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Today the Daily Worker calls you to support our heroic German comrades and to defend the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union, which is in the direct line of the imperialist attack, aimed at

both the German and Russian workers, aimed at the international working class. The Daily Worker is the organ not only of the American working class, but of the workers battling capitalism

throughout the world. Keep the Daily fighting! Your contributions are a blow at the imperialist interventionists, a blow in defense of the Soviet Union and the revolutionary struggles of the Ger-

man workers. Don't delay! Arrange affairs to put the drive over the top. Spend two hours today collecting on your coupon books and then turn them in at once, whether they are filled or not, to

wherever you got them from. Everybody making final efforts to put the Daily Worker beyond the danger-point! Say Long Live the Daily Worker with half dol-

lars! Say Long Live the Soviet Union, Long Live Soviet Germany with half dollars! Speed them TODAY to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City!

THE STRIKING MINERS
EVICTED FROM THEIR
HOMES NEED TENT
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STRIKING MINERS
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COMMITTEE
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ROOM 205
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PA.



Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY PREPARES GENERAL STRIKE

Protest Murder of Hsiang! All Out to 13 Astor Pl. 4:30 Today

The Menders of Humpty Dumpty

WHILE every capitalist and "socialist" paper in the United States was singing praises to Hoover in the latter days of June for his miraculous moratorium that was going to "save" Germany and "solve" the whole world crisis at the dirt cheap price of \$350,000,000, the Daily Worker from June 22 onward, has been warning that not only was the "war debt plan" no solution, but that it would worsen the crisis.

The days of miracles are past for decaying imperialist capitalism. The collapse which the imperialist powers attempted to avoid is hourly maturing. What was it that the capitalists feared, and against which Hoover conjured with the boasted "psychological effect" of Stock Exchange advances? It was set forth in a confidential letter sent by a certain authoritative firm of "business counselors" to corporation executives, and it gave a list of "probabilities" sketched by American diplomats in Europe last month, these probabilities being foreseen if something was not done to prevent them. This list of probabilities were:

1) Collapse of Austria; 2) Complete smash in Hungary; 3) Declaration of national bankruptcy by Roumania; 4) Financial and economic failure of Germany; 5) Fascist seizure of power in Germany; 6) Formation of Bolshevik Government at Vienna; 7) Communist control of Hungarian and Roumanian governments; 8) German fascist regime a failure and Communists in control; 9) Revolutionary movement spreading to France; 10) Revolution in India; 11) Establishment of Communist government in China; 12) Grave civil disorders in the United Kingdom.

Not a pleasant perspective for world capitalism! Yet it was not written by Communists, but by American diplomats, and it was this information, the "business counselors" add, which "reviewed at the White House, led to immediate action by the President."

Yesterday, however, the N. Y. Journal reported: "Financial panic spreads (from Germany) to Rumania, Austria and Hungary, where large banks closed their doors."

In Germany the Bruening Government, which from the first has played the role of introducing fascism under the pretense of fighting it, a pretense enthusiastically supported by the social-fascist "socialists," is rapidly making steps to an open and undisguised fascist dictatorship.

The occupancy by police of the Communist printing plant and the forbidding of mass meetings of workers in Berlin and Hamburg are signs of this. From its taking of power in March last year the Bruening regime has, of course, consistently followed this path of fascist development. The American capitalist press, which all of a sudden discovers a peril worth an eight column headline when yesterday fascists and Communists clashed in Berlin and the police killed one worker, have been silent hitherto on the continuous fight the Communists have been waging against fascism not only in the "national socialist" fascist party of Hitler, but also the fascism of the Bruening government and its most loyal supporter, the social fascist "socialists" party.

From January 1, 1930, to January 1, 1931, the struggle of the revolutionary workers of Germany against fascism had resulted in 76 workers being killed by fascists or the police, 5,900 wounded, 10,900 arrested, and 1,600 held as political prisoners. In January this year, 19 more workers were murdered.

These figures give the measure of the resistance of the toiling masses of Germany, led by the Communist Party, to fascism. The Communist Party of Germany will continue to lead these masses. It has steered itself in struggle and tripled its membership in the course of several months.

The Communist Party of Germany will not fail in its duty. When it has won the majority of the working class it will raise the banner of struggle, the banner of social emancipation and national liberation of the toiling masses against the German capitalist class and the imperialist robbers of the Versailles "peace" treaty.

The imperialists, the Hoover government, the Hitlerites—all are crying for a fascist regime of terror against the German masses! French troops are mobilized to march into Germany against the German masses! War alarms sound from Hoover's "move for peace"! Out on the streets all workers, on August First, to protest against the nearing new World War!

Afro-American Advises Its Readers I.L.D. and L.S.N.R. Alone Represent Scottsboro 9

NEW YORK.—The policy of vicious and persistent misrepresentation pursued by the misleaders of the N. A. A. C. P. in connection with the Scottsboro case received a severe setback last week as the Baltimore Afro-American, one of the most influential Negro newspapers in the country, editorially informed its readers that the N. A. A. C. P. has no standing in the Scottsboro Case, and that by virtue of the authorization of the nine boys and their parents the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights are "the sole legal representative in the case." The editorial points out: "They have secured the signatures of the accused boys and their parents so that they, the Reds, are the sole legal representatives in the case. The N. A. A. C. P. may only co-operate with the permission of the Reds. It's in court with no clients."

brought out by the Afro-American, the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. are still collecting money in the name of the boys, without their authorization and in face of the most vigorous protests of the boys and their parents. This action of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders is deliberately aimed to divert funds from the defense, and has been branded both by the parents and the boys as part of the traitorous attacks by the N. A. A. C. P. up-lifters and their Klan attorney and ally, Stephen R. Roddy, on the defense of the boys. Parents Denied Floor at N.A.A.C.P. Meetings The editorial also takes cognizance of the fact that parents of the boys have been denied the floor at several meetings held under the auspices of the N. A. A. C. P. It says: "And finally, the Reds have so maneuvered the situation that the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

WORKERS CLASH WITH FASCISTS

One Worker Killed By Police Who Aid Hitlerites

BULLETIN As we go to press, capitalist press dispatches from Berlin reported that a proclamation announcing preparations for a nation-wide strike throughout Germany has been issued today by the German Communist Party. The purposes of the strike were stated to be: First: to enforce confiscation of savings deposits in excess of 20,000 marks (about \$4,760). Second: to insist upon security for small depositors in banks. Third: confiscation of millionaire fortunes. Fourth: enforcing of resumption of work in all industries, regardless of considerations of profit. Fifth: distribution of free food and clothing to the unemployed. Sixth: immediate disarmament of Adolph Hitler's "Storm Detachment" of fascists and also of the "Steel Helmets," nationalistic organization.

(Cable By Inprecorr) BERLIN, July 14.—Severe clashes between workers and fascists took place in Neukolln, a section of Berlin yesterday evening. The police arrived and took the part of the fascists. They used clubs against the workers and then drew their revolvers. One worker was shot to death. This worker was the first victim of the Socialist minister Severing's encouragement to the police to shoot more frequently. The police confiscated the organ of the Communist municipal fraction. Yesterday evening police occupied the printing plant of the Communist Party. They announced the occupation would be continued until further notice. All demonstrations and open air meetings were prohibited by the police in Hamburg and Leipzig.

NEW YORK.—Cables in the capitalist press here tell of the sharpening of the crisis in Germany as virtually all banks were closed and a "financial" dictatorship ordered by the Bruening government. Along with this, new fascist measures were taken by the Bruening government against the workers in the face of the rapidly sharpening crisis. The Socialist Party of Germany has come out in favor of the new dictatorship and urges the workers to "remain

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

(Top)—Two State police at machine gun, mounted on top of General Fabrics Mill, Central Falls, R. I., where 1,300 workers are striking against wage cuts. These gunmen have been ordered to shoot strikers. (Below)—Tear gas bomb attack against picket line at same mill. Every form of violence is used by the police and bosses in an effort to break the strike.



500 at Putnam Join Rhode Island Strike

Police Chief Orders Cops to "Shoot to Kill" in Effort to Break Strike; "Stand Firm," Says Strike Committee

A telegram to the New York Times from Providence, R. I., says that Chief of Police Charles F. Hill of Pawtucket on Monday instructed the police to shoot to kill strikers and sympathizers who do not disperse picket lines at the whim of the police. The police have machine guns mounted on the roof of the mills. "We do not intend to countenance any manufactured trouble here," said the police chief in giving his orders to shoot down strikers.

The same dispatch reports that police forcibly took Anna Burlack, one of the strike leaders and organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, out of Central Falls and ordered her not to return. Ten workers were arrested on Monday for picketing the General Fabrics Company mills.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 14.—Five hundred workers of the Bloom Silk Mills at Putnam, Conn., thirty miles from Central Falls, struck this afternoon, led by the National Textile Workers Union demanding a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Mass Meet Fri. to Prepare Paterson General Silk Strike

PATERSON, N. J. — On Friday night, 7:30 p. m., at Turn Hall, Cross and Ellison Sts., will be held a gigantic mass meeting at which leading labor leaders will speak. Wm. Z. F. General Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, Ben Gold, National Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Union, Cecil Hope, prominent Negro labor leader and a leading Italian comrade will speak. This meeting will sound the note for a general strike to be called in Paterson. The mass meeting held in Paterson last Saturday called forth tremendous applause from the workers each time and general strike was mentioned. The spirit of the meeting was especially heightened by the presence of a delegation of 45 Allentown textile workers who had been on strike for 11 weeks. Although these textile workers are members

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

ELECTION RALLY AND PICNIC SUN. Amter to Be Main Speaker

NEW YORK.—Comrade Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party and candidate for Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., will be the main speaker at the Election Rally and picnic to be held on July 19th, at the Pleasant Bay Park. This coming Election Campaign will be waged at a time of increasing unemployment, vicious wage cuts and the growing standards of the workers as part of their preparation for the coming imperialist war, especially for an attack on the Soviet Union. The socialist party has been picked by the capitalist class to stem the rising tide of discontent and militancy of the working class. This rally will be the first open meeting where Comrade Amter will appear during this election campaign to expose the role of the socialist party in the present fight of the workers against unemployment, wage cuts, and the speed up.

Thousands of workers are expected at this rally to give their answer to the Hoover War plans against the Soviet Union and to endorse the election platform of the Communist Party

RED ARMY MEN IN PLANE CRASH DIE

(Cable by Inprecorr.) MOSCOW, July 14.—On the 12th day of July at 6:30 the Akemama plane of the Red Army crashed near Alabino station, Western Railway, 47 kilometers from Moscow. The occupants of the plane were: Triandafilov, Vicechief, staff of the Red Army; Kolenovskii, vice-chief of the Red Army mechanization and motorization department; Arkadiev, member of the staff of the Red Army, two pilots, one observer and two mechanics.

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GATHER FROM MANY COAL FIELDS; STRIKERS MUST HAVE RELIEF QUICKLY

MASS PICKETING ON AT MINE PITS

Sheriff Jails Women, But Force Release

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 14.—The United Front National Conference of miners to prepare plans for action in the coal situation on a national scale in connection with the strike of 40,000 miners in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, opens today at Javor Hall, 812 Canal Street at eleven o'clock in the morning.

Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, will make the opening address.

The conference which will last today and tomorrow will have delegates not only from the tri-state strike area, but from the anthracite, the Hocking Valley in Ohio, the Southern coal fields of West Va., Illinois, Kentucky and perhaps other fields. This conference will herald the spread of organization over a vast territory, making a base for new spreading of the strike. It will plan future struggles against hunger, wage cuts and the rotten conditions in the coal fields all over the country. The United Front National Conference will surely elect a national united front committee, which will pay strict attention to extending the movement and co-ordinating activities in various districts.

This morning fifty women at Coverdale who were assembled near the picket line on private property were ordered to disperse by Chief Deputy Koffee. His reason was "unlawful assemblage." The women who were very militant, refused to disperse. Mrs. Campbell of Nutton was arrested and the other women charged to free her and Koffee ordered her release.

Strikers found 3 company guards hiding. They heard them say: "When the fuss starts, just aim and shoot; they won't know who did it. Unemployed workers picketed the Budd Davis scab agency in Pittsburgh, smashed the windows and cleared out everybody. No arrests were made. The unemployed also picketed the Starr Scab Agency and made speeches inside and prevented all scabs from leaving. Picketing was carried on at Soho Street where scab trucks were leaving. Several were prevented from going. At the Vesta Mine No. 5, deputy sheriffs, greatly reinforced, drove 45 pickets away at the point of guns and ordered them back into the company patch (company town) when they tried to go on the picket line again. Four deputies surrounded each house in which militant workers are known to live and prevented them from even talking to their neighbors.

The local union leader at Busar was arrested on the public highway for "trespassing." Squire Rockledge (police magistrate) at Fredericktown, sentenced him to ten days. (Additional News on Page 3.)

THE STRIKING MINERS ARE PUTTING UP A MILITANT FIGHT! WE MUST HELP THEM IN THIS BITTER BATTLE AGAINST STARVATION. Send your donation today, so that tomorrow we will be able to send food into more mining camps. Yesterday's donations made it possible to send food trucks to 51 strike camps. But there are 90 strike mines that MUST have immediate relief!

Hungry miners, hungry women and children are marching to and from picket lines as far as 25 miles, heads erect, singing, cheering—in the face of deputies' clubs, tear gas bombs, a storm of bullets that have already taken a death toll of 300. Help is needed immediately! Food, tents are vitally important! Send your donation, collect money and food from your friends, shopmates, and send it immediately to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-W. Virginia Striking Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 205, Pittsburgh, Pa.

meeting and sentenced to eight months hard labor, plus two thousand crowns fine. A heavier sentence was expected, but the result was due to the pressure of the wide mass protest movement.

Czech Red Deputy Jailed for 8 Months

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 14.—The Communist Deputy, Comrade Major, was acquitted at the trial for armed riot and convicted on the charge of holding an illegal

Protest the Murder of Hsiang and the Deportation of Machado

Demonstrate Before Chinese Consulates

NEW YORK.—The workers of New York will demonstrate today in flaming protest against the murderous terror of the Kuomintang tools of U. S. imperialism against the Chinese masses. In a militant demonstration at 13 Astor Place, n. B'way, at 4:30 this afternoon, workers will denounce the recent murder of Comrade Hsiang Chung Fe, Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, and the hundreds of "executions" of militant Chinese workers and peasants by which the imperialists and their native tools are trying to stem the revolt of the starving Chinese

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ARREST STRIKING MINER IN NEW YORK AS HE ASKS RELIEF

The long arm of the millionaire coal operators was extended to the New York police department on Monday night and Dewey Armstrong, a striking miner from Avella, Pa., was arrested for describing the terrible plight of his fellow strikers to a crowd of 600 workers at University Place and 14th Street.

Armstrong was speaking at a meeting called by the Red Builders Club, an organization of unemployed workers who sell the Daily Worker. He had told of the starvation that stalks the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Armstrong told of Miners' children who have never known the taste of milk, of miners who have been forced to eat grass instead of bread.

Armstrong then made an appeal for contributions to the Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee. He asked for nickels, dimes, anything. While he was making this appeal a policeman called him off the stand, and afraid of the wrath of the workers in the crowd, asked him to walk down to the corner so

that he might read his credentials. When Armstrong reached the corner, the cop drew his gun and ordered the miner into a waiting car, or 'I'll fill you full of lead.' A worker named Jenkins ran up and asked the cop why Armstrong was arrested. The cop pointed his gun at Jenkins and threatened, 'I'll fill you full of lead too, if you don't disappear.'

The policeman then entered the car, which was filled with detectives, and drove Armstrong to the Mercer Street police station. Soon after Jenkins and several hundred other workers who were incensed at the arrest of the striking miner, assembled in front of the police station, and picked Jenkins out of the crowd, and brought him into the station, where he was terribly beaten with clubs and blackjacks. While the police were brutally assaulting Jenkins, one detective pointed a gun at Armstrong and threatened to kill him if he moved.

The workers' delegation then arrived at the police station and demanded an explanation from the sergeant, who said: "He was not beaten in my presence", although he was an actual eye-witness to the brutal attack on Jenkins. Jenkins and Armstrong were then taken to night court, where Jenkins was charged with resisting an officer and Armstrong with disorderly conduct. They were put under \$100 bail each, which was supplied by the International Labor Defense.

Workers, this brutal assault and the arrest of the striking miner shows to what limit the operators and the police will go to prevent the miners from being supplied with relief. Redouble your efforts to send food, clothing and tents to the heroic miners. Contribute and get your friends to contribute to the Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, Room 330, 799 Broadway, New York. Rush funds immediately to save the health and lives of 40,000 striking miners and their families.

GIVE DOGSKIN STRIKE TERMS

More Bosses Ask for Strike Settlement

The strike committee, which met this afternoon, decided to begin settlements with firms that have sent in applications. The committee will begin meeting late this afternoon and will remain in session throughout the entire day and tomorrow. The number of applications for settlements has increased. No settlements will be made unless the workers secure substantial increases ranging from \$5 to \$10. The number of strikes, including the strikes against the coal manufacturers, has reached about 200.

Strikes Arouse Workers.

These strikes have had an electrifying effect on the workers throughout the entire industry. The Kaufman-Stetsky peace, which was planned as a means of misleading the workers, has failed to have any effect. The furriers, not only in the trades directly involved, but in the other branches such as the fur dressing industry, are repudiating the leadership of Kaufman and Stetsky. At the meeting of Local 3, held last Friday, the workers repudiated Kaufman's proposal for wage reduction. In this branch of the trade many workers of middle age are employed. Kaufman came out with the proposal that these workers either permit themselves to be driven out of the trade or agree to the wage reduction of the bosses. The answer of the workers was a unanimous rejection of Kaufman's treacherous proposal and a decision to amalgamate the two locals existing in the trade for a united struggle for union conditions.

Cloak and Dress Cutters Meet Today.

The cloak and dress cutters will meet in the office of the union today right after work.

The successful struggle of the furriers has brought life into the ranks of the workers in the other branches of the trade.

At this meeting the cutters will mobilize for struggle for union conditions in the shops.

Membership Meeting of Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers.

A membership meeting of Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers has been arranged by the Industrial Union, Thursday, right after work, at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St.

During the short period of the existence of this branch many members have joined the union.

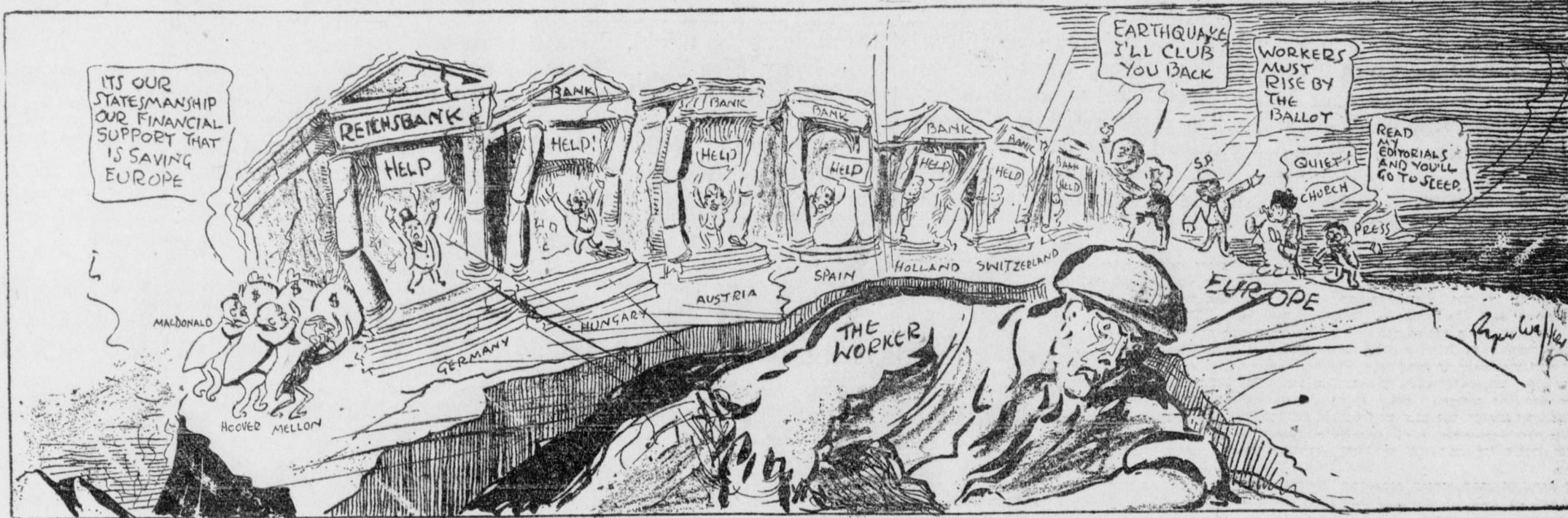
At this meeting definite steps will be taken to prepare for an organization drive in the trade.

Support Strikers of Goldworm Knitgoods.

The knitgoods department of the Industrial Union has issued a call to all the knitgoods workers, members of the union as well as workers from the unorganized shops, to rally in support of the strikers in the Goldworm Co. This strike marks the beginning of the campaign to secure union conditions. The strikers are showing enthusiasm and are confident that before long the firm

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—When He Gets Up—Look Out!



GOLD SPEAKS AT COOPER UNION MEETING TODAY

Exposes Kaufman's Lies on Strike

All fur workers in the market today expressed their interest in the mass meeting which is to take place today at 5 o'clock in Cooper Union. In a leaflet issued by the Industrial Union and the United Front Committee, it is stated that at the meeting there will be a report on the strike, as well as an answer to the fake peace maneuvers that have now been started by the Kaufman-Stetsky clique in order to divert the attention of the workers from their struggle for union conditions.

Gold Exposes Kaufman's Lying Statement

Ben Gold in commenting on a news item which appeared in Women's Wear under the name of Mr. Kaufman, president of the International Fur Workers, that the dogskin workers have returned to the shops, ridiculed this statement, pointing out the fact that it is a flat contradiction of his statement of last week to the effect that the workers did not answer the strike call. The statement of Gold reads as follows:

"Mr. Kaufman is evidently whistling for courage when he claims that there is no longer a dogskin strike and that the workers are returning to work. The fact of the matter is that already there are 140 dogskin shops on strike, involving over 800 workers. This means that all of the legitimate dogskin shops are completely tied up by the strike.

"Many applications for settlements have already come in. The strike committee will work out plans for an immediate intensive drive against all of the dogskin contracting shops.

"The Industrial Union is confident that the dogskin manufacturers will be obliged to concede the demands of the workers for a substantial wage increase, for the enforcement of union standards such as time and a half for overtime, etc., for the abolition of contracting, and for the recognition of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union."

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Evicted Miners Need Tents, Bread

Miners from 51 camps came to Pittsburgh relief headquarters on Friday. The committee gave them everything they had, bread, milk for infants, tents for evicted families.

TODAY miners from other camps will come, but they will not receive anything. Response to appeals is so slow! What are you doing to feed the striking miners? Are you sent in a donation? Are you making collections in your shop, neighborhood and clubs?

Come to relief headquarters and find out how you can help the striking miners! Do this today! RUSH FUNDS TO: District Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, New York City. Room 330.

JOBLESS COUNCIL STOPS GYP STUNT

See That Worker Is Paid for Work

NEW YORK.—After working eight days, Simon Motol, a dishwasher at 107 Avenue D, was refused any pay. He had been promised \$15 a week for a six-one-half day week. After trying various means of getting his money, Motol came to the Downtown Unemployed Council. A meeting was held in front of the restaurant. About 300 took part.

Then the entire body of workers walked into the restaurant and demanded that the worker be paid. The boss attempted to beat up some workers, but after a struggle he paid the worker \$17.35.

On Wednesday night, July 15, at 8 p.m., at 134 E. 7th St., there will be a housewarming party given by the Council. The speaker will be Joseph Parker, who at that time will be released from a 30-day jail sentence for putting an evicted family's furniture back.

The Council now meets daily at 134 E. 7th St., from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

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ROBERT WOOLSEY
in
Everything's Rosie

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DAILY WORKER DROWNING IN A SEA OF MAIL! IN URGENT NEED OF LIFE SAVERS! IMMEDIATELY! ANYONE WITH FREE TIME CAN DO SOME FILING! NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY! SHOW YOUR CO-OPERATION BY VOLUNTEERING. CME UP TO DAILY WORKER OFFICE, 50 E. 13TH ST., 8TH FLOOR—BUSINESS OFFICE.

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We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST
Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities
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Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue
Office open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

MASS MEET FRIDAY TO PREPARE PATERSON GENERAL SILK STRIKE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of the United Textile Workers, nevertheless, the sentiment both of the Paterson and Allentown textile workers was united struggle on a joint program with joint demands.

The conference on Sunday at which were present also delegates from Central Falls, Rhode Island, where the silk workers are heroically fighting the police with their machine guns and tear gas made decisions of vital importance to the strike.

Immediate steps were made for the establishment of a strike fund, the holding of section meetings and intense organization of shop groups.

the sending of a delegation of Paterson workers to Allentown, the invitation to the Allentown workers to send a delegation back to Paterson to help organize the general strike in Paterson. Intense activity will be carried on in preparation for the meeting on Friday as well as to reach all the workers in the shops with the call to GET READY TO STRIKE. The United Front Committee which has been functioning during the past two weeks is enlarging itself and has changed its name to Provisional United Front General Strike Committee. It is the united struggle of Allentown, Central Falls, Pawtucket and Paterson to lay the basis for a national silk strike.

The workers throughout the industry are clamoring for struggle owing to the vicious conditions that exist in the industry. The Associated Silk Workers and United Textile Workers in Paterson are merging their forces together with the Mutesites and Lovestonites with the intention of providing a strike-breaking agency for the bosses in the strike. This will be defeated by the textile workers of Paterson who, with their militancy and long tradition of struggle, on Friday night, will declare that only the General Strike Committee will and can lead the Paterson workers in joint struggle.

Jewelry Workers on Strike As Bosses Fire Chairman

The jewelry workers of Reiner & Berkow at 42 W. 48th St. struck on Monday against the attempt of the boss to fire the chairman of the shop committee. Last week these workers won a strike against piece-work and starvation wages and now the bosses tried to break the organization. The workers, led by the shop committee, picketed the place yesterday. The strike is being supported by the Jewelry Workers' Industrial Union.

AMUSEMENTS

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

CAMP WOCOLONA
MONROE, N. Y.—On beautiful Lake Walton—Swimming—Boating, etc. Revolutionary Entertainment.
A return ticket to Camp Wocolona is only \$2.60
Take the Erie Railroad.
For information about any of these four camps Call Stuyvesant 9-6332

with the workers of Central Falls, Pawtucket and Allentown to victory. Every textile worker in Paterson and vicinity must not fail to attend this historic meeting in Paterson on Friday. All out to answer the textile bosses. Paterson intends to throw all of its forces into this struggle.

Unusual Wholesome Dishes
FRESH VEGETABLES & FRUITS
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The Struggle Against the Right and "Left" Deviations

(Extracts from speech of Earl Browder, reporting for the Central Committee, C. P. U. S. A., to the Sixth National Convention of the Young Communist League, July 11th, continued from yesterday's paper.)

By EARL BROWDER.

How shall we choose our forms and methods of developing the struggle? The XI. Plenum of the E. C. C. I. directed our attention especially to concrete application of forms of the United Front from below.

"This, simultaneously with the careful evaluation of the general situation, calls for an exact estimation of the situation and the relation of forces in the various branches of industry and in each enterprise, the estimation of all the peculiar features and conditions of the various strata of the working class and the application of corresponding concrete methods of struggle: economic strikes, short protest strikes, revolutionary demonstrations, mass political strikes, etc."

In connection with this we see the leftist deviation in the strike struggles in the attempt to jump without preparation from the economic strike into the mass political strike. The realization of the mass political strike is one of the higher methods of struggle. Its achievement will mark a high level of working class struggle which will already raise before us the problems of the developments to some extent of the prerequisites of a revolutionary crisis in the United States. We must therefore propagate the idea of a mass political strike. But it is something quite different if we should begin suddenly in the midst of the present miners' strike, for example, to raise the slogan of political mass strike as the next step, as the answer to the problems of the struggle in its present stage of development. Such use of the political mass strike slogan would not raise the movement to a higher level. On the contrary, it would disorganize the present struggle, create illusions, serve as an excuse for everybody to do everything except the most necessary tasks of organizing and strengthening of the miners' strike committees at the pits, uniting them in section strike committee, etc. It would thus obstruct the preparing of the relation of forces necessary to develop the struggle to a higher stage. The illusions that would be created by the raising of the slogan as an immediate practical slogan of action would be quickly shattered by the self and result in such disappointment and sense of defeat as would immediately shatter the strike morale. It is clear, therefore, that behind the left appearance of such proposals there is the same old opportunist essence that exists in the open right-wing policies. Both can exist side by side.

In the struggle for Negro rights we are also going through the same experience, finding it necessary to conduct a constant daily battle against right and left deviations—with the peculiarity that the right danger in a greater extent is the decisive danger which Party and youth must concentrate to fight. In our conduct of the Scottsboro campaign, we have been forced to criticize ourselves very sharply for some most serious weaknesses.

It is true that the Scottsboro campaign has on the whole been a magnificent success for the Party. It has been an historical struggle in which we have roused hundreds of thousands of hitherto passive Negro workers and farmers as well as considerable bodies of white workers on the sharp struggle against the oppression of the Negroes. In this campaign we have proved to the Negro masses that the revolutionary workers, both white and black, are the only reliable fighters for their liberation. We have demonstrated to these masses in life the treacherous nature of their bourgeois and petty-bourgeois official leadership, both of the NAACP and the churches. We have begun the process of bringing to these masses the main slogans of our whole program of Negro liberation and some elementary understanding of this program. In spite of these achievements, however, the point which we must emphasize in our discussions is the weakness with which we have carried out the popularization in this campaign of the slogan of self-determination and its accompanying slogans, confiscation of the land in the black belt from the white land owners, the state unity of the black belt and its right of self-determination up to the point of separation. We have not sufficiently explained the class nature and basis of the treachery of the Negro misleaders. Those weaknesses are concrete examples of the right dangers of the Negro question. We have not as yet won a decisive victory over these weaknesses, over this tendency to the right. Many angles of the right deviation we have not time to speak of in detail.

The right wing tendencies on the Negro question have the general character of lack of attention and emphasis on the class differentiation within the oppressed nation. The leftist deviations are on the contrary an underestimation of the importance of dealing with the Negro masses as an oppressed nation in which the working class can and must give leadership, and substitution therefore of the class struggle. Many shadings of this leftist deviation have appeared. In its most open form it no longer shows itself. But wide-spread remnants of it still exist in the opposition of the building of the LSNR as a mass organization, especially dedicated as an auxiliary of the Party to the struggle for Negro rights by the joint forces of white and black workers. The leftist deviations try to justify themselves on the basis of the existing weaknesses in our work which are of a right character generally. But the right weaknesses cannot be overcome or corrected by left tendencies, but only by a simultaneous struggle against both right and "left" deviations.

The work of the Young Communist League on the field of struggle for Negro rights has the same general mistakes and weaknesses as the Party, only in a more exaggerated form. There has been an opportunistic slowness in taking up the struggle, for example, of the Scottsboro case, in which the youth organization should have been one of the outstanding leaders. There was a tendency to hesitate in the recruitment of young Negro workers directly into the YCL and to use the Young Liberator groups as a substitute, which is impermissible. The Young Liberator groups on the other hand were in some cases allowed to develop primarily as Negro organizations, rather than joint organizations of Negro and white youth. These weaknesses in the development of the Young Liberator have been pronounced and of long duration that it has

been found more advisable to correct them through a drastic process of reorganization rather than of simple correction. That is why it is proposed that the YCL shall set itself immediately the task of bringing the membership of the Young Liberator groups into the YCL and those who are not ready for the YCL into the LSNR and similar mass organizations. To fulfill the function of the youth division of the general mass organization of the LSNR we will then proceed to the organization of youth Friends of the Liberator, which in the light of one year of intensive and valuable experience we should be able to guard against all the mistakes and weaknesses that distorted the development of the Young Liberator.

In general, we have been keenly aware that right tendencies and "left" tendencies do not always show themselves as consistent systems of thought and action in any particular comrade. Quite often it is otherwise. Comrades whose general line is quite correct may at a particular moment be victims of a right error and at other moments of a left error, without having a fixed tendency to deviate in their direction. Further, comrades who may have a tendency toward the right deviation may also be particularly susceptible to sudden leftist deviations, particularly in moments when the party is consciously and stubbornly fighting against their particular right tendency. The connection between right and "left" deviations is very close, not only in their opportunistic essence, but also in their individual expressions.

Supremely important at the present moment is the struggle against the imperialist war and anti-militarist work. We are now in the midst of the preparatory campaign for August First, the international day of struggle against war.

This is our third August First campaign. Can we say that even now we are carrying out a thoroughly Bolshevik struggle? No, we cannot. Most serious and glaring weaknesses have shown themselves. It is true, of course, that we are making advances. Our first August First campaign was extremely weak politically and organizationally. It culminated in demonstrations of only a few tens of thousands. Our second August First campaign, last year, was stronger politically and organizationally: it mobilized approximately 200,000 demonstrators. This year again we are improving and broadening our campaign.

But even today we still find evidence of gross underestimation of the war danger. We find important newspapers published by the Party seriously neglecting the agitation for August First. We find expressions occasionally of the idea that the danger of war is not really so serious as we say. All such tendencies of the past show that in our Party the pressure of bourgeois ideology is still felt, slowing down our work, blunting the keenness of our work and generally causing us to lag behind the masses. Quite the contrary to this opportunist view of our campaign, an exaggeration of the war danger, the defect of our campaign, lies precisely in the fact that it is not sharp enough politically; that we do not speak in flaming words that will arouse the masses against the coming war. We take the question too scholastically, too calmly and discuss it too much as something of purely intellectual interest.

We must put a hundred times more fire and energy and political sharpness into our struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. We must alarm the working class. We must make it feel the presence of a horrible monster that is gathering itself to leap upon them and their families. We must recall all the horrors of the World War, not in order to raise humanitarian and pacifist wails about them, but in order to stimulate every ounce of energy of the working class to struggle to avert this impending catastrophe. We must rouse in the working masses the consciousness that they have the power to prevent war against the USSR. Only such a struggle will give us the full revolutionary possibilities inherent in the present situation of the impending war danger, will actually contribute towards the postponement of the outbreak of war, and, when war becomes a fact, will have laid the foundation for the struggle to transform the imperialist war into civil war.

A vital part of the struggle against war is the anti-militarist work. The greatest deviation in this work has been its almost complete neglect. This is true of both the Party and the YCL. One phase of this neglect has been the misconception that anti-militarist work consists entirely of conspiratorial penetration of the armed forces. Work within the armed forces is an essential part of anti-militarist work. It must be developed on a scale far surpassing anything that we have hitherto attempted. But we must also understand that there is an even broader phase of anti-militarist work. This is the mass work of propaganda and agitation against militarism, the raising of mass agitation for demands of the soldiers and sailors, the creation of the political atmosphere both among the masses and among the armed forces, which will facilitate the connections between them and render possible the carrying on of open mass anti-militarist agitation of all kinds.

The Yellow Socialists in the Imperialist Front

"I has been my policy for 35 years that once a law is passed we must obey it. Of course we are pacifists, but, far from opposing the draft law, we have established a paid bureau of information, under my personal supervision, for the purpose of explaining the law and teaching obedience to it, and that bureau has served from 500 to 700 a day. There are 1,000 of our boys at Camp Upton now, socialists, and many of them have written us regarding the law. Our reply has invariably been:

"You are an American soldier. Be a good one. Suppress your views if they don't agree with the views of your country, I tell them. 'We believe in government by the majority.' (Abraham Cahan, leading American socialist, Oct 8, 1917, N. Y. Sun.)"

The yellow socialists sent the workers to death in the last imperialist war to save the bankers' investments. The yellow socialists are helping the bosses prepare the attack on the Soviet Union. Smash the united front of the bosses and the socialists. Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union. Out on the streets of International Red Day, August First!

"I—I—IT'S NOT THE TEAR GAS THAT MAKES ME CRY—"



The N. A. A. C. P. Convention in Imperialist Plots in Pittsburgh

By CARL PRICE

The 22nd Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, just concluded in Pittsburgh, marked the open appearance of the organization as a direct agent of the American capitalist class.

The Convention of the NAACP is a bosses' convention which had as its chief purpose the aim of drawing the workers away from the class struggle in their interests, away from mass protest, away from demands for Negro equality, and from demands relative to the needs of the workers against the bosses and their government.

The Convention had as its keynote the sounding of the "unity" of the interests of the bosses and the workers, the policy of class collaboration, and the attempt to fool the workers and thus aid the bosses in keeping them in a state of miserable slavery.

All the Imperialists Were There! The Convention was organized mainly on the basis of mass meetings at which prominent upholders of the boss-class were chief speakers. The few business sessions were attended by about 200 delegates, including a large sprinkling of Reverends and Doctors.

The character of the convention is shown by the fact that among the speakers most widely heralded by the NAACP were Thomas A. Dunn, President of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Norman Thomas, of the socialist party, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the dictator for American imperialism in Porto Rico, Bishop E. D. W. Jones, William Pickens, and representatives of Mayor Kline of Pittsburgh, and Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, who sent a telegram. The Convention exposed further the alliance of all agents of the bosses against the Scottsboro defendants. The conspiracy against the Scottsboro boys was exposed when twice the Convention refused to give Mrs. Patterson, the mother of one of the Scottsboro defendants, the floor.

Aid Scottsboro Lynchers The attempt of the NAACP to aid the lynching mill owners of the South with their attack against the I. L. D. defense of the Scottsboro victims, was shown when Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh chairman of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights demanded the floor on Sunday afternoon at the mass meeting of the Convention, held in Soldiers Memorial Hall. Careathers spoke from the floor, announcing to those present, that Mrs. Patterson was with him and desired the floor. The chairman tried to stop Careathers and ordered him to leave, but Careathers continued to demand the floor for Mrs. Patterson, and exposed the conspiracy of the NAACP against the Scottsboro defendants. The chairman then called on Robert W. Bagnell, Director of the branches of the NAACP. Bagnell denied Mrs. Patterson the floor, and called the police, who arrested Careathers, and Frank Smith.

Frank Smith had spoken from the floor after Careathers was arrested. The extent of this conspiracy is shown by the Pittsburgh Courier of last week, which in a story headlined with "Communists Are Squelched" states—"A Communist attempted to speak from the floor, and was promptly told by Robert W. Bagnell, to either sit down or get out. The man sat down." The editor of this sheet of the bosses was present when these two Communists were arrested, and deliberately suppressed in the Courier, all mention of the arrested. Secondly, the Courier suppressed the fact that Mrs. Patterson was present at both the Friday and Sunday sessions of the Convention and that the floor was demanded on her behalf.

The capitalist press, a part of this conspiracy, in its write-ups had practically no mention of the fact that Mrs. Patterson was present. In the same conference where Mrs. Patterson was treated so badly that she was forced to leave the hall without getting the floor,

Pickens made his speech against the I. L. D. Scottsboro defense, dismissing the mass protest which has so far saved the Scottsboro defendants from legal murder, with the statement that the Communists "sent 100 insulting telegrams to the Governor of Alabama." Pickens went so far as to excuse the betrayal of the lawyer, Roddy, in the first trial, by stating that he was "afraid, and that anyone else would have to do similarly in his position," in spite of the fact that Roddy cooperated with the lynch mob and lynch courts. He called the Communists "fools" and stated that the mass protest did not help. His entire speech was a speech of faith in the lynch courts of the Southern bosses.

Walter White, Secretary of the NAACP, made a plea for the upholding of the capitalist system. He stated "We must follow orderly processes of the law in demanding Negro rights, in order not to leave the Negro open to Communist propaganda." He stated that the NAACP aims to "liberalize" the nation's highest tribunal (Supreme Court) and the other courts of the country.

The editor, Vann, of the Courier, who has a long strike-breaking record in the city of Pittsburgh, is described by his paper as a "practical Negro business man" and his address to the convention was quite similar to the address of Dunn, president of the Chamber of Commerce. He issued the typical capitalist slogan that "Service Brings Its Monetary Reward" (he should have said service to the capitalist class), and stated "the emoluments arising from the successful operation of any publication are things apart from the true mission of that publication. The public pays most when it is served best, and herein lies the pathway to success for any publication."

Thomas Not For Equal Rights Norman Thomas, highly praised by the capitalist press of Pittsburgh, made a plea that Negro business men be admitted to the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. Of course, Thomas, Pickens, White, and the others did not say a word about the Soviet Union, Dubois being the only speaker who pointed out that the Soviet Union is a country where there is complete equality for Negroes. Thomas did not even come out for complete social and economic equality for the Negro, confining his demand to the demand for "justice" for the Negro.

The Pittsburgh branch of the NAACP, at the end of the Convention issued an open letter of advice to those who had made the Convention a success, including the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the Pittsburgh Courier, Press, Sun Telegraph, and Post Gazette, to several churches, and to the YM CA, which was the official headquarters of the NAACP Convention.

The official policies of the NAACP were stated in a resolution adopted by the Conference, which said, in part "The American Negro still clings to the belief that just as his progress, since emancipation, has been accomplished by hard work, even if poorly paid, agitation, and appeal to law and order, just so, these same efforts today, by more intelligent political power and economic cooperation, will lead to complete emancipation."

The speech of J. E. Spingarn, President of the NAACP, also stated the position of the NAACP by calling for the defense of the Constitution of the United States. He said "The program of the Association is, and remains, the Constitution."

The entire line of the Convention was to warn against the awful possibility that the Negro masses might be interested by Communism, and to state faith in the present system of society. On Scottsboro, the speakers stated their faith that the courts of Alabama will deal "justice" to the Scottsboro defendants. On the question of the struggle against Jim-Crow, and for social and industrial equality, the speakers pleaded with the bosses to grant them equality, and

Workers fighting the war danger and demonstrating on August First must realize that the Soviet Union has already been attacked by the armed mercenaries of imperialism. Not only in the days of the intervention immediately after the Russian Revolution, but only two years ago, on the Eastern Soviet borders, the armies of capitalism moved for a brief period against the Red Army.

They were quickly hurled back. But the threat against the Soviet Union in the same quarter is still there, says Henry Hall, the author of *War in the Far East*, the only pamphlet in English which tells the story of the Manchurian "incident" in 1929 when the Chinese war lords seized the Chinese Eastern Railroad. A reading of this pamphlet, prepared under the auspices of Labor Research Association, will convince any worker that United States capitalists' interest in the "neutralization" of this road and their conspiratorial activities with the Chinese butchers in 1929, holds real dangers for the future.

While these intrigues were in process in the summer of 1929, "Chinese and White Guards detachments crossed the Soviet border and raided Russian villages. The Chinese authorities in Harbin arrested thousands of Soviet citizens," writes Hall. Then the Red Army of workers and peasants effectively repulsed the Chinese forces and quickly brought the imperialist agents to their knees ready to negotiate.

The whole story is told in detail by Hall including the part played by Stimson, U. S. Secretary of State. Those who want to read a brief account of how imperialist diplomacy worked in the last open armed assault on the workers' government, should own this pamphlet and sell copies to other workers. It can be had for ten cents from the Workers Library Publishers, 35 E. 12th Street, New York City.

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF!

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

stated their faith that the NAACP can make the bosses listen to reason.

Strikebreaking Against Negro Miners The NAACP Convention has been made a major activity of the capitalist class in this District, particularly because of the strike of the coal miners, thousands of whom are Negroes, and the unrest among the steel workers of the District.

The NAACP branches held meetings in the coal fields, where they tried to influence the Negro miners to support Pinchot who has been engaged, together with the coal operators and the UMWA, in trying to break the strike.

The NAACP Convention has been made the most of by the bosses, in the attempt to draw the 60,000 Negroes in this city away from the growing influence of the Communist Party and to fool them into believing that they can achieve something by begging for it instead of by fighting. The Convention had as its main purpose, the drawing of the Negro masses away from a struggle for the rights of the Negro for struggle against the boss-class, for struggle on behalf of their working-class interests.

Leaflets were issued to the workers of Pittsburgh, and to the delegates of the Convention, street meetings were held near the Convention meeting place, to expose to the workers of Pittsburgh, the role of the NAACP as an agent of the bosses.

The "Farmers' Own" Co-operatives

We match "our" government against the world for exalted morality. The Farm Board, which says sometimes that it is a government agency, and at other times that it is not, depending on the requirements of hypocrisy, has refused to sell the Soviet Union 250,000 bales of cotton (which it bought illegally, by the way).

The reason given by the Farm Board is that the board can't sell cotton to anybody that the United States "don't recognize." So the purchase of some \$2,500,000 worth of cotton is rejected because the purchaser don't legally exist, according to Hoover.

But there's something stranger than that! The so-called but very fake "co-operatives," which Secretary Hyde tries to claim are "controlled by the farmers themselves"—also refused to sell the Soviet any of the huge surplus they don't know what to do with. Were the farmers asked whether they want to sell cotton to the Soviet or not? They were not! And the "co-operatives" bureaucrats who are as much a part of the government as if they were enlisted in the army, refuse even to give a reason or excuse!

Workers should understand this as a proof of the Communist charge that the Farm Board accumulated huge stores of wheat, cotton and other supplies in its hands not merely for fun, but to supply an army of intervention against the Soviet Union. That they insist on holding it means that they figure their war plans will soon mature. That they refuse to sell it for use by the Soviet, shows that they intend it shall be used against the Soviet.

Lots of Money for War

Government orders for 23 "patrol" airplanes for the U. S. Navy has just been given by Washington to the Consolidated Aircraft Company of Buffalo. These 23 planes cost \$1,709,837. The Curtis Aeroplane and Motor Company just last week got an order from the U. S. Navy for 30 "observation" planes, costing \$443,235.

What is going to be "observed" and "patrolled"?

Just as an observation of our own, we call attention to the following advertisement, appearing in the Wilkesbarre "Times Leader" of June 30:

"FOR SALE—One able-bodied man to highest bidder. Reason for selling—must have cash immediately to save wife and eleven children from eviction by sheriff's sale."

The ad was put in by Anthony Baranowski, 41, of Route 1, Jackson township, a mortgaged farm; the property to be sold by the sheriff is one cow and a few scrawny chickens. All the rest has already been sold to feed the family. Here is the "Times Leader" account of what Baranowski says:

"I'm a citizen of the United States. I enlisted during the war, but now I'm nothing," he sobbed. "I haven't any country and if someone wants buy me and send me any place in the world, I'll go."

So... he enlisted during the war. But now he and his babies can starve to death... while the government buys war planes for the next war!

This is a great country! You ex-servicemen ought to get out and let the war-makers hear what you're thinking on August First, the big day of protest against imperialist war!

Breach-Clout Fundamentalism

A Bombay dispatch by wireless to the N. Y. Times of July 10 conveys to us the latest information concerning the all-absorbing question of Mahatma Gandhi's breach-clout, a grave question of something more than etiquette, as we gather from the following expressions of Gandhi:

"My lioncloth is an organic evolution in my life. It came naturally, without effort and without premeditation. My duty, as I conceive it, if I succeed in reaching London, will be to add nothing more to my lioncloth than the climate demands. If I am to win the hearts of the English, as I want to, I can do so only by being 100 per cent truthful. Truth is like the sun, and it will melt the icy mountains of suspicion and distrust."

Which is, if we may say so a lot of faith to put in a breach-clout, especially if the safety-pins are not trustworthy.

No doubt that Gandhi will "win the heart" of Ramsay MacDonald, whose social-imperialist soul will certainly go out when he watches the respiratory heaving of Gandhi's entrancing navel. That, dear reader, surely will win Indian independence!

Dumbness Or Destruction

The "Prairie Farmer" of June 27, under a headline "We Might Destroy the Surplus," runs an editorial remarking upon the destruction of coffee in Brazil. It goes on to reveal something that most of you workers don't know, that the Farm Board organizations have already been destroying farm produce:

"Last year a California co-operative affiliated with the Farm Board paid its members for allowing half the crop to rot on the trees, in order that the rest might be sold for a profit."

The editorial then quotes another farm paper, "Wallace's Farmer," as saying:

"A certain amount of widespread, deliberate destruction might have a purging effect on our economic system. Why not get ready to consider a deliberate destruction of one-third of all of our food in an effort to get people ready for co-operative planned thinking to avoid such foolishness. Personally, I think a little destruction of this sort would be preferable to the plain 'dumbness' which now seems to characterize our economic leadership."

Now, dear reader, these farm paper editors are not "Red destroyers," not Bolsheviks who are supposed to just love to "destroy things." They are capitalists who advocate that food needed by the workers should be destroyed rather than that workers should destroy capitalism and eat.

Yet to these crazy "remedies" for an insane system, the editor of the "Prairie Farmer" responds approvingly by saying: "Destruction of food is a necessary part of the plan."