



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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Vol. VIII, No. 141

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

22,000 NOW OUT; MINE STRIKE CONTINUES TO SPREAD

War and Peace

THERE is much fuss in the capitalist papers just now about the desire of European "Allied" nations to demand a reduction of the war debts they owe the United States...

There are broad hints from Washington that appear to promise some relief on the war debts—providing, it is said, that "Europe disarms".

Again, if capitalist Germany were relieved of some of the reparations payments, the German capitalists would not secure better conditions and higher wages to German workers—only a working-class revolution will do that.

But the prince of hypocrites is imperialist America, for by hinting that if its imperialist rival, England, will disarm, "something might be done" about war debts, American imperialism pretends that this will "assure world peace"...

The N. Y. Times of June 9, editorially commenting on these maneuvers, spills the beans by remarking:

"It has always been perceived that the debt agreements place in the hands of the United States a great bargaining power." But adding the hypocrisy: "This may yet be used in order to strike a bargain for world peace with security."

The coal miners of Western Pennsylvania are learning that American capitalism's pretensions about desiring "peace" does not mean peace for the working class.

Even the N. Y. Times which printed the above palaver about "world peace", had to print on page 21 (war against the workers is unimportant to capitalist papers!), a story of battle and bloodshed of which the following is an excerpt:

"Bricks, sticks and stones came from the mob and the police replied with tear-gas bombs (of course, the Times lies, the police opened the battle—Editor). A gray cloud settled over both sides. Although half-blinded by tears, the mob advanced until the vanguard was almost against the barricade. Screaming women urged on the attackers. Many children of 15 or less took part."

Workers! Hoover's program for "disarmament" is not effective in Pennsylvania! The Coal and Iron Police, as murderous a lot of cut-throats as ever walked, are armed with machine guns and tear gas, revolvers and shotguns, clubs and rifles and sent out to shoot down the miners, to make war against women and children who can no longer endure starvation!

Hoover's "peace" is not meant for the working class, it is supposed "opponent", Governor Pinchot, who promised to abolish the Coal and Iron Police allows these thugs to club and shoot the miners at will, for the benefit of the coal operators!

Every worker throughout America should rush to the aid of the heroic miners, and their brave and battling wives and children! Relief and still more relief must aid them; and strikes and still more strikes against wage cuts must show American capitalism that the workers refuse to starve even while working!

More, the lesson must be learned that only by going beyond the strike, victorious though it may be, onward to the revolution and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government, can the workers be really assured peace.

Away With Doubt and Pessimism!

If any had doubted—and some have!—that the Daily Worker and the Communist Party of which it is the central organ, is rooted deep in the hearts of the American workers, they should have seen what happened here at the office when last Saturday the New York City and neighboring workers learned that the Daily, their Daily, was really in danger.

In a constant stream, the workers came from near and far—some from out of the city. They came to offer their dollars, their dimes and even their pennies to save their Daily Worker! Old and young, Negro and white, foreign-born and typical native American, hastening to the rescue!

All day Saturday and Sunday they came, hundreds of them. They did not need the motive force of a mass, but only their own deep love for their Daily Worker, to bring them one by one.

A great majority had never before visited the Workers' Center. Hundreds of them have never or rarely attended Communist meetings. The most of them were not members of the Communist Party, though, these, too, came with the results of their collections for the Daily.

They were workers, taxi-drivers and teachers, plumbers and clerks, some recruits and some veterans of the class struggle—a few touched with tears of anxiety lest their aid be too late. All so devoted that—knowing that the sending of help by mail would take a long two days over the week end, they came personally and immediately.

Let those few in our ranks who harbor a touch of pessimism, who dare to doubt that the Daily Worker and the cause for which it stands, finds a response in the American working class, hang their heads in shame!

Let us see no more shrugging of shoulders at the supposed "backwardness" of the mass of workers! He who has no faith in the masses is no revolutionist!

"Faith in the creative forces of the masses," says Comrade Stalin, "constitutes that peculiarity in Lenin's activities which enabled him to grasp the meaning of working class movements and direct their course into the channels of the proletarian revolution."

Every Communist, every reader of the Daily Worker, should take in deep seriousness the lesson taught by these workers who proved by deeds their devotion to the Daily Worker, which each day reaches tens of thousands with the message of Leninism, with guidance in the struggle and hope in its future.

And in every organization, particularly we would say, in the formation of Daily Worker Clubs, let everyone who has a fear of the masses, who holds a doubt of their creative force, who adopts a snobbish attitude toward them, get rid of such baggage! And let the free and independent initiative of the masses develop with no mechanical hobbies in the support, through their own Daily Worker Clubs, of their own paper!

Five Year Plan Is Possible Only Because Workers Rule Country

The previous article dealt with the military efforts made by American capitalism to overthrow the Soviets after the 1917 revolution. But the support of the Soviets by the Russian masses defeated these efforts. Then the capitalists waited for a "natural" collapse of the Soviets. Instead of collapsing, the Soviets, however, advanced and are building socialism. That is why the capitalists again prepare a military attack against the Soviet Union.

III. THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN By MAX BEDACHT.

According to the capitalists and their news liars, to their Hillquits and their Wolls, the Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union is a nefarious scheme to blow up America. Against it they grant prizes and promotion for every journalistic anathema. Against it capitalist police commissioners protect forgers and sponsor their products. Against it escaped degenerates from Soviet prison camps are transformed into sainted martyrs and their lies are spread as infallible revelations from capitalist gods.

Now what, really, is this insidious thing called the Five-Year Plan? In order to understand the Five-Year Plan we have to make a little excursion into the realm of sociology.

The Russian Revolution is a social revolution; it aims at a fundamental change of the

social system.

Capitalism, the prevailing social order, is based on private property. Under capitalism all the natural resources, all land, all the natural oil, metal and mineral deposits, all the factories and all means of transportation are private property. All of these privately-owned things are indispensable necessities for society as a whole. Without these things society cannot feed, clothe and house itself. Yet under capitalism these natural resources are not exploited and these factories are not operated for the good of society as a whole. Their primary purpose is not to feed and to clothe and to house society. They are operated for profit and for the enrichment of their private owners.

Aside from the comparatively few capitalists there are numerous workers. These workers own nothing but their ability to work. All the natural resources and the factories and the machinery to which their labor must be applied in order to produce their necessities of life are owned by the capitalists. Therefore the worker is forced to sell his labor power to the capitalist or to starve.

The capitalists hire workers only under the conditions that they produce much more than they need to live while receiving wages covering approximately only their needs. The dif-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Illinois Hunger Marchers to Arrive at Springfield on Sunday at 1 P. M.

Engdahl Back from Kentucky Calls for Defense of Striking Miners Facing Death Sentence

NEW YORK.—"Just as the workers and poor farmers of the nation rallied to save the lives of the 16 Gastonia strikers and organizers, so they must rally again as they struggle to cheat the electric chair at Scottsboro, to free also nearly 100 coal miners, union officials, strikers, sympathizers—from the death sentences or long prison terms threatening them in the mine barons' stronghold, Harlan, Kentucky."

This was the declaration of J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, on his return from Harlan, Ky., where the starving miners are heroically resisting the brutal onslaughts of the mine bosses and the machinery of the state mobilized to break their strike against starvation wages.

Engdahl visited the arrested strikers in prison. The prisoners gladly accepted the proffered aid of the I. L. D. in fighting against the at-

tempt of the bosses to railroad the strikers. Speaking of the struggle, Engdahl says:

"The courts, the police, local and county governments, with the state ordering out its militia, the sheriffs of Harlan and Bell Counties deputizing thugs, bootleggers and rum runners as deputy sheriffs, all on the side of the mine owners, indicate the wide mobilizations secured by the great coal and steel interests, rooted in Wall Street, against the miners."

"Open war, with the state militia with all modern war equipment, the deputized thugs furnished with machine guns and high powered rifles, shooting dum dum or mushroom bullets, that tear and rend human flesh, leaving wide-gaping, ghastly wounds, eviction of miners from their homes, wholesale imprisonments—these are the methods of the money oligarchy in Kentucky."

"Mobilize for Immediate Mine Strike Relief," Says W. I. R.

NEW YORK.—"Immediate relief for the 20,000 militant, battling coal miners of Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, so that the struggles of the bitterly exploited miners and their families can be further strengthened against the coal bosses and their Coal and Iron Police, against starvation and wage cuts, is the purpose for which the Workers' International Relief is mobilizing its relief forces," reads in part, the appeal broadcast today by the W.I.R.

This is an immediate response to the plea for immediate aid sent out by the Miners Relief Committee from its headquarters, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The National Office of the W.I.R. from its new headquarters, 799 Broadway, New York City, sent the following wire of solidarity to the Miners Relief Committee endorsing their united front of the National Miners Union and the W.I.R. organized against mine bosses starvation policies and terror:

"We are rallying all our forces throughout the nation in effecting

Mass Farewell For Chicago Group Sat.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—All five routes of the Illinois State Hunger March will arrive at 1 o'clock on Sunday at Reservoir Park, Springfield, for a mass reception. The Chicago marchers will be given a mass farewell demonstration on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the corner of Ogden and Kolin Sts. A telegram demanding the legislature meet Monday was sent today following the wire from David Shanahan, Speaker of the House of Representatives, stating that a Monday session was "improbable." A wire was also sent to Governor Emmerson demanding housing for the entire delegation.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 11.—Preparations for the Illinois State Hunger March are moving along swiftly here. A series of open air meetings, leaflet distributions, and speakers to working class organizations is preparing the ground for a big sendoff demonstration Saturday morning, June 13 at 8 o'clock, corner of Broadway and 8th St.

In the meantime counts sent out South to prepare the route report mass meetings arranged for the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FORCE RELEASE 50 YOUNGSTOWN YOUNG VICTIMS

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 11.—Under pressure of the tremendous outdoor mass demonstration against police brutality recently held here with Wm. Z. Foster, the police released fifty young workers held in prison on blanket charges of "inciting to riot."

The trial of eight young workers, variously charged with "incitement to violence" to "intent to kill" is now going on, with Yetta Land as defense attorney.

The murderous assault of the policemen upon the young participants in the National Youth Day demonstration had aroused a high tide of resentment against the city administration.

The bosses are seeking to quiet the feelings against them, but at the same time to get vengeance upon the eight they had selected

2,500 SAID TO BE OUT IN OHIO; 730 MORE STRIKE TODAY IN PENNA.; SCORE GOVERNOR'S SECRET "INVESTIGATION"

False Confidence!

This is the rock on which many hopeful enterprises have foundered. And false confidence is now threatening the Daily Worker. The crucial financial storm which a few days ago cut the size of the Daily in half and nearly sank it altogether was weathered because of the splendid rescue work of thousands of workers. But the re-appearance of the four-page Daily caused a certain lull in activities. A danger signal! Yes, more funds are being raised now than at the beginning of the drive, but we fell so far behind that the accumulation of pressing debts is now threatening to snuff out the Daily.

We had to go to a two-page Daily because the paper company refused to give us any more paper unless we paid them a substantial amount on account. But we still owe \$8,500. Any day the company may cut off our paper supply and sue us for this debt. Under the circumstances no other firm would serve us with paper.

The Daily Worker has continued to live thus far because the workers of this country have decided that it must live. But unless you increase your efforts TODAY and EVERY DAY for the duration of the drive, our creditors are going to decide otherwise.

That means: contribute every possible cent today! If you have already contributed, do so again!

That means: get after your shopmates, your friends and organizations.

That means: bring your fellow-workers and other sympathetic elements together in Daily Worker Clubs to function not only now, but permanently.

No false confidence! Speed those dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City!

Continue Hearing Tomorrow on ILD Motions for New Trials for the Nine Scottsboro Youths

CHATTANOOGA, June 11.—The hearing on the motions filed by the International Labor Defense attorneys for new trials in the case of all nine of the Scottsboro Negro boys will be continued this Saturday before Judge J. A. Hawkins, in Scottsboro, Ala.

The hearing, which opened on June 5, was continued by the judge to permit the I. L. D. attorneys and the state prosecutor to file additional affidavits and counter-affidavits in the case.

In the meantime, the Chattanooga Times continues its vicious attack on the fight to save the lives of the nine boys. Editorially declaring that "Southern people would do well to heed the warning of Dr. William Pickens," the Times yesterday rendered the thanks of the southern boss lynchers to Pickens for his traitorous speech in Chattanooga last Sunday.

The bosses are seeking to quiet the feelings against them, but at the same time to get vengeance upon the eight they had selected

This boss paper protests, however,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hunger March On Wash'ton County Tuesday

Another Miner Shot

Relief Committee Formed In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 11.—Three hundred men struck at the East Millsbury Mine yesterday. Today at the Davis Co. Elizabeth mine 100 men went out on strike; at the Spears Co. Tremont Mine, 80 struck; at the Renton Mine, 250 went out. Another 100 are still at work at Renton, but they are expected out soon.

Two thousand massed on the picket lines at the Warden Mine. Few scabs entered yesterday. They were stopped today.

Fourteen state police at Newfield searched the whole picket line and allowed only ten to picket, only one to speak to scabs. A miner, name unknown, was arrested at Kinloch yesterday. A miner was shot while bending over trying to revive a tear-gassed child of a family passing on the road.

Another sectional Relief Committee was formed in Pittsburgh. An intensive House-to-House Campaign starts on Saturday for relief. There will be a tag day on Sunday. The miners will take part.

There will be a hunger march on Washington County next Tuesday, but not in Fayette. The injunction hearing has been postponed to Monday.

The capitalist press says there are 2,500 out in the Ohio strike. The latest count of the National Miners Union shows 22,000 are out on strike now altogether.

(Additional News on Page 3.)

PROTEST HUNGER DECREES IN GERMAN CITIES

Associated Press dispatches from Berlin tell of severe fighting in many German cities when police attacked Communist demonstrations against the Bruening "hunger decrees." On the return of Chancellor Bruening from London, the Communist Party called for demonstrations against the \$100,000,000 tax decree, falling mainly on the backs of the workers.

In Mannheim barricades were erected against police attacks. In Kassel a policeman was killed when he shot at a crowd of workers.

In Frankfurt-on-Main and Gelsenkirchen police had great difficulty in smashing demonstrations in the workers' quarters. Workers marched through the streets in dozens of cities shouting: "Down with the Bruening dictatorship!"

A tremendous popular resentment against the Bruening government and its "hunger decrees" is spreading throughout Germany.

SHIPOWNERS IN WAR MOVE

The Baltic International Maritime Conference, an association of large ship owners, sent a letter to British shipbuilders and the government not to grant the Soviet Union long-term credit for ships built in Britain and that shipbuilders should not build ships for Soviet Russia.



### Green and A. Thomas for Cut In Hours and Pay for Workers

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 10.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., speaking at the Institute of Labor at Rutgers University yesterday offered the bosses a plan for wage cutting. He urged the cutting of hours with a reduction in pay; speeding up that the cut in hours would not mean a loss in profits to the bosses.

Green and Doak conferred recently on how to cut wages. In his speech at Rutgers yesterday Green backed down on his talk about "resisting wage cuts." The whole burden of his speech was that wage cuts were inevitable. Referring to the 1931 crisis

Green pointed out that strikes followed wage cuts. This time he merely said "labor will not willingly accept a general reduction in wages."

The same sort of speech inviting wage cuts was made by the leading Socialist fakery, Albert Thomas, in the League of Nations International Labor Conference. Thomas warned the bosses that unemployment was growing at a dangerous pace, and that the Soviet Union was setting an example for all the workers. He said he was not for higher wages, as the bosses must have their profits, but urged an increase in efficiency and a cutting of hours—together with a general reduction in wages.

### What's On —

**Workers' Ex-servicemen's League, Branch 1**  
Meets regularly at 8 p.m. at 79 E. Tenth St.

**Harlem Prog. Youth Club**  
At 8 p.m. at 1492 Madison Ave. Admission Free.

**Atlat for Defense of Scottsboro Boys in Georgia**  
At Finnish Hall, 109-26 Union Hall St. Two Soviet film sound picture of May 1 in New York will be shown. Concert follows screen showing. Admission only 25 cents, children 10 cents.

**Alfred Levy Branch I.L.D.**  
All comrades call at 8 p.m. at 524 Vermont St. for boxes.

**Banquet**  
For R. Gonzalez Soto, winner of the "Vida Obrera" subscription contest, returning from the Soviet Union, at Eastman Workers' Club, 2336 Third Ave., at 8 p.m. Plenty of food, music, dancing till late.

**Very Interesting Lecture**  
At the Mapleton Workers Club, 285-66th St., Brooklyn. Come and bring your friends.

**Metal Workers Industrial League**  
Important that all members attend regular membership meeting at 8 p.m. at 16 West 41st St. (top floor).

**Party**  
To observe the departure of Comrade Rifkin for the Soviet Union, will take place at 290 Otis Place, Brighton Beach. All workers are invited.

**Open Forum at Brighton Beach Workers' Press vs. Capitalist Press**  
At 140 Neptune Avenue.

**Steve Katoivis Branch I.L.D.**  
Will have a membership meeting at 257 E. Tenth St. at 8 p.m.

**International Labor Sports Club Meet**  
Will be held at 7:30 p.m. at 227 E. 113th St.

**Lower Bronx Scottsboro Defense Club**  
Will meet at 255 Beekman Ave. at 8 p.m. Negro and white workers are invited to attend.

**SATURDAY**  
**Huge Spartakind Seed-Off**  
Will take place at the Finnish Progressive Society Hall, 15 West 126th St. William Z. Foster will speak. Many athletes who are to depart for Berlin will take part in a fine program. Get tickets in advance at 2 West 45th Street.

**"What I Saw in the Soviet Union"**  
Talk by E. Gonzalez Soto, (in Spanish), first Latin American delegate to the May First celebrations in the USSR. Spanish Workers Center, 1466 Madison Ave., at 8 p.m.

**I.W.O. Youth Membership Meeting**  
At 2:30 p.m. sharp at Irving Plaza. Bob Turner, back from the Soviet Union, will speak.

**Veteranika Concert and Ball**  
Arranged by the Ukrainian Labor Club Educational, Women's, Section and Communist Party, unit 11, Society of Workers. At 8 p.m. at 66-43 East 43rd Street. Benefit of the Daily Worker. Admission 25c.

**Concert and Festival**  
At 125-15th Street, Brooklyn. Auspices of 3 and 7 Communist Party, South Brooklyn Section. Benefit Daily Worker.

**4th Anniversary Banquet and Concert**  
This Saturday evening at the Croton Avenue Camp, on the Hill, Peekskill. All workers invited. Proceeds for the support of the Daily Worker.

**Banquet by Council No. 14 Working-class Women of Middle Village**  
At 1 Fulton St., Middle Village, at 8:30 p.m. Admission 50 cents.

**Dinner for Benefit Daily Worker**  
Will be held at the Brighton Beach Workers' Center, 140 Neptune Ave., under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, Council 17. Admission 75 cents.

**Young Defenders**  
Will ride to Mohagan County by truck and cars. Fare only 25 cents. Swimming, boating, dancing and lecture at the colony. Meet at 1400 Boston Rd. at 8:30 a.m. Special entertainment program. All welcome.

**A Red Dance**  
At the Mapleton Workers' Club, 165 64th St., Brooklyn. Good music.

**A Party for the Daily Worker**  
Given by the I. W. O., Shule 10, Bronx at 5 p.m. in the house of Comrade Granoff, 1322 Boston Rd. All comrades and sympathizers welcome.

**Open Forum Bakers' Section Food Workers' Industrial Union**  
At 2 p.m. at Sokol Hall, 190 Grand St., Brooklyn.

**Young Defenders**  
Will hold its regular membership meeting at 352 Beekman St., Bronx. Discussion on Scottsboro, led by Alan Taub.

**Young Liberator Dance and Entertainment**  
Given by the Young Liberator's Club of the Bronx will be held at 165

### CLIQUE PUTS OVER POCKETBOOK PAY CUT SETTLEMENT

#### Official Maneuvered to Get Marginal Majority for Agreement

NEW YORK, June 11.—At the Cooper Union mass meeting of the Pocketbook Workers Union held yesterday, the administration of the union received a decisive blow from the membership, when they maneuvered to put over the wage-reduction agreement that settled the strike.

When the manager proposed the settlement which the conference committee concluded with the bosses he was received with an outburst of indignation from the members.

The settlement includes the following points:

A 7-2 per cent wage cut for week workers and 12-1-2 per cent wage cut for piece workers.

Unemployment insurance to be paid by 2-7-2 per cent of the workers wages and a similar amount by the manufacturers with the bosses and union officials in control of its administration.

The setting up of a board of standards.

Members Opposed to Agreement.

The membership was bitterly opposed to the settlement which gives the bosses the right to discharge workers at a certain time in the year.

In the discussion the officials shed tears about the agreement but saying the members must accept, as it was the best they (the officials) could get.

The rank and file speakers pointed out that reorganization meant the destruction of all the conditions they had up to now.

Those who spoke against this settlement were received with thunderous applause and the members of the administration were booed down.

The left winners particularly played a prominent role at this meeting and were received with great enthusiasm when they called upon the workers to continue the strike under a rank and file leadership.

Clique Maneuvers.

When the vote was taken it was clear the majority voted against the settlement. But the clique put it over with a scheme by bringing in the New Jersey vote. The vote when tabulated was: 1108 for the settlement and 717 against the settlement, the New Jersey vote being 350.

At the end of the meeting the membership demonstrated their bitterness against the settlement inside and outside the hall by shouts of "betrayers," "fakers." Similar mass resentment was heard in the pocketbook market throughout the day.

Call Meeting.

It was heard that the administration is now proposing a referendum as a new scheme to save its lace.

The Pocketbook Workers Rank and File Committee has called a meeting of rank and file workers, Friday, June 12, at Irving Plaza, at 5 p.m., where the new plan of the clique will be exposed and a program be outlined for further struggle.

### ARREST 7 FIRST DAY OF THE BREAD STRIKE IN BRONX

#### Police and A. F. of L. Gangsters Support Boss Bakers

NEW YORK.—On the first day of the bread strike the Tammany police arrested seven pickets, charging them with "intimidation." The police were called by the American Federation of Labor business agent, who in turn was called by the owner of the I. & N. Bakery.

In spite of the united front of the bosses, the police and the A. F. of L. gangsters, the strike goes on more militantly than before and the working women are determined to carry it on until victory.

Today, Friday, there will be a mass meeting at 3075 Clinton Ave. where the strike committee is going to report.

Tomorrow, Saturday, a mass picketing will take place in front of all the six bakeries against which the strike is going on.

### JUNE 21 TO BE SOLIDARITY DAY

#### Big Affair Planned by the W. I. R.

NEW YORK.—International Solidarity Day, the day when all the workers of the world celebrate proletarian solidarity as a forceful weapon against their traditional class enemies—the bosses—has been set for June 21st.

The Workers International Relief has arranged a varied program in celebration of this workers' holiday, which will start at ten in the morning, with a picnic at Pleasant Bay Park. A speaker from the Central Committee will be present. The Workers Laboratory Theatre and Proletbuehne will join in a performance, there will be mass singing, athletic events, and, in conclusion, the first class-struggle movie ever produced anywhere, coming direct from the Mesropian Studios in Moscow, will be shown.

"PATIENCE" NEXT GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERETTA.

Milton Abov's next choice for his Gilbert and Sullivan operetta group will be "Patience," which will open at the Erlanger Theatre on Monday night. This operetta is another of the series in the Gilbert and Sullivan satires on politics and politicians. The cast will have most of the players seen in the "Mikado," "Pinafore," "The Gondoliers," including Frank Moulton, Howard Marsh, Herbert Waterous and Ruth Altman.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

**R K O**  
Always a Good Show

**JEFFERSON**  
8 ACTS  
New Reduced Summer Prices  
9:45 a.m. 25c  
to 3 p.m. 25c  
Exc. Sat. sun. and Hol.  
FRANKLIN  
Prospect with  
Lew. Hearn  
Roy & Romero  
Revue  
(Good & Barrows  
At Norman

**TOO YOUNG TO MARRY**  
LORETTA YOUNG  
GRANT WITHERS

### "Five-Year Plan" in Third Week at Central Theatre

No economic program in history has aroused the widespread interest which the Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union has evoked. A year ago the American capitalist press maintained that the plan was merely a paper program and not likely to be brought to realization. Now the Soviet Government has been so successful in carrying out the Five-Year Plan that capitalist countries picture it as a "menace" to their industry and agriculture.

### TRIAL OF EMPROS EDITOR STILL ON

#### Prove Empros Printed Truth on Bank

NEW YORK.—The trial of C. Solon, editor of the Communist Greek weekly, Empros, was held yesterday amid a retreat on the part of the reactionary elements involved in the Bank of Athens situation.

The bank representative, under cross-examination by defense attorney, Buitenkant, admitted that the Empros published the true facts of the case, but said he was not sure if the bank was sound or not. What incensed the reactionaries was the publication of the fact that the Baneretan Society withdrew money and tried to hide it.

While denial was made that the Bank of Athens had no connection

"The Five-Year Plan," the Amkino production now in its third week at the Central Theatre, gives a vivid picture of the development of Soviet industry and agriculture and foreign trade operations. The production and distribution of oil, timber, furs, wheat, and other Soviet export products are shown in actual scenes of present-day Russian industry, agriculture and transportation. The film is synchronized with an explanatory lecture in English.

with Bank of Greece, it was established by the attitude of the bank representatives that there was a connection between the two.

The information published in the Empros was brought to the attention of the bank by the secretary of the Greek Fur Manufacturers Association, Rompapas, an enemy of the workers. He is closely connected with John Pappas, a renegade from revolutionary trade unionism. Pappas recently joined Local 70 of the Fur Workers' Union (A. F. of L.) and issued an appeal to the workers to withdraw from the Industrial Union because the A. F. of L. conducts jobs.

Pappas held a conference with Rompapas in order to organize a movement among the Greek fur workers to join Local 70. Pappas was promised a job as organizer of the local.

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

### AMUSEMENTS

SEE THE 5-YEAR PLAN IN ACTION!

AMKINO PRESENTS  
**The 5-Year Plan**

RUSSIA'S REMAKING—A Talking Film (In English)  
**Soviet Russia Smashing Its Way to Socialistic Success**

"If you want to see a vivid film-talkie exhibition of what is going on in the Soviet Union, see the Five-Year Plan." — DAILY WORKER.

**CENTRAL** Broadway and 47th Street  
Twice Daily: Matinees, 2:45. Evenings 8:15. Popular Prices.

Intensely interesting camera tour of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany—lands of romance and beauty

### NOMADIE

Depicting the Evacuation of the Rhineland

**CAMEO** 42ND STREET AND BROADWAY (WIS. 1789)  
POPULAR PRICES

**HIPPODROME** 6th Ave. & 134 St.  
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK  
8 ACTS "Good Bad Girl" with MAE CLARKE

**GILBERT AND SULLIVAN** Star Cast  
Venetian Opera "GONDOLIERS"  
Charming "Thrill" Prices: Evs. 50c to \$2. Wed. Evs. 50c to \$1. Sat. Mats. 50c to \$1.50  
Prices: 50c to \$1.50  
ERLANGER THEATRE, W. 44th Street  
PL. 6-7963. Evenings 8:30  
2 Weeks Monday "PATIENCE" SEATS  
Reg. Monday "PATIENCE" NOV

**YONKERS!** Garden Party and Entertainment Sun., June 14  
2 P. M. Till Midnight at WORKERS CENTER, 252 Warburton Ave.  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS  
Program: Scottsboro Sketch; Workers Laboratory Thea.; Open Air Movies  
Speakers; Refreshments. — Arranged by Daily Worker Club of Yonkers.  
PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN.

**Daily Worker Readers of Boro Park!** ATTENTION!  
**Concert and Dance Sunday Eve., June 14th.**  
at 1373 43rd STREET, BORO PARK  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS  
PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN.

**BRIGHTON BEACH WORKERS. ATTENTION!**  
**DAILY WORKER PARTY This Saturday Nite**  
at 61 ARNOLD COURT, near Neptune Avenue (first floor)  
ARRANGED BY SECTION 7, UNIT 9, Communist Party.  
Good Eat! Good Time!  
PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN.

**S. WEINER'S Barber Shop**  
115 Brighton Beach Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

**CHAS. STURMAN**  
HARDWARE AND HOUSE-FURNISHINGS  
3161 Coney Island Ave.

**F. STEINBERG**  
GROCERIES AND DAIRY STORE  
127 Brighton Beach Avenue

**GRAND OPENING—SATURDAY, JUNE 6TH**  
**SOLOMON'S PHARMACY**  
Prescription Specialist  
Service — Quantity — Quality  
2127 MERMAID AVENUE  
Corner W. 22nd St., Coney Island  
SOUVENIRS TO ALL

**BOARD WANTED** — Comrade in Daily Worker wants board only, with private family. Must be near 14th St. Address D. P. Circulation Dept.

**"City of Kingbury"**  
FROM PIER "A" BATTERY  
to KINGSBURY BEACH  
Program: REVOLUTIONARY SONGS — DANCING  
TICKETS at the Pier \$1.50; in Advance \$1.25.—Tickets sold at the Morning Freiheit Office, 35 East 12th Street, 6th Floor.

**Sat., June 13**  
2 O'CLOCK P. M.  
9th YEARLY  
**MORNING-FREIHEIT EXCURSION**

**GO ON YOUR VACATION TO ONE OF OUR Proletarian Camps**  
Information for all four camps can be obtained at 32 Union Square, Room No. 505. — Telephone STuyvesant 9-6332.

**CAMP KINDERLAND**  
Prepare for the outing to Camp Kinderland of all schools and Branches of the I. W. O.  
The 20th of June (week-end) — \$2.50 per Day  
All registrations must be in the office a week in advance—Children 7 years of age and over will be accepted.

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

**CAMP UNITY, WINGDALE, N. Y.**  
Autos leave every day 11 a. m., Fridays at 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. and Saturday, 9 a. m., and 4 p. m. for the camp.  
These cars bring you directly to the camp.

**CAMP WOCOLONA**  
—on— N. Y.  
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

### Daily Worker Concert and Festival

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, at 7:30 P. M.  
at 136 15th STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,  
Auspices: Units: 3 and 7, Sect. 7, Communist Party.  
Admission 25c. — All Proceeds to the Daily Worker.

### Stations For Scottsboro and Paterson Collections Sat., Sun.

NEW YORK.—The following are the stations in the house-to-house collections that will be held by the New York District of the International Labor Defense tomorrow (Saturday) and Sunday to raise funds for the defense of the Scottsboro and Paterson cases:

257 E. 10th St.; 353 Lenox Ave.; 347 E. 72nd St.; 2700 Bronx Park East; 1400 Boston Road; 131 W. 28th St.; 343 E. 84th St.; 799 Broadway, Room 410; 1666 Madison Ave.; 350 E. 81st St.; 64 W. 22nd St.; 569 Prospect Ave.; 785 Forest Ave., Queens; 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn; 135 15th St., Brooklyn; 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn; 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn; 140 Neptune Ave., Coney Island; 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers.

All collectors should report at 9 a. m. Saturday and Sunday at one of the above stations.

### 100 GROUPS TO BE AT CULTURE MEET

NEW YORK.—More than 100 organizations have already elected delegates to the conference which is to launch a federation of all workers cultural organizations in the New York area, it has been announced by the John Reed Club, organization of revolutionary artists and writers which initiated the movement. The conference will be held Sunday, June 14, at 10:30 a.m. in the Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Among the organizations which have signified their intention of sending delegates are the Workers Laboratory Theatre, the Federation of Proletarian Chorus, the Proletarian (Yiddish writers' group), the Hammer and Sickle, (Russian writers' group) the Hungarian writers' group, the Proletbuehne (German dramatic group), the Finnish Federation, the Department of Cultural Activities of the Workers International Relief, the Educational Committee of the International Workers Order, the Workers School, the Labor Sports Union and the Trade Union Unity League.

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

### BANQUET

by COUNCIL 14, WORKING CLASS WOMEN OF MIDDLE VILLAGE  
at 1 FULTON AVENUE  
Sat. Eve., June 13th  
8:30 P. M.

### Banquet and Concert ON THE HILL

PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK  
Croton Ave. Camp

### This Saturday Eve.

Excellent Program: Admission 50c  
Proceeds for the Daily Worker Campaign

### Entertainment and Dance

This Saturday Eve.  
at the MANHATTAN LYCEUM  
66 East 4th Street  
Arranged by Unit 11, C. P. Ukrainian Working Womens Org. and Ukrainian Workers Club  
PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN

### MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx  
(near 174th St. Station)  
TELEPHONE INTERVALL 9-9149

### Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

129 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

### HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1609 MADISON AVENUE  
Phone University 8885

### John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

### VEGE-TARY INN

BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD  
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS  
\$3.00 PER DAY—\$20.00 PER WEEK  
P. O. BOX 50  
BERKELEY HEIGHTS, N.J.  
PHONE FANWOOD 2-7463 R2  
Take trolley at 23rd St., Christopher St., Barclay St., or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, New Jersey

### Cooperators' SEROY

CHEMIST  
657 Alerton Avenue  
Established 3214 BRONX, N. Y.

### Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
5TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

### Gotthieb's Hardware

119 THIRD AVENUE  
Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 9074  
All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES  
Cutlery Our Specialty

**The DAILY WORKER**  
Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department  
50 East 13th St. New York City

**COCO & BASS INVITE YOU TO PATRONIZE A Comradely BARBER SHOP**  
at 1500 BOSTON ROAD  
Corner of Wilkins Avenue BRONX, N. Y.  
Our work will please the men, the women and the children

### STOCK UP FOR WEEKS TO COME Buy in Cooperative Stores

THURSDAY 18  
FRIDAY JUNE 19  
SATURDAY 20

and Help Save the "Daily"

5% of the total income on these three days goes to the \$35,000 fund to Save the Daily Worker

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER AND SAVE MONEY  
**CONCOOPS FOOD STORE and RESTAURANT**  
2700 BRONX PARK EAST



FIVE YEAR PLAN POSSIBLE ONLY BECAUSE WORKERS RULE COUNTRY

ference between the value of what the workers produce and the wages they receive for their labor is pocketed by the capitalists as profit.

Soviets Establish Socialism The Russian Revolution endeavors to replace this capitalist system with a socialist system. Under socialism all the socially necessary natural resources, factories, means of transportation, etc., are owned socially.

The first step in the change from capitalism to socialism is not an economic but a political problem. The capitalists not only own privately and individually all the natural resources and factories, etc., but collectively, as a class, they also own the government.

Only Revolution Can Effect Change Against this capitalist government with its laws and its police and its army, no social change can be effected without a fundamental political change.

Detroit Workers to Protest Boss Terror on June 19

DETROIT, June 11.—Several thousand workers were laid off yesterday at the Ford Motor Co. River Rouge plant. The management called in the police to drive the workers out of the plant when the men demanded a refund on the money deducted from their wages for their factory badges.

On June 19, the workers of Detroit will rally in a mighty protest against the boss campaign of wage cuts and layoffs and the attacks on the foreign born and Negro workers with

and the provincial governments, they replaced a dictatorship of capitalists and big landowners with a dictatorship of the working class in alliance with the masses of poor peasantry.

But the taking over of power by the Russian workers did not complete the social revolution. It only gave the workers the political power to carry it through. For the Soviets therefore the main tasks of the revolution really only began after they had taken power.

The first measures of the Soviet Government had to be taken in defense of its own power. Counter-revolution and military capitalist invasion challenged it. During this period all economic measures were taken by the Soviets with a view to weaken the enemy in the Civil War.

When in the end of 1920 the Soviet Government emerged victoriously from civil war and foreign invasion, it had to orientate its economic policies from the needs of the Civil War to the needs of socialist construction.

The New Economic Policy, initiated in March 1921, inaugurated this new orientation. The NEP was a retreat from war Communism. It was an advance upon a field from which the building of socialism could be undertaken successfully.

The New Economic Policy was a scheme of economic construction in which three forms of economy were given respective tasks: state economy, cooperative economy and private economy.

The admission of private economy aimed at utilizing private enterprises as long as Soviet economy was insufficient to supply the economic needs. Cooperative economy was fitted into the scheme of the NEP primarily as a distributing and retailing apparatus. In order to place in the sector of Soviet economy the invariable principle of nationalization of all basic industries and of all means of transportation, Soviet monopoly of foreign trade and nationalization of banking. The workers' control of the government guarded against a degeneration of this scheme into state capitalism.

With the liquidation of private economy in industry and agriculture, there would be no more capitalist class. Since as we have previously seen every government apparatus is primarily an instrument of one class to suppress another, the disappearance of all the elements of capitalism would liquidate the political functions of the government as far as the inner relations of the Soviet Union are concerned.

The fourth article in this series will appear in tomorrow's paper. In this article Comrade Bedacht concludes his discussion of the Five Year Plan. Order your copy immediately. If you have missed the previous articles, you can order back numbers.

the release of the nine Scottsboro boys facing the electric chair in Alabama on the usual framed-up charge of rape. It will demand the repeal of the vicious Cheney Bill which calls for the finger-printing, photographing and registration of the foreign-born workers as an aid to the black-listing and deportation of militant foreign-born workers.

BROOKLYN JOBLESS A SUICIDE BROOKLYN.—Jobless and unable to find any work, Monte Palmer, 40, committed suicide by jumping from the roof of the apartment house at 3152 E. 6th St. where he lived.

SAVE THE DAILY \$35,000 Save-The-Daily Worker Fund Enclosed find \_\_\_\_\_ dollars We pledge to do all in our power to save our Daily by raising \$35,000 by July 1.

CHICAGO SPURTS IN DRIVE DISTRICTS 3, 7, 13 FALL DOWN

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

Tuesday's totals were the best so far, \$1,345.30, an indication that the campaign to save the Daily Worker has acquired real strength. Unfortunately \$400 of this came in with a rush at the end of the day and the figure in yesterday's appeal on page one was only \$928.30.

Tuesday's receipts again showed that the districts outside of New York are at last waking up. Of the total contributions, District 2 (New York) contributed less than half, \$616.03, while District 8 (Chicago) after lagging for several days, came forward with a real spurt, donating \$301.42.

Most of the other districts, however, showed little activity Tuesday; it is expected that the burden of the drive is still being borne by a few districts. What happened to District 8 (Chicago) is a mystery. A couple of days of activity, simmered down to a mere \$2,507 and the little over \$200 was from a district (California) Sunday and Monday seems to have been too much for it.

District 7 (Detroit) contributed only \$46, which is still much below what it has done from a district with the third largest quota.

Table listing contributions from various districts and individuals, including names like O. Olson, Tennants Harbor, Maine, and various amounts.

Lilly .20 D. Aronovitch .10 S. Shafan .25 M. Tomnar .25 A. Swisher .50 A. Bai .50 G. Pitman Bay, Parkway, Bklyn 2.00

Pinchot announced Wednesday that he had a letter from the National Miners Union charging wholesale brutalities against the state police and other armed forces of the State of Pennsylvania and operators against the starving miners now on strike.

The Pennsylvania District Rank and File Strike Committee, then in session, declared that it would give Pinchot, the press, and the thousands of miners, and if necessary, prove by thousands of affidavits, that its charges of starvation and slavery of the miners were true.

"2. The investigation of conditions in the mine fields of Western Pennsylvania, announced by Governor Pinchot in the afternoon editions of the press of June 8, is the result of the tremendous pressure of the strike of 20,000 miners against starvation—a struggle which involves directly 75,000 men, women and children—and of the sharp and public demand made by the National Miners' Union in the name of this huge section of the working class for the withdrawal of the armed forces of the counties and states, authorized by or sent in by the Pinchot Government, who have attacked and are still attacking with tear gas, clubs, machine guns, etc., the miners and their families with unparalleled brutality.

"3. The National Miners' Union will prove, if necessary, by hundreds of affidavits, that the statements relative to the murderous character of the attacks on the miners, their wives and families on the picket lines during this strike by coal and iron police, state troopers and deputy sheriffs made in our letter of June 8th to Governor Pinchot, were, if anything, an understatement of the actual facts.

Table listing contributions from various districts and individuals, including names like Lillian Dix, Minneapolis, and various amounts.

Score Secret 'Investigation' of Mine Hunger

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 11.—Governor Pinchot announced Wednesday that he had a letter from the National Miners Union charging wholesale brutalities against the state police and other armed forces of the State of Pennsylvania and operators against the starving miners now on strike.

The Pennsylvania District Rank and File Strike Committee, then in session, declared that it would give Pinchot, the press, and the thousands of miners, and if necessary, prove by thousands of affidavits, that its charges of starvation and slavery of the miners were true.

"2. The investigation of conditions in the mine fields of Western Pennsylvania, announced by Governor Pinchot in the afternoon editions of the press of June 8, is the result of the tremendous pressure of the strike of 20,000 miners against starvation—a struggle which involves directly 75,000 men, women and children—and of the sharp and public demand made by the National Miners' Union in the name of this huge section of the working class for the withdrawal of the armed forces of the counties and states, authorized by or sent in by the Pinchot Government, who have attacked and are still attacking with tear gas, clubs, machine guns, etc., the miners and their families with unparalleled brutality.

"3. The National Miners' Union will prove, if necessary, by hundreds of affidavits, that the statements relative to the murderous character of the attacks on the miners, their wives and families on the picket lines during this strike by coal and iron police, state troopers and deputy sheriffs made in our letter of June 8th to Governor Pinchot, were, if anything, an understatement of the actual facts.

"The striking miners will fight secrecy in the investigation! We want the evidence made public. We want everybody to know that this is a strike against starvation. We want notice taken of the pay checks showing that the miners credited with \$8 and \$10 a week (or in many cases much less) a week with which they have to support their families, do not see a cent of money, all of their wages being taken away by company charges.

"We will prove, but in public, the brutal practice of the companies and of the state's police, deputies, and coal and iron police as charged by us in our letter to Governor Pinchot of June 8th."

CONTINUE HEARING TOMORROW ON ILLD MOTIONS FOR NEW TRIALS FOR NINE SCOTTSBORO YOUTHS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The Times elaborates as follows: "It would seem that Dr. Pickens himself, quite unintentionally, of course, did a little playing into the hands of Communists while denouncing their activities. After saying that there is doubt in the minds of southern white people as to the guilt or innocence of the nine Negro youths, he added: 'But there is no doubt anywhere that a fair and impartial trial and a trustworthy determination of the question of guilt or innocence could not have been had in the hysteria and mob atmosphere which attended the trial of the cases in Scottsboro in early April.'"

Pickens' attack on the mass fight to save the nine boys was timed for the greatest possible injury to the defense of the boys. It was made last Sunday in the knowledge that the case was coming up again this Saturday for the hearing on the motions filed by the I. L. D. for new trials. In this Pickens followed the illustrious example of the Klan attorney, Roddy, who a few days before the June 8th hearing on these motions opened a barrage against George W. Chambliss, I. L. D. chief of counsel for the defense. Just as Roddy's attack gave support to the boss efforts to rush the boys to the electric chair, so Pickens' attack last Sunday in Chattanooga is designed to serve the same purpose.

But the white and Negro workers throughout the country are making it plainer day after day—by protest and organization—that the working-class will not permit this legal slaughter of nine innocent Negro boys, framed up on the lying charge of rape against two white girls. These girls, threatened with prosecution for prostitution were forced by the state to lie against the boys after they had first denied that the boys had molested them.

ILLINOIS HUNGER MARCHERS TO ARRIVE AT SPRINGFIELD SUN. 1 P.M.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The District Strike Committee immediately issued another statement scoring the plan for secrecy and demanding an open, public investigation. The first statement of the District Strike Committee Wednesday is as follows: "2. The investigation of conditions in the mine fields of Western Pennsylvania, announced by Governor Pinchot in the afternoon editions of the press of June 8, is the result of the tremendous pressure of the strike of 20,000 miners against starvation—a struggle which involves directly 75,000 men, women and children—and of the sharp and public demand made by the National Miners' Union in the name of this huge section of the working class for the withdrawal of the armed forces of the counties and states, authorized by or sent in by the Pinchot Government, who have attacked and are still attacking with tear gas, clubs, machine guns, etc., the miners and their families with unparalleled brutality.

"3. The National Miners' Union will prove, if necessary, by hundreds of affidavits, that the statements relative to the murderous character of the attacks on the miners, their wives and families on the picket lines during this strike by coal and iron police, state troopers and deputy sheriffs made in our letter of June 8th to Governor Pinchot, were, if anything, an understatement of the actual facts.

"The striking miners will fight secrecy in the investigation! We want the evidence made public. We want everybody to know that this is a strike against starvation. We want notice taken of the pay checks showing that the miners credited with \$8 and \$10 a week (or in many cases much less) a week with which they have to support their families, do not see a cent of money, all of their wages being taken away by company charges.

"We will prove, but in public, the brutal practice of the companies and of the state's police, deputies, and coal and iron police as charged by us in our letter to Governor Pinchot of June 8th."

ing of the Central Labor Council in Peoria, tonight. In the meantime, the demands upon the local authorities are to be made again and again. Every unemployed worker in Peoria to whom representatives of the Hunger March spoke was enthusiastic about the march. Leaflets were eagerly seized and passed out by the unemployed workers right under the noses of the Peoria police, and the officials of the Illinois Free Employment Agency, in Peoria. Attempts will be made to organize a council in Peoria before the Hunger March goes through. This will be done if force can only be spared for the work fifteen thousands are unemployed in Peoria, a city of about 100,000 population, and the workers say that whole families get only \$1.35 "relief" from the Community Chest. One worker, a member of three different unions of the A. F. of L., can't get a job at any of the trades. He's all in favor of the hunger march.

Meanwhile reports come from Rock Island and Moline that their line of march is being prepared, and that the marchers will leave Rock Island early Saturday morning, joining the Rockford marchers at La Salle around noon.

Like words of the hunger march spread like wildfire through the countryside. Farmers and workers eagerly demand more information. Any workers or farmers organization that has not yet elected delegates and marchers are urged to do so at once, communicating with Rockford Headquarters at 1016 Broadway, Rockford.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

There will be a speaker on the Hunger March at the Scottsboro defense meeting, K. M. Hall, 519 Island Ave., at which Richard D. Moore, well known Negro labor organizer will be the main speaker.

GARY SCOTTSBORO CONF. A SUCCESS

Moore Speaks At Mass Meeting

GARY, Ind., June 11.—About 200 enthusiastic workers attended the mass meeting here at which Richard B. Moore, national Negro work director of the International Labor Defense spoke for the Scottsboro defense.

Moore was heartily applauded throughout his speech. The workers, white and colored, pledged their solidarity in the mass fight to save the nine boys.

Other speakers were Donald Burk, of the Communist Party, Wenzel Stocker for the local I.L.D., Sam Langford, a Negro worker, acted as chairman.

The next day a Section Wide United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference was held at the Croation Hall, with 150 workers present. Of these 69 were delegates representing 35 organizations and churches. A committee of 21 was elected as the Executive Committee of this conference to continue the work of mobilizing the masses for the defense of the boys.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day to day struggles.

ATTENTION PITTSBURGH! The T.U.U.L. affair Saturday, June 13 has been changed from a dance to a banquet since police have refused a license for a dance. A mock trial will be held of the Coal and Iron Police. Come and bring your fellow-workers.

The second statement, issued after the announcement that the investigation will be to be secret, is as follows: "At the very moment that Governor Pinchot announced his secret investigation in the coal mining area, three miners were shot in cold blood



# Full Report of Com. Litvinov's Speech in the European Commission



## Delivered at the Session Held on May 18, 1931

The European Commission of the League of Nations held its sessions between May 15 and May 21. Comrade Litvinov took part in the sessions for the Soviet Union and delivered the speech which we reprint here, in installments, on May 18th. The speech will be published as a 24 page pamphlet at 2 cents a copy. Order yours now. This is the third installment.—Ed.

A little while ago an attempt was made to justify the campaign against the Soviet export trade by declaring that the Soviet Union was indulging in dumping. This accusation is absolutely without foundation and it has been refuted on many occasions publicly not only by the official representatives of the Soviet Union, but also by the impartial investigations of economic experts from the capitalist countries. We do not deny that the special conditions of our agricultural system and of our foreign trading system permit us to sell agricultural products at lower prices than other countries can. These favorable conditions are the result of the socialization of the land in the Soviet Union, the absence of such heavy burdens as those borne by the peasant population in the capitalist countries, namely lease rent and mortgage interest which account in those countries for about 70 per cent of the total costs of production, and the abolition of private profit, speculation and the middleman's profit.

In conclusion, I must point out that the prices on the world market are determined by supply and demand. We are not in the least interested in a fall of prices on the world markets, because then our income from our export trade would correspondingly sink, and it is from this income that we must meet the costs which accrue to us from the machinery imports which we need for the development of our industry and the carrying out of our Five-Year Plan.

We have no desire to take any part in booms or slumps at the cost of the consumers, and for this reason we have declared ourselves prepared to take part in the grain conference which is now taking place in London. In any case, one thing is certain, and that is that low prices are not necessarily a sign of dumping. If, however, by dumping is meant the policy of the monopolist organizations which maintain high prices on the home markets in order to make possible low prices for export purposes, then the culprits will be found in the capitalist countries. The report of the International Labor Office contains very interesting figures concerning the great disparity between the home and export prices prevailing in a number of countries. This phenomenon is closely connected with the policy of the monopolist organizations. I could quote innumerable such instances, taken exclusively from the capitalist press. Here is an example from Czechoslovakia: Last year sugar was sold in Czechoslovakia at 550 Czech Crowns per 100 kilos wholesale and at 600 Crowns per 100 kilos retail. At the same time, however,

Czechoslovakia exported the same sugar at 80 Crowns per 100 kilos. In Poland for instance, a product which was sold at 400 Zloty in Poland was exported by Poland at only 300 Zloty. The same was the case in Germany where sugar was sold on the home market at from 23 to 24 Marks per 50 kilos, whilst the German sugar-exporters were selling the same sugar at from 5.8 to 6.7 Marks per 50 kilos. These are generally known examples of agricultural dumping.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. Hotovetz, who was Minister for Trade in Czechoslovakia for some time, declared that it was pharisaical to charge the Soviet Union with dumping, whilst neither Czechoslovakia nor any other capitalist country was free from this sin. To prove his contention he quoted examples from the sugar and iron trades. I also have occupied myself with this question, not only because we have been charged with dumping, but because the permanent policy of forming monopolies on the home markets in order to obtain artificially high prices there, and to utilize the surplus to further the export trade, represents, as I have already pointed out, one of the factors which complicate and aggravate the world economic crisis. The high prices hinder the consumption of the piled up commodities. They are maintained by those organizations which exploit their monopoly in order to export at dumping prices. The great disparity between the export prices and the home prices of the same commodities has been dealt with in the report of the economic organization of the League of Nations, but this report made no attempt to give any explanation for this disparity, or to draw any conclusions from it.

The fact that despite the fall in grain prices by 48.3 per cent on the London market in the period from March, 1929, to March, 1931, and despite the acute agrarian crisis, the grain prices on the Berlin market increased by 28.5 per cent, and on the Paris market by 12.9 per cent, shows clearly that this price policy reduces the purchasing power of the masses, which is in any case low, still further, and complicates and aggravates the present crisis.

### The French Project.

The only effective way to secure a solution of the crisis would be to facilitate the growth of the purchasing power of the masses and in this way to secure the absorption of the stored up commodities by the market.

However, the proposals which have been made in this Commission positively tend to aggravate the special factors which prevent any amelioration of the crisis. These proposals are calculated to support the policy of high prices, although this policy is one of the most serious aggravating factors at the moment. Where can the proposal of the French delegate Monsieur Francois Poncet to extend

the present practice of the international organization of industry lead? The enlargement of the steel and copper trusts did not prevent the development of the crisis. On the contrary, the extension of the cartels and the fact that they maintain high prices despite continual overproduction, have resulted in the throttling of sales and the development of the present crisis to a greater extent than former crises.

The proposal of the French delegation leads only to an extension of the policy of political blocks to new fields. The proposal cannot do anything else but maintain the present high prices and ensure that the monopolists continue to pocket their excessive profits. It seems to me that this Commission might have expected exactly contrary proposals with a view to ameliorating the crisis.

In view of the importance of this question and in view of the baseless charges of dumping which have been made against the Soviet Union, I propose that the governments represented at this conference should adopt a joint declaration which could later on be turned into an international convention, aiming at abolishing the disparity between home and export prices and containing an undertaking not to permit prices on the home markets to exceed the export prices for the same commodities.

We deny categorically the existence of Soviet dumping, and we should certainly not refuse to take part in an international discussion and an international action on the lines I have just sketched. Such an action would have a most beneficial influence on the economic situation of the broad masses of the people because it would increase their purchasing power, make possible the absorption of the stored up commodities and thus contribute to a solution of the crisis.

I have done my best to point out the course of action which would lead to an amelioration of the crisis. The first step necessary, however, is that false measures should be abandoned, and I must stress strongly that the right way to a solution of the crisis is not to be found in an attack on the Soviet Union, or in the suggestion that this attack represents the only possible means to free the world of the crisis from which it is suffering.

### The Campaigns Against the Soviet Union.

A campaign against the Soviet Union may seem advantageous to certain interested circles for the moment, perhaps even to certain countries which need not necessarily be European countries or competitors of the Soviet Union in the supply of raw materials to the world market. But in any case, such a campaign can have nothing to do with the interests of Europe as a whole. To deprive Europe of such an important market as the Soviet

Union, a market which has great potentialities for development, and to deprive European industries of orders from the Soviet Union which enable them to reduce unemployment, would certainly not be a measure calculated to secure a way out of the present crisis. Unfortunately, wrong ideas have been spread almost everywhere concerning the development of economic relations between the Soviet Union and the other countries. The constructive economic work in the Soviet Union and the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan will not result in any reduction of the foreign trade of the Soviet Union. The more our economic system develops, the bigger will be its demands on foreign markets. Our capacity for absorbing foreign goods is immense.

Further, experience has shown that these various anti-Soviet campaigns are useless. Experience has shown that the most important industrial contracts we ever concluded (with Germany and Italy) were made at the height of these campaigns, and that further we succeeded in increasing our trade with Great Britain and other industrial countries, and in opening up negotiations with other countries which hitherto have hesitated to enter into commercial relations with us. Is this not proof enough that the interests of the capitalist countries do not demand a conflict with the Soviet Union, but that on the contrary they demand the extension and consolidation of relations with the Soviet Union? Is this not proof enough that these campaigns against the Soviet Union can have no beneficial effect whatever on the economic crisis, and that they are bound by narrow and unreasonable aims?

### The Capitalist System and the Soviet System.

Although I show you the favorable influence of the foreign trade of the Soviet Union on the course of the present world economic crisis, I have no intention of creating the impression that there is any harmony of interests between the capitalist system and the Soviet system. Differences exist between these two systems and they will continue to exist. These two systems are fighting each other and they will continue to do so; this fact is inherent in their simultaneous existence. The question is only whether this struggle is to take place within the limits of the natural methods peculiar to these two systems, or whether the two systems are to adopt mutually hostile measures which can in any case have no decisive influence on the outcome of the struggle, but which would succeed merely in turning these two systems into armed and hostile camps.

(TO BE CONCLUDED)

## Graft and Gangsters

By HARRY GANNES

### Mellon's Philadelphia Grafters, Small Town Rackets.

How New York cops grafted 25 cents from unemployed workers was told in the last article dealing with New York graft. Previous articles in this series dealt with graft and gunmen in Chicago. They traced the development of grafting along with the growth of the capitalist system in the United States.

ANDREW MELLON, billionaire secretary of the United States treasury, rules in Philadelphia, and in all leading cities and industrial towns in Pennsylvania. He and the other leading capitalists make full use of the gangster machine in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chester and elsewhere.

Philadelphia is ruled through the William S. Vare political machine, headed by Mellon; Edwin Stotesbury, head of Drexel & Co., bankers, Philadelphia branches of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Albert M. Greenfield, realtor and banker who was involved in the Bankers Trust Co. which failed in 1930, and W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

The vice districts and the dens of the gangsters are mainly owned by Vare himself. There is comparatively little fighting for the spoils, as the Vare machine has organized its booze, graft and crime so that the profits flow into one main center.

Graft from city construction work is handled by the Vare Contracting Co. and affiliates, and all vice concessions go to the ward leaders who split up with the police.

Beautification Costs \$100,000,000. In 1927-29 nearly \$100,000,000 was spent for the "beautification" of the city (Art Museum, Public Library, parkway beautifications) which proved to be a grand source of booty for the Vare-Mellon machine. Vare got the City Council to erect the Sesqui-Centennial on property owned by him in the South Philadelphia marshlands.

The Democratic Party which receives on an average of 5,000 votes is in reality a tail-end of the Vare machine. The vote in all 48 wards is almost solidly Republican. The Republican clubs are the centers for semi-professional and professional gangsters and are the nucleus for handing out patronage in the wards and precincts in return for delivering votes for the machine.

For a while Mellon and Vare fell out, because Vare was ambitious enough to don the Senator's toga, and show that his city grafting ability could be applied with advantage to the Federal government. Vare returned to the Mellon fold in an alliance against the Pinchot attempt to control the Republican machine in Pennsylvania.

nia. Mayor Mackey of Philadelphia for a while also broke away from the Vare machine, but this was played up and used to advantage with the "upright citizens." Behind the scenes a true was patched up and Vare held his own.

All judges are Vare appointees. Judge McDevitt, who issues injunctions against striking hosiery workers, shoe workers, needle trades workers with automatic regularity, is a Vare man and depends for his election to office on the Vare gangster machine.

### Al Capone's Asylum.

When Al Capone sought to escape death at the hands of the "Bugs" Moran gang in revenge for the St. Valentine Day massacre in Chicago he came to Philadelphia, arranged to have a concealed weapon found on his person (his job of carrying weapons Capone usually leaves to his personal gunmen) and was given five years treatment for a year in the Philadelphia prison, secreted and protected from his avenging enemies.

While the surface indications in Philadelphia, like Boston, and some of the other cities where all seems "quiet", are not quite so hectic as those of New York, Chicago and Detroit, the system is the same; the alliances of the gangsters and the big politicians and capitalists is firm throughout the whole structure.

### Small Towns, Big Graft.

The smaller industrial cities and towns have their grafting politicians and gangsters, but it is only natural that the best and most efficient gravitate toward the larger cities.

In Oak Park, Ill., on March 20, 1931, when James M. Feron, police magistrate was tried for robbing \$15,000 from city funds, he was merely told not to graft so openly and placed on probation for six months. During the past year tens of thousands of unemployed workers have been given jail sentences from six months to life for stealing bread or other food! In Buffalo, N. Y., a young unemployed worker was shot dead for taking a loaf of bread. For the crime of being unemployed, workers are arrested on vagrancy charges and sent to the chain gang. But the small town capitalist grafters get a reprimand and their liberty for being so foolish as to dabble in just thousands of dollars.

Typical of conditions in the highly industrialized towns is Chester, Pa. In has a population of 73,000. Many important industries, such as the Sun Ship and Drydock Co., the Viscose Co. (rayon), the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the Ford Motor Co., the General Steel Casting Co., and numerous textile mills are located there.

The McClure Republican machine runs Chester, as well as Delaware County, in which Ches-

## Party Life

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

By P. P. (Greek Buro)

THERE are great possibilities for the organization of shop nuclei in the small industrial towns, if only our districts begin to take advantage of the different connections that we have, particularly readers and subscribers of our different Communist papers. Of course, this work must be done carefully and with a system.

At the same time the different language buro organizers who are touring the districts can help considerably in securing contacts in the shops, mills and mines in the different small industrial towns. Many language buro organizers are completely isolated from the general Party work, and in many instances, when they come to the districts, they do not even find it necessary to report to the district office. The old conception that language work is not Party work is absolutely wrong. Language work is part of general Party work and must be considered as such. The language organizers therefore are Party organizers, and their specific language work must be closely connected with the building of the Party.

In W—, which is a small company town, the Pittsburgh district had no connection at all; but not only this, to many leading comrades this small steel town was altogether unknown. Through two subscribers of the Greek Communist weekly, we succeeded in getting together six steel workers, all of them working in the W— Steel Co., four Greek workers, and two South Slavs. The meeting was called in the room of the workers, and after an explanation of the tasks before the revolutionary workers at the present time, the structure of the Party unit, and the role of the Communist nucleus, all of these workers joined the Party, paid their dues, and a buro of three was elected. This new unit decided to order immediately 10 copies of the Daily Worker daily.

All these new Party members are very en-

thusiastic and very anxious to do some real work. A local of the Metal Workers Industrial League can be organized, and this must be the basic task of the new shop nucleus. It is now the task of the section committee to give direct leadership to this nucleus and to work out together with the unit buro a concrete and plain plan of work for this nucleus.

This town is completely controlled by the W— Steel Co., and the terror is great. The comrades are in danger of being exposed and blacklisted. A careful new method of work must be developed and the instructions to these comrades must not only be what to do, but especially how to do it.

as well as Chief Magistrate Berry get their share. So great is the riot of vice in Chester, that the Vare-controlled Daily News of Philadelphia expressed its disgust with the rawness of the methods used.

Recently several constables and city officials tried to break away from the McClure machine and go into business on their own hook. For their pains they were framed-up (again an easy matter) and received short jail terms.

\$2.00 for Badges. There are thousands of other small industrial towns where vice runs wide open, where gamblers, gangsters, beer runners and grafters flock. A worse place than Gary, Ind., owned lock, stock

## FROM EDITOR TO READER

### Why Not A Daily Worker Club?

IN New York City there is a sort of district called Williamsburg. There is a Workers' Club there, but it is a Jewish Workers' Club. One of our readers wrote in about it, kicking about them doing everything in Jewish. He says that there are large numbers of English speaking workers living around that club, many Negroes, and that they ought to be brought in to the club.

Now he may forget that Jewish workers' clubs are necessary in attracting the large numbers of Jewish workers away from capitalist influences to revolutionary organization. But he certainly does make out a case for some kind of a club for regular American workers, who, he says, look longingly at the club of the Jewish workers, and wish they had some sort of social life and affairs besides the speakeasies and pool halls.

Why don't he, that Williamsburg reader, and the rest of our readers in Williamsburg, get together and form a Daily Worker Club? Get help of the Daily Worker Agent of the District and Section, put a notice in the Daily for a meeting (maybe the Jewish Workers' Club could loan their hall for a meeting?) and hold an af-

fair both pleasant and helpful to start off your own Daily Worker Club! Every reader in Williamsburg (and this goes for other places as well) should bring his shop mates or neighbors. Have some music, maybe some ice cream, and lots of time for discussing the Daily Worker. Have somebody read or review an important feature or article of the Daily, let all who have criticisms or suggestions speak, note them down and send them in to us. We want to know what the workers think of the Daily. We will answer them and possibly someone from the Daily will be there personally.

We will try to correct our faults. The workers will recognize the Daily as something vital to their interests. They will want to help it, to get subscribers, to persuade others to read it, to make collections in the neighborhood, to send in stories about their shop conditions and distribute the Daily in their shops.

The Daily Worker Club will always have something interesting to do. It will live and grow as an organization attractive to all interested in the revolutionary press.

If, in its meetings, someone reports that in his shop the workers can't read the Daily because they understand only Italian, the Club will get some Italian Communist papers for them. It will canvass the neighborhood for the Daily Worker, but when its members visit a house where the family reads only Jewish, it will tell them about the Freiheit and give them the address of the Jewish Workers' Club to help that, too!

The neighborhood Daily Worker Club will grow out of the initiative of the readers of the Daily who get their shopmates and neighbors interested in the paper and multiply the influence of this fighting paper of the working class a dozen times over! And they will do it for the pleasure it gives them, not from discipline or command! Trust the initiative of the workers!

(To be continued.)

fair both pleasant and helpful to start off your own Daily Worker Club!

Every reader in Williamsburg (and this goes for other places as well) should bring his shop mates or neighbors. Have some music, maybe some ice cream, and lots of time for discussing the Daily Worker. Have somebody read or review an important feature or article of the Daily, let all who have criticisms or suggestions speak, note them down and send them in to us. We want to know what the workers think of the Daily. We will answer them and possibly someone from the Daily will be there personally.

We will try to correct our faults. The workers will recognize the Daily as something vital to their interests. They will want to help it, to get subscribers, to persuade others to read it, to make collections in the neighborhood, to send in stories about their shop conditions and distribute the Daily in their shops.

The Daily Worker Club will always have something interesting to do. It will live and grow as an organization attractive to all interested in the revolutionary press.

If, in its meetings, someone reports that in his shop the workers can't read the Daily because they understand only Italian, the Club will get some Italian Communist papers for them. It will canvass the neighborhood for the Daily Worker, but when its members visit a house where the family reads only Jewish, it will tell them about the Freiheit and give them the address of the Jewish Workers' Club to help that, too!

The neighborhood Daily Worker Club will grow out of the initiative of the readers of the Daily who get their shopmates and neighbors interested in the paper and multiply the influence of this fighting paper of the working class a dozen times over! And they will do it for the pleasure it gives them, not from discipline or command! Trust the initiative of the workers!

(To be continued.)

### A Good Red Gone Wrong

He was—and still is—a Section Organizer. Not a bad one either, no doubt. But he pulled a boner that made us feel like sending him along with Mr. Knickerbocker's beloved kulaks. He had been instructed to call a Daily Worker Readers' Meeting, and he called it. So far so good. But he had also been instructed all about what to do there. He had been told to get these readers together and invite them to form themselves into a Daily Worker Club.

We said "invite" and we mean it. Because Communists do not command the workers, but explain the Communist position and win them to it.

Well, our Section Organizer didn't exactly command them—the 130 workers who came, 65 of them Negro workers—to form a Daily Worker Club. In fact he forgot all about a Daily Worker Club, and instead—made a fine speech urging them all to join the Communist Party!

We are not against workers joining the Communist Party. Far from it. But to get over-hasty about it, to try to rush things, to get so "dizzy with success" at getting such a large number of Daily Worker readers together as to violate the Party policy laid down in an editorial on June 4, and try mechanically to corral everyone who reads the Daily Worker into the Party, repeats the mistake of the Communist Party of France, a mistake which was warned against in the editorial mentioned.

We want our readers to get together in Daily Worker Clubs, and we will be willing to wait until those who want to join the Party manifest such a desire of their free will. If they don't want to do so, if they aren't really anxious to join the Party, we will not lose patience, nor try to force matters.

And we will be extremely angry with any Party member who shows the least sign of snobishness or scorn toward workers who want to belong to Daily Worker Clubs but who, for reasons which are their own business, do not wish to join the Party.

### We Told You So

Not long ago we foretold the present peculiar fall in the price of wheat. It fell off nearly 25 per cent in one day, Wednesday.

Why was that? Well, because the Farm Board really stopped buying wheat Wednesday. Why did they stop buying wheat Wednesday? Let the N. Y. Times of Thursday, June 4, tell you:

"At Farm Board headquarters it was said that the early and heavy movement of the new wheat crop from the Southwest had prompted the sudden withdrawal of government support. Mr. Stone and Mr. Milnor were reported to have agreed on the move by telephoning last night, when heavy shipments from Texas began arriving at terminal markets."

So, in other words, when the farmers are selling wheat to the grain speculators, the government Farm Board takes immediate steps to demoralize the market (what they accused the Soviet of doing, falsely, last year), so that the farmers—who have to sell in order to meet mortgages—get a low price from the speculators.

After the wheat is almost wholly in speculators' hands, the Farm Board will discover a terrible necessity of "protecting the market," and buy wheat as long as money holds out, at a price that allows the speculators a huge profit. Then Secretary Hyde will "point with pride" to the tariff and the Farm Board as "saviors of the farmers." If the farmers keep on being saved like that, they'll have to go home in a barrel.

This game was played in 1929, and again in 1930, the Farm Board last summer swearing by all that was good and righteous that it would not buy any wheat. Then in November it began buying from the speculators "to protect the market." By staging a little horse-play "opposition by private grain dealers," it is aimed to hoodwink the farmers into thinking that the Farm Board is the cat's meow for farmers.

Farmers who are tired of being robbed can find out what to do about it by writing to the "United Farmer," Box 94, Superior, Wisconsin.

### 'Gentlemen' Prefer Mortgages

The American Federation of Labor local papers are some of the most horrible of horrible examples of what "labor" papers should not be. We just picked up a copy of the "Southern Labor Review" of Birmingham, Alabama, which says it is "owned and controlled by A. H. Cather, member of Typographical Union No. 104."

Under its editorial "masthead" it has, within quotation marks, not such an awfully bad slogan: "Workers, Plowmen and Craftsmen Shall Constitute a State." In fact the DAR and the War Department might figure out that such a slogan is "dangerous Bolshevism." But under it, in the editorial column, it runs the following fool line:

"Soviets now forbid all music not of distinctive Communist flavor. Henceforth, all lovers of fine art should bar the ugly Communistic ideas."

It surely appears that the editor of the Southern Labor Review has barred all ideas, wouldn't recognize an idea of he had a head-on collision with it.

But since he seems so thoroughly satisfied with everything as it we looked through his paper. And we found six pages out of sixteen pages were notices of mortgage sales of foreclosed property! One of the "ugly Communistic ideas" is that the poor farmers and workers who are being robbed of their little property by bankers, should not be fooled by bankers into thinking that the Bolsheviks would do the same.

The Bolsheviks would declare all those mortgages cancelled, and let these poor workers and little farmers occupy their homes and farms so long as they exploited nobody else, without rent. The land might belong to the nation and they couldn't sell it. But they could use it for their home until better homes, more attractive to them, modern collective homes and collective farms, took their place.

If that Communist idea is "ugly" to Alabama workers and farmers, we'll eat your head!