

ACTION ON STIRLING PRESSED IN HOUSE

Japanese Troops Kill Red Army Man on Soviet Territory

PROVOCATION MUST STOP, MOSCOW SAYS

USSR Guard Fired Upon One Mile Within the Soviet's Border

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 11.—The Japanese government's reply to the Soviet Union on the invasion of Soviet territory by Japanese-Manchurian guards admits the shooting of a Red Army man. It also coolly bore the falsehood that the two Soviet frontier guards involved had entered on Manchurian soil. Pools of blood, marking the spot where the Soviet guardsman, Silasnov, had been murdered, were on Soviet territory more than a mile from the Manchurian border.

Guardman Silasnov's body was dragged out of Soviet territory and buried by the Japanese troops. This latest provocation of the Japanese militarists was followed by sharp protests to the Japanese Foreign Office. Speaking for the Soviet government, Nicholas Ryzov, counselor at the Tokio Embassy of the Soviet Union, demanded punishment of the Japanese patrol, return of the Soviet guard's body and the assurance that the long train of such provocative invasions be halted.

RAYVID proved that the Japanese-Manchurian detachment must have been lying in ambush on Soviet territory when it attacked the two mounted Red Army frontier guards, 5,771 feet from the boundary line. Under a volley of fire one Red Army man broke through the ambush for help. A Soviet patrol dispatched to the place found only a few empty cartridge cases and pools of blood. The second Red Army man was carried off to Manchurian territory, where the footprints of the horses led.

Rule in China Is Extended By Japanese

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, June 11.—The new offensive of Japanese imperialism in North China is developing without obstacles. The exact contents of the latest Japanese ultimatum is still unknown.

However, it is established that the Japanese imperialists are trying to secure not only the complete evacuation of the Chinese troops from all North China, including the towns of Peiping and Tientsin, but a complete "reorganization" (in reality a complete abolition) of Chinese rule in this territory.

As the "China Weekly Review" in Shanghai correctly states this means preparation for the creation of a new puppet state like Manchukuo in North China.

"Weighty Arguments" The Japanese demands are reinforced by "weighty arguments." Big bodies of Japanese troops were moved from Jehol into the so-called "neutral" zone and are ready for still further advance. Considerable military reinforcements were sent from Japan and Manchuria to North China. Conditions of hitherto unprecedented terror have been created in the Peiping-Tientsin area. The Japanese military clique considers, not without reason, that all trumps are in their hands.

The Japanese imperialists well understand with whom they are dealing. The apparatus of the Chinese government of the Northern Province has long since been passed into Japanese hands. The Chinese reactionaries do not dream of resistance. Being entirely dependent on the imperialists and capable of maneuvering only within the orbit of imperialist interest, the reactionary Kuomintang long ago

Labor in Japan Opposes War, Kato Declares

Conditions Worse Since Last Invasion, Says Visiting Leader

By Harry Gannes

"Japanese labor is opposed to the invasion of North China by Japanese imperialism," declared Kanju Kato, chairman of the Central Executive Committee National Council of the Japanese Trade Unions who arrived in New York early yesterday morning.

Mr. Kato, who had great difficulty entering the United States because he advocated solidarity of American and Japanese workers against the imperialist policies of both countries, gave an interview to the press at the office of the Methodist Federation of Social Service. The Federation, headed by Dr. Harry F. Ward, is sponsoring Mr. Kato's tour through the United States.

Workers' Conditions Worse "The workers in Japan are against the invasion of North China by the Japanese military. Only the finance capitalists profit from it and gain from it. Ever since the Manchurian invasion," he added, "the conditions of the Japanese workers and peasants have gone from bad to worse. Only a few skilled munitions workers have gained any increase in wages. The vast majority of Japanese labor has suffered lowered living standards and longer hours."

Before his arrival in New York Mr. Kato spoke before a special meeting of the Seattle Central Trades and Labor Council. He called for united action of both American and Japanese labor against a new imperialist war.

Workers Keen on U.S.S.R. Though the Japanese workers get very little information about the Soviet Union in the boss-controlled press, Mr. Kato said, they follow the successes of the Five Year Plans with the greatest interest and sympathy.

There are 380,000 organized workers in Japan, divided into three main sections. First, there is the reformist trade unions; second, the left wing, based on a militant class struggle policy; and third, a group organized by the Japanese fascists who support the imperialist policies of the big trusts.

Peasant Struggles Rise Mr. Kato pointed out that in the past year or so the peasants, suffering starvation, and the workers, lowered wages, have increased their struggles. Peasant uprisings have almost doubled. Strikes are increasing, assuming more and more offensive forms, for higher wages.

"The purpose of my visit," said Mr. Kato, in response to a question, "is to draw closer bonds of friendship between the toilers of Japan and the workers of the United States for the purpose of preserving peace."

Asked if, due to the growing inner difficulties of the Japanese rulers and the rise of struggles on the part of the workers and peasants, the Japanese militarists would not further extend their invasion of China to distract the Japanese masses, Mr. Kato answered that the cry of "wolf, wolf, would not work for the third time."

Japanese Masses Resist He pointed out that the Japanese masses who were suppressed and forced to endure lowered living conditions at the time of the invasion of Manchuria had learned now that they must continue their opposition and resistance at this time. In fact, he pointed out, they would continue to fight for their main objective, against further encroachments on China, and against the military ventures of Japanese finance capital.

Mr. Kato will speak in New York on June 24 at St. Nicholas Arena. He will later tour the Eastern part of the country, covering many cities on his return to the West Coast.

MEAT STRIKE MAKES GAINS IN NEW YORK

Picket Lines to Form Daily Despite Bans By La Guardia

Ranks of the striking consumers against the high cost of meat grew rapidly yesterday despite threats of violence by Mayor LaGuardia against the picketing housewives.

The North Harlem Community Center, headed by Miles Page, and the Mechanics Union Association of Harlem with a total membership of 2,200 Negro people announced that they would back the strike to the limit.

Shortly before these influential Negro organizations had thrown their support into the struggle, Mayor LaGuardia officially threw the city administration behind the profiteering meat packers.

Says Will Stop Pickets "There's no going to be any mass picketing—jammed formations near a door," the Mayor said flatly. And, as an afterthought, "I'll destroy every possibility of legal picketing. And that goes for the motion picture industry, too."

The Mayor's ukase against mass picketing was announced shortly after he had conferred with Market Commissioner William F. Pellos Morgan, Jr.

Asked whether police protection would be given storekeepers who insisted on trying to keep open, the Mayor said:

"There's been plenty of police protection and they'll get all the protection they need."

Then, evidently feeling that he had gone too far, the "liberal" Mayor and former fighter against

Pickets Reply To Wage Cuts

BOSTON, June 11.—Textile strikes spread in New England as the Northern cotton manufacturers met here today to plan further wage cuts and worsening of conditions.

The employees of the Cocheo Mills at East Rochester, N. H., picketed when the mill tried to reopen with a wage cut. The Wapost Silk Mills at Central Falls, R. I., tried to cut wages and a strike followed. The mills cut wages from 5 to 15 per cent.

The silk and rayon companies are closing down mills, in order to reopen soon with wage cuts and lengthened hours. In Fall River, shutdowns three thousands out of the mills. The Berkshire Fine Spinning Mills, with 3,000 employees, closed, as did the Durfee mill, with 1,200 workers. The Algonquin mill, with 1,000 workers announced a shutdown and the Kerr thread mill has already closed.

Prepare Wool Mill Strikes Textile workers look upon these shutdowns as a move to scare the workers with threats of unemployment, and reopen the mills soon with reduced wages.

Meanwhile, the local unions of the United Textile Workers in the woolen and worsted mills were preparing for strike. A conference of 11 delegates from 26 States, representing woolen and woolen local unions, voted to order strikes at any mills where wages are cut, hours lengthened, or the three-shift system introduced.

The demand of the locals for strike to resist wage cuts forced Thomas MacMahon, president of the United Textile union, to issue a strike threat and the demand for a 20 per cent increase in wages for the woolen and worsted workers.

P.M.A. CHIEFS OFFER A DEAL TO OPERATORS

Communist Party Seeks To Unite All Miners To Win Demands

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, June 11.—While issuing a barrage attack against all militants and Communists in the coal fields who are striving for united strike action of all miners on June 16, the leading officials of the Progressive Miners Union have offered to accept a contract from the Illinois Coal Operators Association.

These coal operators are now under contract with the United Mine Workers of America and thus this offer of the P. M. A. officials amounts to a pledge to accept any conditions for the miners so long as the P. M. A. officials can compete with the U.M.W.A. officials in establishing relations with the operators. As far as it affects the coal miners, this offer is a scab offer that will lull the miners in both unions, slashing the standards of the P. M. A. and scabbing on the United Miners.

Meanwhile, the officials of both unions are doing everything in their power to keep the miners divided and to dampen strike preparation. Meetings have begun in this city between the Illinois Coal Operators and the P. M. A. officials, and on Wednesday negotiations will be resumed between the P. M. A. scale committee and the independent operators association.

The purpose of these meetings is to work out agreements to defeat strike action, and at the same time defeat the miners' demands.

In the face these splitting and defeatist activities, the Communist Party is working energetically to bring together on June 16 all miners from both unions, in a united conference to plan effective strike action to win the six-hour day, the 86 scale and the five-day week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The coal operators met today with officials of the United 1½m Workers of America to discuss the question of the Guffey Bill. Some of the Southern coal operators are opposed to the bill, while the big Northern operators favor it.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, instead of preparing the miners for the strike which begins next Monday, met with the operators on the question of the Guffey Bill which Lewis also supports. The Guffey Bill would place the miners' grievances in the hands of a government Coal Labor Board, which would also be empowered to decide on union representation through elections controlled by this board.

The rank and file of the union is preparing their strike for a new agreement which shall include the six-dollar day scale and the thirty-hour week.

Hathaway to Discuss Decision to Scrap NRA At Mass Rally Today

The effect of the U. S. Supreme Court decision scrapping the N.R.A. on the gains won by the needle trades and other workers through strikes and militant struggles will be discussed today at 4 p. m. by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, at a mass meeting called by Section 2 of the Communist Party at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street, near Sixth Avenue.

Hathaway, speaking on "The Communist Position on the Supreme Court Decision on the N.R.A.," will answer questions from the floor following his address. An admission of 15 cents will be charged.

Admiral Openly Backs Vigilante Terror; Attacks the Jews and Condone Hitler; Capital Seeks to Dodge Responsibility

Says He Was Forced to Speak at Nazi Rally by Washington

SUPPORTS HITLER

Liberals Ask Roosevelt To Remove Hearst Tool from Office

By John Davis

Vigilante rule and the use of militia against strikers were approved, Jews were attacked as "financial-minded," and Hitlerism was condoned by Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday afternoon.

At the same time, the high ranking naval officer, who in the Hearst press called for American support for a Hitler-led war upon the Soviet Union, admitted that his presence as a speaker at the Nazi rally in Madison Square Garden on December 6, 1933, was "at the orders of Washington."

At the police station inside the Brooklyn Navy Yard, of which Stirling is commandant, two sailors were ordered to conduct me to the Admiral's office on the top floor of the large administrative building.

A marine stood on duty at Stirling's door. Word was sent in that a reporter from the Daily Worker was outside. I was called into the large office, where, behind a huge desk, sat the Rear Admiral in his uniform.

"Have you seen the story about you in this morning's Herald Tribune?" I asked.

"Yes, I have. And I've also read the stories in your paper. I think the Daily Worker has gone off half-cocked on this affair."

"If we have it's certainly regrettable. Perhaps if you clarified a few points, it might help us to keep on the right track. For instance, do you approve of the Hitler form of government?"

"Oh, I wouldn't care to say anything about that."

"Would you criticize any of Hitler's policies?" "I wouldn't criticize any government."

"How about the Soviet Union?" He paused.

"Well," he said after a minute, "I only criticize them for the statements of their leaders about a proletarian revolution throughout the world—and that comes in conflict with our form of government."

Wouldn't Criticize Hitler "Then wouldn't you also criticize Hitler for his fascist policies and for his war speeches which might result in blotting out civilization?"

"No," he said. "I wouldn't want to criticize him. But I will say that our form of government is the best in the world."

"Then you certainly don't approve of Hitler's suppression of free speech—a policy which directly violates the American constitution?" I suggested.

"I wouldn't criticize him on that. Though, of course, I believe in free speech—except—"

"Except when?" he was encouraged.

"Except when a small group, like the Communists, wants to overthrow our form of government. Then I think the people have a right to organize against that minority in any way they can."

"The way the vigilantes do, for example?"

"Now, don't get me wrong. I believe in law and order. I'm not in favor of vigilante rule—but I must say that there have been a number

Hearst 'Expert' Killed Woman While Driving Car When Drunk

Is Now Engaged in 'Proving' Communist Control Of Relief Apparatus in New York City

William Randolph Hearst seems to have a genius for digging into the sewers of American life in order to fish out his "experts" on Communism and the Soviet Union.

The latest addition to the Hearst poison-pen brigade, Sanford E. Stanton, turns out to be a gentleman who one

month ago playfully killed his own servant while driving his car while cockeyed drunk.

Stanton is now writing a series of horror-stories in the New York American, purporting to "prove" that Communists control the relief administration in New York.

Found Criminally Responsible On May 9 Deputy Coroner Henry G. Stevenson, sitting at the county courthouse, Bridgeport, Conn., found Stanton criminally responsible.

The Hearst stooge failed to take the stand to refute the testimony of George J. Mitchell and Thomas J. Deely state troopers of Westport Barracks; Dr. George E. Thielcke of Norwalk police physician; Detective Charles Bouten and Policeman Edward Ryan.

The coroner found that "the driver was staggering and maudlin drunk from alcoholic liquor at the time of the mishap and was still drunk when examined two hours later in the Norwalk police station."

Stanton is probably counting on his new laurels as a crusader in Hearst's anti-labor drive to get him out of this "little scrape."

Izvestia Nails Soviet-Czech Lie About Pact

Shows Anti-Imperialist Character of Mutual Aid Treaties

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 11.—Izvestia, the central Soviet government organ, today struck a powerful blow at those anti-Soviet circles which pretend to compare the mutual aid pacts with the robber military alliances of the imperialists.

"The toilers of the Soviet Union and their government are fighting consistently and undeviatingly for the assurance and preservation of peace," this paper writes.

"But for the Soviet Union the struggle for peace is not a phrase from a declaration but a program of action."

Peace Indivisible "Peace is indivisible. It is a utopia to suppose that modern war can be territorially limited, that a war in East Europe will not cause an outbreak of war in the West, and vice versa. Therefore only the collective efforts of all countries interested in the preservation of peace can avert a new catastrophe."

"But these collective efforts will not give the desired results unless those intending to violate peace know in advance that they will meet overpowering resistance. The toilers of the Soviet Union well know that the mutual aid pacts, supplementing collective efforts for the preservation of peace, are the best warning to those who intend to reach their aims through war."

"Everyone well knows the repeated statements of the leaders of the Soviet government that the system of collective guarantees of

the complete and official text of the communique jointly issued by Foreign Minister Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia, Soviet Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov, Joseph Stalin and V. M. Molotov:

"During his sojourn in Moscow Benes had several conversations with Litvinov and also conversations with Stalin and Molotov. These conversations proceeded in an atmosphere of sincerity and complete mutual understanding."

"The participants in the conversation expressed to each other their full satisfaction with the state of the inter-relations between the U. S. S. R. and with these considerable successes which the rapprochement between both countries has effected in the course of the past year, as well as with the results of their collaboration in the cause of strengthening universal peace."

"Cultural and Scientific Relations It was acknowledged that the pacts and agreements concluded by both governments have created a firm basis for the continuation of this collaboration, as well as for the successful development of economic relations. Particular attention was paid to the desirability of a systematic rapprochement of both nations in the realms of science, literature and the arts. It was decided to entrust the corresponding organizations which already exist in both countries, or are to be founded, with

Anti-Soviet Article Is Assailed on Floor of the House

DISMISSAL IS ASKED

Naval Regulation Cited Which Was Violated in Hearst Story

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared today to condemn the conduct of Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., when the Senator's attention was directed to his call for war on the Soviet Union. "This is a matter for editorial comment and criticism—I wouldn't wish to comment," he said. Asked whether he as the head of the Senate Committee directly supervising foreign relations, he didn't see the Stirling article as an interference in United States relations with a friendly nation, he replied: "Our committee deals with the State Department—this is a matter for the Navy Department. Of course the article expresses Admiral Stirling's viewpoint and not that of Congress or the Administration."

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Roosevelt Government will not move to discipline Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., for his public proposal that the United States support a Nazi-led war upon the workers' government of the Soviet Union, unless far wider mass protests back the still mounting Congressional criticism of the naval official.

This became evident today when a Navy Department spokesman, asked to comment upon charges that Stirling unquestionably violated a specific written regulation of the Department in writing the article for William Randolph Hearst, declared this matter is debatable.

Condemned in House This occurred as Representative Byron C. Scott, California Democrat, took the floor of the House to condemn the Stirling sabre-rattling, and to call attention to the Admiral's public collaboration with Nazi Ambassador Hans Luther in whipping up fascist German nationalism.

At the same time Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York Republican, introduced a privileged resolution—something requiring action within seven days—calling upon the Secretary of Navy to supply the House with certain information.

This resolution probably will go through in swift order. However, in order to conform to the requirements

Relief Heads Act to Deport 70 Families

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, June 11.—Seventy working class families now on the relief rolls have already been marked for deportation by officials of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, it was announced today.

These families, whose only crime is that they are starving and that they came to this country in quest of the peace and security promised them, have been seized, children and all, for deportation to countries some of which have fascist dictatorships. Eighteen other families are being prepared for deportation, the relief officials announced.

Side by side with this terrorism against foreign-born workers on the relief rolls, a drastic reduction of all relief handed out to native-born workers is in progress, with the quick removal of 80,000 persons from the rolls the immediate objective of the present examinations.

Thus the propaganda spread by the Hearst press in this city arguing that the deportation of "aliens" would increase relief for the native workers is being proven a trick to divide the workers and slash relief for all workers.

The Unemployment Councils are calling for the united action of all workers to win adequate relief and to stop this terror against foreign-born

Bolivia Accepts Chaco Truce Plan; Armistice Seen

(By United Press)

LA PAZ, Bolivia, June 11.—Bolivia accepted today a truce plan drawn up by mediating nations at Buenos Aires, insuring a halt in the three-year war between Bolivia and Paraguay in the Gran Chaco.

Paraguay already has accepted the truce. Bolivia agreed to it without reservations, and a 12-day armistice will ensue, which will be followed by negotiations for a complete armistice and formulation of a final treaty of peace.

Republicans Use 'Grass Roots' Sessions to Conceal Service for Wall Street

AN EDITORIAL

THE voice that has come out of the Midwest Republican "grass roots" conference in Springfield, Ill., is the voice of reaction. Underneath the farmer's straw-hat and the coat-tails of Abraham Lincoln, with which the "grass-rooters" are trying to deck themselves, is the portly flesh of Wall Street.

Out of the wreckage of the N. R. A. the Republicans have salvaged a straw: the straw of amending or not amending the Constitution and of "states' rights" versus "federal centralization."

With millions of American workers trying to keep afloat amid the onrushing waves of the new employer offensive, the Republicans hold out this straw and with the pious face of the good Samaritan, say: "Grab it; this will save you."

The party of the unspeakable Hoover is trying to exploit the sufferings of the people and their disillusionment with the New Deal in order to keep them in the leading strings of the parties of capitalism and prevent them from taking any independent political action.

And helping the Republicans is the "third-partyite," Milo Reno, misleader of the farmers, who was present at the Republican conference "as a sympathetic observer," occupying himself with secret pow-wows with Republican politicians.

The division of labor between the two capitalist parties is well-defined: Roosevelt "champions" the people against the reactionary Supreme Court, while the Republicans "champion" democracy against the Roosevelt dictatorship.

Lowden paid his respects to the Bill of Rights of the Constitution. While he referred to the right of religious freedom and the right to life and liberty embodied in the Bill of Rights, and while he devoted many paragraphs to praising especially the guarantee of property rights, it was merely an accident that Lowden made no mention of the basic civil rights guaranteed in the Constitution: freedom of speech, press and assembly.

The "grass-rooters" who raised as their battle-cry: "Save the Constitution," did not whisper one word of criticism of the attacks on constitutional rights that are taking place in the very state in which they were meeting—the hills

to lead them into the fray than the discredited old wheelhorse, former Governor Frank O. Lowden, merely indicates that the Democrats have managed to grab off the cream of the demagogues.

When the party that starved the people put over the worst wage-cutting drive in the history of the country, and drove the veterans from Washington with machine guns and bayonets, suddenly displays an unusual passion for the Constitution, one is entitled to sniff with suspicion. A reading of Lowden's keynote speech and of the "grass-rooters'" 18-point criticism of Roosevelt confirms these suspicions.

That the Republicans could find no better war-

Browder Calls for United Action of Socialists and Communists

5,000 Hear Joint Action Plan Outlined

Every Worker Urged to Press for Unity in His Organization

By A. B. Magil
White St. Nicholas Arena shook with the applause of 5,000 workers Monday night...

Meat Strike Makes Gains Despite Threats of Mayor

(Continued from Page 1)
The high cost of living (previous to November, 1933), said...

Action by House Sought on Stirling

(Continued from Page 1)
Members for privileged resolutions, it seeks no disciplinary action, but merely calls for information...

Stirling Supports Vigilante Terror

(Continued from Page 1)
of occasions in the past where the results of vigilante action have justified the means...

Japan Widens Rule in China

(Continued from Page 1)
took the line of capitulation to Japan whose advance does not meet any effective resistance from other imperialist powers...

Special Page Saturday to Aid Build 'Daily' in Textile Field

(By Ann Burlak)
During the general textile strike of September, 1934, it was significant that in those places where we popularized the Daily Worker...

League Against War Calls For Ousting of Stirling

The full text of Dr. Ward's letter follows:
Franklin Delano Roosevelt, "The White House, Washington, D. C."

Soviet Press Sums Up Gains In 5-Year Plan

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 11.—The U. S. S. R. is now entering the zone of a new acceleration in the speed of development of its national economy...

Country Seen Entering New Acceleration In Development

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 11.—The U. S. S. R. is now entering the zone of a new acceleration in the speed of development of its national economy...

Chicago Plans Meat Strike By Consumers

City-Wide Boycott Will Begin Tomorrow in Packing Center

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—A boycott of all meat shops on Thursday was enthusiastically adopted here by a conference of more than 150 delegates representing more than 100 working class and civic groups.
The meeting, called under the auspices of the United Council Against the High Cost of Living, met on Sunday at 855 West Grand Avenue.
A delegation was elected to go to Washington to demand that the government act to force lower prices for meat and other basic foods. Prices of meat and other foods have risen 15 to 35 per cent in this area, and are still rising. This has cut deeply into the buying power of every working class family, working great hardship.
Wide Representation
The call for a boycott has met with wide response throughout the city. At the Sunday meeting the following were among the organizations represented: The International Association of Machinists' Local 745, the Metal Polishers' Local 6, the United Shoe Workers' Union and the Carpenters' Local 6. In addition, there were delegates from the Chicago Workers' Committee, the Christ Temple Church, the Polish Solidarity Club, the Polish Chamber of Labor, the Lavalde Taxpayers, the United Citizens Humanitarians, the German Society of Chicago, the Cornell Charity Club and many others.
A delegation of four from the large meat dealers came to present figures proving the necessity for the present price levels on the meat market, but they refused to meet challenges of the women from the neighborhoods, who read, one after the other, the following pleas of the people through high prices. They refused the invitation to speak.
Strike Plans Outlined
Lillian Saffron, chairman of the United Conference, which called the meeting, delivered a report demonstrating how Roosevelt's wage-cutting policy has worked through direct cuts and even more through indirect cuts resulting from the advancing cost of living. Calling for a united struggle against these conditions, she outlined the plans for the June 13 boycott.
Supporters of the boycott are to appear Thursday morning at 1 the national headquarters to get leaflets for the boycott: 3633 Wentworth 2450 Roosevelt, 10415 Michigan, 10 West 47th, 2214 Wentworth, 3638 West North, 4225 North Kedzie, 1808 South Racine, 3935 South Kedzie, 3035 West 61st, 2739 West Division, 1441 Cleveland, 700 Oakwood Boulevard, 1719 North Parkfield, 5232 Broadway, and 2409 North Halsted.
The meeting applauded the Greek housewives fighting the high cost of living, and decided the following delegation to go to Washington: The Reverend J. W. Dodder, Negro minister of the Hope Presbyterian Church, Charles Phillips of the Workingmen's Home, Mary Kryza of the Berwyn Taxpayers' Association, Myra Baker of the Christ Temple Church, and Lillian Saffron, with Mrs. A. Morris and Miriam Hootkins as alternates.

Andrew Smith, Hearst Tool, A Traitor to Working Class

Father of George Knotek, Whom Slanderer of the Soviet Union Names As His Witness to 'Horror' Tales, Denounces Pen Prostitute

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—"If my son, George, were alive today, he would be a Bolshevik, a good Bolshevik," he said.
Before me stood the father of George Knotek, the young American mechanic whose untimely death in the Soviet Union, Andrew Smith, writer of anti-Soviet articles for Hearst, uses as a typical example of "horror" in the U.S.S.R. Smith printed young Knotek's picture in the Hearst press as "evidence." He printed a photograph of a money order he sent to Knotek's father in Berwyn, Illinois. He displayed one of those "before-and-after" pictures of Knotek and Blaha, the young American mechanics he knew in the U.S.S.R.
Sent Son to Soviet Union
But just as Carl Blaha, Smith's friend in the U.S.S.R., has already told the true story that reveals Smith's crude distortion, so his second witness, Emanuel Knotek, placed on Smith's brow the brand of perjurer and prostitute.
"Yes," he said, "Smith wrote to me from Moscow in 1932 when my kid died." And then he called bitterly, "I wrote him back and added him my comrades. Now he makes money out of my boy's death and with my grief, dirtying what is most dear to me, the cause of Socialism in the Soviet Union."
Knotek sent his only son, 19 years old to become an engineer in the Soviet Union, to help build Socialism. Knotek died there of a fever contracted in the Far East.
A Good Bolshevik
"My son wrote me that he had arrived in Moscow, that he got a job, his first at 180 rubles a month in the big plants there. I was happy. But then he decided to go to the Far East. What a terrible, terrible thing! He was forced to leave Moscow, that he was sent like a Soviet prisoner to the sulphur mines," Knotek continues. "My kid wrote me that all his Russian friends asked him to stay. But he preferred to go. He was looking for adventure."
He speaks slowly and with intense concentration. It is obvious

NAZIS DRILL HORSES AND MEN FOR NEXT WAR



Hitler's huge conscript army is being readied for a new imperialist slaughter with all possible speed. A group of future cavalrymen are shown being trained to jump over their horses. (Federated Pictures)

Missing Negro Feared Victim Of Vigilantes

Alabama Jailers Had Turned Him Over to Lynch Landlord

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—Grave fears that John Foster, militant Negro worker, has been murdered were expressed by Foster's friends and co-workers upon learning that a week's search in and around Selma revealed no trace of the missing worker.
Foster has been missing since May 19, when several hours after his arrest, Selma jail authorities turned him over to the same landlord that beat up and tortured Henry Johnson and Blaine Owen, two white workers, several weeks ago when, like Foster, they were released into the hands of the gang.
A demand for an immediate accounting as to Foster's whereabouts has been wired to Sheriff Reynolds, Selma, Ala., by Robert Wood, secretary of the Southern District of the International Labor Defense.
Cleveland Women Carry Out One-Day Meat Stoppage
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 11.—A one-day meat stoppage against the high cost of living on June 8 was declared by the Cleveland Federation of Working Women, composed of thirteen women's organizations. About fifty delegates of the various organizations threw a picket line Saturday noon in front of the A. & P. and Kroger stores on Prospect Avenue between 4th and 5th Streets, the busiest thoroughfare in Cleveland.
Carrying placards "Down with the high cost of living," "Don't eat meat on June 8," "Food prices are rising while wages are being cut," the pickets attracted a large crowd. Delegates were sent into the stores demanding that meat prices be lowered 10 cents per pound.
H. Pollock, State Secretary of the Unemployment Councils, was hit on the mouth in an A. & P. store when he tried to stop the manager from manhandling one of the women delegates.

Ohio Communists Gird To Meet New Offensive

Unity With Socialists for Support of Militant Labor Program Set as Goal by First of Series of Party Functionaries' Meetings

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 11.—The meaning of the recent Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A., the new intensified offensive on the living standard of the masses and how to combat it was outlined by John Williamson, Communist Party District Organizer, before about 130 Party functionaries Friday night. The meeting, the first one of a series to be held in every city in the district, was called by the District Bureau as part of the plan of mobilization of the entire Party apparatus to lead the masses in the coming struggle.
Analyzing at length the role of the N. R. A. in its two years of existence, with the resulting slashing of real wages, smashing of strike struggles, fostering company unionism, strengthening the big trusts and squeezing the petty bourgeoisie, John Williamson explained why the N. R. A. was discarded by the Party as it could no more serve its purpose.
Roosevelt Role Shows
Warning sharply against the dangerous illusions spread by the press and the A. F. of L. leadership that Roosevelt must be supported against the "attacks of big business and Supreme Court" to save the N. R. A., Williamson cited example after example how it was Roosevelt himself, who at every decisive point personally intervened to defeat the strikes of the auto, steel, textile, rubber workers, etc.
Characterizing the attempts of the A. F. of L. top leadership and the Roosevelt administration to gain popular support for the Wagner and Guffey Bills as a conscious effort to divert the attention of the workers from their main problem of organizing for struggle, Williamson called for alertness and quick mobilization to defeat the strike-breaking Wagner Bill in every trade union.
Action Program Proposed
The establishment of a real united front against the new attacks is of paramount importance, Williamson declared. He cited the example of the successful united front with the Socialists on May Day in Cleveland as a definite proof that such a united front could be established everywhere if the meaning of the united front is really un-

A.A.Lodges Ask That Green Act For Steel Unity

Emergency Council Asks Organizational Drive at Once

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 11.—William Green is called upon to act for the organization of the unorganized steel workers, and for unity in the A. F. of L. steel union, in a letter to Green from the National Emergency Council of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The Council represents the bulk of the membership of the A. A., constituting the rank and file lodges declared "expelled" by the reactionary president, Miles Tighe.
The A. A. lodges have waited patiently for the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to act, the letter states, so that the union will be able to combat the new attacks of the steel trust. But although Green has called upon the unions to be on guard against these attacks, he has failed to give any assistance to the steel union. Meanwhile his local organizers have viciously attacked the A. A. lodges.
Text of Letter
"William Green
"A. F. of L. Building
"Washington, D. C.
"Dear Sir and Brother:
"The Executive Committee of the National Emergency Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers deems it important to call your attention to the A. F. of L. Council's situation in the steel industry in general and in our union in particular.
"The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in regards to the N.R.A. is the beginning of a new offensive against the workers, especially the organized workers. We fully agree with the recent warning you have made, calling upon organized labor to be on guard and meet the new attacks.
"There is no doubt that the steel workers will be some of the first to suffer from this attack, because the strength of trade union organization among the steel workers has always been weak and now it has been still further weakened by the union wrecking policies of the Tighe regime.
Appeal To Executive Council
"On more than one occasion we have appealed to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. for help in organizing the steel workers as well as to restore unity in our ranks. So far we have received only general promises, without any concrete action taken by you.
"Our sincere and devoted to the A. A. and the A. F. of L. has been clearly demonstrated on more than one occasion, especially during the 60th convention, when the delegates from the majority and most important lodges were barred, with the help of the police. These were trying days for all of us, but we rejected all proposals made to form a new union that would naturally split the ranks of the steel workers. This was not an easy task.
"Once again we appeal to the Executive Council. Shall the workers of this most important industry remain unorganized and at the mercy of the most vicious enemy of organized labor—the Steel Trust? Shall Tighe and his few followers continue their wrecking policies and thus paralyze organizing work inside the steel mills? You, as well as we, must realize that the failure to organize the steel workers will be a serious blow to the entire trade union movement in America.
Ask Unity and Organization
"We have waited patiently and expected to receive assistance from the A. F. of L. not only in our own ranks. Up to the present not only has the A. F. of L. Council failed to give us any assistance, but we have even been subject to vicious attacks from various local A. F. of L. officials, such as Williams from Pittsburgh, as well as the recent failure of the A. F. of L. officials in Canton, Ohio, to lend any assistance whatsoever to the striking steel workers of Canton in their fight against Republic Steel.
"We once again request a hearing before the Executive Council, for the purpose of urging assistance in our fight for unity in the A. A. and also to urge that the A. F. of L. begin immediately to carry out the mandate of the 54th convention, as per the Lewis resolution on organizing steel workers. Awaiting an early and favorable reply.
"Sincerely yours,
"NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL
"Clarence Irwin, Chairman
"L. Morris, Sec'y-Treas'r."
MILWAUKEE

professional mark of the Hearst re-write man is all over them. One can easily prove this by comparing similar series Blaha is now running in a Czechoslovak paper, the semi-official organ of the Czechoslovak government in New York. In this series one can see the frame-work of the Hearst series without the sick stamp of the Hearst re-write man.
In the Hearst series, a whole pack of tricks was used to distort the truth. The picture of a young tarr mechanic was printed one day and that of Blaha below it, the implication being that Blaha had changed so much appearance due to suffering in the U.S.S.R.
In one article, Smith tells how he discovered with horror that the young American mechanic, Blaha, had become bald from privation in the sulphur mines. Blaha explained to me, as he ran his hand through full crop of brown hair, that he simply had taken a close hair-cut!
As a piece of crowning "evidence," Smith printed the picture of his wife in a Crimea health resort. This is a true picture. But it will make every worker's gorge rise with hate for the scoundrel who could sponge on the Soviet proletariat, using its hard-won and glorious health resorts free of charge, except this hospitality of the Russian working class, enjoy the fruits of the Russian workers' labor, and then return to America to become part of the Hearst journalistic stud stable of anti-Soviet scribbles.
Andrew Smith, after a long career of trickery, has found his proper place with the fascists. He had better stay there.

Cleveland Women Carry Out One-Day Meat Stoppage
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 11.—A one-day meat stoppage against the high cost of living on June 8 was declared by the Cleveland Federation of Working Women, composed of thirteen women's organizations. About fifty delegates of the various organizations threw a picket line Saturday noon in front of the A. & P. and Kroger stores on Prospect Avenue between 4th and 5th Streets, the busiest thoroughfare in Cleveland.
Carrying placards "Down with the high cost of living," "Don't eat meat on June 8," "Food prices are rising while wages are being cut," the pickets attracted a large crowd. Delegates were sent into the stores demanding that meat prices be lowered 10 cents per pound.
H. Pollock, State Secretary of the Unemployment Councils, was hit on the mouth in an A. & P. store when he tried to stop the manager from manhandling one of the women delegates.

Milwaukee Can at Last See Soviet Russia's Greatest Film Epic! "CHAPAYEV"
The RED COMANDER
3 Days Only
Fri.-Sat.-Sun. June 14-15-16
Sat. & Sun. 1 & 3 p.m. - 2:30
Evenings 7 & 9 p.m. - 4:40
Milwaukee Auditorium
5th Street Entrance
CHICAGO, ILL.
COMING
-FRIDAY, JUNE 14th-
for a limited engagement only
Soviet Russia's Masterpiece
'The Youth of Maxim'
"Nothing yet in our literature has approached this achievement."
-DAILY WORKER
SONOTONE THEATRE
85 E. Van Buren Street
Continues open to midnight
7 to 9 p.m.

Unemployment Councils of Philadelphia Arrange Party for Mother Bloor
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 11.—A farewell party is being arranged by the Unemployment Councils for Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who is leaving Philadelphia for a national tour, on Friday, June 14, 8 p. m., at the Garrick Hall, 807 S. 8th Street. In addition to Mother Bloor, A. W. Mills and B. D. Amis will speak. An interesting program of entertainment and dancing will be provided. Contributions should be sent to the Unemployment Councils. The admission is twenty-five cents.

Soviet Parachutist Sets World Record
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 11.—A world record for a high parachute jump without oxygen apparatus was made here at one of the airdromes in the Soviet Ukraine when an aviator named Kozulya jumped from a height of 24,816 feet.
Kozulya descended safely and felt well after his experience. The pilot Kachuk, who flew the plane, also used no oxygen apparatus.

San Francisco ILGWU Asks Ouster of Lang And Cahen for Hearst Tie
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 11.—A resolution calling for the expulsion of Harry Lang and Abe Cahen from the Socialist Party for uniting with Hearst, "direct representative of Fascist Hitler Germany" in slandering the Soviet Union, was adopted at a recent meeting of the San Francisco Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.
The resolution called the Hebrew Alliance Trade Council of New York to account for "whitewashing" the actions of Lang and Cahen and called on the General Executive Board of the union to protest and condemn their action.

Negro Girl Workers' Slate Attack Victim Will Oppose Bosses' Union
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—Despite the fact that militant workers have been fired for their activity in the large Stewart-Warner plants here, the workers have set up a slate of their own to run for office in the Employees' Association, a body appointed by the company in the plant.
For some time, the company was able to keep the grievances of the workers from reaching the floor in the Association, but recently the pressure of the workers has become so great that the company officials have begun to resort to more violent measures than heretofore.
In the coming elections, to be held on June 15, a number of workers from various departments are expected to be elected. All workers are urged to vote against the company men and for their own slate to carry on a fight for better conditions.

WHAT'S ON
Boston, Mass.
"Youth of Maxim" benefit showing at First City Theatre, Massachusetts Ave. and Newbury St., Wednesday, June 12, 8 p.m. Continuous showing 7 p.m.-11 p.m.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Second Annual Picnic of the Daily Worker and Unemployed Workers' Club will take place on Sunday, June 16 at Claus Farm. Sports, dancing, a group from the New Theatre and a national speaker are part of the program for the day. Directions: Take Frankford, change to car 59, go to Khavon St., walk three blocks west, or take car 66 or Broad St. Subway, change for car 59, going east, go to Khavon St., walk four blocks east.
Near the Truth About the Soviet Union from seven returning delegates from the Soviet Union at the Mercantile Hall (Broad & Master St.) on Saturday, June 15 at 8 p.m. This meeting is of tremendous political importance and all workers should attend. Adm. 3c.
Chicago, Ill.
Chicago Premier "Youth of Maxim" Benefit New Masses, Deontology Theatre, 55 E. Van Buren Street, June 12, 10 p.m. No advance in price. Tickets on sale behind Revere News Stand, 300 W. Van Buren St., Washington, D.C. 5864.
Attention comrades and all mass organizations! Come with the I.L.D. to see the Special Midnight Preview of Soviet Russia's sensation-making dramatic thunderbolt, "The Youth of Maxim," at Deontology Theatre, 55 E. Van Buren St., Adm. 3c. Auto-Var Rally and Stage Picnic, Thursday, July 4th at Bureau Grove, Archer and 7th St. Free showing "Waiting for the Lady" Thursday, June 13, 10 p.m. at Deontology Theatre. League, singing, dancing, games, sports, refreshments, etc. Adm. 3c. Gates open 12 p.m. Take auto street car to 6th St. 6th car to 6th St. Arr. 6th. Free trucks to street. Auto. C. F. District # 4.

Textile Mill Increases Hours by 25 Per Cent
FRANKLIN, N. H., June 11.—In line with the new drive of employers to increase their profits at the expense of the workers, the Ace Knitting Machine and Needle Company here has announced an increase of hours from forty a week to fifty hours weekly for its 140 workers.
No change was made in the weekly pay scale.

Missing Negro Feared Victim Of Vigilantes
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—Grave fears that John Foster, militant Negro worker, has been murdered were expressed by Foster's friends and co-workers upon learning that a week's search in and around Selma revealed no trace of the missing worker.
Foster has been missing since May 19, when several hours after his arrest, Selma jail authorities turned him over to the same landlord that beat up and tortured Henry Johnson and Blaine Owen, two white workers, several weeks ago when, like Foster, they were released into the hands of the gang.
A demand for an immediate accounting as to Foster's whereabouts has been wired to Sheriff Reynolds, Selma, Ala., by Robert Wood, secretary of the Southern District of the International Labor Defense.

Chicago Plans Meat Strike By Consumers
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—A boycott of all meat shops on Thursday was enthusiastically adopted here by a conference of more than 150 delegates representing more than 100 working class and civic groups.
The meeting, called under the auspices of the United Council Against the High Cost of Living, met on Sunday at 855 West Grand Avenue.
A delegation was elected to go to Washington to demand that the government act to force lower prices for meat and other basic foods. Prices of meat and other foods have risen 15 to 35 per cent in this area, and are still rising. This has cut deeply into the buying power of every working class family, working great hardship.
Wide Representation
The call for a boycott has met with wide response throughout the city. At the Sunday meeting the following were among the organizations represented: The International Association of Machinists' Local 745, the Metal Polishers' Local 6, the United Shoe Workers' Union and the Carpenters' Local 6. In addition, there were delegates from the Chicago Workers' Committee, the Christ Temple Church, the Polish Solidarity Club, the Polish Chamber of Labor, the Lavalde Taxpayers, the United Citizens Humanitarians, the German Society of Chicago, the Cornell Charity Club and many others.
A delegation of four from the large meat dealers came to present figures proving the necessity for the present price levels on the meat market, but they refused to meet challenges of the women from the neighborhoods, who read, one after the other, the following pleas of the people through high prices. They refused the invitation to speak.
Strike Plans Outlined
Lillian Saffron, chairman of the United Conference, which called the meeting, delivered a report demonstrating how Roosevelt's wage-cutting policy has worked through direct cuts and even more through indirect cuts resulting from the advancing cost of living. Calling for a united struggle against these conditions, she outlined the plans for the June 13 boycott.
Supporters of the boycott are to appear Thursday morning at 1 the national headquarters to get leaflets for the boycott: 3633 Wentworth 2450 Roosevelt, 10415 Michigan, 10 West 47th, 2214 Wentworth, 3638 West North, 4225 North Kedzie, 1808 South Racine, 3935 South Kedzie, 3035 West 61st, 2739 West Division, 1441 Cleveland, 700 Oakwood Boulevard, 1719 North Parkfield, 5232 Broadway, and 2409 North Halsted.
The meeting applauded the Greek housewives fighting the high cost of living, and decided the following delegation to go to Washington: The Reverend J. W. Dodder, Negro minister of the Hope Presbyterian Church, Charles Phillips of the Workingmen's Home, Mary Kryza of the Berwyn Taxpayers' Association, Myra Baker of the Christ Temple Church, and Lillian Saffron, with Mrs. A. Morris and Miriam Hootkins as alternates.

End of N.R.A. Is Not End of Demagoguery—Unity Urgent as Big Battles Loom

By V. J. JEROME

This article, written immediately after the Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A., takes up the first manifestations of the demagoguery propaganda of the new N.R.A. In the past few days, the demagoguery has taken the form of a campaign for salvation through "Constitutionalism." In a subsequent article, Comrade Jerome will deal with this issue.—Editor.]
On all sides, the false spokesmen of labor are issuing lamentations. O woe for N. R. A. she is dead! Curses and imprecations are heaped upon the heads of the Ancient Baristers that slew the Blue Albatross, and the choir of the Greens and the Waldmans is offering loud prayers for its resurrection.
The position of these gentlemen can be summed up as follows: 1, that the N. R. A. was a boon for the working class; 2, that the N. R. A. and the Supreme Court decision represent a fundamental difference in the policy of the ruling class; 3, that, therefore, let us have a new N. R. A.
N.R.A.—Is Not Over
To begin with:
The annulment of the N. R. A. legislation is not the annulment of N. R. A. itself. The offensive of the American Big Capital upon the tolling population of city and country, which led to the adoption of the New Deal regime—that offensive has not been annulled. "Recovery" at the expense of the toilers—whether entitled National Recovery Act or termed by any other name—that method of "solving" the crisis has not been given up.
On the contrary, the action of the Supreme Court is the barometer of a growing desperation on the part of the big bankers and industrialists to break through the living standards and democratic rights of

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

THE Peasants' Gazette in Moscow sends us another letter from a peasant woman that tells the story of an individual's life under the Workers' and Peasants' Government. You can write to the sender of this letter through the Peasants' Gazette, Moscow, U. S. S. R. It will be translated into Russian and forwarded to the writer. The Peasants' Gazette writes us, "Our readers are all very interested in the life of toilers in capitalist lands, and eager to have correspondence with them." Tania Ossina, formerly a member of a collective farm, and now studying at the District State College of Journalism at Mitochourinsk, U. S. S. R., writes the following letter. Why not write her an answer?

I AM thirty-three years old, and am a student at the District State College of Journalism in Mitochourinsk. I suppose you have heard about Mitochourinsk, because it is the native city of the great scientist Mitochourin and has been named after him.

"At our college we all get a nice bed with bedclothes, linen and warm blankets, three good meals at the college canteen and all our clothes and underwear laundered at state expense. We don't have to pay for our education and everything is done for us, so that we should study without hindrance of any sort. Only now, when I am 33 years old, have I learned to know real buoyant youth.

"As a child I never went to school, for my parents were too poor. When I was ten, I went to work as a nurserymaid, tending the children of the local teacher. When I had some time off, I used to try to learn by alphabet instead of playing, for I wanted so much to learn. But I never went further than that until 1922. Only then, being already married and having a baby boy, did I begin to learn. Only the Soviet government helped me, and now I am a student at the college of journalism.

To be able to study at my age, one has to be free from all material cares, and this the State does for us. Not only do I live and study at state expense, but I get an allowance of twenty-five roubles each, for my 66-year-old mother, and for my nine-year-old son. Besides that, I get an allowance of a hundred roubles a month for myself.

"Joy fills my heart that I live in our Workers' Land where we have already forgotten what is unemployment, what is exploitation of men by men. In our country only those that are unable to work—children, cripples or old people, that are pensioned off—do not work. All the rest are employed in industry or in farming. There is even not enough people to do all the work.

"THE only thing I regret that I am thirty-three and not thirteen, when life only begins. For in our country, one should like to live and live forever."

"TANIA OSSINA."

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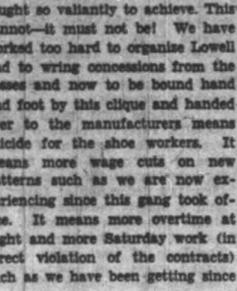
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Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 47th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Ruling Clique Is Wrecking United Shoe Union in Lowell

LOWELL, Mass.—The local union of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union is indeed in a sad and deplorable state. The union is dominated by a most reactionary, job-seeking and class collaborating clique.

They are destroying what the Lowell shoe workers have fought so valiantly to achieve. This cannot—must not be! We have worked too hard to organize Lowell and to bring concessions from the bosses and now to be bound hand and foot by this clique and handed over to the manufacturers means suicide for the shoe workers. It means more wage cuts on new patterns such as we are now experiencing since this gang took office. It means more overtime at night and more Saturday work (in direct violation of the contracts) such as we have been getting since



Food Union Head Backs Firing

NEW YORK.—I am a member of the Delicatessen, Restaurant and Cafeteria Union, Local 302, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

I have been unemployed for seven months when finally through the union I was put on a job at Kellogg's Restaurant on 49th Street, off Seventh Avenue. I worked only three weeks there and was fired after making a kick about the way the boss runs things.

The boss has his own "shop chairman," recognized by the union, but who was not elected by the workers. This "shop chairman" does whatever the boss tells him; so he didn't protest against my being "laid off."

The workers pay dues but get no protection from the union delegates. The boss hires and fires at will—the union and the men on the job have nothing to say about it.

When I was fired, even the union president, Mr. Pincus, O.K.'d it without giving me an executive board hearing. He did it without consulting the executive board. But after making a fight about this, the union finally set up a committee to investigate. This committee was made up of friends of the boss, so nothing was done and I'm still out of work.

When last Tuesday I tried to get the union to do something, Mr. Pincus' henchmen were set on me and gave me a beating. They told me to get out of the headquarters and that I am no longer a union member.

Last Friday when I was on my way to get the money that was coming to me, I saw some of this clique standing in front of the union office. It was no use for me to try to collect my back wages, because I know what would be in store for me if I tried to enter the building. I am still without my back pay.

HARRY BERNSTEIN.
(Signature authorized.)

Exposition on Pacific Coast Boosts Sales Line of Large Firms

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The Exposition—opened up a week ago today, but for the life of me, your worker correspondent can't get very excited and enthusiastic about it.

For the first thing, it isn't free and four-bit pieces (the price of admission) don't grow on trees.

During the course of the building of the Exposition, since early 1934 when the old 1915 buildings were being renovated as C. W. A. and S. E. R. A. projects, possibly 5,000 to 6,000 relief workers have been used to develop the Exposition to the thing of beauty which it is today. No denying that—the buildings are beautiful and the grounds are beautiful.

When the Exposition was first planned, because of the ballyhoo and publicity, many workers thought such an Exposition might bring back prosperity. But I don't believe there are many workers today, who still persist in that idea. Especially those on the S. E. R. A.

Now that they have done the work, and at the cheapest wages paid in a long while (carpenters for example got only one dollar, and many were unable to get overtime when they were forced to work 14 and sometimes as high as 16 hours a day during the last rush week), they have been discarded, snubbed and downright told they are not wanted at or about the Exposition.

For example let us look at the first page of the San Diego Union

U. T. W. Organizer Sanctions Pay Cut for Relief Workers

CONCORD, N. C.—I wish to expose a betrayal of the workers that was perpetrated here six months ago but has just come to light about a week ago.

A little better than a year ago, the United Textile Workers was organized here with a man named H. D. Liske taking an active part in organizing the workers. He was a local fellow and employed at the Brown Mill. He was sent as a delegate to the National Convention of the U. T. W.

After he returned he became a very popular speaker here and throughout the state of North Carolina. He was appointed to the County Wage Board by E. Farrell White, relief officer at the beginning of the C. W. A.

The board set the wages at 46 cents per hour. Some time later they reduced to 30 cents an hour and no one said anything about it. Very few of the union members knew that Liske was on the board.

In December, 1934, the relief workers were called together and told that they would get a wage cut the first of the year, and that this cut was ordered from Raleigh, N. C. The workers did not like this cut but did nothing because they were unorganized.

I myself was blacklisted in the mills after the General Textile Strike and was able to get 24 hours a week work on relief. I had spoken many times to the workers about organizing but it seemed to be a hopeless case.

After agitating for about five months I found three workers that I could trust and we called a meeting of the workers. At this meeting we had about 100 workers present. The district relief officials were also present. The workers had many things to discuss as relief work had been cut to eight hours a week.

After the meeting was opened, I, as chairman, made a talk about conditions in the county. We had discussion from the floor in which Mr. White, relief officer, spoke saying that he was sorry and that these conditions were not his fault.

I asked Mr. White why we were only getting 20 cents an hour instead of the thirty we were getting previously and then he let the wage board had met in December, 1934, and received protests that the townspeople could not pay thirty cents an hour for labor, so the board agreed to cut relief wages to 20 cents an hour. When asked who was on this board, he said, Dr. T. N. Spencer, a banker, representing the public, and H. D. Liske, the state organizer of the U. T. W., representing labor. So H. D. Liske had signed the cut of ten cents an hour for the relief workers!

This was a secret as neither the union members nor his closest friends knew about it. We as relief workers are now demanding his removal from the board and also advising the union to take him off his post and throw him out of the union.



"She wanted her allowance raised to \$300 a week, but \$275 is enough for any girl."

Labor Board Stalls In Textile Lockout

ATLANTA, Ga.—We workers of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills have been locked out nine months by the mill officials since the General Textile Strike.

Now we have been sold out by those damn boards set up by President Roosevelt when he broke the strike, which would have won us better conditions if Mr. Roosevelt hadn't butted in with his soothing spiel about everybody returning to work and that his boards would see to it that there was no discrimination.

The men he appointed on these boards were of the same class of people as he and the mill owners are. We had two hearings which were a waste of time. At the first hearing the company officials and their rats who were to testify against us did not show up.

The Board Examiner took our testimony. That was on December 13, 1934. After we waited for four months for some decision, the officials of our local called up Mr. McClure of the Textile Relations Board to remind him that we were still here. This fellow then told us that our evidence was no good.

We had another hearing which started on April 23 and lasted for nine days. They succeeded in stalling off a decision until the N.R.A. declared unconstitutional and now the decision has been postponed indefinitely.

It's the same old Southern gag. The strike is lost as far as we are concerned and we have "to move or else—"

The union hands that were put back to work are all being fired since the Supreme Court declared the N.R.A. unconstitutional.

The most radical ones in our local are not disappointed very much. We know there is a movement under way and when we get it going good and strong in the Fulton Bag it is going to move the mill owners like they have never been moved before.

workers who worked on the Exposition, that it was meant to benefit only one class of people. Those who possess something to sell. And that the Exposition is a huge promotion scheme to advertise and sell what this class of people possess. Landlords, merchant, manufacturer, and all those who are rabidly enthusiastic about the Exposition, are so because they hope to benefit materially.

When President Roosevelt, in his opening telephone message to the Exposition, said, "I think that we may well have confidence in our prospects," your correspondent and many other workers knew that when he said so, he did not mean to include us, the working class, so we may well be excused for having given our illustrious President, what is commonly called the bird—and a good loud one at that!

NOTE
Every Wednesday we publish letters from textile, shoe and needle workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Healthy Attitude Toward Life

W. L. of New York, writes:—"I am twenty-six years old and single. I have nervous trouble, considerable restlessness and don't seem to be interested in anything except reading of the revolutionary literature and I sleep badly. But I am physically well. I finished two years college in 1932, but I could not continue my schooling because I was not able to meet the school expenses. Since then I joined the Communist Party to participate in the class struggle. From the beginning of the joining of the Party I have been a member of the Unit Bureau. Now I am a Unit Organizer.

"I taught in grammar school in the country from which I came. Since I came to this country I cannot get any other job except working in a family house as a domestic worker. It is very hard for me to serve parasites as a class conscious worker. I studied Marxism-Leninism to some extent, and I also attended the Workers School for almost two years. I would like to do some educational work, even though I am a little poor in English, since it was not my line of work.

"I also have a desire to have a wife and a home; but the crazy economic system does not allow me to have them. I think it is guilty to think of sexual life as a class conscious worker. I tried to overcome this desire by all means, but I have not done it yet. I would like to have your advice on how to cure my nervousness, so I will be able to participate in the coming decisive battles of the workers."

WITHOUT a much more profound investigation we, unfortunately, cannot tell you the cause of your nervousness, since practically all your symptoms can be produced by a number of different causes and situations. However, there are several points raised by you which seem to indicate an unsatisfactory attitude.

First, the sexual question. We must point out to you that there is nothing incompatible between being a class conscious worker and enjoying a normal healthy sexual life. It is possible that your efforts to suppress and inhibit your sexual urge might be to some extent a cause of your nervousness. All class conscious workers, especially active Party members, should look upon the problems of their class in a broad, embracing manner, and for this it is necessary that they look upon themselves and upon life in a similar manner. Your attitude towards sex can only indicate that this outlook is lacking in you. Why do you attempt to deny your sexual desires? Is not sexual desire a healthy, normal occurrence? Should it not be satisfied in a like manner? There is no cause to feel guilty on this account, and you will not betray the movement by permitting normal expression to a normal desire.

The vicious social order in which we live does deny you the right and opportunity to marry and have a family, but it does not follow from this that you should deny yourself the natural outlet to your desires and needs. In doing this, you are almost deliberately attempting to blot out an exceedingly important element in your emotional economy, and we feel that you are thereby warping and narrowing your general outlook and attitude towards both yourself and the social and political problems with which we are all faced.

Much the same attitude is apparent in your feelings towards your work. We cannot blame you for hating your work and the parasites, but where this hatred has reached a pitch and intensity that makes it difficult for you to carry on your work, we feel that it has perhaps gone beyond normal bounds and that there may be more personal animosity in it than a true Marxist attitude. It is obviously necessary for you to work in order to sustain yourself (even though your work brings you face to face with hateful conditions—but then, whose work does not?), and you must accept this as a fact, even as your sexual desires are a real fact. We consider it unwise of you to divert so much emotional energy into channels of personal hate and resentment.

Look upon your occupational problems in a less personal light (and this of course applies to your attitude towards many things), and learn to look upon both this and your sexual problem in a more rational manner, by accepting them as real situations and handling them in the most reasonable way.

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Struggle of United Front in France Against Hunger, War and Fascism

By MAURICE THOREZ
(General Secretary of the Communist Party of France)

(Concluded in last issue.)

Therefore, we are now faced with two factors which modify the situation, as compared to 1914: One, the existence of the Soviet Union, the country of Socialism, and, two, the ravages of fascism in Central Europe. It is necessary to point out that we must not judge war like petit-bourgeois pacifists.

Lenin emphasized in all his major works and notably in the series of articles written during the war called "Against the Stream," that "war is the continuation of (imperialist) policy by other means," and the Communists, those who follow the teachings of Marx and of Lenin, judge and determine their attitude toward war not abstractly, but concretely in each specific case.

Marx on War

There is a great historical example, comrades, in the attitude of Marx and Engels during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. Up to September 4, 1870, Marx and Engels supported the war against the French empire. They considered it a progressive war, useful for the development of Socialism and necessary in the interests of the working class.

After September 4, however, when the empire fell when this war had been transformed into a war of conquest against the French masses, Marx and Engels took up their position on the side of the French people against the new Emperor of Germany.

Communists judge a war always in relation with the conditions which produce it and which are capable of modifying it even during the course of the war.

The dangers which menace the Soviet Union are grave. It is menaced on the West by Hitler Fascism, which seeks to draw with it Polish fascism, and on the East, Japanese imperialism. If under these conditions war bursts out against the Soviet Union, and if on the side of the Soviet Union there was to be found an imperialist state, that would not be a war of two imperialist camps, since it would be monstrous to consider a

side imperialist which included the country of Socialism, the country of the working class.

Defense of the Soviet Union

And here I shall answer a question which has been put to me: "In any war unleashed by Hitler against the Soviet Union, would you apply your slogan: Transform the imperialist war into Civil War?"

Well, no! Because in such a war it would not be a question of an imperialist conflict between two imperialist gangs, it would be a question of a war against the Soviet Union.

The merit of the Bolsheviks is in having prevented the coalition of the imperialists against peace.

In order to clarify this question, I should like to cite a passage from a letter by Lenin to the American workers, in which our teacher shows us that the road toward reason is not straight, simple and easy.

I wish to cite this letter at length, because I am sure that not all our comrades have read it, or at least that they have not pondered over it. This is what Lenin wrote seventeen years ago:

Lenin on Agreements

"The beasts of prey of Anglo-French and American imperialism accuse us of coming to an 'agreement' with German imperialism."

"Oh hypocrites! Oh scoundrels, who slander the workers' government and shiver from fear of that sympathy which is being shown by the workers of 'their own' countries! Fit their hypocrisy will be exposed. They pretend not to understand the difference between an agreement made by Socialists with the bourgeoisie (native or foreign) against the workers, against the toilers, and an agreement for the safety of the workers who have defeated their bourgeoisie, with a bourgeoisie of one national color against the bourgeoisie of another color for the sake of the utilization by the proletariat of the contradictions between the different groups of the bourgeoisie."

"In reality every European knows this difference very well, and the American people particularly, as I

shall presently show, have 'experienced' it in their own history. There are agreements and agreements, there are fagots et fagots, as the French say.

"When the German imperialist robbers in February, 1918, threw their armies against defenseless, demobilized Russia, which staked its hopes upon the international solidarity of the proletariat before the international revolutionary had completely ripened, I did not hesitate for a moment to come to a certain 'agreement' with the French monarchists. The French captain Sadoul, who sympathized in deeds with the Bolsheviks while in deeds a faithful servant of French imperialism, brought the French officer de Lubersac to me. I am a monarchist. My only purpose is the defeat of Germany; de Lubersac declared to me: 'That goes without saying (c'est va sans dire)'. I replied. But this by no means prevented me from coming to an 'agreement' with de Lubersac concerning certain services that French officers, experts in explosives, were ready to render by blowing up railroad tracks in order to prevent the advance of German troops against us. This was an example of an 'agreement' of which every class conscious worker will approve, an agreement in the interests of Socialism. We shook hands with the French monarchist, although we knew that each of us would readily hang his partner. But for a time our interest coincided. To throw back the rapacious advancing Germans we made use of the equally rapacious counter-interests of the other imperialists, thereby serving the interests of the Russian and the International Socialist revolution. In this way we served the interests of the working class of Russia and other countries, we strengthened the proletariat and weakened the bourgeoisie of the world, we used the justified practice of maneuvering, necessary in every war, of shifting and waiting for the moment when the rapidly growing proletarian revolution in a number of advanced countries had ripened.

workers is so significant at the present time.

This, then, is the only realistic policy for the safeguarding of peace and serving the masses. Anything else is only the slender or babbling of the Trotsky-Doriot clique, of those who represent the Soviet Union as practicing not the policy of the defense of peace, but of those who are anxious for war.

The "Defenders" (!) of Leninism

Just the same one cannot hold back a smile in the face of the singular efforts of these people who are now so anxious to protect our revolutionary virtue, of those who wish to defend our Leninist purity.

What a chorus of advice we got this morning in the newspapers! "Are you going to listen to Stalin? Aren't you going to renounce him?"

Comrades, we have listened to Lenin, we have listened to Stalin. We shall always listen to them. Stalin has shown, together with all Bolshevism, that he is a revolutionist in deeds, not merely in words. Under the guidance of Lenin, Stalin struggled for twenty years in order to hammer out a Bolshevik Party. It was he who led in transforming the imperialist war into a civil war and gave power to the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union.

It was he who led during the civil war, who, moreover, led the war on the most effective fronts, where the faults and stupidities of Trotsky risked the whole campaign. It was he who guided the struggle for the industrialization of the U. S. S. R.; for collectivization—you recall his article entitled "Success Is Going to Your Head"—at the same time drawing the attention of the Party, of the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. to the dangers of a right, sectarian policy. It is Stalin who, directing the execution of the first Five Year Plan and now the triumphant march of the Second Five Year Plan, has asked the workers not only of the U. S. S. R., but of all countries.

The American Revolution

"The American people used these tactics long ago to the advantage of its revolution. When America waged its great war of liberation against the English oppressors, it was confronted with the French and the Spanish oppressors, who owned a portion of what is now the United States of North America. In its difficult war for freedom the American people, too, made 'agreements' with one group of oppressors against the other for the purpose of weakening the oppressors and strengthening those who were struggling in a revolutionary manner against oppression—in the interest of the oppressed masses. The American people utilized the differences that existed between the French, the Spanish and the English, at times even fighting side by side with the armies of the French and Spanish oppressors against the English oppressors. First it vanquished the English and then freed itself (partly by purchase) from the French and the Spanish."

Bar the Road to War

As for us, we are ready to do everything for the Soviet Union, as the appeal of the eight Parties declares, so that in the event of aggression on the part of any of the imperialist powers against the country of Socialism and revolution, we shall triumph.

But meanwhile we shall do everything to bar the road to those who menace peace, who incite Europe to war.

We are revolutionists, we are conscientious Communists and at all times to defend peace, to defend the Soviet Union and to exert ourselves for the triumph of Soviet.

U.S.S.R. Menaced by Fascism
The U. S. S. R., under the direction of Lenin especially, and of

LaGuardia Acts for Packers to Ban Picketing in Meat Strike

WALDMAN, LEADER OF 'OLD GUARD' SOCIALISTS, USED BY RETAIL ASSOCIATION IN EFFORT TO SMASH STRIKE OF HOUSEWIVES AGAINST HIGH PRICES

THREE groups of people stand in the forefront of the strikebreaking forces lined up against New York's housewives who are battling valiantly and successfully against the high cost of meat.

They are: the rich packers, the LaGuardia-Fusion administration and the "Old Guard," the right wing of the Socialist Party, headed by Louis Waldman.

The packers through leaders of the New York State Association of Retail Meat Dealers have demanded police action against the picketing consumers.

Mayor LaGuardia has responded by saying that "there will be no mass picketing."

And Louis Waldman aligns himself with the forces of reaction by issuing a vicious attack on the splendid fight of the housewives by raising, a la Hearst, the red scare, claiming the stoppage is a racket and pressing for court action against the consumers.

Commissioner of Markets Morgan, Mayor LaGuardia and Louis Waldman stand united AGAINST LABOR.

"I will do everything in my power to break up the strike," declared Mr. Morgan.

"We are with you 100 per cent in your noble crusade," reply Messrs. LaGuardia and Waldman.

The working people of New York City will not stand for such callous skulduggery on the part of city officials and a leading Socialist.

The two thousand additional Negro consumers of Harlem who joined with the Action Committee yesterday in the fight to bring down prices is proof of this. The fact that the Women's Auxiliary of the Transport Workers Union has joined the strike after the unholy trinity launched its attack against the consumers is proof of this.

You can't fight against the workers, Mr. Waldman,

Mr. Morgan and Mr. LaGuardia, and get away with it. They are wise to you. You are strikebreakers, all three of you.

Socialist workers: Demand the expulsion of Louis Waldman from the ranks of the Socialist Party!

All workers: Join the strike against the high cost of living!

Demand the immediate removal of the food profiteer William Fellowes Morgan from his position of Commissioner of Markets!

Build up and maintain the picket lines despite LaGuardia.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1935

Stirling Must Go!

THE Roosevelt administration is refusing to act against Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., who in Sunday's Hearst newspapers called for a Nazi-led war against the Soviet Union.

Admiral Stirling himself is trying to squirm out of it by saying his article is merely "an analysis" and does not "advocate any action against any nation or people."

But the meaning of Stirling's article cannot be mistaken. Not even Hitler himself has ever called more openly for a war "for opening up the fertile lands of Russia."

From all parts of the country the demand has been raised for the immediate removal of Stirling. Why does the Roosevelt government refuse to act? Can it be because, despite its assurances to the contrary, Stirling was expressing something more than his "personal views"?

It is clear that only mass pressure will force the ousting of this Nazi agent.

In every trade union, shop, labor and progressive organization resolutions of protest must be adopted and sent to President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Swanson.

Flood Washington with protests! Drive out this tool of the bloody Hitler regime!

ADMIRAL STIRLING MUST GO!

Green and Toledo

WILLIAM GREEN, it is now disclosed, wrote to the Toledo trade unions, at the time of the power house strike, expressing alarm at the number of strikes being called in Toledo.

The action of Green against the Toledo strike, like his attack on the San Francisco general strike, once more exposes Green's loyalty to the "truce" policy of the employers. Green talks of strike in general, in order to keep the support of the leftward moving A. F. of L. members. But he wants only to put through Roosevelt's program for the Wagner Bill and other employers' measures.

In practice, Green tries to prevent the workers from striking, as he did in the rubber and auto industry, and now in Toledo.

The Toledo electricians were striking for a pay increase to catch up with higher living costs. They wanted a new union contract. Green and the International officials of the union forced the power house strikers back to work.

This incident again emphasizes the need for rank and file control of the trade unions, a rejection of the class collaboration policies of the A. F. of L. officials, and the adoption of a policy of strike until demands are won.

Millions for War

ROOSEVELT'S advisory committee on the allotment of the huge works relief fund has approved the Navy Department's grab for \$6,612,800 and the War Department's bid for \$1,215,772.

The Navy Department wants naval yards and docks. The War Department wants army bases.

This is only a beginning. A good portion of the fund will go for militarization, directly or indirectly. And this is all outside the regular military and naval budgets.

A \$19 starvation wage scale for the workers; unlimited funds for war—such is the Roosevelt policy!

Lewis Only Talks

ON THE EVE of the strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners, John L. Lewis, instead of making strike preparations, is sitting in meetings in complete accord with the biggest coal operators. Yesterday, Lewis and other U.M.W.A. national officials came to agreement with these northern employers on amendments to the Guffey coal bill.

Next Monday, the coal miners of the country will be without any union contract. The coal operators would like only too well to smash up the union, to sign an even worse agreement than the one which now exists. The coal operators refuse to grant any of the miners' economic demands.

The attempt of the coal operators to worsen the miners' conditions calls for the strongest mobilization of the union forces to prepare the strike. Especially in the South, where the union has been weakened through terror and in the captive mines, where some company unions exist, is strike preparation necessary. All the miners must be rallied for the strike, including the unorganized and members of independent unions.

Why the Census?

THE United States Department of Labor has requested \$4,675,440 of Roosevelt's four-billion-dollar works relief fund to further its attacks on foreign-born workers.

It asks for this sum "to complete a census of foreign-born persons in the United States and help keep out aliens not entitled to enter." But "a census of foreign-born persons," like the openly declared desire to "keep out aliens," means more deportations and more persecution.

If these funds are given to Perkins, and one can expect no opposition from Roosevelt, it means that militant foreign-born workers who join in the fight for improved conditions and against wage cuts, longer hours, low works-relief wages, etc., will be hounded by the agents of the Labor Department's immigration and naturalization service in an effort to terrorize the workers and to split labor's ranks.

The request for funds must serve to emphasize the need of strengthening the movement for the defense of the foreign-born. The fight against deportations, for the right of asylum, and against persecution in any form should be taken into the trade unions and before all other groups. A mass movement in defense of the foreign-born is the only effective answer to the Labor Department.

The Textile Situation

A LARGE strike movement looms in the textile industry. The employers are shutting down silk and rayon mills in New England and the South as a preparatory maneuver to instituting wage cuts. In many mills, including cotton, silk and rayon, wage cuts have already been declared, and the workers are on strike.

In the woolen and worsted industry, an attempt is being made to put over a three-shift system and to cut wages. There is a general movement of the textile bosses to lengthen hours.

The textile workers in the United Textile union are demanding strike preparation. A conference of 311 delegates from woolen and worsted locals in 26 states, voted in Maynard this week to strike against any attempt to lower their living standards. The sentiment for strike has forced President MacMahon to announce that the Executive Council Board of the Woolen and Worsteds Department will meet today and demand a 20 per cent wage increase, with strike action to be taken up.

The silk locals of the U.T.W. have also voted overwhelmingly for a general silk strike, in a referendum ballot. Many individual mills throughout the country are on strike, including 35 mills in Paterson.

But while the U.T.W. leaders, MacMahon and Gorman, are issuing big strike talk, they are doing nothing to prepare the strike. They hope the workers will be satisfied with mere talk.

The textile locals should intensify the drive to build the union and prepare the strike.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Fraction Work in Auto Strike Political Discussions First Life of Unit Improved

THE X Shop Unit, together with the Y. C. L. forces met daily as a fraction of the union with a representative of the District Trade Union Department during the Blank Motor Company strike. As a result we were able to organize our work in the strike and develop some independent activities of the Party and the Y.C.L. Regular fraction meetings during the strike were proven to be absolutely necessary because the comrades involved in the strike tend to become submerged in the details of strike activities and short discussions on current policy is essential.

The reformists' attempt to narrow the strike committee was defeated. We succeeded in putting over a broad strike committee with representatives from all departments, and elected seven fraction members on the strike committee.

The strike was provoked when a man was fired for union activity in one department. Our fraction then decided that the key to victory was to adopt demands for all departments, push these demands to the forefront of all strike agitation and spread the strike to all departments. The reformist officials were opposed to this policy; they spread the illusion of a quick victory if we only demand the reinstatement of the fired man. For two days they did nothing to strengthen or spread the strike, and placed all emphasis on negotiations with the company.

Our fraction put up a good battle in the strike committee for wage, hour and other demands, but were defeated by the reformists. The failure to win over the strike committee and the fear of being isolated by the reformist leaders made the fraction mistakenly hesitate to conduct a sharp fight for the correct policy on the floor of the strikers' mass meeting. On the third day this was corrected, a sharp fight was put up for other demands at the mass meeting, the strikers supported the fight and the reformist leaders were forced to speak in favor of a demand for higher wages. But these leaders sabotaged the wage demands, the strike grew weaker and within five days ended in defeat.

On the third day the fraction discussed the special work of each comrade concretely. As a result, we instructed two comrades to stay on the job until they could swing their departments out on strike and two other comrades who had walked out by themselves were sent back to the plant to work on the inside for the strike. The Party and Y.C.L. leaflet met with favorable response by a large number of strikers.

H. G.
Detroit, Michigan.

FOR five or six weeks our unit had on its agenda discussion on the Labor Party; and for five or six weeks we always had a motion that in view of the lateness of the hour, the discussion should take place the following week. Finally, we decided to have the discussion at the first order of business, and we have done that for the past four weeks. The result is that not only do we have a good discussion at the beginning of the meeting, but the meeting is shortened. Very little time is wasted on the business part of the meeting, and we get through with it much quicker than we used to. We believe that this method should prove helpful in other units as well.

F. Michigan.

The above articles are reprinted from the "Michigan Organizer."

EDITORIAL NOTE.—There is no doubt but that the life of the unit is improved by beginning the meetings with a political discussion. This is being practiced by a number of units, with the same result in each case—more interesting, shorter meetings, a larger and more regular attendance, and in general better unit work, with the participation of a larger number of comrades.

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EXPRESSING HIS "PERSONAL VIEWS"

by Burch



Letters From Our Readers

Army Officer Cites Precedent In Move to Oust Stirling

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In connection with the recent war provocation against the Soviet Union by Admiral Stirling and your efforts to bring pressure upon the government to remove him, may I suggest that you use the precedent of the court martial of General Smedley Butler when he attacked the Fascist Mussolini several years ago?

I have not seen any reference to the latter precedent in your columns.

Fraternally,
SYMPATHETIC ARMY OFFICER

Hears War Blare for Young in Radio 'Entertainment'

Hartford, Conn.

Comrade Editor: I have noticed that on all the kids' programs, there is usually some spy adventure or war story or airplane dazing. It seems to me that this is indirectly propaganda for war. And not only the young ones but the older people listen in. From this point it is only a step to the full blare of war noise just the same as we got during Wilson's regime. It is plain that the radio companies and the advertisers are in a conspiracy.

E. D. W.

Trial Proves 'Daily' Gives All the News

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor: In order to determine if it was necessary for me to read Daily Worker and a capitalist paper, to be well informed about world and national affairs, I decided six months ago to stop reading capitalist papers and to depend for news on the Daily Worker exclusively. After six months I found that I had no need for any other paper. Opportunities that I had to discuss news with my acquaintances who read capitalist papers exclusively proved to me that I am better informed than they are.

L. S. Worker.

New Masks Cover Same Old Face

Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Editor: We say to Father Coughlin, Huey Long, Hamilton Fish and all of their kind that we American people are not so dumb and not so blind. We know the industrial and financial parasites and their political cliques will always try to fool the people one way or another. If they can't fool them in the name of God, they will do it in the name of a holy father.

Anything that is of benefit to the poor workers and farmers they call unconstitutional, and they are always against it, but their own big incomes and profits they do everything possible to advance.

Roosevelt's N. R. A. hasn't done a thing to better the conditions of us common people, and yet they pretend to say he is too radical, in order to raise the red scare.

So workers, let's all be true to each other. Let us all fight together because that's our greatest strength.

And to the exploiter, oppressor and misleader, breeders of human misery, we will say, "If we workers haven't licked you this time, we will do it the next round."

H. C.

Cheers 'Young Go First'—'Liveliest Play' of All

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: It is midnight. I've just come home from the Park Theatre on Columbus Circle where the Theatre of Action is showing "The Young Go First." Anybody who misses that play about O.C.C. life is missing something. It's the liveliest play I've seen in the theatre, with all respects to Stevedore, Black Pit and the Sailors of Cattara. Two hours went by like three minutes.

The enthusiasm of the audience is the best criticism of the play. What a hand it gave!

I urge all who read this letter not to miss "The Young Go First"—to go at once—to spread the word—to see that the Theatre of Action gets its big break.

A. R.

Lenin on the Role of the Banks

SOME three or five of the biggest banks in any of the most advanced capitalist countries have achieved a "personal union" of industrial and banking capital, and have concentrated in their hands the control of billions upon billions, which form the greatest part of the capital and

revenue of an entire country. A financial oligarchy, creating a close network of ties of dependence upon all the economic and political institutions of contemporary bourgeois society without exception—this is the most striking manifestation of this monopoly.—From "Imperialism."

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Mussolini Protests Too Much Mutinies Rise in Italy A New Reign of Terror

WHY is Mussolini racing up and down Italy making speeches protesting to the whole world that the Italian people are behind Fascism's war plans in Ethiopia? Why does he jump from Turin to Rome and then to Bardonia? Is it to convince himself that he can order the masses to war?

Mussolini's bragging that Italy has all that is necessary to make war against Ethiopia, regardless of the support it gets from other imperialist powers, leaves out of account the most important element—the growing resistance of the Italian masses to Fascism's plunder plot in Africa.

The latest news arriving from Italy, via the underground route (though the facts are officially taken cognizance of in Geneva), show ample reasons why Mussolini is alarmed. We can be sure that the barnstorming tour to whip up the war spirit is only beginning, because the mutinies and anti-war demonstrations are increasing much faster than Mussolini's speaking dates.

FIFTY-THREE letters have just arrived in Paris from various parts of Italy reporting 83 different mutinies in the armed forces of Italian fascism.

Here are a few examples: In the barracks at Messina and Florence the soldiers of two mobilized divisions demonstrated against war. Around the barracks, the people of both cities demonstrated and shouted with the soldiers. The Fascist government could not keep these mutinies secret within the country.

At the Central Station in Milan, the soldiers who had "graduated" into the African expeditionary forces, as they were leaving shouted: "Fascists, you go to the war. We don't want it! We have got to go and get killed, while you cowards stay here." This led to fighting. Many fascists were hurt. Eleven of the departing soldiers were arrested.

At Pavia, during a picture performance, a group of students tried to applaud movies of the departing troops destined for Africa. Soldiers present in the audience attacked the pro-Fascist students, beating them up and driving them out of the theatre.

At Galleria, in the very busiest center of the town, a clash took place between recruits of the class of 1914 and the reservists of 1911.

A group of the class of 1914 carried a banner reading: "Long live the class of 1914, the iron class!" Groups of 1911 reservists immediately surrounded them, shouting: "You will know about that when we get to Abyssinia! You are being sent to slaughter by the Fascists! Down with the war!" Fascist militia men intervened and arrested many of the reservists.

At the barracks of the Fascist Militia on Fogone Street, Galleria, when 700 militiamen were called upon to join the regiments leaving for Africa, only two responded. All the others flatly refused to go despite exhortations, pleadings, and finally threats. The authorities did not conceal their fury. They closed the meeting with a salute to the "war in Africa," but without obtaining any more volunteers.

In Veneto the opposition to the war is especially strong, although the church still has great influence among the workers. Catholic and Fascist workers are joining with their revolutionary brothers in anti-war demonstrations. In many places young Fascists tore down, during the night, the Fascist posters calling for volunteers for East African service.

THESE are but glimpses and cross-sections of a whole, seething anti-war movement.

Along with speeches, Mussolini has instituted a vicious reign of terror at home to drive the masses to war and to attempt to smash the anti-war sentiments gripping the Italian people.

"Giustizia e Libertà," a liberal Italian paper in Paris reports wholesale arrests of workers and intellectuals in Milan and Turin. Among those arrested are Professor Mario Carrara and his wife (daughter of Cesare Lombroso); Professor Barbara Allason; Prof. Augusto Monti, Prof. Geymonat; the publisher Dr. Giulio Einaudi; Dr. Umberto Bobbio, head of the surgical clinic; Prof. Dr. Franco Antonelli, director of the Biblioteca Europa, the specialist in pulmonary diseases; Dr. Bruno Malini; and a list of hundreds of others.

Mussolini's bragging about Italian popular support to the Fascist war plans is given the lie by these terrorist deeds.