

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 189

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

PROTEST CHICAGO MASSACRE THROUGHOUT CITY TODAY

The War on the Chicago Workers

THE Chicago Tribune, organ of the biggest and greediest capitalist dictators of Illinois (the big bankers, steel magnates, meat packers, coal operators, landlord-speculators), has discovered that the present struggle of the Negro and white workers of Chicago against the starvation and eviction from their homes—is an "invasion" by a "foreign enemy!" Threatening open military war against the workers of Chicago and particularly against the Negro workers of the South side, they call it a war of "national defense!"

When workers refuse to let their class-brothers be thrown out of their homes, the Tribune says:

"The Communist regime centered at Moscow has declared war on democratic America and this invasion should be met and defeated."

What! "Moscow!" "American democracy?"

All Negroes and all white workers should stop and think over this. Of course the Chicago Tribune is trying to conceal the brutal bloody tyranny over the workers and especially the Negro workers—right here in Chicago. These conditions are native to the brutal capitalist dictatorship, and out of these conditions arises the struggle against them by the party of the American Negro and white workers.

The truth is that at the same moment that Negro workers are being shot down on the streets of Chicago, the Wall Street government of the United States is feverishly preparing for imperialist war—especially a war for the destruction of the workers' government, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Such a war would be in fact a war against the working class of the whole world, and in fact a war against all of the oppressed and subject peoples (Negroes at home and abroad, the colonies, China, etc.) It is all a part of the class struggle.

We thank the dishonest, reactionary Chicago Tribune for admitting that the war of Chicago police against Chicago workers, black and white, is a war by capitalists and against the workers and the oppressed Negro people. Exactly as the war they are planning against Soviet Russia will be a war by capitalists and against the working class and oppressed peoples. It helps to open the eyes of the masses when a foolish liar lets slip a fragment of truth.

The workers understand better when this capitalist organ calls the eviction of hungry unemployed families "democracy." It is capitalist "democracy"! The workers understand better when our enemies describe the refusal to permit unemployed workers to be thrown out of their homes as "Communist activity!" This is, truly, Communist activity. No other party but the Communist Party fights for the working class and the Negro masses.

Of course it is only a capitalistic lie and an effort to make a plausible excuse for war upon the workers' and farmers' government, when the Chicago Tribune says that "Moscow" (by which they mean the Soviet government) is "invading" or in any way taking part in affairs in this country. But, even in their lying, the Tribune editors betray the fear of their class that the American workers, and particularly the Negro workers, are rapidly developing toward an understanding of the fact that they must fight every inch of the way for their day-to-day needs, and furthermore that they can be freed only by overthrowing the capitalist imperialist Jim Crow rule of this country and establishing the freedom of the working class through the American workers' own soviet power. Of course it will come to a dictatorship of the working class—the most advanced form of real democracy that has ever existed—the "democracy of the working people against the capitalist class dictator" of "democratic" starvation, "democratic" exploitation, "democratic" unemployment, "democratic" eviction, "democratic" lynching and "democratic" Jim Crow tyranny.

Already we see the connection that the capitalist class itself is making between its present murderous warfare against the Chicago workers and its warfare against the striking coal miners in southern Illinois! The capitalist authorities of Chicago claim to have discovered a "connection" between the "plot" of the Chicago masses to prevent eviction of unemployed Negro families on the South Side of that city—and the refusal of the southern Illinois coal miners to starve while they work in the scab mines.

And while the capitalist police shoot down Negro workers in Chicago, other officers of the capitalist rule are shooting down the coal miners of Kentucky for daring to strike against starvation!

Let the workers all—Negro and white—see the wide international connection of all their struggles—the need of fighting together, shoulder to shoulder, black and white, against every eviction of an unemployed family—and for their world-wide emancipation!

Aroused Masses Preparing for Huge Demonstrations on Aug. 22 Against Boss Terror

NEW YORK.—With mass indignation sweeping the country against the brutal murder of three Negro workers and the shooting down of scores of white and Negro workers by Chicago bosses and their police, the workers are grimly pushing their preparations for huge militant demonstrations against the boss terror on August 22.

These demonstrations will demand the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, eight of whom are facing the electric chair in Alabama on a trumped-up charge of rape. They will celebrate the victory achieved in the forced release of 20 of the Camp Hill Croppers, and raise more militantly than ever the demand for the release of the rest of the croppers, and the demand for the right of the croppers to organize to resist the robbery of the landowners.

These demonstrations will denounce the frame-up of Mooney and Billings and their imprisonment for the past 17 years, and will demand the release of Mooney and Billings and the scores of other class war prisoners held in the dungeons of the bosses for no other "crime" than that they were active in the struggles of the working-class. This is a crime in the eyes of the capitalist exploiters! Two additional Negro workers have been murdered this week—lynched by the Southern bosses. One in the state of Louisiana, another—a mere child—in the state of Alabama.

In Chicago, the white and Negro workers showed their readiness to stand together in a united fighting front against the boss terrorism and starvation. Negro and white workers,

fighting side by side, heroically defended themselves against the murderous attack of the police.

Demonstrations of thousands of workers held since the massacre show the white workers of Chicago, rallying in thousands to the call of the Communist Party for defense of the Negro masses. This has the bosses worried.

It is this growing unity of the white and colored workers, this rising militancy of the working class, this determination to fight against starvation and evictions, to fight against the persecution of Negro workers, to fight for full equal rights for the Negro people and for social insurance for the unemployed, that American Jim Crowism is now exerting its power to crush.

Negro and white workers! Rally to the fight against boss terrorism! Organize mighty demonstrations for August 22. Build a fighting alliance of Negro and white workers against Jim Crow capitalism! Demand the release of the Scottsboro and Camp Hill victims, of the Negro and white workers being framed up in Chicago, of the militant leaders of the strike of the militant textile workers and white workers of Mooney and Billings and all class war prisoners! Demonstrate August 22! Down with boss terrorism! Smash the lynching terror!

MINERS NEED RELIEF FOR "SECOND OFFENSIVE"

MASS ARRESTS ORDERED IN HOPE TO HALT STRIKE

Picketing of Dye Shops Goes On Despite Terror

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 6.—Mass arrests of the picketers of the National Textile Workers Union and tightening of court procedure against them began this morning as a result of the militantly successful picketing being conducted by the National Textile Workers Union.

At the Colt Dye house 54 strikers were arrested on the technical charge of failing to walk ten paces apart. They were railroaded out of the police court where Recorder Joelson has been following the clever policy of dismissing the arrested pickets after they have been removed from the picket line and in this way crippling the picketing with the minimum of antagonism being aroused among the strikers. They were transferred by the request of the chief of police to the criminal court where a more hard boiled judge, Kennedy, will deal more stringently with the strikers.

This is the result of a general move on the part of the mill owners to take the strike cases out of Joelson's jurisdiction and place them into a court where heavy jail sentences and fines will be imposed. Thirteen of the strikers got \$5 fines. Fred Biedenkapp, leader of the strike, got a fine of \$30 and the rest suspended sentences. Appeals are being taken.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Depositors of Bank of U. S. Prepare for Aug. 15 Despite Ban

NEW YORK.—Commissioner Mulrooney refused the United Depositors Committee of the Bank of the United States a permit to hold a mass demonstration before city hall, August 15th was reported yesterday.

While Mulrooney did not give a clear reason for this arbitrary decision, members of the committee said that Tammany feared the demonstration would expose the connections between prominent Tammany leaders and the swindling bankers who ruined the Bank of the U. S.

Depositors Demand Demonstration. At many open air meetings last night in all the boroughs small depositors were unanimous in the opinion that a demonstration should be held, despite the high handed prohibition of it by Mulrooney.

Many worker depositors pointed out, however, at the open air meetings held in the Bronx and Brownsville, that the masses of depositors cannot put their faith in any Tammany court and that preparations should go ahead for the mass demonstration, permit or no permit.

4 New Jersey Banks Crash; Bank Failures Show Rise

NEW YORK.—Four New Jersey banks, with over \$11,000,000 in deposits closed their doors on Thursday, following the closing of four New York Banks on Wednesday, with deposits of over \$15,000,000. There is a big increase in bank failures, particularly in the important industrial sections.

Among the New Jersey banks that crashed was the Jackson Trust Co., Jersey City, with nearly \$2,000,000 in deposits. Thousands of workers and unemployed lose their savings in this crash and, face acute hunger. Another to close was the Bergenline Trust Co., Union City, as well as the Union City National Bank, with over \$1,500,000 in deposits. Anxious thousands thronged the New York and New Jersey banks today pleading for their money, many saying they could not get food without it. The armed police in front of the banks just laughed at them and ordered them to move along.

Plans to Push Strike to Other Fields Are Showing Progress; Mass Picketing Continues

Central Rank and File Strike Committee Discusses Chief Tasks of Strike

UMW Uses New Tactics In Effort to Break Heroic Strike of Starving Miners

BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 6.—Some of the bakeries which were helping out in relief here are now clamping down, and it is getting harder for the miners to carry on their struggle against hunger. This makes it more important that help come from the workers in other sections of the country—and that this help come quickly.

Some workers have asked why relief should be concentrated on the striking miners, with workers starving in other parts of the country. The miners are in the forefront of the struggle against hunger, carrying on a battle against the forces of the bosses. The miners are the front ranks of the American working class at this time, hitting at wage slashes and starvation. All help must be concentrated here, to help these workers who are carrying on the brunt of the fight. If they are beaten back, the entire American working class will be beaten back. If they win a victory, it will be a victory for all workers against hunger. For this reason all aid must be rushed to the miners to help them keep up their heroic struggle. Send all funds to the Penn-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 205, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 6.—The Slovak mine near Burgettstown tried to reopen today with constables, deputies and 16 state troopers held in readiness to smash the picket line of over three hundred.

Constables attacked first arresting three women. Pickets rescued the women.

Troopers, of whom six were mounted, then clubbed the picket line to pieces.

But a few scabs entered the mine.

Arrest 3 Workers.

The struggle started when police tried to drive everybody from the public road.

Katherine Vysocki, Mrs. Petra Walivick, and George Pasmickos were arrested after picketing. Other warrants are now out.

The Barking mine of the Hillman Coal & Coke Co. tried to reopen this morning with a heavy guard of state police with a few scabs and a good picket line stopped them.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 6.—The Central Rank and File Strike Committee of the National Miners' Union, meeting Wednesday in Pittsburgh with the single order of business: "The strike situation and immediate tasks," heard delegates report today with considerable satisfaction that the Second

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Ala. Bosses Tie Negro Child to Tree; Riddle Him with Bullets

Sheriff Makes No Arrests, But Tries to Justify Frightful Crime By Lies About "Attempted Rape"

HAYNESVILLE, Ala., August 6.—Riddling his body with bullets, Alabama bosses lynched a Negro child near here yesterday. The boy, whose age is given by the capitalist press

as 16, was tied with a rope and dog chain to the trunk of a tree. He was then riddled with bullets. 32 of the bullets entered his body.

Although the boy is admitted by the press to have been only 16 years old, and most likely was much younger, the Alabama bosses are using their usual lie of "attempted rape" to justify their cold-blooded murder of this working class child. In this attempt to justify their crime they are ably seconded, as usual, by their tools in office. Sheriff Meadows, while making no arrests in the case, has rushed to the press with the tale that the boy had "accosted" and 11-year old white girl as she was walking from her home to a grocery store.

It is with this same lie of "rape" that the Alabama bosses are attempting to legally lynch the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, eight of whom have already been railroaded to death sentences in the bosses' court at Scottsboro, Ala.

Negro and white workers! Protest the murder of Negro workers and their children! Organize huge mass demonstrations for August 22! Rally to the defense of the Scottsboro and Camp Hill victims of Jim Crow capitalism! Protest the massacre of workers by the Chicago bosses and their police! Build a fighting alliance of white and Negro workers! Smash the bosses' lynch terror!

NY WORKERS TO PROTEST CHICAGO MASSACRE TONITE

Hold Meetings All Over the City

NEW YORK.—Protest meetings and demonstrations all over New York on Friday night will denounce the police massacre of unemployed workers in Chicago, in which three Negro workers were murdered and scores of white and Negro workers injured by machine guns and riot guns.

In Harlem, white and colored workers will unite at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th St., in protesting this outrage against the working class. Several open air meetings in the sections will precede the St. Luke's meeting to mobilize the workers for the letter.

In the midtown section, Section 2 of the Communist Party is leading a demonstration of white and Negro workers tonight at 48th St. and 10th Ave. All workers in this territory are urged to come out and protest the police massacre of Chicago workers.

The Chicago workers have lost three workers, but they have forced the bosses to stop evictions. The Communist Party of Brownsville calls upon the Negro and white workers to demonstrate against these mass murders, to demand all war funds for the unemployed. All out to Howard and Dean Sts. this evening, at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN.—A band of white hoodlums instigated by the landlords at the corner of So. 2nd and Winythe Ave., stoned the houses of several Negro families last Saturday, Sunday and Monday night.

All windows of the houses at 71 and 73 So. 2nd St. were broken. One stone almost killed a baby of one of the Negro families living at 73 So. 2nd St. The police, always working with the landlords and lynching mobs instead of preventing this outrageous assault upon these working class Negro families, went over to the Negro workers living at these two houses, and gave an order to them that they "could not stay at their door steps." The police ordered them to "move on or get inside of the house." The Negro workers refused to obey this order of "law and order" and 3 Negro workers were arrested, among them one Negro woman. The case came up before the court this morning and all of them were discharged.

Friday night under the auspices of Communist Party, Section 6, three mass protest demonstrations will be held against this outrageous assault upon these Negro working class families and against the police massacre of Negro workers in Chicago.

The Protest Demonstrations will be held at Varet and Graham Ave., So. 2nd and Haveremeyer in Williamsburgh and Fleet and Myrtle Ave. in Boro Hall, at 8 p. m., Friday, Aug. 7, 1931. All workers are called upon to turn out in protest against the outrageous murder of the Chicago Negro workers.

Navy Gets \$129,000,000 More For War; Jobless, Nothing

WASHINGTON, August 6.—On the day that Secretary of the Navy Adams announced a naval arms construction program for 1932 of over \$129,000,000, Henry Morgenthau, former U. S. ambassador to Turkey at Bowdoin College called for war against the Soviet Union.

Morgenthau said a armament should not be reduced or stopped. "The world should not disarm at the present time." The reason for this, said Morgenthau, is that the arms will have to be used against the workers' republic. Another speaker who followed Morgenthau, E. W. Rankin, said the same thing, even more emphatically.

While Hoover announces a new

7,000 in Meet Wednesday Hit Murder by Cops

PLEDGE FIGHT ON EVICTIONS

Score Negro Fakers for Cop Whitewash

Wednesday night 7,000 Negro and white workers again assembled in Washington Park to protest the massacre. The crowd was addressed by Emil Gardos, of the Communist Party; Matthewson, of the Unemployed Council; Ware, one of the Negro leaders of the Communist Party, and others. This huge mass demonstration vigorously condemned the Negro renegades who are co-operating with the city hall in the attempt to whitewash the police murder of the three Negro workers and the wounding of scores of white and Negro workers. This is the third huge demonstration held in as many days in spite of the police attempt to prohibit the meetings of workers.

Furthering the boss attempt to whitewash the police, District Attorney Ditchburne has preferred charges of inciting to riot against Timothy Jones, Marlon Watkins and Joseph Gardner, all Negro workers. Charges of disorderly conduct have been made against William Saunders, Barney Bourghshire and Louis Temmes, the latter a white worker. Fifteen other workers who were arrested on Monday following the massacre have been released as a result of the firm attitude taken by the white and Negro masses under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Fakers Hold Secret Meet. Another secret meeting of the Negro fakers was held with the bosses Wednesday morning in Saint Mark's Church. At this meeting, the misleaders further discussed plans to help the police persecute the arrested

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TRY BREAK THE ORIENT STRIKE

Arrest Three and Hold for Deportation

CHICAGO, Ill. Aug. 6.—Deportation warrants have been issued for Ivan Ilyevich, Anthony Amsensietz and Clara Saffern, arrested in Ziegler. This is linked up with the breaking up of the Orient strike. Orient No. 1 opened today under heavy police protection with one hundred men. This is an attempt to break the strike in conjunction with Lewis, the U.M.W.A. and the company. Workers have not yet returned to Orient No. 2. Attempts are being made to break the strike in both mines.

Navy Gets \$129,000,000 More For War; Jobless, Nothing

"study" of unemployment, the Navy Department announces a concrete program—costing \$129,335,000 for building new naval armaments. The Hoover government does not provide a cent's worth of relief for the unemployed but finds plenty of money to build the following slaughter machinery: two aircraft carriers; six fleet submarines; two 10,000 ton cruisers, one with flying deck, and one destroyer. The two aircraft carriers alone cost over \$55,000,000, enough to feed thousands of starving American unemployed and their families. But the bosses will go on spending these millions for war preparations unless forced to turn the funds over for unemployment insurance by the action of the workers.

Bodies of Victims Are Moved to Odd Fellows Hall

Workers Keep Guard Angry Masses Pack Coroner's Inquest Hearing

CHICAGO, August 6.—The bodies of Abe Gray and John O'Neil, two of the three Negro workers murdered by the Chicago bosses and their police in the massacre of last Monday when scores of white and Negro workers were shot down while protesting the eviction of an unemployed Negro worker, were removed this morning from the undertaking parlor to the Odd Fellows Hall, 3337 South State Street. This was done in order to give the enraged white and Negro masses of Chicago the opportunity to view the bodies of the latest victims of boss terrorism.

The mass funeral will take place from the Odd Fellows Hall at 2 p. m. on Saturday, marching through the streets of the working class districts to the cemetery route. In the meantime hundreds of Negro and white workers have been detailed for the Guard of Honor which will remain with the bodies, day and night, until the time of the mass funeral.

To Demand Permit. A delegation has been elected to visit the City Hall to get a permit for the mass funeral. The delegation will demand the right of the workers to follow the bodies in a funeral march. At present, the bosses have large detachments of police surrounding the undertaking parlor from which the bodies have been removed.

Massacre Was Deliberate. At the coroner's inquest, the International Labor Defense submitted witnesses and evidence completely establishing the fact that Monday's massacre was deliberately provoked by the police, who rushed up in patrol wagons and immediately opened fire with machine and riot guns on a crowd of workers, including many women and children who were demonstrating against the eviction of Mrs. Rose Warrick. The District Attorney was not able to produce a single witness or any evidence whatever to the contrary.

The police who, fired on the workers and participated in the mass murders claimed at the inquest that the workers opened fire. They were unable to produce the slightest evidence to support this lie. Policeman Fred Graham admitted that he killed Abe Gray. Gray was a member of the Communist Party.

Workers Pack Courtroom. The court room was packed by angry workers. One Negro worker was ejected by the police and beaten up.

The coroner's jury which is trying to whitewash these police murders of unemployed workers was composed of three Negro and three white business men, thus further exposing the collaboration of the Negro misleaders with the white bosses. Attorneys Bentel, Pickler, Tyler and Callagher, for the I.L.D., were able to prevent Herbert Turner, president of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, from serving on the jury. They challenged him on the grounds that he was prejudiced against the unemployed Council and its struggle against evictions. They further pointed out that he was responsible for the sentencing to six months in jail of a Negro Communist when previously on a jury.

The police, supported by the Negro reformist tools of the bosses have terrorized the family of Thomas Page, the third murdered worker, against having a joint funeral for the three victims. The families of Gray and O'Neil have refused to be terrorized and have already given permission for the mass funeral.

Silk Bosses Order Mass Arrests In Attempt to Halt Strike

Strengthen Picket Lines Before Silk Mill and Dye Houses; NTWU Strong

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ing taken and 14 are in jail pending the fixing of bail. The 54 arrested pickets were packed into the police station and all windows tightly closed in order to prevent the workers outside from hearing the singing and shouting of the enthusiastic prisoners. One girl became faint from want of air after about two hours of this stuffy confinement. When the picketers demanded water for her, a cop promised to get it but never returned.

At a packed mass meeting this morning at Turn Hall, the strikers under the leadership of the N.T.W.U. heard a representative of the Communist Party, Herbert Benjamin, give an effective reply to the charge of Norman Thomas that the interests of the workers and of the N.T.W.U. are being subordinated to the policies of the Communist Party.

He reminded the workers by concrete examples of how the Communist Party has been the leaders of the workers in every struggle during the present crises. He reminded them of how the A. F. of L. refused to lead the workers, claiming that during a depression, the workers can make no gain. He showed them the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League, of which the N.T.W.U. is a part, is leading the successful struggles right now in the mine field, in the textile fields of Rhode Island and Connecticut.

"The Communist Party has no interest apart from those of the working class," he said, "it fights the bosses, it fights the government, it fights the agents of the bosses within the working class, such as Green, Muste, Gitlow and others on behalf of the workers. It struggles with the working class for better conditions and also struggles to overthrow the system which makes such miserable conditions for the working class. The

Communist Party mobilizes all its forces in every struggle against all the enemies of the working class." Pastiga made an impassioned appeal for larger and more militant picket lines and showed the pay slip of one weaver who worked two weeks, five days every week for \$13.68.

Word has been received that the stool pigeons in Paterson who are trying to get information on who are members of the Communist Party, who are foreign born elements and other information of interest to the police goes regularly to Gitlow, Zimmerman and Keller for identification of any outstanding individuals working with the strikers of the N.T.W.U. Gitlow knows them all.

At an International Labor Defense mass meeting last night, a good crowd heard J. Louis Engdahl, the National Secretary of the I.L.D., explain the purpose of the organization and appealed to the workers to build it up. Twenty new members joined and a collection for the defense of the strikers was taken up.

The first strike bulletin was ready today for the strikers containing articles on the present status of the strike, news of the strategic shops and an exposure of the fake settlement of the A. F. of L. Associated. Gitlow outfit and the tasks of the strikers at the present stage of the strike.

This Saturday night the youth section of the N.T.W.U. and the youth committee of the United Front General Strike Committee is holding a big youth night with a program, including a play, music and sports. This will be a rally for all young strikers to demand the release of Morris Liss and mobilize the young strikers for the picket line and strike work.

Seven strikers were pulled in on E. 7th St. tonight. The night shift of the Strenge Dye plant have come out on strike.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—John Henry Is Found—



BLOOM STRIKERS HOLD OUT FOR ALL DEMANDS

PUTNAM, Conn., August 6.—Mr. Bloom, owner of the Bloom Silk Mill here had a conference with the strikers' committee on Tuesday. He offered the strikers only one demand, the 48 hour week for all the workers, but with the wages remaining out. The strikers' committee reported the negotiations back to the strikers' mass meeting. The workers decisively rejected the crumbs thrown them and decided to remain on strike until a real victory is won.

Paterson Workers Send Telegram to Mayor

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 6.—Paterson silk strikers, themselves facing the most savage police persecution, sent their protest to Tony Cermak, mayor of Chicago, and Louis Emmerson, governor of Illinois, against the eviction massacre last Monday night that took the lives of three Negro workers, and resulted in the wounding and arrests of many more.

ALLENTOWN SILK STRIKERS SHOUT DOWN UTW ALLY

ALLENTOWN, Pa., August 6.—At a mass meeting last night the demands of the U.T.W. were announced. Louis Budenz and Holderman were brought in from Paterson to check the rising revolt of the strikers against the U.T.W. They were hooded and jeered upon the exposure of their lies and cheap demagoguery by Robert Pace, representative of the Paterson strikers and the United Front General Strike Committee, who together with the National Textile Workers Union organized and called the strike of the silk and dye workers of Paterson.

AFL Bakers Local Votes Mine Help

NEW YORK.—The heroic fight of more than 40,000 coal miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Kentucky under the leadership of the revolutionary National Miners Union, is creating an ever-widening wave of sympathy among the rank and file workers in the A. F. of L.

Attention Jamaica!

To All Daily Worker Readers: There will be a meeting and social gathering on Friday, Aug. 7, at 8 p. m. at 26 UNION HALL STREET. Come all and bring your friends!

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What's On—

FRIDAY—

Protest Negro Massacre!
Tonight at 7:30 there will be a demonstration at 7th St. and Ave. B in protest against the Chicago Massacre of Negroes. All workers are called upon to be there and show their solidarity with colored workers in getting evictions. The Unemployed Council and the militant Young Communist League will lead the demonstration.

Down Town Daily Worker Readers Club.
The next meeting of our club will take place next Friday, August 7th, 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. 4th Street.

There will be an interesting program. Harry Raymond of the Editorial Staff of the Daily Worker will lecture on the "Role of the Press." Besides having some lighter social features, there will also be a lively discussion on the Daily Worker and future club activities. You certainly should not fail to attend this interesting evening. Try to bring a friend. If you are not yet a member of the club, you are heartily welcomed.

Unemployed Council.
There will be an open air meeting of the U. C. at 4th St. and Ave. B from 6-8 p. m. and one at 8th St. and Ave. B from 8 p. m. on.

Friends of the Soviet Union.
Lecture and concert to be held on August 7 in Coney Island, at Coleman's Ocean Side Hotel, 3935 W. 22d St., near Boardwalk. An engineer just returned from the Soviet Union will be the main speaker. All invited. Admission 25 cents.

Both Beach, I. L. D.
will meet tonight at 45 Bay 28th St., 8 p. m.

International Labor Sports Club.
There will be a picnic meeting of the I.L.S.C. August 6 at 227 E. 12th St., 8 p. m. Initiation of new members to be held. All members are asked to attend.

International Workers Order.
There will be a meeting of the

above branch at Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., 8:30 p. m. At the end of the meeting a short talk will be given on the "U. S. Bank Failure."

Joe Hill Br. I.L.D.
will have a meeting Aug. 6 at 132 E. 26th St., 6:30 sharp. All members asked to attend.

W. Side Daily Worker Readers Club
will have a social gathering for the benefit of the striking miners in coal. August 6, 8:30 p. m., at 417 W. 54 St. Admission free! All workers invited.

Worker Ex-servicemen League, Br. 2
will have an open-air meeting at 125th St. and 6th Ave. as well as an indoor meeting at Pythian Hall, 124th St. and Madison Ave.

Downtown Unemployed Council
will have an open-air meeting at 7th St. and Avenue B.

Printing Workers Industrial League
will hold a membership meeting Aug. 6 at 6 p. m., 8 E. 15th St., N.Y.C. All members urged to attend also to settle for the picnic.

Unit 5, Communist Party
will hold an open-air meeting at 8:30 p. m. at 183d and Simpson Sts.

Workers Ex-servicemen Group.
will have a membership meeting at 8 p. m. in the Hungarian Workers Home, 359 E. 51st St., Rm. 203. All members must attend.

Boro Park Workers' Club
will have an interesting lecture on writers and the class struggle at 1373 43d St., Brooklyn. Walter Carmon, from the New Masses, and Jacob Burke, from the Daily Worker, will speak.

Young Defenders, No. 1
will have an open-air meeting at 165d St. and Westchester Ave., Southern Blvd., Aug. 7, 8 p. m.

F.S.U., Brownsville Branch.
Regular open-air meeting to be held at Bristol and Pitkin Aves., 8:30 p. m.

Mapleton Workers Club.
Interesting lecture to be held at 1854 64th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m.

JED DOOLEY AND MAY USHER AT THE HIPPODROME.

The screen show at the Hippodrome beginning Saturday will be "A Holy Terror." George O'Brien, Sally Eilers, Rita La Roy, James Kirkwood, Bogart, and Robert Warwick are featured in this picture.

Jed Dooley, comic with his company, Audree Evans, shares headline honors with May Usher, comedienne. Other acts are: Yale University Glee Club; Jack Colby and Patricia Murray; Bud Harrison and Pinky Elmo; Walter Jenner presents the serial "Buddy"; the Allison Sisters; Al Nord with Jeanie.

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

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OUR BATTLE IS GREAT, OUR FIGHTING IS VITAL
PROLETARIAN CAMPS MAKE US READY AND STRONG
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TEACH US TO FIGHT WITH A SONG
COME TO WYCOLONA
COME TO NITGEDAIGET
COME TO UNITY AND KINDERLAND—
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Automobiles leave for Camp Unity every day 9 to 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
FRIDAY—9 to 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.
SATURDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
SUNDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m.

We also take passengers to Kinderland
Headquarters for Children—143 E. 103rd St.
for information call at the office of all 4 camps
32 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 505, TEL. STUY. 9-6382

AMUSEMENTS

First Time at Popular Prices!

THE 5 YEAR PLAN
See Soviet Russia Smashing Its Way to Socialist Success
RUSSIA'S REMARKABLE TALKIE FILM (in English)
"If you want to see a vivid film-talkie exhibition of what is going on in the Soviet Union, see the Five-Year Plan."
—DAILY WORKER.
RKO CAMEO
Special Summer Prices
10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 35¢
1 P. M. to 6 P. M. 50¢
42nd St. and Broadway (W.L. 1759) Popular Prices

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"PINAFORE" Trial by Jury & "Thrift" Prices
ERLANGER THEA. W. 44th Street
P.N. 8-7922. Evenings 8:30
MON. Aug. 10 "Ruddigore" Ready

STADIUM CONCERTS

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LEVINSON STADIUM
Amsterdam Ave. and 138th St.
FRITZ REINER, Conductor.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c. (Circle 7-7375)

Workers! Come Enjoy Yourselves at the Gayest PICNIC OF THE SEASON

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16th
AT PLEASANT BAY PARK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.
For the Benefit of the

DAILY WORKER

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

Down Town Daily Worker Readers Club

The next meeting of our club will take place next Friday, August 7th, 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. Fourth St.
There will be an interesting program. Harry Raymond of the Editorial Staff of the Daily Worker has been engaged to lecture on the "Role of the Press." Besides having some lighter social features, there will also be a lively discussion on the Daily Worker and future club activities. You certainly should not fail to attend this interesting evening. Try to bring a friend. If you are not yet a member of the club you are heartily welcomed.

OUR HERALD

KINDERLAND AND UNITY DEVOTE THIS WEEK TO OUR HERALD, OUR LEADER—OUR PRESS. GO FOR YOUR VACATION WITH THE MILITANT SPOKESMEN OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS

SOVIET WORKERS BETTER OFF THAN WORKERS IN CAPITALIST LANDS, SAYS NORWEGIAN SAILOR

Lauds Conditions on Russian Ships; Officers and Seamen Fare the Same

Workers When Sick Sent to Best Sanatoriums; All Expenses Paid By State

Odessa, U. S. S. R.

Dear Comrades: In a few words I will try to tell you what we seamen of a Norwegian ship, "Atland," have seen of the life of the Russian workers on Odessa.

We arrived in port Friday, July 10th. The next morning we were visited by a comrade from the International Seamen's Club and invited out to the club for the evening. There we had a fine time. The next day, Sunday, we were taken out to visit a Russian ship, Dniepr, together with seamen of an American and German ship. On this ship we saw that the cabins of the officers were no different than those of seamen. All of them being built for two men. They had a fine room with showers. We were also shown the ship's laundry where the seamen get all their clothes washed free of charge. While we on our ship have to wash our own clothing as well as bring our bedding and eating utensils on the ship, these things are supplied on the Russian sailors free by the ship.

The Russian seamen were very glad to see us and were pleased to show us around the ship. One thing that impressed us much is the ship's wall newspaper. Here we were shown an article written by a seaman giving the first mate comradely help for not carrying out his work right. It is this comradely spirit of self-criticism that the Russian comrades correct each other's mistakes.

After we got through visiting the ship we were taken to the International Seamen's Club, which is housed in a fine building, which before the revolution was owned by an aristocrat who spent only one month a year in it. Today the building is being put to good use by the workers.

Workers' Sanatorium Here at the club we were met by other seamen and taken out for an excursion to a sanatorium. This was the finest rest home that we have ever seen all modern new buildings, with acres of fine gardens surrounding it. This sanatorium is located on the shores of the Black Sea. At this time there were 700 workers receiving cures here for various ailments. The sanatorium has a staff of 25 qualified doctors with a great number of masseur, nurses, etc. We were shown through many of the rooms containing all kinds of electric apparatus for treating ailments. We talked with many of the patients and they were all satisfied. They told us that the month's cure which they were getting did not cost them one cent. That their expenses were all paid by the insurance fund of the factory and that in addition they were receiving full wages for the month. The assistant director was

our personal guide. We talked with the patients freely through one of our comrades who knows Russian. They all asked us how soon we would have a revolution.

This sanatorium has a special lake which supplies it with mineral salt water and mineral mud which is the best in the world for cures.

Greeted With Cheers That evening we went to the International Seamen's Club. A Russian comrade came around and invited us out to a workers' club about ten in the evening. We accepted. There we saw a fine revolutionary kino. When we arrived the picture was stopped and we were greeted with loud cheers. We were led on the stage and from there extended our revolutionary greetings to them. They in turn answered through their chairman that they were glad to welcome us and hopes that we soon also would establish workers' governments in our countries through the overthrow of the bosses.

On Monday night we again were invited to the Russian Seamen's Club where a physical culture evening was being held. A German comrade in the name of the delegation extended greetings to the Russian youth. In his speech he protested at the banning of Spartakiade in Berlin. After his speech a vote of protest at the banning of the Spartakiade was taken and a telegram was sent to Berlin.

Then we saw one act drama and some fine athletic exhibitions performed on horizontal bars. These were the finest exhibitions that we have seen in a long time. This gave us a good example of the new generation of Russian youth and we saw in our tour the possibilities that the workers have there for mental and physical development.

On the whole we can say that the Russian workers are much better off in every way than the workers of capitalist countries. We saw how they run things here without bosses and we can say that we shall do our part to help to defend the victories of the Russian workers as we recognize them as our comrades.

—A Norwegian Seaman.

Must Unite to Fight Bosses, Says Worker

Keasby Heights, N. J.

Daily Worker: I had been out of work for three months. I was laid off for lack of work in the shop. I had been called to work last week by the foreman in the department; that I worked in. There was another girl who was working there some time before, but had left to get married. She had been trying to get her job back for some time but the boss did not like her for personal reasons. When she learned through her sister that I had been taken on, she went to the boss and told him that I was a Bolshevik and always went to the Workers Home. That same day I was fired and she was hired in my place. I guess the boss got frightened and got rid of me before I started organizing.

If workers are to be like this, there will never be any workers' government in this country. We must unite and fight against the bosses. It is workers like the one above who must be brought into our ranks and told how wrong they are in hating each other.

Comradely yours, J. P.

Must Fight Hard for Our Lives, Says Miner

Charleroi, Pa.

Daily Worker: The Burgess of this town is an open agent of the coal company here. He tells the miners if they want to go to work he will get them a job in the mine to be a scab.

Recently he made a speech to a crowd of over 50. He said, "I am your friend. I have always been your friend." This happened after the local paper, the "Mail" announced that the operators had resumed work in the mine. But the miners have decided not to resume work.

This morning a scab got his dinner pail kicked from his hand. A striker got arrested and tonight after a two hour lecture from the so-called friends of labor the striker was let go free because it is near

election time. These "friends of labor" asked about twenty miners how much they were making before the strike. After the miners informed them of the starvation wages the miners were working for, one of the fakers who said that we should go back into the U. M. W. A. said, "You know that the company can't sell coal," etc.

Fellow workers, down with this policy of reformism of the strike-breakers. We must reinforce our picket line every morning and see that no coal goes out despite the fakers, stool pigeons, police and the "Charleroi Mail." It is up to the miners to keep up the good fighting spirit. We must fight hard for our lives regardless of what may happen. Nothing can be worse than starving while working in the mines. —A Miner.

Waukegan Workers Pledge To Defend Soviets

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Five hundred workers demonstrated here against war on the first of August. The crowd was a real militant crowd, applauding and cheering the speakers. The chairman of the meeting pointed out the terrible conditions in Waukegan—how wage-cuts are taking place in all the factories, how workers are being laid off each week and the army of unemployed is increasing.

Many Negro Workers. About 150 Negroes and scores of working women were at the meeting and they were not there for curiosity's sake, as the local press said, but they were there because they are interested in the program of the Communist Party and are looking to the

Communist Party for leadership. Everyone stayed until after dark and set in intently listening to the speakers. Pioneer Speaks. A comrade from the district Pioneer Camp spoke on the youth in the industry and told of the role of the Pioneers in the class struggle—how the children are fighting side by side with their parents in the great mine strike in Pennsylvania.

Other speakers told how the capitalist nations were driving on to a new imperialist war and how they are preparing to attack the Soviet Union. The workers expressed that they would defend the Soviet Union. Many workers joined the Communist Party realizing that it is the only organization that is fighting for the working class.

N. Y. WORKERS SUPPORT CUBAN GENERAL STRIKE

Many Havana Strikers Are Jailed

Reports from Havana show that while over 40,000 went out in the general strike to help the street-carmen who are struggling against a wage-cut, some of the labor lieutenants of Bloody Machado sought to divide the workers and keep them from action.

Fighting took place between strikers and police in several places in Havana, according to Associated Press reports.

An attempt by the Havana Electric Railway Co. to run street cars with strikebreakers failed when numerous accidents occurred and the people refused to use the street cars. Frank Steinhart, president of the Havana Electric Railway Co., is one of the richest men in Cuba, an American banker who got his money through land and other robberies. He is backed wholeheartedly by Bloody Machado, president of Cuba. Machado used to be in the employ of Steinhart's companies.

Many arrests of strikers and their leaders was made Tuesday by the Havana police.

In New York the workers are being rallied to support the struggle of their Cuban brothers.

The Anti-Imperialist Conference of New York on July 24, attended by 40 American and Latin-American working-class organizations, unanimously adopted a resolution to instruct the new executive to organize an Anti-Imperialist Commission to Cuba to expose American imperialist oppression and mobilize all the anti-imperialist forces of the United States for the support of the Cuban workers and peasants in their struggle against the Wall Street-Machado terrorist regime in Cuba.

The conference also sent a protest to Butcher Machado against the bloody suppression of the revolutionary leaders of the Cuban workers and peasants.

The conference, through the reports and discussions from the floor, made the support of the anti-imperialist struggles of Cuba, a country under our very nose, the central task of all anti-imperialist elements of New York.

On Monday night we again were invited to the Russian Seamen's Club where a physical culture evening was being held. A German comrade in the name of the delegation extended greetings to the Russian youth. In his speech he protested at the banning of Spartakiade in Berlin. After his speech a vote of protest at the banning of the Spartakiade was taken and a telegram was sent to Berlin.

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Plans to Push Strike to Other Fields Are Showing Progress; Picketing Continues

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Offensive is progressing. It is not progressing as fast as it could with a little better organization and better mobilization, but some gains are recorded.

Vesta Coal Co. Mine No. 6 has been closed down. The company made a bluff of "closing down for a week," but the picket line has been growing day by day, the number of scabs in the mine decreasing day by day, and the mine for the last few days was made very unprofitable by reason of reduced forces. It was really shut down by the picket lines, and if it tries again to re-open, the same picket lines will shut it down again.

Exactly the same thing has happened to the Crescent mine which happened to the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Bigger picket lines every day, fewer men in the mine, and the company closed it "for a week."

Crescent mine was a hard nut to crack, for it is completely surrounded by company ground, and the single place the pickets could meet near by without arrest for trespassing was owned by a farmer who got scared and ordered them off after a few days' picketing. Nevertheless, the pickets filtered through the woods, climbed trees and argued with the scabs from the tree tops, and also adopted other new tactics. They stopped a hundred at one time on the road to the mine, and 75 stayed in the patch and didn't go even on the road.

Vesta Coal Co. Mine No. 4 is cracking too. The picket lines grow daily, and it is nearly down to the point where the other mines threw up the sponge.

Picketing, stopped for a day or two by the terror, is resumed at Harmarville. This mine was practically closed by loss of men to work in it before the campaign of arrests, shooting and tear gassing started last week, and it will soon be back to that point. Meanwhile the Harmarville pickets have taken a turn or two at the Curtsville mines, which never were on strike, and there is a good prospect to bring them out.

The strike committee took notice of the new tactics of the strike breaking United Mine Workers of America. This outfit has about given up hope of holding big open mass meetings with Fagan and other fakers present. These meetings are only possible with such a display of clubs and guns, of deputies and state troopers, that anybody can see the meeting is a fake. Instead the UMW now concentrates on quiet bribery either with money or "relief." In the Gibson mine, a group which began with accepting UMW "relief" ended with scabbing and the declaration of the NMU that "UMW relief is poison," is justified. Along with the poisoned relief goes a poison gas campaign by the UMW local leaders, the capitalist press and the operators' henchmen everywhere, that the leadership of the present strike is "opposed to settlements" and "only wants to plant a red flag on every tippie."

Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, in his keynote speech to the meeting of the strike committee today, explained with admirable clarity the position of the NMU on this point.

"The National Miners Union does not conceal the fact that it is opposed to the present system," he said. "Who can defend a social system that starves the miners into rags and disease, that fills the country as a whole with 12,000,000 jobless, that sends men in despair to take their own lives, that creates such a terror as exists in Kentucky and here also? We are for a system of workers' and farmers' rule like that which is being built up in the Soviet Union. But we fight in this strike for 55 cents a ton and for our other demands. On the first days of the strike we wrote letters to every coal operator and also gave the letters to the press, proposing a conference to make agreements on the basis of our demands. This offer was repeated when our committees went to Harrisburg to see Governor Pinchot, and when we picketed the White House in Washington in protest against the attempt to impose the UMW on us. We will issue another statement, making these demands and our proposal for an agreement on the basis of higher wages and improved conditions, absolutely clear. The attempt of the operators and the UMW to introduce our final aim, as though it were our only aim, and to represent to the miners that we think they will have to wait for a revolution to win 55 cents an hour and that we will not make agreements for higher wages, is an attempt to confuse the miners, discourage them and break the strike."

The conference adopted a statement explaining its policy along this line, and scoring Governor Pinchot for his threat to send troops against the 40,000 miners who strike against starvation.

"The Pinchot threat shows the operators know the strike is strong," was the analysis of the situation by the strike committee.

The conference adopted a plan for building organization among the men not on strike, to pull them out on strike. A program of mass meetings and house to house visits by committees of strikers was worked out, to go along simultaneously with the mobilization of pickets at unstruck mines.

The strike committee cheered the addresses of John Meiden, of the Metal Workers Industrial League, who told of steel workers on the picket lines at the mines, and of Ray Greene of the district office of the International Labor Defense, who told of the program of organizing defense committees throughout the field.

ALLENTOWN SILK STRIKERS SHOUT DOWN UMW ALLY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

bosses under the banner of the United Front General Strike Committee and the National Textile Workers Union who are demanding that fakers get out and stay out. The police were called by the U.T.W. to protect them from workers and Pace was arrested. The workers then demanded that the police get out of the meeting which they were forced to do.

Kelly then adjourned the meeting in a maneuver to defeat the strikers' demand. At that time two workers and Pace jumped to the platform and continued the meeting for another hour and half. The fakers scurried away from the meeting and were forced to run through the gauntlet of workers that they will not forget for many a day.

An overwhelming majority of the workers remained to hear Pace, tearing the lies of Holderman and Budenz against the Paterson workers mass. These fakers, however, are making no progress in their plans of betraying the Negro masses. For the first time in the long period of Negro persecution they are finding it difficult to betray the masses.

A delegation representing the mass organizations and the Communist Party today visited Acting Mayor Sexton and presented a document sharply condemning the massacre of workers and putting forward the demands for the stopping of the police terror and of evictions, the withdrawal of the police army which is attempting to terrorize the Negro district, payment of unemployment relief, equal rights for the Negro people, etc.

Sexton, who was particularly aroused over the demand for equal rights and the withdrawal of the police rejected the demands.

Recess Calls for Terror. In their efforts to deprive the masses of militant leadership, the big capitalist behind the Chicago Tribune are calling for the suppression of the Communist Party. The Chicago Tribune carried an editorial today demanding the most drastic action against the Communists and declaring that "foreign agitators should be run down and expelled. Their American allies should be punished under our laws. It is the duty of national defense as clear as a duty against any other invasion. The Communist regime centered at Moscow has declared war against Democratic America and its invasion should be met and defeated."

This is a clear incitation for further terror against the working class, and open declaration of war against the millions of unemployed workers who refuse to starve quietly and who dare to fight against the eviction of workers thrown out of the factories and unable to pay the rent extortions of the landlords.

PLEDGE FIGHT ON EVICTIONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

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COMPANY AGENT PUTS SELL-OUT OVER FOR BOSS

Local Strike Leader Exposes Treachery

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 5.—The Weybosset strike came to an abrupt end through a sell-out engineered by Chris Dansereau, a loomfixer and the chief local organizer of the strike, and carried out at a meeting of the striking workers held at the union's hall on Saturday, Aug. 1, by a vote of 70 to 50.

During the past week there had been a steady drift of the workers back to the mill. Members of the union and even several members of the strike committee and of the mill committee had returned to work. Out of the 600 workers who came out on strike on July 8 about 250 remained on strike by July 31. (Despite the large return the strike was still effective since the weave shed was crippled by the strike.)

The whole strike centered around the demand for the return of a 12 1/2 per cent cut in wages which had been in force since December, 1929.

Chris Dansereau, with a small clique, attempted to strangle the strike, and through his direct sell-out finally succeeded. He fought proposals for mass picketing.

The bosses enthusiastically greeted this sell-out. Walter Plante, chairman of the strike committee, was invited by Dansereau to visit the resident superintendent of the American Woolen Mill, has written a statement, showing up the betrayal of Dansereau and criticizing his own actions in visiting Mr. Eddy, resident superintendent. The statement, in full, follows:

"Inasmuch as I am being accused by some workers, including Jack O'Brien, of having betrayed the Weybosset workers' strike, on account of my visit to Mr. Eddy, I hereby declare:

"First, my intention in calling upon Mr. Eddy was originally solely for the purpose of ascertaining whether Mr. Eddy was ready to meet the strike committee to discuss the settlement of the strike.

"Second, Chris Dansereau is entirely responsible for the plan to approach Mr. Eddy on questions concerning the strike. I frankly admit that it was a mistake to have agreed to meet Mr. Eddy at his office alone. My understanding with Chris Dansereau was that the strike committee would be assembled and that my authority to meet Mr. Eddy would be from the strike committee and not from Chris Dansereau.

"Third, I hereby disassociate myself from Chris Dansereau and the whole scheme of betrayal which was his own act."

BLOOM STRIKERS HOLD OUT FOR ALL DEMANDS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ber Silk Mill, who has already offered the weavers the 48 hour week, went into conference with the strikers' committee again on Wednesday. The results are not yet known.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 6.—James Conroy, member N.T.W.U. who was arrested on July 9th while on the picket line of the Weybosset strike came up for trial Wednesday morning. Judge Frank Hanley, who presided at the fake company vote which attempted to break the strike, didn't show up. It would have been too raw for him to try Conroy and so he apparently turned over the bench to Judge Robinson.

Afraid of losing votes in the next elections the democratic city prosecutor Mr. Munroe didn't show up either and Capt. Kelly of the Olneyville police acted in that capacity. Conroy ably defended himself from the framed-up charge of "revealing" and exposed the police witnesses as strikebreakers and defenders of small time bootleggers. The capitalist judge however found Conroy guilty and fined him \$5 and costs, a total of \$11.95.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., August 5.—Captain Hanna of the local police rushed into a meeting here of 200 Royal strikers on Tuesday and informed them that Joe Ott, owner of the mill, wants to see his workers. When the committee arrived in City office they discovered that this was a move to attempt to divide up their ranks. Ott told them that they can apply back for their jobs 25 at a time. He offered to strikers the complete wage cut.

When the strikers received the report of the committee they decided to answer Ott by strengthening their strike, pulling the scabs out, and perfecting a thorough mobilization for the mass delegation which will visit Governor Case on Friday, August 7th at 2 p. m. Five of the box loom weavers who went in to work immediately rejoined the strike when they were informed of Ott's move. Mass meetings are being held every night on the Woodbine Street lot.

when he came out of the hall after the workers adjourned their meeting. The workers are determined to oust the fakers as quickly as possible. From reliable sources, it is reported that to sell-out strike of U.T.W. is planned by the week end.

Legionaires Smash Grand Rapids Aug. 1 Meet; Kidnap Speakers, Try to Drown Them

Workers Put Up Valiant Though Unequal Struggle Against Blackjacks of Cops and Legion Thugs

Unholy Alliance of Press, Chamber of Commerce, City Manager, Legion Tries to Smash the Movement

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 3.—On Saturday, August 1, an expectant mass of about 5,000 workers gathered in front of the Grand Rapids City Hall for an anti-war demonstration. It was known that the permit of the demonstration had been refused. The demonstration of February 25 had been broken up in a brutal manner by police and Legionnaires. Every one waited to see what would happen this time.

As the City Hall clock struck 3, the time scheduled for the opening of the demonstration, a hush crept over the crowd. Two motorcycle cops were sitting in front of the City Hall, their motors running. No other cops were in sight. From the City Hall steps a young man stepped out of a small group and opened the demonstration. The crowd surged forward.

Legion Hidden in City Hall. The speaker had just gotten under way, when a group of legionaires rushed out of the City Hall and tried to grab him. The speaker fought so gamely that it took three husky legionaires to carry him to a freight car mounted on rubber tires, which had been prepared beforehand. A group of workers defended the speaker and themselves against the blackjacks of the American Legion thugs with great courage. One unarmed worker accounted for three of them, including the president of the American Legion Council, who had his glasses smashed, his face cut and his teeth loosened by a tremendous sock in the jaw. No brass knuckles were used as claimed by the lying capitalist class.

After ten minutes of fighting, Comrade Arnold Ziegler, leader of the unemployed workers and a Scrip worker himself, began to speak. He was attacked by two plain clothes dicks, supported by legionaires, who tried to grab him and carry him to their car. A number of workers immediately came to his rescue and were driven back by a bunch of cops swinging their clubs with great brutality. The fight lasted for over an hour. Finally the legionaires drove their car with eleven prisoners out to the Plaster Creek by the Plieac Acid Plant, blindfolded them, beat them, fastened a rope around their necks, threw them in the river and forced them to walk back a long distance, cold and shivering.

The lying capitalist press, whose reporters were present, placed upon this kidnapping outrage its stamp of approval and told lying stories about the fear and terror inspired in the workers by the brutality of the legion, which was the usual capitalist bunk. That the workers were not frightened by the cowardly tricks of

the legionaires, was proven by the fact that in spite of the threats of tar and feathers if they returned to town, all our comrades spoke at an indoor demonstration which had previously been arranged.

Kidnapping Is Plan of Welsh and City Hall Gang. That City Manager George Welsh, and the gang of crooks in the city commission were behind this act of the American Legion is plain as day. Since the break-up of the February 25, demonstration there has been so much opposition to Welsh's police-terror regime that he was afraid to attack and break up the May 1 demonstration. This time, however, in view of the acuteness of the war danger and the growing resentment against the recent Scrip cut, something had to be done to smash the demonstration, without making Welsh and his police more unpopular.

So the legion was put forward as a group of "patriotic American citizens" who decided to take independent actions against the "Reds."

The legion was featured as a small band of heroes who fearlessly sailed into a crowd many times larger than themselves. This, however, is more bunk. Behind the legion there was a force of over a hundred uniformed cops ready to get into action when the fight got too hot. Besides the uniformed cops, hundreds of plain clothes dicks were mingled with the crowd, acting with the legion, using their blilles with great abandon. And at the Creek, the fact became very clear, that this whole scheme had been cooked up at the city hall.

Among those participating in this outrage were "Welfare" director "Est-Grass" Northrup, a most despicable hypocrite who expects unemployed workers to eat grass in the summer; Tom Majchruk, manager of the City soup house, Tom Walsh manager of the Grand Rapids Airport and a number of other petty ward-healers and cheap city politicians who showed very clearly the "long finger" the city hall had in this particular "pie."

The Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce, the Employers' Association and the City Commission may think that they have smashed and terrorized the movement of the workers against starvation and war. They will find however, that by their actions they have aroused thousands of workers who will join the movement to smash capitalism, unemployment, starvation and war, regardless of all capitalist terror of the fascist American Legion and all the others of their ilk.

A mass protest meeting will be held on Saturday August 8, at 8 p. m. at the AAS Hall, 430 N. Ottawa Street. Admission free.

District 1 Boston Passes 100 P.C. Mark!

Appeal of the Communist Party of Germany

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany has issued an appeal, the most important sections of which we publish below:

Down with the capitalists!
Comrades, Workers, Toilers in the whole of Germany!

An economic disaster of enormous dimensions has broken out in Germany. A crisis such as the world has never seen before threatens to ruin the whole economic life. Numerous works and undertakings are at a standstill. More than four million unemployed are starving on the streets. German industry is only working 50 per cent of its capacity. The collapse of the Darmstadt and National Bank in which were deposited over 2,000 million marks, introduces a chain of financial collapse the end of which cannot be seen. Fresh hundreds of thousands of workers will in the next few days be deprived of bread. As a result of the gigantic bank collapse, which is already extending to the savings banks, the poorest of the poor, the unemployed, the invalids and pensioners are faced with absolute destitution, as the municipalities and boards of guardians will likewise shortly cease paying out benefit and relief. Millions of small savers are losing their savings which they have managed to scrape together by means of years of hard work.

The whole of the working population feels and realizes that things cannot go on as they are. The working masses are filled with rage and indignation against those responsible for the economic disaster. The Communist Party was the only Party which issued a timely warning of the present development. The Communists predicted the inevitability of the catastrophe. The capitalists, together with their agents, are the sole parties responsible for the unprecedented misery and suffering, for the indescribable deprivations of the working people.

The kings of industry and bank magnates have in a criminal manner called forth the collapse. They cold-bloodedly organize the starvation of the whole people in order to secure their profits. The frivolous acceptance of the Young Plan, which enslaves the working masses of Germany for decades and hands them over to predatory foreign capital, has led to the collapse. The system of emergency decrees, which aimed at securing the bankrupt economy of the capitalists with all the means of coercion of state power against the masses of the people, has contributed to the collapse.

Whilst the majority of the whole people are driven into starvation, a few thousand capitalists save themselves by transferring their capital abroad, by speculation maneuvers and financial jobbery. The Bruening government issues fresh emergency decrees every day; the rich are left undisturbed; the poor are robbed of their last piece of bread, the last penny of their wages, the last penny of their benefit, their last savings. Things cannot go on like this any longer. The working class must now deal in another manner than hitherto with the criminals and deceivers, with the exploiters and oppressors of the people. We Communists have always declared and repeat today with greater certainty of victory than ever before: there is only one way out of the crisis, only one means of escape from the catastrophe: the taking over of power by the working class under the leadership of

the Communist Party means the expropriation of the banks, the expropriation of the industrial concerns and big stores, the expropriation of the big landlords, the cessation of all Young payments and reparations, the cancellation of foreign debts, the replacement of the bankrupt capitalist economy by a new and better one, by the socialist economic order under the leadership of the proletariat.

Workers and toilers of Germany! Do not tolerate any longer the crimes of a handful of capitalists! Do not allow yourselves to be misled any longer by the social-democratic and national-socialist leaders, these cowardly hirelings of the capitalists who share responsibility for the present crisis. We demand the arrest and public condemnation of the capitalists who are guilty of transferring capital abroad and who are responsible for the fraudulent bankruptcy; the securing of the deposits of all small depositors and the confiscation of all bank accounts exceeding 20,000 marks; the immediate confiscation of the whole property of all millionaires, huge salary receivers and the recipients of exorbitant pensions; the immediate opening of all factories which have been closed down, without regard to the profit interests of the employers; the confiscation of the stocks of food, stocks of clothing, footwear and other necessary articles for the purpose of distributing them gratis to the starving masses of unemployed and poor; the confiscation of the big dwelling houses, villas and palaces for the purpose of housing the homeless and suffering toilers.

Workers, employees and officials! Reply with mass strikes to the worsening of your conditions of living! Wherever wages are not paid out, immediately cease work!

Unemployed! By means of mass pressure enforce an increase in your benefit, the cancellation of the measures for cutting down benefit, and immediate relief action by the municipalities!

Small depositors! Secure the payment out of your hard earned savings!

We demand that an end shall be put to the unbearable system of emergency orders, wage reductions, cutting down of unemployment benefit and relief. We demand that the police oppression of the workers which leads to ever fresh bloodshed shall cease. All prohibitions of demonstrations, meetings and newspapers of the working class must be done away with. The streets of the towns of Germany must be made free for the working masses, the unemployed, the swindled small depositors, the victims of the emergency order.

We further demand the disarming of the national socialists and Stahlhelmers, whose provocative actions threaten the lives of the workers. The Communist Party of Germany calls, upon the working masses and all toilers to take up with the greatest determination the fight for their vital interests.

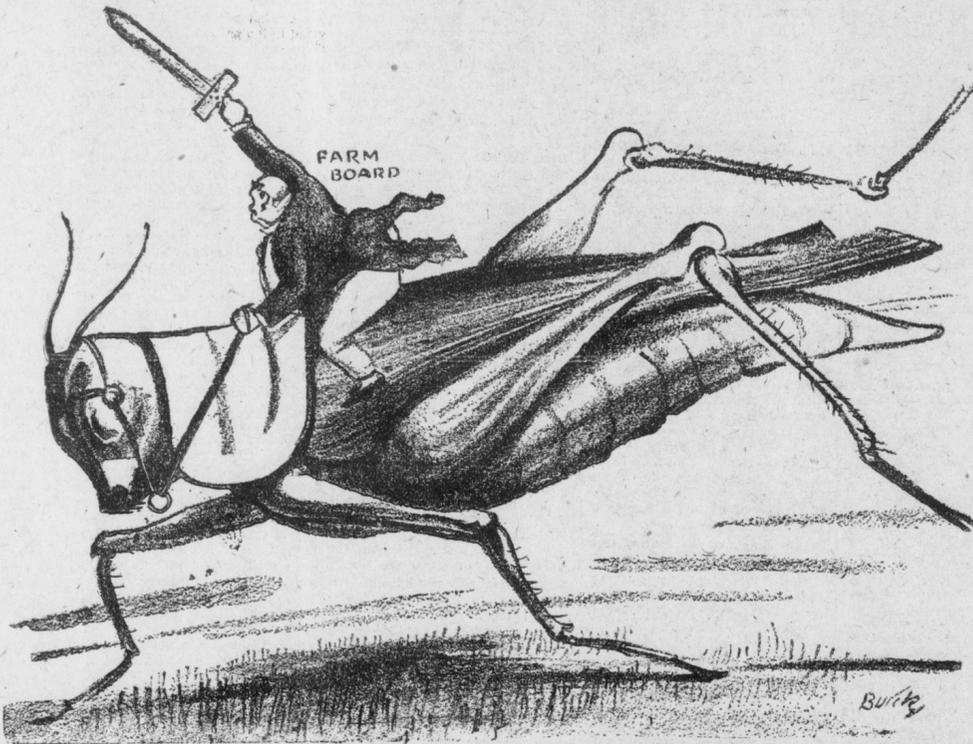
Down with the capitalists!
Down with the Young Plan!
Down with the Bruening government!

Away with the social-democratic and national-socialist deceivers of the people!

Long live the united front of the proletariat, the fighting alliance of all toilers in town and country!

Long live the fight for a free, socialist Germany!

ON TO "VICTORY!"



News Item: The Federal Farm Board is reported to be happy over the partial destruction of crops by a grasshopper invasion.

PARTY LIFE

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

Party and League Relations

By BEATRICE SISKIND.

THE excellent composition and the splendid character of the Youth Convention brings before the Party the much talked of "League and Party Relations," very boldly. The Central Committee of our Party has set an example of giving every assistance to the success of the youth convention. The report of Comrade Browder set the key-note for making the League a real mass League, broad and wide, and the leader of the struggle of the young workers, to make the League an integral part in the struggle of the Party in gaining the majority of the working class. Now that the convention is over we must examine how deep the improvement of League and Party relations have reached into the units, how the Party and League work together in the various campaigns, whether the League looks to the Party committees for political leadership and guidance.

We have noticed in District No. 9 (Minnesota) for some time the conception of "League and Party Relations" was the amount of paper the Party allows the League to use, how much space the League is allowed to occupy in the Party premises, and whether the League and Party organizers starve separately or together.

Following the instructions of the Central Committee the District Bureau discussed and examined the situation in the YCL and found that although the League was conducting some activity, there was no youth committee in the Unemployed Council, that no youth work was done in the TUUL, and generally the League dragged at the tail end of the Party campaigns, instead of working with the Party campaigns among the young workers, and on the other hand the Party was not involved in the youth campaign, and the two were becoming estranged. In some Sections where the Party was weak vanguardist tendencies developed in the League. In the strong Sections the League was pushed to the background. Both the League and the Party were sharply called to task in this situation.

We made some attempt to better the situation by improving the TUUL and Unemployed work in the Center. The League examined its forces and assigned definite comrades to unemployed work and TUUL work. This corrected the misconception that the League must set up its own unemployed youth committees and TUUL sections isolated from the general TUUL work. The assignments were done on the basis of making the entire Unemployed Council and TUUL do youth work through its youth representatives and the youth committee.

Also we saw to it that the district committee and the departments exchange representatives and that a constant reporting system be developed, whereby the Party will be constantly informed of the status of the League and its activity. This done, the comrades began to talk about good "League and Party Relations" in the district. But what did we discover at the League District Convention? The comrades from the units and sections testified that the relations were only on the top and that they had not penetrated the basic units of the League and Party. Many examples were given to show that the Party comrades in the sections did not regard the YCL as the political leader of the toiling youth but rather as a "bunch of kids." This basic underestimation of the League as a tremendously important factor in the class struggle, as an indispensable training ground for the new cadres of our Party, comes from the lack of working together for a single purpose of two different sections of the working class.

It was also brought out at the convention that in those sections where the Party is composed largely of non-English speaking workers, it is the League comrades that are being used to make contacts and to conduct work among the English speaking workers.

The District Bureau took note of the tremendous shortcomings in League and Party Relations down at the bottom, and instructed its reporter to the youth convention to bring very sharply before the League the need for self-criticism and the establishment from the convention forward of deeper and closer contact between the League and the Party.

The District Bureau decided to put the following into effect in each section: At the bottom the section must have exchanged representa-

Two Lessons from the New England Textile Strikes

(This article was written before the recent sell-out of the Weybosset strike by Chris Dansereau. The chairman of the strike committee, Walter Plante has written a statement showing up the betrayal of Dansereau—Editor)

By NAT KAPLAN.

IMPORTANT experiences on strike strategy and tactics are now being secured in the New England textile strikes. I will deal with two lessons in this article:

(1) On Strike Preparations. International experiences in strike struggles show the need for thorough preparations before the fight breaks out. This is especially true in the present period, when the prerequisites for strike struggles against wage-cuts and speed-up are maturing daily and when the full forces of the capitalists are quickly mobilized against the strikers. In all the New England textile strikes there has been insufficient organizational and agitational work carried on in the pre-strike period. In trying to rectify this we must guard against two wrong extremes: (1) Calling the strike under the influence of a passing mood, or (2) being at the tail end of the strike movement; retarding the forward move of the masses.

The preparatory work for the New England textile strikes had the following shortcomings: (1) Insufficient activity to build the "iron core" of the future strike committee (i.e., the mill committee with elected representatives from each department). The decisive question here is to win over and train these leading elements in the various departments and language groupings and to weed out reformist and vacillating elements from the leadership before the strike starts. These leading workers must be gotten into the union and the more advanced into the Party.

(2) The strike demands were not formulated in sufficient time to allow for plenty of discussion and agitation in the mill before the strike. In the Salzbegg mill in Putnam, Conn., the strike demands were formulated after the strike had been called. In the Weybosset mill in Oneville, R. I., there was little discussion on the demands before the strike, and during the strike the strike committee resisted the putting forward of the most important department demands besides the demands for the return of the 12½ per cent wage-cut affecting the entire mill. To a large extent this enabled the company to play the unskilled against the skilled during the strike. Of the workers who flocked back immediately after the fake vote conducted by the company (about 100-150 out of 800 workers) the majority are women and young workers. Although this has not broken the strike, it could have been avoided with the proper tactics (putting forward department demands, special women and youth work, etc.).

(3) The inter-connection between the various silk strikes (Central Falls, Pawtucket and Putnam, etc.) could have been strengthened by the calling of a silk conference before the strikes broke out. The calling of a woolen conference before the Weybosset strike was even more important. We are dealing basically with a string of mills of one company (the American Woolen Company) and the securing of simultaneous strike action in a number of mills is a double surety of victory in the struggle (the Lawrence

strikes). In isolated communities the units must exchange representatives. Each campaign as it comes to the sections and units must be discussed with the units of the League. The organization department must include in the plans of action for the various campaigns tasks for the League that should be worked out with the League representative. All discussion outlines should contain a section on the youth angle of the campaign. The District Bureau should watch carefully that the sections do not isolate the League from the mass struggles that develop, but that a very close unity of action should exist. All meetings should have an interchange of speakers.

Only through such close cooperation right down at the bottom, only through drawing the built into a real mass League with roots among the toiling youth in this country. This is the only guarantee that the splendid convention just ended will bear fru

The A.C.W. Agreement Permits Wage Cuts and Outlaws Strikes

By FRED VIGMAN

NEW YORK.—Contents of the new agreement between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the employers' association, which was made public yesterday, show the wage-cutting and speed-up provisions of the old agreement have been outdone by new speed-up concessions to the bosses. The agreement represented not a single gain for the workers either in hours, wages, speed-up schemes, or in fighting the reorganization plans of the bosses.

The indirect wage cutting concession Hillman has given the bosses is contained in one of the articles of "points of principle" embodied in Paragraph 11 captioned "Change of Line" and reads as follows:

11. It is agreed that a committee, representing the parties hereto be appointed in the near future to devise suitable methods upon which a manufacturer may add, change or discontinue any line of clothing heretofore or hereafter to be manufactured by him.

Changing to cheaper lines is a known method of the employers to cut rates on piece and day work and this is precisely the intent and purpose of the clause.

New Speed-Up Schemes.

A hint of the extent of the new speed-up to be instituted is contained in Paragraph 12 which permits the manufacturers to have equal voice in fixing the price of piece work. In practice it will be used to speed given operations under the lash of lower rates.

The way for the outlawing of strikes in the industry is paved by paragraph nine on discipline and money damage. The first paragraph reads:

"Stoppages under this agreement are prohibited. If such occur, the arbitrator shall have the power to impose appropriate discipline."

The agreement maintains 44 hours as the working week, and pious but vague references to consideration of the 40-hour week is given.

A Wage Joker.

Paragraph three on wages contains a joker, permitting severe wage cutting by the bosses. The opening paragraph reads:

"The manufacturers shall pay to the employees as wages the rates now prevailing and established by the representatives of the parties hereto."

The last paragraph of the clause on wages, however, permits wage changes and reductions. It reads:

"It is understood, however, that nothing contained in the preceding paragraph shall limit the right of the union to agree with any individual manufacturers acting with the labor department of the exchange upon any schedule of wages mutually satisfactory. Such schedules should be binding upon the union and that specific manufacturer irrespective of the schedule of wages then in operation or to be put in operation between the union and any other manufacturer or manufacturer."

It is under this proviso that the Hart, Schaffner and Marx firm in Chicago is leading the Chicago manufacturers in a demand that the A. C. W. put across big wage cuts, ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.

Inadequate Jobless Relief.

The agreement dismisses the great unemployment in the trade with a proviso for the establishment of an entirely inadequate unemployment fund of 1½ per cent of the "total union labor cost" to be paid by the manufacturers. Unemployed clothing workers know by bitter experience the use of this employment fund by the A. C. W. officialdom in fighting militant workers and providing favorites with some relief.

The apparent concession made by the manufacturers in the agreement is that of the monopoly of the labor market of the trade by the Amalgamated bureaucracy. This represents a conscious desire on the part of the bosses to strengthen the company union and increase its hold and power over the men's clothing workers.

Hart's Demands Wage Cuts.

The demands for wholesale wage cuts from leading men's clothing firms headed by Hart, Schaffner and Marx are swelling in chorus. The manufacturers are confident that the A. C. W. will put over their wage cutting program and have purposely demanded high percentages as 20 per cent to have Hillman scale it down to 10 or 15 per cent.

The chief worry of the manufacturers and their company union agents is how to put over the wage cutting program and speed-up plans without arousing the resentment and opposition of the workers.

In connection with this, the Daily News Record, a trade journal close to the manufacturers, says:

"One house notes that the heads of the union appreciate the makers' problem—that unless they help reduce manufacturing costs, the position of the union houses will become precarious. This executive, however, points out that if union officials reduce rates they are inviting troubles within their ranks. Many union workers have been little employed during the past few years, and to take further reductions would give the left wing element an opportunity."

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF!

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



A Hard Job

We have with us again that amusing organization called the Fellowship of Reconciliation, whose secretary, John Nevin Sayre, comes out in a circular appeal to all reconciliatory souls in an appeal for funds, bewailing in the opening lines that he is "forced to write on one of the hottest days of the summer." That's too bad. He should conciliate God and see if he can get a breeze for a compromise.

However, the F.O.R. needs funds now, because the devil of violence is cropping up everywhere, at least in four spots. And four assistant secretaries are out wrestling with the Evil One, to wit:

"J. B. Matthews is working in Russia." (Good, say we! No unemployment there. Though what the devil he is "reconciling" in the Soviet Union we don't know. And why reconcilers here should spend good money on it is something curious.)

"Charles Thomson is in Mexico." (But not "working", eh? Why should he be paid for loafing just because he is in Mexico. The Pope is in the Vatican, but we keep our Peter's Pence to buy funny papers—they're all funny these days.)

"Charles Webber is toiling to keep violence out of a strike situation in Pennsylvania." (So he is "toiling"? Yet several miners are dead, shot by coal company gunmen, and—of course—to these nit-wit hypocrites of the F.O.R., of which A. J. Muste is vice-chairman, by the way—there is no violence in starving tens of thousands of miners' kids to physical wrecks or even to death. "Violence" is only when miners strike!)

"Howard Kester is visiting cities in Alabama and the South, endeavoring to build up Fellowship groups that will set examples in interracial brotherhood and solidarity." (Go tell it to Alabama sheriffs! The Fellowship established in one hour of struggle on Chicago's streets by black and white workers against the murderous capitalist police is worth more than all the fake "Fellowship groups" these F.O.R. fakans can muster from now till the crack of doom!)

But the F.O.R. asks for cash to finance these perambulating fakans, who are "waging peace" as it terms this "toiling" and "working." What social quackery!

From Bad to Worse

A comrade wants to know what can be done about Mayor Walker, who is all afloat on the road to Germany. He (the comrade) says: "You are not going to permit his visit to be a round of pleasure and a bed of roses, are you? For Heaven's sake, if our German brethren are advised of his conduct towards us in the past, I know they will make his trip an embarrassing round of demonstrations."

Well, after all, he's "our" mayor and we ought to take care of him ourselves. Besides, the German Communists have a number of more important details to look after right now, so we wouldn't expect them to pay attention to such a louse. They know about him, of course, and whatever hospitably they find time to bestow on him is welcome, but not required.

Incidentally, Jimmy's alibi for going is enough to make a Tammany cat laugh. He's sick. O, yes! And is accompanied by his doctor, Wm. Schroeder, Jr., and is going to "examine the sewage system" in one place, and "take the cure" at another, and be watched over by the dock, etc., etc.

However, did you notice that Betty Compton left for Germany a short while back? The German name for "bath" is "Bad", and while Jimmy is supposed to be going to the German "Bad", he seems rather to be going from bad to worse. But anyhow, he begged off on account of "sickness" from staying here and being "investigated", so its all according to the Marquis of Seabury rules.

Another Swindle

A reader in Boston sends us a clipping of the Boston American of August 4, with a screaming headline: "New Klan Starts in Boston."

The story goes on to say that Boston is "flooded" with literature asking for application at \$3 per for the "United Guards of America" whose address is a postoffice box in Baltimore. Of all places to pick on such a scab town as the center of all "Americanism"!

All very mysterious, except the \$2. They tell you nothing, but they ask you to tell them everything about yourself—even to the extent of telling them "the name of your employer". Evidently all suckers are supposed to be workers, but they don't care about the unemployed, so if you have no master they're not interested, for the good reason that you will also not have \$2.

If America was guarded by a Red Army under a Workers and Farmers Soviet Government, no worker would have to pay \$2 to join some hocus-pocus secret society of fascist scoundrels under the pretense that he was guarding something that belonged to him.

But in such case, he would have something worth guarding for more than \$2 worth, for instance he would have a job or if he didn't he would have unemployment insurance. Guarding "America" now is guarding capitalism.

Insufficient attention has been paid to the proper organization of this mass meeting. It can be held on a lot or a large enough hall in the immediate vicinity of the mill, or in a large enough room in the mill itself, if the bosses can be kept out. Strike meeting halls and lots should be secured well in advance of the strike date. They are decisive.

The Royal strike (Pawtucket) was voted for at a mass meeting held right in the mill. The meeting listened to the report of the committee and the walkout then proceeded. This inside meeting, however, should have been followed immediately by an outside lot meeting, so that the bulk of the 1,300 workers could participate.

The Weybosset strike (Providence) was called right in the mill. The mill committee called upon the workers to stop all the machinery while the negotiations with the mill manager were under way. When the demands were turned down the committee went from department to department reporting this to the workers and calling them on strike. The whole mill responded.

The Salzbegg mill strike (Putnam, Conn.) was called by the N. T. W. U. mill local. A union member was fired without justification. The attempt by the committee to adjust the matter

failed. The committee went from department to department and called the strike. In the Weybosset and Salzbegg it was a shortcoming not to have assembled the workers into a meeting before the walkout. To argue against this procedure, that it would only give the vacillating elements in the mill a chance to express themselves, indicates an underestimation of our own ability to lead it in the proper channels, an underestimation of the extent of radicalization in workers already prepared to strike, etc.

Such a meeting is necessary: (1) To unify all crafts and varied elements in the mill at the decisive time of the walkout. (2) To have the workers decide to strike themselves, which will increase their fighting determination and overcome the company demagoguery. "The reds forced the workers to strike." (3) To have, to the extent possible, a well disciplined, simultaneous walkout throughout the mill. (4) To arrange for the taking of an immediate strike registration. (5) To immediately elect a large representative strike committee (if not yet done). In short, therefore, we must be well prepared before the strike is called. We must call the strike in such a way that it involves all the workers in the mill and immediately lays the basis for the proper organization of the struggle.