

ATTEND WOIKOFF MEMORIAL MEETING TUESDAY, JUNE 14

AT 8 P. M., AT NEW STAR CASINO, EAST 107TH STREET AND PARK AVENUE. PROMINENT SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE return of Lindbergh has driven almost every piece of important news off the pages of the capitalist press. Because the young aviator has captured the imagination of the masses—the section that likes to go off on an emotional jazz for nine days at a time—everybody, or concern with something to sell from the vendor of a can of gasoline to the manufacturer of airplanes and from the cockroach business man who makes a living by securing semi-deliberately to peddle flags and buttons on the streets to the publishers of mighty newspapers—all are out to coin an honest dollar out of his feat.

WE confess to an occasional stroke of nausea over the business. Not that Lindbergh does not deserve credit for his accomplishment. It is the bawdy conduct of the bourgeois hucksters that sends us scurrying to an open manhole when we read about clambers of commerce and frankfurter factories paying money to the papers to advertise their hypocritical love for him. Lindbergh may get rich out of it. He is worth millions to the American capitalist class and he is now too firmly in the grip of the masters of the nation to break loose if he ever had an inclination to do so.

"LIKE father like son," may a good old adage as far as the configuration of a man's nasal appendage may be concerned, but ideals and the desire to sacrifice for them change, with time and changed conditions even as the indignation of farmers changes with the bettering or worsening of the crop situation. The young lad who is now feted by capitalists, their kings and presidents, does not carry around the social grout-fodder that made his father a tartar to the rich on the plains of Minnesota.

THE American capitalists are wealthy enough to bridle their promising young men and their unusually enticing young women. The latter are extremely useful in times of war when strong men forget the horrors of the trenches as they march down Fifth or some other avenue, as the well-groomed if not over-groomed daughters of the Wall Street gamblers and singers that look good to the eyes but hard on the ears, waft kisses at them. Men die but once so the poor dockers or plumber or fireman whose appearance in ordinary times would send those parasites fleeing for ammonia has his day and he throws out his chest believing that he is fighting for his country.

AND the Lindberghs! They are always useful. We want the largest air-navy in the world. Let Lindbergh say the word and Coolidge can push the appropriation thru congress, knowing that the politician who would oppose it would be committing political suicide. And should the civil war in Nicaragua have a relapse or resume activity one word from Lindbergh, our hero, would help silence objection. Without wishing to cast the slightest reflection on the young man, we advise our readers to watch the methods that our ruling classes will use in extracting the maximum advantage from the Lindbergh flight. This is the day of the capitalists. The masses follow them like sheep, but those who believe that the masses will follow them for ever, know history.

(Continued on Page Three)

ORGY OF MILITARISM OVER LINDBERGH

New York Times Comments on Lindberghs

May 23, 1927

This clear-headed, clean-lived, modest but daring son of America who drew the peoples of many nations together in their concentration upon something of their supreme and common admiration."

Perhaps the "Times" and the other denizens of the journalistic red light district can select one of their prostitute crew to attempt to explain how it is possible that the son of a father who exposed the fraud and sham of the world war could possibly be considered a hero.

The "Times", like any other kept lady, is not supposed to be consistent in her flattery or fury. Ten years ago the name of Lindbergh was anathema with the patriots because the father of the present hero, a congressman, fought against it. Now, however, the war-mongers are trying to exploit the private achievement of the young Lindbergh for their own ends.

Lindbergh is an American, but not the kind the "Times" would have us believe. If he has not forgotten the teachings of his father he must thoroughly despise the slimy politicians and the kept editors who fawn upon him, but who tried to fan the flames of fanaticism against his father.

May 29, 1918

Commenting on the fact that the father of the flyer had been refused a hall in which to speak in Duluth: "More fortunate than many of the managers and operators of that concern (the Non-Partisan League) Mr. Lindbergh, so far as we know, is not under indictment for sedition."

CHIANG KAI SHEK LOOKING FOR WAR LORDS' ALLIANCE

PEKING, June 12.—Chiang Kai-shek is reported to have resumed negotiations with Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, for an alliance against the Nationalists who are rapidly sweeping north to Peking.

The only obstacle to Chiang's open alliance with the northern war lord is his objection to Chang Tsung-chang as war lord of Shantung. Chiang is reported to favor Sun Chuan-fang, who opposed the Nationalists at Shanghai, as Shantungese war lord. Chang Tso-lin is reported to favor Chang Tsung-chang, who is notorious for his brutality. He may, however, discard the former Shantung war lord in order to secure the support of Chiang Kai-shek.

Early Nationalist Victory. Nationalist leaders it is stated are expecting to enter Peking by the end of July regardless of any combination of war lords. General Yen, Governor of Shansi, who commands one of the best-drilled armies in China, is almost certain to remain neutral.

DAILY WORKER IS GREETED IN USSR PRESS CONGRESS

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL. (Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Students of the Communist University of the Toilers of the East, gathered in a Press Week Demonstration here, voted unanimously and with great enthusiasm to send their greetings to THE DAILY WORKER, the Central Organ of our American Communist Party.

U. S. Workers Students Here. Students of scores of nationalities, numbering more than a thousand in all, attend the university here. Some of them have been in the United States. Thus I found two who had at one time worked in the Ford Plant in Detroit. Many spoke either the English or the German languages, so it was easy to converse with them and get the feel of the enthusiasm with which they carry on their work. They extended an invitation for me, on my visit to the university during the day, to address their Workers' (Continued on Page Five)

Victory for Negro and White Workers Ends 9 Month Fight

(By Federated Press.) Negro and white motion picture operators are victors in a nine-month strike against a big Harlem concern operating several theatres. Men of both races struck together, stood on the picket line together and won together under the leadership of Operators' Local 306.

Braving injunctions and police, the operators got the help of Musicians' Local 802, whose members walked out of the houses affected and crippled the movie boss so effectively that he has signed up, granting all wage and union demands. The motion picture operators and Harlem Negro papers are boasting now of the fine interracial co-operation shown in the successful strike, which was waged in the center of New York's famous Negro district, inhabited by 200,000 colored people.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Flier Chas. Lindbergh



A brave aviator—the militarists are using him as cannon bait; the capitalist politicians quarrel for a share of his glory.

NEW YORK WELCOMES GREAT FLIER TODAY; PATRIOTEERS GET GOING

Stench of Tammany Politics and Military Propaganda Spoils Mammoth Reception

Today Charles A. Lindbergh will land in New York harbor to receive the most tremendous ovation that has ever been accorded to an individual. No conquering hero, no president has ever been the object of preparations as elaborate as those which are being made for the reception of this shy gawky middle western boy, whose courage and simplicity have won him the admiration of millions.

Feeding upon his reputation like harpies, are the Fat Boys, the war department, the professional patriots. Shop windows of New York are crowded with pictures of young Lindbergh, carrying captions like "The Army Made Him."

Innocent War Bait. Lindbergh is friendly and ingenuous. He is naturally—and naively—pleased at his tremendous popularity. He does not realize that he is being used by the professional militarists, and the fat boys who pull the strings, for war propaganda.

Lindbergh's father, who was no less courageous than his son, bitterly fought capitalism which plunged the world into the long and bloody World War. He was reviled and spat upon. Young Lindbergh rides in triumph on a battle cruiser, and is acclaimed by Cal Coolidge. He is acclaimed by Cal and the fat boys because they can use him.

Professional Patriots Parade. Marching past young Lindbergh today will be 10,000 officers and men of the United States Army, the United (Continued on Page Five)

Senator Lindbergh



A brave representative of middle western farmers, and the father of flier Lindbergh. To the day of his death the militarists cursed and insulted him for opposing the capitalist war.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS

Wanted, volunteers for the Lindbergh celebration TODAY. Report without fail on Monday morning at 9 a. m. at 108 East 14th Street.

EXPOSE MORE WHITE GUARD PLOTS; RYKOFF SCORES BRITISH WAR MOVE

BULLETIN. Considering that the Polish government's reply to the Litvinoff note, regarding the murder of Soviet envoy, Woikoff, at Warsaw recently, is only partly satisfactory, M. Litvinoff is addressing another note to Poland, demanding that "Poland take immediate and energetic measures against the anti-Soviet terrorists, monarchists, and bandits operating in Polish territory, and expel these from Poland."

The Soviet Union government declares that the assassination was not merely an isolated case, and says that the break in British relations encouraged monarchistic activities in Poland, which have not been sufficiently curbed. It says also that Polish citizenship was granted to the assassin after his expulsion from Russia.

MOSCOW, June 12.—Masses of workers filled Kremlin Square last night and silently watched the burial of M. Woikoff, murdered Soviet minister to Poland.

Woikoff's body arrived in Moscow from Warsaw late in the afternoon and was placed on a red-draped gun carriage. Six horses slowly drew the carriage to the Kremlin Square

In the meantime reports from various sections of the Soviet Union indicate that White Guard plots, instigated, it is believed by the British, are being uncovered. Sixteen spies in the service of the Rumanian government have been arrested in Odesa, while in Novorossiysk, Caucasus, are being uncovered. Sixteen spies (Continued on Page Two)

Fines, JAILS, Assassins

These are the methods whereby the ruling class shows its fear of the rising tide of discontent among the workers. These are the methods whereby they hope to terrorize those elements who refuse to submit meekly to the yoke of oppression. These are the methods which are being employed against the outstanding figures of our movement.

But these oppressive and violent methods have the opposite effect. Instead of driving people away from our movement, it draws them nearer. Instead of terrorizing the workers, it develops new enthusiasm, new courage and new devotion.

This is well shown by the tremendous burst of indignation and support which THE DAILY WORKER has received since the attack upon it by certain patriotic societies. The jailing of Dunne, and Gordon, the young comrade who wrote the poem in question, the ruthless and unwarranted Five Hundred Dollar Fine, all these things are bringing daily to the paper contributions from all over the country. No unit of the Party, no comrade in the Party, no sympathizer, or reader of THE DAILY WORKER should fail to do his share at this time.

and the Immediate Calling of an Extra Session of Congress for Relief of the Victims of the Mississippi Flood Disaster

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party

one million men, women, children in the rich Mississippi find themselves at present shelter, food, and clothing as of the criminal negligence of federal government to guard flood disasters, aggravated by a failure of the Coolidge administration to provide immediate and adequate relief for the victims.

The American capitalist class, which holds the greatest accumulation of wealth in any single country in the world, which claims the highest developed technique and power of production, obstinately refuses to develop systematic measures of flood prevention and control. The result is the present terrible disaster in the Mississippi valley.

And when the disaster occurs, ruining hundreds of thousands of people, the ruling class of the United States and its government in Washington again manifest the same disregard for the well-being of the masses. While the capitalist press talks loudly about flood relief, and funds are being collected from individual contributions, the Federal government persists in doing nothing to relieve the conditions of the flood sufferers.

Spend Millions While Masses Suffer. The American government is quite ready to precipitate a world war to protect the property of American imperialist exploiters in China. But the same American government has no concern for the protection of the

lives of thousands upon thousands of farmers, workers, small business men and their wives and children in the Mississippi valley. The Coolidge administration finds plenty of funds to build and maintain the navy, the army, and a whole host of officials, to despoil and oppress the peoples of Latin America, to establish the domination of American imperialism in China, but it refuses to find the means to help adequately and rehabilitate the ruined and suffering masses in the Mississippi valley.

Secretary Mellon boasts tremendous surplus of governmental income over expenditures, and advocates the reduction of taxes upon corporations and high incomes, but does not find government funds available for im-

mediate flood relief and rehabilitation.

Secretary Hoover likes to indulge in high talk about the investment of hundreds of millions of dollars for the development of super-power and other industrial projects to enrich the American capitalists, but in the matter of flood prevention and immediate flood relief he, together with Coolidge and his entire administration, prefer the policy of small individual voluntary assistance. Coolidge, Hoover, and Mellon prefer to leave the tremendous task of rehabilitation to the bankers and to the Chambers of Commerce to utilize the disaster for their further enrichment.

Why does the Coolidge administra-

tion refuse to call Congress into extra session? Why does the Coolidge administration refuse to make instant preparations for large scale governmental relief for the flood victims? Why do the big capitalists insist that the whole matter of flood relief and rehabilitation be left to the private initiative of the big capitalists?

Coolidge and his administration are afraid to call an extra session of Congress, because they fear the criticism and attack of their failures, and because they are opposed to adequate governmental flood relief. Coolidge and his administration are afraid of any investigation of the flood and its cause. Since investigation would disclose the ever flowing

stream of graft created by Congress by its appropriations for the Mississippi river regulation, the workers and farmers of the river valley are left inadequately protected against floods, although the staggering total of appropriated funds would suffice to make such disasters forever impossible. Coolidge and his administration, together with the big capitalists, are determined to leave the flood victims ruined and helpless to enable the big bankers and merchants to exploit in their interests the misery of the masses.

Football for Politicians. The so-called Flood Control Conference, organized in Chicago by capitalist politicians of the western states, such as Mayor Thompson of

Chicago, and others, offers no hope for immediate relief. The elements dominating this Conference hold the same views on the matter as the Coolidge administration, despite the anti-Coolidge maneuvers carried on by some capitalist politicians in the Conference. The big bankers, merchants, manufacturers and capitalist politicians of the Republican and Democratic parties which dominate the Flood Control Conference have succeeded in confining the Conference to questions of future permanent flood prevention, and excluding all effective action for immediate relief and rehabilitation by the Federal government.

The demand of the farmer representative (Continued on Page Three)

COOLIDGE GIVES FLYING CROSS TO YOUNG LINDBERGH

Welcome Used for War Propaganda

WASHINGTON, June 12.—With his customary banalities and profuse stupidities, Calvin Coolidge, yesterday bestowed the distinguished flying cross upon Charles A. Lindbergh by way of giving him an official welcome on his return from France, whence he had flown from New York in a monoplane. Without giving the slightest interpretation of the social character of the development of aviation; without taking advantage of the opportunity to show the tremendous economic and commercial value of the rapid development of aviation, the president of the United States devoted his whole time to a sentimental talk about the great personal achievement of young Lindbergh.

Talks About War.
The real motive for the official welcome was to encourage recruiting for the various branches of the military service that the United States government is rapidly building up in order that the military forces may keep pace with the rapidly growing economic powers of Wall Street, and constantly reinvests its surplus wealth pillaged from the workers in other parts of the world. Although Coolidge did not mention any prospects of future wars, thereby carrying out the fraudulent policy of talking pacifism while preparing for new wars, he did mention the last war. He said, in referring to Lindbergh: "Too young to have enlisted in the world war, her son became a student at one of the state universities."

Ignores War Stand of Father.
Although mentioning his father, C. A. Lindbergh, a congressman from Minnesota who, during the last war opposed it and faced the fanatic denunciation of all the dollar patriots, Coolidge did not refer to the father's stand at that time.

Coolidge was so dishonest he did not add that the father would not have permitted his son to enlist had he desired to do so because he understood the fact that war was not for the benefit of the workers and farmers of the country but for the profiteers and Wall Street magnates. The demonstration in Washington was a huge affair with all the government employees and other mobilized to aid the military machine in its propaganda. Whether young Lindbergh approved the thing or not is not known as he has made no statement. It is noteworthy, however, that he did not wear an army uniform, but civilian clothes.

Peabody Mayor, Others, Will Denounce Statutes Crushing Foreign Born

BOSTON, Mass., June 9.—A very wide opposition to the anti-alien legislation discriminating against the foreign born has been aroused in Peabody, where the population is largely foreign born.

A mass meeting, to explain the viciousness of the anti-alien legislation pending in congress, has been arranged by the Salem & Peabody Council to be held in Moose Hall, Walnut & Central Sts., Peabody, on Friday, June 10th, 7:30 p. m.

Wright H. Gregson, secretary to the mayor, will be chairman and the mayor of Peabody, Robert A. Baleman, who has expressed his opposition to this type of legislation, will be one of the speakers. Other speakers will be Miss Anna Kelly, principal of the Evening School Americanization Classes, Robert Zelmas, member of the executive committee, Boston Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, and A. Konstantinou of Lynn, who will speak in Greek.

A letter has been received from Charles Frederick Weller, international executive of the League of Neighbors, who was also invited to speak, expressing his regrets at being unable to attend the meeting because he is leaving for Europe June 8th. "I should like to give my greetings to all your colleagues in the Council for Protection of the Foreign Born through you," he writes to Phyllis Fenington, New England organizer. "I am genuinely deeply interested in your work."

Cal With Eye on 1928 Election Leaves Now for the Wide Open Spaces

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Coolidge will start his little western publicity stunt in preparation for the coming presidential elections tomorrow, when he will leave for his vacation in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

On his way to the Black Hills, Coolidge will stop at Hammond, Indiana and Pierre, South Dakota. He will be accompanied by Postmaster General New, fourteen secret service men, a regiment of newspapermen and a battalion of White House flun-

First Troops in France Just Ten Years Ago Today

How many recall, as New York hails Lindbergh's feat today, what was happening in the world just ten years ago?

It was ten years to a day (June 13, 1917) that the first American expeditionary forces landed in France. Pershing led the first troops down the gang-plank to that French soil that many of them were to drench with their life's blood in order that the millions of dollars invested by Wall Street on the side of England, France and Czarist Russia might be made safe.

The fresh, jubilant, buoyant lines of the youth and young manhood of America, were on a lark. Many of them, fresh from factory, field, mill and mine, were happy that life had suddenly changed for them. The old monotonous, sordid, unromantic drudgery of the past was left behind. Many of them actually believed that they were engaged in a holy cause and that Wilson's words about "making the world safe for democracy" and "freedom for all forever" and "this is the war to end all wars," really described realities. They did not then know, what every one knows now, that it was not the last war. They did not know that they were in France as cannon-fodder to make the world safe for Morgan's investments; to make secure for the great bankers and industrialists their right to continue to exploit the workers of the United States and extend their power to the remotest parts of the earth.

New Wars Being Prepared.
Today, ten years after, the war-mongers are again beating the tom-tom; again the hands play and the steady tramp of uniformed ranks are heard in the streets. Not, as in 1917, to march directly to war, but only to make easier the tasks of the patriots for profit who perceive upon the horizon in the East and in the West the clouds of another war arising, gathering force that will cause the earth to reel and millions die where thousands died in the last war.

Equally ominous as are the clouds that herald the next war is the fact that Lindbergh, a flyer, was chosen as a symbol for the war-mongers. The next war will be one of the air far more than of the land and sea. Swift-flying planes will hurl thunderbolts from the sky into the streets of cities, towns and villages and lay waste the country-side. Not only the soldiers, but whole populations will be wiped out.

The ten years that have passed since United States troops first stepped on French soil to engage in the world war have seen tremendous development in the art of destruction of human life, and everyone who perceives its meaning must fight against the imperialism that is responsible for these new and more frightful preparations.

N. Y. Times Reporter Tells How Furriers Are Beaten by Police

How strikers are beaten up in New York City police stations is graphically described by a New York Times reporter in a current issue of the "Nation", a liberal weekly.

Hundreds of pickets in the garment workers', furriers', paper box makers' and other strikes in the past year, have been thrown into jail, and many of them have been subjected to third degree tortures. Their treatment has been exactly like that accorded to criminals and innocent citizens against whom the detectives went to "get something". A. C. Sedgwick's account of a typical beating up is told in these words:

One detective takes a piece of rubber hose, which is part of the equipment of the detectives' bureau and is favored for us because it leaves no marks. Another takes out his blackjack. Others grab anything—blackjacks, revolvers, night sticks. "I see you before," bawls a detective. "No, sir," the prisoner answers. The detective strikes him. This is the signal. The "shellac" has started. Blow after blow from the rubber hose, blackjacks, and night sticks. The prisoners fall to the floor. The blood pours from their faces. They spit and cough blood. The detectives, still in a rage, look at them. The door opens. A young policeman in a uniform pokes his head in. "You fellers is easy with 'em," he says. "Is that so?" roars a detective and kicks a prisoner in the face, pulls him to his feet, props him against the desk, then with the butt end of his revolver makes a gash in his head. The three prisoners go to the hospital.

If it were asked of any official source what happened to these men it would be said that they received their injuries resisting arrest, or perhaps that the "sidewalk came up and hit 'em."

The newspapers later said the three men were questioned and admitted not only what they were caught doing but all sorts of "stick-ups" in the last six months. They admitted everything with which the detectives charged them.

MEXICO BARS U. S. GOODS

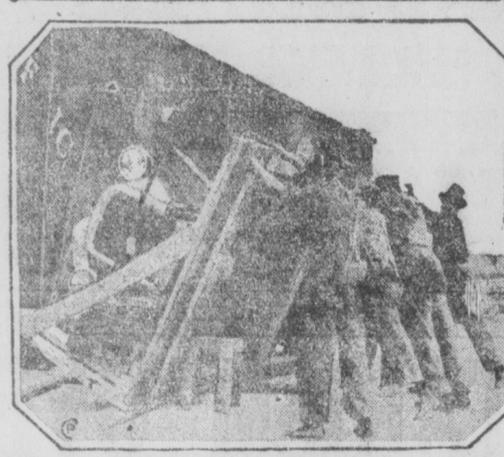


Photo shows unloading of the last shipment of goods purchased in the United States by the Mexican government. Hereafter orders will be given European firms. Thus does the Republic below the Rio Grande punish the conceit of American big business which has violated its neutrality, plotted clerical uprisings, armed bandits and arsonists, and both openly and secretly schemed to annex the country.

EXPOSE MORE WHITE GUARD PLOTS; RYKOFF SCORES BRITISH WAR MOVE

(Continued from Page One)

thirty-eight whites have been arrested for anti-Soviet agitation and attempt to foment revolt.

Addressing a meeting of workers, Clemency Voroshiloff, war commissar, stressed the inevitability of an attack of the bourgeois powers on the workers' and peasants' state. He declared that Great Britain had whipped up bourgeois feeling to such a degree that an attack on the Soviet Union was imminent.

"There are many who believe that we can avert a conflict," he said, "but I declare we are nearing a point where class war is inevitable."

More Evidence Against British.
"More than once," he declared, "captured English spies have had evidence of English support of different White Guard organizations. Nevertheless the Soviet Union maneuvered to prolong the period of peace to the

utmost limits.

"Today these comparatively quiet times are behind us. England is directing propaganda against us in Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Rumania.

"If until now she has not succeeded in throwing them against us, it is not due to lack of intention but to political controversy which does not permit the creation of a solid front."

U. S. S. R. Wants Peace.

WARSAW, June 12.—Despite the fact that the murderer of Peter Woikoff, Soviet minister to Poland, was a citizen of the Soviet Union, the reactionary Polish government will refuse any demand for his extradition.

It is understood that the Soviet Union, in its desire to maintain peace, will not press any demand for the extradition of the murderer.

Needle Trade Defense

All Labor Movement in Support.

The call that the Furriers' Strike Fund and Relief Committee has issued to the progressive labor movement, that it should stand firm behind the fur strikers, received a very enthusiastic reply.

The strike of the brave furriers, the numerous attacks being inflicted upon them daily, the beating and cutting up of strikers on the picket lines by members of the industrial squad and the Sigman-McGrady-Woll clique have aroused the entire working class movement. Every worker and worker's organization sees more and more that the furriers' strike is not a strike of only one organization against the bosses. It is a fight of the entire working class movement, against the united front of the betrayers of Labor, the bosses, the gangs and the police. The progressive workers have realized that the fight of the furriers is one against corruption and gangsterism within all the unions.

Progressives Answer.

The attacks upon the strikers and the criminal cutting up of Aaron Gross, one of the leaders of the Furriers' Union helps to prove this fact. The progressive labor movement, therefore, answered very warmly on the call issued by the Furriers' Strike Fund and Relief Committee. During the eight days of the strike many workers' organizations as well as individuals have sent in sums of money and organized committees to go out and collect ammunition for the striking furriers.

Amalgamated Workers for Furriers!

The Trade Union Educational League of the Amalgamated Workers' has undertaken to collect funds for the striking furriers. A special Amalgamated Relief Committee has been organized to carry on a campaign for the raising of immediate funds among the tailors. This Committee already sent in \$150 to the Furriers' Strike Fund and Relief Committee. A call has also been issued to all Amalgamated Clothing workers that they should pledge themselves with one dollar a week during the time of the strike and that they should send in their dollar bills at once to the office of the Strikers' Fund and Relief Committee at 41 Union Square, Room 714, or to the Amalgamated Trade Union Educational League at 108 East 14th Street.

Over \$400 Collected at Nitzgedaiget. \$430 has been collected by Comrade Sam Fox at Camp Nitzgedaiget for the Furriers' Strike and Relief Committee. The following is a list of the names of those who contributed: N. Ballett, \$25; A. Hugselsky, \$10; B. Amron, \$10; Vania San, \$10; Altman, \$10; N. Fincher, \$50; M. Zibel, \$10; E. Sigel, \$15; B. Schein, \$10; Gellin, \$10; N. Klimanasky, \$10; Cooper, \$15; R. Rappaport, \$25; M. Cohen, \$10; J. Schaeffer, \$25; B. Joseph, \$25; J. Levine, \$10; I. Musin, \$10. This makes a total of \$410.

Flexible Shaft Co. Continues Lockout; Product Boycotted

By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press.

CHICAGO, June 12.—After dealing with the union for the past 11 years the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., maker of sheep shearing equipment, suddenly threw its traditional labor policy overboard and became a bitter foe of everything smacking of harmony between employer and workers. It refused the 10% raise granted by other firms and its general manager now says:

"Under no circumstances will we meet with the representatives of the Metal Polishers International Union or any other union. We are members of the National Metal Trades Association and are not permitted to deal with organized labor. We will deal with the strikers as individuals."

Inefficient Scabs.

Over 30 metal polishers and grinders walked out last month when the company declined to pay the standard wage of \$1.10 an hour. Since then the strikebreakers, though working behind several lines of uniformed police and of National Metal Trades gunmen, have not produced much either in quantity or quality. The assistant superintendent and other officials of the company have laid aside their white collars and bent over the unhealthful and disagreeable tasks of grinding and comb pointing. There is urgent need of excellent workmanship as a \$50,000 order from the Argentine is hanging in the balance.

But so fanatically determined is the company to ditch union agreements that loss of business does not scare it.

"Satisfied to Lose".

"We are satisfied to lose the business of the professional sheep shearers," an official declares, "at the price of running an open shop."

Much of its sheep shearing equipment is sold in Australia which is a strongly unionized country even in the agricultural occupations. Australian labor officials have wired the company to go easy in its anti-union policy and the Australian correspondent of The Federated Press has called on the New South Wales branch of the company to explain the situation both from the American and the Australian labor point of view.

Business agent John Werlik of Local 6 of the metal polishers reminds labor circles that the issue is clearly drawn between the union and open shop in this fight.

"Cooper, Stewart and Arizona combs, cutters and shears are now made by scab labor under private guard and police protection," says Werlik. "Send in letters of protest demanding a settlement of the strike to the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., 6600 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago."

USSR PLANS TEN POWER STATIONS IN NEW PROGRAM

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, June 12.—The first stage of the electrification plan for the Soviet Union approved toward the end of 1921 has virtually been completed.

Power stations are actually working at Shatury, Cashira, Krasnyi, Oktibr, Balaknyi, Kizilev. The aggregate power of all the stations in the Union reached 1,440 thousand kilowatt by December 1926—an increase of about 300 thousand kilowatt over 1920 when the electrification plan was drawn up. As for the production of current it rose even more considerably in the three years from 1923-1926. The production of all electric stations rose from 897 million to 3220 million kilowatt.

10 Regional Stations.

With the recent decision of the Council for Labor Defense the Soviet Union is starting work on the second part of its electrification program; besides the Dieselgeneratory station, foundations are being laid this spring for another ten regional stations with an aggregate power of 450-500 thousand kilowatt. Plans are also being made for the erection of three coal stations which will utilize cheap local coal. The coal stations are located at Chelabinsk, Novorossiisk and Krasnodar. Proposals have also been made for the construction of three stations, working past fuel at Ivanovo-Voznesensk, Briansk and Ormansk in White Russia.

The electrification system originally started in Moscow and Leningrad is actually extending to all sections of the Union. The such progress has called for considerable expenditures, the need for electrical energy has grown so rapidly that these expenditures have been inadequate. There has been such demand for electrification that besides state means, funds are allocated by local organizations.

King Honors Babbitts.

BRUSSELS, June 12.—King Albert yesterday appointed Henry H. Rogers, retiring president of the Rotary International, Commander of the Order of the Crown at a luncheon given by the Brussels Rotary Club.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

WORKERS PROTEST OUTSIDE BRITISH CONSULATE HERE

Oppose Her Attitude Towards China

Overcoming many difficulties, a mass demonstration was successfully held in front of the British Consulate Saturday afternoon when 500 workers and students gathered under the direction of the Hands Off China Committee to protest against the actions of the British government in its relations to China.

Although Juliet Stuart Poyntz, one of the speakers was arrested, to be immediately released, and while some good slavish clerks and stenographers attempted to curry favor with their bosses by making noise and throwing water from surrounding buildings, to interfere with the demonstration, it lasted for over an hour, many passing workers stopping to join in.

Carried Banners.

Assembling in Battery Park at 12 o'clock the workers, including many Negroes and Chinese, marched to the British consulate, 44 Whitehall St. Led by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, they marched past several times carrying banners that read "American Workers Don't Fight For British Interests in China"; "Stop the Attack on the Soviet Union, The Friend of China"; "China for the Chinese"; "Stop the Attack on the Soviet Union and Demand the Withdrawal of Troops and Battleships from China." Poyntz started to speak from the steps of the building.

After she had been speaking for five minutes Sergeant Birget and two patrolmen placed her under arrest amid boos at the police by the assembled workers. She was hustled away in a taxicab to the Old Slip Police Station while the demonstration took the form of mass picketing.

Dividing into two groups the workers, their ranks being increased by more who were arriving, started to march around the building. One went south towards State St., the other north into Pearl St.

Police Reserves Called.

By this time the police reserves arrived in the form of mounted men, who drove into the workers' lines, tearing the placards from them. As soon as they reached the ground other workers picked them up and continued the march. This process kept up for about ten minutes, the police breaking up the picket line, which always immediately reformed.

Suddenly shouts and cheers were heard from the crowd. Juliet Stuart Poyntz had returned. Mounting the steps to the entrance to the Navigazione Generale Italiana, which occupies the store office in the south end of the same building as the British consulate, Poyntz continued her interrupted speech. She told her listeners that the lieutenant at the Old Slip police station had said that "every American citizen has a perfect right to deliver a speech provided they display an American flag and do not advocate the overthrow of the government by force."

Cops Look Foolish.

The police who were present looked foolish and the demonstration continued successfully for several minutes, when one of the fascists connected with the Italian concern complained that the meeting interfered with his business.

Not wishing to give the police an opportunity to again create trouble, the crowd led by Miss Poyntz, moved to the northern end of the building, at the corner of Whitehall and Pearl Streets where Miss Poyntz once again started to speak. Occasionally water or banana peels were thrown towards her from the Whitehall building or by some clerk in the outer fringes of the crowd. Those who were opposed to the demonstration also used other means such as hiring taxis to pass by the meeting and create disorder.

Did Not Keep Order.

Although the police were still present they did nothing to keep order at the meeting. When Miss Poyntz finished speaking the assembled workers were addressed by D. Benjamin, Philip Frankfield and Anthony Binba. The meeting ended by the unanimous adoption of a resolution demanding the withdrawal of American troops from China, calling forth support of the Soviet Union and in opposition to the British policy in China. When the vote was taken, even those who had been making the noise did not vote against it.

Opposite the consulate is the United States Army Building, many soldiers being interested spectators of the entire demonstration.

Hours For Old Age Pension.

HARRISBURG, June 12 (FP).—Abraham Epstein, executive secretary of the American Association for Old Age Security, has been instructed by the executive committee to make a trip to the Pacific coast, to study the possibilities for old age pension in the several states and to organize groups in support of this movement. He will leave Harrisburg about July 15 and will be away 60 days. Western cities desiring to discuss the old age pension situation with Secretary Epstein should address him at Box 1001, Harrisburg.

Organization Plans Made at Meeting of Alteration Painters

The movement to organize the 25,000 unorganized painters in Greater New York is growing.

A large number of speakers addressed a mass meeting Thursday night at 85 East 116th Street, arranged by the Alteration Painters' and Paper Hangers' Union, and emphasized the vital importance of bringing these workers into an effective organization at once.

They declared that the exorbitant initiation fees of the official Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America was partly responsible for keeping these workers out of the organization, and declared their willingness to cooperate in the work of getting them into the union.

It was announced at this time that a series of similar organizational meetings would be arranged in all the boroughs of Greater New York during the coming summer months.

The books of the union are now open for new members. The initiation fee is \$5.

GANGSTER THREAT BY MATTHEW WOLL GETS GOLD REPLY

In reply to the announcement of Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor, that he is writing every local union in New York urging their members to stage a picket demonstration in opposition to the picketing of the fur workers, Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, said:

"The Joint Board is confident that the answer of organized labor in New York to this letter of Matthew Woll and Edward F. McGrady will be an absolute refusal to be used as strikebreakers and scabs against the striking New York fur workers."

Will Help Furriers.

"If the workers of New York do come out on the picket line in the fur market, they will come not to fight the strikers but to help them in their struggle against the bosses and their agents."

"We are in possession of absolutely reliable information that under the cloak of bringing so-called union men to the picket line to fight the alleged Communists, Mr. Woll and Mr. McGrady are going to bring the Gropper and Frenchy gangs, some of whose members made the attack upon Aaron Gross, a Joint Board business agent last Thursday."

"We hope that Police Commissioner Warren will not be fooled by this camouflaged move to create further trouble and disorder."

Give Warren the Affidavits. The Furriers' Joint Board Saturday turned over to Commissioner Warren the affidavits and other data requested by him in the interview with Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, Louis Hyman and C. S. Zimmerman this week.

Thirty members of the Joint Board left yesterday for Washington to attend the convention of the International Fur Workers' Union, which opens today in the A. F. of L. building.

In a statement issued yesterday, Ben Gold says:

"The Joint Board is going to the convention of the International to appeal direct to the members of the union against the illegal expulsion proceedings of the union officials."

Equipped With Facts. The delegates are going equipped with facts and evidence to show that the American Federation of Labor violated the constitution, and that the so-called investigation and reorganization committee acted toward the union in a manner absolutely unprecedented in the history of the American labor movement. It is the hope of the delegates that they will be able to show the union members the justice of their case, and their innocence of the unfounded charges that have been made against them.

The delegates from the Joint Board locals are going with the intent of bringing unity in the international union, and preserving conditions won in the 1926 However, if this convention is with delegates from paper local everything is pre-arranged to the A. F. of L. to continue premarry, and with the man to betray the organization, Board delegates are determined to continue the present fight.

To Preserve Union.

"Since the workers of the trade manufacturers' shops, and the independent shops, the retail store which are at present on strike standing with the Joint Board, mandate has unquestionably been given to the Joint Board for fighting to preserve the union.

"It is rumored in labor circles that very little hope is placed on the convention as an instrument in solving the internal struggle of the union. The Joint Board is prepared for either possibility—unity or continued fighting if necessary. It prefers the first alternative."

All Services of Tour to U. S. S. R. Being Completed

Further negotiations for the 500 tourists who are sailing for a six-week's excursion to U. S. S. R. have just been completed between the U. S. S. R. Society for Cultural Relations and the World Tourists, Inc., which organization is sponsoring this unique trip.

First, the Society takes upon itself the entire arrangements of cultural and technical services. The arrangement of the excursion and the carrying out of such will begin from the day of arrival at Leningrad Port, or other frontier, and will continue until the moment of departure from port or train.

Second, the Society will arrange for the trips from Leningrad to such nearby points as Peterhoff, Volkhovostroi, the Czarskoe Sello, now a children's colony, formerly the czar's palace, and the giant electric power plant. Interpreters and special guides will escort all the tourists to the various public institutions, museums, theatres, castles, cinemas, factories, workers' unions, etc., in Moscow, where the party will remain for two weeks.

Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity of studying all these conditions in U. S. S. R. are urged to make inquiries and application at once at the office of the World Tourists, Inc., 41 Union Square, room 803. It is open daily from 9 to 7.

The price of the tour complete is \$575. It lasts six weeks, from July 14th. The cost includes everything, meals and board, fare on the new Swedish-American lines, "Gripsholm", there and back, transportation on all trains to and from the cities and points of interest, etc.

Asks Week's Strike Every Year Against British Strike Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

LONDON, June 12.—A one week's general strike of all workers, this year and every year upon the anniversary of the signing of the pending trade union and trade disputes bill, is the bold answer proposed by Spencer Bagehot to the Tory government's new plan for crippling the labor movement.

In passing the bill, says Bagehot, who at one time was an official in the post office department, argument, entreaty, equity, law, and justice will be trodden down.

"Let it be understood now, and let it be declared now," he states "that from the day that King George signs this bill, converting it into an act of Parliament, every worker throughout the land, every trade unionist will cease work for a complete week, and upon every anniversary of the signing of this act he will cease work for a full week, without any reference to his union or any call to arms from leaders in or out of Parliament.

"This general strike, annual and perennial, will not bring its leaders or its followers under the penalties of this vile and class-cursed act. Establish the rule now; proclaim the general strike now, and let it be enacted and followed year by year and every year; and let the king understand now before he puts his august signature to this detestable bill that forever his name will be associated with this general strike, for we shall call it King George's General Strike?"

French Police Arrest Communist Leader As Royalist Goes Free

PARIS, June 12.—While Leon Dauers are a little skeptical about the incally, by the police is still at large, M. Semard, Secretary General of the French Communist Party and editor of "Humanite", has been placed under arrest.

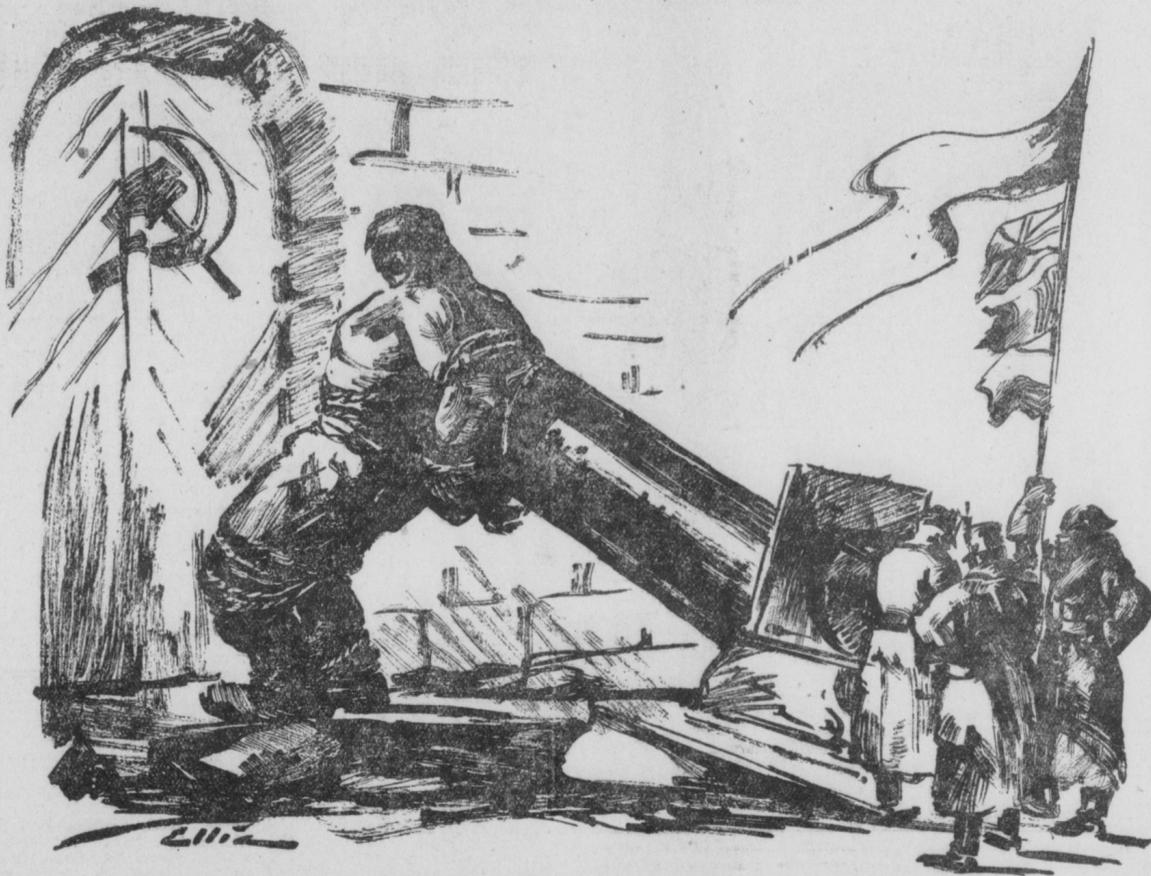
Semard was arrested Saturday morning as he returned home from his and was prevented by the policeman seeing his wife and child before being rushed away to jail. Communist leader has been sentenced to eight months in prison for French imperialism in Moscow.

Excuse given for the failure of the part of the police to arrest is that he is guarded by a few of young followers. Workers are a little skeptical about the ability of the police to overawe a handful of young Royalists.

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THE ASSASSINS



The war makers, the capitalist nations of Europe and the United States of America, have already begun an undercover murder campaign against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The assassination of Wolkoff last week was but one incident in a planned military tactic of attrition, intended to wear down the Soviet Union bit by bit, by killing off its leading statesmen.

Confessions of the British spy, Sidney George Riley, show that all the heads of the workers' and peasants' government were on the death list of England and her allies, and that attempts to kill Tchubar and Petrovsky, Messing of the Leningrad police, last winter; plots to blow up the Bolshoy theatre while Soviet officials were there, in March, 1927; the plan to kill Rykoff and Stalin, in April, 1927, and to blast the state political police building in Moscow, June, 1927, as well as many other attempts, are all traceable to and financed by the British coalition against the Soviet Union.

The Future Wars and the Working Class

By D. MARETZKY.

The capitalists are consciously heading for a new war. The finale of the first imperialist war was Versailles. But real peace was not concluded at Versailles, nor could it have been, for the sole reason that from the hour of its birth it was only a new armed "peace". The feverish arming after the war is taking place quite openly; it is quite plain that militarism is more powerful at the present time than it was in pre-war days, and still there are pacifist fools and idiots who prate about disarmament and strive to see in the present reality tendencies towards peace on a bourgeois basis.

It might be well to mention a few facts and figures to illustrate how the imperialists are preparing the war and what kind of war it is they are leading us into.

The Military Budgets.

The official military budgets in the most important States (France, Great Britain, Italy, Germany, the United States of North America, Japan) amounted in the year 1913 to 1400 million dollars; in the year 1926 they amounted to 2140.5 million dollars, an increase of nearly 70 per cent. The respective figures for the individual countries are as follows: France (1913) 349 and (1926) 310.8; Great Britain 430 and 605; Italy 80.9 and 192.5; Germany 345.8 and 163; the United States 133.1 and 659.6; Japan 60 and 209.1. The changed relations of one budget to another shows an interesting feature; the economic hegemony of the United States in the world has brought with it the military hegemony.

Ever Larger Armies.

The present footing of the land forces is far in excess of pre-war dimensions. According to the data gathered by Comrade Woroschilov for the Fourth Soviet Congress of the Soviet Union, the land forces of the four world powers (England, France, Italy and the United States of North America) total at the present time 1,810,000 against 1,413,000 men in 1913.

From year to year the naval forces of the imperial States are also growing. The Washington agreement of 1922 by no means put an end to, nor even "curtailed", but only regulated, the construction of dreadnoughts. In addition, the agreement applied merely to battleships and aircraft carriers. The construction of cruisers, destroyers and submarines was not limited and has, in fact, developed greatly since 1922. The present tonnage of the battleships of the United States of North America aggregates 525,850 tons, of Great Britain 580,450; Japan 361,320; France 194,554; Italy 133,670.

Race for Aircraft.

As far as the building of aircraft carriers is concerned, it must be stated that Washington "curtailed" their construction in such a manner that the Powers will have to "work" very hard in order to reach the so-called "norm" prescribed. The United States of North America has built 12,700 tons of aircraft carriers, while it is Washington's "task" to bring

this tonnage up to 135,000; England has 67,290 tons, and according to Washington it should have 135,000; Japan has 9,500 while the agreement provides for an increase up to 81,000; so far France and Italy do not possess any aircraft carriers; according to the Washington agreement they together may build 120,000 tons.

Ships of other types (submarines and others) are also being built at a similar tremendous pace, so that according to the existing programme for the decade 1922 to 1932 their strength will be increased in the case of the leading naval Powers by several dozen per cent, and in the case of the backward powers by hundreds per cent.

Great Advance in Aviation.

The rate of increase in the airfleets is far and away greater than that of the navies. This is due to the progress made in aviation, to the circumstance that within the last few years the mass production of aeroplanes has commenced and also to the attention which has been devoted to aviation by the "military science of the future". Just the few countries bordering on the Soviet Union—Finland, Estonia, Poland, Roumania, Latvia and Lithuania—have four times as many war planes as there were in the whole world in 1913. The total airfleet of the four most important countries has been strengthened more than twentyfold since 1913—150 units and 3550 units. Even in the last three years, 1923 to 1926, the numerical strength of the airfleet has been more than doubled.

Chemicals in Next War.

An extended and previously unknown employment of aviation will be combined in the world war of the future with an appalling use of chemicals. A gas attack from the air, the dropping of deadly gases from aeroplanes—as far as possible unexpected at night, and preferably in the industrial districts behind the enemy's front and in the largest quantities—will doubtlessly constitute the most horrible surprise of the imperialist war which is in course of preparation.

It would be too exaggerated and fantastic to assume that the war of the future will be exclusively a gas war and that infantry and artillery will be abolished by the military science of the future. It is not for nothing that the imperialists are creating these tremendous land forces; it is not for nothing that they are doing everything to perfect long-range artillery with the utmost power of destruction. But still there can be no doubt that the tendency of modern science of war is to make the war of the future a gas war. It is quite possible that in the war of the future the same leading role will be given to gas-attack aeroplanes as was played by artillery in the 1924-1918 war.

Poison Gas Industry.

The experiences of the world war have already indicated this. The mass-production of gases began only towards the end of the war; and it is a significant fact that the United States, for instance, which entered the war later than the other belliger-

ents, lost more than 70,000 of its total of dead and wounded (271,000) entirely thru gas poisoning. Altogether, more than half a million people were poisoned with gas during the last war.

The intensity and extent of the use of gas in the future world war will unquestionably be much greater. It suffices to say that the United States is already in a position to produce in one day 3,000 tons of Yprit ("Gold Cross"), which in its poisonous and caustic effects was the most terrible of all the gases used in the war of 1914, to 1918. The ordinary gas mask is useless against Yprit, as also against Levisite, which possesses the terrible properties of Yprit but in a more pronounced degree. Diving-suits might possibly serve as protection against gases of this kind, and consideration is being given to the issuing of diving-suits for artillerymen during the next world slaughter. Such protection is, however, unsuitable inasmuch as it would greatly hamper the mobility of the troops and diminish their fighting capacity.

Anything for Profits.

The preparations for the gas-war are being made for the greater part in secret by the imperialists. But they are nevertheless being carried on incessantly, feverishly and persistently. It is true that several resolutions concerning the inadmissibility of the production of poison gases and their use in future warfare have been adopted, but it is obvious that these resolutions are absolutely worthless while the fate of the nations lies in the hands of the imperialists. The voice of profits is heard much more clearly by the imperialists than the piteous entreaties of the pacifist saints. Marx used to say that there was no crime to which a capitalist would not resort, even at the risk of his neck, if tempted by high profits. For what reason, therefore, should the imperialists feel compunction when their criminally prepared war threatens to become the scaffold of the nations?

Salt Lake Printers Go Back to Work; Did Not Get Sufficient Support

SALT LAKE CITY, June 12.—Printers' Local 11 went on strike April 1 for five days a week and a dollar increase in wages. None of the other crafts came out to help it with these demands, so finally, May 27, the strike was called off.

At the Federation meeting, May 27, at which the announcement of the end of the strike was made, many of the delegates expressed their indignation against the local liar, the Salt Lake Tribune, which continually advertises working conditions and employment chances here as rosy, whereas about half only of the skilled craftsmen here can find jobs.

And still, these same delegates will denounce THE DAILY WORKER, because it is "Bolshevist", without stopping to think that, as they well know, the anti-Bolshevist papers are absolutely untrustworthy.

STATEMENT BY THE C. E. C. OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

representatives and the delegates speaking for the small business men that the Conference devote its main attention to the calling of an extra session of Congress to provide immediate flood relief, was completely ignored. Big business had its way in the Chicago Flood Control Conference, in the same manner as it has its will fulfilled in the Federal government at Washington.

The farmers, workers, and small businessmen, ruined by the flood disaster must now look for other means and create other organizations to compel the Federal government to provide immediate assistance.

Demand Extra Session of Congress. The Workers (Communist) Party of America joins wholeheartedly with the workers, farmers, and small businessmen of the flood area in the energetic demand for the immediate calling of an extra session of Congress. We demand that Congress appropriate immediately an adequate fund for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims and sufferers of the flood disaster. We also demand that the Flood Relief and Rehabilitation Fund thus created be administered

nationally by a special commission in which delegated representatives of farmer, labor, and small businessmen organizations shall have a predominant influence. The principle shall govern the composition of the local relief committees in the flood area.

All farmer and labor organizations of the country are in duty bound to raise their voice in protest and condemnation of the government and the Coolidge administration for its failure to protect and assist the flood victims. An organized movement must be initiated immediately to compel the Coolidge administration to call an extra session of Congress to act in the emergency by providing sufficient funds for adequate flood relief to be administered by representatives of the flood victims themselves.

Demand the immediate calling of an extra session of Congress!

Demand sufficient federal appropriations for adequate flood relief and rehabilitation!

Demand that the Relief Fund thus created be administered by delegated bodies in which predominate the interests of the farmers, workers, and small businessmen!

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

IT is reported that 8,000 police will be in the Lindbergh parade, but it is safe to predict that there will be enough left to maintain "order" on the fur strike picket lines, which means protecting scabbery. One of the most unbelievable pieces of news that has appeared in print for a long time—unbelievable to the mythical Martians—is the action of Woll, Frayne and McGrady in upbraiding the police for not being as brutal in handling the strikers as those gentry would wish and threatening to mobilize an army of gangsters to defeat the fur workers.

THOSE scurvy satellites of capitalism have been boasting thru the capitalist and the yellow socialist press that the left wing in the fur workers union was defeated. Yet the Joint Board representing the left wing—calls a strike which cripples the employers who broke their agreement with the union, and the police force is not strong enough to defeat the mass support that this call has produced. The fact is that the American workers have no confidence in the labor fakery. Those fat boys are Fascists in disguise and would be on the side of an American Mussolini tomorrow if such a monster were necessary here.

THE devotion of the New York World to the cause of peace has always been evident until the American capitalists actually decide to

have a war. Then it grows as offensively patriotic as the rest of the capitalist sheets.

THE assassination of the Soviet Minister at Warsaw and the assassinations of other officials inside the Soviet Union is not the only evidence we have that such a conspiracy exists. Even the World correspondent in Geneva during the late meeting of the executive council of the league of nations admitted that England was organizing such a united front and only the mutual jealousies of other powers prevented its consummation. But England, because of her precarious situation in the Orient and the shaky condition of her financial structure at home, was compelled to break with the Soviet Union, and take a chance on picking up more allies after the break.

ASSASSINATION is a policy of desperation, but Great Britain is desperate. Therefore she hires Czarists to kill off the leaders of the Soviet Government. As proof of the seriousness of England's trade situation listen to Sir George Paish in the International Free Trader: "Never was there greater danger of the collapse of English national and international trade and never was there greater need for action to restore and strengthen the currents of English trade." A nation in such a predicament will stop at nothing to save her life.

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The Welcome to Lindbergh.

A former United States air pilot, 25 years of age, is acclaimed by the whole world because of his daring and courage in flying, alone, in a monoplane from New York to Paris, a distance of 3,800 miles, in the record-breaking time of thirty-three and a half hours. For three days, since his landing from Europe, hundreds of thousands have eagerly hailed his every move.

But it is necessary to dwell somewhat upon the social significance of the demonstrations. They have all been of an exceedingly military nature. There is no question that the cunning and unprincipled agents of the war-mongers are working overtime to utilize the private feat of young Lindbergh for their own vile purposes.

It is ironic in the extreme that the son of a father, who fought against the sham of the last world war and resented to his dying day this country's participation in that war should become the symbol of the first great organized campaign for preparation for the next world war in which this country will fight. The swivel-chair patriots who direct the propaganda of imperialism in order to lure the young manhood and youth of the nation in the slaughter house have found in young "Lindy" something to dramatize their game.

There is a tense condition throughout the whole world. War talk fills the pages of all the great papers of the world. American battleships, marines, soldiers and aircraft are in China and Nicaragua. There is a huge campaign on for enlistments in the armed forces of the nation. Summer training camps are established in order to train the youth of the nation for the next great world slaughter.

What has all this to do with the great flights across the ocean? It means that in the next war aircraft will play the most important part. Most of these flights are made to show the world that the United States military power keeps pace with its tremendous economic power. They are threats to Europe and the world that if the countries do not pay their debts to the United States or if they resist Wall Street heavy bombs carrying death and destruction can be dropped upon their cities by only a few hours' flight from America. They can threaten every city in Europe. And Europe tries to fly here to show us that they will try to fight back. All seems peaceful and serene at present unless we are able to see the great antagonisms between the nations of the world and realize that all the pacifist talk is merely a cloak to conceal the building of ever greater and more terrible weapons of destruction.

It is the unprincipled scoundrels and professional murderers of the house of Morgan and other Wall Street bandits who are trying to force this country into war, who want to use young Lindbergh's feat for their own purposes. The war mongers hope that the young men of the nation will imagine that everything connected with war is as gay and glorious as the welcome to Lindbergh. Such things make preparation for war easier. It makes recruiting for the military forces easier. The officers engaged in recruiting will use Lindbergh's record and his pictures to lure young men to the human slaughter house as hunters use decoys to lure their prey within range of their bullets.

There is no glory in war. But the monsters who prepare for it and want the young manhood and youth of the nation to fight their battles want you to think there is glory in it.

The young man falling to earth in a flaming mass of wreckage brought down by anti-aircraft guns, the young man dangling upon a barbwire entanglement between two trenches, the blind, the crippled wrecks of humanity will feel none of the thrill that comes to Lindbergh today.

Young Lindbergh's father was opposed to the murder of the youth of the nation in the interest of Wall Street's wars. He was a congressman, but not just an ordinary one who votes with the majority without knowing why. He was noted because he was as daring in the field of politics as his young son is in the field of aviation. He travelled paths of peril that few dared to travel. When the mad-dogs of war were let loose, when the youth and young manhood of the nation were marching in close formation to the slaughter house of the great world war, Congressman A. Lindbergh, father of the boy the city and nation honors today, had the clear vision to see through the sham and fraud of it all and he had the splendid courage to stand erect in face of the howling mob of war-mad fanatics and say to the world that he opposed it; that it was a war of the rich.

Many prominent people say they knew Lindbergh's father. Among them is Secretary of State Kellogg of the Coolidge cabinet. But Kellogg does not say that Congressman Lindbergh despised Kellogg and all his kind and helped defeat and discredit him when he ran for United States senate in Minnesota.

The son of a father who stood against war is being used to make more powerful the war machine and pave the way for the next war.

The commercial and economic aspects of the flights are lost sight of in the frenzied desire of the dollar patriots to utilize them for war propaganda.

The young men who today celebrate in the streets should not be deceived by the military glamor, deliberately devised to lead them to the slaughter.

Mothers and sisters and wives who view these spectacles should scorn the seductive words of the politicians and the screechings of the capitalist press and all other similar forces striving to make the path easier for the imperialists when they demand your sons and brothers and husbands in order that American capitalism, the mightiest on earth, may become mightier yet.

Down with those who want to use the youth and exploits of young Lindbergh to decoy the youth of the land to destruction!

Expose and defeat the designs of the dollar patriots!
Down with War!

"THE RAVEN"



How capitalism scares itself, and the rest of us, into new war preparations. The transatlantic flights are hailed as a marvelous triumph for America. But the use made of them by American steel and powder companies, and by American finance capital which needs a big army and navy to subdue Latin America and China, is all of the war scare sort. The cartoon above taken from a capitalist picture service, is designed for that purpose, and contains this item of truth, that each technical improvement increases the destructiveness of war. Strides in aviation make it possible in the next war for European air navies to lay waste New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and make it possible for American airplanes to burn out London, Paris or Berlin. Capitalists use the mere existence of these dangers as an excuse for making the danger greater.

Dawes Assails Direct Primary.

Vice-President Dawes, militarist, labor-hater and darling of a very powerful section of the armor plate and munition manufacturers, besides being the favorite of Wall Street bankers, has joined that increasing band of politicians clamoring for the repeal of all direct primary. This agitation was started by the agents of the United States Steel corporation after their favorite, Major General Leonard Wood, was so thoroughly defeated in the primaries for the republican nomination for president. It gained tremendous proportions last year as a result of the corrupting of the electorate of Pennsylvania by the Vare gag and the primary scandals in Illinois involving Frank L. Smith. Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury and head of the aluminum trust swindlers and outlaws, also opposes the direct primary.

This opposition to the primary system is mostly a matter of efficiency in political manipulation. Under the old caucus system the gang in control of the party machinery chose the candidates and there was no possibility of any interference. Now, however, under the primary system, the registered voters of the party have to be manipulated. It is much easier to corrupt a small, compact machine composed of office holders and aspirants for jobs than it is to debauch hundreds of thousands—and much more economical. Mr. Dawes, like Coolidge, has always favored economy for the rich in the conduct of their government. Where millions must now be spent with doubtful results in efforts to secure nominations, an expenditure of only hundreds of thousands will turn the trick under the caucus system of selecting candidates.

Then, also, Mr. Dawes is an active candidate for president in the elections next year, in spite of the fact that his candidacy has not formally been announced. He has been utilizing the farm crisis almost as effectively as Mr. Frank O. Lowden to push his political aspirations and it is generally recognized that the ex-governor of Illinois is merely a stalking horse for Dawes and at the proper time he will throw his support to the Chicago banker vice-president.

Dawes is precisely the type of bombastic militarist that will be needed by the United States during the next few years and his attack on the direct primary is part of the war propaganda so that he will not have against him the record of meeting humiliating defeats at the hands of registered voters of his own party in case he happens to be the nominal head of Wall Street's government when it starts its next war of conquest.

Justice in France.

The French government pretends to be equally opposed to the activities of the Communists and to the activities of the royalists. But facts always speak louder than words.

A number of Communists were recently convicted of inciting soldiers to mutiny.

A number of royalists were convicted of urging the followers of monarchism to overthrow the government and establish a fascist dictatorship.

When the police came to arrest Leon Daudet, the royalist leader, he barricaded himself in his office which was protected by a guard of young royalists. The police of the great city of Paris were "unable" to arrest him and departed.

But in the case of the Communist Semard, secretary of the Communist Party of France, there is a different story to tell. The police swooped down on Semard's home as he was returning from his office and carried him away without permitting him to bid good bye to his wife and children.

Which proves that all capitalist governments have soft spots in their hearts for Fascism and royalism or any other lam that stands for the existing order of wage slavery, no matter how violative their conduct may be of the fiction of democracy which the capitalist governments maintain to camouflage their function of the suppression of the producing classes.

Between Communism and capitalism there can be no peace except the peace that takes place between battles.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, The Daily Worker:

(1) In all important cities party organizations should create research committees to investigate its own local press, its financial and political connections, its sensationalism and its moral effect upon the public mind, etc. These committees should have no publicity until its work is complete.

(2) When their work is done, public challenges should be sent to the editors of the capitalist papers, asking them to account. These "trials" should be given wide publicity, conducted in the manner of a court, with hearings, etc.

(3) The research committee should have good grasp of all the facts, so that the resultant publicity can be utilized to the advantage of THE DAILY WORKER.

(4) Admission charges to these "trials" should be nominal, only to cover actual expenses; no collections, but subscription cards for THE DAILY WORKER should be distributed.

Give us an 8-page newspaper with regular correspondence from foreign countries.

J. LUCAS, Chicago, Ill.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name
Address
Occupation

Union Affiliation.....
Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet through the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to THE DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

DRAMA

Gilbert Miller Has Three New Plays

Gilbert Miller's first production of the season, according to an announcement from that office, will be a new play, now on the London boards, titled "Interference." The production will have a cast headed by Arthur Wontner, the English actor recently seen here in "The Captive."

Another play to be produced under his banner will be "The Patriot," a tense drama by Alfred Newman. The play is causing quite a stir in Budapest, Berlin and Vienna. It deals with the assassination of the half-crazed tyrant Czar Paul of Russia, in 1801. The drama will be staged on an elaborate scale with a large cast and is due on Broadway in September.

A third play, "The Ringer," a melodrama by Edgar Wallace, recently playing in London, will be seen here early in the season. Mr. Miller is now presenting on Broadway "The Cardboard Lover," "The Play is the Thing," and "The Constant Wife."

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS



In "The Three Musketeers" on the Cameo screen this week.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- Scott Nearing, New York ...\$10.00
- St. Nucleus 204, Buffalo, N. Y. 12.00
- J. R. Bouzan, Utica, N. Y.4.50
- T. P. Tekieff, Minarets, Calif. 16.00
- M. R. Radnich, South Barbara, California5.00
- Ira Siebrass, Fort Benton, Mont. 3.00
- V. S. Ware, Long Beach, Calif. 2.00
- C. E. Knapp, Milwaukee, Misc. 1.00
- Milwaukee Local, Milwaukee, Wisconsin3.00
- The Siegel Family, Ontario, California1.00
- Canton May Day Meeting, Canton, Ohio5.50
- Warren May Day Meeting, Warren, Ohio12.50
- John Lanne, N. Y. C.50
- L. B. N. Y. C.150.00
- M. L. Vanter, Los Angeles, Calif. 5.00
- A. Friend, Hoboken, N. J.1.00
- Nathan Hechtman, N. Y. C.1.00
- May Day Meeting, Glassport, Pennsylvania10.50
- Anna Coles, N. Y. C.1.00
- Fred Lagelbom, St. Paul, Minn. 1.00
- Nucleus, Worcester, Worcester, Massachusetts6.00
- A. H. Stone, Miami, Fla.5.00
- Richard Michelson, Carson Camp, B. C., Canada1.00
- Branch 4, Sec. 5, Bronx, N. Y. 17.65
- Branch 4, Sec. 5, N. Y.11.75
- A. Doman, N. Y. C.1.00
- Sara Dubow, N. Y. C.2.00
- Marg. Strosson, Central Islip, New York5.00
- Sara Krasnow, Chicago, Ill.3.00
- Street Branch, Madison, Ill.10.00
- J. Kurki, San Francisco, Calif. 5.00
- F. T. Douglas, Boston, Mass.1.00
- F. M. Nagle, Erie Co., Pa.20.00
- Shop Nucleus 2, Detroit, Mich. 15.00
- Mary Sako, Duncanwood, Ohio50
- E. W. Kamel, Rochester, Minn. 2.25
- M. Freisat, Baltimore, Md.2.25
- P. Surarie, Chicago, Ill.2.00
- Matt Martella, Boothuya, Pa.2.00
- Lee Walton, Granite City, Ill.2.00
- Kurt Ahrens, Hoboken, N. J.5.00
- Nicholas Ki Iorio, N. Y. C.5.00
- H. Hapaport, Sec. 5, N. Y. C. 45.66
- American Lithuanian Workers, Union City, N. J.115.00
- Shop Nucleus 4, Duquesne, Pa. 9.00
- J. Sukanovich, Barberton, Ohio. 1.00
- Geo. Morphis, Rock Spring, Wyo. 1.00
- R. A. Huebner, Springfield, Ohio 4.00
- J. C. Das, New Orleans, La.2.00
- August Schnebelen, Phila, Pa.5.00
- Vera Fruman, Baltimore, Md.5.00
- M. Veiner, Roxbury, Mass.5.00
- B. M. Deutch, Detroit, Mich.3.00
- Nucleus 25, Los Angeles, Calif. 6.50
- Sam'l Bernstein, S. S. 2E, N. Y. 4.00
- Union Lunch Room, Duquesne, Pennsylvania.2.00
- H. S. Babcock, Conneaut, O.4.00
- Jugoslav, Sec. 115, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.10.00

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:40
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40
Next Wk: Ned McCobb's Daughter

The SECOND MAN
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'way. Circle
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40
Next Week: Mr. Pim Passes By

Little Theatre GRAND
44th St., W. of B'way. STREETS
EVENINGS AT 8:30. FOLLIES
MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY, 2:30.

SYD CHAPLIN
IN THE MISSING LINK
B. S. MOSS' COLONY BROADWAY
AT 53rd ST.
Contn. Noon to Midnight—Pop. Prices

The LADDER
Now in its 7th MONTH
CORT, 48th St., East of B'way.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY

Broadway Briefs

"Cover Charge," another melodrama of New York's night life, this time by Samuel Shipman, has been acquired by Horace Liveright for production next season. Liveright has acquired the musical comedy rights of "The Firebrand," produced here last season.

"Another Salome," by Paul Eldredge, will be brought out next season by Edward Sargent Brown, marking the latter's initial effort as a producer. Brown has previously been managing director of the Miners Theatre, a little theatre group busy hereabout from time to time.

"Mother Knows," a farce by Mark Swan, produced here some 25 years ago, is to be converted into a musical for next season. Swan is adapting the book and Jay Gourney composing the music.

Rosalie Stewart's intimate revue, "A La Carte," with music, and lyrics by Dick Rodgers and Larry Hart, is scheduled to come into the Martin Beck theatre about the second week of August.

Street N. 6, Detroit, Mich.6.00
S. Victor, Detroit, Mich.3.00
S. Gukin, Detroit, Mich.3.00
J. Shilkowsky, Detroit, Mich.3.00
St. N. 5, Detroit, Mich.5.50
Shop N. 1, Detroit, Mich.6.00
St. N. 7, Detroit, Mich.3.75
Jacobs, Detroit, Mich.1.00
John Lane, Summit, N. J.5.00
P. A. Develkis, Sec'y. L.W.L.S.,
Br. 143 West Frankfort, Ill. 5.00

BOOK BARGAINS

AT SPECIAL PRICES
DECISIONS

of the Communist International

The active Communist and interested workers will find a wealth of valuable material in these reports of the leading body of the world Communist movement. They should be included in every worker's library.

FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL (Nov. 7 to Dec. 3, 1922) —.50

FROM THE FOURTH TO THE FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS (Report of the Executive Committee of the C. I.) —.25

FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE C. I. (June 17 to July 18, 1924) —.70

A total of \$1.45 worth of books for 75 Cents

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

NEW YORK WELCOMES LINDBERGH TODAY; PATRIOTEERS GET GOING

(Continued from Page One)
States Marine Corps, United States Navy, New York National Guard, New York Naval Militia, and the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Marching with them will be the professional patrioteers who persecuted Lindbergh's father during the war and who are persecuting men like Lindbergh's father now. The Veterans, the Society of the War of 1812, the Old Guard of New York and the National Guard will march. All of them—all of the professional patrioteers and militarists will be on hand to pay young Lindbergh homage. Young Lindbergh is useful to them.

Tammany Politics.
Lindbergh's feat was a glorious one. But the ovation that New York City is accorded him is sordid. It is soaked with war propaganda and reeks of the stench of petty Tammany politics.
New York's Mayor, distinguished for his sartorial elegance and his

motor cars purchased at the city's expense, will feté young Lindbergh at the Hotel Commodore Tuesday evening. Tammany politicians quite naturally got their quota of tickets, and they are selling them at \$500 a piece. The Tammany politicians are loud in their praise of young Lindbergh.

No Holiday for Furriers.
New York furriers will grudgingly picket shops in their fur district tomorrow and face the clubs of Walker's cops, while the Mayor is welcoming young Lindbergh and cracking older and feebler jokes in his honor.

After his welcome at City Hall by the Mayor and after another welcome at Central Park by Governor Smith, Lindbergh will be whisked away to the Long Island Mansion of Clarence H. Mackay telegraph king.

Lindbergh will land in New York harbor at 10 o'clock this morning; the City Hall ceremonies are scheduled to begin at 11:15.

AND THIS FOR LINDBERGH!



MOSCOW PRESS DAY DEMONSTRATION SENDS "DAILY WORKER" GREETINGS

(Continued from Page One)
Press demonstration in the evening, to be held in the auditorium of their Club House. When I arrived, therefore, I found Steklov, the editor of the Ivestia, the official organ of the Union of Soviet Republics, speaking. Steklov has been one of the leaders in the development of the Soviet Press since the October (Nov. 7, 1917) Revolution.

While the Pravda is the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; the Ivestia is the official mouthpiece of the Soviet Power. No capitalist government dares speak openly thru an official organ, always trying to screen its activities behind semi-official publications.

Hear About Our Daily's Struggle.

When I was presented as the speaker following Steklov, I was greeted with the usual abundance of enthusiasm that greets a Communist from America. I told of the development of our press in the United States, of our many foreign-language publications as well as our English-language party organ, THE DAILY WORKER. I reviewed the great problems confronting the revolutionary workers in America in their struggles against American imperialism, and of the role that our American Communist Press plays in developing these struggles. Then I extended the greetings of our Workers (Communist) Party and of the readers of THE DAILY WORKER, not only to the students gathered here in their demonstration in their own university, but also to the Pravda, thru its editor, that is celebrating its 15th anniversary this Press Week, having been established in 1912.

Then the oldest editor of THE Pravda spoke. He was given a tremendous ovation. Every honor is accorded the veterans of the Communist Movement here by the youth growing up under the new conditions brought about by the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. When the veterans tell of the struggles that were waged under czarism, the new generation listens with deepest interest.

So they listened now as they heard of the efforts to establish and build the revolutionary press in the days when illegality was nearly always the lot of the workers' publications. They were told of the efforts that were put forth to get the party publications past the police, to carry the revolutionary message to the workers in spite of the censorship.

Then another editor took up the story of the present Pravda from its first day, thru the period of the world war and the February and October revolutions of 1917, and down to the present time.

It was after the speaking had finished that the resolutions were offered. The first was a greeting to the Pravda, and to the Communist press generally. It was stated that the resolution was based on the address of Comrade Steklov. But Steklov insisted that the names of the American comrade and of the earlier editors of the Pravda, who had spoken, be also included in the resolution. This was quickly accepted.

On the demand came from different sections of the audience that a resolution must be sent to "Our American Communist Organ." This suggestion was also unanimously accepted.

FRESH, WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL
Come to
Stiffler Vegetarian Restaurant
107th Street New York.

do we meet to drink and eat?
Sollins' Dining Room
Feed! Good Company! Any Day!
REAL HOME COOKING
222 E. 14th St. Bet. 2 & 3 Aves.
Phone: Stuyvesant 7661.

MISHULOW'S
Nature Food Vegetarian Restaurant
41 West 21st St. New York
Between 5th and 6th Ave.
Health Foods of the Highest Order.

ed and the praesidium instructed to draw up such a greeting. This greeting, in the original form in Russian, as it was handed to me, appears in another column with its English translation, made by one of the students of the school.

History in Pictures.
Then moving pictures were shown. Here was the history of the Ivestia on the screen. Steklov was shown in conference with the other editors. Workers' delegations came visiting him. Then the activities of the various editorial departments were pictured, followed by a presentation of the work done in the various mechanical departments until the paper is finally being run off the presses, done up in packages in the mailing rooms, hurried to the trains and despatched on the one hand to the far Caucasus, while other scenes show a bundle being rushed to Leningrad by airmail, then by steamship to America. The bundle is addressed to our Russian Communist weekly in America, the *Novy Mir*. Incidentally moving pictures of New York City, with its skyscrapers and vast waterfront, are shown. This was followed by a comic that lasted well after midnight.

Thus while I had come for a visit to the Far Eastern University, I had remained for a Press Week celebration, typical of thousands being held thru-out the Soviet Union. This university is not to be confused with the Chinese (or Sun Yat Sen) University. There is also a Western University (dedicated to Sverdlov) attended by students from some of the Western European Nations, especially the Balkans.

The Eastern University is housed at Strastnaya Square No. 2, which is the building of the former college where Pushkin, the poet, was educated. Not far away at the beginning of Tverskoy Boulevard, which leads to Herzen Street, is the poet Pushkin's monument, erected in 1880 from Opekushkin's design.

After having lunch with the students, who improve on the cafeteria style of eating, by carrying away their dishes as well as getting their food, I was taken on a visit thru excellent libraries, reading rooms, class rooms and study rooms.

Cecil Rhodes, one of the mightiest of Great Britain's early capitalists, established his Rhodes Scholarships at Oxford University, England, to bring together carefully selected students from capitalist lands, to appreciate the glory of British imperialism.

Here at this Eastern University are students from all the lands of Asia, and some from Africa, Europe and even the United States, who are learning how and why to struggle against world imperialism.

Greetings to DAILY WORKER.
The following resolution of greeting was sent to THE DAILY WORKER.

We, the students and workers of

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 Madison Ave.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5565.

For a Rational Combined Vegetarian Meal Come to
Rachil's Vegetarian Dining Room
215 East Broadway. 1st floor.

Phone Stuyvesant 2816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th St. New York

For HEALTH, SATISFACTION and COMRADESHIP
RATIONAL VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
1590 Madison Ave. New York
University 0775

LETTER TO WOLL FROM BEN GOLD ON PICKET LINE

(Continued from Page One)
has been arrested and charged with assaulting members of the New York Joint Board.

"It is well known that these gangsters do not render their nefarious services as a gratuity. They are well paid.

"The American labor movement and the public at large are entitled to know who is behind these gangsters. What explanation is there for the fact that your counsel are consistently appearing for assailants of the Joint Board members? Who furnishes the bail bonds for these thugs? Who pays the premiums for these bonds? We imagine that the officials to whom you are writing would be interested in the answers to these questions.

"You gentlemen claim to represent the fur workers. We challenge this assertion. We have repeatedly urged upon you to hold a referendum of all New York fur workers to determine whether you are the recognized representatives, or whether the elected officers of the Joint Board are such. You have failed to heed this request. Why? We now renew this challenge.

The Red Herring.
"You have proclaimed that the issue is one of Communism versus Americanism. We declare that this is not the issue at all, and that you have deliberately injected this issue in order to conceal the arbitrary, unconstitutional, and Fascist methods that you are employing against the New York fur workers. No camouflage emanating from you can conceal the fact that the fur workers are striking because the Associated Fur Manufacturers have broken the contract that they signed with the representatives of the New York Joint Board on June 11, 1926; and because the Associated Fur Manufacturers seek to force upon the fur workers' representatives whom the fur workers have time and again repudiated.

"Is it Americanism to make gangster attacks upon innocent fur workers? You have persistently refused to have the recognized leaders of the fur workers determined by a fair and impartial referendum. Is that the kind of Americanism you are fighting for? You have expelled members and organizations from their trade union, in violation of the constitution. Is this your Americanism? Is your opposition to the wishes of almost the entire rank and file of the fur workers, Americanism?"

"Do you expect the American labor movement, or the public officials of this community to be influenced by such smoke-screen issues? The time has come when facts, as opposed to empty words, will assert themselves.

With the Enemies of Labor.
"You are making a request from the police authorities to deprive the fur workers of the right to picket. Never in the history of the American Federation of Labor has an official of the Federation placed himself so openly on the side of the enemies of labor, who seek to deprive the workers of their right to strike and picket, as weapons for the betterment of their conditions. Are we to understand that as an official of the American Federation of Labor, you are opposed to granting the workers the right to strike and picket?"

"Your threat of 'mass protection' is clearly an attempt to intimidate the police authorities and to terrorize the citizens of New York by threats of mass terror. The American labor movement, as well as the public at large, will know whom to hold responsible for the outrages that are being committed in the fur market against the New York fur workers. Surely you and your colleagues on the American Federation of Labor Furriers' Reorganization Committee will not escape such responsibility."

Big Line Tomorrow.
The Joint Board calls upon all furriers to be on the picket line tomorrow morning as an answer to the gangster threat of Matthew Woll.

This morning the pickets will wear arm bands with the following slogan: "Lindbergh's Father was Labor's Friend. The Furriers Fight for Labor!"

We allow you to make

\$105.00 PROFIT
in conjunction with the
Freiheit Picnic
SAT., JULY 30, 1927
afternoon and evening
At **ULMER PARK, Brooklyn**
The Jewish Daily Freiheit offers to all:
Workers Party Sub-Sections
Workers Party Units
Young Workers League Sections
Workers Circle Branches
Independent Workers Circle Branches
Workers Clubs
Cultural Organizations
Trade Union Educational League Sections

500 Tickets—Value \$125.00
For Only \$20.00
NET PROFIT OF \$105.00

SECRETARIES are urged to put this question on the next order of business of your organization. Tickets will bear the name of your organization. Every organization will have a separate section at the Picnic.

SEND \$20.00 with the name of your organization, Secretary and address to:
FREIHEIT
30 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ITALIAN LABOR HONOR MEMORY OF G. MATTEOTTI

The memory of Matteotti, the anti-fascist member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies who was foully murdered three years ago by the direct tools of Mussolini, brought hundreds of workers to the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., yesterday afternoon where a meeting was held by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

Enea Sormenti, well known Communist leader among the Italian workers, did not speak having been deported from this country on Saturday.

H. M. Wicks, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, said:
"Mussolini's regime is the blackest the world has ever seen. Waded to power through rivers of blood shed by the flower of the working class in combating his mercenaries. A few days ago before the chamber of deputies, this monster boasted that he would build an army of five million. He doesn't dare attempt an army of a million. No despot dares arm his enemies. If Mussolini arms any appreciable number of the population of Italy they will turn their guns upon fascism and drown it in its own blood."

"One of the best ways to fight Mussolini's fascism in America is to join the militant section of the labor movement here and help stifle the American brand as represented by the Wolls, McGrady's, Fraynes, Sigman and other reactionaries who are using fascist tactics against labor here while condemning it in Italy."

Other speakers were Carlo Tresca and Francisco Cocco in Italian.

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TICKETS on sale at 108 E. 14th Street, Room 35.

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Independent Workers Circle Branches
Workers Clubs
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PARTY ACTIVITIES

Important Women's Meeting.
A very important meeting of all women Party members who are housewives living in the Bronx, will be held today at 2 p. m. at 1347 Boston Road.
Those who will not be present will be called to account by the district office.

Party Units, Attention!
All notices of party affairs, meetings and other activities for publication in THE DAILY WORKER should be addressed to the Party News Editor, THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York.

NEW YORK.—Concert and dance at the New Star Casino on June 18, 3 p. m., for the benefit of the Young Pioneer Camp. Come, and bring your relatives, friends and neighbors. Do your bit to build a Camp for workers' children.

Daily Worker Agent Meeting.
Notice to all DAILY WORKER and Literature agents of Section 2.
A special meeting of all DAILY WORKER and Literature agents has been called for Wednesday June 15 at 6 p. m. at 100 W. 28th St.

Lower Bronx Pioneers Meet Every Friday.
The lower Bronx Pioneers are active again. They hold their regular meetings every Friday at 611 East 140th St., near Cypress Ave., 6:30 p. m. All party members are urged to send their children to the meeting.

Grech Speaks Tomorrow.
Subsection 3E will hold educational meetings on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of every month.
The first educational meeting will be held tomorrow at 100 W. 28 St., 6 p. m. The topic to be discussed will be, "The Offensive against the Soviet Union," led by Rebecca Grech. Sympathizers are welcome.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meet in Long Island.
The Long Island Section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a Sacco and Vanzetti protest meeting Saturday evening, 8:00 p. m. at the corner of Steinway and Jackson Ave., L. I. City.

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

Window Cleaners' Strike Near End.
NEWARK, N. J., June 12.—The strike that the Window Cleaners' Union of Newark has been conducting for the past few weeks is practically over. The workers went out on strike when the bosses began to hire scab help, thus violating the agreement with the union. To date 15 of the shops have settled and the men have gone back to work. Two shops, the American and the N. Y.-N. J. Window Cleaning Companies, refuse to recognize the union. The union has decided to fight these scab employers until their shops are 100 per cent unionized. To that effect each member of the local has been asked to carry on the fight. It is only a matter of time when these shops will have to concede to the demands of the workers and the union. Picketing will continue.

Electrician's Strike Ends.
NEWARK, N. J., June 12.—The strike of the electricians affiliated with Local 52 of Newark has terminated with the bosses' contractors association conceding to an increase in wages from \$12 to \$12.50 a day. The helpers will receive a sliding increase from \$3 to \$7 a day. The settlement was reached this morning between Local 52 and the Master Electricians' Association. The strike has been on since May 1st.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone Stuy. 10119

Tel. Lehigh 6022.
DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
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Dr. Morris Shain
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592 Oak Terrace, Bronx, N. Y.
141st St. and Crimmins Ave.

ATTEND.
the
MEMORIAL MEETING
in honor of Comrade
WOIKOFF

recently shot by a White Guard assassin in Warsaw.
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, at 8 P. M.
NEW STAR CASINO
East 107th Street.

Speakers:
William F. Dunne
Alexander Trachtenberg
John J. Ballam
Melach Epstein
Moissaye J. Olgin
Juliet Stuart Poyntz
Sam Don
Bert Miller, Chairman
Rebecca Grech
Admission 25 Cents.
Auspices: WORKERS PARTY, DISTRICT 2.

WOIKOFF MEETING TOMORROW NIGHT; NEW STAR CASINO

Protest Against Danger Of New World War

Workers of New York will hear tomorrow an explanation of who ordered the assassination of Woikoff, the ambassador of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to Poland. Prominent speakers, well known to the workers, will explain what this first step in a new campaign of unofficial war against the first workers' republic means, and the danger of its being turned into an open war, on a world wide scale. All this at the New York Woikoff Memorial Meeting, New Star Casino, Tuesday, June 14. The committee in charge has issued the following announcement:

With the news coming through from Moscow, it becomes clearer every day that the murder of Comrade Woikoff, the Soviet ambassador to Poland, is part of the same provocation that caused the raid on the Peking Soviet embassy, the raid on Arcos in London and the breaking off of the Soviet-English relations.

British imperialism, facing severe losses in foreign markets and the rising of its colonial peoples in many places, and seeing before it the doom of the British Empire, is riding headlong toward the world war.

The masses of the Soviet Union have demonstrated more than once that they are determined to prevent a war if at all possible but one must not mistake this desire for peace on the part of the Soviet Union for docility. It is up to the workers in all capitalist countries to see this danger of a world war and to mobilize the masses of their own country against it.

The memorial meeting for Woikoff arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party for Tuesday, June 14, at New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, will also be a demonstration of the militant workers of this city against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The speakers will be William F. Dunne, who is still in jail but is expected to be released by Tuesday; M. J. Olgin, Alexander Trachtenberg, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, John J. Ballam, Melach Epstein, Rebecca Grech and Sam Don.

BAYONNE, N. J., June 12.—Thirty-five journeymen barbers went out on strike yesterday when the bosses refused to sign up the new agreement with the workers. The men demand an increase in wages from \$32 to \$35 a week. To date 10 of the bosses have signed up the new contract.

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Admission 25 Cents.
Auspices: WORKERS PARTY, DISTRICT 2.

Professional Patriots

(Continued from last issue)

"Usually they have access to almost unlimited wealth, and borrow respectability by the use, in honorary positions, of the names of men of national prominence. . . ."

This statement concerning professional patriotic organizations is contained in a Congressional report made several years ago.

"Professional Patriots" is edited by Norman Haggood from material assembled by Sidney Howard and John Hearley.

The Security League is no less alarmist in its tone, charging Bolshevism with responsibility for the federal income tax law. Mr. Solomon Stanwood Menken, President of the League, revealed himself wholeheartedly in a public speech before the Kiwanis Club of Buffalo, N. Y., October 31, 1923, on "The Spirit of America."

We quote from a League reprint: "We have here 600,000 Communists meetings weekly, publishing 50 papers, attacking your country, your government, your right to prosper, to bring up your own children as you will, to enjoy the advantages of this country as we know it and our forefathers planned it. To fight them, more of us must get on the job and help take care of the U. S. A."

"Their attack has created a disaffection and critical attitude toward our officials which has worked great political injustice and is further reflected in the Socialist coloring of legislation. A fair example is our tax law, which throttles enterprise while reducing the financial return to the government. This law was an entirely proper means for meeting a part of the federal expense but has become such a burden to wealth that men of large means will not take a 100 per cent risk of principal in reasonable ventures of benefit to the community when the maximum personal gain is but 40 per cent (sic). How was the enactment of such a law possible? Because the Reds and Yellows raised a false issue as to what they call predatory wealth, and the politicians were misled into believing that the noise they made was the voice of the American people."

"Our course is fatuous in the extreme and we elect to places of trust Frazier, LaFollette, and Brookhart, and our young people read the red and yellow journals, and The Nation and The Republic, with the same perverted sense as those of another time peeked into obscene literature."

In justice to Mr. Menken it should be added that he spoke at a meeting of the Teachers Union of New York early in 1927 and surprised every one present by expressing the opinion that "teachers have a right to hold their economic views and express them freely irrespective of Board of Education or State authorities of any kind."

Inspiring Creed.

Another gem of verse published by the Security League was written for it by Faith Baldwin. Here it is, all four stanzas.

BOLSHE VIKI

"What are the Sirens shriekin' for?" said Percy Parlour-Red.

"To speed the guest, to speed the guest," the Loyal Native said,

"What makes you smile, so grim, so grim?" said Percy Parlour-Red,

"I'm thinkin' of a muzzled hound," the Loyal Native said.

For they're shippin' Bolshe Viki, you can hear the engines purr,

They are weighin' of the anchor, an' the decks are all a-stir,

They've pinned a number on him, an' they've branded him a cur,

An' they're shippin' Bolshe Viki in the mornin'.

"What makes the People mutter so?" said Percy Parlour-Red,

"They're wakin' up, they're wakin' up," the Loyal Native said.

"What makes that fellow gulp and quake?" said Percy Parlour-Red,

"It's his turn next, it's his turn next," the Loyal Native said.

They are shipping Bolshe Viki to a port beyond our ken,

They have taken Bolshe Viki with his poisoned tongue and pen,

And he'll sail in half a minute, the despised of decent men,

O they're shippin' Bolshe Viki in the mornin'!

"His speech was very fine to hear," said Percy Parlour-Red,

"My ears are deaf to traitor-talk," the Loyal Native said,

"I took his hand not long ago," said Percy Parlour-Red,

"Then wash your own of alien dirt," the Loyal Native said.

They are shipping Bolshe Viki to a far, unknown place,

For he smirched the Flag which welcomed him, and spat in Freedom's face,

And there's thousands like him still at large—America's disgrace,

While they're shippin' Bolshe Viki in the mornin'!

"What's that like blood against the sun?" said Percy Parlour-Red,

"The Bolshe Viki brand of flag," the Loyal Native said,

"What's that that whimpers from the deck?" said Percy Parlour-Red,

"The Yellow Streak, that's sailin' now," the Loyal Native said,

For they're done with Bolshe Viki, an' his serpent breed must go,

The People, they are thinkin' hard—but thinkin' very slow!

Ho! America must arm herself to fight an unclean foe,

An' be shippin' Bolshe Viki EVERY mornin'!

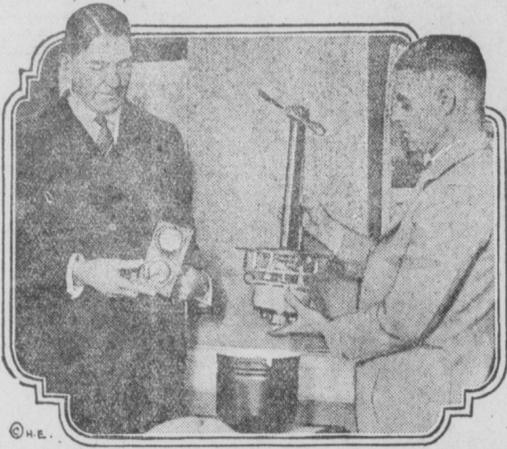
Mr. Emerson Hough, "the eminent author," also wrote a piece for the Security League worth quoting, entitled the "One Hundred Per Cent American." He wound up his appeal with the following paragraph:

Lyric Poetry.

"Do I hold myself a one hundred per cent American? I never asked myself about it, nor needed to. But I know if I were that manner and fashion of one hundred per cent American as might by act of grace have share in the control of this country for a few short years, I would close Ellis Island tomorrow. I would dig deep the most around America and let the portcullis fall. Then I would say: 'What ho! Warder. Go now and breed me Americans, here in America. Take your time—you have if necessary fifty years, or say one hundred years. Breed them clean and strong. Choose good grandfathers for our people, and let us have at last a nation which is not merely a feeding trough—a country which is not just a place."

"And let us call that country—once more—America!" The League also reprinted certain patriotic definitions by Mr. Henry Irving Dodge which had appeared in the "Success Magazine." The leaflet bears the title "That's Bolshevism!":

SAME AS LINDBERGH USED



Captain H. C. Major demonstrates to Secretary of the Navy Curtis Wilbur, left, the use of the earth inductor compass, the invention of Dr. L. J. Briggs and Dr. Robert R. Heyl, of the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. The compass is the same as that used by Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh on his New York to Paris flight.

Fighting the Trade Union Bill

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK.

The anti-labor legislation of Baldwin's Government is evoking indignation among the toiling masses in England. The wave of protest from the workers is spreading from day to day. Thousands of demonstrations, conferences and mass meetings, pass resolutions against Baldwin's Bill. All over the country the workers are testifying to their firm decision to resist its putting into practice by every means at their disposal. The trade union rank and file have lined up and determined to make every sacrifice for the prevention of this anti-labor Bill being passed.

On the other hand, however, all the symptoms prove that the official trade union and Labor Party leaders are reluctant to fight. The heroes of "Black Friday" and the betrayers of the General Strike and the miners' strike are once more meeting to plot another betrayal of the workers. The parliamentary fraction of the Labor Party has declared its intention to fight every line and point of the Bill; the trade union leaders are not chary of sounding phrases and unctuous declarations as to the need of resisting the passing of the Bill by all possible means. They do not, however, suggest any practical measures for the fight.

The only measures to which they would agree are "Constitutional and Parliamentary." To stop, however, at "Constitutional" measures alone, in the face of a ready-made Government majority, would mean the surrender of the position without striking a blow; in a word would mean—treachery.

The course of the Conference of Executives held on the 29th of April merely confirms that the present Trade Union leaders are not in a position to lead the workers in their energetic fight with the Government and its anti-trade union Bill.

"Political" Action.

The Conference was attended by 600 delegates from various trade union executives, affiliated to the British Trade Union Congress and representing over four million organized workers, as well as by representatives of the Labor Party Parliamentary Fraction. The tone of all speeches completely confirmed the assumption that leading trade union circles intend to carry on a mere campaign of agitation against the trade union Bill and that their fight will be purely "political," i.e., limited to parliamentary methods.

George Hicks, (well-known for his "Left" sympathies) presided at the Conference and emphasized in his speech the significance of the Bill, pointing out that it revives all those persecutions and repressions met with by the pioneers of the trade union movement: If the Bill is passed the whole trade union movement will be delivered up to the tender mercies of the State legal machinery which is entirely in the hands of the capitalists, etc. "Therefore," added Hicks "we must make use of every kind of weapon in the arsenal of the working class."

Henderson chiefly touched upon the question of political funds in his speech. Analysing the fourth clause of the Bill, he stated: "Actually, and in practice, it imposes upon the trade unionists an obligation which no other body of citizens is required by law to observe." "The clause represents, in my judgment," he continued, "an outrageous invasion of individual and personal rights."

The Fiery Snowden.

Snowden, referring to a letter from MacDonald, pointed out that the present correlation of forces in parliament make it impossible for the Labor Party to count on the introduction of vital alterations in the Bill.

The General Council's resolution condemns the Trade Union Bill as one "designed to cripple the workers' effective powers of resistance against attacks by organized employers upon the already inadequate standards of wages and conditions of employment." The resolution goes on to condemn the Bill as an attempt to undermine the power of the Labor Party which gets its necessary funds

chiefly from collecting small subscriptions among the workers. The Bill perpetuates and accentuates the advantages of the capitalist parties, which get big sums of money by selling through its agents in the Government, titles and honors as well as by secret subsidies from the wealthy.

The resolution then goes on to say: "We warn the government that the consequence of placing in the hands of the Law Courts such vast powers of repression and obstruction proposed in the bill will be to bring the law into contempt. To enforce against the Trade Unions the provisions of the bill must inevitably lead to widespread and concerted resistance on the part of the organized millions of trade unionists, and will intensify and embitter industrial conflicts."

Minority Movement Fights.

Gossip, member of the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Furnishing Trades Society and representative of the Minority Movement, brought the following amendment: "That this conference asks the parliamentary Labor Party to obstruct the whole business of government in the House of Commons, and to do everything possible to force the Baldwin Government to resign, and also instructs the General Council of the T. U. C. to make all possible preparations to use the industrial weapon by a general strike, if necessary, in order to defeat the Government."

The Conference turned down the amendment and adopted the resolution by an overwhelming majority.

Such is a short summary of the labor of the Conference of Executives. The trade union bureaucrats did not allow the Left Wing delegates to take active participation in the conference. Gossip thrice asked the floor, but was not allowed to speak. The same thing happened to Cook when he endeavored to come forward against the resolution. The Conference allowed no discussion of the Chinese question. Its machinery worked smoothly enough. The bureaucrats don't want a fight and have no faith in successful resistance to the Government. All their hopes are centered on one thing: when the Labor Party comes to power, it will repeal the outrageous act.

Ode to The DAILY WORKER

By District Attorney Michael A. Driscoll.

(The DAILY WORKER hesitates to print this ode delivered by District Attorney A. Driscoll, in Part I, Special Term of the Supreme Court, during the trial of William F. Dunne. Our hesitation is not caused by any doubts concerning the District Attorney's lyric gifts; but we find the publication of free verse an expensive business.)

We will pass over The blasphemous strictures Against Our own Glorious Country

Whose f.f.lag of fr.r.dom And the emblem of Liberty

Has from its very beginning Stretched forth Its arms in welcome And of haven and sanctuary To the Oppressed Of All Lands

And on its very S

S Stars

And S

S Stripes

Is indelibly impressed

The names of those who freely Gave their very life's blood

That the Nation might exist and endure

In accordance With its original PRINCIPLES.

(Ed. Note—Vide Sacco and Vanzetti)

After Nanking

(Continued from last issue.)

To this very day we do not yet know the character and the conditions of the agreement between British and American imperialism. It is clear to us why Great Britain insisted on sharing responsibility in a war against China with other powers. The sanction granted by the Labor Party to the hangmen of the Chinese revolution is of enormous political importance. But Baldwin and Chamberlain know perfectly well that the MacDonalds and Thomases do not represent the moods of the working masses. They knew and they know that there is some real weight in Cook's declaration, that a war declared by the Conservative Government against the Chinese people may cause the miners to retaliate by a war against the Conservative Government. Under these conditions it is difficult—absolutely impossible—to start a great war single-handed.

Great Britain was compelled to seek some reliable partner. Even prior to the Nanking bombardment she secured such a partner in the "fearless friend", Mussolini. But that fearless friend has his own ambitions and interests, and, what is more, he cannot be of much help. A partner like the United States is, of course, more interesting and more valuable.

We do not know as yet the price Great Britain paid for her new partner. But there is no doubt that joint action by the United States and Great Britain in the attack on defenceless Nanking does not yet signify the beginning of a lasting alliance. The interests dividing these two states in China are still in force. On the other hand, we must take into account the enormous significance of the factor which leads to their alliance—we have in mind the social and political character of the new stage in the Chinese revolution.

CHOES are to be heard in many European countries of the co-ordinated action of Great Britain and America against China. In this connection the attitude of the German press is very characteristic. The overwhelming majority of German papers described the Nanking events in the London fashion. What is most characteristic, however, is the fact that the German bourgeois press, including the "Vorwarts", follows the London example in carefully concealing the frightful results of the prolonged bombardment with the heavy guns.

The French press is not much different from the German press. Only the "Humanité" described the details of the Nanking bombardment. All other papers speak of the Nanking bombardment merely as an unpleasant incident. We may surmise that the bourgeois press of all countries supports the united front of Anglo-American imperialism in its attempt to turn the wheel of the Chinese revolution with the help of their naval forces. In order that the reader may have a clear conception of how the European press pictures the Nanking pogrom, we will quote a short leading article from the "Manchester Guardian" of March 25th. We choose the "Manchester Guardian", as this paper has a reputation as an old Liberal and neutral organ, which from time to time has taken the liberty to come out against Baldwin's policy in China:

"The story of events at Nanking is confused and the upshot is not yet completely certain, but much of what happened can be reconstructed. The Northern army retreated, as at Shanghai, in haste and confusion. It looted, as it went and the advance-guard of the Cantonese looted as it came. The foreigners at Nanking concentrated on a hill near the north gate of the city, whether with the intention of remaining there until disciplined Cantonese troops entered and restored order, or simply as a temporary measure until they could be withdrawn to the ships in the river, we do not know. In this position they were shelled by troops described as Chinese 'irregulars', and some of them were killed. It is unusual for 'irregulars' to be equipped with guns, but in China the distinction between regulars and irregulars is sometimes a fine one, and perhaps depends mainly on the disposition of the troops at any given moment to obey the orders of their chiefs. At all events, the foreign community being in danger, the commanders of the British and American warships in the river issued an ultimatum demanding their safe delivery on pain of a bombardment of the city. At the same time, when the foreigners were shelled, the warships bombarded the quarters whence the shelling came and landed naval forces, which, at the cost of some casualties, succeeded in withdrawing the foreigners from their dangerous position. It is possible, as it is much to be hoped, that all the foreigners have now been brought safely away. The leaders of the Canton army, like the Canton Government, are no doubt ready and anxious to secure the safety of foreigners. The trouble is that they are in imperfect control not only of the auxiliaries who accompany their advance, but also, it is to be feared, of elements which are supposed to be more closely under their orders."

This article needs no commentaries. The facts here are arranged in such a way as to picture the bombardment as an unpleasant and cruel necessity. Nevertheless this article as well as the entire European press is interesting and characteristic also from another point of view. It is no secret that the British Empire, in spite of the meaningless phrases of the pacifist gentlemen who endeavor to prove that the Empire is an alliance of free republics, is cemented together with the blood of the mass extermination of "aborigines" which is a usual phenomenon in the history of the British Empire. The forms and methods of these exterminations were determined by circumstances and by the development of military technique. British imperialism, as imperialism in general, held and still holds under its subjection the weaker nations primarily with armed force, with the help of which the discontented masses are being mercilessly crushed. But the European press, and particularly the British press was compelled to maintain silence as regards the Nanking bombardment. This proves that the imperialists find it difficult under the present conditions to secure the support of the general public in their Chinese policy. The imperialists know that. This explains why their wrath is directed primarily against the Soviet Union and against the revolutionary Labor movement in all countries. Every article in the British press directed against China is accompanied by atrocious attacks on the Soviet Union and the Communist movement. All correspondents in Shanghai consider it their duty to describe the unusual influence of Borodin, a citizen of the Soviet Union, on the Chinese Revolution, and the sympathy of the Chinese Revolution for the Soviet Union.

What was and is the response of the European Labor movement to the intervention in China in general, and to the beginning of the war in particular.

(To be continued.)

Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK.

(Continued from last issue)

CHAPTER IV

The need of simplicity of methods and of approach to the problems of building our party is apparent. To become effective exponents of Communism and to actually organize the workers for the overthrow of capitalism, we must learn how to connect the struggle for our ultimate aims with that of the elementary needs of the workers.

Our members too often overlook these needs, although being employed in the shops themselves, because the everyday abuses caused by the system of exploitation have become so habitual and ordinary. While this is too often accepted merely as a part of wage slavery, it is precisely the things which are objectionable to the workers. The objections, however, are not given expression.

It is the duty of our shop nuclei to take up these issues, formulate the proper demands and correct slogans. But so simplified that a few are concentrated on and couched in the language of the workers. These issues should be taken up through our various means of activities, and particularly through the shop bulletin. Properly conducted they will serve to establish wide contact with the workers and gradually move them into action against their class enemies. There are for example the following issues:

1.—Speed-up System and Long Hours of Work.

In most of the industrial enterprises of the country, production is standardized, the individual output being ever increased. Various devices are applied to increase the speed of the motions of the workers, in addition to foremen driving them to the point of exhaustion. Most places long hours obtain with a shift system. Sometimes double shifts with no extra pay for night work. Yet when work is slack the speed does not diminish and seldom are the hours reduced, but workers are rather placed on part time employment while the industrial reserve army waits at the gate for jobs. Thus increasing the competition of the workers and further intensifying the speed-up system. Shop nuclei must here take up the question of getting rid of slave driving bosses, reduce hours of work, point to the need of organization of the workers and solidarity with the unemployed.

2.—Health and Safety Conditions.

In the factories many conditions obtain dangerous to the health of the workers. Lack of ventilation, use of poisonous materials, insanitary toilet and washroom facilities, etc. Lack of safety devices make accidents daily occurrences. Compensations for accidents generally mean a maze of red tape and graft by petty politicians. In this respect shop nuclei can be instrumental in leading the fight for healthy conditions and for real safety devices and assist workers or their relatives who are victims of accidents to obtain their compensation.

3.—Violation of Working Agreements.

This is a problem mainly of shops of organized workers. With unorganized workers the bosses make no agreements. Violations often occur as a result of demands that workers prepare their own material not specific in the agreement or carry heavier loads than specified; or in many other ways. Discrimination generally results where objections to such practice is made. If not through actual lay-offs, then often in assignment to lesser paid or more disagreeable work. Such violations of agreements in reality becomes a reduction of wages. While the violations also often have a direct connection with co-operation of trade union officials who sell out the interests of the workers and cooperate with the bosses.

Schemes of so-called adjustment through adjustment boards, arbitration, or permanent labor boards generally further discriminate against the workers in favor of the bosses. A fight against such violations, discriminations and the schemes to uphold them broadens the basis of shop activities as well as the ranks of the fighting forces. It often makes possible the establishment of effective connections from shop to shop in the same industry. A part of the fight must be the exposure of the corrupt practices of trade union officials where such is the case.

4.—Fight Against Wage Cuts.

Wage cuts are ordinary occurrences whether applied on the hourly rate or piece work rate. The first task of shop nuclei members should be to understand the nature of the cuts, gather the necessary statistics to strengthen the case of the workers and proceed to organize resistance. This gives a particular opportunity for party members to explain the system of exploitation of the workers, proceeding from a concrete basis and will generally bring ready response from the workers concerned. While in the organized shops, the fight should be conducted through the unions, in unorganized shops the fight becomes directly bound up with the problem of organization of the workers and all actions must be properly organized. In each case, however, splendid opportunities are offered to Communists.

5.—Blacklist System, Spies and Special Police.

These are some of the usual methods maintained to keep the workers in subjection, particularly in large enterprises of heavy industry. Blacklists often appear in deliberate worked out job applications, some times

requiring personal descriptions and finger prints, while spies appear in the shops to help get the goods on the workers. The whole system in the United States often extends to embrace the local governmental institutions in smaller cities where big factories are located. While such conditions point to the need of caution of shop nuclei work, it will also particularly tax the ability of the members to expose this system and generally the fight will enter directly into the field of political struggles.

6.—Bosses' Welfare Associations.

Such associations appear in many forms and are but the first steps toward company unions. Sometimes they may have a sport character, social, or beneficial character. They are, however, always means of the bosses organized by them with especially fitted agents put in charge to help tie the workers to the factory wheel. With this follows generally stock selling schemes to make the workers believe they are part owners of the plant and thus render accept whatever conditions are imposed. Otherwise the workers obtain little or no additional material gain for themselves, but it helps to divide their forces. An exposure of such hideous schemes is necessary to show the workers that real improvements can be gained only by united class efforts and not by false illusions of generosity of the bosses.

7.—Joint Works Committees and Company Unions.

Despite its name, Joint Works Committees supposedly representing both workers and bosses wherever such committees exist, they are merely instruments in the hands of the bosses. Sometimes the members supposedly representing the workers are elected by them and other times hand picked by the bosses. The final decision always rests with the management and the committees thus serve as a shield to make the workers believe they have something to say.

Company unions are, of course, outright tools of the bosses and organized particularly to prevent real working class organization in the shop. Secondly, they are organized to help keep the workers' conditions down and maintain a low rate of wages. In either event, it is necessary to both work from within and from without to expose these schemes and replace them with real workers' shop committees and real labor unions.

During elections of workers' delegates to so-called Joint Works Committees our shop nuclei should bring forward their own progressive candidates together with a program corresponding with the needs of the workers in the shop. The program, of course, cannot be realized by these committees, but it helps to expose them and lay the basis for real shop committees. As for "company unions," past history has proven that when a few live wires get busy inside they can make contact with the workers there and change the efforts of the bosses into real trade union organization.

8.—Workers' Shop Committees.

Being close to the rank and file workers, shop committees will easily become responsive to their needs and become real instruments in their struggles for better conditions. Creation of shop committees are one of our real tasks. The most important issues in the shop should be put forward as the basis of propaganda for election of shop committees. In organized shops, it should be done with the assistance of the unions. In unorganized shops, these committees will become the most effective organization instruments. Shop committees are composed of delegates elected by the workers only; and generally a certain number from each department in the industrial plant. At least this should be the basis of our propaganda to be particularly put forward when wage cuts are threatened or other encroachments in working conditions are made by the bosses.

While at certain periods the possibilities to establish shop committees may not be so very good, it should nevertheless be propagated at every opportunity. Naturally many difficulties will arise in attempting to put this into effect, but we must learn how to overcome such difficulties.

9.—Strikes.

Our shop nuclei members must ways participate in and be in front ranks of every strike. If in organized plants, the active naturally concentrated through unions. With unorganized difficulties become great.

Strikes within unorganized are, however, very common. Lack of leadership and organization is apparent and defeat. When important appear in such shops, our shop members should always be acquainted with the sentiment workers and their readiness to if a strike is impossible or some means of demonstration of resistance required. If strikes are possible, first steps must be to organize to win the strike. Have the demands properly formulated. Select a strike committee through representation from each department. The committee should be authorized to communicate with the employers, report back to the workers and arrange for regular strike meetings, pickets, etc. The local party organization must be kept fully in touch with and guide the activities in such strike developments.