

WANTED: 15,000 SHOCK TROOPS TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker needs 15,000 workers to contribute half dollars to put the \$35,000 drive over the top by July 19 and place the paper beyond the danger point. This money has been made absolutely necessary by the failure of the nationwide Tag Days. We expected at least \$10,000 from the Tag Days; actually only about \$2,000 has thus far come in. We must make up the difference by mobilizing immediately an army of 15,000 fighters for the Daily Worker—15,000 workers who will fight not with bullets, but with 50-cent pieces.

How many will join the shock troops? How many will make this a real demonstration of mass support of our Daily—a demonstration that will be a smashing blow at Fish, Woll, Hillquit and the entire labor-baiting, anti-Soviet crew? This is an emergency call, comrades. There can no longer be any doubt of the fact that the Tag Days were badly prepared, badly carried out and gave very poor results. There is still Tag Day money outstanding and EVERY CENT OF IT MUST BE TURNED IN AT ONCE; but even with this outstanding money, the Tag Days will be far below what we expected them to be. Every worker who isn't absolutely destitute can spare a half dollar. Fifteen thousand half dollars means \$7,500, enough to save the Daily Worker and keep it going during the tough summer months.

Everybody into action! Join the shock troops in the Daily Worker campaign! All you have to do is drop a 50-cent piece in some paper and send it in. Turn in the Tag Day funds, collect all the money on the coupon books, keep up the fight to save the Daily by rushing all funds at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City!



Daily Worker

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. VIII, No. 162

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

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

JOBLESS! WORKERS! ALL OUT TO CITY HALL TODAY 2 P.M.

Capitalist High-Mindedness

THE DAY on which the Farm Board announced that it would sell a "limited" amount, that is to say 5,000,000 bushels of wheat a month inside the United States and that it would sell an unlimited amount on the international market for what it would bring, certainly about half the price paid for it, we got a clipping from the Houston, Texas, "Chronicle" of June 26.

It was an editorial entitled "Shall We Defend Our Own Welfare?" and was an attack on the Soviet Union, which the "Chronicle" insists, in the absence of all proof to the contrary, is "dumping."

In an effort to bolster up such nonsense, the editorial said that: "The British, French and American governments are not engaged in international trade."

No? Then why is the Farm Board dumping wheat in the world market? Why is there a "commercial attaché" in every U. S. consulate in every country? Why is there a Department of Commerce? Why all the open talk of rivalry between U. S. trade and British trade in Latin America and China?

Oh, these are only private traders, whom the government is "helping," the Houston Chronicle replies in effect. (Leaving aside the Farm Board.) All right, but who are these private traders? You coal miner of Pennsylvania, you textile worker of Rhode Island, you lumberjack of Oregon; you workers, employed or jobless anywhere in America—are YOU engaged in international trade?

No, you're not, eh? Then who is? The answer is simple: The big capitalists! All right. Now let's see what the Houston Chronicle editor really wants. He says:

"Are the so-called capitalist nations to sit idly by under such conditions? Are we to be allowed to do nothing to protect the position of our private traders? Are we to depend for our defense solely on the high-mindedness and humaneness of the Russian dictators? They (the capitalist nations) must either protect their system or see the establishment of Communism in their own borders."

It is clear that the editorial, instead of bearing the title: "Shall We Defend Our Own Welfare?" should bear the title: "Shall the Workers Defend the Capitalists?"

That is the question, workers! The question in every war, and most especially in the question confronting you today, when the whole American capitalist press is filled with propaganda against the Soviet Union aimed to get your consent, your help as a soldier or a worker supplying war materials, to a capitalist war on the Soviet Union!

Your reply must be decisive, workers, to the question: Will you defend "your own" capitalists, the ones who rob you daily and starve you with unemployment when you no longer can produce profits? Or will you defend the Soviet Union, where the workers rule, where there is no unemployment, where there is the seven-hour day and five-day week, with wage raises and social insurance—security for those who toil?

There can be but one answer by any worker conscious of his class. He or she will openly declare: I will defend the Soviet Union against capitalist war! And I will come on the streets August First with masses of other workers and farmers to show the capitalists that I will fight against them and not for them if they attack the Soviet Union, the land of all workers!

Each day, we who actually put the Daily Worker together, are faced with a heartbreaking task of selection, not between "good" and "bad" articles or items, but selecting from those which are all good, and important, but some of which simply cannot be printed, those whose printing is absolutely imperative.

We would still have to select even if we had six pages, but certainly a great many more important articles would be printed. Think of it, workers, an invoice taken one day recently, showed that on that day—and it is practically the same every day—no less than 150 news items were prepared had to be left out! More, there were some 80 additional articles of the kind we print on the back page, also left out!

We would print more about the Soviet Union, of China, of the many struggles in foreign lands and in your own city, if we had six pages. But while finances make it difficult even to print four pages, you are deprived of this betterment of your paper, the Daily Worker. But you, and only you, the readers of the Daily, can correct this shortcoming! You can push the Daily Worker campaign for \$35,000 over the top, by not only donating yourself, but in getting others to contribute!

Get your collection list, or box—and especially those coupon books—busy! If you really put effort into it, you will not only save the Daily, but put six pages in it every day!

To show how badly we are off for space, let us inform you that we had this editorial written long ago and published it in the National Edition on June 25, but did not have space to put it in the City Edition until today! Help us overcome such handicaps by giving us enough to publish six pages!

Partly members must turn in all Tag Day boxes at their unit meetings tonight, as well as all money collected on coupon books. Unit Daily Worker agents, instead of turning the money over to the section agents, should bring it immediately after the unit meetings to the district office of the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., fifth floor. The office will be open till midnight.

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

TO DEMAND RELIEF FOR N.Y. JOBLESS

Demonstration at 2 p. m. at City Hall to Back Up Demands

Noon Day Meets \$15 a Week Minimum Relief Weekly for Jobless Families

NEW YORK.—Following up their letter to the Board of Aldermen, who will meet today for the last time this summer, the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York will back up the demands for immediate relief of the more than 800,000 jobless families in the city by a mass demonstration at City Hall at 2 p. m. today.

Preliminary open-air meetings will be held in all sections of the city and working groups will converge on City Hall to back up the demands of the committee that will call upon the Board of Aldermen.

Listing the demands of the unemployed workers, the letter sent to the Board of Aldermen stresses the growth in starvation, malnutrition, evictions and growing misery of the jobless who have no visible means of support. The demands are:

1. Immediate cash relief of \$15 per week for every unemployed worker and \$3 additional for every dependent. This fund to be met by immediate appropriation from the city budget of \$700,000,000 by taxes on corporations and reduction of high salaries of city officials and judges. This relief to be distributed to all unemployed workers without discrimination against Negro or foreign-born, young and adult and to be continued pending the passage of the federal Unemployed Insurance Bill proposed by the Councils of the Unemployed.
2. In order to assure the honest administration of this fund a commission elected by the workers from the shops and councils of the unemployed to administer same.
3. Seven-hour day, with no reduction in pay, on all city and private work.
4. No evictions of shutting off of gas and electricity of unemployed families.
5. Free fare, food, milk and clothing to be supplied to children of unemployed in public school buildings.
6. Free fares and lunch to be

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Fights for Baby



Why the coal strikers make good fighters. This young miner is determined that his wife and their baby shall not have to suffer as their parents have, under the starvation wages of the coal operators.

HUPEH RED ARMY CAPTURES MANY TOWNS IN CHINA

Nationalist Threat Is Proving Fake

NEW YORK.—Greater advances are being made by the Red Army under the leadership of Comrade Ho Lung in the Western Hupeh Province, according to a special cable dispatch by Hallett Abend, Shanghai Correspondent, to the New York Times. The report of the latest victories of the Red Army in Western Hupeh Province follow the statement that Chiang Kai Shek has launched an army of 100,000 soldiers "to crush the Reds."

Abend reports that the Red Army led by Comrade Ho Lung "is storming town after town in the area between the Han and the Yangtze Rivers (west and northwest of Hankow)."

"Repulsed at Yunyang, he marched southward and captured the important market town of Fanghsien, then turned northeastward and captured Shihwaki, thirty-five miles south of Loahokow. e is now besieging Kueching, which is only ten miles from Loahokow. If Kueching falls, Loahokow will become untenable, and he is expected imminently to advance on Siangyang-fu (an important city thirty miles southeast of Loahokow)."

SYRACUSE A JIM CROW UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse University had declared itself against the admission of Negro students in a letter the dean of the College of Home Economics sent to a Negro mother.

Strike Spreads; Miners Relief Need Desperate

Hawkins Negro Mine Organizer Barely Escapes Shot

100 Out at Terminal Organizer Shot In Leg and Chest by Sheriff

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 6.—Increased sentiment for strike is being expressed among the men who went back to work at the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. mine No. 3 at Mollenauer today when pickets appeared. The strike is spreading in the Brownsville section where the Walnut Hill Mine shut down completely and the Albany Mine closed, with 68 striking.

The mine operators answered the spread of the strike by more shootings today. Deputy Sheriff John Meadows shot Mike Topulsky, organizer for the National Miners Union. Topulsky was shot in the leg and arm at Fredericktown. He is now in the Washington Hospital. The sheriff's excuse is that Topulsky was trying to escape after arrest. John Oliver, Negro miner, was shot in the chest at Smithton by Constable Dan Douglas and his son. The excuse was that Oliver was trying to enter a Pittsburgh Coal Company store.

Deputy sheriff's standing near Vesuvio Mine No. 5 saw Ike Hawkins, Negro miner and district chairman of the relief committee, three men and one child driving on the public highway and fired several shots at Hawkins by inches, and tore a three-inch hole in his auto.

200 LAID OFF IN BYERS PLANT

Metal League Calls Meet for Wednesday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 6.—On July 2 over 200 men at the Byers plant (metal workers) received the following notice:

"Due to a change in operating practice, you will not be required to report for work Monday, July 6. As soon as business conditions warrant, we will advise you when your services will be required.—A. M. Byers Co."

This layoff comes after years of terrible and increasing speed-up, wage cuts, and a fake bonus system.

The Metal Workers Industrial League calls a mass meeting Wednesday, July 8, at 7:30 p. m. at Workers Center, 2157 Centre Ave.

Miners Need Food, Clothing, Tents to Win the Strike

Evictions Multiply; Friendly Farmers Donate Land, But No Tents on Hand

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 6.—Funds are desperately needed, not only for food for the strikers but to maintain the picket demonstration. The coal fields are not like textile towns or the industries of the cities. They are broken up into sections and scattered mining towns, with distances of ten, fifteen and twenty miles, over which large bodies of men must be moved for the various concentrations.

In the beginning of the strike, the miners and their families took these enormous marches with splendid spirit. It was nothing for a thousand pickets to march ten miles to the mine and ten miles back again. The splendid spirit is still there, determination is there, but the shoes have worn out. These men and their families must have more shoes, or must be able to re-sole those they still have.

Concentrations over larger distances were at first made by borrowed cars and trucks. The cars and trucks are still available, but they need new tires—there must be a little money for gas and oil.

The picket lines are necessarily smaller than before. Besides wastage of shoes and tires, there is fatigue biting into the hunger-weakened bodies of these heroic strikers. The smaller lines are being rapidly rendered more effective by better organization, by building up a system

Protest Demonstrations All Over Land July 9 Against Scottsboro Lynch Verdict

BULLETIN (Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, July 6.—The Association of Proletarian Revolutionary Authors issued a public protest against the trial, and proposed execution of the 8 Scottsboro Negroes. Protesting that the evidence showed the innocence of the accused they declare that the verdict is an expression of shameful capitalist class and race hatred.

The authors appeal to the German people for mass protest against the proposed executions and demand the immediate release of the innocent victims.

The statement is signed among others by Bela Balash, Johannes Eecher, Julian Borchardt, Ladislav Boross, Ernst Glaeser, Karl Gruenberg, Felix Halle, Otto Heller, Wieland Harzflede, Albert Holopp, Aladar Komyat, Paul Koener, Alfred Kurely, Berta Lask, Kurt Kersten, Georg Pijet, Theodore Plivier, Ruben Wolf, Ludwig Renn, Anna Seghers and Doctor Weisskopf.

NEW YORK.—All over the country, the workers, Negro and white, are preparing to make July 9 a national day of militant protests against the hideous frame-up against the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, eight of whom were sentenced to burn in the electric chair on July 10. In the case

Skilled Workers Must Get Higher Pay For Work

national. Working conditions must be established under which production can be improved qualitatively and quantitatively. Irresponsibility and disorganization are hampering many factories. Insufficient care is taken of mechanical equipment. The railways restored the principle of personal responsibility with good results. Industry must do the same. Individual responsibility, correct labor organization and distribution are necessary.

The fourth problem is that of coal and metal supply. Ukraine was to

Stalin in Speech to Economists of Soviet Union Sets Forth New Methods to Push Forward Victory of Socialism

To Create Workers Own Technical Forces

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 6.—Comrade Stalin's speech at the Conference of Soviet Economists on June 23rd, contained, among other things, the following:

During the first five months of the current year many branches of industry increased production by 40 to 50 per cent compared to the same period last year. Others increased from 20 to 30 per cent, while some, including metals and mining, increased only six per cent. The backwardness of mining, metals, etc., caused many industrial and economic

leaders, failing to take into account recently the fundamentally changed situation, to continue with the old methods.

The first problem is that of labor supply. Formerly labor supply was automatic, owing to the pressure of unemployment and the village class relations. Today unemployment has been abolished, and the class relations in the village altered. The kulaks (rich farmers) have been defeated and the peasants given tolerable conditions of existence, assistance and tens of thousands of tractors, etc. An organized labor supply must replace the spontaneous, automatic supply.

This is possible only through agreements between the Soviet economic organizations and collective farms. Good results in this method

have already been obtained. Mechanization of difficult labor processes must save labor power quickly wherever possible.

The second problem is that of the stabilization of labor relations; abolition of factory fluctuation. Formerly, when labor processes in the Soviet Union were simple, fluctuation could be tolerated. Today the introduction of highly complicated labor processes, demanding knowledge of modern technique, renders fluctuation intolerable. The chief cause of fluctuation is the ultra-left equalization of wages. In some industries wages are so fixed that there is hardly a distinction between wages of the skilled and unskilled workers. The result is that the latter showed little desire to qualify themselves for higher tasks. The old wage system must

disappear.

Both Marx and Lenin pointed out that differences between skilled and unskilled workers would exist under socialism after the overthrow of capitalism. The differences will disappear only under pure Communism. The leading groups of skilled workers must be deeply rooted in the factories. The only fashion to obtain this is by increasing wages; by a wage system which gives skill its due.

Unskilled workers must receive an incentive to rise into the ranks of the unskilled workers. There must be no economy here because this represents the chief way of overcoming the fluctuation of labor. Improved living conditions of the workers is urgently necessary despite the great progress already achieved.

The third problem is organiza-

tion. Working conditions must be established under which production can be improved qualitatively and quantitatively. Irresponsibility and disorganization are hampering many factories. Insufficient care is taken of mechanical equipment. The railways restored the principle of personal responsibility with good results. Industry must do the same. Individual responsibility, correct labor organization and distribution are necessary.

The fourth problem is that of coal and metal supply. Ukraine was to

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

County Commissioners Refuse Jobless Demands

"Go to Poor House!" 300 Out in Benwood, West Virginia Mine

(Special to the Daily Worker.) WHEELING, W. Va., July 6.—Six thousand, five hundred workers in the Belmont County, Ohio, hunger march placed demands for relief before the county commissioners. The committee elected by the hunger marchers exposed the graft of \$700,000 made by officials and demanded that \$35,000 appropriated for special deputies in the strike area be given to relieve unemployed strikers.

The county commissioners listened to the demands but said they would give no help and advise the starving jobless to go to the poor houses.

The Hickman mine, Benwood, West Virginia, walked out this morning three hundred strong. A strike committee has been elected.

SPEND \$55,000,000 FOR NAVY ARMS; JOBLESS STARVE

Millions More to Be Spent for War

WASHINGTON, July 5.—To prepare immediately for war the Navy Department is rushing through the building of eleven destroyers at the cost of \$55,000,000. The contracts will soon be awarded and then new plans for more naval armaments will be presented to the next session of Congress. The Navy Department readily gets \$55,000,000 to spend with a wave of the hand for war armaments, but the unemployed get not one penny from the Wall Street government.

The new war program for the navy which the next congress will get provides for another aircraft carrier, which alone will cost from \$50,000,000 to \$80,000,000. It will provide for the building of two more 10,000-ton cruisers at the cost of from \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000, and another large cruiser costing around \$25,000,000.

A statement issued by Admiral Pratt, chief of operations of the U. S. navy, stated that the navy was going ahead with its plans for building eight 10,000-ton cruisers.

A report in the New York Times states that the farm boys in Arkansas are being prepared for war through the Citizen Military Training camps. On July 3 the first C. M. T. camp was opened with a splurge as if war were already here. The Times reporter likened the opening to preparations for the last World War, saying: "Moreover, Camp Pike, near Little Rock, one of the nation's leading cantonments during the World War, has come to life after twelve sleepy years of disuse."

Every war preparation is going on rapidly with billions being spent. The workers are being prepared for war—for the imperialist masters. On August 1st the Communist Party will hold nation-wide demonstrations against the bosses' war preparations. Join in and fight the war preparations! All out August 1st!

FUR WORKERS PUSHING FIGHT TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS

The fur workers today reacted very effectively to the threat of the Kaufman company union to use the power of the police and the gangs in order to prevent the struggle of the fur workers. The workers of the striking shops carried through effective picketing in the morning. A number of new shops came down on strike for July raises. Six additional shops are on strike and four have been settled on the basis of increases ranging between \$5 and \$10 a week. New members joining the union reached the highest number since the drive is on.

The united front committee which met Friday night has decided to send a statement to the mayor exposing the racketeering of the Kaufman

company union and expressing the determination of the workers to carry on the struggle for the improvement of their conditions.

Dogskin Workers Meet
A meeting of dog skin workers has been arranged for tomorrow night to discuss the development of the strike struggles in that branch of the trade now that work is beginning. Numerous committees from shops reported to the union asking assistance in unionizing their shops.

A special information and complaint bureau has been opened up by the Fur Department to give special attention to all workers who come up for advice in organizing their shops. All workers are called upon to report at the office of the union for picketing the shops that are on strike at the present time.

Industrial Union Calls Unemployed Needle Trades Workers to Join Unemployed Demonstration at City Hall
A series of open air meetings has been arranged for the various garment centers tomorrow noon to mobilize the needle trades workers to take part in the march to City Hall where the demands of the unemployed for immediate relief will be placed before the Board of Estimates. At the same time that the Board of Estimate will meet, there will also be a conference of the bureaucrats of the needle trades with the mayor and police commissioner in an effort to stem the growing tide of revolt amongst the needle trades workers against the rule of the company union, against wage cuts and sweat shop conditions. Under the fake slogan of fighting the racketeers, these bureaucrats are conspiring with the city authorities to begin a campaign of persecution of all striking workers. The needle trades workers will answer these conspiracies of the bosses and their agents by more effective strike struggles and by spreading the campaign throughout every shop in the fur market. All needle trades workers are called upon to join in this demonstration.

Open Forum of Clock and Dress Pressers
The activities of the rank and file oppositions of the company union locals of the I. L. G. is developing in full force. In every local the opposition is beginning to fight for a program of struggle against wage cuts, reorganizations. Leading workers in the trade will discuss the present problems confronting the pressers. The rank and file will participate in the discussion which will take place Wednesday, 1 p. m., at Memorial Hall, 344 West 36 St.

Dressmakers Meet Thursday, July 9
A meeting of all active dressmakers has been arranged for Thursday, right after work at the office of the union, 131 W. 28 St. At this meeting will discuss with the active members preparations for a drive during the coming season.

Van Hoogstraten To Open Stadium Season Tonight
The fourteenth season of summer symphonic music at the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of N. Y. will open this evening with the baton of Willem van Hoogstraten. The program for the week follows: Tuesday evening, Overture to "The Flying Dutchman," Wagner; "Don Juan," Strauss; Passacaglia and Fugue in C minor, Bach-Respighi; Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Beethoven.

Wednesday, Symphony No. 4 in F minor, Tchaikovsky; "Fire Bird" Suite, Stravinsky; Waltz: "Tales from the Vienna Woods," Johann Strauss; Triana, Albeniz-Arbois.

Thursday, Symphony No. 3 in F, Brahms; Prelude to "Lohengrin," Wagner; "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring," Delius; Rhapsody "Espagna," Chabrier; "1812" Overture, Tchaikovsky.

Friday, Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro," Mozart, Symphony No. 1 in E minor, Sibelius, (1st time at Stadium), Suite from "L'Arlesienne" No. 1, Bizet, "Les Preludes," Chopin.

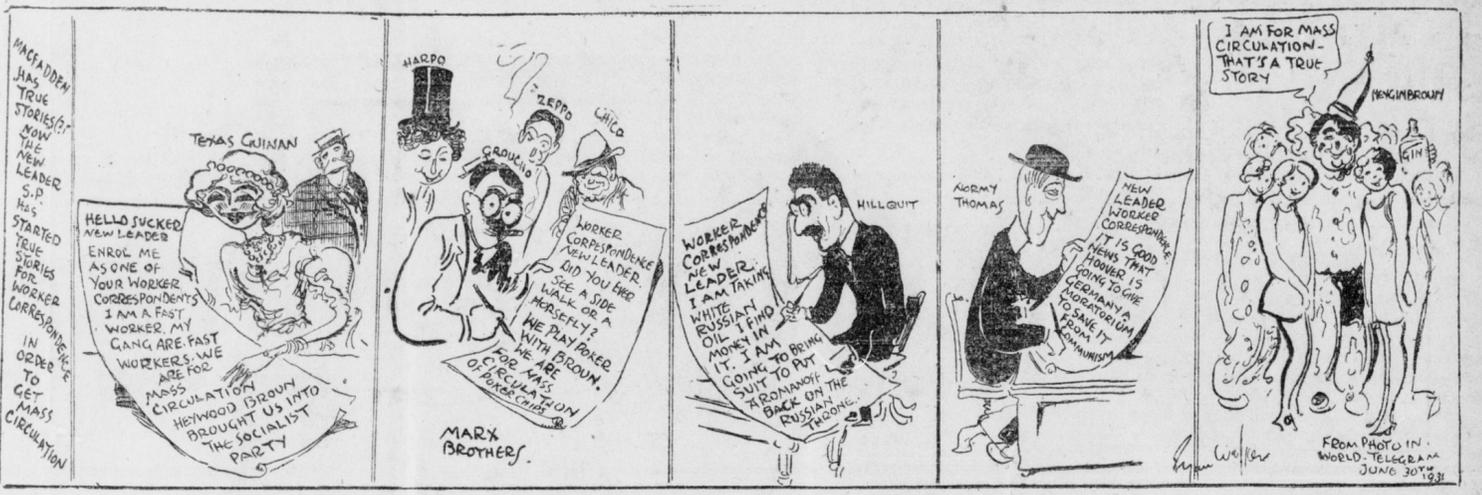
Saturday, "Overture to 'Der Freischutz,'" Weber, "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," Dukas, Symphonic Poem "The Pleasure Dome of Kubla-Khan," Griffes, Dances from "Prince Igor," Borodin, Symphony No. 5 in E minor, Tchaikovsky.

HIPPODROME
Screen—"The Maltese Falcon" with Bebe Daniels, Ricardo Cortez and Dudley Digges. Vaudeville: Herschel Henlere, Dauntless, Pillard & Hillier, Fritz and Jean Hubbert, with Olive Atrree, Large and Morgner and Bob Fisher.

Calgary Jobless Demonstrate
CALGARY, Canada.—With the slogan, "We cannot live on mush," 5,000 workers turned out in a spontaneous demonstration before the city council here, demanding work or wages and unemployment insurance. Canada bosses are becoming more and more disturbed as the demonstrations against starvation of the unemployed become more militant.

25,000 TRACTORS AT RED PUTILOV
LENINGRAD—Red Putilov, famous metal plant of the Soviet Union, turned out its 25,000th tractor on June 10.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



TO DEMAND JOBLESS RELIEF AT CITY HALL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
6. Opening up of public buildings, armories and vacant apartments for housing unemployed.

7. Swimming pools, baths and recreation centers be free to unemployed.

8. Free nurseries for children of unemployed workers, who are seeking work.

9. Free medical attention to unemployed workers and members of their families.

10. Enforce the immediate return of fees to unemployed workers robbed by fake employment agencies, who do not give them any jobs, and that these agencies be immediately abolished.

11. That the city shall prohibit the charging of higher rent for the same apartments to Negro families.

12. We demand the immediate release of all workers who have been jailed for resisting evictions and syping employment sharks.

13. We protect against the system of forced labor in the charity institutions and the practice of the Prosser Committee of forcing unemployed workers to work much below the union scale in order to obtain relief.

14. We demand that an ordinance be passed for a 20 per cent reduction of rent in all working-class neighborhoods.

Thomas Doherty, an unemployed building trades worker and a veteran of the last world war, will head the committee that will present the demands to the Board of Aldermen. Preliminary meetings to rally for the central demonstration will be held at the following points:

Downtown—Leonard and Church Sts., Seventh and Ave. A., Fourth St. and Ave. B.
Madison Square—47th St. and 6th Ave.
Harlem—134th St. and Lenox Ave.
The Bronx—Wilkinson Ave. and Boston Road, 174th St. and Third Ave., Arthur Ave. and 180th St.
Boro Hall, Brooklyn—State unemployment agency, Johnson and Jay Sts.; Court and Fulton Sts.
Brownsville, Brooklyn—Bristol and Pitkin Ave., Stone and Pitkin Ave.

4 PROTEST MEETS IN CITY JULY NINE
NEW YORK.—In addition to the main mass protest meeting at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th Street, on Thursday evening, July 9, there will be several other meetings throughout the city to protest the boss court lynch verdict against the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys and demand their release.

In Brooklyn there will be three meetings Thursday evening. One at 162 Bergen Avenue, the second at 61 Graham Avenue, and the third at 322 Cumberland Street. In preparation for these meetings open air rallies are being held today and tomorrow.

On Wednesday evening there will be a protest meeting at 417 West 53rd Street.

Speakers at all of these meetings will stress the need of building a united front of white and colored workers and all sympathetic elements in the fight to save and free the boys, and will point out the importance in this connection of the building of block and neighborhood committees which would arm the workers with the facts in the Scottsboro frame-up and prepare them for the struggle against the reformists who would betray the fight to save the boys.

Scottsboro Meets in Several Cities
NEWARK, July 6.—Several protest meetings have been arranged in New Jersey cities as part of the plan to make July 9 a national day of protest against the attempt of the Alabama bosses to legally lynch the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro children.

Four open air meetings and one indoor meeting will be held in Newark on that evening.

Workers of Newark will protest this outrage against the Negro people and the working class in 4 open air meetings and one indoor meeting. The latter will be held at Freeman's Hall, 150 Charleston Street.

In Elizabeth there will be a big indoor meeting at 106 East Jersey Street. Two open air meetings will help to mobilize the workers for the indoor meeting.

In Linden, N. J., where Jack Peters, a Negro workers framed up on a fake rape charge has just been railroaded to three years in prison, the workers will link up their protest against this frame-up with the demand for the release of the 9 Scottsboro working class children framed up on the same lying charge. An indoor meeting at the Workers' Center, St. George Avenue and Fern Street will be preceded by two open air meetings.

N. J. WORKERS IN PROTEST JULY 9
Smash Scottsboro Frame-Up
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There Can Be No War 1913, 1930

1913
The international stock and share statistician, M. Neymarck, after calculating the hundreds of milliards of francs representing "international" values, exclaimed in 1912: "Can we admit, that there is any danger of peace being disturbed? Can we admit, in the presence of these enormous figures at stake, that anyone would risk starting a war?" (Imperialism, Lenin).

1930
"You see we are living in an utterly new world—a world of specialized and dependent parts knit together in a common unity. . . . This is why war is unthinkable in this era. . . . No nation ever again can win a war. . . . We cannot bring into this new economic life of interdependence our old ideas about war."—Raymond B. Fosdick over the radio, February 1, 1930.

Needle Excursion Up Hudson, Satur. Meet All Friends On "City of Keansburg"

The excursion of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union which is arranged together with the Excursion of the Friends of the Soviet Union, on the large boat the "City of Keansburg," will be this Saturday, July 11th, at 2:00 p. m. The boat will leave from Pier "A" battery.

The large boat "City of Keansburg" will take different route than at the Freiheit excursion. The boat will remain for a few hours time in Keansburg beach, where the excursionists will be able to bathe and spend their time for a few hours. From there the boat will go up the Hudson till midnight. Entertainment is arranged, music and dancing. The cruise on the Hudson, bathing on the beach of the Atlantic and more and more.

On the boat you will meet all workers who are active in the movement. There will be all our organizations, like the Order Branches, Singing Societies, Workers Clubs, Unions and T.U.U.L. groups. You will meet there also our strikers and pickets, as well as the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Get your tickets immediately. The price is only \$1.25 in advance, at the boat \$1.50. Get your tickets now in the office of the Union, 131 West 28th Street, in the office of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway and the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th Street.

AMALGAMATED ORDERS MILITANTS FROM JOBS TO HELP BOSSES

Hillman Trying to Curb Struggle of Workers Against Wage Slashes

The latest developments in the men's clothing industry have proven more than anything else that the Hillman machine has enlisted the aid of the police, department not in the fight against racketeering as claimed by the racketeering Hillman and Co., but in order to suppress the masses revolting against the betrayal of the Amalgamated misleaders now in the making.

A report in the Daily News Record of Monday, July 6, states that the demands of the bosses are re-adjustments in cutting wages of \$10 to each cutter, guaranteed single production for each cutter which is equivalent to piece work, piece work in the entire children's clothing trade, and 10 per cent re-organizations right for the entire industry.

The answer of Hillman and the union, is only one that can encourage the bosses in their demands against the workers. In the same issue of the Daily News Record, there is the answer to the attacks of the bosses. The only thing Hillman has to say is that he is surprised at the "methods of demands." Hillman is surprised that any demands have been made to the press by the manufacturers before submitting them to the union in conference. Hillman does not object to the demands of the bosses, but only to the methods of printing these demands in the papers.

The Amalgamated misleaders have laid the basis for the betrayal of the conditions of the tailors in New York at the time when they have supposedly renewed on the same conditions as the Rochester agreement, but the bosses in Rochester continue with cutting wages and throwing out workers from the shops as in the Fashion Park shops where 850 workers are being thrown out into the streets. In Chicago, the agreement which was supposed to be renewed on the old conditions, yet it has now become known that the cutters have suffered a \$4 wage cut and increased speed-up through guaran-

teeed production. Wage cuts and re-organizations are now following in many other shops in that market.

Amalgamated Throws Militant From Shops
Maurice Schneiderman, an active rank and file worker, an outstanding militant worker, has been stopped from work on the grounds that he has been distributing leaflets calling on the workers to refuse to accept wage cuts and not to allow themselves to be betrayed again as they were in the past. This action on the part of the Amalgamated misleaders is a direct signal to the bosses to continue with their attack upon the conditions of the workers and that they are ready to help the bosses to expel every militant worker who will fight against them in their demands for a yearly 10 per cent reorganization. C. D. Jaffee, president of the Clothing Mfrs. Exchange openly states in the same issue of the Daily News Record that this is in order to "rid the shops of the unfit workers." Mr. Hillman even before the bosses put up this demand had already ordered the stopping from work of workers who are unfit for the bosses are fighting against the wage cuts that the bosses are now demanding.

Clothing workers, you must bear in mind that even if the Hillman machine will officially not grant the demands of the bosses, it is only because as the bosses themselves state, that "such a concession on the part of the ACW directorate would shake the union to its very foundations, and result in the greatest labor upheaval yet experienced in this industry."

The Amalgamated Rank and File Committee that is carrying on the struggle for the men's clothing workers against the betrayal now in the making by Mr. Hillman, Mayor Walker and the manufacturers, is calling on all clothing workers to

answer the attack of the Hillman machine of removing militant workers from the job, by refusing to work without the removed workers, by taking up the question of the betrayal of the Hillman machine in the negotiations with the bosses in every shop to organize and demand local meetings to be held where these problems will be taken up and every one removed from the job should immediately be re-instated to work.

The Amalgamated Rank and File Committee calls on the workers to vote down the treacherous agreement now prepared by Mayor Walker, Hillman and the bosses.

Demand a shop meeting of your shop.
Demand a local meeting.
Take up the treachery against your interests at a shop meeting.
Demand the reinstatement of the militant workers who were stopped from work for fighting for your interests.
Vote down the treacherous agreement.
Organize and strike each shop against wage cuts and speed up.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEONOW
4-2nd STREET & 5th WAY
"THE MYSTERY OF LIFE"
A DRAMA OF EVOLUTION
With Explanatory Lecture
By CLARENCE DARROW

GILBERT and SULLIVAN
"PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
"Thrill" Prices
Eva. 50c to \$2. Wed. Mats. 50c to \$1. Sat. Mats. 50c to \$1.50
ERLANGER THEATRE, W. 44th Street
PEN. 6-7962. Evenings 8:30
(New Modern Air Cooling System)
2 Wks. Best Seats
JULY 13 "IOLANDE" NOW

BEATRICE—CALL OR WRITE AT ONCE. MOTHER IS DYING FOR YOU.

LEW AYRES
GENEVIEVE TOBIN
STAR OF SEED
UP FOR MURDER

FRANKLIN
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SOLLIN'S RESTAURANT
216 EAST 14TH STREET
6-Course Lunch 55 Cents
Regular Dinner 65 Cents

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
Ideal place for rest and recreation, excellent table, plenty milk, eggs, airy rooms, shade, lawn, pure water, swimming and bathing in cool mountain water. \$13 per week.
WILLOW REST FARM
GREENVILLE, N. Y.

Newark Workers Protest Mine Terror Wednesday July 8

NEWARK, N. J., July 6.—A mass protest demonstration will be held by the workers of Newark against the murder of the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia by the coal and iron police, by the uniformed thugs of "liberal" Governor Pinchot and with the help of the strike-breaking United Mine Workers of America. At this demonstration the Newark workers will also protest against the police who arrested militant leather workers right on the picket line and framed them on charges of assault in order to terrorize them and to prevent them from fighting for better conditions. At this meeting striking coal miners and leather workers will speak and demand the right to strike against wage cuts and starvation. The demonstration will be held on Wednesday, July 8 at Military Park, at 5 p. m.

No race hatred in worker's Russia by Patterson, in July Labor Defender.

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Demand a local meeting.
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Demand the reinstatement of the militant workers who were stopped from work for fighting for your interests.
Vote down the treacherous agreement.
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COOPERATORS' SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Estabrook 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

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DENTAL DEPARTMENT
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SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
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MELROSE DAIRY
VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Cousades Will Always Find It
Convenient to Dine at Our Place
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(near 174th St. Station)
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Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

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1800 MADISON AVENUE
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Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 6274
All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
Cutlery Our Specialty

CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N. Y.
Boats leave for the camp every day from 42nd Street Ferry
Good entertainment.—DANCES at the Camp

CAMP UNITY, WINGDALE, N. Y.
Autos leave from 143 E. 103rd St. every day at 10 a. m., Fridays at 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. and Saturday, 9 a. m., and 4 p. m. for the camp
The comrades are requested to come on time, in order not to remain behind.

CAMP WOCOLONA
MONROE, N. Y.—On beautiful Lake Walton—Swimming—Boating, etc. Revolutionary Entertainment.
A return ticket to Camp Wocolona is only \$2.60
Take the Erie Railroad.

CAMP KINDERLAND
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y. — All registrations for children must be in office one week in advance at 143 East 103rd St.—Children of 7 years or over are accepted.—Registration for adults at 32 Union Square.—Rates for adults \$17 per week.

For information about any of these four camps Call Stuyvesant 9-6332

L. S. U. PROTESTS SPORTS MEET BAN

Worker-Sportsmen Cable Bruening
Responding to the call of their brother athletes barred from their sport meet in Berlin, Germany, by the police ban on the International Workers Athletic Meet (Spartakiade) the Labor Sports Union of America has sent a sharp telegram of protest to Bruening, Prime Minister of Germany, demanding that the suppression decree of Berlin Police Chief Grezinski be revoked and that the athletes be permitted to go on with the meet, participants of which have come from almost every country on the globe, including the United States.

The cable reads:
Herr Bruening
Foreign Office
Berlin Germany
Labor Sports Union of America representing thousands American Worker Sportsmen emphatically protests suppression Spartakiade by Socialist Grezinski Stop Demand immediate revocation Fascist suppression decree

Labor Sports Union of America National Executive Board
Five worker athletes went representing the American worker sportsmen. One of these is a Negro athlete from Jamaica, Long Island. They are now "warming up" on the Berlin tracks, getting rid of their sea-legs and intend to put up a good battle.

Read the Labor Defender on the mine's strike.

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

The DAILY WORKER
80 East 13th St. New York City

FOR RENT—Single Furnished Room
338 East 13th St., 3rd Floor Apt. 18.

YOUNG WORKERS TOIL IN MILLER SHOE FOR \$10 AND \$12 PER WEEK

Shoe and Slipper Workers Have Suffered Many Wage-cuts; Terror Increasing

Leather Workers Industrial Union Calls All Workers to Organize

(By A Shoe Worker)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The conditions in the shoe industry are intolerable. The campaign to cut the wages in which the bosses have long engaged still goes on.

There is no shoe factory in the country where the workers are more enslaved than in the I. Miller Plant at Long Island City.

But the shoe workers have started to resist these conditions and are putting a fight wherever wage cuts are taking place.

The shoe workers know that the only union they can look up to is the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union (former Independent Shoe Workers Union).

Wage Cuts The workers of the Elio Shoe Co. have suffered a wage cut of 15 to 20 percent.

A F of L Fakers Help Bosses Fire Workers

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—I am a member of the Painters Union, local 392, of A. F. of L. I worked in the car shop in the coach department of the C. M. and St. P. railway.

About a month ago, Ed Risco, the workman of this department, came over to me and advised me to take a two weeks vacation (but not with pay).

Rubel Ice Corp. Cuts Wages Twice—Ice Workers Organize!

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—For many years I have been employed by the Rubel Ice Corporation and we always used to be paid \$6.00 for eight hours work.

Eagle Pencil Worker Tells How to Organize to Fight Speed-Up

New York, N. Y. then the prices are cut and we're back where we were, only this time working twice as fast for the same amount of money.

Wage-Cut Forced on Pocketbook Makers

Easton, Pa. I am a working girl of 22. I have worked in different factories, but lost my job and have been out of work for a long time.

Kentucky Landlord Gyps Worker of Pay

Louisville, Ky. her the bill for my labor, which was \$28.45 and she refused to pay me the money.

FAGAN ORGANIZES



Steel Worker, Driven Mad by Heat, Suicides

McKeesport, Pa. On July 1 a young working man by the name of John Lepinsky was dragged out of the river here dead after jumping off the 15th Street bridge.

REACTION TO TRY 40 JAPAN TOILERS

Arrested in Raids of Last Two Years By MINAMO. NEW YORK.—Forty revolutionary Japanese workers will be brought to trial at Tokio, July 7, after more than a year's incarceration after the raids of March, 15, 1928, and April 16, 1929.

Barberton Workers to Defy Police Terror

BARBERTON, O., July 6.—In this city where on June 26 a demonstration of Negro and white workers protesting against the Scottsboro outrage and the murder by Barberton police of Louis Alexander, a militant Negro worker, was brutally attacked by police and Legion thugs.

MINERS NEED FOOD, CLOTHING, TENTS TO WIN THE STRIKE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Eviction is a real form of terror. Tents are needed at once. The local relief committees are getting land on which to set them up.

U.T.W. ACTS TO SELL STRIKE, ALLENTOWN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) to resume mass picketing and elect a broad strike committee, one to every twenty-five strikers. An appeal to the silk workers here to send 100 delegates to the Paterson conference was made.

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PROTEST DEMONSTRATIONS ALL OVER COUNTRY JULY 9 AGAINST SCOTTSBORO COURT LYNCH VERDICT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) The demonstration will be held at 7:30 Thursday evening, in the Edgewood Park. The International Labor Defense of Ohio is mobilizing its entire membership and its thousands of sympathizers for the demonstration.

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Stalin in Speech to Soviet Economists Sets Forth New Methods to Speed Victory

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

merely the chief source. But today it is insufficient owing to the rapid development of the whole economic system. New coal and metal bases are being successfully in the Urals and Kuzbass.

The stage has arrived when the workers must create their own technical intelligentsia. No class can exist without its own intelligentsia.

The atmosphere of "mutual confidence and mutual control" (Lenin) must exist between non-Party workers and the Party.

The fifth problem is that of changed relations toward the old bourgeois technical intelligentsia. Two years ago the best trained sections of this intelligentsia was infected with the disease of sabotage.

The saboteurs still exist and will exist so long as classes exist, but saboteurs are now isolated. The attitude towards the old intelligentsia must change.

The sixth problem is that of accumulation. Previous sources of Soviet accumulation are now insufficient. The history of capitalist development shows that no young state

Reiser Right, Says Former UMW Member

Detroit This is to let you know that Mr. Dreiser's report that I read a few days ago in the papers about the bad conditions in the mining region is correct.

STEEL WORKERS SEND \$101; TAG DAY FUNDS STILL BEING HELD UP

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

District 2 (New York) still setting a fast pace. Of Thursday's total contributions of \$93.25, the New York District contributed \$66.82. What about the other districts?

District 1 (Boston) kept up its good work, sending in \$3.91, while District 5 (Pittsburgh) made a real spurt, contributing \$198. This was largely due to \$101.35 collected at an international picnic of steel workers in Ambridge, Pa., at which William Z. Foster spoke. Fine work, comrades! These unemployed and wretchedly paid steel workers have shown the way. Follow their example! Arrange picnics and other affairs and wind up the drive with a grand Daily Worker celebration

District 3 (Philadelphia), 6 (Cleveland), 7 (Detroit), 8 (Chicago) and 13 (California) are falling down badly. Only \$13.70 from 3, \$36.20 from 6, \$27.50 from 7, \$26.15 from 8 and nothing from 13, which is far down near the bottom.

All the above figures include Tag Day funds, which have been disgracefully slow so far. By Friday 5 p.m. \$775.55 had come in from the Tag Days of which District 2 contributed \$1,575.91 and all the other districts put together only \$150 and District 3 (Philadelphia) in the largest amount, \$130.83, while Chicago's contribution was exactly \$150 and District 2 (Philadelphia) comrades! These unemployed and wretchedly paid steel workers have shown the way. Follow their example! Arrange picnics and other affairs and wind up the drive with

All of which means: rush those Tag Day funds!

Table with columns for District, Amount, and Name. Includes entries for Boston District, New York District, Pittsburgh, etc.

The Fight for Negro Rights and Against Armed Intervention

By ALEX BITTELMAN.

The white ruling class of the United States wants the Negro masses as cannon fodder for the coming imperialist war, especially for the military intervention against the Soviet Union.

But the Negro masses, the same as the oppressed everywhere, are awakening to their true condition. Especially has the awakening taken place since the imperialist war of 1914-1918, and the workers revolution in Russia in November 1917. Ever larger masses of Negroes in the United States are coming to realize that their greatest enemy is the white ruling class, American imperialism; and that their greatest friend is the Soviet Union.

The lynchers and oppressors of the Negroes are now preparing for war against the only country in the world that has abolished capitalist exploitation and that has realized in full national equality. The Hoover administration is busy organizing the capitalist powers of Europe for a joint imperialist attack upon the Soviet Union. This is what Stimson and Mellon are doing in Europe today. This is what Hoover wants to accomplish with his plan for a one-year suspension of inter-governmental war debts.

Remember the War of 1914-1918

When the American ruling class, represented at that time by Woodrow Wilson, had joined the late imperialist war, it depended considerably upon the Negro masses. The Negroes were to supply proportionately the largest number of conscripts for the army. The Negroes were expected to be placed at the most dangerous and difficult positions at the front. The same as in peace time, the white ruling class of the United States was preparing the worst deal for the Negro masses.

At the same time, the American imperialists were holding out all sorts of hopes to the Negro masses. Equality, the abolition of Jim-Crowism and lynching, the establishment of a "new era" in the relation between the oppressors and oppressed—all this was dangled before the eyes of the Negro masses as "reward" for participation in the war of 1914-1918. The Negro reformists were helping Wilson to create these illusions in the minds of the masses.

What happened in reality? All these promises of the white ruling class turned out to be sheer deception. During the war the Negro masses were treated with the utmost brutality, at home as well as at the front. Following the conclusion of the robber peace, the government of the United States began "to deflate the Negroes" of their illusions that their participation in the imperialist war will bring liberation to the masses. The awakening and resistance of the Negroes was met by the ruling class with lynching, court martials, engineered race riots and intense persecution generally.

All the violence, discrimination and oppression that the Negroes are subjected to in peace time were reproduced manifold for the Negro soldiers in the training camps and on the battle field. Negro soldiers were almost entirely commanded by white officers. So outrageous was the treatment of the Negro soldiers in the training camps that Emmet Scott, one of the Assistant Secretaries of War, felt compelled to write the following:

"Early in the Summer of 1918, a flood of complaints reached the War Department from many of the camps, the burden of which was that the Negro soldiers were being grossly mistreated by their white officers, often physically assaulted, and that the colored men were forced to work under the most unhealthy and laborious conditions."

The conscription law was applied with special discrimination against the Negroes. Ratings of Negroes

This is the ninth article in Comrade Bittelman's series on the war danger and how to fight it. Read and spread these articles! Make August 1 a day of mighty demonstration against imperialist war and intervention!

who were disabled or had large families, were "fixed up" in order to qualify them for service under the law. Colored men unfit for military service under the law were railroaded into the army.

An official investigation into conditions in a typical Southern Camp—Camp Lee—disclosed the following outrageous conditions:

Lack of medical care. Brutality on the part of the Military Police. Heavy penalties for minor infractions. Soldiers working with civilians at the same work were paid \$30 per month, while the civilian whites were paid from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per day.

Negro soldiers were placed in tents, while white soldiers were living in barracks. This was in winter time with the result that it was a common thing to drag men out every morning frozen to death, as was the case in Camp Alexander, Va.

Numerous riots occurred in the camps where Negro soldiers were being trained for the imperialist slaughter. Recall the brave outbreak of the protest and revolt among the Negro soldiers in Camp Houston, Texas. And what was the answer of the white ruling class? Thirteen Negro soldiers were executed, 41 imprisoned for life, 9 received short term sentences.

Negro officers of the lower rank were made to pay for the mistakes and blunders of their white superiors. Such was the case of the well known battle in the Argonne. The Ninety-third (Negro) regiment was sent to battle without equipment, without maps, signals and shears for the cutting of the barbed wire. The order to advance was given without previous preparation and a terrific slaughter followed. For this criminal blunder of the white commanding officers, a dozen Negro officers of lower rank were railroaded to the gallows by court martial.

Negro Reformists in the Service of the White Ruling Class

The Negro reformists were helping the white ruling class to deceive the Negro masses and to drive them to slaughter. This is important to remember. Especially now when the same Negro reformists are helping the white ruling class to railroad the Scottsboro boys to their deaths and to prepare the coming imperialist war and the military intervention against the Soviet Union.

Where was the NAACP in the late imperialist war? What were these "friends and leaders" of the Negroes doing when American imperialism was forcing the masses to forge new chains for their own slavery?

The "Crisis," official spokesman of the NAACP, was calling upon the Negroes to sacrifice their lives for the white ruling class. And in order to make the Negroes do it willingly, these Negro reformists were helping Wilson to spread the lie that it was a war for liberation. Read what the "Crisis" had to say in the Summer of 1917, when the United States entered the late imperialist war.

"So will the black men fight against Germany for America. God grant us freedom, too, in the end." (Crisis, May, 1917).

The Negro reformists of the NAACP were exploiting the dearest wish of the Negro masses—freedom—in order to help the white ruling class of the United States to prolong and continue the system of lynching and Jim-Crowism. These traitors could find nothing within the

United States with which to prove their fake about the liberating nature of the imperialist war. Hence, they were deceiving the Negro masses with the "democracy" of France and Great Britain, the imperialist robbers that were associated with the United States in the late war.

"... we point on the one hand to the splendid democracy of France, the recent freeing of our fellow sufferers in Russia, and the slow but steady advance of principles of universal justice in the British Empire and in our own land; and on the other hand we point to the wretched record of Germany in Africa and her preaching of autocracy and race superiority." (Crisis, June, 1917).

Deceit, bluff and hypocrisy. The Negro reformist traitors—the NAACP and others—were representing the oppressors and murderers of the masses in Morocco and Indo-China as the "splendid democracy of France"; they were representing the oldest and bloodiest colonial exploiter—British imperialism—the despoiler of East Africa and the hangman of India as the champion of "universal justice"; they were representing in the same light the lynchers and oppressors of the Negroes in the United States; they even appropriated the Russian Revolution of the masses AGAINST the imperialist war—in order to induce the Negro masses to give their lives for American imperialism.

These Negro reformists of the NAACP are continuing in the service of the white ruling class. They are the White man's Negroes. They are helping the champions of "White Supremacy" to prepare the military intervention against the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union is the Stronghold of National Freedom and Equality

The Soviet Union is the only country in the world that knows no national oppression. In the Soviet Union live numerous nationalities and races in complete equality and fraternity. The victorious workers' and peasants' revolution of November, 1917, which overthrew the rule of the capitalists, landlords and imperialists, had freed the oppressed nations, realizing the principle of complete national equality including the right of separation from Russia. The Soviet Union is a FREE AND VOLUNTARY UNION of Socialist Soviet Republics in which the toiling masses, and all nationalities, are collaborating in the building of a socialist society. Extraordinary efforts are made in the Soviet Union to facilitate the economic and cultural development of those nationalities whose growth was retarded by the former rule of the capitalists and landlords.

The Soviet Union fights without truce against all ideas of national "superiority" and tendencies for national oppression and discrimination. In the Soviet Union the Negro is received and greeted not only as an equal but as the representative of an oppressed nation—such as they are in the United States—whose revolutionary struggle for liberation plays a historic role in the liberation of all oppressed and exploited from the yoke of imperialism.

It was because of this fact that toiling masses of the Soviet Union were so quick to resent and condemn the expression of "white superiority" by some of the American technicians working in the Soviet Union. This condemnation was in line with the whole Soviet system,

with the fundamental principles of the working class revolution, which are the complete abolition of imperialist exploitation and the realization of complete national equality.

The Fight of the Negro Masses Against Military Intervention

The fight of the Negro masses for complete equality is inseparable from the fight of all oppressed and exploited for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The white ruling class of the United States is organizing military intervention against the Soviet Union in order to save the present system of capitalist exploitation and imperialist oppression. Hoover and Company are now waging an economic war against the Soviet Union, in preparation for military intervention, in order to perpetuate the system of White Supremacy, the system of lynchings and Jim-Crowism—the system that produces Scottsboro and the whole policy of national oppression.

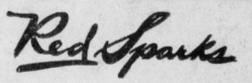
Scottsboro is no accident. Nor is it an ordinary "miscarriage" of justice. There exists a most intimate and organic connection between the "legal" lynching of the nine innocent Negro young workers and the anti-Soviet activities of the American capitalist class. Scottsboro expresses the determination of the white ruling class of the United States to keep the Negroes in slavery for the purpose of maintaining capitalist and imperialist rule. The economic war of the same white ruling class against the Soviet Union, preliminary to military intervention, expresses the determination of American imperialism to crush the rule of the workers and peasants for the same purpose of saving capitalist and imperialist exploitation.

This organic connection between Scottsboro and military intervention is seen also in the activities of the Negro reformists of the NAACP. It is no accident that the same NAACP that helped American imperialism to corral the Negro masses into the imperialist war of 1914-1918 and that is now helping the white ruling class to railroad the Scottsboro boys to their deaths, is also combating the revolutionary movement of the masses against military intervention in the Soviet Union.

The Negro reformists, the same as the white reformists, are the servants of the imperialists. Their special job is to deceive the masses with nice words in order to make it easier for the ruling class to defeat the revolutionary movements and struggles of the masses. The NAACP—Pickens and Company—is fighting the I.L.D. LSNR and the Communist Party which are leading the mass struggles to save the Scottsboro boys. In this way the Negro reformists are helping the white ruling class to maintain its domination. In the same way, by combating the revolutionary movement among the Negroes, the Negro reformists are assisting the white ruling class to prepare the next imperialist war and military intervention against the Soviet Union.

Military intervention against the Soviet Union, prepared by American imperialism, has as one of its aims to break-up and crush the revolutionary struggle of the Negro masses for equal rights and national equality. The NAACP is helping American imperialism to carry out this crime against the masses.

The Negro workers and farmers will increase their efforts manifold in the fight against the white oppressor. The Negro masses under the leadership of the Communist Party of the United States, will unite with the white workers in the revolutionary struggle against military intervention, for the defense of the Soviet Union, to save the Scottsboro boys, to realize the principles of Negro rights and complete national equality.



By JORGE

Refer It to Senator Smoot

"Dear Jorge:—I notice that the first item in Prexy Hoover's 20-year plan, is an increase of 20,000,000 in population.

"Now, this is a figure larger than the ordinary rate of increase would justify. Therefore, I am wondering just what means the Great Engineer has in mind for the production of the extra crop of babies.

"Perhaps he plans to create 'rugged individualism' shock brigades just as the Five Year Plan has its socialist shock brigades. But I'm afraid that in our prudish nation, these would indeed be shock brigades. Please enlighten me.—L. F."

Firstly, it is less majestic to ask what the Great Engineer meant. Secondly, we refer you to Gaston B. Means' book, "The Strange Death of President Harding" as the capacity of latter-day presidents as well as latter-day saints to become fathers of their country. Thirdly, we remind you that America is becoming the principal nation of Catholicism, where priests can move about more freely even than in the shadow of the Vatican.

What more do you want?

A Rat Squeaks

Perhaps our fellow traveller, Theodore Dreiser, is taking note of the avalanche of hostile comment that has been raining around his name in the capitalist press since he dared to speak up for the mine strikers and against the coal operators and their A. F. of L. strike-breakers. The first time he opened his mouth through the United Press, in the miners' behalf, the United Press put an introductory note over his article expressing emphatic disagreement with what he said.

Then F.P.A., the columnist of the Herald-Tribune of the N. Y., suddenly came to life with the "discovery" that Dreiser isn't and never was a good writer. The N. Y. Times picked him out for editorial comment cleverly designed not to say anything very hostile about him, but to infer that he is a sort of foolish generalist.

But the most despicable sort of attack was gotten out on July 1, by the fake "socialist" Heywood Brown, a "lumpen bourgeois" pickled in gin, who writes a drivel column for the N. Y. World-Telegram.

The historical forces which are driving all honest intellectuals into active sympathy with the revolutionary masses who must revolt or die, leaves Brown untouched. And for the good reason that he is neither intellectual nor honest. But it has touched Dreiser, and it is to his credit that he responds, unclearly at yet it may be, but genuinely and with complete honesty.

Brown, the "socialist," aping his betters, throws mud at this honesty. Content to be a clown of the rich himself, he hates those sincere enough of his class who repudiate such knee-bending. He writhed in silence when Dreiser spoke up against the Scottsboro legal lynching, himself a white chauvinist, admittedly. He hates Dreiser more for openly stating that the Daily Worker was the one paper which champions the only cure for human misery.

But when Dreiser broke into the United Press with a passionate plea for the miners striking against starvation and a vitriolic condemnation of the A. F. of L. Brown the "socialist" had to say something nasty.

So he "analyzed" Dreiser's literary ability. The result: Brown's opinion that "people of discernment refuse to recognize Dreiser as one of our great writers." And from this ridiculous premise Brown make the charge that:

"In his (Dreiser's) effort to keep himself before the public he has done little more than make himself ridiculous. In taking up the cudgels for the downtrodden, he has fallen into that class known as parlor Bolsheviks," and so on.

So this "socialist" rat in the garbage can of capitalist journalism figures that the "public" is one thing and the "downtrodden" another. Also that Dreiser has lost his ability to write, questionable in the first place, because he has "taken up cudgels for the downtrodden." Very nice comment for a "socialist" to make!

But our opinion, born out by history, is that if Dreiser's writing ability ever did slacken, it will be reborn by his mixing up with the vital force of the class struggle. Any writer who has been in touch with the revolutionary movement and then deserted it has lost his ability.

snaded that the Bolsheviks will remain in power forever."

Abramovich was referring to the French General Staff plan for intervention in 1930 or 1931. He was part of this conspiracy as was fully proved in the Moscow trials. And the Socialist party of America, especially its chief leader, Mr. Hillquit (now in Vienna in the Congress of the Second International) was hand in glove with the whole international gang of wreckers and war-mongers.

Today the socialist leaders are fulsomely praising the latest war moves of Hoover and Mellon, and pledging their complete support. No doubt in Vienna, Mr. Hillquit will make many moving speeches for "peace" and for "support of that great lover of peace, President Hoover." For that also is a part of the regular duties of a "socialist" lawyer, "international secretary" of his party, and representative of the former capitalists of Baku who were driven out by the victorious Russian workingclass.

The workers of the U. S. are rapidly awakening to the treachery of their misleaders of the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist party. They are rallying in hundreds of thousands to the Communist Party, and to the International Day of Struggle Against War and for Defense of the Soviet Union on August First.

Starvation, Stabilization, and the Lesson of Illinois

By BILL DUNNE

THE situation in the Southern Illinois coal-fields—especially Franklin, Williamson and Salina counties—which is marked by the recent strike of 2,200 miners in Orient Mines Number 1 and 2, is the latest and best example of the rapidly worsening conditions in the coal fields created by the continuous drive of the coal operators, the government, and the UMWA officials upon the wages and living standards of the miners and their families.

In Illinois we have in the strike of these 2,200 workers in the biggest and most highly mechanized mines, perhaps the best example of all the recent strikes against starvation. These miners struck against the Peabody Company proposal to discharge some 1,100 men—against mass discharges, to use the formulation of the Executive of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Trade Union Unity League. In Illinois we have also an example of a tendency on the part of some comrades to confuse this strike with previous strikes—as in the anthracite—under the slogan of "equal division of work" to fall to see in this strike practically all the main characteristics of the struggle against starvation and slave conditions now raging in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and the Panhandle section of West Virginia, organized and led by the Rank and File Strike Committees of the National Miners Union.

One of the outstanding characteristics of the Illinois strike, in itself vastly more important than the numbers involved indicate, is the rank and file nature of the strike and its leadership. In Illinois, the UMWA, by giving the most servile assistance to the speed-up drive of the coal operators, coupled with serious mistakes made in the strike of December 9, 1929, by the National Miners Union, has succeeded in retaining the check-off and consequent machine control of the miners. It has maintained a nominal wage scale which has little if any relation to the present income of the great majority of the miners since they work short time and complete unemployment for thousands driven out of the industry following the Jacksonville rationalization and union—coal operator cooperation agreement in 1924, has become permanent.

The miners at Orient Number 1 and 2, after being deluded for years by UMWA fakers of varying calibers from Lewis, Farrington, and Fishwick to Walker, and played one against the other by the company, in the face of threat of starvation to 1,100 of their number contained in the proposal for this mass ousting of them from their jobs, held a meeting, voted to strike, and elected a rank and file committee to lead the strike. The strike committee was

composed of both UMWA and NMU members.

134 "company suckers"—men holding privileged jobs and various hangars-on of the company and the UMWA machine—voted against the strike. Following the strike, the Peabody Coal Company paid for a leaflet signed by twelve of its stooge-pigeons, invoking the UMWA constitution and demanding another meeting on the grounds that a majority of the men involved had not been present at the first meeting.

The strike committee and the miners generally organized for this meeting and the strike vote was endorsed by a majority two or three times as large as at the first meeting. The determination and initiative of the miners is shown by these instances.

The strikers later adopted a resolution calling upon the sub-district of the UMWA to call a strike to support them and also asked all locals in the sub-district to strike.

The reply of the UMWA district officials was to order the miners back to work. The stand of the UMWA officials placed them clearly with the Peabody Coal Company and left no doubt as to their strike-breaking policy.

Before the recent strike, due to the terrible conditions in the mines and the betrayals of the UMWA officialdom, a so-called rank and file movement developed under the leadership of Edmondson, one of the official family of the Belleville sub-district. The leadership of this movement, ostensibly in opposition to Walker of the district UMWA, and having strong connection with the new Lewis-Howat alliance, has as its purpose the direction of the growing resentment and militancy of the miners into official UMWA channels. Up to the time of the Orient strike its task was made easier by the tendency of some comrades to look upon this as a genuine rank and file movement, and to confine the activity of the NMU forces to work within the constitutional limits of the UMWA local, sub-district and district organizations. Such a policy, which limited the initiative of the miners and hampered the development of independent leadership against the UMWA officialdom, has its origin in an underestimation of the tremendous pressure placed on the miners and their families by the constant speed-up and growing unemployment and of the readiness of the miners to fight back against the bosses and their official strike-breakers—the UMWA officials.

In addition to struggle for official positions, the criticism and exposure of the UMWA officials, and the bringing forward of local demands in connection with the whole struggle against starvation, it was necessary to form, by election if possible, rank and file committees of action entirely outside the official ap-

paratus. The possibility and the effectiveness of this tactical line was shown clearly by the Orient strike which has changed the situation by putting the Walker district leadership, and the Edmondson fake rank and file leadership, on the defensive.

The strike has shown that there is no essential difference between the conditions of the miners in Illinois and those of the miners in the main strike areas. The strike is destroying the illusions fostered by the fact of a nominal wage scale and so-called "union conditions." Even with a wage scale of six, eight and ten dollars per day in the mechanized mines, the great majority of the miners and their families are hungry because of part time work or complete unemployment. They have to fight for the right to live just the same as the miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

This does not mean that the same low level exists in every mine and it is here that the working out of specific local demands assumes great importance. But it does mean that the similarity of conditions is such that the struggle against starvation becomes so necessary that even without skilled leadership, and without a program, important strikes take place.

The organization of rank and file committees for strike action, the working out of local demands, merciless fight against the demagogues who are attempting to seize the leadership of the developing struggles and throttle them, will bring thousands of Illinois miners to the support of the Orient miners and increase the ranks of the 40,000 miners now in the fight against starvation led by the Rank and File Committees of the National Miners Union.

The Rank and File Conference held in Belleville, Ill., Sunday, July 28, laid the basis for the broadening of the struggle in Southern Illinois by the election of a responsible committee to organize meetings and conferences at all mines, work out a program of action and unity and establish local rank and file committees. At the Belleville sub-district convention to be held July 6, and which will be controlled by the Edmondson faction, the proposal for a strike in support of the Orient miners, for the preparations for general strike action against starvation conditions and unity of action with the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia miners will be the central issue put forward by the NMU forces and their growing following of militant mine workers.

It is in this period and by this form of work and struggle that the National Miners Union will be built in Southern Illinois.

Comrade Dunne's article was written before July 6th, but its publication was delayed several days after it was received due to space difficulties. For the same reason it has also been necessary to publish Comrade Dunne's article in two installments. The second installment will appear tomorrow.

The Socialist Party of USA Helps Prepare War Against U.S.S.R.

By EARL BROWDER

THE chief delegate from America to the Vienna Congress of the Second International is Mr. Morris Hillquit. This gentleman is the outstanding leader of the Socialist party of America, and occupies the post of "international secretary." He has attended all Congresses of the Second International for many years. In his own person he symbolizes the whole counter-revolutionary role of the Second International. Mr. Hillquit is a practicing attorney-at-law, and a wealthy capitalist, his chief investments being in the coal industry.

On the eve of his departure for Vienna, Mr. Hillquit appeared in the United States Courts to file a law-suit. On behalf of a number of Russian monarchist emigres, former owners of Baku oilfields, Hillquit demanded that the courts should order Standard Oil Co. and Vacuum Oil Co. to pay thirty million dollars to his clients on account of oil purchased from the Soviet oil trust, which Hillquit claims was "stolen" from the Russian capitalists.

This court action was exposed by the "Daily Worker". Thereupon Hillquit was asked by the socialist paper, "New Leader," to issue a statement against the "Bolshevik perversion" of his position. Mr. Hillquit's own words in reply are more revealing and damning than any comment we can make. He said:

"The actions do not involve any question of socialist principle. A number of Russian corporations who owned oil lands in the Baku region are suing the Standard Oil Company and the Vacuum Oil Company for an accounting. The actions arise from purchases of oil by the American companies from the Soviet oil trust. Similar purchases were made by the Dutch Shell Company, which set aside a certain percentage of the purchase price to pay the original owners of the oil wells. The Standard and Vacuum were invited to join in the arrangement but refused, and these actions are brought with the view of forcing them to make similar provisions..."

"The present cases rest on the technical ground that Russia is not recognized by the government of the United States and that our courts give no effect to its decrees..."

"If and when our government will recognize Soviet Russia there will no longer be any basis for these actions."

"It might be argued that the present actions will serve as a stimulus to the powerful oil interests of America to urge early Soviet recognition, but that would smack of hypocrisy and I prefer to rest on the simple ground that the actions are of no political significance; that they are ordinary cases involving disputes

over property rights, such as constitute ninety per cent of the regular work of the general practitioner in the legal profession."

Mr. Hillquit claims it is of "no political significance" when American courts are petitioned by him to restore the socialized property of the Russian workingclass to its former capitalist owners. He also thinks the same about the solidarity of himself and the Socialist party with the wreckers of the "Industrial Party" and the Mensheviks who were exposed before the whole world in the famous Moscow trials last year.

When the Soviet Union smashed the wreckers' plots last year, the Socialist party and Hillquit were deeply disturbed. During the "Industrial Party" trial in Moscow, the socialists organized a protest meeting in New York City. This was held in the palatial Hotel Pennsylvania, resort of the upper circles of the bourgeoisie. The speakers were such leaders as Oneal, Lee and Hillquit of the Socialist party of America, and Ingerman of the Russian Menshevik emigres. The Reverend Norman Thomas sent a letter expressing his solidarity. Mr. Hillquit made the main speech. Defending the wreckers and attacking the Soviet Union, he declared that war would not be worse than the toleration of Bolshevism. He said:

"Soviet Russia is today guilty of acts of despotism as terrible as those in the days of Czarism. Russia today is a government of a small minority which has taken advantage of special conditions to gain and hold power. It enjoys power through force and terrorism. Its reign of blood is almost as abhorrent as war among nations."

For the Socialist party of America, the confessions of the wreckers "were arranged by the O.G.P.U. as a 'farce' to strengthen the Stalin dictatorship." ("New Leader," Dec. 13).

The infamous Fish Committee, the purpose of which was to prepare war against the Soviet Union, "praised highly the aid given to capitalism by the Socialist party and the American Federation of Labor."

The Socialist party openly helped to finance the wrecking operations of the Mensheviks in Russia, which was carried out under the direction of the French General Staff. The "socialists" knew exactly what they were doing in this campaign. They held consultations with Abramovich in 1925, 1928 and 1930, and collected funds for his party. In January, 1930, Abramovich spoke to a socialist party meeting, saying:

"The next year or so will bring great surprises to those people who have become per-

SMASH THE WAR FRONT AGAINST THE SOVIETS!

DEMONSTRATE AUGUST 1! Hoover and Mellon plan war against the Workers' Republic. Mellon's police shoot miners in Pennsylvania! Plenty of funds for war, but the bosses refuse one cent for relief! Demand the War Funds be turned over for immediate unemployment relief!