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ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor

We Can Stop This Murder!



EDITOR'S NOTES

By ALEX BITTELMAN

IT is still within the power of the American workingclass to prevent the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Though the might of American imperialism is great and its arrogance boundless, yet the judicial killing of our two brothers can be stopped and their freedom secured if the exploited masses of the United States and the world over intensify their efforts manifold to save and free Sacco and Vanzetti.

This is as clear a case of capitalist class vengeance as was ever recorded in the annals of the class struggle. To the ruling class of the United States the killing of Sacco and Vanzetti has become a matter of political "prestige." Our so-called captains of finance and industry are not only anxious to save their face and to whitewash their courts but they are also determined to break the morale of the workingclass and to intimidate the masses. Sacco and Vanzetti are to be murdered in order to assure the imperialist exploiters of the United States a timid and docile workingclass. This is the point of view of the exploiting class of America.

What is the point of view of the workingclass? The point of view of the workingclass is the exact opposite of the point of view of its exploiters. To the workers of America and the world over Sacco and Vanzetti are two class-conscious and militant workers who have fallen victims to a capitalist conspiracy. In the eyes of the workers of America and all over the world, as well as in the eyes of all honest men and women everywhere, Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime attributed to them. Sacco and Vanzetti are members of the workingclass physically and spiritually and their lives must be saved and their freedom secured for their own sake as well as for the sake of their class.

Strike on August 22! Demonstrate and protest and make your voice heard in no uncertain terms. Through their organized protests the workers must serve notice on the imperialist exploiters that they are not going to be intimidated and crushed. The workers must save and free Sacco and Vanzetti.

The departments of labor and immigration have taken special measures to intimidate the foreign born workers. In this move they have appealed to the large employers of labor for support. This support will probably be forthcoming, which will prove once more to the workers of America that the existing government is an agency of the capitalist class serving its interests and maintaining its rule over the workers.

By striking at the foreign born workers the capitalist class is striking at the workingclass as a

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—Drawing by Fred Ellis.

WE CAN STOP THIS MURDER!

EDITOR'S NOTES

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whole. By attacking the foreign born workers the capitalists seek to weaken and undermine the whole labor movement. Through the proposed murder of Sacco and Vanzetti the capitalist class of the United States is serving notice on the entire working class, on all oppressed and exploited as well as on the liberal middle classes, that the rule of big imperialist capital will be extended and sharpened and that no mercy will be shown to the opponents of the existing order.

This is a time which calls for the utmost concentration and solidarity of the forces of labor. This is a time which demands a conscious political attitude and a militant policy of struggle. The demonstration and strikes of the past week indicate an awakening of American labor to the dangers confronting it. The masses must not be deceived by the temporary reprieve but must extend and intensify the strikes and demonstrations. This is the only way to save and free Sacco and Vanzetti. This is the only way to mobilize the forces of labor to repel the capitalist offensive.

Undoubtedly we are facing a renewed capitalist offensive against the American workingclass. The threatened execution of Sacco and Vanzetti signals the coming of this intensified capitalist offensive. It is a fore-runner of new wage cuts, "open-shop" drives, attacks upon the militant, progressive and left wing elements in the labor movement, "Red" raids, etc. Imperialism, militarism and general capitalist reaction are raising their ugly heads in a move to smash the power and morale of the workingclass.

Almost instinctively all the enemies of labor and progress are mobilizing their forces and concentrating their energies in the demand for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. They—the champions of oppression and reaction—seem to feel that if they succeed in the murder of our two brothers they will have dealt a severe blow the labor movement and all the truly liberal and progressive elements in the country.

The case of Sacco and Vanzetti opens up all the big economic and political issues around which the present day class struggle in America revolves itself. It is the fight of the workers against the employers. It is the fight of the poor farmers against the big bankers and monopolistic capital. It is the fight of all the genuine opponents of imperialism, militarism and war. It is the great struggle of all true champions of the rights and interests of the masses against the brutal rule of the financial and industrial oligarchy which is exploiting and dominating the United States.

The fight for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti symbolizes the great historic struggle which the workingclass must wage and lead in order to free itself and all oppressed classes from the yoke of capitalism. The organized mass effort to save and free Sacco and Vanzetti—through strikes and demonstrations—is an inspiration and stimulus to all the victims of American imperialism whether oppressed in America in the factories and on the farms, or exploited and persecuted in Nicaragua, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, the Philippines, China, etc. It is the world wide and epoch-making struggle for the abolition of capitalism, imperialism, militarism and war.

American imperialism is fast establishing itself as the blackest and most hated exploiter of the world. The penetration and domination of the American imperialists in Latin-America, in Europe, in Asia and everywhere is calling forth bitterness, resentment and antagonism to the United States. Thus the seeds

are being sown for conflicts, imperialist struggles and eventual war.

The recent slaughter of 200 Nicaraguan workers and farmers by American marines has had the effect of an electric shock upon the peoples of Latin-America and upon the oppressed masses everywhere. This murder of Nicaraguans will not soon be forgotten. The same as the threatened killing of Sacco and Vanzetti it constitutes a grave reminder to the exploited masses as to what American imperialism stands ready to do in order to maintain its power and profits.

When the world hears of the proposed murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, it recalls immediately the slaughter of the Nicaraguans, the lynching and oppression of Negroes, the Dawes plan in Germany, the persecution of the foreign born workers, the jailing for life of Mooney and Billing, the challenge of world mastery delivered by American imperialism at the "disarmament" conference in Geneva, etc.

The present ruling class of America is fast succeeding in establishing for the United States the same kind of a reputation as that "enjoyed" by the former empire of the Russian czar. And herein lies the secret of the tremendous volume and power of protest that is coming from all over the world against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The apparent disunity in the ranks of the capitalist class on the matter of Sacco and Vanzetti is to be explained mainly by the fear of the radicalizing effect upon the American workingclass should the execution of our two brothers actually take place. Some of the capitalists are also in great fear of the hostility of the world which may seriously interfere with the promotion of foreign trade and the further development of American imperialist aims. This explains the origin of those capitalist voices which advocate the commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. Henry Ford, for instance, took that position. This also explains the position of William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, in favor of commutation for life.

William Green remains true to his role of agent of American capitalism in the labor movement. He knows that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent. He knows that the murder of these two workers is an attack upon the workingclass and the labor movement. But he also knows the voice of his master. And as usual he is doing his master's bidding.

The workingclass of America must rise to the occasion and do its duty in a full measure. Sacco and Vanzetti must not die. Sacco and Vanzetti must not be doomed to a living death which would be accomplished by commuting the sentence to life imprisonment. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed.

The International Labor Defense will forever be remembered as the organization which vigilantly stood on guard, calling, mobilizing and leading the struggle for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. The International Labor Defense (I. L. D.) is one of the few labor organizations in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign which placed from the beginning the main reliance for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti upon the organized struggle of the working masses themselves and of the labor movement. The I. L. D. is now again calling upon the working masses to strike and demonstrate for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. The same appeal comes from the Workers (Communist) Party. Only such mass protests on the largest possible scale can now and finally halt the hand of the executioner, and save and free Sacco and Vanzetti.

Song of the Machine

I am the machine,
whirring and grinding and screaming,
ceaselessly, ceaselessly.
A thing of steel,
with heat of steel
and hand of steel
and swiftly moving wheel.
I crunch and I bend and I break,
I toil and I make
the innumerable necessities of life.
With needle and knife
I sew and I cut,
I print and I haul,
I build and I wreck,
I do all
the things men once did
with naked hands.
(True, men tend me,
but I do the work of a score
or a hundred or more.)
I do not tire
nor perspire
nor sicken.
I am merely repaired
or cast upon the junk heap
when my efficiency is impaired
or when my usefulness is ended.
I produce wealth
and the great surplus of goods
that must find world markets
to fatten the purse of my owners,
markets for which nations
wage imperialistic wars,
tearing to pieces the workers
in the name of patriotism.
I am highly exploited.
Yet the worker who tends me
is merely my slave
and the exploited slave
of the master
who owns him and me.
I seek liberation
from these inexorable bonds
binding man and machine.
I seek freedom
when the worker who tends me
shall take me for his own,
and we shall make common cause
for the betterment of man.
Less toil, more leisure!
Less ignorance, more culture!
More abundant fruits
and the enjoyment thereof!

HENRY REICH, JR.



By WILLIAM GROPPER



Drawing by MISHA RESNICKOFF

SACCO AND VANZETTI

By BEN GITLOW

A MILLIONAIRE governor of the state of Massachusetts, Mr. Fuller, after conducting a farcical review of the case has sealed the doom of Sacco and Vanzetti and has ordered that these two innocent workers shall die in the electric chair. A cold formal verdict was rendered marking the end of one of the most dastardly judicial frame-ups against workers whose only crime has been their loyalty to the workingclass. Governor Fuller's final decision is the decision of the capitalist ruling class of the United States. The bankers, manufacturers and corporation magnates like shylocks, not satisfied with the wealth they extract thru the intensive exploitation of the workers demand their pound of flesh in the burned up, baked corpses of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The case of Sacco and Vanzetti is one of the most important cases of its kind that has taken place in the United States. So clearly has the innocence of these two workers been established that millions of workers and others all over the world raised one mighty protest against the death order of Governor Fuller. The protest was not only a protest against the contemplated judicial murder but also against the whole oppressive and predatory system of American imperialism. The American ruling class was stunned with the mighty wave of protest and the execution temporarily delayed for another twelve days.

The reprieve granted by Governor Fuller is only designing move of the part of the capitalist executioners to stay the indignation of the masses and to create a condition that will make possible either the execution or else the imprisonment of Sacco and Vanzetti for life, in other words to a living death. This must never be allowed to happen. The workers must be prepared to raise such a mighty protest movement that the capitalist ruling class will be forced to return to the workingclass free and uninjured, Sacco and Vanzetti.

The case of Sacco and Vanzetti is not an isolated case. It is part of the whole plan of the capitalists to intensify the exploitation of the workers thru longer hours and lower wages. Part of the whole plan is to smash the unions, to terrorize the militant workers and in that fashion prevent any resistance on the part of the workers to their plans. It is no accident that the Sacco and Vanzetti case should take place in the state of Massachusetts. It is the state of President Coolidge the representative of American imperialism and the wage cutting mill barons of Massachusetts. It is in Massachusetts where the workers have had their wages cut, their hours of employment lengthened and their organizations smashed. Unemployment is rife in the mill towns. Starvation stalks in every workers' home. All attempts on the part of the workers to give expression to their grievances are ruthlessly suppressed in this so-called state of old American culture. Freedom of speech and assembly in the Bay State are best expressed in the brutality of the police in breaking up meetings—the arresting of speakers, and others.

It is the Massachusetts system that the capitalists want to institute all over the United States. They

hope with the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti to strengthen reaction in the United States sufficiently enough to do so. The case of Sacco and Vanzetti is therefore of the most vital importance to the entire workingclass of this country. Organized labor in particular should be aroused about the dangers that it faces in the event that the capitalists succeed in their determination to electrocute Sacco and Vanzetti.

The workers have responded splendidly on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti in spite of the indifference and outright opposition of their reactionary trade union leaders. President Green when he gives expression to the idea of jailing these two innocent workers for life is mouthing the sentiments not of the workers, not of the labor movement, but of the bitterest enemies of the workers and organized la-

bor. He is acting like a low down treacherous traitor of the organized workers and not as their leader. The workers in the United States must not be fooled by President Green because he does not voice their sentiments. The workers must now more so than before demonstrate to the capitalists who desire to murder their fellow men that the workers will not tolerate it. The order of the day should be mighty protests, big strikes, meetings and demonstrations everywhere. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed. Sacco and Vanzetti must not die. Death to Sacco and Vanzetti will be a victory for bloody reaction and the enemies of labor and crushing defeat for the workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party has realized this fact from the very beginning of the Sacco and Vanzetti persecution. It has done everything in its power to stir up the masses against this outrageous contemplated murder of innocent workers. It calls upon the workers to renew with greater vigor their protest and together with the workers in all other countries stay the hands of the executioner and open the jail doors. The liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti will mark an important step forward to the ending of all exploitation and oppression.

The International Proletariat and the Sacco-Vanzetti Case

By MAX BEDACHT

THE attempt to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair has led to such extensive expressions of international workers solidarity as had never before been witnessed. The case has become symptomatic for the growing international class consciousness of the proletariat. This is especially important because it is the practice of international workers solidarity alone which will save these two intended victims from the chair; it is also this manifest practice of international solidarity by the workers of the world which will help the American workers to learn value and necessity of it; finally the active international solidarity is a sign of the waning of illusions of the workers as to democracy in general and American democracy in particular.

The case of Sacco and Vanzetti is a battle in the class struggle. It is not as some liberal protagonists of capitalism want to make us believe, a case of justice and fair play. Prosecution and judiciary are parties to the frame-up against the intended victims. The frame-up is perpetrated against two enemies of capitalism and because of their enemy to capitalism.

Capitalist justice, at best, is a rope in the hands of defenders of capitalism. If this rope is not formed into a noose around the neck of an accused, it is not because the accused gets justice and fair play, but it is because capitalism has no bone to pick with him. Chicago bootleggers parade the streets one day in armed cars, mowing down their competitors with machine guns; the next day they walk down the same streets arm and arm with members of the state attorney staff. According to the letter of the law they are criminals; in practice the arm of the law protects them. The noose of capitalist justice never descends on their necks. It rather forms a halo around their heads, elevating them to the sainthood of protectors of capitalism.

Sacco and Vanzetti are opposed to capitalism. They are innocent of the crime charged against them, but capitalist justice cold-bloodedly places the noose around their necks and declares: "You may be innocent; but you are reds. Let the law take its course. Hang!"

What of justice! What of fair play! Capitalism is the law. Whoever is against it will be devoured by it. This is the language the Sacco and Vanzetti case speaks to the world, the world of the proletariat hears and answers it.

The international proletariat well understands that the struggles for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti is not a legal battle. It understands that by restoring the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti capitalism threatens the workingclass itself. Justice in this case is the unadulterated execution of capitalist interests by a judiciary machine of the state. Justice will not save Sacco and Vanzetti; it condemns them. The saving of Sacco and Vanzetti involves the necessity of defeating capitalist justice, not of invoking it.

Capitalist justice in this case takes the mask of bareness from its own face. As a result the film of democratic illusions drops from the eyes of the proletariat.

American capitalism sees this clearly. It attempts now to save by bullying what it lost by being caught with the hypocritical mask of fairness off its face. Caught in the act of murdering two innocent workers American capitalism asks the proletariat of the world: "What are you going to do about it!"

There is only one answer. The clearer it becomes that Sacco and Vanzetti are to be sacrificed not to the goddess of justice, but to the moloch of profit the stronger becomes the determination of the international proletariat in their imperative demands: "Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!"

—And the Daily Worker Gives Him Strength



Save Two Members of Our Class

By W. J. WHITE

THE workers of the world are witnessing one of those struggles which comes but once in several decades of years. The case of Sacco and Vanzetti is such a struggle and the on-looker today sees the forces of the struggle in the light of the publicity thrown on it in its true light. A struggle between the forces of ownership and the struggle of those who work and toil for their living. In this sense the mere victims of this struggle are forced for the terms of their seven years of incarceration to sit behind the walls of their stone and iron cells of a Galgotha and die a thousand deaths while this class drama is enacted and they but the mere on-lookers. This case is being tried in a court which has the highest of jurisdiction in such cases, the court of public opinion, and there is not the slightest doubt in the minds of the workingclass jury that the prisoners are not guilty, and they have so far rendered their decision in such emphatic a manner that the court relied upon to put these innocent workers to death by burning them with electricity unto death has been unable to carry out the wishes of the master class who have done their hardest to send these victims of their wrath to this ignominious end. The battle so far has been with the workingclass, out of whose loins these workers come. That these workers are living today is because of the mighty protests of the hosts of labor. Not to the "fairness" of this mythical thing known as "justice," not at all, but alone to the fact that the forces of labor have been made articulate in this crisis and have made their cries heard around the world, and have so aroused the wrath of their class that it has made the masters hesitate lest in carrying out this class destruction of these two workers they do themselves a harm from which they will not be able to recover. So far as these two workers are concerned they have no fear. What makes them pause is that they have been told by those whom they hire for the purpose of pointing out to them the course they must travel, that the killing of these workers will make for the disgracing and unmasking of their courts, and the state and national governments.

There is no sentiment in this for the workers in the prison of Massachusetts. None whatever. The only consideration governing these bought and paid for servants is that in doing these workers to death they may arouse the sleeping workers to see in its true light this thing which they have passed upon the workers for the past centuries as working and working alone for these workers. This is the mighty thing these servants are pointing out, and are crying madly to the masters to halt their murderers before it is too late. A few centuries back the cry was: "Watchman what of the night?" This tragedy is fast bringing into existence a new cry and this one is now being transformed into: "What new move has the masters made in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti?"

Tragedy is stalking abroad in this case. Death is reaching out its bony hands for these workingclass victims of this capitalist conspiracy to murder. Several times they have been marked to die in order that the workers might be intimidated and forced to pause in their wrath against their robber masters. Nothing but the organized mass of their brothers and sisters have stayed the hand of the assassins, and nothing but the united protest of these same workers will be able to stay this killing and free these innocent victims of capitalist hate, and the staying of their hands in this deliberate attempt to kill. There is but one force that these murderers fear and that is the mighty force of labor in a mass protest which shows the masters that labor is waking to the fact that such things as this case is making them awake from their long slumber. That shows the masters that the carrying out of this murder will be more a source of danger to them and their ill gotten gains because it will go to arouse their victims to the need of overturning the present system of ownership which lies at the base of this murder of these two members of our class, the workingclass.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Case

By WM. Z. FOSTER

(Secretary Trade Union Education League)

THE United States is the land of the labor frame-up. Here the capitalists are notorious for resorting to the most unscrupulous methods when they want to get rid of inconvenient leaders of the workingclass. Time and again when they have had in their clutches fighters of the workers they have cast aside cold-bloodedly even the most elementary forms of legalism, in order to railroad their victims to the penitentiary or the gallows. The Sacco-Vanzetti case, which has shocked the world for the calloused disregard even of capitalist pretenses of justice, is only one of a long line of such outrages.

Until the advent of the Sacco-Vanzetti case the worst of this kind of attack upon the workers was the case of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings. These two fighters have been in jail for 11 years, wasting the best years of their lives. Time and again it has been demonstrated that they are innocent. Many witnesses have testified that they themselves were guilty of perjury. Many jurors have signed petitions for their release. But all to no avail. Year after year passes and they remain in jail. Enormous protest movements, culminating even in a national strike, did not save them from capitalist revenge. Their incarceration is one of the blackest phases in American history.

But, if possible, the Sacco-Vanzetti case is still more infamous. Here are two workers, manifestly being punished solely of their radical opinions, because they dared to speak out bravely to the workers. They are being made an example of in order to terrify the workers. As for the crime they are charged with, this was manifestly not their doing, no more than was the bomb-throwing in the San Francisco preparedness parade the act of Mooney and Billings. Nevertheless the capitalists, through their agents, a cynically biased judge, the usual raft of perjurers, etc., go straight ahead with their plan of punishing these fighters.

In both these cases the labor leaders of the Gompers stripe have played a sorry role. They have acted as real lieutenants of the capitalists. In the Mooney-Billings case they cooperated directly with the prosecutors to put our comrades in jail and to keep them there. In the Sacco-Vanzetti case, although their methods have been somewhat more indirect, they have no less certainly worked out to help the employers. They have done practically nothing to release these two workers. At best their support of the defense has been mere lip service. In a situation demanding the widespread mobilization of the workingclass in mass demonstration, they have done nothing more than to barely let it be known that they are not in favor of executing Sacco and Vanzetti. Now, when the capitalists find it exceedingly difficult, in the face of the unparalleled world protest, to actually electrocute the two prisoners and when they may easily change their tactics by sending them to jail for life sentences, the trade union bureaucrats are letting it be known that they are not demanding absolute freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti but will be satisfied if their sentences are commuted to life imprisonment.

The fight for Sacco and Vanzetti must be re-

doubled. Only action by the broad masses of workers in strikes and demonstrations of all kinds can save them. The battle is to save them not only from execution but also from possible life imprisonment in the event capitalists are unable to go through with the execution. Let not the tragedy of the Mooney-Billings case be repeated. Sacco and Vanzetti must not only be saved from execution but actually freed from prison altogether. The great demonstrations all over the world in the few days preceding the recent date set for the execution undoubtedly saved Sacco and Vanzetti, for the time at least, from the electric chair. Still greater demonstrations will force open the prison doors for them. Let August 22nd be a day of gigantic strikes and mass demonstrations. This is the argument that will have effect with the capitalists. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed.

Before the Attack

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

There were no banners waving in the breeze
On that day,
No glittering squadrons that the gray sky sees,
Nor laughing columns proudly at their ease,
But grimed with clay
The trembling soldiers line the crumbling walls . . .
No trumpet sounds advance; no bugle calls
With pealing note to stir their martial pride . . .
They crouch in filth and stench with death outside
And thing of many things. . . how long ago. . .
And years and years, it seems, since they were so;
And wonder if the rats will gnaw their bones!
There was that chap who died last night—his groans
Were awful sounds to hear; his flesh so torn
By shrapnel shell . . . and they attack that morn!

Perhaps they, too, in torture on the sod
Will writhe in agony and call on God
As he did call. They threw him in a hold
With just a muttered prayer for his poor soul;
And then a great shell tore him out again
To lie in stinking rot upon the plain.
Perhaps with twisted limbs and blinded eyes
They never will again behold sunrise,
Or else shorn of the visage of a man,
A thing of horror for the crowd to scan,
They may be doomed to walk adown the years
And find Gethesmane in useless tears.

Perhaps—ah cheerfuller thot—perhaps thru hell
They may come safe, the victors of Chapelle,
And add a lustre to their arms and name,
Each soldier's glory and his country's fame.

But hark! . . . there is a pause . . . there comes a lull . . .
The barrage is lifted . . . and clear and full
The whistle sounds. Scattered are thots . . . and gone.
They rise to its appea. . . It is the dawn!





THE ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

By Fred Ellis

The Y. M. C. A. and the Seamen

By AUERBACH

(Last week's issue of the New Magazine carried another article by Comrade Auerbach on the problems of the seamen on the waterfront. Semi-religious institutions posing as the friends of the sea toilers are really harpies and agents of the shipping companies. Last week the Seamen's Institute was dealt with. In this article, Comrade Auerbach writes of the Y. M. C. A. Editor).

* * *

THE Y. M. C. A. is another institution which has taken the beaten sailors under its sheltering wing. Down on Broad Street where the elevated rattles and rumbles past the waterfront the "Y" has established a seamen's branch. This branch is expounding the wonderful (dollar) value of the Y. M. C. A.

Picture for yourself the ads that have been filling New York's papers and cars with cries and pleas for a bigger and more glamorous drive for the sake of the poor boys of the nation which the "Y's" must annually turn down with broken-hearted gestures due to the inevitable lack of space. This, of course, because too few millions are finding their way into the coffers of this capitalist scheme for the further suppression of any spark of militancy in the young workers of the United States. Glorious edifices must be erected to protect the ideal tender Young American Manhood.

Protect the youth and you have the citizenry in hand would be a splendid slogan for the "Y.s." More stalwart well-disciplined American manhood must be turned out to serve as cannon fodder willingly and quite enthusiastically thru the portals of the Y. M. C. A.

All over the city glorious business preparations were made to boom this new real estate and building venture in the spirit of American manhood and kindness, but down here, on Broad Street, where the elevator rattles and rumbles the Y. M. C. A. also exists and takes care of the sailors and seamen not alone of the United States but of the entire

world—for the sake of American and English shipping interests.

In fact the Y. M. C. A. has established a shipping office on the water front with the ostensible purpose of drawing the employers nearer to the worker and vice versa. Jobs are dished out to the sailors and no commission is charged.

As it happens all of these jobs are on English ships. Probably because christianity waxes heavier in the country of the anti-trade union bill than anywhere else.

The only obvious thing to these jobs is that the sailor must turn in his book of discharges to the Y. before he gets the job. For the sake of those who do not know what the book of discharges is, it ought to be enlightening to say that it is the sailor's meal ticket.

It represents years and years of hard labor aboard ship. In most cases the time dating from when the sailor was a lad, knee high to a grasshopper and had to go to work at sea in order to help support a family, down to the time when he happens to need a job which is most always.

But the Y. M. C. A. is quite broad minded. It takes this book and holds it pending the job. Any demarkation in this book is enough to nullify a lifetime of hard labor at sea. If the authorities that be, put a bad mark or record into that book the sailor is as good as blacklisted.

The other interesting part is that somehow the Y. M. C. A. has come to support the opinions of the British labor-hating ship-owners in their idea that forty-five dollars a month is plenty enuf wages for a sailor on an English ship. Not that conditions are any better aboard the British vessels. They are far worse than the rotten conditions aboard the American ships, but ten dollars, multiplied by some thousands of seamen's wages means a considerable saving to the shipping companies. As it happens the standard of wages even aboard of English ships is, in general, fifty-five. A month of this in itself

is lower than the rotten shipping-board wage of sixty-five.

So the Y. M. C. A. has taken a remarkable step. A step that even the most corrupt of the shipping agencies that dot the water front would not have dared to take. They have sunk the wage from fifty-five to forty-five which in consideration of the higher cost of living here than in England makes the sailor a totally dependent slave ashore as well as at sea.

Besides this they have gone back to the delightful method of practically shanghaiing the workers aboard ship. In the good old days, the practice was to go around to all the corner saloons where one had a pull, swing a billy, slug a sailor and drag him aboard ship, or else to put some subtle drug into his drink and in that manner to shanghai him un-awares. But today the Y. M. C. A. has perfected these methods. The capitalist ship owners look down upon such crude instruments as the billy and opium in hiring their labor. Their bludgeons are the created unemployment situation and the discharge book. For when the Y. M. C. A. gets hold of the sailors book it is good night book if he doesn't like the job or the wages. And of course since they have the confidence of the ship owners close to heart they are more likely to have jobs than are the employment sharks. But not even the most hardened employment shark would attempt such crude and stinking methods as these.

And this is the Y. M. C. A. which looks after our American manhood. In this case it takes the British consulate into consultation. For all shipping passes through these worthy hands first.

Yet the seaman's is a skilled trade. It is a trade which requires years of training and hard practice before an A. B. or fireman's ticket is actually issued.

In few trades is there such a damnable display of victimization of the workers not only by the master class, but also by those interests which claim to keep the sailor closest to heart.



—Drawing By William Gropper.

The Struggle for Soviet Russian Oil

By H. E. (Berlin)

SIR DETERDING, president of the Royal Dutch Shell, the greatest Anglo-Dutch oil concern, on receiving the news of the conclusion of oil agreements between the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate and American petroleum companies, published a furious declaration. In this declaration Deterding (who, it may be observed, is one of the chief organizers of an aggressive action against the Soviet Union) applies directly to the central company representing the Rockefeller petroleum interests, the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, in order to induce it to intervene against the agreements between American companies and the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate. The Standard Oil, in its reply, declares that it itself has no intention of entering into any business with the Soviet Union. The president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Walter Teagels, even declared himself prepared to go to London for the purpose of arranging a joint action with the Royal Dutch Shell against the Soviet Union.

At the same time, however, the Central Company confirmed at once the report that various of its affiliated companies, the Standard Oil of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company, had concluded agreements with the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate. It declared, however, that it has no influence over its daughter companies, these being "autonomous." George Whaley, president of the Vacuum Oil, likewise, in an interview dating from the same time, pointed to the autonomous position of his company and expressed his definite intention of keeping to the contracts made with the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate.

The actual agreements entered into between the American petroleum companies and the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate are as follows. Contracts to supply petrol to Egypt, already concluded two years ago, have now been prolonged. The Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate has been obliged to prolong this contract, not being in a position to sell its products in Egypt on its own account. Thanks to their predominant influence, the English oil concerns have hitherto prevented establishment of branch depots by the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate—the chief places concerned being the seaports and all oil bunker stations in the Mediterranean and Suez Canal. Hence the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate has been forced to endeavor to evade this ban on its oil, and for this reason entered into contract with the Vacuum Oil Company, which undertook the sale of Soviet Russian oil in Egypt, where the oil can be sold at especially competitive prices, on account of the short distance from the oil sources. The prolongation of this contract has now been accompanied by the conclusion of a fresh agreement with the Vacuum Oil Company for the supply of 100,000 tons of crude naphtha yearly.

The Standard Oil Company of New York has also made a contract with the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate. According to this agreement, the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate is to supply the tank fleet of the Standard Oil Company of New York, in the Mediterranean and in the Indian Ocean, with fuel—bunker mazout—for the term of six years. On the part of Soviet Russia, the motives to bring about these and other contracts are the following: The Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate does not possess a tank fleet large enough to cope with the rapidly growing export of naphtha. The agreements with the American companies ensure the syndicate

the tank ships required for an extensive export of naphtha. Besides this, the boycott imposed on Soviet Russian oil by the English oil concerns compels the Naphtha Syndicate to look for other markets. These markets have now been secured by the Russian Syndicate in the agreements with the American companies. Soviet Russian oil will now be sold by American intermediation, in much greater quantities than before in the Mediterranean (Port Said), in Egypt, in India (Colombo), and in the Far East (Singapore). Finally, the contracts with the Americans shall furnish the Soviet Russian industry with means for the reorganization and expansion of its production. The Americans, in return for suitable compensation, are to erect a petroleum refining plant at Baku, and credits are to be granted, the first to the amount of ten million dollars, enabling the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate to finance various undertakings.

On the part of the Americans, the chief inducement to these contracts with the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate has probably been the attempts on the part of the English oil concerns to conclude advantageous agreements with the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate. Deterding's indignation at the American-Soviet Russian oil agreement has aroused in America the comment that this same Deterding has been exerting every effort for years to obtain from the Soviet government the monopoly of the sale of Soviet Russian oil. As late as January 5th of this year Deterding repeated his offer to the Soviet government. At this time Deterding not only offered to buy the whole of the exportable petroleum products of the Soviet Union, but even went so far as to declare his readiness to assist the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate to obtain a loan of fif-

teen million dollars, provided that his group were accorded absolute control over the export of these petroleum products. These negotiations came to nothing, and their failure was the chief cause of the rupture of relations between England and the Soviet Union.

To all appearances, the Americans are resolved not to withdraw from their contracts with the Soviet Union. The Washington correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" reported as follows on July 27th:

"I have reliable information to the effect that in the circles around the New Jersey Oil group the policy of the Shell Co. is by no means unanimously approved (the contrary of this was formerly reported by the English side, H. E.). There rather exists an inclination to take sides with the New York group (which has concluded the agreement with the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate), so that there is some likelihood of a rupture between New Jersey (Rockefeller's Central Company) and the Shell. In any case the New York Standard Oil group and the Vacuum Oil Company (both now directly contracting partners of the Soviet Russian Naphtha Syndicate, H. E.) are both determined to adopt offensive measures, should the Shell Co. force its way into their oriental and Asiatic markets (now being supplied with Soviet Russian oil). The New York group has ample capital in reserve, and can enter into competition with the Shell Co. even in Germany, England, Italy and France, or even all over Europe. And I have been assured by a reliable source that it will not shrink from doing so if necessary."

This is significant news. This determination on the part of the Americans can only be explained in its connection with the events of the naval disarmament conference still sitting at Geneva. America has shown plainly enough at Geneva that it is resolved to fight with England for the domination of the seas, and with this for the domination of the world. The paramount importance of oil in international economics at the present time makes the idea of world domination entirely unthinkable without the control of the decisive oil districts. The Americans themselves are the greatest oil producers in the world, but they do not possess competitive oil fields in the vicinity of places of such international political importance as for instance the traffic routes to Asia. This is the sore point in American oil dominion, and it is this which forces the Americans to negotiate with the economic organs of the Soviet power.

The Americans, of course, are playing a double game. America is waging an economic war against the Soviet Union, side by side with English capital, but at the same time it seizes upon the advantages offered it by the special economic war being carried on by England against the Soviet Union.

It is clear that the English oil concern will see through this double game of the Americans, and will not remain inactive. The double game will furnish the Deterdings with one pretext more for continuing and intensifying their policy of provocation against the Soviet Union, and may give them the opportunity of frustrating the American game by compelling the Americans, when faced by accomplished facts, especially by a provocation to war, to come into line everywhere in the fighting front against the Soviet Union.



The "World" and Haywood Broun

A Letter from A. B. Magil

YOUR editorial on the ban the New York World has placed on Heywood Broun's Sacco and Vanzetti articles points out admirably the class interests involved. Heywood Broun is nothing more than a very pallid liberal, but he happens to be fairly honest and sincere, while the gentlemen who run the New York World are distinguished chiefly for their exemplary mendacity. There still exists in the minds of many radicals the delusion that there is an important difference between the policies of The World and of other capitalist papers, a difference from which the workingclass somehow benefits. Nothing could be further from the truth. On the contrary, under the guise of sanctimonious liberalism and progressiveness, The World has resorted to lies, misstatements and suppressions which make it in many respects a more pernicious influence than such conservative papers as The Times and the Evening Post, whose espousal of capitalist class interests is always candid and obvious. By raising a fanfare about such cosmic problems as sex plays, fake art magazines and night clubs, The World consistently attempts to shout down the really important issues of the day and to stifle the voice of the workingclass.

For a considerable period during the needle trades disputes I followed the columns of The World with particular care. Throughout these struggles of the progressive elements against their internal enemies, The World has represented, not the opinion of the ostensibly disinterested capitalist class, but has become openly and unequivocally, despite editorial protestations to the contrary, the organ of the right wing. Sigman and the Woll-McGrady gang have received publicity in the columns of The World which must have been worth thousands of dollars to them. (Maybe they forked over the cash, too.) Wherever possible, Communists and the left wing have been put in the light of gangsters and usurpers without any following whatsoever. When Aaron Gross, business manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, was murderously attacked by right wing gangsters, this news was given little space. But two days later there appeared a front-page story with large headlines, quoting the Woll-McGrady

committee to the effect that steps would be taken to protect "their" workers from Communist gangsters!

When seven gangsters, who admitted to the police that they were in the employ of the right wing, were arrested just as they were preparing to "do a job," this story was carried by practically all the capitalist papers of New York City. The World, however, tactfully decided to forget the fur strike for the day.

Let it be remembered by those who are impressed by The World's snooping reformism that it was Joseph Pulitzer, not William Randolph Hearst, who was the founder of the yellow journalism in this country. Hearst, Abraham Cahan and Bernarr McFadden merely followed in the footsteps of Joseph, whose coat was always as many-colored as that of his Biblical namesake.

Incidentally, the New York World probably contains the choicest morgue of former labor journalists to be found anywhere in this country. The very flower of the late lamented New York Call ultimately found asylum and consolation in the form of succulent pay-checks on the staff of The World. These gentlemen are now no doubt helping to make the country safe from Reds.

A few of the stars of The Call went elsewhere. Dave Karsner, the "friend" of Debs, is on the Herald-Tribune, where he has been doing some of the choicest blackjack work for his capitalist masters. Several others are on the New Leader, where they have been doing their best to emulate their colleagues on The World and Herald-Tribune. I suggest that a great service would be rendered to mankind if The World would acquire these worthies, who, in the none-too invigorating atmosphere of the Rand School, have become very seedy-looking of late. James Oneal could supplant the boy wonder, Walter Lippmann, as head of The World's editorial page. Walter, who was once the pride of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, may still harbor some old-fashioned "radical" ideas and would not be as reliable as Oneal. I think, too,—though I'm not sure—that Oneal would work for less money.

The genial McAlister Coleman would be ideal as the successor to the intractable Broun. In place of F. P. A., there is Sam De Witt, the great poet, whose latest volume, autographed by the author (himself) is priced at five berries (I don't know what he actually gets). The Rev. Dr. Norman Thomas could conduct the religious page of The World and correct the English of the sermons that New York's leading preachers of the gospel submit in advance to The World. I don't know what to do about Eddie Levinson. Such glittering talents ought not be permitted to go to seed. He might pinch-hit for John J. Leary, Jr., the "labor" reporter of The World. This colorless tool of Tammany Hall would work well together with the more scintillating Levinson, as both are experts at licking the boots of the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. Levinson could also fill in occasionally for Frank Sullivan, the humorist, though I rather fancy Algernon Lee for this job.

The acquisition of these luminaries would have advantages besides that of boosting the circulation of The World. It would once more provide the socialist party with a daily organ and enable all good socialists to vote for Al Smith openly instead of having to do it clandestinely as at present. But I'm afraid that we former readers of Life and Judge would feel a little lost without the New Leader.

These suggestions are offered gratis to the socialist party, or whatever group or individual still bears that honored name.

In conclusion, I want to compliment The DAILY WORKER on its vigorous handling of the Sacco and Vanzetti case. The DAILY WORKER was the only organ of opinion in the United States that was not deluded by Governor Fuller's fake commission and predicted with almost uncanny accuracy the results of their "investigation." If our two comrades are finally saved, much of the credit must go to The DAILY WORKER and the Workers (Communist) Party, who have taken the lead in the efforts to snatch them from the electric chair and have crystallized workingclass sentiment in a way which has caused even the arrogant chiefs of the master class to falter.

The
COMRADE
Edited by the Young
A Page for Workers'



Young
SECTION
Pioneers of America
and Farmers' Children

SACCO AND VANZETTI MUST NOT DIE

August 22nd, 1927 has been set aside by the capitalists of Massachusetts as the day in which they are determined to murder our two comrades and heroes, Sacco and Vanzetti. August 22nd ends the reprieve that was given to them by Governor Fuller and his committee after the workers in America and all over the world showed their anger against the attempted murder. The general strike in America and the strikes thruout the rest of the world scared the capitalists and forced them to grant the reprieve. But they are not ready to give up their victims yet. They are still determined to electrocute them, unless we show them once again that they cannot get away with it. Once again must we show the bosses of Massachusetts that the workers all over the world are united for Sacco and Vanzetti. Another general strike will be the most effective means of saving Sacco and Vanetti.

1. YOU MUST—tell your fathers that they must strike on August 22nd.
2. YOU MUST—send in your letters to Governor Fuller thru the Young Comrade Corner.

Our Letter Box

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?

Note: This letter was sent by a Pioneer to her leader.

Dear Comrade: Do you know when we are going to have a meeting because Soffie told me that she was moving to New York? Now that Sacco and Vanzetti are taking the electric chair what are we going to do? We have to help in some way, don't we? I felt mad at myself when the extra came around that Sacco and Vanzetti must get the electric chair. I am a Red and I am not afraid to show I am.

Your comrade,
ANNA MALYZKA.

PIONEERS

By PAULINE FISCHER.

Pioneers! Pioneers!
Good old Pioneers!
Always working
Never shirking.

Don't you worry
Don't you fret
The good old Pioneers
Will get there yet.

Pioneers! Pioneers!
Good old Pioneers!
We will turn the weather.

AN OLD WORKER

Dear Comrades: On cold or snowy days when I was going to school, I always pass an old man. He has a grey beard, grey hair and wrinkles on his face. One day when I was buying pretzels from him I asked, "Why do you stay here and sell pretzels? Can't your children help you?" As I asked him this question I saw tears in his eyes and he answered in a low tone, "One of my sons was killed in a train crash. I haven't any daughters and my wife is dead." I asked, "Why doesn't somebody see that you get some money from the mining company for the loss of your son?" "Nobody cares for me or needs me because I am old." I asked him how much he got for the pretzels he sells. He answered, "About a dime or quarter a day." I thought to myself, workers lives are all the same. He gets a little pay and has to live on it, and supports a big family and pays rent. This man's life is just as hard.

—MARGARET BUIVYDAN.

POOR MAN — POOR CARS

By MARGARET J. HOMALYA.

The poor man owns a Ford,
Or a Chevrolet as well,
He can't get a better car
Till the bosses go to HELL.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzle

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 27 is: SACCO, VANZETTI MUST BE FREED. The following have answered correctly:

Sylvia Lateiner, New York City; Sylvia Fialer, Monticello, N. Y.; Grace Zelnick, New York City; Adele Spiegel, New York City; Jeanette Rubin, New York City; Jennie Tukashewich, Utica, N. Y.; Eva Darway, New York City; John Darway, New York City; Mary Darway, New York City; Mae Malyk, New York City; Helen Nichysoruk, Endicott, N. Y.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 26

Mildred Duga, East Chicago, Ind.; Clarence Reaves, Dayton, Ohio; Mary Sulasky, Cleveland, Ohio; Minne Tuckman, Denver, Colo.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 25

Elinora Ivanoff, Post Falls, Idaho.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 28

Try a new puzzle this week. Each letter in the puzzle stands for the letter before it in the alphabet. For example B stands for A, C for B and A for Z, etc.

T B D D P — W B O A F U U J

Send all answers to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City, giving your name, age, address and number of puzzle.

Grand Rapids Young Pioneer Camp Opens August 13th

At last workers' children in the vicinity of Grand Rapids can enjoy a really and truly workers' children's camp. It will be situated on Lincoln Lake, one of the most beautiful spots in Western Michigan, located about thirty miles from the city.

To spend a week or two there will be an event never to be forgotten. For information and registration write to: Nydia Barken, 939 N. Ionia Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Bloody Butcher

Drawings by Wm. Gropper



The Slaughter That Capitalism Made for Profit—



Is Being Prepared Once More