

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

Daily Worker

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GITLOW CHALLENGES SMITH ON SACCO-VANZETTI MURDER

TREACHERY OF REFORMISTS TO COLONIES TOLD

World Meet Exposes Social Democrats

(Wireless to the Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 17.—Sir Katayama, Japanese Communist leader, was chairman of the thirtieth session of the World Congress of the Communist International, which opened here today.

Social Democratic Treachery. Owing to the war danger, he said, colonial revolutionary movements are particularly important. The bourgeoisie and the social democrats realize this, too, and the latter is now openly supporting the imperialist colonial policy.

The speaker declared that the Brussels congress shows unexampled treachery to the working class. The reason is that the social democracy is expecting to take over the governments and it wishes to prove that the colonies would be safe for capitalism under a social democratic government.

N. Y. RED WEEK BEGINS MONDAY

Mass Collections Will Feature Drive

Monday morning will usher in Red Week which will put the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party on its financial feet. The Red Week, which will end with Mass Collection Days on Saturday, Aug. 25 and Sunday, Aug. 26, is expected to mobilize thousands of New York workers who will reach the minds and ready pockets of tens of thousands of other workers for the support of the election campaign waged by working class candidates on a working class platform.

Small contributions from tens of thousands of New York workers to further the campaign of their own candidates will go a long way toward offsetting the innumerable expenses of the campaign, the costliest item of which is literature.

Red Squad of Section 2 Will Invade the Bronx

One hundred class conscious workers, election-conscious members of Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, will invade the Bronx tomorrow morning for the purpose of obtaining signatures to put the candidates of the Communist Party on the ballot in the 4th and 5th Assembly Districts in the Bronx.

The Red Squad from Manhattan will meet at the Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, eat breakfast, and divide into pairs which will gather signatures until 1 o'clock.

Free to Lead Mill Strikers Again



William T. Murdoch, leader of the New Bedford Textile Mill Committees from the beginning of the textile strike to date was recently released from jail where he had served a three months' sentence for activities on the picket line. He will once more appear at the big lines that picket the mills daily in spite of the police terror.

PRESS IS SABOTAGING SACCO MEET, CHARGE

Charging the capitalist newspapers of New York of using a definite plan and policy to keep all mention of Sacco and Vanzetti out of the press and particularly with reference to the memorial demonstration which is to be held on Union Square on Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 5 p.m., Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, has issued the following statement:

"For the past two weeks we have been sending news items to the various metropolitan newspapers in New York calling attention to the fact that tens of thousands of New York workers through their labor and fraternal organizations have pledged themselves to take part in the Sacco-Vanzetti memorial demonstration. So far, with but one exception, not a line has appeared in any of the so-called 'news' papers.

HOOVER CHANGES ON DAM PROJECT

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—Herbert Hoover, close ally of Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, whose known to be one of the moving spirits in the power trust, today turned a political summersault on the Boulder Dam development project which is the pet issue of Senator Hiram Johnson.

Hoover speaking on the steps of the new city hall here after a two mile parade announced that he would support the project, government control and all.

OIL BARONS IN CONFAB Plan to Boost Prices at the Conference

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—A world conference on oil restriction was predicted today by the financial expert of the Evening Standard.

The writer said the conference would be called after "discussions" now taking place in Scotland between the three great oil magnates, Sir Henri Deterding, Walter C. Teagle and Sir John Cadman.

"Mongol Drive" in Manchuria Is Japanese War Plot

WHITE GUARDIST INFLUENCE SEEN BEHIND MOVE

Section of Chinese Eastern Railway Seized

Japanese Send Arms

By EUGENE LYONS. MOSCOW, Aug. 17 (UP).—Allegations that the Soviet, or the military authorities of the Sovietized State of Mongolia, are behind the seizure of a section of the Chinese eastern railway in Mongolia's present difficulties with Barga, were ridiculed in well-informed circles here.

It is generally believed the occupation is merely the result of a local uprising or one of organized banditry.

It is also hinted that it is possible there is some Japanese or White Russian influence behind the move. It is declared that the lack of more positive identity of those who occupied the section of the railway makes a clear interpretation of the incident more difficult, however.

Pointing out that the Japanese newspapers recently forecast an outbreak in the territory, the Soviet dispatches declared: "It is suspicious that the Japanese press has known about the disturbances for some time and it is equally suspicious that the events in Barga have occurred at the precise time when Chinese-Japanese relations have become worse."

The newspapers also emphasize the recent seizure of a carload of arms and munitions from Japan recently at Harbin enroute to Western Manchuria.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Aug. 17.—Reports received here state that Mongolian troops are moving along the Chinese eastern railway between the towns of Barim and Unur and have seized a section of the road.

SIGMANITES FEAR NEW UNION DRIVE

Schlesinger Puts Paid Ads in Boss Paper

Desperation at seeing the tremendous mass development of the movement for a new cloak and dressmakers union, is the only explanation seen by the leaders of the National Organization Committee when asked for an opinion about the paid advertisements being daily inserted in the reactionary Jewish press by Benjamin Schlesinger, New York chief of the right wing forces. The advertisements contain vitriolic attacks on the new workers' organization, which is termed by him, "Communist seab union."

Andrews Expedition Brings Story of Race of 20,000 Years Ago

PEKING, China, Aug. 17.—The dramatic story of a thickly populated fertile land of 20,000 years ago that is now a desert and of fossil remains of an enormous beast which ate itself out of existence, were brought back here by Roy Chapman Andrews and his expedition into the Great Gobi Desert of Inner Mongolia.

Two Fur Locals O. K. New Union

Brooklyn, Philadelphia Behind Campaign

Carrying out with precision their plan to build up a new national union of fur workers, members of the Fur Dressers' Local 58 of Brooklyn, held a membership meeting yesterday, unanimously endorsed the steps taken by their representatives on the International United Front Committee and elected three of their members as delegates to the Provisional National Executive Committee.

One Year Ago; Thousands Protest Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti



Thousands of workers gathered in Union Square last year to protest the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti by the official murderers of Massachusetts, using the class courts as their instruments. The picture shows part of the mass protest demonstration.

MILL STRIKERS THWART POLICE

Weisbord Addresses Two Meetings

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 17.—Suddenly varying its usual mass picketing in larger members by an additional form, the Textile Mill Committees' New Bedford Textile Workers' Union rendered helpless the police force, who for the past week had been under the mill barons' instructions to break up all picket lines, however small in size.

Instead of concentrating thousands at several strategic mills in the daily strike demonstrations as heretofore, the strike committee decided to have a smaller picket line at nearly every one of the 58 cotton manufacturing plants tied up by the strike.

Surprise Police. At nearly every one of the struck factories a picket line of one or more scores of workers patrolled the gates. The police were entirely unprepared for this.

TWO FUR LOCALS O. K. NEW UNION

Brooklyn, Philadelphia Behind Campaign

Carrying out with precision their plan to build up a new national union of fur workers, members of the Fur Dressers' Local 58 of Brooklyn, held a membership meeting yesterday, unanimously endorsed the steps taken by their representatives on the International United Front Committee and elected three of their members as delegates to the Provisional National Executive Committee.

While recording this decisive step from the Brooklyn membership of the wrecked International Fur Workers' Union of the A. F. of L., a full report of the debacle suffered in Philadelphia by the reactionary chiefs of the International was obtained. Stetsky, Begon and Falpern had tried to organize a "putsch" by calling a membership meeting of Local 53 in the name of the International in order to railroad thru a measure in which the membership deny support to the new union movement.

First To Approve. The Brooklyn local is the first to officially approve the formation of a new union and the first to elect delegates to the National Executive Committee. All American and Canadian local unions participating in the drive for the new union (comprising every important union in the industry) are to hold membership meetings.

Amundsen Is Alive, Krassin Crew Believes

STAVANGER, Norway, Aug. 17.—The Soviet ice-breaker Krassin, after its heroic rescues in the Arctic Zone, is now undergoing repairs here in preparation for another trip into the Arctic in search of Amundsen and the six men that were lost with the balloon part of the Italia.

Commissar Oras is full of confidence that the men are still alive and is fully determined to find them. He points out that both Guibaud and Dietrichson, pilots of the Amundsen seaplane are able pilots and must have reached the balloon party. They carried enough food and equipment with them to make life possible for a number of months. He thinks it possible that they exhausted their fuel supply and are now waiting for rescue from a world that has given up hope.

The Soviet flier Chukhnovsky also thinks that the men are alive and has determined to continue the search on board the Krassin.

CARNIVAL TO BE COSTUME AFFAIR

Many Features at the Affair Tomorrow

Pleasant Bay Park will tomorrow be the scene of the most colorful outdoor affair ever held by New York workers—the International Costume Carnival of the Daily Worker. Thousands of workers from New York City and vicinity are planning to be present at this unique event.

For the first time in the history of outdoor affairs costumes will be worn. These will be of all kinds, with national dress much in evidence. Russian costumes are expected to be much in favor. A special Russian hour is being arranged, during which tea will be served in samovars and Russian folk-songs will be played by an accordion orchestra.

Another number on the sports program will be an exhibition soccer game between two clubs affiliated with the Labor Sports Union. There will be athletic exhibitions by the Finnish Athletic Club.

SOVIET LEADERS AT SPARTAKIAD

Worker Athletes Rival Olympic Marks

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 17.—A grand carnival today was held on the banks of the Moskva River in honor of the Spartakiad, where sport results, both in the times of the runners and the strength of the field event athletes, are equalling and in some cases bettering the marks set in the last Olympic games at Amsterdam.

Numerous stroboscopic motorboats and rowboats participated in the sports festivities together with the thousands of workers engaged in the sports programs. The river banks were lined with tens of thousands of spectators and were decorated with bunting.

As night approached, a thousand lights were turned on, and gloriously illuminated the river for more than a mile down the banks. Delegates from the Soviet Government, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, delegates from the Communist International World Congress and thousands of participants in the Spartakiad were present.

The display of fireworks, colored beams of light, together with many searchlights, lent an air of gaiety to the scene. The carnival lasted far into the night.

Speakers' Conference to Be Held Today at 2

The weekly joint speakers' conference of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, and the Young Workers' League will be held today at 2 o'clock at the Workers' Center, 26 Union Square.

Richard B. Moore, Communist candidate for congress, will speak on "The Negro Worker and the Election Campaign."

ENGLISH PLANE CRASH. LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Two air force officers were killed and another seriously injured in a collision today between two training school airplanes in Digby, Lincolnshire.

The program at the big carnival will also include several surprise numbers that are certain to be enjoyable.

TO HONOR DEAD SEAMEN

USSR May Inter Crew of British Sub

LENINGRAD, Aug. 17.—The crew of the sunken British submarine L-55, which has been raised by the Soviet navy after lying at the bottom of the Baltic Sea for nine years, will be buried with appropriate military honors, R. A. Muklevich, commander of the Soviet fleet, announced today.

"Though these sailors were our enemies," he said, "the Red seamen bear them no malice. Unless the British government desires to make other disposal of them, we will bury these men with military honors."

The submarine was sunk in battle June 4, 1919, having been sent to the Baltic as part of the imperialist expedition which attempted to crush the Russian revolution and the Soviet Union.

ASKS CANDIDATE OF WALL ST. TO STATE POSITION

Communist Nominee, in Letter, Exposes Al's Role

Kept Mum Last Year

In an open letter to Gov. Smith, Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice president, challenges the democratic presidential nominee to state his position on the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti in his acceptance speech, which will be delivered on Aug. 22, the anniversary of the execution of the two Italian labor leaders in Charlestown, Mass.

Gitlow will speak at Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meetings on August 22, and declares that he will "challenge the democratic presidential nominee to state his position on the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti in his acceptance speech, which will be delivered on Aug. 22, the anniversary of the execution of the two Italian labor leaders in Charlestown, Mass."

The letter reads: "August 17, 1928. Honorable Alfred E. Smith, Governor of state of New York, Albany, New York. Dear Sir:

"August 22 will mark one year since Sacco and Vanzetti were executed by the state of Massachusetts. These two workers were absolutely innocent of the crime which they were executed. The state of Massachusetts ignored and defied the mighty protest of hundreds of millions of people in all the countries of the world, and demanded that the judicial murder of these two innocent workers should not take place.

"The United States government, in the face of the widespread protest movement in this country as well as abroad, refused to interfere and sanctioned this outrageous, brutal execution.

Protests Ignored. "Never in the history of the whole labor movement did a capitalist power fly so brazenly in the face of such a widespread demand as that of the millions of workers and peasants throughout the world who raised the cry for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"The United States government, by its action in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, proved conclusively to the workers and farmers of America and the whole world that as the government of Wall Street, of the bankers and super-trusts, it will commit the vilest and most atrocious deeds against the labor movement in order to protect capitalist profits and investments.

Bloodthirsty Imperialism. "The Sacco and Vanzetti case exposed United States imperialism in all its savage nakedness and bestiality. This imperialism, fattened with the blood profits of the world war, is depriving workers of the right to organize, is smashing their unions, is jailing hundreds of workers fighting wage-cuts in Massachusetts, keeps Mooney and Billings in prison, uses the government as a strikebreaker, orders militia and troops against striking workers, crushes the movement for independence in the Philippines, rapes Nicaragua, butchers Haiti, sends warships and troops to crush the Chinese Revolution, and refuses to recognize the Soviet Union, the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic in the world. This imperialism is preparing for a world war, which it will provoke in order to guarantee the foreign investments and enterprises of Wall Street.

"This imperialism of the United States that murdered Sacco and Vanzetti is preparing for the slaughter of millions of workers and farmers in an imperialist war for Wall Street.

Challenges Smith. "The workers are, therefore, on

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BUKHARIN'S REPORT

to the Sixth Congress of the Communist International on page 4 of this issue.



# HENCHMEN OF JOHN LEWIS, LABOR TRAITOR, CRASH INTO MILITANT MINERS' HALL WITH AXE

JAMESTOWN, Pa., Aug. 16.—With the backing of three state troopers, F. V. McCloskey, vice-president of District 2 of the United Mine Workers of America, and Dave Fowler, an international organizer, broke into the union hall of Local 521, Jamestown, Pa. Although the progressive officers were on the

premises at the time, Lewis' lackeys preferred to break in the door with an axe. McCloskey bribed the hungry miners, whose relief had been at a starvation level, with \$5 apiece to form the "Yellow Dog \$5 Local 1318." However, the progressive officers and militant miners who could not be bought into support-

ing betraying officials, retained their union hall and their local. "Law" of Small Concern. The deeds McCloskey found in the hall conclusively proved that the place was the property of Local 521, and Michael J. Vasilaney, president of the local, and Tom Rodgers, secretary, are among the trustees. The legal difficulties did not seem

to bother the house-breakers, who put a new lock on the hall. Rodgers declares that steps will immediately be taken not only to oust these officials, but also prosecute them for housebreaking, confiscating property illegally with the protection of police. To get Rodgers out of the way, McCloskey swore out a warrant

against him and Joe Rapsky on a charge of "false uttering." What the "uttering" or its falsity consisted of, remained a mystery at first to the miners of Jamestown. Later it was learned that the grounds about the hall had been rented to M. J. Walter for \$17 for the purpose of holding an entertainment; upon this the case was based.

"As all the boys in our local know, this money was paid at our local meeting Thursday afternoon, August 9," Rodgers said, "and a receipt for that amount was issued, signed by me as financial secretary and Joe Rapsky, treasurer, in the regular way; the money was a deed to the local's account." Both miners were released by

Justice of the Peace J. J. Greenscourt of Cresson, Pa., under \$300 bond each. "Well," commented Rodgers, "the only thing I can see to do is get a warrant against the fourflushers for false arrest. Then the whole story will come out, and all the boys will know the extent of the corruption of these machine men who are crippling our organization."

The hearing before Squire Buckley Vales was waived this afternoon. The trial will be heard in September. Delegates to the National Miners' Convention, which will build a new union September 9 in Pittsburgh, have already been elected by this local.

# Husband, Wife and Three Children in Picketing Demonstration Before Cap Factory

## WORKER HAD BEEN DISMISSED FOR BEING MILITANT

### Left Wing Calls Labor to Fight Traitors

"Don't permit your union officials to steal our bread! Our father has a right to his opinion!" This was the inscription on a sign carried by a child walking up and down before the shop of Crofut and Knapp, cap manufacturers, 5 Bond St., yesterday afternoon. The boy, together with two sisters, his mother and father, were picketing the factory in protest against the discharge of Samuel Boerum, the father, a left wing worker, taken off the job by the right wing socialist officialdom. Boerum had been dismissed by the boss on instructions from the union because he had distributed circulars advertising a capmakers' meeting called to protest against the taking out of an injunction against the left wing leaders of the Boston Local 7.

The reactionary union heads announced that they were calling a meeting of Capmakers Local 1 for today. A left wing call asks the workers to come and defeat the right wing attempt to obtain endorsement of this policy of terror against workers courageous enough to fight these sell-out tactics.

## N. Y. RED WEEK BEGINS MONDAY

### Mass Collections Will Feature Drive

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Organizations for vote turn-overs, whereas the Workers (Communist) Party organizes its campaign on a purely working class propaganda basis.

Unemployment, the use of police brutality and issuance of wholesale injunctions against workers on strike, wage-cutting and union-smashing, will greatly swell the support of New York workers of the Communist platform.

While the candidates of the capitalist political parties are expected to show their appreciation and gratitude to their parties for the nomination by contributing to their campaign fund, the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party rely on the contributions of workers from whom they are militantly fighting in every strike. These contributions will rapidly accumulate to a considerable sum as the result of the Day Days of next Saturday and Sunday. All sympathizers with the Communist platform are urged to go out with a collection box on these two days.

## TWO FUR LOCALS O. K. NEW UNION

### Brooklyn, Philadelphia Behind Campaign

Continued from Page One  
ship meetings to obtain endorsement of this step and to elect representation on the N. E. C. The International clique didn't even dare to come to this meeting.

With shrieks of outraged innocence, the socialist Jewish Forward here announces that the "Communists wouldn't permit the International to hold a meeting of the Philadelphia furriers." The facts in the case, however, belie the right wing contention that the workers there do not support the move for a new union.

Officials Given the Air.  
The International office in Long Island had last week sent out letters to the Philadelphia members to come to a meeting called by them in another hall and not in the union office, where meetings were hitherto held. M. Langer and Miller, leaders of the local, immediately told the members to go to that meeting, and act as their opinions dictate.

The hall, Labor Institute, was filled by almost the entire membership when the Long Island chiefs arrived. Charles Stetsky, who also headed the union-wrecking campaign against the New York Joint Board, opened the meeting. Protests immediately rose from all parts of the hall. The members demanded that the usual procedure of electing their own chairman be

### To Keep Workers Quiet in National Bellas Hess Shop



That time honored device of the bosses to keep the workers from agitating for living wages and shorter hours, a boat ride and picnic has been employed again by the bosses of the National Bellas Hess shop in New York City. Frequent distributions of the Daily Worker containing Worker Correspondence from workers in this shop in front of the building has alarmed the Bellas Hess officials.

## TELL TREACHERY OF REFORMISTS

### World Meet Exposes Social Democrats

Continued from Page One  
development of the colonies. The truth is, the speaker continued, that capitalism has no other object in the colonies but winning profits.

The social democracy also rejects the self-determination principle for colonial peoples. The Brussels resolution is filled, not with a socialist, but with an imperialist spirit.

The second international receives representatives of the Kuomintang murderers of the Chinese workers. The resolution does not contain a word about Egypt, meaning, the speaker pointed out, that the British labor party is prepared, when in power, to continue MacDonald's policy towards Egypt. This shows that the aim of the social-democratic colonial policy is to corrupt a section of the colonial peoples for imperialism.

Forced Labor "Justified."  
The resolution condemns forced labor, but Jouhaux, the speaker said, declares that forced labor is absolutely necessary. The crowning scandal came with the proposal to place the colonies under the protectorate of the League of Nations. The social-democratic colonial policy is based on imperialist colonial policy. The Brussels congress showed that the social democracy is an agent of imperialism. We must show this fact to the masses of colonial peoples and convince them that the only path to freedom is under the leadership of the Communist International, the speaker said.

## Section 1 Almost Sure to Win Red Banner in Election Campaign

That the Election Campaign Banner of District Two of the Workers (Communist) Party will be awarded to Section One seems inevitable. This section, which has concentrated its signature gathering in the 8th Assembly District, has practically secured the number of signatures necessary to put the Communist candidate on the ballot in that district, the State Campaign Committee of the Workers Party stated last night.

Section One is mobilizing for a Red Sunday tomorrow in a final drive in that assembly district to secure the additional 150 signatures which will assure beyond a doubt the placing of the Communist candidate on the ballot.

The work of Section One in the 8th Assembly District has been characterized by excellent propaganda work, 25 per cent. of those who affixed their signatures to the Communist petitions also bought Party Platforms. Party papers were distributed widely.

S. Milgrom, Campaign Director of Section Two, urges that every member of the section turn out for Red Sunday. Milgrom is determined that his section shall be awarded the banner.

followed. Stetsky refused. The protests grew more insistent, while Stetsky stood helpless on the platform. The workers then told him that he would be listened to after their own chairman had been chosen. This he also refused. Finally he ordered the lights turned out.

The left wing leaders of the local then called the workers to march out to another hall where their own meeting could be held. After this was done, the meeting unanimously showed that they give wholehearted endorsement to the building of a new furriers' national organization.

## Greek Elections On Sunday; Dictator's Soldiers Guard Poll

ATHENS, Aug. 17.—Great unrest throughout Greece marks the approach of the national elections, in which the present dictator, Venizelos, will run for president. Sunday is election day and the polls will be guarded by Venizelos' soldiers, with a virtual state of military law.

Opposing factions led by former finance minister Zalandaris, will give the election a semblance of a contest, but the real opposition in the form of the tobacco workers and sympathizing workers and sailors, who were ruthlessly suppressed by the dictator, are not likely to find much representation if Venizelos remains.

## 33 LIFE GUARDS UNABLE TO SWIM

### Tammany Officials in New Graft

You don't need to know how to swim to qualify as life guard in Brooklyn — provided you know James J. Byrne, borough president. You may have the floating proficiency of a ton of rock in Queens and still secure an appointment—provided, this time, you have at least once shaken hands with borough President Bernard M. Patten.

In short fifteen life guards on beaches in Brooklyn and Queens, it has just been discovered, were unable to swim. Eighteen who could swim like ducks—on land—refused to be tested in the water and disappeared when the Municipal Civil Service Commission attempted to examine them.

The appointments of these young swimming prodigies, according to the two Tammany borough chiefs, were made only because there was a great dearth of life guards on the beaches which daily are becoming more crowded.

"The protection of life is of little consequence when it comes to doing out political patronage," declared H. Eliot Kaplan, secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, an organization that has urged that the position of life guard be placed on the competitive list.

But what would Tammany be without its little friendships. Let the people drown!

## Boss Attempt to Fool Workers Is Revealed

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 17.—The Missouri Committee of Women in Industry is sponsored by the bosses belonging to the Associated Industries and does not represent the interests of women in industry, as it claims, according to the Missouri Federation of Labor, which declares it to be a fake organization.

## KAROLYI BAN IS DENOUNCED HERE

### Anti-Horthy League Hits White Terror

In a statement issued yesterday by the Anti-Horthy League, protest is made against the action of the United States state department in refusing a visa to Michael Karolyi, former president of the Hungarian Republic, and the admittance to this country of "five hundred representatives of the bloody Horthy government" is cited as tending to prove the policy of the state department of "allowing only extreme reactionaries to enter and express opinion in the United States."

The Anti-Horthy League, which represents a large portion of the Hungarian population here, further declares in its statement its intention of arranging a large demonstration upon the arrival of Karolyi in New York harbor, as protest against the action of the state department. Karolyi, according to the ruling of that department, is permitted to remain in this country only pending the arrival of the ship upon which he will sail for Spain.

The statement says, in part: "In March, 1928, fifty hundred representatives of the bloody Horthy government gained admittance to the United States, in spite of their being the representatives of the White Terror and the persecutors of Jews and workers. Not only did the state department grant them admittance, but government, state and city officials extended to them an official welcome on their trip, whose purpose was to obtain a loan in order to prolong the bloody rule of Horthy."

## PLUMBER KILLED ON JOB.

Andrew Kehoe, 40, a plumber of 1859 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of an electric shock received during work. A pulmotor squad worked on him in relays for three hours in an attempt to revive him.

## TO LET Furnished Room

—Single or double; hot water; bath; electric and telephone service. Apply, Conaty, 401 E. 142nd St., Bronx.

**The Vege-Tarry Inn**  
"GRINE KRETCHME" BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS  
DIRECTIONS: Take ferries at 23d St. Christopher St. Barclay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J.  
BERKELEY HEIGHTS NEW JERSEY  
Phone, Fanwood 7463 R 1.

## The Soviet Union

Is the Fatherland of the exploited and oppressed of all lands. Defend the Soviet Union against its imperialist enemies by rallying around the program of the Workers (Communist) Party, by supporting its candidates in the elections, and by helping to organize the masses for Communism. Vote Communism! Join the Workers Party. Read the Daily Worker.

## I. L. D. OFFERS AID TO FRAMED I.R.T. MOTORMAN

### Held Incommunicado, Investigation Shows

The New York Section of the International Labor Defense has sent, thru its secretary, Rose Baron, a letter to Stanley Zillig, I. R. T. motorman now in the Tombs, offering him its aid in his fight for freedom.

Zillig was arrested after his "L" train crashed into another stalled train at 69th St. and Columbus Ave. on July 29th. About 50 persons were injured in this collision, one of them later dying. Zillig, himself badly hurt, was arrested and the Interborough, under the pretence of defending him, shifted entire responsibility to the motorman despite the fact that the wooden "L" trains used by the I. R. T. are said to have been largely responsible for the injuries.

The Tammany controlled Transit Commission, which has itself in the past condemned these wooden cars, came to the aid of the company and gave it a complete whitewash, putting the blame on the worker.

Efforts were made to hush up the entire case and it was not until an investigation was made yesterday by Isaac Shorr, attorney for the I. L. D., that the fate of the motorman was learned. Shorr's investigation discovered that the motorman was still being held in the Tombs in \$15,000 bail with no indictment against him. The motorman has been unable to furnish bail and he is being held practically incommunicado.

The I. R. T., which has ostensible engaged counsel to defend Zillig, is taking no steps to free him and all facts to corroborate the original charge of the I. L. D. that the Interborough is conspiring with the courts to frame the worker and railroad him to jail.

The I. L. D. is now awaiting Zillig's reply in order to start an active campaign to free him.

### Imperialists Plan Flight to Sweden Now



Bert Hassell and Parker Cramer, above, have reached Cochrane, Ontario, when the first leg of their projected trans-Atlantic flight to Sweden begins. The fliers plan to reach Scandinavia by way of Greenland and Iceland.

## SWIM EVENTS AT PRESS SABOTAGE MEET AUG. 25-26

### Many Entries in Labor Sports Carnival

An interesting feature of the coming athletic meet of the Labor Sports Union, which is to be held at Wingate Field, Brooklyn, on August 25 and 26, will be the special swimming events.

These events are being arranged through the joint efforts of the Labor Sports Union and the Workers Sports and Gymnastic Alliance of America. They will be held at the Washington Baths, Coney Island. The events will be held on Saturday night, August 25.

Many young workers have entered these events and they include experienced performers. Andy Habanen, New York prep star; A. Schoen, C. Goodzeit, M. and A. Shantoff, are among the entries. The program consists of fancy diving, relay events, 100 yards free style and other events.

Information concerning the athletic meet of the Labor Sports Union can be secured by communicating with Walter Burke, secretary of the meet, at 15 West 126th St., New York City.

## PRESS SABOTAGE OF SACCO MEET

### Statement Is Issued by I. L. D.

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monstration. The other newspapers down to the yellow tabloids, have followed suit.

"When Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered in Charlestown Prison last August the movie industry in the person of bribe-taker Will H. Hays, the 'czar' of the moving picture business ordered that all films of Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations be burned.

"The master class in America is determined to use its ownership of the organ of 'public opinion' to blot out forever the memory of Sacco-Vanzetti from the minds of the American working class. First the movie; now the press.

"The workers of New York must answer this characteristic action of the capitalist kept press by turning out in Union Square in tens of thousands. We call upon every conscientious worker to make it his or her serious duty to be on the square and to see that fellow-workers and comrades are there in good numbers."

## VALDEMARAS FOR LITHUANIA AND GERMAN COMBINE

### See Polish Conquest of Vilna, Danzig

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—President Valdemaras of Lithuania, in an interview given a representative of a Berlin paper, characterized Pilsudski's plan for a new constitution as the first in a series of steps to enlarge Poland by a policy of military aggression against neighboring states, which would include the annexation of Lithuania as well as East Prussia.

Questioned as to whether Poland would be given a free hand by the League of Nations the president answered: "This is not to be expected, because a Polish-Lithuanian war could not be localized."

The president further calls for close political collaboration between Germany and Lithuania in order to prevent Polish aggression.

## Will Hold Huge Boston Daily Worker Outing

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The workers of Boston and vicinity are invited to a Daily Worker outing to be held at Camp Nigedaget, tomorrow.

Prominent Communist leaders will speak.

A splendid musical program has been arranged. Games and sports will be played.

Trucks for the outing will leave from 38 Causeway St., New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, and Chelsea Labor Lyceum. The charge for the round trip is only \$1.

If the intentions as indicated by 80,000 reporting farmers were carried out by all American farmers, the United States acreage would be 46,523,000. Intended acreage is about six per cent or nearly 3,000,000 acres less than the acreage indicated by the August 1 report last year.

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Conference of Labor and Fraternal Organizations Tuesday, August 28 at 8 P. M., at Manhattan Lyceum 66 E. 4th St. Elect Your Delegates Now

Every City in America, Every Labor and Fraternal Organization to Have a Booth



# German Communists Demand Referendum on Social Democratic Navy Appropriation

## TO CARRY ISSUE TO WORKERS FOR CONDEMNATION

### War Preparation Raises Protest Storm

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The Communist Party of Germany has met the treachery of the social democratic vote for the battleship appropriation with demand for a national referendum on the issue.

The action of the Communist Party has brought vividly before millions of German workers the policy of treason to which the social democratic leaders stooped in order to win the support of the Catholic and People's Parties.

The vote for the battleship appropriation, following the pacifist phrases which played so large a part in the electoral success of the social democrats, has raised a storm of protest from one end of the country to the other. It is believed that the Communist Party will have no difficulty in mobilizing the ten percent of the electorate which is necessary to approve the referendum.

The revulsion which has swept over the country in respect to the social democratic party is unprecedented. Crowds of workers pass the social democratic headquarters booing and shouting, "What about the battleship appropriation and food for the children." The latter refers to the slogan, "Food for the children, but not a cent for armament" with which the social democrats rode into power.

## GITLOW QUIZZES SMITH ON SACCO

### Sends Letter Asking Stand on Murders

Continued from Page One  
the anniversary of Sacco and Vanzetti, not only raising anew their mighty protest against judicial frame-up and murder, but also using the occasion to develop a mighty movement against United States imperialism.

"Honorable Mr. Alfred E. Smith, I know that you as Governor of New York State did not ever raise a whisper in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti in order to prevent their execution, I nevertheless challenge you in your acceptance speech, which you will deliver on August 22, the anniversary day of the Sacco and Vanzetti execution, to speak on the Sacco and Vanzetti case and to register your disapproval of that outrageous legal extermination of the lives of two brave, innocent, loyal members of the working class.

"It may be difficult for you to do so, since your presidential aspirations are in the hands of one of the leading figures of Wall Street, Mr. Raskob, former financial head of General Motors, one of the great super-trusts of the United States.

Controlled by Big Business.  
"I doubt whether you will be able to divorce yourself from the control of Wall Street, from big business, which you have again and again promised to serve loyally, if elected president of the United States, and give some expression of protest against the execution of innocent workers because of their activity on behalf of labor and their devotion to the working class.

"I know also, Mr. Smith, that your Tammany Hall administration in the state and city has never been friendly to the workers. The brutality of the police in strikes, the partiality of Tammany Hall judges, the injunctions issued against striking workers all attest to your loyalty to the capitalist interests who are now supporting your campaign for election to the presidency of the United States.

"The Workers Party and its candidates, Mr. Smith, will not remain silent on the anniversary of Sacco and Vanzetti. They will appear at all Sacco and Vanzetti anniversary demonstrations, because the Workers Party is the champion of the workers and not of Wall Street.

Gitlow to Address Meets.  
"I will speak at Sacco-Vanzetti memorial demonstrations that will be held on August 22. I will do whatever I can, as vice presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party, to use the anniversary of Sacco and Vanzetti's execution to arouse the hatred of the masses to the vile system of capitalist frame-up and murder of innocent workers, and to mobilize them to fight to end it.

Governor Smith, will you in your acceptance speech present your views of Sacco and Vanzetti? I challenge you again to do so. The workers and farmers are intensely interested. They would like to hear what you have to say.  
"If you remain silent as you have in the past, then the conclusion must be made that as a capitalist politician, a servant of Wall Street, you favor capitalist frame-ups of innocent workers, leading to their execution.

"Yours truly,  
(Signed) "Benjamin Gitlow,"

## Greet Max Hoeltz on Arrival From Jail



The liberation of Max Hoeltz from jail wrung from the German government by the pressure of the German masses, is one of the triumphs of the working class. This photograph of Hoeltz was taken shortly after his arrival in Berlin from the Sonnenburg Jail.

## ANTHRACITE IN TEXTILE STRIKE ELECTION RALLY PICNIC SUNDAY

### Gitlow to Speak in Wilkes-Barre

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Aug. 16.—The Workers (Communist) Party, anthracite sub-district, will open the Party presidential election campaign here on September 1, with a red letter day.

In connection with the same a picnic, which will be addressed by Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate on the Party ticket, will be held on the same date at Sans Souci Park.

Great interest is being shown by workers and by sympathizers of the Communist Party in the mass campaign picnic. For this reason it is expected that the rally will be a huge success. The Party will make special efforts to prove to the hard-coal miners that they will aid them in all their struggles.

An endorsement conference of labor organizations of the Party program will be held here on August 26th. At this conference an enlarged campaign committee will be elected to direct the open-air meetings, leaflet distributions and other campaign efforts to reach the hard-coal miners.

### Workers Party Urges Women to Take Part in Sacco-Vanzetti Meet

The committee for work among women of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, in a statement issued yesterday calls upon all working women and workers' wives to participate in the Sacco and Vanzetti memorial demonstration to be held in Union Square, at 5 p. m. August 22.

"The working women must remember," the statement says, "that the Sacco and Vanzetti murder was not the first black deed perpetrated on the working class in America, and will not be the last. They must realize that the murderous hand of capitalism will always reach out to destroy the truest leaders of the workers. Only organization and solidarity among the workers and working women can make the murderous hand of capitalism powerless."

### Will Increase Power of Fascist Pilsudski

WARSAW, Aug. 17 (UP).—A revision of the constitution, which in some particulars would emulate the United States constitutional provisions, is contemplated by the government, it was learned reliably tonight.

The changes, vesting greater power in the president, probably will be presented to the Sejm (parliament) in the form of a bill.

It was understood that the bill definitely will be drafted after conferences which General Pilsudski is scheduled to hold with party leaders prior to his vacation in Southern Rumania. Pilsudski will leave here August 25.

### Jersey Functionaries of Party and League Will Meet Tomorrow

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—The agitprop department of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, together with the agitprop department of the Young Workers League is calling a special conference of all Party and League speakers, organizers and other functionaries of New Jersey sub-district for today, August 18, at 3 p. m. The conference will be held at 93 Mercer St.

D. Ben'amin, agitprop director of District 2, will report and lead a discussion on policies and organizational plans in connection with the election campaign.

## AUTOMOBILE-NEW GIANT Largest Industry Drives to World War

By BEN LIFSCHITZ  
One of the most important accomplishments in the production of cars is the gradual shortening of the production cycle.

The cycle of Ford manufacture begins in the iron and coal mines, follows Ford owned transportation routes and includes the conversion and fabrication of the materials until completed Ford products are placed in the hands of the customer.

During the period of business depression in 1920, the Ford production cycle was cut from 21 to 14 days. It has been now further reduced to approximately 52 hours. Of these 52 hours, 15 are consumed in shipping and handling. Even this record-breaking cycle is often shortened.

The Ford Motor Company employs approximately 150,000 men in the U. S. and about 8,000 abroad, exclusive of Canada.

The Ford Motor Company is producing passenger cars, Fordson tractors and the Lincoln motor car, which it acquired in 1920.

2. General Motors Corporation.  
The General Motors Corporation was incorporated October, 1916, succeeding the General Motors Company, which was organized September, 1908.

General Motors does not produce all of the raw material used for the manufacture of its cars. However, the production facilities of the car manufacturing divisions have been materially expanded. They were gradually adding units and subsidiaries one after another.

During 1924 the Corporation manufactured approximately one car in every six produced in the United States and Canada. In 1925 this was increased to one car in every five. In 1926 a gain to somewhat better than one car in every four was made and in the year 1927 the Corporation produced 44 cars out of every 100 or a little less than one out of every two.

The program is one of the most extensive ever arranged for a picnic in this city. As the main feature the seven reel motion picture of the Passaic strike of two years ago will be shown in the open air. The day by day struggle on the picket line will be shown on the silver screen.

The program will also include a large sports tournament, games, speeches, a strikers' orchestra and refreshments.

Arrangements have been made with the local traction company to have special cars leave the Center and Baylies Square at 9:10 and 11 a. m. The picnic will continue until 10 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 17.—Jeannette Pearl, labor organizer, formerly field organizer of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, is now touring the state of Connecticut raising funds for the relief of the striking textile workers of New Bedford. She is working under the direction of the Workers' International Relief.

A milk tag day will be held here August 25. This is the first of many activities that Miss Pearl will conduct for the striking workers of New Bedford.

### Philadelphia Workers Arrange Huge Election Picnic for September 3

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The Daily Worker-Freiheit carnival, scheduled for August 26 at Maple Grove Park, gives promise of being second only to the Labor Day rally, in extent and variety of features that will round out a day of proletarian fun.

There will be a soccer game between New York Freiheit soccer team and a picked Philadelphia soccer team.

For the young workers a fine orchestra will play in the dance pavilion.

Other attractions will be the park amusements, the swings, ten pins, etc. Running contests will be staged on the sidewalks.

All workers present may have cool, sweet watermelon, sodas, sandwiches of all kinds, ice cream and a variety of home-made cakes.

To top it all two of the best speakers in the revolutionary labor movement will speak: Robert Minor and S. Epstein, editors of The Daily Worker and Freiheit, respectively.

### Oil Barons Plan To Boost Prices

Continued from Page One  
any disagreement in principle.

"In this case the main point to consider is how best world-wide restriction can be enforced and how opposing interests in America can be brought into line."

The writer added that he understood Cadman was participating in the conversations because Teagle and Deterding were anxious to know whether they would receive the full support of the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. in their opposition to the French demand for full exploitation of the Turkish Petroleum Company's new and old fields.

Every new reader of The DAILY WORKER is a potential soldier in the coming battles of the workers.

resources of about \$175,000,000 working capital of 80,000,000 dollars, capacity for 700,000 cars and trucks annually. This company will employ 12,000 dealers with a gross business of \$500,000,000 a year and potential earning power from 40 to 50 million dollars a year. It will have 35,000 employees.

Have We Reached the Saturation Point in the Automobile Industry?

When we examine annual production and wholesale value of the automobile industry in the post-war period, 1919-1926, we see (with the exception of 1921, 1924 and 1927) a steady trend upward.

Annual Production and Wholesale Value:

Year	Cars and Trucks	Wholesale Value
1919	1,974,016	\$1,885,112,546
1920	2,204,947	2,232,420,323
1921	1,650,082	1,258,776,550
1922	2,665,624	1,787,122,708
1923	4,079,992	2,582,398,876
1924	3,606,815	2,318,249,632
1925	4,312,456	2,957,386,637
1926	4,428,286	3,163,756,676
1927	5,537,671	2,700,705,743

The year 1921 was a year of industrial crisis, 1924 and 1927 were years of partial industrial depression. These figures indicate the fact that the automobile industry fluctuates with general industrial activity.

However, we must note the upward trend in the direction of the motor truck and motor bus which will make up for some of the downward trend in the production of passenger cars, also the fact, that the "captains of industry" are working very hard to expand their export trade, as shown by the last report of the General Motors.

Taking all facts into consideration, we can say that the automobile industry has not reached the bottom of production, but it is undoubtedly approaching the saturation point.

Three factors are working in that direction:

1. The general condition of American industries, such as mining, textile, shoe, already undergoing a slump. Stiffening competition from the European international trusts has already resulted in great unemployment here numbering about four million. This, the figures have shown in recent years, will have a marked effect on the automobile industry.

2. Sharpened competition in the automobile industry from abroad, especially from British manufacturers. The British automobile industry has launched an intensive campaign to hold its own against an expected new offensive from American automobile manufacturers. "Buy British cars and be proud of it," is the slogan credited with having put the home industry on its feet, but coupled with this is the 33-1-3 per cent. import duty on foreign cars and the one pound sterling annual tax per horsepower. This latter weapon undoubtedly put a crimp in American sales, as the annual tax on a Ford, for instance, amounts to more than a hundred dollars.

3. The replacement market does not represent 100 per cent. of the wholesale value. You will note on the diagram that the replacement is steadily growing, but we must bear in mind that this replacement market is being artificially stimulated and does not represent 100

General Motors Corporation is primarily an operating concern owning the plants, properties and other assets of its manufacturing operations, which are designated in this list as divisions. It is also a Hold-Company, owning part or all of the capital stock of other companies connected with its activities. It produces the following cars: Buick, Cadillac, and LaSalle, Chevrolet Motor division, including subsidiaries, Oakland and Pontiac, Oldsmobile. It also produces Yellow Coaches and Yellow Cabs. It also controls the Fisher Body Corporation, with 44 plants, in all important centers of the United States and Canada; Fleetwood Body Corporation, Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, the National Plate Glass Company and Fisher Lumber Corporation. It also controls a number of accessory plants where accessories and parts are made.

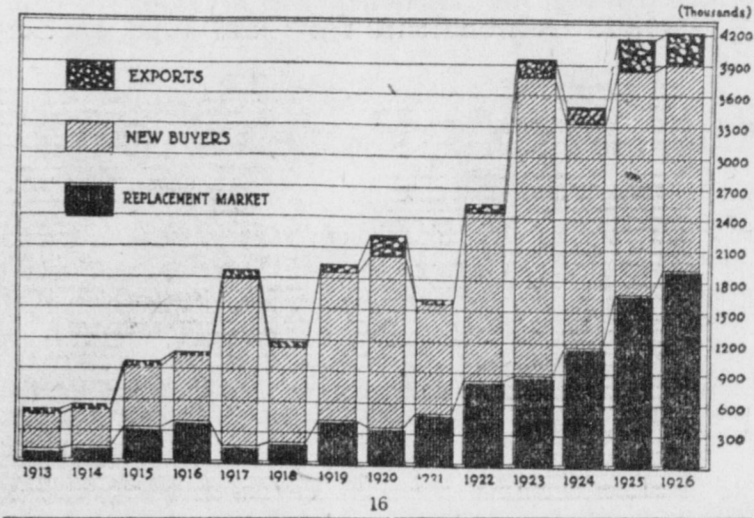
The General Motors also maintain a number of assembly plants in all important centers of the world.

Very material expansion took place during the year in the Corporation's business in all overseas countries. The Corporation's overseas sales aggregated 193,830 cars and trucks in 1927. This exceeded the previous record year, 1926, by 75,039 cars, an increase of 63.2 per cent. During the year additional assembly plants have been added at Osaka, Japan, Batavia, Java; and Stockholm, Sweden. At the present time, a total of 20 assembly plants and warehouses are in operation, as indicated by the list shown on page 23, and more than 13,000 employees are engaged in the corporation's overseas activities.

Number of employees.  
The General Motors Corporation now employ over 175,000.

3. Chrysler-Dodge.  
The enlarged merged company will rank as the third largest motor enterprise in the world, having total

## Significant Trends in Auto Industry



## MARINES PATROL PROPAGANDA FOR FRENCH COLONY WAR IN ENGLAND

### Six Officials Killed in Guiana

PARIS, Aug. 17.—French marines rushed from Martinique are attempting to crush by force the disturbances which have broken out in French Guiana, following the suspicious death of Jean Galmot, a prominent political figure in the colony, according to dispatches from Cayenne, the capital.

The disturbances are alleged to have resulted in the death of six government officials.

Following the announcement of the results of a coroner's inquest that Galmot had died of poisoning, crowds gathered in front of the houses of various government officials demanding their lives.

The smouldering discontent and French misgovernment of the colony has found outlet in the attack on the officials which the marines are having difficulty in suppressing. Brutal reprisals are expected on the part of the government.

### Plans for Huge New Bank are Under Way

Plans for the organization of a \$50,000,000 bank are being made, according to widely circulated reports.

Among the probable members of the board of directors are John J. Raskob, chairman of the democratic national committee and former chairman of the finance committee of the Morgan-controlled General Motors Corporation; William F. Kenny, friend of Governor Smith and members of the Du Pont firm.

per cent. of the full wholesale value. All of the automobile concerns, especially those of higher priced cars, are giving quite substantial allowances for the old cars, sometimes running as high as 26-30 per cent. The automobile concerns hardly make any use out of these cars. This is an indirect form of reducing the price in order to stimulate sales.

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## Election Notice

Help us flood the country with pamphlets and leaflets carrying the message of the class struggle to all the workers and exploited farmers of the country in the biggest election campaign yet undertaken by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Every class-conscious worker is invited to co-operate in this task. Attach One Dollar to this coupon for 10 copies of the new 64 page Party Platform, and we will contribute a quantity of pamphlets and leaflets to be distributed by you FREE OF CHARGE.

## Mail This Coupon NOW to The

NATIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

Comrades:  
Enclosed find \$1.00 for which send me 10 copies of newly published platform of the Workers (Communist) Party. Also send me an allotment of literature FREE, which I shall distribute among my shop mates and friends:

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CITY..... STATE.....

## LEAGUE QUITE MUM ON QUERY OF COSTA RICA

### No "Interpretation" of Monroe Doctrine

GENEVA, Aug. 17.—Twenty-four hours of "hard thinking and discussing" have brought no further solution of Costa Rica's demand for a league interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine than the suggestion that no interpretation at all will be forthcoming.

A prominent British member of the league's political section yesterday stated it as possible that "continued agitation of this matter by the Latin-American delegates to the assembly over a considerable period of time may induce the United States itself to promulgate an interpretation clearly definite." But this is all, he intimated, which can happen.

The most that is expected is that President Francisco Urrutia, of Colombia, will be instructed to send Costa Rica an answer without referring it to the council. In that event the matter will be considered closed.

## LITHUANIA AND POLAND CLASH

### Disagree Over Place for Confab

WARSAW, Aug. 17.—The Polish government received a note from the Lithuanian government rejecting the proposal to hold a conference on the boundary dispute at Geneva on August 30, and insisting on holding the conference, as originally planned, at Koenigsberg between August 16 and August 20.

The reason given by President Valdemaras was that the shortness of the time at Geneva would preclude a satisfactory conference.

It is generally believed that the Polish government is anxious to hold the conference under the jurisdiction of the League of Nations, or at a time when its influence could be exerted, since it is confident that such a decision would be favorable to itself.



## Books on Sacco and Vanzetti

- The Cast of Sacco and Vanzetti By FELIX FRANKFURTER \$1.00
- Sacco and Vanzetti Cartoon-Book By FRED ELLIS 25 cents
- Sacco and Vanzetti: Labor's Martyrs By MAX SHACHTMAN 25 cents
- The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti By EUGENE LYONS \$1.50
- The Sacco-Vanzetti Anthology of Verse 25 cents

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# The International Situation and Tasks of Communist International

## Comrade Bukharin's Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International

This is the official text of the report of Comrade Nicolai Bukharin made to the Sixth Congress of the Communist International on July 18 and 19, on behalf of its Executive Committee on the international situation and the tasks of the Communist International. Because of the unexpected length we can publish only one half of the report in this issue. The other half will be published in an early issue of the Daily Worker.

### I. A General Analysis of Modern Capitalism and the Special Forms of the Crisis of Capitalism

#### THREE PERIODS OF POST WAR DEVELOPMENT.

Comrades!

Much has happened since the last Congress of the Comintern. In order that we may be able better to appreciate the events that have taken place during this period, and in order that we may correctly outline our future prospects, we must examine the stage of development through which we have just passed not separately and isolately, but in conjunction with the preceding stages. The general appreciation of the whole of the post-war development must be divided into three periods.

The first period was the period of acute, revolutionary crisis, particularly in European countries. It was the period in which revolutionary development reached its highest stage, when an enormous revolutionary wave swept over the whole of Europe. The culminating point of this period was reached in the years 1920-21.

This first period includes the February and October revolutions in Russia; the workers' revolution in Finland, in March, 1918; the rice riots in Japan in August, 1918 (called forth by the rise in the price of rice); the revolutions in Austria and Germany in November, 1918; the proletarian revolution in Hungary; the rebellion in Korea in March, 1919; the setting up of the Soviet Government in Bavaria, in April, 1919; the bourgeois national revolution in Turkey in January, 1920; the seizure of the factories by the workers in Italy in September, 1920. This period must also include the Red Army's march on Warsaw and finally, we have the so-called March action in Germany in 1921.

We see, therefore, that this first period was crammed full of revolutionary events of great magnitude and of great historical significance. These events brought out very sharply the process of collapse of the capitalist system and primarily of European capitalism. The first period must be regarded as having come to a close at the end of the year 1923. In September, 1923, the rebellion in Bulgaria ended in severe defeat and in the Autumn of 1923, the German proletariat suffered a fresh defeat.

The defeat of the proletariat in Western Europe served the bourgeoisie as the political starting point for further development. These defeats, and particularly the defeat of the German proletariat, marked the beginning of the second period of development in Central Europe and in Europe as a whole. This was the period of the capitalist offensive, the period of defensive proletarian struggles generally, and defensive strikes in particular. It was the period of the partial stabilization of capitalism. It must be said, that several of the defensive battles of the proletariat assumed colossal dimensions. Among these were the General Strike and the Miners' Strike in Great Britain. The second period brought greater "peace and order" to European capitalism and to world capitalism. Direct revolutionary events passed from the continent of Europe to the colonial and semi-colonial countries. In 1925, we had the rebellion in Morocco, in August, 1925, we had the rebellion in Syria and in the same year the great struggle in China assumed a more acute form. While in the first period the direct revolutionary situation bore a sharply expressed European character, in the second period the direct revolutionary situation became the characteristic feature of the situation in the colonial periphery of world imperialism.

From the economic point of view, from the point of view of the analysis of capitalist economy, the second period may be described as the period of the restoration of the productive forces of capitalism. In this period, relying on its political victories and on its relative political stabilization, capitalism strove to achieve, and ultimately did achieve, a certain economic stabilization.

The second period passed away to give place to the third period, the period of capitalist reconstruction. This reconstruction was expressed in the pre-war limits being exceeded qualitatively and quantitatively. The growth of the productive forces of capitalism is due on the one hand to the rather considerable progress achieved in the technique of industry and on the other hand to the extensive reorganization of capitalist economic contacts. Technical reconstruction, economic reorganization and the rapid process of capitalist trustification are, however, accompanied by the growth of the forces hostile to capitalism and by the extremely rapid development of its inherent contradictions.

Among these must be included first of all the growth of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The period of the reconstruction of capitalism "coincides" with the period of reconstruction in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics; the period of the establishment of a new technical basis for, and corresponding with that, the reorganization of our apparatus of production—reorganization in the social economic sense (the growth of the socialized section of our economy) as well as in the sense of its increasing consolidation. The economic and political growth of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the development of the Chinese revolution, the ferment in countries like India, and finally the rapid growth of the inherent contradictions in the capitalist section of modern world economy and the growing danger of war—all represent the "reverse" side of world development.

It is necessary to analyze carefully the new world situation that has arisen in the third period. Unless we appreciate all the fundamental world economic and political changes that have taken place, we shall be unable to mark out a correct political line and be unable to approach properly the tactical problems of the present time.

Right from the outset we must clearly state that the postulate regarding the stabilization of capitalism now bears a different character from that which it bore several years ago, and this alteration in the manner of presenting the question must be taken into consideration in analyzing the international situation.

I come now to the analysis itself.

#### THE ELEMENTS OF TECHNICAL PROGRESS.

First of all I will deal with the technique of the present day capitalist world. We must concede that a considerable growth has taken place in the electrification of production in the important capitalist countries. Important inventions have been brought out in the sphere of applied chemistry. The new methods of producing synthetic fuels, the Bergius method of producing benzene, the production of artificial silk, etc., all these are characteristic features of present day capitalist production. At the same time we must take note of the growing utilization of light metals, particularly of aluminum, the wider application of new machinery and apparatuses in industry as well as in agriculture, for example the combined harvesters in the United States; the development of automobile transport; the extensive application of the endless conveyor system and the new method of organizing labor in the factories; standardization, mass production, etc. All these are the most characteristic features of present day capitalist technique.

I will quote a few figures concerning the production of electrical power in the United States.

Production in Million Kilowatt Hours:	1912	1922	1926	1927
	17,572	47,569	73,701	79,724

Numerous illustrations can be quoted showing convincingly that the curve of development of capitalist economy, both from the qualitative and quantitative point of view, marks definite progress.

A few figures to characterize the dynamics of the growth and the redistribution of the parts played by various metals in world industry. If we take the total production of 1913 at 100, the figures of production of various metals will be as follows:

Steel	122
Copper	150
Lead	107
Aluminum	310

Aluminum is successfully competing with other metals in the electrical industry, in railway construction and in the construction of street cars in the United States and in Germany.

Still more interesting are the figures illustrating the production of artificial silk. The world production of artificial silk is shown in the following figures (in thousands of kilograms):

Pre-war production	11,000
1921	30,000
1925	84,000
1927	125,000

Taking the pre-war figure at 100, the index numbers for the subsequent years will be as follows:

1921	173
1925	668
1927	1,636

In regard to the latest inventions and their influence on production, we will take as an example the Bergius method. In Germany, synthetic benzene produced by this method, already represents 12 per cent of the total amount of benzene utilized in the country.

At the present time extensive plans for the introduction of new technical processes are being laid down in many countries, for example in Germany and in England, which will have very important economic consequences. These are the schemes to supply gas over long distances in Germany, electrification in Great Britain, etc. It is easy to understand that these technical successes, even if we put the word successes in inverted commas, will inevitably lead to an increase in the productivity in social labor. Gunter Stein, in the "Berliner Tageblatt" writes for example that in the United States the gross output of the manufacturing industries during 1923-1924 increased by 4.5 per cent compared with the normal, whereas in the same period the number of workers employed diminished by over 5 per cent. This means that the productivity of the worker has increased approximately by 30 to 40 per cent.

The development of the chemical industry is important not only from the general point of view, but also from two other points of view:

1. From the point of view of war preparations; for the chemical industry is a first class war industry, and
2. From the point of view of the possibility it holds out of introducing very important changes in the methods of agricultural production.

The world output of chemical products in pre-war times amounted to 10 billion German Reichsmarks; in 1923-24 it amounted to 18 billions. Taking the previous figure at 100 the index number of the second figure will be 140. You will observe that the production of chemical products has greatly increased.

The utilization of nitrate products in the important capitalist countries has increased as follows:

(In thousands of tons of pure nitrates.)	Pre-war	1926
Germany	260	430
Great Britain	54	61
France	79	152
Italy	22	54
United States	167	341

#### THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITALIST MONOPOLIES, STATE CAPITALIST TENDENCIES AND THEIR POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

I do not think these figures require any comment, they speak for themselves. The changes in technique which in some countries, primarily in the United States, is assuming the character of a technical revolution, are quite definitely linked up with the trustification of national economy, with the establishment of gigantic banking consortiums and already in the post-war period, with the growth of state capitalist tendencies in multifarious forms. I will mention a few examples. Everyone knows, for example of the existence of gigantic trusts like the German Dye Trust, etc. Everyone must know to what colossal dimensions the chemical industry has become trustified in the Mond concern in England (hence the origin of the notorious term "Mondism"). All the comrades are aware of the existence of "Standard Oil" in the United States. We are now passing through a period not only of the birth and rapid development of colossal capitalist organizations within each capitalist country, but we are also passing through a period of the establishment of giant international trusts. I have before me a whole list of such trusts, which it would be rather boring to read out here.

A short time ago, at the Congress of our Party, I advanced the thesis that we are now observing a certain growth in state capitalist tendencies, not in the pre-war form of "war capitalism" (the social-deceivers of all breeds had the impudence to describe this penal servitude war capitalism as "war socialism"), with the card system of rationing and the specific features connected with war, but in a new form, or rather in new forms. We observe at the present time a growing process in which trusts, cartels and banking consortiums are becoming more linked up with and grafted on to the organs of state of the imperialist bourgeoisie. The nature of the shell in which this process is developing is not important. In some cases it may take the form of the state ownership of industrial enterprises and increased state interference in economic life. In other cases it may take the form of the so-called capitalist economic organizations "capturing the state" from "below" as the liberals express it. Of course, we must categorically reject this latter expression: there is no need to capture the state if the state apparatus is already in the hands of the imperialist bourgeoisie. What we have in mind is the organizational forms in which the economic organizations of the imperialist bourgeoisie become grafted on to organs of the bourgeoisie state. Thus, the form this process assumes is of secondary importance. All that I wish to assert and stress here is that this process is definitely taking place. We observe it taking place in Italy, in Japan, in the United States and in Germany in a variety of forms. There is not the slightest doubt that the process is taking place. Certain comrades formerly expressed doubt concerning this matter. But since then the works of the comrades who have specially investigated this matter have been published; I have in mind particularly the works of Comrades Wurm and Lapinsky who have investigated this subject from the point of view of the development of state and municipal industry and from the point of view of the mutual relations between the private capitalist and state organizations of the imperialist bourgeoisie. All the facts reveal a state-capitalist tendency in the modern development of imperialist economy.

What are the political results of this process? This we can see from the following example. In America a certain Theodore Knappen, in an article in the "Magazine of Wall Street" for March 19, 1928, entitled, "Business Qualifications of the Leading Presidential Candidates," wrote as follows:

"It is not an exaggeration to say that he has considered himself and has actually been the director general of American business. Never before, here or anywhere else, has a government department been so completely fused with business.... He respects big business and admires big business men, he considers that there is more good in one man who does well a big job than a dozen learned dreamers talking about what they have never attempted and will never accomplish.... There can be no doubt that Hoover as president would be without precedent. He would be a dynamic business president even as Coolidge has been a static business president. He would be the first business as distinguished from political president the country has had."

The fact that Hoover is described as Director General of Trusts is in itself a striking political expression of the process of grafting that is taking place between the capitalist trust organizations and the capitalist political state organizations.

#### STRUCTURAL CHANGES.

The following questions arise: assuming all these facts are correct, what becomes of our analysis of the so-called stabilization of capital? What becomes of our thesis concerning the partial, temporary, etc., stabilization—stabilization with all the definitions and qualifications? What becomes of the question of the general crisis of the world capitalist system when we ourselves admit technical achievements, the growth of trusts and other capitalist organizations and when we on these grounds admit that capitalism has undergone considerable consolidation? What becomes of our special and specific characterization of stabilization? I think that these questions must be clearly presented and clearly replied to. Otherwise we stand the risk of dropping into ideological confusion.

First of all I want to quote a few literary and political references to this question. How did we, a few years ago, picture to ourselves the process of the further development, or the further collapse of the capitalist system? First of all I will deal with the period when we drew up the first draft of our programme. We then formulated the thesis on the condition of capitalism in this way: the capitalist system is undergoing a process of collapse—a process of collapse without qualification. The fate of capitalism as it presented itself to us at that time may be described in the form of a steadily drooping curve.

When we took up the discussion of the draft a second time, we came to the conclusion that some changes ought to be made in the definitions. Already at the Fifth Congress our thesis on the state and ultimate fate of capitalist economy was formulated somewhat differently. Then the word "stabilization" came into use with various qualifications such as "partial," temporary, etc.

Now I submit the following question: what meaning have these definitions and qualifications at the present time? Have they any meaning at all? If they have any meaning, is it the same meaning that we attach to it before, or is it some other? In my opinion the meaning of these definitions now differ somewhat from the meaning we formerly attached to them.

I think that, taken as a whole, we may, in a semi-literary style, define our previous position on this question in the following manner:

It was assumed that some increase in production was observed in only one or two countries and that only as an exception. This increase did not appear to be particularly characteristic and was regarded merely as an auxiliary or "conventional" circumstance. Tomorrow or the day after another process would set in. If on a certain day we observed in a certain country a growth of technique or of productive forces, or a favorable economic situation, we said that this was only a sort of economic "special day" which could not be taken seriously.

It can, and it should be said that at that time there were definite grounds for appraising the situation in this way, but the definition of stabilization as relative stabilization, in many respects, no longer corresponds to the present situation.

Take each country in turn.

THE UNITED STATES is marching ahead. Let us assume that predictions concerning a relative crisis in America are true. This possibility is by no means excluded; in fact it is very probable. But the general course of development shows a growth of industry, a growth of production. For the first time in world history and in the history of the labor movement—to speak in the words of Marx—"variable capital—the value of labor power" in the United States is diminishing not only relatively to "C" (constant capital—the value of means of production), but also ABSOLUTELY. The number of workers employed in industry is diminishing. This is occurring for the first time in world history and in the history of the labor movement on so large a scale.

Some comrades may say that this is a pessimistic view. This is not true. We must draw a distinction between optimism and stupidity. These are two different things. If we do not wish to be stupid, we must take the facts as they are. This is the first obligatory prerequisite for all non-stupid tactics.

Take another country, Germany. Some time ago, when I wrote about the growth of technique and of the forces of production in Germany, the "Ultra-Left," anti-Communist Maslov roundly abused me. Now one must be blind not to see that German capitalism is developing rather rapidly and the talk one hears now about imperialism, the dreaming about "mandates" and the longing for colonies, the building of battleships, etc., are by no means accidental.

Take France. It must be clear to everyone that a tremendous difference exists between pre-war France and post-war France; everyone must see that old, usurer France is acquiring new qualities and is now becoming transformed into a substantial industrial country.

Take Great Britain. On the whole Great Britain is passing through a period of decline; her strength is undermined, the might of her empire is waning. On certain sectors the British bourgeoisie is succeeding in increasing the forces of production; for example the so-called new industries.

But even if these facts are true, does it mean that we have to confess that the crisis of capitalism has been liquidated? Or does it mean something else? I would like to put this same question in a more sharply political form: does this analysis coincide with the analysis made by the social democrats?

I think it is quite easy to understand the real state of affairs. The correct reply to this question should be: The general crisis of capitalism continues, more than that, it is developing, although the forms of the crisis are now different. Formerly, we examined the most important symptoms of the crisis in the following manner: we took each in turn and said: in this country capitalism is undergoing a process of decline, in that country and in another the same process is observed, in a fourth perhaps the process is not so rapid, but it is nevertheless there. Like everything else in the world, our appreciation of the crisis of that time had its roots in the economic conditions then prevailing. Germany had reached the lowest ebb of economic collapse. In a number of other countries, particularly in Central Europe, the situation was the same. Thus, our former definitions were based on a somewhat exaggerated estimation of certain real facts. Now the former forms of the crisis have given way to new forms. That is the whole point.

We must not picture the crisis of capitalism and of the capitalist system as a steady decline in almost all capitalist countries or even in a majority of countries. The situation is not quite that. The crisis of capitalism lies in that as a result of the preceding war and post-war phases a fundamental structural change has taken place in the whole of world economy, a change which inevitably intensifies the contradictions of the capitalist system a thousand fold, and will finally lead to its doom.

Take for example the fact of the existence of the U. S. S. R. What does it imply? In the first place, the existence of the U. S. S. R. is the result of the post-war crisis of capitalism, and secondly, it implies that the crisis continues; for we observe the development of an alien, hostile, and on principle, antagonistic body in the world economic system of capitalism. An alien body! Is this not a fundamental structural change in world economy?

#### CHANGES IN THE ALIGNMENT OF FORCES.

I have already noted the fact that the direct revolutionary situation has passed to the Orient and to the colonial periphery generally. This too, is a result of the post-war crisis. Are not the powerful revolutionary shocks in this periphery of capitalism an expression of profound crises?

Further, what does the so-called disproportion between the United States and Europe—which is striving to liberate itself from the hegemony of America, imply? It, too, implies a structural change in the world economic system. Finally, the contraction of the home markets in capitalist countries and the ruin and pauperization of the colonies make it necessary to present the question of the relations between production and consumption in an entirely different manner from that in which it was presented in the "normal" conditions of capitalism. The situation is developing in such a way that the whole of the future development of the capitalist system may proceed entirely in the forms created by the previous critical periods of capitalism. Capitalism cannot proceed as if the U. S. S. R. did not exist. It cannot proceed as if the Chinese Revolution, as if the disproportion between the United States and Europe, as if the contradiction of markets, etc., etc., did not exist.

These structural changes are of enormous significance for the whole development of the capitalist system and for the appraisal of its prospects. Take for example the development of all the permanent contradictions of capitalism in itself: the fight for markets, the growth of the apparatus of production, which is surpassing the growth of purchasing power, and all the other contradictions with which we are so familiar. I ask you: what conclusions must we draw from the structural changes in world economy that I have noted? I think the following reply must be made: the ferment in the colonies and the surging development of the class struggle imply that the inherent contradictions of the capitalist system are becoming more acute. If the Chinese Revolution is regarded as a mere bagatelle—as the social democrats do, then of course there is no serious crisis of capitalism. If the U. S. S. R. does not exist, then again there is no crisis of capitalism. When the social democrats go so far as to assert that the present phase of capitalism does not inevitably lead to war, and that Marx has become completely obsolete because he advanced the thesis that war is the inevitable outcome of the development of capitalism, then of course, the situation according to the social democrats is quite idyllic—no crisis of capitalism! But if we admit that all the things I have referred to actually exist—and they do exist—then the method of presenting the question and the reply to it will be entirely different.

If we say that stabilization is decaying, then I ask: What are the facts upon which we base this conclusion? Not from the fact that capitalism is in a state of direct collapse in one country or another. Stabilization is decaying because in the present situation development is proceeding along new lines created by the preceding phase and these new lines in their turn cause all the contradictions of capitalism to become more intensified. This intensification of contradictions in its turn leads to the great collapse, to the final catastrophe. That is why capitalism is unstable. That is why stabilization can be only relative stabilization. That is why the crisis of capitalism has not disappeared, it has been driven deep down into the heart of the capitalist system and threatens to develop with greater intensity than ever. But this crisis must not be regarded from the point of view of a single country taken separately, but from the point of view of the general contacts which all countries have with one another within the framework of world economy. At the same time we must take into consideration the mutual relationships between the imperialists, the relationships between capitalist countries, the relationship between various "capitalisms" and the U. S. S. R., etc.

#### THE CONTRADICTIONS OF CAPITALISM DEVELOP IN THE MOST ACUTE FORM.

Only in this manner can the question of stabilization be presented. And I think that this manner of presentation is sufficiently clear. Many capitalist countries are developing, but this development is proceeding in forms created by the war crisis; it is proceeding simultaneously with the existence of the U. S. S. R., with colonial revolutions, etc. The inherent contradictions of capitalism become more and more acute. Stabilization is really decaying, not because capitalism in every country is declining, but because the structural changes that have occurred in world economy are creating a new situation and are inexorably leading to the collapse of the whole system. These contradictions in separate countries, with the development and intensification of the class struggle and with the growth of the elements of a revolutionary situation. But this process is not now linked up with the process of the direct economic collapse of capitalism in separate countries, but with the process of the development of the contradictions of stabilization, of contradictions which are being enormously intensified by the general conditions of the crisis of capitalism.

I have only briefly touched upon a few of the structural changes of world economy. Permit me to make a few remarks concerning the manner in which our opponents treat the phenomena of the crisis. I will mention the so-called "German problem" which, from a certain angle, is nothing more than the problem of the relationships between the United States and Europe. I have before me an article written by the English statistician and economist, Paish, published in the last issue of "Zeitschrift für Geo-Politik," No. 4. Paish presents the question in the following manner:

"Now the debtor countries all over the world are unable to sell their commodities on the scale necessary for the purpose of enabling them to meet their obligations and at the same time to obtain from the sale of their commodities the money necessary for purchasing the things they require for the satisfaction of their needs. For that reason they continue as before to raise large foreign loans. But the crediting countries cannot advance credits on the same scale that they have been doing during the past few years. Unless relief comes in the near future the whole system must very soon collapse...."

And then he goes on to say: "Thus, the collapse of the international credit system becomes dangerously imminent. (Author's emphasis.) This collapse will be inevitable unless immediate measures are taken to enable the debtor countries to meet their obligations by selling their goods, rather than by further loans. Symptoms of the crisis have accumulated in abundance: flooded markets, growing unemployment in the United States and the enormous magnitude of credit operations in the important industrial countries, primarily in Germany."

I rather doubt the accuracy of this author when he predicts catastrophe all along the line. Here other interests are on the board and it is not difficult to guess which they are. But certain grounds for making assertions of this kind do exist.

But, the German problem is a partial problem which arises out of the fundamental crisis forms of modern world economy. We now observe a number of most acute contradictions. These acute contradictions develop along the various lines: American-Great Britain; Germany-France; Italy-France, etc., all these disproportions,—from the point of view of peace and quiet in the capitalist system—find their expression in the fact that after the war a situation arose in which the genuine economic power of certain states do not correspond to certain of their other features, as for example the possession of colonies. Take for example the United States on the one hand and Great Britain on the other. We observe a powerful growth of American capitalism and yet, to this day, the United States is not a great colonial power. The British world empire is a colonial empire and yet it is in regard to Great Britain that we can say that she is passing through a period of decline, notwithstanding her great colonial monopoly. A similar disproportion can be observed in other countries. Take present day Germany. From the economic and technical point of view she is a first class country and yet she has neither colonies nor mandates nor protectorates. Of equal interest would it be to compare Italy with Spain, etc.

But as contradictions arise from the growth of productive forces and as the struggle for spheres for the investment of capital becomes more acute, we have nothing more nor less than the "resurrection" of the profoundest of imperialist problems—a fresh distribution of the globe, of colonies or other territories. And this means war. From the point of view of the economic analysis of present-day world economy, from the point of view of the specific relationships within imperialist states, from the point of view of the general crisis of capitalism,—from all these decisive points of view, war is the central problem of the present day. That is why, from the point of view of policy and tactics we must put this problem in the forefront. The Social Democrats say that war—is our programme! What stupidity,—it is not a lie, it is just stupidity! This problem objectively is the central problem. And our subjective collective task is to solve this problem, not on imperialist lines, but on proletarian lines; not by supporting imperialist war, but by converting war into proletarian civil war against the bourgeoisie.

#### INTER-STATE ANTAGONISMS.

It is quite understandable that the process of economic development should determine and crystallize corresponding relationships between states. In analyzing the general complex of political relationships between capitalist states, the thing that stand out prominently is the great antagonism that exists between various state forms; antagonism between capitalist countries and the colonies, particularly in China; antagonism between capitalist countries and the U. S. S. R., and the antagonism between Europe, particularly Great Britain, and the United States of America. In regard to specific European relationships they are to a considerable degree determined by the changes that have



# 'Not Support Imperialist War, But Convert Into Civil War Against Bourgeoisie'

taken place in Germany's position and the resuscitation of German imperialism. I have already referred to the growing contradiction between the economic and political power of the United States and the relatively significant dimensions of her colonial possessions. This contradiction finds expression in the growing aggressiveness of the United States of America. The slogan "peaceful penetration" is gradually giving way to open political and military occupation. The events in Nicaragua are a striking expression of this change in the policy of the United States. Notwithstanding all her liberal professions, the position of the United States is not far removed materially from military occupation.

The aggressive policy of the United States is countered by her rival Great Britain. Anglo-American antagonism is now the pivot around which all the antagonisms between capitalist states revolve.

Conflicts between the United States and Great Britain take place in the most varied spheres. In the rather big conflict over rubber, Britain suffered a defeat and was compelled to compromise. Britain was defeated also in the struggle for oil. Now the fight is taking place over cotton. I have in mind the plans of United States capital affecting Africa—in Abyssinia and through her to Egypt. United States capitalism has already stretched out its feelers towards India.

On the South American continent the United States already holds the northern part of Latin America in economic servitude, and now it is fairly successfully competing with Great Britain in the southern parts of Latin America. I repeat and emphasize that the conflict between the United States and Great Britain is the pivot around which the contradictions within the capitalist sector of world economy revolve.

## THE RESUSCITATION OF GERMAN IMPERIALISM AND THE CRISIS OF THE VERSAILLES TREATY.

In Germany a peculiar "Renaissance" is taking place, which is extremely important from the point of view of European relationships, namely, the resuscitation of German imperialism. What does this imply? Germany has not yet its own army or navy, but its position as changed very considerably. Germany was crushed, German monopolist capital went out of the war "game" greatly ruined. Politically and nationally Germany was degraded. But with the aid of credits, primarily with the aid of American credits, German capitalism restored its affairs. The technique of German capital, or rather, the dynamics of technical progress in Germany, show record figures for Europe and in certain sectors Germany shows record figures for the whole world. In regard to economic reorganization the process of trustification in Germany has assumed classical forms. Giant trusts, which exercise enormous international influence, the strong position occupied by German capital in the world markets, the relative cheapness of German goods and the growth of the competitive power of German capitalism and of German industry, about this there can be no doubt at all.

It is quite understandable that a strengthened economic foundation should find its reflection in politics: the Versailles peace treaty has in part practically been annulled already. The political position of Germany has become considerably consolidated compared with what it was several years ago. Germany now plays a fairly important role in the concert of European states and on certain questions sometimes even plays a determining role. It is not difficult to understand at this feature of development, or rather this general process of development of Germany, is equal to the growth of the aspirations of German monopolist capital in regard to foreign politics. The quest for "mandates," for protectorates and for colonies has become a political fashion in Germany. But this is not merely a "fashion," but something more material. This "fashion" does not lack real prospects, for in the play of various antagonisms and forces, in the complex of relationships between France and Italy, France and Great Britain, France and Germany, Germany and Poland, etc., in this complicated tangle of European relationships, Germany on the one hand is the subject and on the other hand the object and in certain circumstances a number of countries may and will support Germany. This tendency in the development of German capitalism is linked up with the phenomenon known as the "western orientation" of German capitalism. A few years ago Germany was menaced by Entente capital. The muzzle of the French revolver was leveled at her head; she lost her fortified positions and the only outlet German capital had for a short time was the bloc with the U. S. S. R. This was expressed by the Apalo Treaty and Germany foreign policy of that period.

Now the situation is changed. The colonial aspirations of Germany grow in proportion to the growth of monopolist capitalism and correspondingly the western orientation of German capital becomes more and more crystallized. It goes without saying that the present situation must not be simplified too much in our analysis; this fundamental tendency in the development of Germany does not by any means preclude the possibility of various moves and maneuvers on the political chess board, of Germany taking advantage of the intermediary position she occupies between the western powers and the U. S. S. R., etc. This is an indisputable fact. But these chess moves and maneuvers do not null the fundamental tendency of the development of Germany, which

## II. Internal Political Processes in the Bourgeois Countries.

### THE ACCENTUATION OF INTERNAL CONTRADICTIONS.

In analyzing stabilization I pointed out that the fact that it was only relative stabilization was revealed in the conflicts among the various states, in the danger of war, in the antagonisms between the imperialist world and the Soviet Union. This, however, does not imply that the contradictions exist only as between states and that the contradictions in each given imperialist country are not becoming sharper. The internal contradictions in the capitalist countries are becoming intensified and inevitably must become intensified. However, the nature of these contradictions is quite different. These contradictions, inherent in every capitalist society, have now been accentuated in view of specific causes, and they considerably accentuate the class struggle. The perspective of partial and temporary stabilization holds out the prospect of war.

The process of stabilization affects the situation of the largest capitalist countries in various ways. Partial stabilization is a two-sided process. On the one hand there is a certain technico-economic consolidation of capitalism, and on the other—which must not be left out of sight—contradictions grow, the class struggle becomes more acute, unemployment increases.

The United States may serve as a classical example. It is a country where capitalist development proceeds at a most rapid rate and where side by side with growing productive forces, unemployment is constantly increasing. This unemployment itself is organically bound up with the development of the productive forces. It is absolutely clear that this is tantamount to an accentuation of the class struggle in the United States. Four million unemployed is no trifle. Unemployment affects also the other sections of the proletariat. It is the burden of capitalism. At the same time stabilization makes possible the improvement of the material conditions of certain strata of the working class. In this connection we must analyze also the special relations that exist within the proletariat. Here I raise the problem of the Social Democracy in its general form.

We have been maintaining that social democracy, opportunism, is bankrupt, and this is absolutely true. Nevertheless this cursed social democracy still lives. In some countries both its numbers and significance are on the increase. The Comintern has great achievements to record in Germany, especially since the previous defeats. Nevertheless, social democracy polled 9 million votes at the last elections and this is no trifle. In the present period of our development and struggle we must occupy ourselves with the question as to the roots of this phenomenon.

### THE ROOTS OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC VITALITY.

Usually we discuss the question of the roots of opportunism in connection with the question of the colonies and super profits received by the capitalists from the colonies by means of which they are able to corrupt the upper stratum of the working class. Germany has no colonies. Why then is German social democracy, or let us say its positions, becoming stronger? Why does not this treacherous social democracy leave the stage, why does it possess such maneuvering power? In explaining this it is not sufficient to speak of cunning and skill—this is not of decisive importance, it is not this that determines all the rest. The vitality of social democracy is closely bound up with the process of stabilization. The economic side of this is very complicated. Hitherto we have been speaking of super-profits directly extorted by one country or another from the colonies. The United States has not a large number of colonies. Does not the United States receive super-profits? It does. I recall that Marx quoted a number of examples in the case of a big industrial country which occupied a relatively strong position in world economy and received differential profits, thanks to the superiority of its technique. These super-profits of capitalism are

will willingly allow itself to be "violated" and will march side by side with its colleagues against the U. S. S. R.

### THE CHANGES IN INTER-STATE RELATIONSHIPS AND THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE U. S. S. R.

The crisis of capitalism finds its reflection also in the kaleidoscopic changes in the relationships between the various powers. Not a single alliance is permanent or durable. On the contrary, a continuous regrouping of forces is taking place before our very eyes. But running like a thread through all these regroupings, changes and various constellations of European capitalist powers, runs the fundamental tendency of—the grouping of forces against the U. S. S. R. We have repeatedly reverted to this theme. I will not dwell here on the question of the various alliances of the so-called small Entente, on the agreements concluded between the various border states, between the more powerful states, etc. All these facts are now known even to infants.

If the analysis of the economic foundation I made in the first part of my report is correct, then it is perfectly understandable that the relationships between states should represent the political expression of the preparations being made for war against the U. S. S. R. We of course must build up our tactics accordingly.

### PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

As a consequence, the internal processes in the important capitalist countries are proceeding along the lines of preparation for war. These processes loudly contradict the social democrat babble about the realization of pacifism, about "ultra-imperialist" era, etc. The growth of armaments, the passing of laws, like Paul Boncour's military law in France, and the general feverish preparations of the bourgeoisie for preserving so-called "peace and order" in their respective countries in the event of war, are sufficiently well-known to all. In the latter category of measures must be included the British Anti-Trade Union Act, Mussolini's "Charter of Labor," the incredible terror raging in a number of countries like Hungary, Poland, Roumania, and in the Balkans generally, and in Italy, the extensive plans for corrupting certain sections of the peasantry, so-called "industrial peace," "Mondism," the American methods of corrupting the proletariat—measures carried out on the one hand with the aid of fascism and on the other hand with the aid of the social democratic parties.

With all this are linked up the organizational changes in the structure of the state power. I have already spoken of state capitalist tendencies and of the tendencies towards the direct grafting of private capitalist organizations on the organs of the bourgeois state. This tendency not only has a general economic political significance; it also has enormous significance from the point of view of preparations for war. It would be a mistake to assert that the bourgeoisie consciously strives to graft the private capitalist organizations with the organs of the capitalist state, or that it sees in this a means of preparing for war. The process bears a more spontaneous character, but objectively there is not the slightest doubt that the evolution of the state power and the growth of state capitalist tendencies serve the aims of war preparations. Already in the period of the first world war we passed through a phase of state capitalism decorated in peculiar tones. In the language of the German economists this was called "compulsory economy." The fundamental reason for the regulation of industry was the considerable decline that took place in the forces of production, the pursuit of rationalization and the more expedient regulation of consumption in the conditions prevailing in the "besieged fortress." Subsequently all this passed away. Today, however, state capitalist tendencies are developing on a new basis, on the basis of growing productive forces of capitalism, on the basis of decentralization of capitalism and without specifically compulsory regulations. There is not the slightest doubt that in the event of war and during it these state capitalist tendencies will be utilized for the purpose of mobilizing the whole of national economy for the pursuit of war.

This evolution in the organizational forms of state power, this powerful concentration of the political and economic organizations of the bourgeoisie is of extreme significance for further development. These phenomena are of great significance also from the point of view of proletarian class struggle. Not all have yet sufficiently appreciated the fact that the proletariat now has to deal not only with individual capitalists or even with separate trusts, but with the whole of the organized power of the bourgeoisie as a class, and that this is the reason why the position of the proletariat in every economic battle is so difficult and so complex. In so far as the proletariat has to deal directly with large trusts and cartels which have become grafted with the bourgeois state apparatus, every strike has a tendency of becoming transformed into a political strike and every partial conflict into an extensive working class struggle. I will deal with this subject again in another connection.

I will now pass to the question of the position of the classes in the important European countries and primarily in the United States.

playing an enormous role of late. Hence, the economic basis of reformism is not super-profit obtained directly from colonies, but also super-profit obtained from the general exchange of commodities on the world market, and from capital exports, apart from that invested in colonies.

Take the United States. That country extracts enormous super-profits, thanks to the monopolist position occupied by American capitalism, although it has no large colonial possessions.

Take Great Britain. Here we see a declining curve of development but the colonial monopoly has not yet disappeared. The basis of British imperialism is being narrowed down but it still exists. Within the country, the proletariat is swinging to the left; the influence of the Communist Party is growing, etc., but the end of monopolist domination of British imperialism is not coming as rapidly as we thought formerly. The colonial monopoly of the Kingdom of Great Britain still serves as a large and broad base for British reformism.

I have already dealt with Germany.

In order to understand the underlying cause of the strength of the social democracy it is necessary to understand a whole series of most vital factors. Among these are the very important internal political changes which have taken place in several countries. Large numbers of former social democratic and trade union officials are now becoming state or municipal officials or officials in capitalist organizations. This is to be noticed in many countries and particularly in Germany. The tendency towards grafting the reformist labor organizations with the employers' organizations and the organs of the imperialist bourgeois state practically signifies a partial conversion of the trade union and party bureaucracy in to state officials of private capitalist organizations. This is what we call, peculiar methods of corruption employed by the bourgeoisie.

### FASCISM AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

I believe that the same process is going on also in the fascist countries. Let us take for example a country like Poland, with Pilsudski's military organization, the Streltsi. This is a "voluntary" organization. Officially, of course, the organization is composed of volunteers, nevertheless it is a semi-state organization. Are there any socialist workers in it? Yes, there are. Moreover, large numbers of them constitute a definite stratum of the state structure. Thus, on the whole, the main causes of the strength of the social democracy are the economic and political factors which I have pointed out. Of course, the maneuvering capacity of the social democratic parties, their experience and political shrewdness also play their part. All these factors naturally play a very important role. But these and these alone do not explain the situation. It may be said that on the one hand the process of stabilization creates an economic basis for social democracy and on the other hand the contradictions of stabilization create a basis for the development of the Communist Parties. Hence, we frequently observe a parallel growth in the influence of both the Communists and the social democrats. Of course, various other causes must be borne in mind. They cannot be ignored. Take for example, the social re-grouping that takes place among the strata of the population under the influence of social democracy. Social democracy at times recruits its strength from the ranks of the petty bourgeoisie. During elections social democracy grows also at the expense of the bourgeois parties by winning away from the latter a large number of petty bourgeois votes. It must be borne in mind however, that in many countries, including Germany and France, we so far have won over only a small section of the workers employed even in the largest enterprises, the biggest trusts, where social democracy is still strong.

### THE INTENSIFICATION OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The internal contradictions of stabilization in each capitalist country accentuate the class struggle also when the changes in the organizational structure of the modern state and of contemporary capitalism, of which I have already spoken, have taken place, and convert every strike of any magnitude into a political event of first class importance. This was the case with the British strike, with the metallurgical strike in Germany and such will be the case in the future. The transformation of an economic into a political strike is determined by the specific features of the situation—trustification of capitalism and the grafting of private capitalist organizations with the state.

That is how the internal contradictions in each capitalist country result in a sharpening of the class struggle and a growth in Communist influence. This can be illustrated and substantiated by many facts. I have in mind the strike wave in various countries—France, Czechoslovakia, Germany, the so-called swing to the left of the proletariat, the growing sympathy with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the collapse of certain bourgeois parties, which the proletariat formerly followed, for example the Centrist Party in Germany, the Catholic organizations in Italy, etc. The election results in France and Germany also serve as an expression of the accentuation of the class struggle. The process of stabilization is full of contradictions, that is why we are growing, if not in every case numerically, at least nearly in every case in political influence. Last year, in his speech at the social democratic congress of Germany, Hilferding said:

"Comrades, sooner or later the Communists will come to their end. I can quite understand that people who for many years have labored under the curse of unemployment, who have been driven to desperation by the loss of their all during the inflation, who have been disappointed in everything and have retained only their belief in violence, should, on the impulse of a passing sentiment vote for the Communists at election times. But the Communist Party is of no importance whatever as a political movement. It is played out." (Laughter.)

In reality we see that things have developed differently. The Communist Parties are constantly growing. This has been borne out even by the elections in Germany, where the Communist Party polled 81.4 million votes. Herr Hilferding's prediction was a miserable failure! This can be seen also from the vernal point of view of the social democrats, who measure their influence by the number of seats in parliament they have obtained. Our political influence is growing parallel with the growth of the contradictions in capitalist stabilization. But side by side with this the influence of the social democrats, and social democracy itself grows for a time.

Social democracy has gone through a profound evolution during recent years. It would be wrong to judge the social democrats by what they were, let us say, in 1914. Social democracy of August 4, 1914, was merely the embryo of contemporary social democracy. Social democracy of today has cast off the last shreds even of quasi-Marxian phrases. The spiritual food of social democracy consists now of MacDonald's absurdities imported from Great Britain and the social democratic leaders are trying to prepare as appetizing a meal out of these as they possibly can.

### THE CAESARIST FEATURES OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

Comrade Riazanov recently published in "Pravda," the organ of our Party, the correspondence between Lasalle and Bismarck. The kind of political figure Lasalle represented is now pretty well known. In his letter to Bismarck, Ferdinand Lasalle says that it would be well to set up a social monarchy with a "crown" at the head. This proposal established an intimacy between Lasalle and Bismarck and prompted the former to concoct a political intrigue. Notwithstanding this, social democracy has now advanced the slogan of "back to Lasalle." The meaning of this instinctive gravitation, "back to Lasalle," is now clear to us. It represents a sort of ideological basis for the rapprochement between the followers of Noske and the Italian fascists. "Social Caesarism" with a dynasty at its head is an ideology exceedingly suitable for contemporary social democracy. In August, 1914, the social democrats betrayed Marxism, and declared themselves in favor of National defense. In our days social democracy is an active force, consciously building the capitalist state. This home policy of social democracy has its concomitant in its foreign policy. Not only does it now defend the capitalist fatherland, but from the capitalist viewpoint it is the most outspoken champion of the aggressive ambitions of its fatherland. I ask you: are there not social democrats in Germany who demand colonies for their country? Of course there are, many of them, and they put forward this demand quite openly. In the history of German social democracy we have the Hilderbrand case. The

Chemnitz Congress expelled him from the party for having written a book in which he flirted with ideas of this kind. In the ranks of present-day social democracy, its honored and respected members openly advocate the colonial idea. This is no accident and no exception. Take for example the last resolution passed by the II. International on the colonial problem. It is possible that Bauer edited this resolution and gave it a quasi-Marxian tinge. In that resolution we find the following subdivision—some colonies must become autonomous, others should be left under a protectorate, while others are in such a low stage of development that the status quo must be retained. As far as I know this is exactly what is said in the documents in the League of Nations. Thus we find that there is no difference whatever between the would-be socialists and the sharks in the camp of the imperialist bourgeoisie.

Or take another example, the question of war, their attitude towards the League of Nations, and their attitude towards the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Compare Kautsky of 1914 with the Kautsky of today and you will find an entirely different person, with outspoken counter-revolutionary strivings.

### SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC ANTI-SOVIET ACTIVITY.

All Communists must understand that in the coming war the despicableness of the conduct of social democracy will exceed all our predictions. Of course we must differentiate between the social democratic leaders and the social democratic workers, among whom serious crises, splits, discontent, regroupings, etc., will manifest themselves. But the upper clique will act hand in hand with the greatest criminals of the imperialist camp. Of this there can be no doubt at all. Herr Hilferding already has the audacity to advance the following argumentation—in Europe there is also unemployment; this unemployment is caused by the fact that the affairs of capitalism are not all too smooth; it were better if the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics would be drawn into the general complex of capitalist countries; but the monopoly of foreign trade prevents that. The conclusion this argumentation leads to is that the proletariat is interested in breaking the foreign trade monopoly of the U. S. S. R. I ask you what is that? It is nothing more nor less than ideological preparation for a direct war of aggression against the U. S. S. R. As yet there is much that is academic, theoretical, etc., in Hilferding's thesis. But in the process of development this economic thesis will become a very vital and concrete political thesis. What was first formulated theoretically will later be turned into action. The practical application of Herr Hilferding's formula means nothing more nor less than war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Naturally, the evolution of social democracy as I have just described it called forth a corresponding reaction on our part. All the comrades know that the last Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International called for a change in the tactics of the French and the British Parties and to a certain extent along our whole line. This took place on our initiative, the initiative of the Executive Committee. Some comrades link up this change with all kinds of secondary factors. But this is wrong, because the change in tactics was called for by reason of the factors to which I have already referred; it was called forth by the entire evolution of social democracy. It would be childish to think that we are trying to go "to the left" because of the reproaches hurled against us by the opposition, etc. This argument is not worthy replying to. The only sound reason which caused us to change our tactics was the change that had taken place in the objective situation, the change in the correlation of forces of the various classes, various parties, etc. The question must be approached thus—has a change taken place in the relations between ourselves and the social democrats? The answer is: Yes, a change has taken place. Are we to make any practical deductions from this? Yes. Why do the social democrats attack us more fiercely now than ever before in the trade unions and other organizations? Because not only in big questions of foreign policy but on all questions, in all spheres our political policy is directly opposite to theirs. Take for example the position in a single factory. What is the social democratic policy in the factory? Civil peace, no desire to call out strikes, merging of the factory committee with the capitalist organizations, "Mondism," all along the line—such is the social democratic position in the factory, and not only in the factory but also in relation to the trust, to the state, to the League of Nations and everywhere. This line of policy in its complete form did not arise at one bound. It developed gradually. But, being what it is, must we draw certain conclusions from it or not? Of course we must draw certain practical conclusions from it, otherwise the enemy will beat us.

(To Be Continued.)

ONE BIG DAY  
of Sports, Amusements and Fun

Daily Worker  
International Costume Carnival

Sunday, August 19  
Pleasant Bay Park

Games,  
Contests,  
Open Air  
Dancing,  
Athletics,  
Mass  
Singing

Admission, 35c

Tickets on Sale at  
Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Sq.,  
New York City

Directions:

E. 180th St. Subway to 177th  
St., then take Unionport car to  
end of line—Free buses to park



# Threaten Ohio Negro Worker with Bombing for His Activity, Correspondent Says

## HANDOUTS REFUSES TO END

## WORK AT ORDER OF STEEL HEADS

There will be no maidens dancing with olive branches around a hole into which has been thrown the battle ax in celebration of England's signing the Kellogg peace pact. Instead of this it is just announced 350 war plans will engage in mock combat over London. This is appropriate celebration of a peace pact which is little more than a promise to quit fighting each other while they prepare an attack on the U. S. S. R. England celebrates the peace pact the way a tipster does signing the pledge—in a quiet quart of gin.

The decay of modern civilization is noted in the announcement that the building at Girard avenue and Shackamaxon Street, used for fifty years as a barroom, will be remodeled into a church.

## Was Member of Negro Labor Congress

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
COLUMBUS, O. (By Mail).—The following horrible act serves as an example of "human love" under capitalist rule.

Warren, Ohio, is a small town of about 35,000 inhabitants. There are three independent steel mills that employ about 15,000 workers. Now they employ about 6,000 workers. There is a big Negro population, which is being exploited and discriminated against.

Great dissatisfaction exists among the Negroes. For this reason the steel magnates found it necessary to build 19 churches specially for the Negroes. In that way they want to get rid of their dissatisfaction.

There is a certain Negro worker who is determined to carry on the struggle against the capitalist class for the interests of his fellow workers. He was a delegate to the Negro Labor Congress, which was held in 1926.

On his return from the congress, he was arrested for no reason at all, without any official charge, and was kept in jail. They soon let him out of jail and warned him to behave "better."

Jail did not scare this revolutionary Negro fighter. And so the steel magnates applied all methods of persecution against him. His electric bill was raised, his gas and water was often shut off. Nothing availed the steel barons.

Recently he received a black-hand letter, threatening him with the bombing of his house with him in it if he would not stop his agitation among the Negro workers.

It is quite sure that not only the mill companies, but that official authorities are involved in this black-hand business. These are the kind of acts committed by the capitalists against the militant workers in the industrial centers.

## STORE POLICE ATTACK YOUTH

## Was Giving Leaflets to Young Workers

While distributing shop bulletins in front of Klein's department store, 14th St. and 4th Ave. to the 1,200 young workers employed there, Joseph Schiffman, a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was attacked by five plainclothes men, who tore his clothes from his body and severely injured his arm.

Many of the young workers employed in the store, which is one of the most slave-driving concerns in New York City, interfered in behalf of Schiffman. They were very sympathetic and showed as much by their action.

This bulletin, according to a recent statement of the Young Workers (Communist) League, is only one of the many that are being distributed to young workers all over New York City. It is part of the general participation in the General Working Youth Conference which will be held in New York on September 29 and 30.

## New Boss Attempt to Smash Union of Pottery Workers

16.—The labor board of the United States.—The labor board of the United States Pottery Association yesterday submitted a proposal to the conference committee of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters to make the former policy of collective bargaining void. Instead they ask that disputes between employer and workers should be settled by "individual" negotiations between single plants and their employees.

The proposal was made after workers in the industry demanded an increase of from 9 to 11 per cent in wages, and shorter hours and better working conditions. The move for individual settlement, therefore, was made for the purpose of defeating these demands by forcing the workers to disband or organizationally and deal with the bosses individually.

## Boston Workers Plan Outing for "Daily"

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—The workers of Boston and vicinity will hold a Daily Worker outing at the Camp Nitgedaiget on August 19.

Trucks will leave from 38 Causeway St. and New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury and Chelsea Labor Lyceum.

Save this copy of the Daily for one of the 10,000 traction workers.

## John Roach Straton Denies He Bought Rum



Dr. John Roach Straton, who recently planned a vaudeville act debates between himself and Governor Alfred E. Smith, Tammany candidate for president, in the Calvary Baptist Church and then crawled out of it, denies he bought a bottle of scotch at the bar of Sterling Forest Hotel. He characterized the charge as "ghastly." Above, the bar where the preacher denies this "contemptible" transaction took place.

## ELECTION PICNIC IN PHILA. SEPT. 3

## Gitlow to Be Chief Speaker

PHILADALPHIA, Aug. 16.—Thousands of Philadelphia workers are expected to be present at a huge election picnic and rally, to be held on Labor Day, September 3, in Schuaten Park, 83rd St. and Tintoum Ave. Benjamin Gitlow, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for vice-president, will be the chief speaker at the affair.

An elaborate program of entertainment is being arranged, which will include a play given by the famous Hedgerow Players, dancing from 7 p. m. to midnight, a sports program arranged by the Young Workers League and many other numbers.

Twenty-five thousand leaflets advertising this affair, and also carrying an election campaign statement of the Workers Party, are being distributed at factories and on a big mobilization day, Tuesday, August 28.

The Foster-Gitlow Campaign Committee enlarged conference will meet again Wednesday, August 22, at 1214 Spring Garden St. This conference, which is arranging the affair, is selling tickets to the affiliated organizations at a reduction of 25 per cent. The tickets are priced 50 cents. All workers organizations are asked to send delegates to this conference and get behind the campaign of the only workers' candidates, Foster and Gitlow.

## MILL FAMILIES FACE STARVATION

## Urge Workers to Send Relief

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 16.—Families of 12 and 13 are not uncommon among the striking textile workers of New Bedford. For the past 18 weeks the mothers of these large families have been bravely doing their share in the strike in spite of the difficulties of taking care of so many children during such a stormy period.

John Cruz and his wife and 11 children live at 1179 Cove Road. Before the strike only their daughter, Mary, 18, worked in the mill for which she received \$12 a week. In addition, the father, who is a fisherman, works whenever possible, making about \$10 or \$11 weekly. The family pays \$5 a week rent for a shanty without tubs or any other modern conveniences.

John Oliveira and his family of 10 live at 104 Mosher St. The youngest member of the family, George, is only nine months old. No members of the family are working, the three breadwinners all being mill workers and on strike. John, the head of the family, was paid \$30 a week before the strike, while his son Manuel, 13, drew \$10 a week and John, 16, \$4 to \$5 a week for two and three days' work weekly.

The families mentioned above are receiving food every day at the two relief kitchens of the Workers International Relief. As long as the strike continues the W. I. R., 49 William St., New Bedford, Mass., will give food to the striking workers and the members of their families. All workers should do their share by sending in contributions to save these families from starving.

Eight hundred pounds of bread was donated to the Workers International Relief yesterday. It was sent by Jose Danto Nogueiro, Jose L. Martins, J. Medeiros, Antonio Souzer, Antonio Balensor and Jose Joaquin, all of New Bedford.

EDMONSTON, Alt., Aug. 17.—(UP)—Radio advices from Fort Simpson said today that an influenza epidemic among the Mackenzie River Indians had taken at least 275 lives.

## PORTER PROTEST MEET TOMORROW

Boston Workers Demand Release

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Workers of Boston will demand the immediate release of John Porter, militant young textile leader, at a huge demonstration on Boston Common, Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m.

Porter was recently sentenced by a military tribunal to two and a half years at hard labor, nominally for deserting from the army, but actually for refusing to withdraw from the New Bedford textile strike in which he took an active part. The present whereabouts of the young militant remains shrouded in mystery.

## POLICE TERROR IS SYSTEMATIC IN NEW JERSEY

## But Workers Crowd to Meetings

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PASSAIC, N. J. (By Mail).—Several hundred workers gathered at the corner of Monroe and Second Ave., Passaic, recently to listen to the speakers who conduct weekly open-air meetings in Passaic.

The police commissioner, Turner, well known because of his activities during the textile strike, had refused to give a permit for open-air meetings. Several meetings had been held by the League without a permit. At last week's meeting the League speaker, Katz, was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. When the committee appeared at the office of the police commissioner, he agreed that a meeting could be held at the corner of Myrtle and Second Aves. When the committee went to look for the place it found it to be in the lots, away from where any people pass. It was decided to hold the meeting at the corner for which the committee had originally asked.

A crowd gathered as soon as Shirley Blecher, chairman of the meeting, started to speak. During the time she and E. Blecher spoke the crowd continually increased and the police made no effort to disturb the meeting. When Lottie Bloomenthal, representing the League of New Jersey, took the stand, the police tried to stop the meeting. The officer was referred to the committee and told that a permit had been obtained for a meeting. Because of the wrath of the crowd the officer deemed it best to leave the meeting. After a while a motorcycle policeman appeared. He tried to disturb the meeting by interrupting the speaker with questions, and when he was told that there would be questions afterward, he started to disperse the crowd with cries of "I'm the boss around here."

The workers responded, saying that they were well aware that the police and not the workers were the bosses and that is why they were so anxious to listen to speakers. Since the meeting was almost over, it was decided not to argue with the policeman but to march down to the other place and end the meeting there. The crowd streamed down the street, singing "Solidarity Forever" and stayed until the meeting was adjourned.

The announcement that a meeting would be held the following week at the corner of Monroe and Second Ave., whether the police commissioner liked it or not, was greeted by applause by the workers.

Police attempting to break up meetings in New Jersey has become a regular occurrence. This summer is the first year that the League has carried on so much open-air work and these attempts at breaking up meetings show that the League is beginning to become a force with which to be reckoned. For the League members, it means increased determination to carry on our work and to build a mass Young Communist League in New Jersey.

CONRAD VEIDT IN "TWO BROTHERS" AT CAMEO

"Two Brothers," the latest Ufa production, starring Conrad Veidt, will be presented for its American premiere today at the Cameo Theatre by the Film Arts Guild.

"Two Brothers" is based on the popular German novel, "Brothers Schellenburg," by Kellerman and deals with the evils of capitalism. The period of the story takes place just after the war when the economic stress was at its height in Germany. Lil Dagover of "Caligari" and "Tartuffe" fame, is one of the chief players.

On the same program the Film production, "The Great Power," a drama by Myron C. Fagan, which is scheduled for Broadway early next month.

## Eva La Gallienne Announces Civic Repertory Third Season

WITH the plans sent out by the Civic Repertory Theatre, Eva La Gallienne announces that when her third season opens in Fourteenth Street, that she will devote the major portion of her time to directing rather than to acting.

Mary Morris, who played the leading role in O'Neill's "Desire Under the Elms," is cast for the role of Dorimene in F. Anstey's adaptation of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" under the English title of "The Would-Be Gentleman," which will open the season on Monday, October 1.

Other new plays appearing in the schedule are "Katerina," Herman Bernstein's translation from Andreieff's "Yekaterina Ivanovna," in which Madame Nazimova will play the title role; and a new comedy from the Spanish still in negotiation.

Who will play a principal role in "The Great Power," a drama by Myron C. Fagan, which is scheduled for Broadway early next month.

Arts Guild is presenting another Ufa picture, a film biography, "The Life of Von Hindenburg" and Charles Chaplin in "Easy Street."

Acting in an effort to erase the impression made on the voters of New York in the past few years through its corrupt handling of city funds, and most recently, the sewer scandal, Tammany Hall attempted another pre-election gesture yesterday when Comptroller Berry, a Smith favorite, announced that a new project for the cleaning up of the beaches in New York, and a campaign for general sanitation throughout the city, would be inaugurated.

The fact that the new proposal carries with it a project for the formation of a huge \$37,000,000 plant for sewage disposal on Ward's Island, has given rise to the assumption that the granting of a big construction contract to win a rich political backer is one of the main aims of the entire project.

FREIGHT RECORD BROKEN  
LONDON Aug. 17.—(UP)—Capt. H. S. Broad, flying along at an 80-horsepower Gypsy Moth plane, broke the world light plane endurance record today, remaining aloft 24 hours.

NECK BROKEN, PLAYS IN SURF  
NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 16 (UP).—The story of how nine-year-old Theodore Roberts Corwin played about in the surf for three days with a broken neck became known today. He became paralyzed Sunday after his neck was broken three days previously, and despite efforts of seven doctors died yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS  
BOOTH Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way  
Evens, \$2.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SEATS NOW ON SALE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. COURT THEATRE, W. 45 St. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

GRAND ST. FOLLIES  
The LADDER  
Evens, \$2.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SEATS NOW ON SALE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. COURT THEATRE, W. 45 St. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

CHAMIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway  
Evens, \$2.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH  
GOOD NEWS  
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC.  
A DAILY WORKER correspondent is the real spokesman and leader of the workers in his struggles.

ALBEE KEITH- REFRIGERATED  
CAMEO  
COOL and COMFORTABLE NOW  
AMERICAN PREMIERE—FILM ARTS GUILD presents

CONRAD VEIDT 'Two Brothers'  
IN A DUAL ROLE IN  
AND ON THE SAME PROGRAM  
The Life of Von Hindenburg—Chaplin in 'Easy Street'

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## MAKE READY FOR BIG MINER MEET IN SEPTEMBER

## Women's Auxiliary Is Growing

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
RENTON, Pa. (By Mail).—At our last regular meeting, August 10, the Ladies Auxiliary of Renton had the pleasure of listening to Dr. Lieber and Myerscough speak after which we were celebrating the first anniversary of the Auxiliary. We invited the men to attend and the place was packed.

A year ago we were organized here in the Allegheny Valley by Lewis "leaders." At that time Sisters Clark and Healy used to be our principal speakers but this time we did not invite them to our meeting.

Why? The wives of the miners have broken away from the Lewis machine's hold and do not want their misleadership any more. We here in all want to help out in the fine campaign of the new union committee. We want to make it strong so that we will know that we have a good fighter for our bread and butter.

Even though some of the men may return to work, yet all of them are preparing to answer a new call. The Auxiliary was larger when it was begun a year ago, but now we have more coming to the meetings. They average between 60 and 70 per meeting.

All I want to say now is this: Prepare for the national convention to be held September 9-16 and help out the new union in its splendid work. Watch us make the iron hook quickly if we support the new union idea and watch us strike with after the convention.

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NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 16 (UP).—The story of how nine-year-old Theodore Roberts Corwin played about in the surf for three days with a broken neck became known today. He became paralyzed Sunday after his neck was broken three days previously, and despite efforts of seven doctors died yesterday.

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SUPPORT THE \$100,000 Communist Campaign Fund

A campaign to rouse the workers and poor farmers to revolutionary struggle against the capitalists and their government.

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AGAINST WAGE CUTS, INJUNCTIONS, UNEMPLOYMENT, TREACHERY OF THE LABOR BUREAUCRACY, DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NEGROES, IMPERIALIST WAR.

HELP TO PROVIDE A FUND TO Place the Communists on the Ballot. Tour speakers and organize mass meetings.

Furnish campaign publicity and advertising. Publish campaign literature.

Respond Now! Respond Now!  
Send All FUNDS to  
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, Treas.

National Election Campaign Committee  
43 E. 125th St., New York City.

## Gems of Learning

Joe Robinson, demarcatic vice presidential candidate.

"Considered as a whole, the record of Tammany is not so offensive."

It takes two things to detect an odor: a smell and a smeller.

Leo Krzycki, national organizer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in reference to Milwaukee:

"A socialist mayor and some city, county and state officials imbued with the workers' point of view, make it possible for the worker here to exercise some of his constitutional rights without interference."

Some! —M. C. H.

Hundreds Flee Homes in South When Floods Menace Lives, Crops

ATLANTIC, Georgia, Aug. 17.—Hundreds of lowland homes in three southern states were deserted today as thousands fled menacing flood waters.

Dams collapsed, bridges were washed away, highways flooded, crops ruined, and lives endangered in the western Carolinas and south and central Georgia as rivers crept higher from steady rains, swept northward by a tropical storm.

Quitman, Ga., was isolated by flood waters. Brice Dam, 17 miles above the city broke in three places. Four bridges were in the flood path and a wide fertile area faced inundation.

Mills about Spartanburg, S. C.—where an eight-inch rainfall was reported—closed down as rivers in the narrow valleys of that section, coursed higher and higher. Hundreds of houses were under water and vacated.

## British Capital Has Lead in Argentina, Despite U.S. Increase

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 17.—Although figures recently published show that the United States has gained in trade with Argentina, England still holds a great lead.

Exports to the United States during the first six months of the present year have totaled \$58,038,000, while exports to England for the same period amounted to \$204,500,000. United States exports to Argentina totaled \$80,114,000, while Argentina imported \$86,300,000 for the same period.



# Charges Too Flimsy, 15 China Tag Day Workers Are Freed in Magistrates Court

## NANKING HEAD ADMITS LABOR UNIONS BANNED

### Judge Intended to Fine Each \$10, Says

The fifteen young workers and students arrested in Chinatown last Sunday for soliciting funds for the relief of the Chinese trade unions were yesterday given suspended sentences in their trial before Magistrate Gottlieb in the First Magistrates Court, White and Center Sts. The charges against them were too flimsy to be sustained.

Robert W. Dunn, secretary of the Committee to Aid the Chinese Trade Unions, under whose auspices the tag day collection had been made, appeared on the witness stand to testify on the standing of the organization. Gottlieb, in his customary manner, usurped the power of prosecuting attorney, grilling Dunn in an effort to discover his political affiliation and financial standing. Gottlieb contented himself with the statement that the Committee to Aid the Chinese Trade Unions should have "procured credentials from the Chinese consul in New York," and that "at any rate, the law prohibited those of doubtful or no financial standing to collect funds for any cause."

**Admits Unions Suppressed.**  
David P. Chow, chairman of the executive committee of the Chinese Nationalist Party (Kuomintang) in the United States, an organization connected with the labor-betraying Nanking government, appeared in court to testify against the committee. He was questioned by Buiten-lamp, who forced him to admit that there was such an organization as the All-China Federation of Labor Unions, retracting a previous negative statement to the judge. He was also forced to admit that "the Nanking government in China prohibits labor unions."

The complaint was that collections had been made by the organization in violation of a city ordinance prohibiting such collections without the permit of Bird S. Coler, commissioner of the department of public welfare. Immediately Jacques Buiten-lamp, of the International Labor Defense, moved that the case be dismissed on the ground that such an ordinance is unconstitutional as extending to the commissioner of public welfare in that it places an unreasonable extension of power in the hands of the police. The motion, however, was denied by Gottlieb.

**Answer to Appeal.**  
Dunn testified that the Committee to Aid the Chinese Trade Unions was organized after an appeal had been issued by Sou Chao Jeng, chairman of the All-China Federation of Labor Unions, asking help for the Chinese workers and peasants, whose labor unions had been persecuted and driven underground by the reactionary Nanking regime.  
The magistrate, in suspending sentence, admitted that he had intended to fine each of the defendants \$10, but that he had changed his mind in the course of the trial.

## MILL STRIKERS THWART POLICE

Continued from Page One  
in Fall River upon his arrival, it is stated.  
Two large and enthusiastic mass meetings of women workers heard Fay Ragozin, of the New York Working Women's Federation, deliver a speech in which she dwelt particularly on the role of women in the struggles of the working class. The proposal to organize a local section of the Women's Federation received spirited approval. Other speakers were Ellen Dawson, textile strike organizer, and Elsie Pultor of Boston.

The Workers' International Relief announced they will open two special food kitchens for children at either end of the city. Although they have been comparatively successful in extending the campaign for funds to further sections of the country, the relief organization announced they are in urgent need of funds, due to the increased applications coming in as the huge strike completes its eighteenth week.

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## Arm in Arm With the Police; Gene Tunney, Former Fighter



The departure of Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion of the world, for Europe where he will marry Peggy Lauder, heiress to the millions which Andrew Carnegie coined from the sweated lives of steel workers. The picture finds him in a typical pose, arm in arm with the police.

## Workers Party Activities

Units, branches, nuclei, etc. of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in New York City are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

**Open-Air Meetings Today.**  
First Ave. and 79th St., N. Y. C.—Lustig, Moore, Moreau, Braverman, Bessie Parces (Pioneer).  
13th Ave. and 42nd St., Brooklyn—Schwartzberg, B. Lifshitz, Suskin, Huiswood, A. Shoyet (Pioneer).  
14th St. and Bergenline Ave., West New York, N. J.—Berger, Padmore.  
Perth Amboy, N. J.—Szepesey, L. Baum.

**Perth Amboy Open Air Meet.**  
An open air meeting has been arranged for Perth Amboy today at 8 p. m. Louis Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, will be the principal speaker.

**Section 3 Notice.**  
All members of the Workers (Communist) Party living in the lower or upper Bronx must report at 2075 Clinton Ave., the Bronx, at 9 a. m. tomorrow, for important work. There will be a check-up on all those who attend, and absentees will have to answer to the organizational committee.

**Branch 6, Section 5.**  
In the signature drive to place the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot, Branch 6, Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party, 2700 Bronx Park East, announces a contest in which a week end at Camp Wocloona will be given free to the member who procures the greatest number of signatures. All members wishing to participate in the contest should apply to the campaign director at 2700 Bronx Park East.

**Subsection 3E.**  
International Branch 1 will hold a very important meeting on Monday, 9 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. The roll call will be taken.

An important meeting of Unit 3E 1F will be held on Tuesday, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Every comrade must be present. The roll call will be taken.  
Unit 3E 2F will hold a very important meeting on Tuesday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 7th St.

**Unit 5F, 3D Meeting.**  
Unit 5F, 3D of the Workers (Communist) Party has postponed its next meeting from Wednesday to Thursday in accordance with the request of Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrators in Union Square. The meeting will be held Thursday, at 6 p. m. at 101 West 27th St.

**Williamsburg Y. W. L.**  
The Young Workers League of Williamsburg will hold its regular session, of the speakers' class on Monday, Aug. 20 at 8 p. m. at 29 Graham Ave.

**Unit 2C 5F.**  
Unit 2C 5F will meet Monday, Aug. 20, at 101 W. 27th St. All comrades of this Unit must be present at this meeting.

**Unit 1F, 2F, 3F Meeting.**  
A combined additional meeting of Units 1F, 2F and 3F, Section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 60 St. Mark's Place. The topic of the discussion will be "The War Danger."

**International Branch 2.**  
An important meeting of International Branch 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 511 Hendrix St. All members are urged to attend.

**International Branch 1.**  
A business meeting of International Branch 1 will be held Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. at 60 St. Mark's Place. All members must attend.

**Section 2 Notice.**  
Members of Subsection 2B, Section 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to turn in money for the Coney Island Stadium Concert tickets immediately.

**Branch 5, Section 5.**  
An important meeting of Branch 5, Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held on Tuesday, 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

**Literature Squad Notice.**  
All members of the literature squad must report at the Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square, first floor, on Wednesday, at 4:30 p. m. Prompt attendance is of the utmost importance.

**Section 2 Agitprop Conference.**  
An agitprop and literature agent conference of Section 2 will be held Monday, 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Important matters will be discussed, and all are urged to attend.

**Section 2 and 3 Speakers' Class.**  
The speakers' class of Sections 2 and 3 will be held Tuesday, 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All members of the class must come on time.

**Brownsville Section Y. W. L.**  
Saturday night an open air meeting will be held at Dumont and Ocean Sts. at 6 o'clock sharp. Speakers: Silverman, Clark, S. Mellman and Padmore. Monday on open air meeting will be held at Hopkinson and Pitkin at 8:30 sharp. Speakers: Marx, Lifshitz, Gudsman, Polchick and Trotsky.

## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Labor and fraternal organizations in New York City and vicinity are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

**OPEN AIR FESTIVAL, T. U. E. L.**  
The local New York Trade Union Educational League and the Jewish Workers University have arranged a Workers Open Air Festival at Usher Park for Saturday, August 25th. All friendly organizations are urged to participate. An original program of songs has been arranged to make this affair a success.

**Local 22 of the Trade Union Educational League** will hold its annual Dance on October 13 at the Park Palace.

**Freiheit Gesangs Verein.**  
The annual picnic and concert of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein will be held Sunday, September 9, at Pleasant Bay Park. An original program of songs has been arranged for the occasion.

**United Council of Working Women.**  
This afternoon the United Council of Working Women will hold an open-air demonstration to inform the working women of the conditions of the striking miners and needle trades.  
Meetings will be held in various sections of the city and will be addressed by prominent speakers of the labor movement. Lists of workers have been invited to participate in these demonstrations.

**"Eor" Concert.**  
On Saturday night, Sept. 29, at Town Hall, 113-123 West 43rd St., a concert will be held for the benefit of Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union and the new Jewish territory "Biro-Bidjan."

**Yorkville I. L. D.**  
The I. L. D. Yorkville English branch meets today at 7:45 p. m. at 347 E. 72 St. This is a special meeting for the distribution of Sacco-Vanzetti leaflets.

**Spanish Workers Center.**  
A lecture on imperialism will be held Tuesday, at 8:30 p. m. at the Spanish Workers Center, 55 W. 113 St. Alberto Moreau will be the chief speaker.

### Huge Plane for War Against Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The huge tri-motored Fokker monoplane which is destined for fighting in Nicaragua will be piloted by Lieut. Frank Shilt, who participated in the bombardment of Quilali.  
Several hundred Nicaraguans were reported killed in the bombardment.

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558 Claremont Pkway Bronx

## MINE LEADERS FACE EVICTION

### Four Avella Militants Threatened

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AVELLA, Pa., Aug. 17.—Eviction notices were served today upon the four local mine leaders of Avella by a deputy sheriff on behalf of the Avella Coal Company. August Carmazi, superintendent of the Penobscot Mine operated by this company told the men that jobs are waiting for all strikers with the exceptions of William Hallam, Alex Park, Bill Harvey and Joe Sivert, who have led the strike in this camp since its beginning. The operators hope to break the resolve of the miners to retain their organization, by plucking off the leaders and ousting them from the community.  
Within seven days, the blacklisted miners are told, they will have to vacate the company-owned houses. Unless the National Miners' Relief Committee comes to their aid, their household goods will be thrown into the roadside, and their families will find themselves without a roof over their heads, and without food. Even the vegetable gardens which the miners carefully cultivated, and looked forward to supplement their meager fare with, will be confiscated.

The relief committee urges that contributions be sent to its headquarters, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., so that these blacklisted militants may be aided.

**DARIEN, Conn., Aug. 17.—**(UP).—A meeting of the Police Commission last night resulted in no action regarding the alleged disappearance of 10 gallons of confiscated liquor from the police station. Officials continued refusal to comment.

### Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE

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On All Books, Pamphlets and Literature  
Workers Bookshop 26-28 Union Sq. 1 Flight Up

### Put the Party on the Ballot

All Party members and all sympathizers are asked to report for duty to collect signatures to put the Party on the ballot at the following headquarters which are open every evening:

Section 1—Downtown Manhattan—60 St. Marks Place  
Section 4—Harlem—143 East 103rd St.  
Section 5—Bronx—2075 Clinton Ave.  
Section 6—Williamsburg—29 Graham Avenue  
Section 7—Boro Park, 1373 43rd St.  
Section 8—Brownsville, 154 Watkins St.

## ARREST KENOSHA YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEMBERS

### Political Reasons Are Cause, Officer Admits

KENOSHA, Wis., (Delayed).—Samuel A. Herman and Ray Aholo, members of the Young Workers (Communist) League were arrested in this city on Saturday while addressing an open-air meeting.

At the same time that the league meeting was being broken up by the arrests of the speakers the Salvation Army was holding one of its "holy roller" meetings and was blasting the air with its religious songs.

The officer in charge stated that the league members had been arrested because of the political opinions expressed by them, when he was questioned as to why the Salvation Army people had not been arrested.

## RAILROADS SEEK AID OF COOLIDGE

### Want Intervention in Case of Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 17.—Railroad managers of western roads on which a strike vote is now being taken have been making frantic demands on President Coolidge that he intervene in the situation to prevent the workers from going out, it was learned here today.

Coolidge has let it be known that for the present he does not plan any definite action and today expressed confidence in the special mediation board appointed by him some time ago to adjust disputes under the Watson-Parker law.

While Coolidge is now giving the impression that he will keep a "hands off" policy, it is almost certain that he will at the last moment carry out the bidding of the employers and use his efforts to drive back the railroad workers. The Watson-Parker law has a provision giving the president virtual control of the situation. Officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen while authorizing the taking of the strike vote, are known to be seeking a way to keep back the men who are overwhelmingly in favor of a strike in the wage dispute which has been postponed for nearly two years.

*A taxi driver would appreciate this copy of The DAILY WORKER.*

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## GIANTS TRIM CARDS; CUT THE LEAD DOWN

### By United Press

Winning the first game of the crucial series at St. Louis Friday, the New York Giants reduced the St. Louis Cardinals' lead to 2-1-2 games. A sacrifice fly by Fred Fitzsimmons scored Bill Terry in the eighth with the run by which the Giants beat the Cards, 5 to 2. Larry Benton stopped a St. Louis rally in the eighth, taking the mound after the Cards had scored two runs and had the bases filled with only one out.

Rube Bressler's single in the ninth drove Flowers across the plate, the Brooklyn Robins beating the Chicago Cubs, 1 to 0. Sheriff Blake and Doug McWeeney engaged in a tight pitching duel, Blake allowing six hits and McWeeney five.

The Yankees-Indians and Athletics-Browns games both were rained out.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

**National League**  
New York 3; St. Louis 2.  
Brooklyn 1; Chicago 0.  
Cincinnati 2; Boston 1.  
Pittsburgh 10; Philadelphia 3.  
Philadelphia 9; Philadelphia 1.

**American League**  
Washington 3; Detroit 1.  
Boston 4; Chicago 3.  
New York-Cleveland, rain.  
Philadelphia-St. Louis, rain.

## AMERICAN ATHLETES LEAD IN IRELAND GAMES

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—(U.P.)—American Athletes came near making a clean sweep of today's events in the Taitteam games, the Irish Olympics, winning four out of five first places.

Harold Osborne, Illinois A. C., won two first places, taking the standing high jump with a leap of 5 ft. 2 in. and the standing three jumps with a distance of 32 ft. 6 1-2 in.

## Porto Rican Mayor Awaits Impeachment

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 17.—A citizen of Porto Rico, who has sworn charges alleging technical irregularities against Roberto H. Todd, mayor of the city, which resulted in the suspension of the mayor pending his impeachment.

Todd has been mayor for four consecutive terms and is the Republican National Committeeman for Porto Rico, backed by a coalition of republicans and socialists.

### MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY

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26-28 Union Sq., New York City

## MILITANT MINER IS BLACKLISTED FOR ACTIVITY

### STEPHEN CAR FACES NEW EVICTION ORDER

### Thousands Will Be at Open Air Meets

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

TRIADDELPHIA, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Stephen Carr and his thirteen children are in danger of being evicted once more from the crowded, dingy shack which they call home, unless \$18 in back rent is paid by the end of this week.

When the striking miners in the union fields called upon the coal diggers in the unorganized area to join their strike, Carr responded immediately. As a result, he has been blacklisted. Carr's wife and thirteen children have been put out of houses twice before, because he was unable to pay rent, since the strike began.

In the famous "airtight" injunction which closed the soup kitchen in Triadelphia and which forbade strikers even to speak to strike-breakers under pain of arrest, Carr's name was listed as president of the newly formed local. The list of names has served as a basis for the blacklist.

The relief committee urges that donations be sent to their headquarters that Carr and other blacklisted miners may be aided. The committee's address is 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Young Jingoets to Fete Australian Colleagues

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 17 (UP).—A program of events for the entertainment of the officers and crew of the royal Australian cruiser, Australia, which will visit the United States Naval Academy Sept. 4-8, is being arranged here.

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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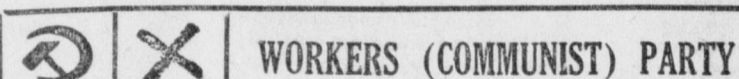
**Editor**.....ROBERT MINOR  
**Assistant Editor**.....WM. F. DUNNE

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## VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President  
**WILLIAM Z. FOSTER**

For Vice-President  
**BENJAMIN GITLOW**



**WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY**

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

### "Happily," Mr. Coolidge Prepares for War.

"Our own loss of life, happily, was comparatively small, but the cost in direct outlay to the national treasury ran between \$30,000,000,000 and \$40,000,000,000."

This is Calvin Coolidge—the very essence of the little president of the big imperialism. Coolidge spoke to the American Legion, and the character of his audience seems to have inspired him to put more crudely, and therefore more transparently, the real meaning of the Kellogg pact to be signed at Paris on the 27th of this month.

But not that he did so intentionally!

Coolidge spoke about the World War in the boastful spirit of the little merchant suddenly become a Croesus. The tens of thousands of lives of American conscripts that were sacrificed he can "happily" dismiss, but the terribly large sum of money that it cost—ah!—this is what hurts his soul! Still, he says, the war "afforded us a place in the world which we did not have before."

Referring to what he calls a "new disposition" toward "the rule of law," he says:

"This has brought about among the nations of the world a new sympathy for each other and a new forbearance toward each other which did not before exist. It has eliminated a great deal of selfishness and produced a desire for mutual helpfulness, even at the cost of considerable sacrifice."

Behind these oily phrases is all of the smug feeling of a national bourgeoisie which before the war was in the class of debtor nations, but which, after the war has made it the creditor of the world, feels that "a great deal of selfishness" has been eliminated.

And what is this about, but the Dawes plan? :

"In their foreign relations all over the world a very distinct manifestation can be seen in the attitude of the great power of wholesome restraint and an effort to conclude by patient negotiation what but a short time ago would have been determined with an iron hand."

What is he talking about there but the "peaceful" enslavement of other nations to the finance-capital of the United States? What does he mean by "patient negotiation" if this does not include such settlements as the Dawes Plan for enslavement of Central Europe?

Coolidge sees a general submission of the nations of the world to American capital, and a sort of imperial Roman citizenship for the American capitalist abroad:

"A citizen of the United States holds a new position, higher than that which was ever held in any time past. The opportunities which are enjoyed by our countrymen are far superior to those which ever came to any other people."

He sees a transformation in the internal political and economic conditions of the United States which is a fulfillment of the dreams of imperialism. Class divisions appear in the vocabulary of Coolidge as the division between the man who "might be called upon by the government in time of need for his life," and such as might be called upon for "his property."

And about this Coolidge philosophizes. He tries to assure those who give only their lives

to imperialism, that they really are not so badly off, because "the most precious rewards of life do not lie on the side of material gain." He hastens to prove that the poor rich fellows who stayed at home and made their millions as war profiteers are just as worthy people, for, although "those who went into the armed service offered their lives," nevertheless:

... those who contributed to the war-time charities, to the purchase of liberty bonds and to the payment of the taxes contributed their property." (1)

And what a case is made for the billionaire profiteers! Did not their larger payments of income tax made them quite as noble as the poor devil who though dying on the battle field, nevertheless paid no taxes? Read this:

"Those who possessed very large incomes paid into the National Treasury about 80 per cent of it, which, with their state and local taxes, came very close to a taking over by the government of their entire property for use during the war. It was, in fact, a practical conscription for an indefinite time of the property of those of very large incomes. While some of our people were in the service, others were producing food, turning out munitions, looking after the affairs of government, and carrying on the necessary activities of commerce and transportation."

His idealization of the "private enterprise" of capitalism, becomes almost frenzied in his demands for the speeding up of trustified industry, the extermination of all protective measures for the workers and of the workers who resist the speed-up, which he refers to under the terms "slackness and the slacker." The foundation of "prosperity," he says:

"All rests on the extermination of waste and the slacker, and on the elimination of slackness and the slacker. It means the co-ordination of national effort through an adequately trained citizenship, which will result in a scientific production and distribution of commodities...."

Coolidge is expounding to the best of his capacity, the imperialist program of today for the United States.

Coolidge's speech was, of course, a veiled interpretation, but a true one, of the Kellogg pact as a war manoeuvre of the United States imperialism. For:

... it detracts nothing from the right and obligation of ourselves or the other high contracting parties to maintain an adequate national defense against any attack...."

And the snivelling little Wall Street clerk made his speech between orders to U. S. marines for conducting the war in Nicaragua, and other marines for warlike acts against the Chinese people.

Coolidge demonstrated what needed no more proving, that the United States is embarking now for the biggest and bloodiest war in history, as well as the harshest enslavement of the working class at home.

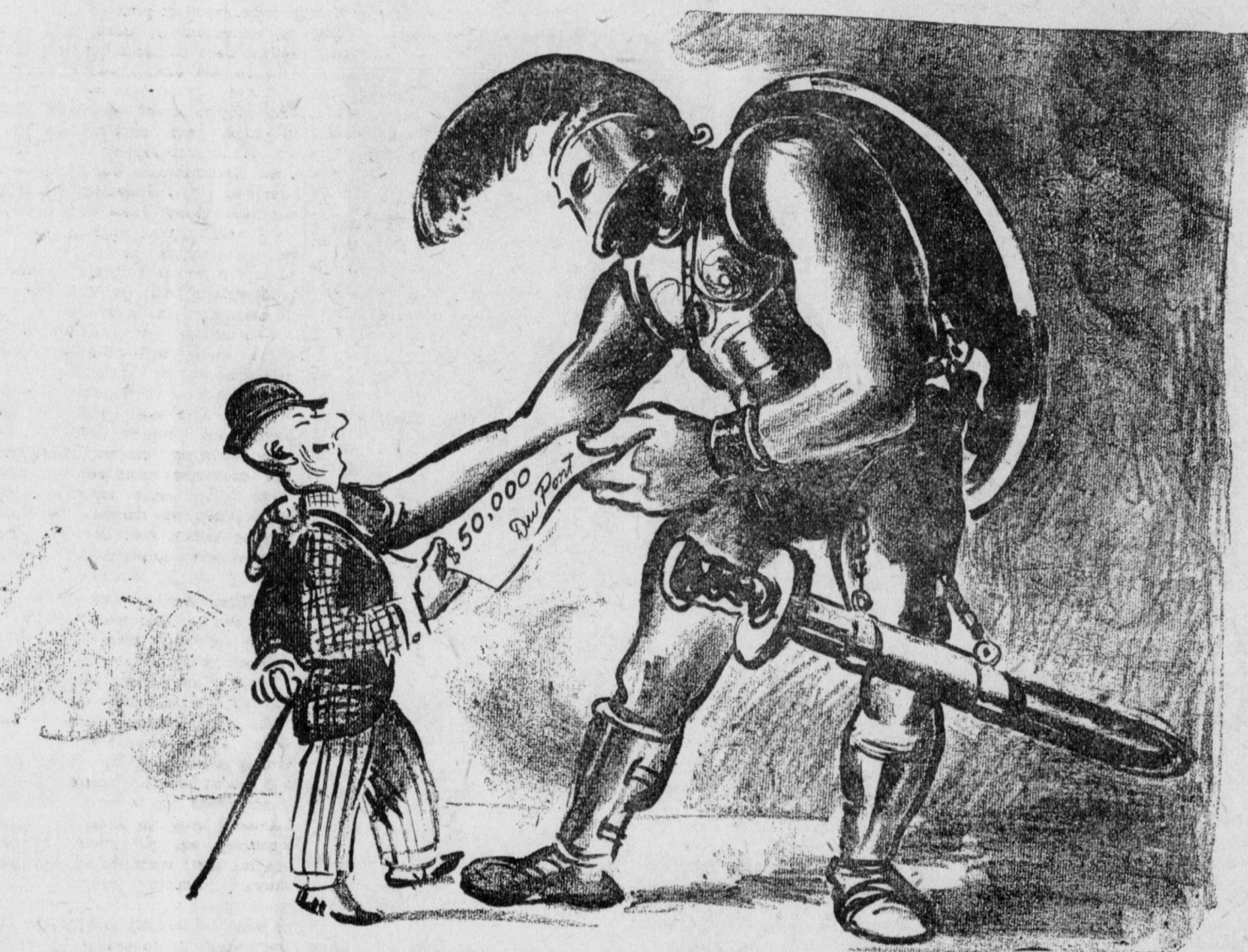
Finally, the Kellogg pact must be understood fundamentally as a war plan against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the only great power which is not permitted to enter into discussion of its terms.

The working class must prepare to fight against imperialist war and to defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the Socialist Fatherland of the workers of all countries.

## A PROMISING INVESTMENT

By Fred Ellis

## Told You So



This is going to be a sad column today unless I happen to run across a juicy murder case or a sizable bank forgery. Or a story of a reformed convict failing to do the right thing by a commander of the Salvation Army. But since we cannot always get what we want, here goes a Chicago dispatch, headline and all.

**"NO JOBS IN CHICAGO. "EX-SOLDIERS WARNED**

Chicago, July 29.—Ex-service men were warned by the American Legion today to stay away from Chicago, if they were looking for jobs. Thousands of World War veterans already are walking the streets here looking for employment, the legion officials said, and we say, "nuff said." No, we don't. This is too good a tale to let pass without adorning with a moral. Workers! the next time you go to war to make the world safe for democracy, pick a fat capitalist to march in front of you and armor-plate his back so that the bullet that enters his front cannot pass. When the war is over, return and grab his job. If there are any holes in this advice please stop me.

**WINFIELD STUART** and his two kids hoofed it into Denver, Colorado on three pair of battered dogs. The father is suffering from a broken back and paralyzed feet, afflictions which are not listed among the necessary qualifications for entry in a cross country marathon. Stuart broke said back in a West Virginia mine five years ago. His feet were paralyzed at the same time.

**STUART** got a broken back and paralyzed feet as a reward for his years of service to the coal company. The owner of the coal company may have gotten the gout or something worse as a result of the luxury he could afford from the proceeds of the unpaid labor of Stuart or others. Now, a liberal would feel equally bad about the broken back of the worker and the gouty foot of the capitalist. He would try to convince the capitalist that he should buy lolly pops for the worker's children, in order to show that he and his slaves were the same under the skin. But a Communist would not care if a ton of anthracite fell on the capitalist's gouty foot.

The reader who sent me the batch of clippings from which the foregoing paragraphs were manufactured must be a cheerful fellow. Here is the title to the last "Castoff Human Beings Harvest On City Dump." This particular dump is in Lansing, Michigan, and the reporter tells of old men and women, young girls and children plundering the garbage for odds and ends of discarded clothing that enables them to cover their nakedness to the satisfaction of a Methodist minister.

Now, read what Hoover said in his weary Palo Alto acceptance speech while discussing the protective tariff. "Other countries gain nothing if the high standards of America are sunk and if we are prevented from building a civilization which sets the level of hope for the rest of the world." Perhaps if this high tariff on certain imports was lowered the city dumps would not be what they are today and the "dump rats" who now manage to conceal their bodies from lecherous eye, with the aid of the discarded apparel of their more fortunate brothers and sisters, would have to find themselves caves where the carnal gaze of man could not follow them.

AND what would the "dump rats" of Lansing, Michigan, think—granting that they have such a habit—should they read the following gem from the speech of H. Hoover a Palo Alto: "Our workers with their average weekly wages, can today buy two or often-times three times more bread and butter than any wage earner in Europe." H. L. Mencken called Hoover a "fat Coolidge." Let it stand. Hoover can swallow more capitalist dirt than his namesake the vacuum cleaner.

## Tom O'Flaherty

## Fascists in Rage at Lenin Memorial Slab

GENEVA, Aug. 16.—A marble slab in memory of Lenin, placed over the building in Zurich, where he lived for one year before the Russian revolution, and from where he left for Russia with a group of his comrades, has aroused the wrath of the fascists of Zurich.

Workers placed the slab in memory of their great leader, as a token of their solidarity with the workers in the Soviet Union and as a sign of their faith in the principles of the revolution. The block of flats, of which Lenin's flat is one, is inhabited mostly by revolutionary workers.

The fascists, enraged at this token of class solidarity, have written letters to the proprietor threatening to demolish the building with bombs if the memorial slab is not removed. The proprietor has complained to the authorities and asked the inhabitants of the building to remove the slab, which has at yet not been done.

# The White Terror in China

## Alarmed Reaction Murders Thousands of Workers; Barbarous Repression

Ever since last year, marked by the treachery of the Kuomintang, undreamed of ruthless white terror has been raging in China, and the Chinese trade union movement has been driven underground. The following facts give a slight idea of the attitude of the Kuomintang towards the working class:

(1) Arrests and executions of active trade unionists and Communists. (2) Closing down of trade union premises and the prohibition of trade union meetings. (3) Wherever the counter-revolutionaries do not succeed in breaking up the labor movement, the revolutionary unions are corrupted: the old name of the given organization is retained, but hirelings are put into the leading positions (as for instance, in Hupoh and Kwangtung). In other cases the name of the union is also changed and the unions themselves are changed into heterogeneous organizations, united by inter-union committees, or into unions differentiated according to craft (the united union of Shanghai, the united unions in other provinces, etc.). Thus is the centralization of the forces of the working class being destroyed.

### Thousands Murdered.

The barbarous repressions have taken from the ranks of the Chinese working class 26,450 persons—shot, guillotined, tortured (eyes put out, scalded with boiling water, every possible sort of brutality, the most barbarous tortures were made use of). But the Chinese working class has not been broken by this ruthless terror. On April 23rd, 1927, the general strike broke out in Canton; on June 13th, a demonstration in memory of the Hong-kong strike; June 23rd, a demonstration commemorating the beating-up in Ahamen; in November, the bloody fight for the premises of the Committee of Representatives of the Workers' Unions of Kwangtung and the obdurate fight for the re-establishment of the Seamen's Union, the siege of Wan Ku-wey's house, and finally, the great uprising in Canton, which shook the whole East. In Wuhan on August 2nd, 1927, the general strike; somewhat later, the strike of the workers at the ammunition factory (which lasted more than 10 days); in November, the strike at the cotton mill of Tehen Huna, the workers killed 7 members of the reorganized bureau (Kuomintangites).

The railwaymen of the Peking-Hankow and Canton-Hankow lines demanded that back wages be paid them. In Wuchan and Hankow the workers broke into the prisons, freed the political prisoners and trade union leaders. In Shanghai—the movement against the united front of the Chinese militarists; in August, in Lao-Chao-Tan, the strike at 6 cotton mills; in November, in Yang Shang-pu—the strike at 5 cotton mills; in December—the strike of the tramway employees on the territory of the International concession; later a series of strikes in various places, which it is impossible to give in full here. All these actions were made under the following demands: (1) re-establishment of the revolutionary trade unions; (2) re-introduction of the labor agreements that were in force during the period of the Communist trade unions; (3) payment of back wages (there are workers who have not received their wages for 4 and even 10 months); (4) that wages be paid in undepreciated currency (the paper money has lost all value, it often being impossible to buy food with it); against the arbitrary dismissal of workers (the owners often do this, desiring to

replace adult workers by women and children); (5) against the arbitration organs (since the Kuomintang went over to the camp of the counter-revolution special bureaus have been formed, supposed to have been founded for the settlement of conflicts between the workers and employers, but in reality being kept by the employers).

After the Canton uprising the labor movement continued to develop, but the counter-revolutionary elements, alarmed by the great revolutionary explosion in Canton, formed a united front against the working class. Instances: the Chinese cotton mills unite with the Japanese and English plants; the foreign shipping companies on the Yangtze unite with the Chinese companies. We see before us the united front of foreign and Chinese capitalists. One association of merchants of 9 provinces passed a decision to annul the labor agreements of the Communist epoch. The conflict between the supporters of Chiang Kai-shek and Pei Tsang-si was very stubborn; but these two cliques suddenly made their peace.

This is the united front of the Chinese neo-militarists. The foreign municipality in Shanghai, in its turn stretched out its hand to the Kuomintang and awarded the executives of the "Communist bands." This is the united front between the foreign imperialists and the Chinese militarists. Of course, differences between them are bound to crop up sometimes, but when matters treat of the suppression of the working class and the Communists, all the counter-revolutionaries are at one.

The suppression of the Canton uprising was a heavy blow to the working class, but it did not lose hope and is continuing its struggle. We had but recently in Shanghai the strike of the workers at the silk mills in Ponton, the strike at the match factories, etc. All this is extremely eloquent.

The Chinese working class is still being attacked by the white terror. The forms of the workers' organizations and their tactics have entered upon a new phase. The revolutionary unions exist illegally in Shanghai, where they still unite 50-

000 members. In Canton the red trade unions have 3 to 4 thousand members, and there are two or three thousand members in Hankow and other parts of China. The organizations, as was only to be expected, have decreased in size, but their active workers penetrate into the yellow unions for the recruiting of workers.

In order to guarantee the conquest of the masses in China, the system of shop committees is now being practiced. This movement will undoubtedly have great results.

The Chinese working class has fighting experience, which has been gained during several years; it has a firm basis, which can never be destroyed by the white terror, despite the whole series of defeats of the working class, and this is chiefly because the working class is being helped by the Chinese Communist Party. The wide peasant masses have united with the labor movement, having rallied together with it around the Chinese Communist Party. All over China the peasant movement is growing stronger day by day, especially in Kwangtung, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Everywhere the peasants are seizing the lands, driving the landlords away, and forming their village councils. This is of colossal help to the city proletariat, and in the end the working class will win out.

The Chinese working class is waging a stubborn and difficult struggle. It relies upon the help of the international proletariat, for the struggle of the Chinese workers is at the same time the struggle of all workers. The Chinese working class appeal to the international working class with the following slogans:

"Down with the blue and white flag (of the Kuomintang), the flag of white terror! We will hoist the flag of the hammer and the sickle! (In other words: "Down with the Kuomintang! We will set up the Soviets!")

Fellow workers! Help the Chinese proletariat to victory in our great common cause!

**Germany Gains Fourth Place in the World's Shipping During Week**

BERLIN, Aug. 16 (UP)—Germany moved to fourth place in world shipping this week with the launching by the North German Lloyd line of its two great sister ships, Europa and Bremen.

Germany is only slightly behind Japan, which is trailing the two great maritime nations, the United States and Great Britain. Last year Germany was in sixth place, behind Italy and France.

Germany's increase in tonnage in the last 12 months was 12.3 per cent, compared with an increase in world tonnage of only 2.7 per cent.

## Arrest 14 Counter-Revolutionaries in Mexico; One Is Priest

Mexico City, Aug. 17.—(UP)—Fourteen persons, including a woman and a priest, are under arrest in Torreón, charged with seditious acts and rebellion, a statement from Torreón police published in newspapers here today said.

The arrests were reported in a statement in Mexico City, Guadalupe, San Luis Potosí, Leon and other places.

## Johnny Madeiros Is Dead

By A. B. MAGIL

Johnny Madeiros, six-year-old son of a Fall River textile striker, was chased by a mounted policeman into a stream where he was drowned.

Out of the water they took him, smoothed the tangled hair, Carried him home to his mother; laid him on the bed. Dark hot words and wailing hung in the frightened air: Johnny Madeiros is dead!

Dead now. Quiet. "They have taken our terrible toil," said one. They have taken the years of our youth and the filthy crusts of our bread; They have taken the clothes from our backs and out of our sky the sun— They have given us our dead.

"But the dead shall make us stronger, our picketlines shall be Like a great sweeping tide with a little boy at the head. Masters, O bloody masters, rejoice in your victory: Johnny Madeiros is dead!"

## MEMORIAL EDITION OF SACCO, VANZETTI LIFE

International Publishers, 381 4th Ave., New York, have just issued a special Memorial Anniversary Edition of "The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," by Eugene Lyons. This book, first published soon after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, attracted wide attention because of the unique and dramatic manner in which it described the background and the life of Sacco and Vanzetti in Italy before their emigration to the United States, their struggles as poor immigrant workers in this country, their affiliation with the labor movement and the price which they paid for the loyalty to the cause in which they believed. The New England background, the labor struggles

# CAMPAIGN CORNER

A non-Party worker writes: "Send me a package of one hundred Communist Campaign leaflets." It is understood that there is no obligation on my part except to distribute these leaflets. Enclosed is \$1.00 that may be applied to the Free Campaign Leaflet Fund. Henceforth have not been able to take an active part in the Party not being a member, but I can at least distribute these leaflets." This is the way thousands of non-Party workers will be brought closer to the Communist movement and to the Party during the election campaign. There is no better time to increase the Party membership on a national scale than during an election campaign.

Comrade B. H. Lauderdale of Texas, who is now working in Oklahoma to get the Party on the ballot, reports that sufficient acceptances have been secured to complete the state ticket. The demand for Daily Worker and National Platforms is so heavy that Comrade Lauderdale is having trouble in supplying it. The way Lauderdale is that Comrade W. pays his own way from

his collections and literature sales and sends money to the National Office. Let his name and fame be broadcast thruout the Party.

Detroit sends in an order for 25,000 campaign leaflets. The comrades are arranging picnics in Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Muskegon. The Party ticket is on the ballot in the state of Michigan, and the slaves of Ford and General Motors will hear something about what's the matter with them during the election campaign.

Comrade Jakira writes from Pittsburgh: "Rush 150 copies of Party Platforms as soon as this reaches you. We haven't a copy left, and the 150 copies I ordered a few days ago will not last long. Enclosed find check for \$10.00." Comrade Jakira also ordered 50 more Vote Communist stamp books. The practice of paying for literature and stamps as soon as sales are made is commended to all Party organizers.

A Workers (Communist) Party State Convention will be held in the

Swedish Auditorium, Omaha, Nebraska, on August 19th, at 8 p. m. The work of securing signatures is now completed, and only the final steps to get the Party on the ballot remain to be taken.

Wilmington, Delaware, comrades are preparing to give Foster, Gitlow and Scott Nearing a rousing welcome and insure the success of their meetings.

An inmate of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers, Leavenworth county, Kansas, writes for the Platform of the Class Struggle and leaflets to distribute.

H. E. Adams of Dresden, Ohio, writes for photos of Foster and Gitlow to hang in the front window of his home.

Hustle for campaign contributions. The \$10,000 Communist Campaign Fund drive is on. Every Communist must contribute a share. Forward all contributions to the National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th St., New York, Alexander Trachtenberg, treasurer.