of N. Y. policemen immediately. I'm sure they have got the goods on them by now if they want to prosecute.
—HARLEM MOTHER.

WARNED BY COPS, NEGROES SIGN UP

Bulls Unwittingly Aid Signature Drive

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3.—Last week while out collecting signatures to put our Communist candidates on the ballot in Western Pennsylvania the Pittsburgh cops unwittingly turned out to be of great help to me.
I had approached a group of Negro workers, seated on the steps of their home on Logan St., and asked them to sign the petition. I had talked to them for quite some time, explaining the role of the Communist Party, pointing out that it was the Party equally of the Negro and white workers and the only Party waging the struggle against race and economic oppression.
The workers were still hesitating, and I was at a loss what next to say, when onto the scene came several cops, one of whom knew me very well, having several times arrested me. He immediately wanted to know what I was doing. After they found out I was getting petitions for our Communist candidates, the cops warned the Negro workers against signing their names, telling them that the Communist Party was "agin" American principles and striving to overthrow the dear capitalist system.
Well, the cops turned out to be a great help. They had explained what I was and what the Communist Party stood for. The Negro workers at once asked for the petitions, and signed their names. I went away with thirty-five signatures, thanks to the cops.

CONTINUE "WORK OR BREAD" FIGHT

(Wireless by Imprecorr)
BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 3.—Large quantities of Communist leaflets were distributed today in the working class quarters. Many arrests were made. Further demonstrations took place yesterday morning in Hunyadi Square. The workers shouted for Work or Bread, Shops were closed. Twenty-one were arrested.
The police are prosecuting 600 persons in connection with Monday's unemployment demonstrations and clashes. Demonstrations took place in the provinces of Bekesgrada and Odenberg. Collisions occurred with the police, and many arrests were made.

YOUTH RALLY AND DANCE AT INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DEMONSTRATIONS

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—On Friday, September 5, 7:30 p. m., at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., the Young Communist League of Chicago will hold a

MORE COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL IN INDO-CHINA

HANOI, Indo-China, Sept. 3.—The local magistrates, tools of French imperialism, recently tried the last batch of Communists who took part in the agitation at Yenbay in February last year. Twelve of the accused are sentenced to death, 114 to deportation, 11 to penal servitude for life, and the rest for various long terms of imprisonment.



Hold in \$10,000 Bail Eleven Workers Arrested in Raid on Mich. WIR Children's Camp

State Authorities Try to Terrorize Children; ILD, WIR Call on Workers to Smash Attacks

DETROIT, Sept. 3.—Charged with criminal syndicalism, Martin Gottfried, district secretary of the International Workers Relief, and 10 other workers arrested in a raid on the W. I. R. Camp last week are being held in jail here. Bail has been set at the outrageous figure of \$10,000 each.
The raid and arrest of the leaders of the camp was made by state authorities on the grounds that the workers' children attending the camp were getting a working-class education. Repeated attempts to terrorize the children failed, according to the district W. I. R. office.
The raid on the W. I. R. camp here and the arrests closely follow a similar raid on the W. I. R. children's camp, at Van Etten, N. Y., where Aliene Holmes and Mabel Huss, leaders of the camp, were sentenced to 90 days in prison charged with desecrating the American flag because they rejected a free gift of one. Fascist organizations have also made threats to destroy the W. I. R. children's camp near Boston and in other sections of the country.
Under the Michigan syndicalism laws, the 11 workers can be jailed for 10 years and fined \$5,000 apiece.
The International Labor Defense is defending these workers and has called a mass protest meeting for September 6, at 7:30 p. m., at Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—In a statement denouncing the arrests in Michigan, Marcel Scherer, national secretary of the W. I. R., calls upon the workers to defeat the efforts of the master class to militarize the workers' children and prevent their training as class fighters for the working class.

HEARST PAPERS FORGE MEXICAN WORKER LEAGUE

'Cheka Executions' Are From Austro-Hungary

(Continued from Page One)
Secret Service, which is busily engaged in spreading the Red Propaganda Throughout the World. Note the Two Women Hanging at the Right."
A New York worker, seeing this in the Hearst "American," brought to the Daily Worker office, an illustrated booklet of 24 pages, entitled "The Trail of the Hun in Austria-Hungary."
On page 20 of this booklet, which was issued without date but apparently after the world war, and bearing the subtitle: "A Few Examples of Austro-Hungarian 'Kultur' and the information: "Published by the Czech-Slovak Army and Relief Committee of Pittsburgh, Pa."—is exactly the same picture under which Hearst's N. Y. American on Aug. 31, 1930, puts the lie quoted above, that this is "An Execution by the Dreaded Cheka," etc.
The Daily Worker reproduction of the picture from the booklet issued by the Czech-Slovaks in Pittsburgh years ago, appears at the left (see photographs above) of the one showing the Hearst forgery.
It shows the rest of the page of the booklet, which Hearst left out, clearly proving that the picture of the Czech-Slovak people hung by the Austro-Hungarian army. Under the picture in the booklet it is said: "Women were not permitted to vote, but nothing prevented them from hanging with men"—and below that, the text of the booklet's story of Austro-Hungarians executing 60,000 Slav civilians.
The Daily Worker reproduces also, in this story, the front page of the booklet "The Trail of the Hun" from which Hearst the forger took the picture he published last Sunday in the N. Y. American over the lying caption that this hanging was the work of the "Cheka" with the added words that the "Cheka" is "utterly unprincipled."
The Daily Worker leaves this statement with the American working class to decide who is "utterly unprincipled," Hearst, one of the rulers of America's capitalist dictatorship, or the workers who, as the state political administration (OGPU), defend the workers and peasants government from just such criminals and plotters against it as William Randolph Hearst.

This is not the first time Hearst has been cornered as a forger and propagandist. Of late his papers have been filled with anti-Soviet lies.
In 1898, Hearst sent the artist Frederick Remington to Cuba with the order: "You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war!" And he did! The war came shortly afterward.
In 1927, Hearst published an alleged "war plan" of Japan, (written in Japanese that nobody could understand!) with the "explanation" that this was the plot showing how Japan was planning to "seize San Francisco" and a lot of other rubbish.
Also, late in 1927, Hearst published—at a time when the Catholic church was rebelling against the Mexican government—a bunch of forged documents, which were proven to be forgeries against the Mexican government (then still half-heartedly struggling against American imperialism). In January, 1928, a U. S. Senate Committee declared the "Hearst documents" as

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Prepare Strike Against Young Plan Taxes

BERLIN (I.P.S.)—A district conference took place in Halle yesterday against high prices and impoverishment, convened by worker consumers. The 492 delegates, including 106 women, received the slogan of the strike with enthusiastic applause. This slogan was submitted by the representatives of the Communist Party.
Over 20 delegates spoke in the discussion and declared themselves unanimously for the struggle against this mass robbery. The conference passed a resolution welcoming the determination of the Communist communal functionaries to collect these taxes imposed by the Young plan and calling upon all workers to refuse to pay and to sabotage the dictatorship taxes and to reply to any deduction from wages by strikes.
A fighting committee was formed, which has set itself the task of taking up every possibility of the struggle against poverty and high prices, working in conjunction with the C. P. G.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—In a statement denouncing the arrests in Michigan, Marcel Scherer, national secretary of the W. I. R., calls upon the workers to defeat the efforts of the master class to militarize the workers' children and prevent their training as class fighters for the working class.

RALLY JOBLESS FOR CONFERENCE

Immediate, Concrete Organization Needed

(Continued from Page One)
Waterbury, 500; Bridgeport, 1,000; Boston, 6,000; New Bedford, 3,000; Fall River, 1,000; Lawrence, 300; Lowell, 500; Worcester, 900; Manchester, 250; Providence, 600; Chattanooga, Tenn., 500; Pittsburgh, 1,500; McKeesport, Pa., 3,000.
A detailed report as well as the achievements and shortcomings will be broadcast as soon as all the reports from the districts have been received by the national office of the T. U. U. L.
Good Beginning.

The T. U. U. L. statement continues:
"The reports sent in to the national office of the T. U. U. L. so far show that the demonstrations made a good impression upon the unemployed workers and that the conditions for creating a mass movement demanding emergency relief from the bosses and the adoption of the unemployment bill proposed by the T. U. U. L. and the National Unemployment Council is extremely favorable."
The affiliated national unions and leagues must now, more than ever before, increase their activity and really organize the unemployed workers into mass industrial unemployed councils. United front conferences which are being organized on September 28 must have as their major task the building up of mass local movements based upon the demands in the building and development of further demonstrations and mass activities on issues such as: (1) evictions of workers; (2) immediately demanding emergency relief, this to be organized through local hunger marches to the city halls and other city institutions; (3) in building up the September 28th conferences we must make special attempts to draw into these conferences rank and file workers from the A. F. L. locals.

Detailed and Concrete Work.
"All in all, the task now is to organize through detailed and concrete work, based upon the immediate issues and demands of the masses of unemployed workers. The unemployed conferences on September 28 must include all workers' organizations; the affiliated unions of the T. U. U. L. must take the lead and the initiative to organize joint struggles both of the employed and the unemployed workers in their respective industries. All this must be connected up with the building of the revolutionary unions as outlined in the program for the building of the "Organize and Strike" fund of \$100,000. Only by joint struggle of the employed and the unemployed workers under the leadership of the T. U. U. L. can we build mass movements to organize and strike against wage cuts."
Strike Against Wage Cuts.

The "Organize and Strike" fund is to be used to assist in preparation for and actual conduct of strikes against every wage cut, and against all worsening of conditions, speed-up and other unemployment making devices of the employers. "Organize and strike against all wage cuts" is the slogan of the T. U. U. L. now. Intensified activity in formation of shop committees, united front committees of action and strike committees, and Councils of the Unemployed, linking together the struggles of the jobless for unemployment insurance and relief, defense of unemployed from eviction for non-payment of rent, with the struggle of the workers for the seven-hour day and five-day week, no speed-up, no increase in working hours, etc., is the policy of the T. U. U. L.

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Briefs From All Lands

PRAGUE.—Military police attacked a demonstration of carpet factory workers who are out on strike here against wage-cuts.
SHANGHAI.—Two thousand five hundred workers of the Nikka textile factory continue on strike. After eleven strikers had been arrested the women workers of other factories joined the strike. At the present time the total number of strikers is 5,000.
ROME.—On Sept. 1 Mussolini ordered the trial in the state tribunal against persons who are alleged to have bombed the Trieste fascist newspaper "Popolo del Trieste." The fascist officials are already proclaiming that exemplary punishment will be meted out. The trial is a crude frame-up.
BERLIN.—The Communist fraction of the Saxony diet has demanded the immediate convening of the diet, in order to face the mass taxation question. The Communists have brought in motions for the immediate cancellation of the mass taxes. The application for convocation of the diet has been refused on the ground that the number of applicants is insufficient.

LONDON.—Comrade Silverstein, a member of the Young Communist League, has been sentenced to one month imprisonment, after he refused to pay a fine. His "crime" was exposing a parade of Boy Scouts on Empire Day.

LONDON.—A meeting took place here recently to protest against the continued imprisonment of the Meerut prisoners in India, among whom is B. F. Bradley, a member of the union. The meeting was a great success and a resolution was passed protesting against the crimes committed in India in behalf of imperialism by the "labor" government.

ISTANBUL, Turkey.—Thirty-five persons, among them five women, have been arrested under the charge of issuing a revolutionary paper called "Red Stambul."

Elsewhere in the Nord department the strikers' front is unbroken. At Arrantieries the reformists have had to admit that the men will not resume work. At Tourcoing the 78,000 workers are still out on strike (Aug. 25), and there are no depletions in the ranks of the 30,000 at Roubaix, where a magnificent demonstration was held.
In the rest of France two successes are reported. The metal workers of Saint Die in the Vosges have won an increase of wages in the majority of factories. The workers in the sugar refinery at Nantes have also had their demands granted.

CUTS FOLLOW AFL 'LABOR DAY'

TUUL Leads in Strike in Minneapolis

(Continued from Page One)
industries who insist that wage cuts are "necessary" in order to protect their profits. The speeches of the fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. on "Labor Day" gave the bosses further encouragement in their wage-cutting campaign. They were a follow-up on the "no strike agreement" Green, Woll, Morrison and Hoover. A. F. of L. fakers made with Hoover and the leading imperialists last November.
"Organize and Strike."

Pointing out these facts to the workers, the Trade Union Unity League is mobilizing a wide "Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts" campaign. To further this campaign a fund of \$100,000 is being collected to send out organizers, to prepare leaflets and to increase the circulation of Labor Unity so that this slogan of "Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts" can be translated into powerful battles of the workers against the attempts of the bosses to transfer the burdens of the crisis onto the backs of the workers.

At the same time, the T. U. U. L. warns all workers of the action of the bosses and their A. F. of L. henchmen in pitching unemployed against employed in the wage cutting drive. With 8,000,000 workers out of jobs and on the verge of starvation the bosses find it expedient to fire those at work and hire jobless workers at lower wages. This shows the immediate necessity of unemployed and employed uniting, not only on the slogan of "Strike Against Wage Cuts," but in the growing fight for the passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Wagenknecht Tour.
In order to further the \$100,000 "Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts" fund, Comrade Wagenknecht of the T. U. U. L. is starting on a tour beginning in Pittsburgh, Sept. 6-7. He will have meetings with the National Committee of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union, the Metal Workers' Industrial League and take up the campaign with the Railroad Workers' Industrial League. In Detroit, Comrade Wagenknecht will work out plans for the campaign with the Auto Workers' Union. The following are the dates of this tour: Pittsburgh, Sept. 6-7; Cleveland, Sept. 8-9; Chicago, Sept. 10-12; Detroit, Sept. 13-14; Buffalo, Sept. 15-16.
Besides, the national office of the T. U. U. L. has already issued posters, collection lists, special T. U. U. L. application cards, and special sub blanks for Labor Unity.

Yellow Leaders Betray 150,000 in French Strike

LILLE, France (By Mail).—The reformist leaders of Lille have consummated their betrayal of the 150,000 French strikers. They have accepted the conditions formulated by the government of the employers. These are: An immediate return to work; no increase in wages; the workers to pay their insurance contributions; consideration is to be given to the cost of living figures in October; should this have arisen, an increase in wages—if the situation in the textile industry justifies it.
A more complete and abject surrender could not be imagined.
The employers have no better allies than their reformist leaders. The strike had been declared by the workers themselves. The leaders had made every effort to prevent it. Throughout the five weeks' struggle everything was done to break the unity of the strikers' front.
The large mass of unorganized workers and any suspected of Communist sympathies were carefully excluded from all meetings and a guard on fascist lines was organized for the purpose. Needless to say it co-operated closely with the police and several militants were arrested at its instigation.

At that there has been a tremendous growth of militancy here is shown by the extraordinary precautions the authorities found necessary to take against "disorders." In the Rue de Paris, where the offices of the C. G. T. U. (red unions) and L'Enchaîne are, dozens of foot gendarmes are patrolling.

In the rest of France two successes are reported. The metal workers of Saint Die in the Vosges have won an increase of wages in the majority of factories. The workers in the sugar refinery at Nantes have also had their demands granted.

Children's Delegates Return to Soviet Union

STALINGRAD (I.P.S.)—The return of the children's delegation from the Children's World Rally was celebrated with great enthusiasm at a meeting of the "three generations," the Party and trade union active members, the Young Communist League and the Pioneers. The great hall of the Smolny Institute was crowded. As members of the honorary presidium of this celebration, there were elected, unanimously, the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade Krupskaya and Comrade Thalmann. Reports were given, on the events of the World Rally and on the work of the Pioneers all over the Soviet Union. Three of the largest Pioneer centers, Moscow, Leningrad and Ukraine, have undertaken a socialistic competition. An airplane has already been built at the expense of the Pioneers and given to the Red Army. The foreign Pioneers leave presently for Moscow, Ukraine and Baku.

Open Air Meeting on Sept. 4th to Speed Up Shoe Workers Campaign

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The organization campaign of shoe and leather workers is being carried on most energetically. Shop committees are being organized in many factories including the largest ones, such as Laird & Scherer, Edwards and others. Among the leather goods (suit cases, traveling bags, etc.) the Brier, Glantz and Philadelphia Leather Goods are constantly attacked. The workers of both industries have so far responded splendidly to the call of the union and are determined to organize and put a stop to the wage-cutting campaign of the bosses.

To further speed up the organization campaign among the shoe and leather workers an open air meeting will be held Thursday, September 4, 8 p. m. sharp, at South 13th and Reed Sts., where organizer Lippa of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union and Bill Lawrence, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League will address the workers in English and Italian. All shoe and leather workers must attend. Meetings of this nature will be held weekly.

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"WE'RE ALL SOCIALISTS NOW"—Nicholas Miraculous Butler

BY BURCK.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

A Screw Loose

Maybe we're just dumb and can't savvy, but we must ask Bill Green a few questions just to get things clear. Here goes: Now, Mr. Green, we understand that you say that high wages will prevent a business depression? Green: Yes, I said that and I stick by it. All right, we are always happy to see you stick by something, but just wait a bit before you stick too hard. Now then, do we have a business depression now in this country or not? Green: Hum... Well, there has been some depressing times in recent months, but soon... Never mind about the future. Is business depressed now or not? Green: I object to the question. All right, you'll have other things to object to than questions before you die. So you, the head of the A. F. of L., don't know whether a business depression exists now or not? Green: Sure, I know but I don't say it. Well, didn't you publish statements telling how about 20 per cent of A. F. of L. members are out of work? And do you think that is because of prosperity or depression? Green: Yes, I published that statement, and you can take it as it is and make your own interpretation. It isn't a question of interpretations, but of facts. We either have prosperity or we don't. What is the situation, anyhow? Green: Well, of course, things have fallen off a bit, but... Never mind the "buts." Things have fallen off, eh? Now, when do "things fall off," in a depression or in prosperity? Green: That's a fool question. In a depression, of course. Well, see who the fool is shortly. So with 20 per cent of the A. F. of L. members jobless, and things fallen off, as you admit, there exists a business depression? Green: I admit nothing. It's not safe to admit things. All right, don't. We'll prove them anyhow. Now, if there's a depression now on, and high wages would prevent a depression, then what you say is contradictory. Either we have low wages or have no depression. Which have we? Green: Go 'way. I have a headache. Terribly sorry, but you're one of the rulers of America and we want to know when wages were cut. How's your memory? Can you remember back as far as last year? Green: Sure! Well, we had prosperity then, didn't we? Green: Sure! And high wages? You said we had high wages then, too, didn't you? Green: Sure! And recently you said that Hoover had "kept wages at a high level," didn't you? Green: Sure! Kept his promise to keep wages up, did he, like you kept your promise to prevent strikes? Green: I kept my promise to prevent strikes, sure. And Hoover "kept wages at a high level." But tell me, then, how did a depression come upon us? Green: Who says anything about a depression. There is no depression! There never will be a depression! I know you, you're one of them damned bullshits trying to make the honest working men believe that they are hungry when they're not. We had high wages, we have high wages, and we always will have high wages, and anybody who says anything different is a disloyal citizen! Get out before I turn Mattie Woll loose on you!



INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF GERMAN ELECTIONS

By HEINZ NEUMANN (Berlin).

For us Communists parliamentary elections are never mere struggles for votes but indicators of the forces in the class struggle, this applies more than ever to the present Reichstag elections in Germany. The election fight which has been called forth by the dissolution of the semi-fascist Brüning Government is in reality a parade of all the fighting class forces, a formation of the social fronts, which is of the greatest importance for the whole future development of Europe. The whole of Europe, the whole world is watching with strained attention the present election fight in Germany. The toiling masses are groaning under the consequences of the economic crisis and under the burdens of the Young Plan. Germany, which only a few years ago broke the record in regard to bourgeois "stabilization" and was praised as an outstanding example of the "vitality" of capitalism, is now experiencing the most severe economic and political crisis since the end of the war. The ruling class of Germany, their ministers, their spokesmen, their lackeys and their newspapers speak of the danger of a collapse of the present social order. A collapse of German capitalism, however, would undoubtedly mean the end of the whole capitalist stabilization and would cause a no less profound shaking of world imperialism than that caused by the Bolshevik October Revolution in 1917. Therefore the world bourgeoisie whose fate is bound up by a thousand threads with the fate of German capitalism, is following with bated breath the course of the class struggle in Germany. The dominating factor in the economic and political development of Germany is the Young Plan. The existence of the German bourgeoisie depends upon whether it will succeed year by year in squeezing on an average 2,000 million gold marks reparation payments and 1,600 million interest in debt, i. e., a total of 3,600 million marks out of the blood and sweat, out of the bones of the toiling masses of Germany as tribute to foreign capital.

Six Months of Young Plan.

It will soon be six months since the Young Plan came into operation. These six months have already shown that the Young Plan leads to disaster for German economy, to the shaking of the bourgeoisie class rule, to millions of unemployed, to wage cuts in all branches of industry, to the most frightful impoverishment of the working peasantry, to the ruin of innumerable petty bourgeois in the towns. The resistance of the toiling masses, the rebellion of the working class, the indignation of the indigent middle strata in town and country are assuming increasingly sharp forms. The Young Plan, which has been in force hardly six months, is now threatened at its very foundations. The Young Plan is proving to be an insoluble capitalist contradiction threatening to result in a violent explosion. The first victim of this contradiction is bourgeois democracy. The bourgeoisie, from the extreme Right to their most Left Coalition Party, formerly the democratic party, recognizes that the Weimar Republic, parliamentary, is completely incapable of securing the carrying out of the Young Plan and of holding back the threatening advance of the revolution. Therefore the German bourgeoisie is doing away with the last remnants of the democratic system. Hence it is abrogating the Weimar Constitution by means of the dictatorship, Paragraph 48. Hence it causes Parliament to be dissolved by President Hindenburg. Hence it is using all its political and organizational power to let loose the fascist tendencies and is arming the Nationalist Socialist terrorist bands against the working class.

Fight Fascism.

The German Reichstag elections are a decision of the masses for or against fascism. Through the whole of Europe there is sweeping a wave of fascist reaction, which has been let loose by the ruling classes as their last resort against the radicalization of the proletariat, against the advance of the socialist revolution. Whilst the fascist dictatorships in Italy, Spain, Latvia and Poland are being shaken by the world economic crisis and the class struggle of the proletariat, new fascist dictatorships have been set up in Yugoslavia, Austria and Finland. In Germany, the greatest industrial state in Europe, a fight is raging between fascism and proletarian revolution. The bankrupt bourgeois democracy and its chief representative, the social democratic Party are in this fight unconditionally on the side of fascism. The Reichstag elections are a trial of strength for the inevitably approaching decisive fight between revolution and fascism in Germany which will be of the very greatest importance for the future development in the whole of Europe.

The German Reichstag elections are a decision of the masses between Communism and social democracy.

They are an important stage in the fight of the Communists for winning the majority of the working class. The social democracy, in the one year and nine month government set its approval to the criminal Young Plan, passed enormous burdens upon the working masses and systematically created the pre-conditions for the establishment of a fascist dictatorship. The elections will represent a settling of accounts with the party of Hermann Müller, Severing and Zoergel. They will be an important indication of the radicalization of the German proletariat, of the advance of the Communist Party.

Fight Wage Cuts.

The German Reichstag elections are, finally, an important decision on the standard of wages of the international proletariat. In Germany the employers' offensive against the standard of living of the working class, for the purpose of carrying out the Young Plan is in full swing. If the German capitalists succeed in reducing the wages of the German proletariat by twenty, thirty and forty per cent, it will mean a powerful incentive to immediate wage cuts in America, Great Britain, France, Italy and all other countries. The predatory character of the Young Plan lies precisely in the fact that its realization inevitably results in lowering the standard of living of the proletariat, in a threatening of the very existence not only of the German workers but of the workers of all countries.

The United Front.

The successful carrying through of the united front from below during a strike must be carried forward after the strike and the revolutionary industrial unions and leagues have been built into powerful organs of the struggle. Not only in the preparation and during the strike are the revolutionary unions and T.U.U.L. brought forward as the leaders of the struggle, but during and after the strike is over, definite organization gains must be shown.

Build the Strike Fund.

Certainly we must admit our weakness in organization, in preparations for strike struggle, our weakness in planned work. At this writing, August 31, the drive for the \$100,000 Strike Fund launched by the T.U.U.L. is still very weakly in operation. The tempo of the campaign will have to be increased if we want to reach our objective of \$100,000 strike preparation fund by November 1st.



Broun Gathers "Valuable" Material

By HARRY RAYMOND

Prisoner No. 52349 (Member of the Imprisoned Unemployed Delegation).

HAYWOOD BROUN, darling of Park Avenue and Greenwich Village, two months "socialist," candidate for congress on the "socialist" ticket in the Seventeenth "silk stocking" district, appeared a few days ago before Tammany's fake employment bureau—which, by the way, Norman Thomas claims credit for helping the Tammany grafters to organize. The object of Mr. Broun for coming down to the "poor people" was, if you please, in order to "investigate," to "study," to gather "valuable information" about the unemployment situation.

Mr. Broun has been "so" interested in the unemployed that he himself had opened a special correspondence bureau for unemployed, under the firm name "Give a Job Till June" is now appears, beginning to "investigate..." Mr. Broun must have been very much surprised to find so many thousands of unemployed in line. Is it possible that his bureau has now solved the unemployment question? And is it possible that in the month of August which happens to be after June there should still be unemployment?

Oh dear, oh dear. Well, nobody can say that Mr. Broun hasn't discovered something while "investigating" the unemployed in line. Of course, he hasn't taken the trouble to find out how many dozens of jobs Tammany is offering to the tens of thousands of unemployed and at what low wages the handful of jobs is offered. These are mere trifles with which only Communists can occupy themselves. People like Broun, particularly after entering the "socialist" ranks, interest themselves in "higher things." And so Mr. Broun has discovered that a beautiful blond with long hair was in line and—imagine how wonderful—she actually received a job with a hair tonic company! Oh, praise to Tammany, and to Reverend Norman Thomas, its prophet! The unemployment bureau is working miracles!

One Fellow Will Get Relief.

With such valuable material at hand we are sure Mr. Broun will not give up his fight for the unemployed. He will surely elaborate enormously on the hair tonic affair and will write reams of "clever" stuff, and will sell it to the capitalist press at so much a column. To the joy of the Park Avenue ladies among whom such stuff is greatly in demand. By reading Broun's story about the blonde they will get relief—at last the terrible unemployment question is being solved—and will go about enjoying life with more confidence. Nobody will dare to deny that Mr. Broun's analysis of the unemployment situation, beginning with the slogan "Give a Job Till June" Grover Whelan, they were sent back to look for real jobs.

Probably this film will be sent to the backwoods to show how kindhearted Walker and Whalen were in receiving the jobless and that the Communists were lying when they say Walker wouldn't see the Unemployed Delegation. When a real Red demonstration happens, the cops beat the cameras. Since Mulrooney's cops have been given a training in burlesque dramatics, it appears he needs another thousand to go into the movies. More likely of course, to "prepare" for a busy winter erasing heads of starving workers.

Strike Strategy

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

Article No. IV

WITH the proper preparation for the basis of strike struggle, and with the approaching of the time for a strike, in an industry where the shop committees are weak or where their influence may be greater than their organizational strength, we must translate our agitation and propaganda work for a united front strike committee into a definite organization. The best and most militant workers irrespective of their unions or political affiliation, religious belief, race, sex or color, must be elected on the basis of their ability to carry on the work. The strike committee should be constantly strengthened by the drawing in of fresh workers and the weeding out of the wavering elements. The strike committee must be constantly on the alert for the reformist ideology. No serious difference of opinion that exists within the strike committee should be covered up but should be reported to the strikers. It is in this manner that the fascist A. F. of L. leaders strive to disrupt a strike committee by appealing to the weaker members, placing them even on the payroll for the purpose of disrupting the strike committee as a prerequisite to breaking the strike.

Flint Experiences.

From the recent Flint auto workers' strike we have much to learn, first and foremost was the complete lack of any organizational strike preparation by our comrades in the Auto Workers' Union. Despite the fact that the A.W.U. is known to auto workers and that quite a lot of propaganda work had been carried on, the strike broke out without the union having made any strike preparation and actually had no organized contacts. The strike committee that was set up to assume authority that should belong only to the strikers. The Auto Workers' Union very quickly took the leadership of the strike and of the strike committee, but proceeded to make a number of fatal errors that helped materially in allowing the A. F. of L. to step in, after the police had jailed most of the revolutionary strike leaders and betrayed the strike.

To the Rank and File.

From the very beginning of the strike, differences arose within the strike committee, that were hushed up and not thrashed out with the strikers. Comstock, the chairman of the strike committee from the outset was against all militancy in the strike, was in favor of settling the strike on the basis of the skilled workers' demands, openly carried favor with the police. This was kept within the confines of the strike committee, the results being that Comstock was able to organize the weaker members of the committee and with the aid of the police, and the arrest of the most militant and revolutionary members of the strike committee. The A. F. of L. was able to capture the control of the strike committee and through terror broke the ranks of the strikers; and betrayed the strike.

The errors of the Flint strike are monumental, the lessons of previous strikes in the auto industry have been many and these errors were certainly impermissible. The Auto Workers' Union paper, "The Auto Worker" which he put forward after March 6 in order to fool the workers, and ending with his discovery of the blond girl, is not ultra "Marxian" since the four Marx brothers themselves have endorsed his candidacy. . . . No worker expects anything else from Haywood Broun whose clownishness is only medium of serving capitalism and which has justified his joining the "socialist" party, which is doing the same thing in a different way. The workers will not listen to these lackeys of capitalism and will rally around the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League.

Workers! Vote Communist, agitate for the Communist ticket, join the Communist Party!

News From Washington

In looking over the telegraphic reports from Washington, giving the radio talk of William M. Steuart, director of the census, we were thunderstruck to run across the following remarkable declaration of Mr. Steuart:

"In the conduct of business of all kinds, it is necessary to employ large numbers of clerks, stenographers, agents, bookkeepers and messenger boys."

Actually, we had never noticed it before! This is great news, indeed. About like something a comrade handed us, which read as follows:

"This year the blind shall see but little; the deaf shall not hear very well; the dumb shall hardly speak. The rich shall be better off than the poor. Old age will be incurable this year, on account of the years past. Those who get rheumatism will have a Dickens of an ache in their bones. Sore eyes will by no means help the sight."

An Electrical Connection

A fire, it is said that started from "an electrical connection" burned up all the Federal Trade Commission's "important documents relating to such investigations as those into public utilities."

While it is quite true that the power trust has nothing to fear from the Federal Trade Commission, still some of the documents might be used by the barbarous "Reds" to expose the gigantic thievery of the power magnates of natural resources.

We agree that an "electrical connection" started the fire, and probably the connection was a short circuit between some electric corporation money and somebody in the Federal Trade Commission itself. We know "our" government officials!

Of All Things!

We learn that on Friday, at the New York City "employment bureau," 200 jobless men and women marched to the City Hall. But this time, it appears, the police did not club them into insensibility. Unusual, yes.

But the cruel irony of the thing is that they were hired for \$3 each to serve as "a job," with Deputy Inspector of Police Seery, Captain of Police Loehmann, fifty cops, ten motor cops, ten mounted cops, five sergeants and an emergency wagon—probably to see that like Foster, Minor, Anter and Reynolds, they would be arrested if they tried to demand something substantial for the unemployed.

After being "shot" by a movie camera in a fancy faked up Mayor Walker and some who disgraced himself by dolling up like