

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts.

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
3. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

3,000 WARREN, OHIO STEEL WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE

PACE OPENS BONUS TOUR IN CAPITAL

Will Address Mass Vet Rally In Baltimore Tonight

PITTSBURGH MEET SEPT. 3

Will Rally Veterans For Conference

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Speaking before a mass meeting of World War veterans at the Pythian Temple only a few blocks from the scene of Hoover's Bloody Thursday, John Pace, outstanding leader of the rank and file bonus marchers, will open the campaign tonight to rally masses of veterans to the National Workers Ex-servicemen's League Conference which will be held in Cleveland September 23.

Along with Pace will be Herbert Benjamin, leader of the great hunger march to Washington last December. Benjamin will speak on the national campaign of the unemployed councils for unemployment insurance and relief for the jobless.

This will be the first of a series of meetings which will be addressed by Pace before the National Conference convenes.

Friday night Pace will speak in Baltimore and on Saturday he will address a huge meeting at Princess Hall at Reed and Miller Sts. Sunday the vet leader will speak in Youngstown, O.

Plan Big Pittsburgh Rally

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 1.—John Pace, chairman of the Rank and File Bonus Committee, will receive a big reception when he arrived here to speak Saturday night at Princess Hall, predicted Sylvester McKinney, representative of the Workers' Ex-servicemen's League, here last night.

The veterans of Pittsburgh are looking forward eagerly to this meeting. For the past few weeks Pittsburgh and the surrounding vicinity has been a concentration point for all shades of bonus fakers: Father Cox and his Blue Shirts, Waters, McCloskey & Company and their Khaki Shirts. All of these have been busy trying to mislead the veterans away from a real fight for the bonus. It is obvious that the veterans are tired of the bally-hoo of the bonus fakers and are looking forward to a real militant leadership which will force the government to pay the back wages.

GOVT EMPLOYEES DENIED RIGHT TO SAY WHAT THEY THINK

Washington, Sept. 1.—Government employees and their close relatives are not allowed to express their views on such problems as the veterans' bonus or even the furlough plan cutting their salaries, according to a ruling of the Civil Service Commission.

Farm Strikers Mobilizing to Storm Jail



Truck loads of farm pickets assembling in Council Bluffs to force release of 55 arrested pickets. When the crowd of farmers grew to a thousand and threatened to take the jail by force, the sheriff and his 200 deputized machine runners surrendered and the arrested pickets were released on low bail.

\$5,000 Needed Immediately to Save the Daily Worker

The International Workers Order Pledges Prompt Support to the Appeal

IMPORTANT!

Due to the extreme crisis in the Daily Worker \$5,000 must be obtained within the next few days to ward off suspension. Following \$578.82 receipts Wednesday the total receipts Thursday (from noon Wednesday until noon Thursday) dropped to \$290.58. This is a great misfortune with the crisis in the Daily Worker so desperate. In this intense situation we urge workers who have started to collect money to send all they have on hand without delay to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St.

The National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order issued the following appeal:

TO ALL MEMBERS AND BRANCHES OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER—Comrades:

The Daily Worker is in a grave financial crisis. Its very existence is endangered. It has issued a call for \$40,000. It has appealed to all the workers and workers' organizations who realize the necessity of fighting hunger and starvation. We, as a workers' organization, must give quick and broad response to the Daily Worker's call.

We are a comparatively young organization. We have been in existence a little over two years. We are only beginning our work of expansion. There will soon come a time when the I. W. O. will include hundreds of thousands of workers. Remember, however, that without the aid of the Daily Worker, the organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., the work of organizing and consolidating our Order would have been much more difficult if not entirely impossible.

It is therefore in our own interests as an organization to see to it that the Daily Worker is rescued from its perilous crisis. It is in our interests, also, as members of the working class generally to help the Daily Worker. We must be organized not only fraternally. We must be organized in powerful industrial unions to fight wage-cuts and to force the bosses to pay us a higher wage. We must be organized in Unemployed Councils to fight for immediate cash relief for the unemployed and for social insurance. We must be organized in block committees to resist evictions and to secure immediate relief for the unemployed of the neighborhood. The former soldiers must be

organized in the Workers Ex-servicemen's League to fight for the bonus. We must be organized politically so as to be able to fight capitalism as represented by the capitalist state. All of us must be organized in hunger marches and other mass movements to force the capitalists to yield in favor of the workers at least part of the huge profits made for them by the working class.

In all of these activities we need the Daily Worker.

These are stormy times. The crisis is eating at the very vitals of the American capitalist system. The capitalists are doing their damndest to put all the burden of the crisis on the shoulders of the workers. The capitalists have done nothing to alleviate the sufferings of millions, many of them are actually dying of starvation. The capitalists must be forced to disgorge part of the wealth they have robbed from us workers. This can be achieved only through a broad united front of all the workers of this country.

THE DAILY WORKER IS PERFECTING SUCH A UNITED FRONT. The Daily Worker is the leader and organizer of the working class as a whole.

We appeal to you, comrades, to hurry with your support. Let every branch of the I. W. O. take up the question of sending a substantial contribution to the Daily Worker. Let every member get busy collecting funds for the Daily Worker.

All aid to the Daily Worker!

LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER!

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER.

Farmers Picket; Won't Recognize Reno's Truce

200 Marching to Punish Deputies Who Shot 14 Strikers; Fight Scabs; Stop Trucks

Farm Holiday Head Tried to Use Sheriff's Terror to End Strike Against Hunger

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 1.—The farm pickets are holding the roads into this city, Council Bluffs, Omaha, and Sioux City, in the face of the flagrant treachery of their nominal leader, Milo Reno, President of the Farmers Holiday Association.

Reno sent telegrams to all his connections last night virtually calling off the strike for farm produce prices high enough for the farmers to live on. Reno made an excuse for this act, the passing and shooting of a crowd of pickets in Cherokee County by deputies yesterday, and also the governor's conference, announced for Sioux City, Sept. 9.

The Communist Party, which has steadily exposed Reno's instructions as strike-breaking commands, urges the farmers to disregard this misleader, to elect their own leaders, and in cooperation with the militant United Farmers League, to turn their fight against the big packers and milk trust, and to declare a tax strike and resist foreclosure and sheriff's sales.

William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president will speak in Des Moines, Sept. 7, at the East Side High School at 7:30 p. m. The farmers are not yet terrorized by the attacks on them. Instead of obeying Reno's order, 200 farmers were late yesterday reported marching on the town of Cherokee to secure the punishment of the deputies who gassed and shot 14 of them yesterday while they were listening to a speaker on the county road.

There is considerable probability that the conference of 15 governors set for Sioux City Sept. 9th, will never meet.

PIONEERS FIGHT EVICTION

A family with four children, all under ten years of age, living at 722 East 180th Street, was evicted today and their furniture left on the street. Pioneers of Bob Minor troop started mobilizing workers to return the furniture of this family at the time of going to press.

MAY CLOSE BEDFORD SCHOOL CLEVELAND.—Bedford schools may be forced to close this fall unless money can be raised to keep them functioning properly, is the warning issued by Clerk-Treasurer Ralph Orchard. Bedford is a suburb of Cleveland.

FORM COMMITTEE TO WIDEN FIGHT

Demands Presented to Commissioners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 1.—One thousand marchers from all parts of Allegheny County, augmented by a thousand more at West Park marched yesterday through the city to day to present demands to the County Commissioners for immediate unemployment relief.

Beginning at 5 in the morning, delegations of miners began to gather in Coverdale and surrounding mining sections, for the long march of 20 miles to Pittsburgh. By 10 o'clock marchers began converging on Pittsburgh. From McKeesport and surrounding shiel towns large delegations were on the road and many were kept back unable to walk the distance. In Coverdale, many miners were told to come to work for the first time in many months in order to keep them away from the Hunger March.

Gather in West Park. At 1 o'clock all delegations converged on West Park and after a short meeting a delegation of 25 was elected to present the following demands to the County Commissioners: Five dollars for man and wife, with \$1.50 for each additional dependent. Four dollars per week for single men and women. Stopping of all evictions and foreclosure of homes and farms. Endorsement of Unemployment Insurance bill.

When Pete Chaps, chairman of the delegation and district secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, read the demands, the commissioners interrupted demanding to know "How will you raise the money?" They were immediately informed that this money will be raised by special taxation on all incomes over \$5,000, an immediate loan to be floated by the county of \$4,000,000 and lowering all salaries to the maximum of \$2,500 per year. The

Forced Labor on the Roads of Tennessee

Overseer Warns and Autocratically Orders Farmers to Come and Slave; No Pay

Here is forced labor, in America, in Tennessee. The farmers have to pay a high poll tax, a school tax and a road tax to maintain the roads. Their right to vote is denied them if they do not pay taxes. The crisis has cut their income to less than the cost of planting and harvesting

NOTICE OF WARNING
Name of WORKER ERASED

You are hereby notified and warned to work the road in Section No. _____ of District No. _____ and You will meet at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 1932 and you are further warned to send your team or teams if you have one at said time and place.

This _____ day of _____, 1932
R. L. _____ Overseer

the crops. The Federal Farm Board, Hoover's bluff at "relieving" the farmers, gives them nothing.

But in addition (see picture of the notice of warning sent to them), the farmers and workers of Tennessee are in addition forced, in the most arbitrary and tyrannical manner, to work for nothing on the roads. One farmer writes from Luttrell, Tenn., as follows: "We don't have any cars to drive over these roads, but we have to pay for them just the same, and also to work so many days each year on them for nothing. This is called 'Free Labor.' We would like to know what goes with our road tax? If we work the roads free, who gets the rake-off?"

county has the right to carry out these measures. It has the right to loan up to 15 million dollars.

After the march, all returned to West Park to hear the report. There many speakers gave the report of the refusal to recognize the demands of the unemployed. Wally from Coverdale, pointed out that in Snowden, Bethel and Jefferson townships the miners have won many demands, including the right to participating in the government bodies that distribute the relief.

PICKETS STOP HOT MILLS; COMPANY UNOFFICIALLY OFFERS TO END PAY CUT

Movement Started Through New Steel Union; A.F.L. Officials Approve Cut, Aid Company

Negro Workers Beat Up Boss Who Asks Them to Scab; Strikers Forming United Front

WARREN, Ohio, Sept. 1.—Great masses of Republic Steel Co. workers are striking against the six percent wage cut authorized by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers in accordance with its sliding scale. The strike is in the company's Trumbull mill here. The wage cut was to go into effect today. The exact number on strike can not be ascertained until there is a check-up.

After the picketing started, there was an unofficial announcement by the company managers that the wage cut would be withdrawn. This still has to be officially confirmed.

3,000 Call Strike Three thousand steel workers met at the courthouse steps in Warren Wednesday night and voted to strike. Today the picket lines have closed absolutely 15 out of the 19 units operating in the Republic's hot mill department at the Trumbull plant.

The mass meeting at the courthouse was called by the new Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Organization of this union has been penetrating the mills of Warren, Niles and Youngstown for weeks. Departmental meetings called by the new union preceded and prepared for the strike.

Officials of the A. F. of L. union, the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, not only agree to the wage cut but are cooperating openly with the company in attempts at strike breaking, trying to demoralize the strikers, and to recruit scabs.

Negroes Won't Scab The A. A. officials are making special efforts to get Negro strikebreakers, with little success so far. Negro workers beat up one of the Republic's superintendents yesterday for asking them to scab.

There is a strong sentiment among the A. A. rank and file for joint action with S. M. W. I. U. members and the unorganized.

The strike is still growing, as many of the shifts do not end until 3 p. m. today, and the men will strike when they come off. The mill was operating with four shifts on the stagger plan in all departments. It employed about 2,500 workers on the stagger plan just before the strike.

Murderous Speed-up Today another man, a heater at No. 11 hot mill, died in the hospital from the effects of the strike. The weakness of the strike so far is the lack of enough broad organization, lack of relief and of sufficient publicity to rally all other workers to its support.

Next Tasks It is necessary to at once register all strikers and recruit them into the ranks of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The connection between the departmental organizations is not strong enough, and that between the native and foreign born workers must be strengthened.

Broaden Strike Committee Close relations must be established between the S. M. W. I. U. members and the rank and file of the Amalgamated. The strike committee must be built up into a real broad united front committee. At present it has only 15 members, all from the S. M. W. I. U. Immediate steps are being taken at a mass meeting of all strikers this afternoon to increase the committee to 75, with representation of all departments, of the S. M. W. I. U., the Amalgamated, and the unorganized and unemployed steel workers.

Twenty-five per cent of the strikers are young workers and they must receive representation on the committee.

To Present Demands The strike leadership faces the following tasks: To strengthen mass picketing, to elect a working strike executive, to work out strike demands in detail and secure the widest mass endorsement of them, to elect a special committee to present the demands to the company, to completely expose and defeat the Amalgamated and Muscette leaders, who are now very active, to organize relief and publicity, to register all strikers and recruit them into the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The women of strikers' families are playing an important part in the strike already, but are not well organized yet.

The strike committee is now concentrating on strengthening its base in the Trumbull plant, but will take up the task of spreading the strike to other Republic mills soon.

VOTE COMMUNIST Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union

Committee for 75,000 A.F.L. Workers Supports Relief March

By Quirt

DEMAND MCKEE CALL MEETING OF ALDERMEN

To Receive Delegation of 100 Elected by Marchers

NEW YORK—The more than 300 workers' organizations here which are mobilizing their membership for the gigantic Relief March to City Hall on September 10th are intensifying their efforts to rally tens of thousands of workers for the march as the result of information received by the Daily Worker yesterday to the effect that all the workers employed in the City parks on the "emergency" basis of \$40 a month will be fired today and that the funds of the Home Relief Bureaus are virtually exhausted.

All workers receiving relief from the city have had their allotments cut in half. Single workers on the City's list now receive 70 cents a week, and there are hundreds of thousands of New York workers who are forced to exist on even less.

The Relief March to City Hall on the 10th, which is being led by the Unemployed Council, will demand that the city provide immediately each worker with more than one million on unemployed workers in the city. The march is expected to be the biggest and most determined demonstration for relief ever held in this city.

At a conference held at the headquarters of the West Side Unemployed Council on Wednesday night, representatives of many workingclass organizations supporting the Relief March passed a resolution calling on Acting Mayor McKee to call a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen on September 10th to receive the delegation of 100 workers whom the marchers will elect to present their demands for relief. Scores of additional workers' organizations are adding their voices to the demand that McKee call a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen on the 10th. Among them is the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, representing 75,000 workers in 80 A. F. of L. unions in this city.

The A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance is sending a delegation of its members to McKee with its demand for a special meeting. At the conference of workingclass organizations on Wednesday night, tasks in the mobilization of workers for the Relief March were distributed. Among the organizations represented, and the tasks they have been assigned are: The Spartacus Club, to organize the workers in the 31st St. breadline; the Yugoslav Workers' Club, to organize the workers in the Catholic Church breadline on 23rd St.; the 36th St. Block Committee, to organize the workers in the 38th St. breadline; the 53rd St. Block Committee, to organize the workers who sleep in Central Park.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

NEW YORK—Leading candidates of the Communist Party will address six central election campaign demonstrations in the various sections of the city Friday night. Three demonstrations will be held Saturday night. The speakers assigned are: The Spartacus Club, to organize the workers in the 31st St. breadline; the Yugoslav Workers' Club, to organize the workers in the Catholic Church breadline on 23rd St.; the 36th St. Block Committee, to organize the workers in the 38th St. breadline; the 53rd St. Block Committee, to organize the workers who sleep in Central Park.

What's On—

FRIDAY—The W. O. C. will install Branch 3, of the children's section in the Bronx at 3823 Third Avenue. Admission 50¢ for adults, 25¢ for children.

The Taxi Workers Union will meet at its headquarters at 80 East 11th Street at 8:30 p.m. Employed and unemployed drivers are invited to come.

The Ridgewood Branch, I. L. D., will have an important meeting at Queens Labor Lyceum, Room 16, on Putnam and Forest Avenue, Brooklyn.

A W. I. R. chorus rehearsal will take place at 21st Street at 8 p.m. All are invited to participate.

Council No. 3 of the United Council of Working-Class Women will hold a lecture at 2709 Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island, at 8:30 p.m. The lecture will be on "Present Political Situation in Germany." Comrade Doonping will speak. All workers of Coney Island are invited.

A regular meeting of the John Reed Club will be held Friday evening at its clubrooms, 65 West 15th Street, at 8 o'clock.

What Are the Communist Party and Workers' Organizations Doing to Save the "Daily Worker"?

The following open-air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the P. S. U. will be held:

Moshou Park, 264th Street and Perry Avenue; speaker, S. Rice.

West Bronx, 167th Street and Gerard Avenue; speaker, S. Leroy.

Karl Marx Branch, 158th Street and Broadway; speaker, Dichter.

Waterfront, noon, South Street and Malden Lane; speaker, Joe Wilson.

Downtown, lecture, 116 East 14th Street; speaker, A. G. Morris; subject, "Life in the Red Army."

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Painters—Locals of the Alteration Painters Union will hold their regular membership meetings as follows:

Local 1, Bronx, 1330 Southern Blvd., Monday, 8 p.m.

Local 2, Brownsville, 1440 East New York Ave., Thursday, 8 p.m.

Local 3, Williamsburg, 11 Graham Ave., Wednesday, 8 p.m.

Local 4, Downtown, 126 E. 7th St., Monday, 8 p.m.

Graft Widespread in City Relief Bureau. 2 Employees Charge

Two employees of the Work Bureau of the Emergency Relief Administration who revealed that graft and corruption were rampant in the distribution of relief money, were transferred from their jobs two hours after they made their charges. The two employees said that hundreds of clerks hired by the relief administration at \$3.50 a day had been suspended or put on a two-day a week basis, while officials of the bureau got from \$55 to \$90 a week.

WORKERS' KIDS IN PARADE FOR MILK

Demand City Open Free Milk Station

NEW YORK—Almost a hundred children, ragged and undernourished but fired by militant working-class enthusiasm, led 250 workers yesterday in a march throughout the East Side for the immediate opening of a free milk station in their neighborhood. The Milk Parade was under the leadership of the 13th and 13th Street Block Committees, affiliated with Downtown Unemployed Council.

Sixty mounted and foot policemen attempted to terrorize the children as they started their march to the homes of two capitalist politicians to demand that they endorse the proposal for a free milk station, but the march proceeded to its destination without disturbance.

The children carried empty milk bottles and dozens of placards on which were carried the following demands: Free milk station to be operated by the city in the neighborhood of 12 and 13th streets; the repeal of the eviction law and the end of all evictions of unemployed workers; \$10 a week cash relief for all families of two with \$3 a week additional for every dependent; the opening of a recreation center in the neighborhood; the closing of specified streets at night to provide children in the neighborhood with playing space; Public School No. 61 to be available for meetings of the Block Committee, the lot on Ave. C and 13th St. to be transformed from a dumping ground to a playground, free towels and soap at 11th St. public bath house; Assemblyman Neustein and Alderman Fassler to endorse the change proposals.

Both Assemblyman Neustein and Alderman Fassler refused to even see the delegation. The excuse was given by the police that "they were not at home."

The workers and their children then adopted a telegram to Acting Mayor McKee demanding that he receive the Relief Parade delegates Sept. 10th.

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10 PER CENT OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS OF THE ACME THEATRE

14th Street and Union Square

During the Week of Aug. 29th to Sept. 4th Inclusive WILL BE CONTRIBUTED TO THE

DAILY WORKER

WORKERS: HELP YOUR OWN FIGHTING PAPER!

Matthew Woll's "7-Point Plan" for Labor—



"Matthew Woll and Grover Whalen, New York ex-police chief, propose 7-Point Plan to relieve depression."—NEWS ITEM

Demand Relief Today for the Families of Semen and Grusak

The Downtown Unemployed Council, which has been leading the demonstrations for children's relief on the East Side, will lead a demonstration today before the Home Relief Bureau on Elizabeth and Spring Streets to demand food for the families of Semen and Grusak. Two workers who died as a result of injuries received from anti-working-class elements while they were attending a Communist election campaign meeting on the East Side. An open-air meeting will be held tonight at 15th Street and Avenue A at 8 o'clock by the United Front Semenuk Defense Relief Committee.

Worker Kills Self Waiting for Relief

Relief Bureau Refused Aid Repeatedly

NEW YORK—An unemployed worker killed himself yesterday in desperation over the red tape which surrounds the giving out of relief by the city's Home Relief Bureaus.

In a deliberate attempt to make every request for relief from the city a heart-breaking experience, the Home Relief Bureaus force every worker requesting aid to fill out innumerable questions about all sorts of irrelevant matters. When the worker returns to the Bureau with the application he is generally told that his answers are not clear and that he must refill the application. These tactics are repeated again and again.

When Mrs. Schwartz, 535 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, a mother of five children and the wife of an unemployed worker, filled out the Bureau's application, she was told that she would have to correct several "mistakes" she made in answering the questions. She made the required corrections and then brought it to the Bureau. Meanwhile, she and her family were completely without food.

Affair Saturday for Aid to Schnapp Family

NEW YORK—A concert and dance is being arranged by the South Brooklyn section of the International Labor Defense for the benefit of the family of Comrade Schnapp, leader of the unemployed who was sentenced to 20 days for leading a demonstration in front of the Home Relief Bureau for food for starving workers.

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BOY JAILED FOR DEMANDING MILK

Judge Trying to Send Him to Asylum

NEW YORK—The Tammany police courts which have already jailed two children for demanding that the city provide them with milk, sentenced another of the children to 10 days in jail yesterday for "assaulting" a policeman and are trying to have the child adjudged insane because he took part in a demonstration for free milk.

Nathan Greenberg, the 15-year old boy who was sentenced to be examined for his "sanity," was one of several hundred children who demonstrated on Monday before the Home Relief Bureau at Elizabeth and Spring Streets.

BLUM RETURNS AS UNION ORGANIZER

Force Parole Board Revoke Decision

NEW YORK—A huge mass protest against a decision of the New York Parole Board which denied Leon Blum the right to serve as organizer for the Laundry Workers Union caused the decision to be revoked yesterday.

Irish Workers Protest Ban on Mrs. Wright

NEW YORK—A meeting of the Irish Workers Club adopted a resolution of protest and sent it to Eamon DeValera, Irish President, demanding freedom of entry to Mrs. Ada Wright and J. Louis Engdahl, touring Europe for the Scottsboro boys. The resolution denounced DeValera as acting in the interests of American and British imperialism.

AMUSEMENTS

"The picture is clear on the horror of war, but it is not just a pacifist picture. It's lesson is 'Turn the imperialist war into civil war against capitalism.'"—Daily Worker.

Based on statement "Turn Imperialist War Into Civil War" by LEVIN

"SNIPER"

WITH ENGLISH TITLES

MOSCOW NEWS SAYS—The film is well directed; one feels the influence of Einstein in Timoshenko's work—his mastery in handling the camera. The photography, as in all Soviet pictures, by far exceeds the best productions of Hollywood. Much improvement is also noted in the sound technique of the picture; many of the flaws of the earlier Soviet "talkies" have been eliminated.

All Seats 25c 2ND BIG WEEK Mon. to Fri.

LAST DAY! CLOWN GEORGE

Also: Farmers' Strike-Daily Worker Picnic

THE WORKERS Acme Theatre

14th Street and Union Square

Workers

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS

Nitgedaiget and Unity

This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.

\$12 a Week (Organization Tax 50¢)

Week-end Rates: 1 Day \$2.25; 2 Days \$4.25; 3 Days \$6.25

WEEK-END ORGANIZATION TAX 10¢ PER DAY

Bunks for Home Cooking in Nitgedaiget Are All Rented

Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.

USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY

Travel By Our Own Cabs Direct to the Camps.

Our Cabs Have Special Signs On Them

Autos for both camps at 118 E. 103rd St. Daily at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m., 2:30 and 7 p.m. Phone: LEhigh 4-3382

SPECIAL BUSES WILL LEAVE ALL DAY SATURDAY

For any information call ESTabrook 8-1400

More Victories for Striking Painters; Brotherhood Scabs

NEW YORK—The Alteration Painters Union won two more shops this week. Both shops are in Brownsville. The Lucas Paint shop settled with the workers and gave in to the following demands: recognition of the union, hiring through the union office, and no firing without permission of the shop committee which also is recognized. The shop owners had to give the five day week and eight hour day and a wage agreement amounted to 66 2-3 per cent increase.

Minkoff Real Estate Company had to grant the same concessions as the Lucas shop with the exception of wages which in this case amounted to a 15 per cent increase.

Again the Brotherhood is scabbing on the Alteration Union District Council 9 leaders aided Lubinsky of Brownsville in locking out his workers Friday and sent scabs with a boss painter, J. Epstein, to the shop job at 446 Kingston Ave. The four scabs are protected by dicks and uniformed cops and the gangster official of the Brownsville local, "Jake the Bum," is down there with a crew of his thugs trying to intimidate the pickets.

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Bronx

GREETINGS! WORKERS!

Lorber's Bakery-Lunch

691 Allerton Ave. Bronx, N. Y.

We are now ready to serve the proletarians of East Bronx with higher quality goods and better service.

FIVE PER CENT PROCEEDS TO DAILY WORKER ON LABOR DAY

We employ only F.W.I.U. members

Brooklyn

Wiener's Barber Shop

115 Brighton Beach Avenue
Near Ocean Parkway
BRIGHTON BEACH

10 Per cent of gross income to The Daily Worker

Concert and Dance

GIVEN BY THE BATH BEACH WORKERS CLUB

For the Benefit of THE DAILY WORKER

Coney Island Workers Center
2709 MORMAD AVE. Coney Island

Saturday, Sept. 3rd
8:30 P. M.

Admission 25c in Adv.—35c at Door

UNION PICNIC TO SUPPORT RELIEF PARADE

Will Make Labor Day A Real Workers Holiday

NEW YORK—The Trade Union picnic at Pleasant Bay Park, Sept. 5, will turn Labor Day into a real workers holiday—a day of demonstration against unemployment and wage cuts, a day of protest against the terror of the bosses, a day of solidarity of all workers, Negro and white, in support of Foster and Ford, the workers' candidates, and the election program of the Communist Party.

The picnic will also be a point of mobilization for the workers from the trade unions to support the New York Relief Parade, which will take place Sept. 10.

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 12th STREET

Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement

BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

Classified

TO RENT—4-room attic apartment; improvements—\$25 monthly, 5722 15th Ave., Brooklyn. Apply 1st floor.

WANTED—Double room, preferably Union Square; reasonable rent. Miss Y., care Daily Worker.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

ROYAL CAFETERIA

827 BROADWAY
(Between 12th & 13th Sts.)

Royal Dishes for the Proletariat

OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

CAMP WOCOLONA

MORROE, N. Y. ERIE R.R.

Make Reservations for Labor Day

Lodging \$3 for Week-end

—Deposit required for blankets—

WORKERS PATRONIZE COHEN'S DINING ROOM GRILL AND BAR
129 University Pl. Near 14th St.

STEEL UNION DANCE OCT. 1

A banquet and dance celebrating the formation of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will be held Saturday, Oct. 1. The New York local of the S. & M. W. I. U. asks all working class organizations not to arrange any affairs on this date.

Sport Events

The Labor Sports Union announced that drills, soccer games, baseball and other events are being prepared. The Marine Workers Industrial Union has been challenged to a boxing match by the Alteration Painters Union. A program consisting of a torchlight parade, mass singing, dancing, movies and fireworks has been arranged for the evening.

It was announced today that the management of the Acme Theatre will present a silver cup to the union or organization selling the most tickets. The cup will be on display at the Workers Book Shop.

All unions and organizations are urged to bring their banners and slogans to the grounds. Committees elected to work on the grounds must be at the park at 9 a.m. and report to Comrade Nemser.

All the local branches of the International Workers Order were urged to rally their entire membership for the picnic in a statement issued by the city committee of the order yesterday.

The management of the Acme Theatre will present a silver cup to the union or organization selling the most tickets. The cup will be on display at the Workers Book Shop.

BAZAAR

SIXTH ANNUAL

"DAILY WORKER"
"MORNING FREIHEIT"
"YOUNG WORKER"

BAZAAR

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday

Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

BAZAAR HEADQUARTERS
50 E. 13th St., New York (6th floor)

SCOTTSBORO STRUGGLE TO BE CHIEF ISSUE AT I.L.D. NATIONAL CONVENTION, OCT. 8-9

Preliminary District Conventions to Be Held In Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Other Centers

NEW YORK.—While intensifying its struggles in behalf of all class-war prisoners, the Scottsboro case will be made the central issue at the Fifth National Convention of the International Labor Defense, to be held in Cleveland, October 8 and 9.

Local and regional organizations are also especially invited to send delegates to the District Conventions, which will be held during the month of September in preparation for the national convention. For information on credentials, and exact location of the conventions, organizations should write to the District offices. District conventions already arranged are as follows:

Philadelphia, which includes Baltimore and Washington, Washington Square Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets, September 17 and 18; Detroit (District office, 1343 East Ferry Street), September 17 and 18; Chicago (District office, 23 South Lincoln Street), September 24 and 25; Cleveland (District office, 1426 West Third Street), September 24 and 25; Pittsburgh (District office, 611 Penn Street), October 2.

Worker Correspondence

Use 10 Social Workers to Hand Out \$65 a Week Relief

"Liberal" Mayor of Little Rock Wants Workers to Starve, Help Realty Lords

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Miss Lyons, of the Little Rock Social Welfare Bureau, says that the Bureau receives from \$60 to \$55 a week from private contributions. This is all the funds that are given. The city of Little Rock, and Pulaski County, in which Little Rock is located, have not turned over any of the "poor funds" for over a year, on the plea that the two treasuries are empty. Mothers' pensions are also being discontinued by the county.

Miss Lyons admits that 10,000 people are totally out of work in Little Rock alone, and adds that "if a family is getting in \$2.50 to \$3 a week they are well fixed."

The Welfare Bureau is giving out stale and mouldy bread collected from the bakeries and buttermilk donated by the dairies. Also, there is a little government flour being given.

In the spring the bureau gave out seeds, expecting the workers to starve until the gardens came on. Most of these workers live in little shacks and have no garden space in which to plant the seeds. At present there are only 700 on the welfare list.

When asked about a rumor that the city of Little Rock was going to borrow \$50,000 from the Finance Reconstruction Corp., Miss Lyons said that this was only a "slander hope." She added that Mayor Knowlton was not willing to do anything that would increase the tax rate. This mayor is a reputed "liberal" and has practically refused to borrow this money for the starving Little Rock workers for fear the big real estate companies will have to pay it back.

A case taken before Miss Lyons was refused aid on the ground that the family will not do anything for themselves. This family is composed of a Negro worker who hobbles around on a cane, as both of his legs were broken and not set properly; his wife, who has been completely paralyzed for almost six years; their

daughter, who takes care of her mother; the son-in-law, who has been out of work over a year; and the 13-year-old boy of the young couple.

The crippled worker has been waiting for two years for his pension from Swift & Co. He worked for them for 16 years, and during that time paid \$1 a week for "insurance and pension."

This family is threatened with eviction, yet Miss Lyons said that the Social Welfare could not do anything for them. Yet the social workers wear fine clothes and almost every one of them bought a new car this year. It takes social workers to administer the \$60 or \$65 a week, the loaves of stale bread, and the gallons of unsaleable buttermilk.

Continued Investigation.

The International Labor Defense is now organizing a committee to continue the investigations of the conditions in the Bridewell and other county and city jails and prisons.

A great number of the prisoners are held for participating in eviction fights, for helping to bring furniture back into the homes of jobless workers after the marshal had thrown it out on the street.

The International Labor Defense is calling a series of protest meetings where the facts of the miserable conditions of the prison will be exposed and where better conditions will be demanded.

In this quite strong Socialist ward, with many workers present who voted for Tucker, several speakers—including Carl Lester, Communist candidate for Congress in the 4th District—exposed the Socialist Party, and especially the attitude of Mr. Tucker toward the unemployed. After the meeting was through, Mr. Tucker spoke to, from his porch, and told the workers that while he grants them the right to petition and de-

mand for relief, it was much better to come to see him personally and he will get them relief—but cut out this demonstration business. When workers from the crowd reminded him how he refused to help him when they came individually for relief, the socialist leader got excited and said, "If you don't like it—you can go to hell!"

more advisable to listen this time.

When one of the workers was refused relief, over 400 marched down to Socialist Supervisor Tucker's house, where a meeting was held, with around 1,000 workers in attendance. The meeting elected a delegation to see Tucker who, one of the dozen or more cops said, was not in, but all of a sudden Mr. Tucker came out to the door because he found it

and in the consciousness of the people; the transformation of the whole working people into conscious and active builders of a classless socialist society.

To Improve the Welfare of the Workers

At the conclusion of the second Five-Year Plan the population must be provided with the main articles of consumption, including food products, at least to the extent of two to three times as much as at the end of the first Five-Year Plan.

Unemployment Wiped Out.

Indeed in many respects the estimates of the Five-Year Plan have been exceeded. The Soviet Union has been transformed from a country of small and primitive agriculture into a land with the largest scale agriculture in the world, based on collectivization and widespread application of modern machinery.

Similarly though the Five-Year Plan had merely contemplated a big reduction in unemployment, actually unemployment was wiped out in the Soviet Union in the years 1930, 1931.

Toward a Classless Society.

But the conclusion of the first Five-Year Plan only marks the beginning of planned production. A second Five-Year Plan will commence in 1933.

The most important estimate of the second Five-Year Plan which is being discussed in detail by the workers of the Soviet Union, is the complete elimination of capitalist remnants and classes in general; the full destruction of class distinction and exploitation; the abolition of capitalist relationship in economy

At the end of the second Five Year Plan, that is in 1937, at least 100 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity must be generated as compared with 17 billion in 1932; 250 million tons of coal must be mined as compared with 90 million in 1932; the output of oil must be increased from two and a half to three times

all the requirements of reconstruction in industry, transportation, communication, agriculture, trade, etc., would be met by the production of most modern machinery at home.

Electrification of the Country

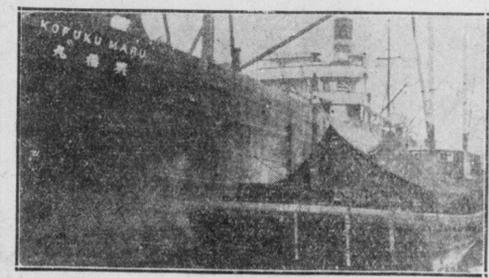
There will be a tremendous growth of the electrification of industry and transportation, the gradual application of electricity in agriculture using for the purpose the vast resources of water energy, the local and national mineral wealth, etc.

This Soviet child will never experience the misery and hunger of capitalism. It will grow to be a free citizen of a society without classes and exploitation.

All this can be achieved only on the basis of a thorough technical reconstruction of the whole national economy—industry, transportation, and agriculture.

The production of machinery at the end of the second Five Year Plan must be at least three and a half times as compared with 1932 so that

Shipment of Munitions by U. S. Bosses for War On China, U.S. R.



The Japanese ship, "Kofukin Maru," being loaded from lighters with munitions and other war supplies at the foot of E. 16th St., East River, N. Y. C. Note how carefully the cargo is covered up. Such shipments are being made daily in many ports of the country, the United States imperialists aiding Japan in its feverish preparations for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and further mass slaughters of the Chinese toilers.

Manchurian Partisans in Daring Attack on Mukden

Armed Rebellion Flames Up All Over Manchuria, With Increasing Raids On Railways and Disruption of Service

Surround Great Mukden Arsenal and Push Fight Into the Very Stronghold of Jap Invaders

Chinese partisan and volunteer forces made another daring attack Wednesday night on Mukden, stronghold of the Japanese forces in South Manchuria. The attack, which is the second in four days, was carried out by a force of 5,000 armed with trench mortars and other weapons captured from the Japanese or brought over by the Japanese-armed troops of the Manchoukuo puppet state who are increasingly deserting to join the anti-Japanese national revolutionary struggle. Four thousand more partisans are concentrating at Suchiatun, ten miles north of Mukden.

CHINA RED ARMY SWEEPS KIANGSI

U. S. Gives Arms to the Nanking Gov't

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—Shanghai papers today published reports of new victories by the Chinese Red Army in Kiangsi and admit that the last strongholds of the Nanking government in the province are now threatened.

The Red Army has captured the towns of Suwan, Fuchow and Thung-jin and is advancing rapidly on Nanchang, the provincial capital.

Desertions from the Nanking forces continue, with a brigade of the Ironsides Division yesterday going to the Red Army.

The Nanking government, acting under pressure of the imperialists, is rushing reinforcements to Nanchang. The United States, British and Japanese imperialists are furnishing arms and munitions to the Nanking government, as well as military advisers. They are also engaging in direct armed intervention against the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Red Army.

Simultaneously with the attack on Mukden, the partisan forces carried out raids on the Manchurian Railway system at widely separated places. At Hunho, 18 miles south of Mukden, a force of 250 troops of the puppet Manchoukuo state were reported annihilated, but the Japanese authorities admit that they may have voluntarily gone over to the partisans. At Penki, 35 miles southeast of Mukden on the Antung-Korea Railway, 600 partisans burned the station and the homes of a number of renegade Chinese who have been supporting the Japanese puppet state.

At Kalyuan, 70 miles north of Mukden, a force of 400 partisans are attacking the Japanese garrison. Fighting is still going on. On the South Manchurian Railway several trains were derailed and sections of track torn up. Raids were also carried out successfully on the Mukden-Hailun railway.

Partisan troops are also reported active in the vicinity of Harbin, North Manchuria, where strong Japanese forces are stationed.

In the meantime, the Japanese puppet station of Manchoukuo has appointed an ambassador to Japan, as part of the Japanese move to extend formal recognition to its puppet state in Manchuria.

International Notes

U. S. MARINES IN NEW ATTACKS ON NICARAGUANS

MANAGUA, Nicaragua.—Headquarters of the National Guard reported that two more attacks on contingents of the Nicaraguan Army of National Liberation occurred on August 29th at La Cruces and Sagonia.

Captain Louis Fuller led the Guard patrol in the attack at Las Cruces in which one member of the Army of National Liberation was killed.

The attack at Sagonia was led by Lieutenant Gutierrez in command of a patrol of the National Guard.

Less than \$10,000 received thus far. Collect funds from your shopmates, friends and neighbors. Ask your fraternal organizations and union to help save the Daily Worker!

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RAILWAY MEN'S INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF BELGIAN MINERS

BERLIN.—The enlarged secretariat of the Railway International Committee decided to send fraternal greetings to all the fighting miners of Belgium.

The secretariat also decided to support the strike of the Belgian miners with all available means and to appeal to the railwaymen of all countries to make sure that no wagon load of coal goes to Belgium or is transported for the Belgian coal

VETS. CENSURE BONUS EVICTION

V. F. W. Rank and File Score Hoover

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 1.—Pressure of the rank and file of veterans forced through a resolution on the floor of the thirty-third encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars denouncing the troop attack on the ex-servicemen in Washington as "criminally brutal."

The convention unanimously adopted the resolution and roared down Commander-in-Chief Harold D. Doce's suggestion that the resolution concerning Hoover be referred to committee.

It is clear now that the rank and file of the ex-servicemen in the Veterans of Foreign Wars as well as in the American Legion are unanimous for the bonus and will fight for it. The leaders of these organizations, however, although stating that they too are for the payment of the men's back wages, are in reality attempting to head the movement in order to maintain the channels of lobbying and thus defeat it.

The capitalists, who have reaped huge profits in the war and are against the payment of the bonus, are depending upon the leaders of the Legion and the V. F. W. to steer the vast growing bonus movement into unproductive channels.

It is up to the rank and file of these organizations (the Legion and the V. F. W.) to elect their own committees and take the lead-

Pace, Vet Leader, Speaks in 21 Cities in New Bonus Drive

The following are the dates for the tour of John Pace, leader of the rank and file bonus marchers.

Watch the dates closely and make all necessary arrangements for big mass meetings in your district.

Washington, Thursday, Sept. 1; Baltimore, Friday, Sept. 2; Pittsburgh, Saturday, Sept. 3; Youngstown, Sunday, Sept. 4; Cleveland, Monday, Sept. 5; Toledo, Tuesday, Sept. 6; Detroit, Wednesday, Sept. 7; Gary, Thursday, Sept. 8; Milwaukee, Friday, Sept. 9; Chicago, Saturday, Sept. 10; Duluth, Sunday, Sept. 11; Minneapolis, Monday, Sept. 12; Des Moines, Tuesday, Sept. 13; Omaha, Wednesday, Sept. 14; Kansas City, Thursday, Sept. 15; St. Louis, Friday, Sept. 16; Terre Haute, Saturday, Sept. 17; Indianapolis, Sunday, Sept. 18; Cincinnati, Monday, Sept. 19; Canton, Tuesday, Sept. 20; Akron, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

erish of this fight for the bonus in their own hands," said Manuel Levin, National Chairman of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, in an interview with the Daily Worker today.

"We invite the Legion and V. F. W. members to the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League conference in Cleveland, Sept. 23, where we will work a united front plan which will involve the great masses of veterans into one gigantic struggle to force the government to pay the bonus."

Foster's "Toward Soviet America" is given free with a yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "DAILY" FUND

N. Y. CITY COLLECTIONS HELP SWELL DAILY EMERGENCY FUND

The total of \$387.72 in Wednesday's receipts brings the total figure to \$7,647.50 for the Daily Worker Emergency Drive Fund. These receipts include donations received late Tuesday afternoon.

District 2, as a result of collections taken up every unit in New York City and vicinity contributed the largest amount, \$382.72. Of this, Section 15 donated \$82.12, Section 8 contributed \$73.62 (proportionately higher even than Section 15, which has three times as many units) and section 5 collected \$109.91. District 8, Chicago, sent in \$31.33 of which was donated by the Finnish Club. Eleven districts in the District 2 area sent to the Daily Worker, despite the critical situation: District 3, Elizabeth, N. J.; District 4, Philadelphia; District 5, Pittsburgh; District 6, Philadelphia; District 7, Detroit; District 8, Minneapolis; District 9, North Dakota; District 10, Seattle; District 11, Connecticut; District 12, N. C.; District 13, Birmingham.

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By BURCK

"THE STRIKE"
STORY OF DREDGING FLEET STRUGGLE—1905

By PETER NIKIFOROV

SYNOPSIS

The author, Nikiforov, a Bolshevik, tells how he got a job on the fleet at Kerch Straits as assistant to Bespalov, an old sailor employed to repair the piping on the ship. Nikiforov decides the young workers are the best element for him to start on.

INSTALLMENT NO. 5

The boys did their work energetically but not very cautiously, and their agitation alarmed the administration, which, under the presidency of the Port Superintendent, called a meeting to discuss the workers not to leave their work, and the same time to inform the Chief of Police of the turn affairs had taken.

not to leave the town until I had fulfilled my task.

THE May Day strike had gone off extremely well; detachments of the young workers had spread throughout the town and called the handcraft artisans, cabinet-makers, boatmen, sailmakers and others to stop work; they had brought out the women from the tobacco factory "Misaxidi".

Many of the young workers got off harder than we; fifteen of them were taken off to Station No. 1, to Inspector Golbach, who gave them a strict examination and most of the released them the next day only thanks to the order of the Chief of Police.

In the night a big mass meeting was held on the cliffs farthest from the town. Over a thousand workers of the dredging fleet were there; there were many of the older workers, and the dockers turned out well.

POLICE DISCOVER MEETING PLACE

The police discovered the meeting place and decided to disperse the crowd. A detachment of police headed by Inspector Golbach moved towards the cliffs. Our body-guard and some of the armed sailors were skillfully placed in a ring around the mass meeting.

At the close of the meeting we decided to enter the town en masse. The guard went off by paths of its own, and like a heavy cloud we moved down the hill along the broad Vorontsev Prospect.

THE meeting took place on the top floor of the mill. While it was on, a patrol of gendarmes and police surrounded the mill. The policemen would have rushed upstairs, but the workers began to throw sacks of flour at them; several policemen were thrown from the stairway, and they retreated to wait below till the meeting finished.

At the mill I was accompanied by a sailor, Michael, who had deserted from the cruiser "Ochakov," a fine healthy youngster. He decided to accompany me through the mill. When we went downstairs, we were immediately arrested and taken to the police station, conveyed by the military patrol.

We were interrogated by inspector Gvozdev of Station No. 2 After



They Present Their Demands

a few questions, the Inspector gave orders for Michael's discharge and for me to put into a cell. In the evening I was again summoned to the inspector, who invited me to sit down and ordered tea to be brought in.

"Well, Malanov, you are a member of the Social-Democratic Party, aren't you?"

"I have nothing to do with the Social-Democrats, because they don't preach the murder of officials, and limit themselves to propaganda. I listened to the pompous phrases of the Inspector and continued to remain silent, waiting for him to begin talking in his usual police language.

"I repeat, we would have nothing against you, if you would only not disturb the peaceful life of our town. . . . We consider your behaviour today to be a violation of the public peace; the removal of the workers from the flour-mills, forced stoppage of the workshops in the town—all this makes it necessary for us to pay attention to you."

ORDERED TO LEAVE

Here the Inspector took up a sheet of paper and went on: "I have received instructions from the Chief of Police to advise you to leave town within the next twenty-four hours."

"I won't go," I replied shortly. "We strongly advise you to go." "I am working here, and for that reason will not leave the town."

"That is no business of mine," answered the Inspector irritably. "If you refuse to leave town, we'll make you; I think the Chief of Police is very lenient with you."

And I nevertheless determined.

the police was not so much due to the numerical strength of the crowd, as to the fact that they were almost all workers, with whom it was dangerous to fight. The May Day movement was a great success, and the Kerch organization was very proud of it.

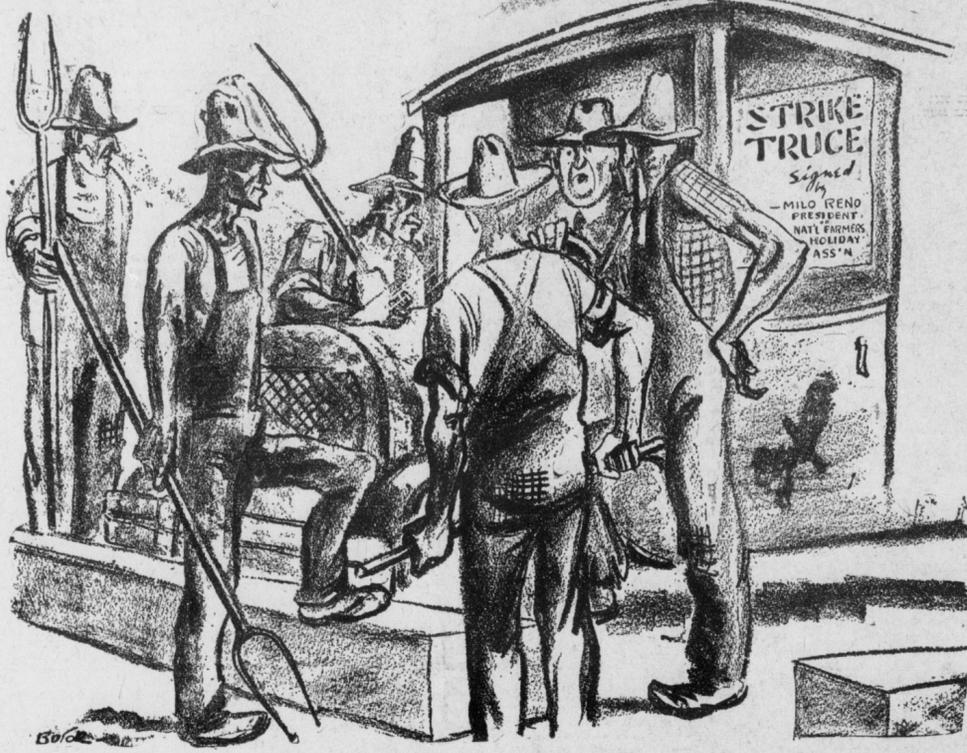
The next day the board of the trade-union met to hear the report on preparations for the strike.

The board presented a list of the members of the Strike Committee, and a list of delegates who were to be legal leaders of the strike, to hand the demands to the administration and in the name of the Strike Committee to carry on all the negotiations with the administration. The Strike Committee decided to keep the names of its members secret even from the workers, only the trade-union board was to know its composition.

The police demands were the "right to celebrate May Day" and "the eight-hour working day." There was considerable argument as to whether they should put forward the demand for the constituent assembly, and the decision was made to put forward as few unfulfillable slogans as possible for the beginning. Both the First of May and the eight-hour day were points of political principle. We considered these two sufficient for the beginning and put forward the following economic demands; the formation of workers' committees with the right to control the dismissal of workers, and an increase in wages of from 30 to 40 per cent. The most stubborn and stalwart of the older workers were chosen to make up the delegation in case the delegates had need of support during the negotiations. A special guard of young workers was formed to watch the police and gendarmery, and to keep in touch with the garrison. Michael was placed at their head and instructed to keep the headstrong youth well in hand.

(To Be Continued)

"You're Not Going Through!"



War and the Intellectuals

(Gorky and other members of the Soviet Delegation to the World Anti-War Congress, which has just ended in Amsterdam were refused permission to enter Holland by the government. The following extract from "To American Intellectuals," just published by International Pamphlets, 799 Broadway, gives Gorky's position on imperialist war.—Ed.)

By MAXIM GORKY

IN EUROPE the entire bourgeoisie is living in an atmosphere of mutual hatred. The plundered Germans hate France, which, suffocating from a plethoric surfeit of gold, in turn hates the English, just as Italians hate the French; while the whole bourgeoisie is filled with unanimous hatred against the Soviet Union.

What Next War Will Do This all-enveloping cloud of hatred growing denser. The hatred is becoming more virulent. It is festering in the bourgeois organism like some noxious abscess which, of course, will eventually burst, so that the best and purest blood of the peoples of the whole globe may once again be poured out in streams.

It goes without saying that the war will not obliterate the hatred between the various national groups of the bourgeoisie. You intellectuals think yourselves "capable of serving the common culture of mankind" and "obliged to prevent it from declining into barbarity." This is all very well. But first ask yourselves this simple question: What can you do today or tomorrow to protect this culture, which, by the way, has never been the "common culture of mankind" and can never be such while there are national-capitalist state organizations which have absolutely no responsibility to the toiling people, and which stir up the nations against each other?

AND then, you must ask yourselves, what can you oppose to the facts of unemployment, the exhaustion of the working class from starvation, the growth of child prostitution—things that destroy culture? Are you aware that the exhaustion of the masses means the exhaustion of the soil on which culture is grown? You are certainly aware that the so-called "cultural stratum" was produced by the masses. You should know it very well, for the Americans are in the habit of boasting that in the United States of American newspaper boys have risen to the post of President.

I mention this only because I want to point out the cleverness of your boys, and not the talents of your presidents. Of these talents I know nothing.

"Common Culture of Mankind Impossible So Long As Capitalism Exists"

normal state of things? It has been so and it still is so, but have you the courage to assert that things should go on as they are at present? Plagues used to be an almost normal occurrence in the Middle Ages, but plagues are almost extinct now. Its role on our planet has been taken up by the bourgeoisie, which

poisons the whole colored world, inoculating it with the profoundest hatred and contempt for the whole white race. Has it not occurred to you, defenders of culture, that capitalism is provoking race wars? You reproach me with "preaching hatred" and advise me to

"Free Tom Mooney" Run That Thrilled the World

Four Workers Startle 100,000 Spectators in Race Around Track

(By a Worker Correspondent)

IT was the final day of the Olympic Games. The last event had apparently been concluded. Everything had been running smoothly. In the huge stadium at Exposition Park athletes from all over the world—agents of imperialism whooping it up for their respective countries, like missionaries and marines—for weeks had been leaping hurdles, throwing the shot, pole-vaulting, mauling—ballyhooing for the bosses.

Los Angeles, where the Olympics were held, is a city whose Chamber of Commerce brags about living in the "white" spot on the map. They subsidize the notorious Red Squad, whose headquarters is in the Chamber of Commerce Building, and who try unsuccessfully to keep the city "white."

DURING the period of the Olympics the Red Squad, as usual, had been raiding homes of militant workers, beating them up, smashing meetings, framing up workers in court before subsidized judges and anti-labor juries. The Red Squad, scattered around the Stadium, were doubtless jubilant that not a single anti-Olympic demonstration had taken place to disturb the parade of imperialist athletes.

Of course, there had been a great Counter-Olympic demonstration in Chicago; the Workers International Athletic Meet, organized to boycott the Olympics. But this event had received little publicity in Los Angeles and in California; the boss-kept press saw to that.

SHADOW OF WALL STREET

On Sunday, August 14th the last day of the Olympics, Gov. James Rolph, Jr., of California, Tom Mooney's jailer, sat in the judge's stand. The sinister shadow of Wall Street hovered over the stadium: Herbert Hoover was honorary chairman. Logically enough, Thomas Mooney had been honorary chairman of the Counter-Olympics. On this day, Hoover was probably fishing at Rapidan. Tom Mooney was peeling potatoes and onions at San Quentin.

The sun was beginning to set over Exposition Park. SUDDENLY there was a stir. Four boys and girls who had been sitting quietly in the front row of the grand stand near the entrance, jumped to their feet, doffed their outer clothing, leaped over their railing onto the track. Underneath their street clothes they had been wearing athletic suits. On the front and back of their shirts blazed in crimson letters the words "Free Tom Mooney." Shouting "Free Tom Mooney" they started their heroic dash around the track.

had never been surpassed. The broken records and spectacular contests of the Olympics paled into insignificance.

ENCIRCLE ENTIRE TRACK

The officers and ushers seemed amazed into a state of paralysis. The heroic young Communists continued merrily around the track shouting their slogan: "Free Tom Mooney."

From the same spot where the runners had started, two young men—members of the same group—conjured out a 10-foot banner with large red letters painted on both sides "Free Tom Mooney." Holding this banner before the gaze of the huge throng, they started walking deliberately down the track after the runners. They stopped in front of the judge's stand, "Sunny Jim" Rolph lost his smile. Some of his satellites recovered their bearings long enough to leap savagely upon the sign and tear it into shreds.

Throughout the grandstand leaflets by the thousands were being hurled in all directions. Countless hands grabbed for them. "Free Tom Mooney" stood out in bold faced type. No one seemed to know who threw the leaflets.

In the meantime the runners were moving ahead. As they passed the bandstand, the band for want of something else to do, played the "Star Spangled Banner." Possibly some genius thought the youngsters would stop to salute the flag. But they kept right on going.

They completed the circuit of the track and went back to their seats for their clothes. By this time, the high powered engines in the police department concluded that something had happened. An army of heroic policemen, armed to the teeth, surrounded the half-dozen young Communists, who were captured without a shot being fired, and taken away handcuffed. Mooney sympathizers cheered. Legionnaires and other fascists booed.

Governor Rolph left the Stadium, herded by more than 25 policemen. The demonstrators after being charged with "suspicion of criminal syndicalism" later had the complaint changed to a double one. Disturbing the peace and disturbing a public meeting. No doubt the Governor's peace was disturbed. He left that spot pale and trembling. The Mooney case haunts him like Banquo's ghost. There was a Mooney demonstration at the Governor's convention at Richmond, Virginia; at the Republican Convention in Chicago; now this one. And this will not be the last.

THE young comrades who put on this spectacular demonstration represented the Unemployed Council, the International Labor Defense and the Counter-Olympic Committee. While they were running, 300 correspondents from all over the world kept the cables busy. The story crossed the globe.

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The Story of a Great Strike

THE strike of the Belgian miners, which is now in its second month, continues unabated. More than 200,000 miners are heroically participating in this gigantic fight against the bosses' wage cutting offensive, defying the unprecedented terror of the government's gendarmes (police), defeating the most treacherous strike-breaking drive of the reformist leaders Vanderveld Marten, Delattre, Pierad and others.

A complete division of labor between the police and the reformist misleaders was established since the first days of the strike. While the guns of the gendarmes were active in the strike fields, spreading terror and trying to force the militant Belgian miners into submission, Vandervelde, Delattre and other social-fascist traitors (socialist in their demagogical speeches and fascist in their every day deeds), went into the strike districts to preach "peace" and to promise that victory would be secured for the strikers by the capitalist parliament.

THE workers turned down these messengers of the starvation policy pursued by the bosses and their government. They compelled them to leave the mining districts under the protection of the gendarmes, who, enraged by the impotency of the reformist leaders intensified their terror. As a result, workers were killed in Charleroi and other mining centers. Many were wounded. Soldiers were commanded to fire on the strikers, but they refused. The strikers who had barricaded themselves greeted their class brothers in uniform and fraternized with them.

At this point the social-reformist leaders once more tried to fool the workers with demagogic speeches. "We are on the side of the strikers," they said, "against the industrialists, the bankers, the agitators." They went to Parliament and endeavored to put through the most cynical betrayal of the strikers. Against the vote of the Communist deputy they "assured satisfaction to the strikers" and announced that an agreement has been reached with the bosses whereby all the strikers' demands were attained. They spoke of "victory" for the miners.

The Belgian strikers discovered that the agreement provided, not for the withdrawal of the wage-cut, but only for its postponement. They threw this false "victory" into the faces of the reformist leaders an extended their fight into a general strike.

TO defeat the miners the government ordered a veritable drive on the strikers which was carried out with the help of so-called "workers' militiamen" organized by the reformist leaders. The bosses and their agents were well aware of the tremendous significance of the strike. They still are.

They well know that this strike, although it did not attain all the demands, it already brought a significant political victory to the workers. It dealt a decisive blow to the theory of "the impossibility of strikes during a crisis" and to the policy of "social-peace" advocated by the social-reformists in order to keep the workers from fighting.

These theories were against the workers and the strike of the Belgian miners revealed them as such. Their defeat is a victory for the workers, a victory for the Communist Party whose militant policy is thus vindicated.

THE bosses and their agents are therefore more determined than ever to break the strike of the Belgian miners. The reformist leaders are reducing the strike benefits in an attempt to starve the strikers. The bosses and their lackeys want to defeat the miners in order to attack more successfully the other workers.

And not only the Belgian bosses, but the coal barons of the whole world including those of the United States are sending "scab coal" to strangle the strike and satisfy their own greed for profit.

Today the Belgian miners need the active solidarity of the miners and workers of the world. They won their right to this active solidarity in two months of bloody and heroic fight against the starvation policy of the bosses.

The workers of the United States must aid the Belgian miners by collecting funds and forwarding them to the strikers in Belgium.

THE miners of the United States must show their solidarity with their Belgian brothers by raising, together with the transport and marine workers, the slogan: Not one ton of coal to Belgium!

The miners of the United States are themselves fighting to the wage-cutting offensive of the capitalists. The development of the strike movement will be the highest expression of class solidarity with the Belgian workers.

Miners and other workers of the United States! Show your practical solidarity with the Belgian strikers!

A Correction

Because a line was omitted in the composing room from the second paragraph of the article "Why Hitler Is Not in the German Cabinet," published yesterday, a misleading impression was created. As published it read as follows:

"Hindenburg, Schleicher, and Papen were ready to give the National Socialist Party the post of a vice-chancellor, to be combined with the functions of the Reich Commissioner of Prussia; further, the Reich Ministry for Home Affairs and a few other ministerial positions. Hitler, however, demanded the definite leadership of the Government, the position of Reichs Chancellor, and besides this the most important of the other ministries and for himself, in his own words, 'the same position as that of Mussolini after the march on Rome,' the whole governmental power, especially plenipotentiary powers for any desired dictatorial alterations in the constitution, and the giving of militia status to the Storm Detachments."

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