

LL.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday \$ 25.26
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Still to be collected \$13,584.67

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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CONGRESS DEBATES STIRLING WAR CALL

Hundreds Die as Blast Wrecks Nazi Munitions Factory

JAPANESE TROOPS MOVE ON CHAHAR

OTHER FORCES PUSH SOUTH INTO CHINA

Removal of All Officials From Province Is Latest Demand

TIENSIN, China, June 13.—Japanese troops moved to a further invasion of China westward toward inner Mongolia, Chahar Province, today, as other troops continued to push southward into China from Tientsin.

It was officially announced to foreign governments by the Japanese military that Japan had made demands on China for the removal of all officials from the Province of Chahar.

If these demands are not complied with, and pro-Japanese officials instituted, military officials declared, the Japanese army would simultaneously move into Chahar along with the movement into Tientsin and Peiping.

The "excuse" given by the Japanese military staff in North China is that five military employees of the Japanese command had been "detained" for a day by local Chinese officials. The Japanese army then demanded the immediate removal of General Sung Chieh-yuan, governor of the province.

The departure of General Ho Ying-chin from Peiping completed the abject abandonment of the Tientsin and Peiping regions by the Kuomintang government of China, to the Japanese imperialists.

Thus Japanese troops were warning into three sectors of Chinese territory—Chahar in the northwest, Kupeikow on the Great Wall in the center of Hopei Province and Shanhanwan, where the Great Wall reaches the sea.

Japanese forces were also moving southward from the Great Wall directly north of Peiping. An undetermined number of Japanese soldiers were ordered to proceed 25 miles south in the direction of Peiping.

Japanese soldiers strung up barbed wire fences around the Japanese concession in this city. Guards were stationed at various strategic points. Two field pieces were unloaded from the Japanese destroyers Fujii and Tsuta at anchor off the Bund. Japanese military leaders declared they would confirm the departure of the Chinese armies from the Tientsin area, notifying the Chinese authorities that the 12th and 17th squadrons of Japanese military airplanes would fly over Jehol and Peiping "to make observations."

Trusts Tighten Hold Under N.R.A. Senate Resolution

WASHINGTON, June 12.—While the wage and hour provisions of the N.R.A. codes have been thrown overboard, a free hand has been given to the development of monopolies in violation of the anti-trust laws in the resolution for extension of a skeletonized N.R.A. passed by the Senate early today after an unsuccessful 15th hour filibuster by Huey Long.

A joker was thrown in in the form of a so-called anti-trust amendment by Senator Borah.

The Borah amendment, which is supposed to prevent the suspension of the anti-trust laws, does nothing of the kind. It provides that the anti-trust laws can be suspended only for voluntary agreements which establish wage, hours and collective bargaining standards, and eliminate "unfair competitive practices," as defined by the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Under this amendment any industry can do what the steel industry has already done: adopt a voluntary code which promises to maintain existing wages, hours and company unionized "collective bargaining" (in wages and hours pledged are in many cases already being broken), and the big corporations are given a free hand to squeeze out the little fellows.

Under the threat of firing 50,000 rail workers, the way is being cleared in the House for extension of the Railroad Emergency Transportation Act of 1933. This act wiped out a \$400,000,000 debt owed the government by the railroads, speeded up nationalization and centralization, and "froze" rail jobs at the May, 1933, level.

Pravda Sounds Grim Warning To Fascists Who Seek Ukraine

Cites Historic Lesson of the Peoples' Fight For Liberation From the Polish Landlords and White Guardist Troops in 1920

MOSCOW, June 13.—"If the fascist gentlemen want to play with fire again, they will be ground to dust between the mighty millstones of the Red Army and of the proletarian revolution in their own countries." Thus the Communist Party of the Soviet Union sounded the grim warning on the 15th anniversary of Soviet Ukraine's liberation from White Guard and Polish troops.

Fifteen years ago today the Red Army freed Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine, from the Polish invaders. Under the devastating onslaught of the Red troops, the Polish front cracked and began to crumble. General Rida Smigla, commanding the Third Polish Army had hardly time to flee from the cavalry of Voroshilov and Budenny. The Polish divisions fled, despite the personal leadership of Pilsudski. The occupation was over.

"A Historic Lesson" "Why did the Polish lords invade the Ukraine?" asks Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party here, in a leading editorial entitled "A Historic Lesson." "It was to return to the Polish magnates the land which they owned before the revolution and which the

Fur Workers Vote Merger

11 Delegates
Speak Tonight

Unification Terms Are
Accepted at Mass
Union Meeting

More than 3,000 fur workers who filled Cooper Union to capacity Wednesday night, in one of the biggest and most enthusiastic mass meetings in the history of the trade, voted unanimously to go through with the unification of the two existing unions in the industry.

The unification is to consist in the transfer of all members of the Independent International Fur Workers' Industrial Union into the A. F. of L.

The basis for the merger, it was agreed, shall be the conditions which the special committee of the A. F. of L. union had to give in their negotiations with the Industrial Union.

Main Points of Merger
Following are the main points of the agreement on the basis of which the merger shall be put into effect as adopted by the meeting:

1. That elections of officers shall take place not later than thirty days.

2. That the elections be conducted under the supervision of the special committee, together with a committee to be elected by the membership of the union.

3. The 22 expelled members, which include the main leaders of the Industrial Union, shall be taken in within seven days.

4. That all members of the Industrial Union have the right to run for office in the elections.

5. That all employed fur workers shall be transferred on the payment of \$3.25 and that unemployed worker will be supplied the dollar for this purpose from the unemployment fund.

No further shall start registering until such time that the Industrial Union releases a declaration directing them to do so, the meeting decided.

After a prolonged discussion in which many fur workers participated, the thousands assembled voted to a man to support the proposal of the General Executive Board of the Industrial Union that the conditions for unity be adopted.

Daily Chief Aim
One of the outstanding points raised by all leading members of the Industrial Union was that the main reason for their agreement to these conditions, which do not contain some of the guarantees requested by the furriers, was because they felt confident that the existence of one union in the industry will make for a better possibility for the effective protection of conditions of work.

The entry of the fur workers into the International, one of the speakers said, should be the signal for an intensive drive against contracting, speed-up and other evils of the trade.

A thunder of applause greeted the

(Continued on Page 2)

COAL STRIKE OF 400,000 DUE SUNDAY

Washington Maneuvers To Knife Miners on Eve of Walkout

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The strike of 400,000 coal miners will take place in two days. The strike begins officially in the bituminous coal fields at midnight, Sunday, June 16. However, the week ends in most mines on Friday night, and at that time production ceases.

It is reported here that President Roosevelt will make a last minute effort to postpone the strike on the basis of trying to get the miners to stay at work under the present agreement.

Such a postponement would benefit only the coal operators. They would have more time to build up greater coal reserves. In addition, the present agreement, which contains open shop and anti-strike provisions, is unsatisfactory to the miners. The unsatisfactory wage scale in the present agreement has been in existence for a year and a half. Meanwhile the cost of living of the miners has risen 25 per cent, making a drastic cut in the real wages of the miners.

The miners demand the six-dollar day scale, the six-hour day, five-day week and full union recognition. They demand one national agreement to cover the South and the captive mines, where the union is not recognized now in all cases.

John L. Lewis is maneuvering to satisfy the miners with the Guffey Bill, which is also backed by the majority of the coal operators. The Guffey Bill does not give the miners a new contract, nor does it increase wages or better the working conditions. The Guffey Bill, on the contrary, allows a government Coal Labor Board, appointed by Roosevelt, to decide on the unions' grievances and on union representation.

Every local union should strike one hundred per cent and elect strike committees to take full charge of strike activities and negotiations.

Reports Release of Ernst Torgler

The Associated Press reports the release from a Nazi jail of Ernst Torgler, former Communist Reichstag deputy, who was one of the defendants in the famous Reichstag fire trial in 1933. Though Torgler was acquitted the Nazi government refused to release him.

The Associated Press reports that Torgler has been allowed to settle with his family 30 miles from Berlin.

The Daily Worker has received no information as to the circumstances of the Hitler government's stance of Torgler's release. In murder and torture of thousands of militant workers, there are undoubtedly facts involved in Torgler's release which are not contained in the dispatch.

After the Reichstag trial Torgler was severely criticized by his co-defendant, the heroic Dimitroff, and by other leading Communists for the cowardly manner in which he conducted his defense, putting his reliance in the Nazi lawyer, Sack.

Textile and Mining Districts Urged to Order Special 'Daily'

We have already impressed upon our readers how extremely important tomorrow's edition of the Daily Worker will be for the textile workers and miners. A special page on each of these industries has been prepared for the edition.

There will be an article by Jack Stachel on the mine situation, and the concrete program of the Communists in the United Textile Workers Union.

The special orders that the Daily Worker has received show that many districts understand the necessity of getting tomorrow's paper into the hands of the miners and textile workers.

But important textile centers like Providence, R. I., Nashua, N. H.,

CENSORSHIP CLAMPS DOWN ON DETAILS

Nazis Try to Hide Fact That Plant Was Making War Supplies

BERLIN, June 13.—Several hundred workers were reported killed in a terrific explosion which shattered the huge munitions plant at Reinsdorf, Saxony, the Ministry of Propaganda admitted today.

Facts of the explosion are being kept secret by the Nazis, and the first news to be published abroad came from London. It was not until the London press printed the story that over 100 workers had been mangled to bits in the explosion that the Nazi Propaganda Minister made any move to make the matter public at all.

The telephone operator at Wittenberg, where the munitions plant is situated, told foreign correspondents that "we were not permitted to say anything about it." They also said that it was impossible to get near the scene because the plant was still burning and new explosions were feared. All hospitals are crowded with injured, many being left to die on the roadside without attention due to the great number of wounded.

Reinsdorf, where the factory is located, is a town of 7,000 population, near Wittenberg, 60 miles south of Berlin. In order to hide the fact that the factory involved was a munitions plant, the Ministry of Propaganda declared the plant was manufacturing "fireworks."

The Ministry declared a complete check-up of the number of deaths has not been made.

No cause for the explosion has yet been given.

Duce Demands Protectorate

LONDON, June 13.—Mussolini today foreshadowed an imminent onslaught against Ethiopian territory by proclaiming that Italian fascism was "ready" to assume a protectorate over the Negro country, it was reported here.

Falling in every effort to bribe or browbeat the Ethiopian monarch, King Haile Selassie, and taking brazen advantage of the isolation of Ethiopia from the outside world, Mussolini also made public a "re-quest" that the King was willing to cede to Italy one of the most strategic tracts to the Ethiopian interior, the territory of Ogaden.

Ogaden is a large triangular region in Abyssinia lying between Italian and British Somalilands. The base of this triangle is 250 miles long and it contains many important roads leading to the heart of the country. It is situated on much higher ground above sea level than the fever-infested regions in Italian Somaliland, where the ever-growing Italian colonial army is now camped, and would be an ideal base for continuing the invasion of the Negro nation.

The British and French governments, Fascist Italy's allies in the inter-imperialist agreement to carve up Ethiopia, are extending full support to Mussolini's less spectacular but no less determined scheme to penetrate the country, it was seen here.

Weinstone To Speak On the NRA Decision At Detroit Meeting

DETROIT, June 13.—The meaning of the Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A. will be discussed by William Weinstone, secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party, at an open membership meeting of the Party and the Young Communist League, Monday, June 17, at 8 p.m. at Finnish Workers Hall, 2400 Fourteenth Avenue. All sympathizers and friends are invited.

Weinstone will also deal with the issues of independent political action that are facing the Detroit workers in the fall city elections.

We repeat: Wire your orders at once!

House Liberals Assail Admiral; Maverick Challenges Congress To Action Against Commandant

Meat Strikers Will Rally At the Armour Plant Today

New York and Chicago Delegations to Put
Demands to Wallace at Capital—Thomas Asked
To Sift Waldman and Belsky Charges

Striking housewives were pressing forward on two fronts yesterday in their fight against the high prices of meat.

This morning at 10 o'clock the City Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living will lead a mass demonstration in front of the Swift and Armour packing houses at Ninth Street and Tenth Avenue.

On Monday a delegation of five New York consumers will unite with a similar delegation from Chicago in Washington, D. C. where they will place grievances of the strikers before Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. The New York delegation will be composed of one consumer from

the Bronx, one from Harlem, one from Brooklyn and two members of trade unions. They will be elected at meetings that will be held throughout the city today and Saturday.

Demands to be presented to Mr. Wallace include:
1) Government interference

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NAACP Asks Herndon Brief

Appeal Is Addressed To
Chief Justice Hughes
of Supreme Court

A direct request to Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court for permission to file a brief amicus curiae (friend of the court) in the Herndon case was made by telegram by Walter White, secretary, in behalf of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, yesterday.

The request was made after the solicitor general of Georgia refused to grant permission for the filing of such a brief, which would set forth the grounds of special interest to the Association in the appeal, and supplement the briefs to be filed by Mr. Whitney North Seymour, who has been retained by the International Labor Defense to conduct Herndon's appeal.

The text of the telegram to Chief Justice Hughes follows:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is deeply interested in the case of Herndon vs. Georgia, No. 685, Oct. 10, 1934, on which motion for re-argument is pending. The Association desires to present a brief amicus curiae on behalf of Herndon. His attorney consented, but Solicitor-General of Georgia refuses consent.

"We now come to you to ask whether under the circumstances you will permit us to file such a brief. The grave issues involved have vitally stirred our association and its members throughout the country and the Negroes of America now beseech the court to pass upon the law which so gravely threatens their security. Pressure of time compels us to take this matter up with you in this unusual manner and we respectfully request an immediate reply.

"WALTER WHITE, Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

"I heard about it over the radio," the second worker said, as they passed by. "Hope he gets it in the neck."

Must Reckon With Spies
The Yard workers are not anxious to give their opinion on such matters to strangers—and especially so near the Yard. They know from long experience that the Navy Intelligence Department has its spies in every department of the Yard.

When the reported asked a couple of young fellows what they thought of the Stirling affair, one of them smiled and said:
"Never heard of the gentlemen."
But the way he pronounced "gen-

(Continued on Page 2)

Representative Scott Also Attacks Call For War on USSR

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The House of Representatives today sharply debated Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr.'s call for a world capitalist war against the Soviet Union, when Representative Maury Maverick, Texas Democrat, took the issue to the floor and challenged Congress to fulfill its parliamentary duty and tell such admirals to "shut their mouths and keep out of international affairs."

Maverick's stinging sally drew fire. Significantly, the effort to defend the Brooklyn Navy Yard commandant was led by Representative Tom Blanton of Texas, an old-time Red-baiter, better known for rascousness than for discretion. The subtler lieutenant of the present anti-union, anti-racial drive stayed out.

Interview on Record
Excerpts from the Daily Worker's recent interview with Admiral Stirling, in which the naval official blessed vigilante rule in the United States and pointedly supported the Hitler reign of Nazi terror against the German people, were presented for the official Congressional Record by Representative Maverick in the extension of his remarks. He included this and other articles in a collection of press criticism of Stirling's Hitleresque pronouncements.

Blanton's retorts spurred other liberals to the attack upon Stirling. At one point Representative John H. Hoepfel, California Democrat, declared: "In my opinion, Admirals are good propagandists and lobbyists for the steel trust."

Calling attention incorrectly to the threat to all American workers that lies in Admiral Stirling's proposal for an imperialist crusade which would march the masses to murder workers of other lands for imperialist plunder, Maverick declared:

"Stirling's latest Hearst-Press article is in effect, 'An absolute advocacy of war by the nations of Europe and all capitalistic nations, which, of course, includes the United States, against Russia,' and added:

"He [Admiral Stirling] says we ought to go into Russia. Now, it is perfectly safe for an admiral to say that, because Russia has not got any navy and he would not have to get into the fighting. . . . My boy and your boy are the ones who have got to go to war: They are the ones who would be killed, not some of these soft admirals riding around in their flagships."

Himself a World War veteran cited for bravery and hospitalized

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French Socialists Vote on Question Of Seizing Power

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MULHOUSE, June 13.—The Congress of the French Socialist Party ended today with a vote of the delegates on two main motions around methods of seizing power from the bourgeoisie and achieving socialism.

Ignace Zyranski, leader of the Socialist Federation of the Seine, made a motion advocating the revolutionary conquest of power, the preparation of the masses and a corresponding change in the structure of the party, his proposal receiving a total of 777 mandates. The motion made by Lebas, representative of the North Federation, advocating the taking over of power gradually by gradual and legal means, received 1,625 mandates.

Vincent Auried made a proposal which was accepted unanimously—to launch immediate action to intensify anti-fascist and anti-war propaganda; to hasten the organic unity of all forces resolved to "struggle against fascism and economic crisis; to campaign for the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies; to force an immediate new election and to prepare for the new elections on the basis of the Toulouse Congress plan and the reformist syndicate plan, in order to assure the support of the majority of the population.

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Department Shows Poison Danger at Ford's Plant

Boss Attorney Tries to Bar State Finding

Position of AFL Local Fully Upheld in the Death of Sherry

By George Morris

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—Louis Colombo, attorney for the Ford Motor Company and Protector Ray in the coroner's inquest into the death of Louis Sherry, Ford worker who died of cyanide poisoning in the plant, united yesterday in a vain attempt to prevent the introduction of the findings of inspectors of the Michigan State Department of Labor, who investigated the plant immediately following the poisoning on April 1.

The report on the findings, made on order of State Labor Commissioner Frank D. Wade, after the Ford local of the A. F. of L. lodged the complaint on the conditions in the plant, was signed by State Inspectors W. R. Roberts, and George W. Dean.

Blasts Ford Co. Claims

In fear that any facts disclosing conditions in the Ford plant might blast the case of the prosecution and company who spent days building up theories that suicide, murder, April Fool joke, or competition among some of the factory lunch supply companies may have been the cause of the death of Louis Sherry, Prosecutor Ray sought to first discredit the inspector. His questions inferred that he "may not have enough experience inspecting." Much time was spent in an effort to discover who lodged the complaint with the State Labor Commissioner that made the investigation necessary.

Finally Attorney Maurice Sogar, representing the Ford local, demanded a halt at this attempt to discredit the inspector, and proposed that the report be read first.

Seek to Gag Inquiry

This called for an outburst from both the prosecutor and Colombo.

"Mr. Sogar only wants to bring out material that will be used by labor agitators," Colombo shouted. He further insisted that the report should not be read because the inspection also covered buildings not connected with the department where the poisoning occurred.

The court finally permitted the reading of the report, but made clear that only passages concerned with operations with cyanide should be read.

The following are some of the excerpts read by George Dean, who testified for the Department of Labor and Industry:

Motor Building Inspected

Department 406: In this department there are four heat treating furnaces. At this location the cyanide is stored in a metal receptacle out of which the cyanide is taken and placed in crucibles by means of a hand shovel. Around the metal receptacle were five full cyanide cans. On one of these cans an employee was seated eating his lunch.

Employees Carrying

Employees carrying their lunch boxes there where convenient; lunches so stored were noticed in this department, about 25 feet from cyanide furnaces. A lunch wagon going from department to department provides lunches for those wishing to buy lunches. Employees eat their lunch in any convenient place; there being no place designed to eat in the plant.

Poison Filed on Floor

"We next inspected Department 6510, the split building department. In this department the employee who met his death from cyanide poisoning was employed. There is no cyanide used or stored in this department. Department 6510 is in the same building as Department 406, where cyanide is used and stored, being at least 200 feet away and an aisle about 25 feet wide separates these two departments.

Department 726

"Department 726 was next inspected. In this department there are 71 furnaces. The cyanide in this department is being indiscriminately piled on the floor adjacent to the furnaces. Some 100 cans or more of cyanide accessible to any or every employe with no provision to prevent it being used by unauthorized persons. . . . There is a lunch period of 15 minutes in this department and the employe select any convenient spot to eat their lunch.

Ford Motor Co., B Building, Department 13

"There are 41 cyanide furnaces in this department. Lunches in open stock bins were noticed about ten feet from the furnaces. . . . Washing facilities are similar to other departments, although there was no hot water at the time we visited the department.

Motor Building, Department 2455

Cyanide is handled in this department by means of a hand shovel direct from a can which always leaves a partially filled can accessible. About eight men were eating lunch approximately 15 feet away from cyanide furnaces.

One of the witnesses in yesterday's hearing was the testimony of John Garfield, who worked alongside of Sherry, and saw him carried out. After answering some questions on the circumstances as he saw them, he suddenly became very nervous and was unable to make further answers. This was when the day superintendent of the Ford Motor Company in his department was seen coming into the court room.

The Ford local has the statements of many other workers now working in the Ford plant, who have revealed startling facts on the hazardous condition in the Ford plant, but would not dare to testify for fear of their jobs.

Final arguments and a verdict on the findings of the inquest are expected today.

TERROR IN NAZI GERMANY

Jewish Reporter Murdered

BABE, June 13.—The reporter Hans Kohn, aged 38, of Nurnberg, was murdered last week at the Dachau concentration camp, where he had been put under 26 months "protective custody."

Kohn's sole crime was that he was a Jew, and bore a Jewish name. The pretext for his arrest was that he belonged to the Republican Students' Association. This pretext was enough to enable the National-Socialist students at a small university to bring Kohn into the concentration camp.

Savage Sentences Given

HAMBURG.—Three Hamburg men, including a former prefect of police, have been sentenced each to three years' hard labor for having carried on propaganda against the regime in the army and police force. The trial, at which six others were accused and received terms of hard labor, attracted great attention here and the verdict of the "court" is being hotly denounced in all workers' quarters.

SAARBRUECKEN.—Anton Delamp, former miners' trade union official and one-time municipal councillor for Leuterbach, has been arrested for "insulting Hitler."

The miners Schmidt and Scherer, both former trade union officials of the Malbach mine in Querschied, have been arrested and placed in custody in "Gasthuis" prison. Two other miners have also been placed under arrest; their names have not yet been verified.

COLOGNE.—Forty-nine young workers have just been sentenced to terms of imprisonment and hard labor from two to eight years for having illegally carried on the activities of the Young Communist League. The outlaws sitting in leading out long prison terms to these children in their clutches.

Students Flout Nazis

COLOGNE.—For some time past German students, taken as a mass, have not only been lacking in first enthusiasm for the National-Socialist regime but in many cases have been going over to active opposition. This state of mind is particularly conspicuous at Cologne University. Only 100 students out of 4,000 took part in the May Day parade. During a recent "collective hearing" of a Nazi radio play the professors were present, but the students were absent. Other instances of the same kind are numerous.

A Thaelmann Vote

STUTTGART.—At a machine-building works in the anti-fascist workers agreed among themselves that they would cross out the names of the confidential councillors in the Nazi list, and write the name of Thaelmann across the list. The official election results published were: 150 "spoilt" votes, 180 Yes votes.

The management hoped to catch the anti-fascist workers by posting up a notice to the effect that "the exact results of the confidential council election may be seen in the manager's office." Apparently they hoped that the workers who had written "Thaelmann" on the list would betray themselves. This hope proved vain. Not a single worker responded to the invitation to examine the results in the manager's office.

Will Tour Country

The delegates are all preparing to go on tour for the Friends of the Soviet Union, which had sponsored the delegation, and speak at mass meetings throughout the country.

Their first appearance will be tonight at the St. Nicholas Palace, 69 West 69th Street. Corlies Lamont will preside at the meeting, which will also be addressed by William N. Jones, managing editor of the Baltimore Afro-American, S. A. DeWitt, columnist for the Socialist Call; Robert Dunn, member of the first American Workers' Delegation to the Soviet Union, and Bonchi Friedman, New York organizer of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Will Tour Country

"Poland lost the war of 1920 owing to the instability and hostility of its rear and owing to the power of the Red Army. Under similar conditions the German invaders in 1918 were compelled to run home under the blows of three forces—the Red Army, the guerrilla movement immediately in the rear and the proletarian revolution in their own country."

In conclusion Pravda declares that "nothing can stop or avert a nation of 170,000,000 people from fighting to preserve its freedom and independence."

Down with Wall Street terror in Cuba. Demand the withdrawal of Ambassador Caffery who instigates the terror in the interest of U. S. imperialism.

Members Demand Unity

Because the Progressive Miner feels the pressure of its membership for unity in the southern Illinois coal fields, a unity that has been advocated from the beginning by the Communists in the coal fields. The Progressive Miner admits this pressure of its membership, declaring, "Many attempts have been made by honest miners, who honestly believe they are members of a real Communist Party, because the Progressive Miner attacks their organization."

The Progressive Miner cannot evade the issue by raising a Heast red scare. They exist in the very

Pravda Sounds Grim Warning

(Continued from Page 1)

sidering its policy. They restored all the cruelties of serfdom, acting on the example of their fore-runners, the German occupational troops. The Petliurovics, who sold the Ukraine right and left, were the lackeys and servants of the German and Polish invaders.

Again Play With Plans

"The Polish nobility, together with the German fascists are now once more playing with plans for the conquest of the Ukraine," Pravda points out. "In the provocative leaflets published abroad with the money of the former Ukrainian landlords and capitalists the slogan, 'On to Kiev' is ever more frequently met with. The Polish gentry have not yet realized that the lesson they received 15 years ago will be repeated with ten-fold force if a new anti-Soviet adventure is tried.

The Soviet Union was compelled to conduct the war in 1920 under difficult conditions, still more so because the campaign of Poland was really the campaign of the entire Europe. Nevertheless the Polish invaders were driven from the Ukraine. The war begun by Poland against the Soviet ended with the defeat of all the Polish plans.

Stalin's Analysis

"This took place thanks to the incomparable fighting qualities of the Red Army, the heroism of its troops, the great force of popular hatred towards the invaders and its brilliant military and political leadership. The victory over the Polish invaders, like all big victories of the Red Army is indissolubly connected with the name of Stalin, whom Lenin sent into the most dangerous and responsible sector of the proletarian revolution. His analysis of the prospects of the Polish-Soviet war, given in May, 1920, in an article, 'The New Entente Drive Against Russia,' was literally prophetic. In this analysis Stalin paid special attention to the question of the rear."

Pravda then shows how the rear of the Red Army, which in 1920 made it invincible, was now powerfully buttressed by socialist construction.

"The stability of the present rear of the Red Army has increased compared to those times in the same degree as the power of its technique and the training of its cadres have grown. Take the Ukraine 15 years ago and now. It has changed from a country exhausted by continuous invasions into a flowering region where the toiling people have thrown the exploiters from their shoulders, are building a well-to-do life, are creating a national culture and developing all their talents and creative capabilities. Is there a force which could now put the yoke of slavery or the collar of serfdom on the free Ukrainian people?"

Will Preserve Freedom

"The fraternal alliance of the toiling masses of the Ukraine with the toiling masses of Russia forms the granite foundation of the independence and freedom of the Ukrainian people. With the aid of the Russian proletariat the Ukrainian people was freed from the power of the Czar and the landlords, threw off the yoke of the German and the Polish invaders and avoided the cruel fate of its neighbors in West Ukraine, which is under Polish power."

Poland lost the war of 1920 owing to the instability and hostility of its rear and owing to the power of the Red Army. Under similar conditions the German invaders in 1918 were compelled to run home under the blows of three forces—the Red Army, the guerrilla movement immediately in the rear and the proletarian revolution in their own country."

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Navy Yard Men Flay Stirling

(Continued from Page 1)

Stirling's "stirring" as he meant something quite different. When the Yard workers think of Stirling, they think of the terrific speed-up which he has been instituting in the Yard.

None Defend Him

The Richard Bar, across from the Eagles Nest Coffee Pot, was packed with Yard workers. The plates of soup were on the tables and counter before the men came in—so that not even a few seconds would be lost of the few minutes they had.

One of the workers said quietly to the reporter, when the conversation had swung around to the move for Stirling's ouster:

"I'll teach him to keep his damned mouth shut."

Another said about the proposed dismissal, "That won't get us mad."

A number of the men wouldn't give an opinion. But it is significant that not one raised his voice in Stirling's defense.

Teachers' Protest

The telegram sent yesterday to President Roosevelt by "a group of teachers in a New York City school," read as follows:

"In view of the fact that many of our pupils read the Hearst press, and in view of the fact that as teachers of the young we aim to inculcate ideals of peace and good will among nations, and in view of the fact that the U. S. government and its people seek to maintain friendly relations with the U. S. S. R., we deem it an act of utter impropriety and provocation for Commandant Yates Stirling of the Brooklyn Navy Yard to publish an article in the Hearst press calling for war upon the U. S. S. R., and call upon you as the President of the United States to discharge the aforementioned individual."

Protests to Washington

An editorial on the Stirling affair, in the latest issue of The Nation, a liberal weekly journal, says in part that, "naval and army officers on active duty should be forbidden to write or speak publicly about international affairs unless in their official capacities they are interpreting the views of the government."

In addition to resolutions to President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Claude E. Swanson, for the dismissal of Stirling, resolutions should also be sent to Congress, to bring the Scott and Marcanonio resolutions for investigating Stirling, onto the floor. The resolutions should be sent to John J. O'Connor, chairman of the House Rules Committee, and to Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

When he was first sent to the Northeastern Penitentiary he was denied the right to receive any radical literature or publications; the indignation of workers and working class sympathizers expressing itself into an ever-mounting avalanche of protest, finally compelled the federal authorities to take their first reluctant step of release; Comrade Krumbein now receives the Daily Worker and other working class publications.

This partial victory was achieved not because of any new-born generosity on the part of his jailers, but only because of the pressure of the organized thousands of Krumbein's friends, who, in spite of a number being substituted for his name, did not forget.

This organized protest took the

Thousands of writers, actors, movie stars, baseball players, as well as the editors of the four hundred, assume names other than those given them at birth, for various purposes, and they are not clipped into jail therefore. But Comrade Krumbein is a Communist, a working class leader, and in his case the same for the goose naturally does not become sauce for the gander.

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Meat Strikers Will Rally at Armour's

(Continued from Page 1)

against price fixing of the meat trusts.

3) A Congressional investigation of the high cost of living.

4) Relief to the poor farmers; a guarantee of a fair price on poor farmers' products; reduction in the price of meat to at the expense of the poor farmers or agricultural workers.

The greatest victory during the course of the strike was scored in Harlem, the Action Committee reported yesterday.

"In this section of the city the strike has been successful in forcing down prices 25 per cent in practically every store," declared Miss Bonita Williams, secretary of the Harlem local of the Action Committee. "We are now calling on the consumers who have won this reduction to build their organizations, strengthen the Action Committee and be on the alert to see that the reduction is enforced."

Commenting on statements made by Louis Waldman, "Old Guard" Socialist leader, and Joseph Belsky, secretary of the Hebrew Butcher Workers Union, charging the strikers with "racketeering," Mrs. Sarah Licht, secretary of the City Action Committee, again reiterated her statement of Monday that the charges are unfounded.

"The Action Committee will pay \$1,000 to anyone or any organization that Waldman or Belsky names if they can bring forward the least shred of evidence that will prove that payments were exacted or demanded from retail butchers as a condition of settlement," Mrs. Licht declared.

Late yesterday afternoon the Action Committee sent letters to Norman Thomas, leading Socialist; Roger Baldwin of the Civil Liberties Union and other prominent citizens requesting that they constitute an investigating and fact-finding committee to thoroughly sift accusations made against the Action Committee by Waldman and Belsky.

The committee stated its readiness to produce all documents, records and copies of signed agreements and called on Thomas, Baldwin and others to invite Waldman and Belsky to offer proof of their accusations.

Another letter was sent by the action committee to the Hebrew Butcher Workers Union, Local 254, 231 East 14th Street. In this letter the committee called attention to the fact that it was unfortunate that the consumers' boycott had hit mainly the kosher shops. It has not been the policy of the committee to strike only the kosher shops, however, the letter pointed out. Strikes in Harlem, Yorkville, Columbus Avenue and Queens were a result of the Action Committee's policy of spreading the strike to the non-Jewish stores, the letter said.

The committee reiterated its position, put forward before the strike began, of cooperation with the butcher workers and said that it will do everything in its power to defend conditions of these and all other workers.

"We have offered and continue to offer all possible aid in the fight against wage cutting and long hours," Miss Rose Nelson, member of the executive of the City Action Committee, said yesterday. "We are calling upon the Butcher Workers Union to state proposals as to what action the committee shall take in order to help maintain union conditions and strengthen the union. We are further asking that the union meet with us in joint conference where problems confronting the consumers and butcher workers can be threshed out."

Strike activity was spurred in all sections of the city yesterday.

In Beaconhurst members of the local Action Committee and two women members of the Socialist Party went to a local butcher who had settled with the strikers and questioned him about accusations of Waldman and Belsky that butchers were forced to pay \$3 dues to the committee and contribute large sums to the Daily Worker. The butcher flatly denied the accusations.

At Charlotte and Hennings Streets, Bronx, a mass meeting of more than 400 sent the following telegram to Louis Belsky:

"Protest statement calling meat strike Communist racket." Statement helps meat trusts.

Another telegram was sent to Mayor LaGuardia protesting his statement against picketing.

A meeting at the Sunnyside (Queens) Public School 125 last night planned to begin the meat stoppage in that section of Long Island on Monday.

Six hundred consumers at an open air meeting at Thirteenth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Borough Park, condemned the Forward, "the guard" Socialist newspaper, for calling the strike a "racket."

Police in Oregon Seize 292 Pickets In Lumber Strike

PORTLAND, Ore., June 13.—The attempt to break the general lumber strike of 40,000 workers by means of state and local police, began here today when police arrested 292 pickets at the Bridal Veil Lumber Mills.

Governor C. H. Martin declared that state militia would also be called out if necessary. The Portland local of the Saw Mill and Timber Workers Union has appealed to Portland labor for general strike action if the militia is called out.

With the leadership of the strike now in the hands of a rank and file Joint Strike Committee, representing all striking centers of the Northwest, the workers are preparing to resist all attempts to drive them back to work.

Unite in Mighty Demand For Immediate Release Of Charles Krumbein

STATEMENT BY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C. P. U. S. A.

For the past four months Charles Krumbein, District Organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party, has been imprisoned in the Federal Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

The State Department, which prosecuted Comrade Krumbein, thought that when they clapped him into jail, and instead of his name gave him the number 7773, that the tens of thousands of workers who had come to appreciate and love Comrade Krumbein for his fight against the dastardly attempts of the capitalist class to saddle on the backs of the working class the crisis which is reducing the living standard of the American worker to the cooie level.

In this case President Roosevelt cannot give the excuse for inaction that he has so far given in the Tom Mooney and Scottboro cases, namely, that they are state matters and that he has no jurisdiction. Krumbein is a federal prisoner prosecuted in the United States District Court of New York; the President has the power to commute his sentence to time already served; he has the power to order his immediate release; he will not exercise this power unless the demand for Comrade Krumbein's release is raised to new heights.

Similarly, the Board of Pardons, which passes on applications for release, will be eligible within a few weeks, will not order his release unless their hand is forced by the expressed determination of the working class of this country to restore Comrade Krumbein to his rightful place of leadership.

The Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all workers and working class organizations all liberals, intellectuals, professionals, lovers of justice, to unite in a mighty demand for the immediate release of Comrade Krumbein.

Take this question up in your branch, local, lodge or shop. Send immediate protests, telegrams, resolutions, and general demands for Comrade Krumbein's release to: President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, White House, Washington, D. C.

Write to the House Rules Committee and to the Parole Board, which consists of the following: Federal Board of Paroles, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Keep up this fight until Comrade Krumbein is free.

"We have offered and continue to offer all possible aid in the fight against wage cutting and long hours," Miss Rose Nelson, member of the executive of the City Action Committee, said yesterday. "We are calling upon the Butcher Workers Union to state proposals as to what action the committee shall take in order to help maintain union conditions and strengthen the union. We are further asking that the union meet with us in joint conference where problems confronting the consumers and butcher workers can be threshed out."

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Fur Workers Vote Merger

(Continued from Page 1)

statement of one of the speakers warning that the furriers will not stand for any "monkey business" regardless of where it comes from. "The fur workers will stand for no maneuvering or any other underhanded methods," he said, or the failure on anybody's part to live up to the conditions agreed upon.

Workers to Protest Rights

The arrival of Ben Gold at the meeting provoked an unprecedented storm of applause, cheers and greeting.

"The union is not the office," he declared in part. "You are the union, you are the best guarantee that the rights of the fur workers will not be tampered with."

"I appeal to the Joint Council to live up to their promises and agreements. But in case any attempt is made to play around with the conditions in the shops, strikes, complaints or any other problems of the workers, you will see to it that a stop is put to such practices."

The meeting adjourned, after a 24-point instruction to shop chairmen and committees was issued by the union, with the workers determined to have one union in the trade with a leadership able and willing to protect and improve the conditions of the workers.

Down with Wall Street terror in Cuba. Demand the withdrawal of Ambassador Caffery who instigates the terror in the interest of U. S. imperialism.

Members Demand Unity

Because the Progressive Miner feels the pressure of its membership for unity in the southern Illinois coal fields, a unity that has been advocated from the beginning by the Communists in the coal fields. The Progressive Miner admits this pressure of its membership, declaring, "Many attempts have been made by honest miners, who honestly believe they are members of a real Communist Party, because the Progressive Miner attacks their organization."

The Progressive Miner cannot evade the issue by raising a Heast red scare. They exist in the very

PMA and UMW Miners, Unite Ranks, Strike Every Mine on June 16!

By CARL REEVE

The leaders of the Progressive Miners of America, in Southern Illinois, finding that their strike-breaking order does not meet the approval of their members, are trying to cover up their treachery by raising a "red scare." William Keck, president of the union, has ordered the P. M. A. membership to stay at work on June 16, when the bituminous miners strike.

Now comes the Progressive Miner of June 7 with a "red scare" which might well have been printed in the Hearst press and might well have come from the pen of John L. Lewis. All the crude lies of Hearst are repeated by the Progressive Miner. Why?

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What excuse does the Progressive Miner put up for ordering its membership to remain at work? The Keck leadership tries to deliberately confuse the miners with lies. They say that the Communists have called on the P. M. A. members "to unite with John L. Lewis and his scabby provincial union in a strike on June 16."

Unite With U.M.W.A. Members

The members of the P. M. A. know that this is a lie. The Communists have asked the P. M. A. members to unite not with Lewis, but with the rank and file of the U.M.W.A., with the local union members, to turn the strike into a real strike over the head of John L. Lewis.

The Progressive Miner, piling one confusion on top of another, says, "Just how John L. Lewis is expected to win the Guffey and Wagner bills, which the Communists admit will ruin the workers, and the Communists will win six hours and six dollars by the same program, never occurred to these howling rogues of Sneakville."

The members of the U.M.W.A. do not have the same program as John L. Lewis and the miners know it. The members of the U.M.W.A. like the P. M. A. members, want the six-dollar day scale, the six-hour day, five-day week, full union recognition.

The Communists do not have the same program as John L. Lewis and

The only way to win a new satisfactory agreement is through a united and effective strike. Staying at work will not win the miners' demands. It will aid the coal operators' wage cut drive. Does the Progressive Miner think that the miners are all dumplings? Does Keck really think that the miners cannot strike, elect their united strike committees in every local, and stay out on strike, regardless of Lewis and his Guffey Bill, until they win their demands. It will not be the first time the miners won better conditions over Lewis' head. Staying at work now would split the miners' fight for their demands.

Keck's Bag of Trick

But united strike action does not suit the plans of Keck and the other P. M. A. leaders. They have been boosting Bill 944 in the State Senate, just as Lewis has been boosting the

Wisconsin Jobless to March to State Capital Monday

Seek Passage Of the State Workers' Bill

Union Pay on Relief Jobs and 30-Hour Week Are Also Demanded

MADISON, Wis., June 13.—A mass march of workers to the State Capitol next Monday to demand passage of the Wisconsin Workers Unemployment Bill (719A) will take place following a three-day state congress of delegates from labor organizations that will open here Saturday.

The state sponsoring committee of the congress, headed by Emilio Costello, president of the Wisconsin Labor Union No. 18466, has issued a call to "every worker and farmer in Wisconsin to come to Madison June 15, 16 and 17."

"Those who can come by car should do so," said the call. "Others are urged to hitch-hike or use any means available. Let Madison echo with the sound of marching feet on June 17."

Seek Union Relief Wages

More than 200 official delegates are expected to participate in the congress which will be held in the State Assembly Chambers. Great numbers of workers and farmers are expected to come from all over the state for the march to the Capitol on Monday when a delegation from the congress will present demands of the unemployed to a committee from the legislature.

The Wisconsin Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill

which the congress will demand the legislature pass was introduced into the State Legislature by Assemblyman Sigman and is based on the Federal Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 3227 in the U. S. Congress).

Other demands to be presented by the marchers are:

1. For the thirty-hour work week in industry, without wage reductions.
2. For uniform wages and working conditions on all relief projects in Wisconsin, as against the present administration plan to non-union work-relief wages of \$12 weekly.

United Behind Demands

On the sponsoring committee that is leading the movement are: Gilbert Fechner, member of the G. E. B. of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and Commerce, Kenosha; Charles Goldamer, vice-president of the Wisconsin Farm Holiday Association.

Marvin Baxter, mayor of West Allis; Clarence Jaekle, secretary of the Bricklayers Local 8, Oshkosh, and secretary of the Bricklayers Advisory Council, Fox River Valley; Magnus Nelson, secretary of the State Joint Committee for Unemployment and Social Insurance.

I.L.D. Picnic

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—A tenth anniversary picnic of the International Labor Defense will be held at the Valley View Grove, between Broadway and State Roads, Sunday. An excellent program of sports, dancing and entertainment will be provided. The admission is 15 cents at the gate.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.

May Day in moving pictures, dancing, entertainment! Saturday, June 15, 8 p.m., Litchfield Hall, 41 Dudley St. Near "C" and "D" Subs. Inc. Benefit! May Day Defeat!

Philadelphia, Pa.

Second Annual Picnic of the Daily Worker and International Workers Order will take place on Sunday, June 16 at Glens Farm. Sports, dancing, a group from the New Theatre and a national speaker as part of the program for the day. Directions: Take Frankford "L" train to Glens Farm station. Walk three blocks west, or take car 38 or Broad St. Subway, change for car 24, going east, to Haven St. Near 4th and Locust.

Near the Truth About the Soviet Union

from seven returning delegates from the Soviet Union at the Newburgh Hotel (Broad & Master Sts.) on Saturday, June 15 at 8 p.m. This meeting is of tremendous political importance and all workers should attend. Adm. 50c.

The Nature Trips Camp

is offering the workers of Philadelphia a week's free instruction in Marxism under N. M. Wicks of the Workers School, July 6 to 12. Free housing. Friends, care of Kensington Labor Lyceum, 218 N. 2nd St. or come to West's Thursday night meetings for further information.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Second Annual Picnic of the International Workers Order. State Chamber victory celebration and demonstration for the Workers School, 218 N. 2nd St., Sunday, June 16 at Millers Grove, Millvale.

First "Red" Cabaret Night

Saturday, June 15. Melody Boys Jazz Band show 10 P.M. with clever new features. 83 James St., North Side. Adm. 50c in advance. 25c at door. Tickets on sale at Workers School, 8 Stevenson St.; Workers Book Store, 122 Fifth Ave.

Detroit, Mich.

Dance and Show for benefit of the Scottsboro Boys, Saturday, June 15, 8 p.m. at 128 W. Hancock. Program: A. Brown of Scottsboro case; show presented by New Theatre. Union dancing to Davenport's Club Harlem Orchestra. Beer, refreshments. Adm. 50c. New Era Social Club.

Chicago, Ill.

Attention comrades and all mass organizations! Come with the I.L.D. to see the Special Midnight Preview of Soviet Russia's sensational driving machine, "The Youth of Maxim," Saturday, June 15th, 11:45 p.m. at Sunshine Theatre, 98 E. Van Buren St. Advance 50c. Adm. 25c. Free for I.L.D. Prisoners Relief Com. of the I.L.D. Anti-War Rally and Huge Picnic, Thursday, July 4th at Brainerd Grove, Archer and 53rd St. Free showings "Waiting for Lefty" by New Theatre League, singing, dancing, games, sports, refreshments, etc. 10c. Gates open 10 a.m. Take any street car to 53rd St., 52nd car west to Archer. 53rd car to Grove. Adm. C. P. District 2.

White and Negro workers

show their solidarity with Branch 7, South Side A.L.D. at South Side Workers School Cabaret Dance, Saturday night, June 15, at Randall Hall, 6717 South Parkway. Melody Boys Jazz Band. Adm. 50c. Status in the 1935 edition will be given of honor. Adm. 50c.

Steel Barons' Codes

TIGHTEN THE CONTROL OF MONOPOLY

Means Bosses' Unions

The ancient Romans, in the course of their struggles with the Greeks, developed an adage that when the Greeks come bearing gifts, it's time to begin sniffing with suspicion.

Friday the New York Times carried a story that more than 200 executives of the steel industry, at a meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute, gave "a pledge to maintain the wages and hours provided by the NRA Steel Code, and to preserve its standards of fair competition."

Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., was quoted as saying:

"I put the obligation to labor first, because the industry's great obligation starts with labor."

But They Control the Codes

The key to this mystery lies in the second part of the steel barons' pledge, the promise "to preserve its (the code's) standards of fair competition."

The steel code permits the board of directors of the Code Authority to decide what constitutes "fair trade practices." This board consists of the board of directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute. The directors are elected from the member companies who vote in accordance with the proportion of the total steel business that they can do in a year.

Under this procedure the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Corp. casts 40 per cent of the votes and the Bethlehem Steel 13 per cent. Between them, therefore, they name the directors, who are in turn also the directors of the Code Authority and dictate policies for the entire industry.

Monopoly Practices

Under the code it is these two powerful trusts who have decided what is a "fair" price and what is "unfair," who is a jobber and en-

FERA Workers Strike Demanding Higher Pay On Work Relief Jobs

CHEBOYAN, Mich., June 13.—Protesting the discharge of one of the members of the American Workers Union, and demanding higher wage scales, 300 workers on F.E.R.A. projects near Tower, con-

tinued on strike today. Picketing has been on since Saturday.

Miss Margaret Buckley, relief administrator announced that the strikers will be immediately transferred back to direct relief and attempts will be made to place others on the struck jobs. Brady, the fired worker, declared that he was discharged for refusing to work in the rain.

Dockers Fight for Militant Unionism

By a San Francisco Longshoreman

Two important conventions of West Coast marine workers have been held recently, one in Seattle and one in Portland. The first of these was the first convention of the newly formed Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast. The second was the Twenty-Eighth Annual Convention of the Pacific District of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The absolute need for a waterfront federation of all marine crafts was brought home to the workers during the great maritime strike last summer, when the combined forces of the employers and the State and Federal government were thrown against the strikers.

Federation Unites 35,000

The marine workers of all crafts, by solidly uniting their forces, and rallying under rank and file leadership and with militant methods of strike struggle, were able to defeat the bosses' combination and to win a strike victory. The lessons of this struggle have now been made use of in the forming of the Maritime Federation, which embraces more than 35,000 workers in all important marine crafts. It is headed by President Harry Lundberg, an honest militant member of the International Seamen's Union in Seattle.

District councils of the Maritime Federation are now being organized all along the coast in conformity with the constitution as adopted at the Seattle convention. The Puget Sound and San Francisco Bay District Councils are already functioning and are doing effective work.

Conditions Improved

As a result, conditions on the waterfront have been greatly improved. The new type of leadership that has come forward during the strike—men like Harry Bridges, who is loved by the maritime workers as he is hated and feared by the bosses—is a most important factor in the gains that have been made both economically and organizationally.

With the formation of the Maritime Federation, the Pacific Coast marine workers have greatly strengthened their fighting position and their chances to beat back the attacks now being planned by the employers.

The I.L.A. District Convention

Although controlled by a small majority by the reactionary Lewis machine, a number of rank and file proposals brought forward by the militant "Prisco" delegation, and strongly supported by delegations from other ports, among the most important resolutions adopted for presentation by the West Coast delegates to the I.L.A. National Convention in July, were the following:

- 1) For uniform wage and working conditions for longshoremen on the East Coast, Gulf and the Great Lakes—bringing these conditions up to the level now enjoyed on the West Coast.
- 2) For the ousting of Joseph P. Ryan as International President of the I.L.A. Failing in this, Ryan's salary is to be slashed

A NEW SPORT CLUB—FOR WORKERS



A new sport club for workers of the Aviakhm airplane factory has just been opened in Moscow. In other lands the bosses are the only people who get clubs like this—but in the Soviet Union it's all for the workers and farmers.

KKK Note Writer Named in Charge To Postmaster

KELSO, Wash., June 13.—Lawrence Perry, a resident of West Kelso, was named in charges filed with the U. S. post office here in connection with a threatening letter sent through the mails to Max Farrar, recently acquitted criminal syndicalism defendant.

The letter ordered Farrar to leave town immediately and threatened him with death if he refused. "If you don't," the letter stated, "you will be taken for a RIDE, from which you will not return." Purported to be sent by a group calling themselves "The Black-Robed 13 of the K. K. K.," the letter was signed "Committee."

Indignant workers immediately answered the threat against Farrar with an investigation and demands on the U. S. postal authorities to take action against the writers.

The results of the investigation were placed before Shirley B. Marsh, prosecuting attorney of Cowitt County, who wrote Assistant Postmaster Ford Lord, offering the cooperation of his office "in any investigation you care to make."

Mr. Marsh stated, in connection with the threatening letter: "This letter was written on the typewriter of Lawrence Perry in the 'L' Apartments in West Kelso."

Strong resentment has been aroused by an attack on a young boy at the Sokolki Market by the owner of the shop and by another attack on a worker by Jack Goldberg, who is a member of Executive Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, attacked the worker when the latter stopped to talk to a woman picket in front of a shop owned by Goldberg's brother. A committee from the League will visit the I. L. G. W. U. to prefer relief demands, they announced today.

St. Louis Plans Meat Stoppage Against Trusts

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—The tremendous enthusiasm for the one-day meat buying stoppage here, Saturday, has resulted in plans to call a city-wide stoppage and to keep it going until meat prices are reduced by the meat packing trusts, the Housewives Consumers League announced today.

Many retail butchers supported the action Saturday and have promised further support for any future action, members of the committee said.

Preceding the action Saturday night a baby carriage parade was held on Easton Avenue. As the parade moved up the avenue thousands of housewives and workers joined it and later took part in picketing those stores which remained open.

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The fight for a uniform national agreement (based on hiring through the I.L.A. halls, the six-hour day, etc.), the fight to oust the discredited Ryan leadership, the fight for Maritime Federation in all districts—these questions have already been put to the fore through the irresistible pressure of the West Coast rank and file longshoremen in their Portland convention.

The job now is to rally the forces of the longshoremen in the I.L.A. throughout the country, to back up the proposals of the West Coast men. If this is done, the I.L.A. national convention in July can be made into an instrument of struggle for the interests of the longshoremen. The main job before the I.L.A. national convention is to prepare the forces of the longshoremen for the big showdown with the shipowners which is bound to take place next October 1 over the question of new working agreements.

CHICAGO, ILL. Now Playing

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
66 E. Van Buren Street
Continuous show to midnight
25c to 2 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA

I.W.O. - Daily Worker

SECOND ANNUAL PICNIC

Sunday, June 16th, at Clauss Farm
MAX BEDACHT
National Secretary, I. W. O., Main Speaker
Sports • Refreshments • Dancing • A group from New Theatre
English - Polish - Jewish - Italian National Speaker.

Ford Gets It All Back

\$6 DAY MEANS NEW HIGH SPEED WORK

Profits Rise Faster

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—Reports of workers in departments of the Ford Motor Company plants, today, for the first week's results since the wage increase of \$6 a day was in effect, indicate that a speed-up has been instituted that increases production by a far greater percentage than the wage rise, and the company aims to eliminate the midnight shift.

"You're six-dollars-a-day men now," the foremen shout at the workers, as the production rate on all parts was set higher, and the closed check is kept that workers keep up with the new mark.

In Department 540 of the foundry building, crankshaft division, men at the core table are required to average 20 cores per minute, against the 17 cores per minute required prior to the "voluntary" increase. The midnight shift in that department was eliminated.

4,800 Up to 5,400

Foundry core room No. 1 reported that 50 men now produce 5,400 cores each shift, against the 4,800 prior to the increase.

The midnight shift of the foundry intake core room No. 1 was eliminated when production was stepped up to 1,800 cores an hour for the 15 men at work. Production prior to the increase was 1,000 cores per hour. Two shifts now produce more than the three did two weeks ago.

The Ford local of the United Automobile Workers Union is making a close check in all departments to expose the swindle of the Ford Company. In an address to the workers, the local called for a slow-up on the line, declaring that the speed-up will only throw more on the streets, and large number of job applicants at the gates will all

Houston Police Arrest 11 Jobless At Relief Meeting

HOUSTON, Tex., June 13.—"You know why they were arrested. They are Reds—they are liable to be charged with anything."

That's what police told International Labor Defense representatives when they inquired what charges had been filed against 11 workers arrested here when picketing clothesmen attacked a relief demonstration and arrested its leaders. The I.L.D. representa-

tives were threatened with arrest and ordered to leave the police station.

The arrested workers were held without charges for several hours. They were then charged with "unlawful assembly," despite the fact that the Mayor had given a permit for the demonstration, which was called to protest a 40 per cent cut in relief.

Mass pressure finally forced the release, on their own cognisance pending trial, of the eleven arrested workers.

Demonstrate solidarity with the Cuban masses by supporting the delegation to Cuba.

Philadelphia Rally Backs Camden Strike

Meeting for Shipyard Men Hears Report on Gallup Terror

By JIMMIE SMITH

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Before an audience of 1,000 workers gathered in the Kensington Labor Lyceum Tuesday evening, Robert Minor, chairman of the National Gallup Defense Committee, gave a thrilling account of the recent mine strike in Gallup, New Mexico.

Speaking on behalf of the 4,600 workers who recently went on strike in the Camden shipyards, Walter Brown, Joseph Nelson of the International Seamen's Union, Charles Tucker of the New York Shipbuilding strikers, each gave a lucid description of the various elements necessary in making a strike effective.

"With picket lines thrown around the shipyards, the water front scouted by motor boats to prevent the invasion of scabs, a soup kitchen kept open each day in the week to feed the strikers who have been refused relief, backed by the moral, financial and if necessary the physical support of labor, the fight for the existence of the union must make the strike recognized," was the assurance given the audience by H. M. Wicks, chairman of the Philadelphia Action Committee for Strikers.

Minor in Mexico

In order to give the workers here a first hand knowledge of what a strike means in the South, Bob Minor, the guest speaker, began with his trip to New Mexico at the request of the Daily Worker—to investigate into the terror there and to make the necessary preparations for the defense of ten miners who are held under the charge of first degree murder.

B. D. Amis, representative of the Communist Party, asked the support of all organizations and pledged the Communist Party here to raise \$100 to the support of the Camden shipyard strike.

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

There are an increasing number of doctors, who, intellectually honest, can no longer deny that a new system of society must replace a cruel and disordered one. The brutality of capitalism enters into their own lives, their own work. They cannot escape from it. Some are clear on what they must do; these know they must ally themselves with the struggle of the working class, and do, as has our own Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board. Many others are willing to go through the moving events of the day, their eyes blindfolded. We won't speak of them now. Others, who say yet do nothing active about it, are concerned with the economic illness of the system. The working class must gain these men and women as allies.

I have come across a book on maternity care. It is "Modern Motherhood," by Dr. Claude Edwin Heaton published by Farrar and Rinehart. Many of the pages of his book express this discontent with things as they are. Dr. Heaton's deductions are typical of those of hundreds of other doctors and bear repeating here. He is concerned with motherhood and its care. He is concerned with the fact that society as it is affects motherhood unfavorably. Here are a few paragraphs:

"The forces at work today in our economic and social chaos directly jeopardize motherhood. . . . We doctors cannot afford to ignore much longer the present inequalities in our social system, for it is these very inequalities that prevent the lowering of maternal and infant mortality. Social and economic insecurity directly affect the mental as well as the physical health of the expectant mother. We cannot expect her to face calmly the prospect of another child if the husband is without work or if there is insufficient food in the home for the children already there. How dare we tell her to drink plenty of milk and stop worrying!"

And again "The findings of the Committee on Maternal Mortality of the New York Academy of Medicine reveal that the economic status of the mother has considerable to do with the risk of maternity. . . . Finally a large majority of American parents belong to classes in need of a new deal in obstetrics. The ineffectiveness of the present economic order to provide a decent standard of living for the majority of people not only affects the risk of motherhood but endangers the life of the child. . . . Maurer and Tsai have shown by statistical evidence a correlation of infant mortality with low vitamin B content of the maternal diet during pregnancy. Where there is a high death rate under one month of age and also a high premature birth rate, the mothers were found to be on a diet deficient in vitamins, especially B; with high vitamin consumption the death rate and premature birth rate are low. . . . A laissez-faire social system would seem to be a biologically ineffective system imposing severe handicaps on parenthood. What is being done for some women can and should be done for all, but to accomplish this will require a society which ceases to exalt profit above human welfare."

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Four Longshoremen Injured As duPont Skimps on Nickels

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
ABOARD THE S.S. PONCE.—Every American worker is familiar with the safety-propaganda posters which adorn the walls and bulkheads of factories and ships.

How much regard, actually, the boss has for the safety of his workers, the following incident which occurred aboard this vessel a few days ago, on May 31, will illustrate.

Leaving New York for Porto Rican ports on May 25 the S.S. Ponce of the N. Y. and Porto Rican line (A.G.W.I. subsidiary), carried as deck cargo, perhaps 150 drums of undiluted sulphuric acid. Any worker who has come in contact with this acid, is well aware of the great danger attached to its handling. In spite of this, the Messrs. E. I. duPont de Nemours see fit to jeopardize the lives of truckmen, longshoremen and sailors by shipping this stuff for export, in old films, worn-out drums, bungles loosely screwed in, seams leaking, drums unfit for the shipment of water, let alone sulphuric acid.

All went well for three days. On the fourth day drums began to leak as the boiling sun bearing down on the exposed metal of the drums, expanded the acid, forcing it through the rusted joints and seams. One had to be very wary in moving about on deck.

Luckily we had fine weather. Any sort of a blow would have had the drums working against each other in their lashings and nothing short of a catastrophe might have resulted had several of the barrels smashed up. Luck is the one thing, apparently, that A.G.W.I., which also controls the Ward Line, put a lot of faith in.



Last Friday, however, A.G.W.I. luck ran a little thin. Five longshoremen engaged in discharging the drums at Ponce, were so severely burned that one immediately lost his eyesight, and one may die. The bung of one of the drums, loosely screwed in, had been forced out by the expanded acid, which gushed out like a geyser.

The agony of the acid-sprayed workers was so intense that they temporarily lost their reason and ran wildly about, screaming horribly, their clothes dropping from them in jelly-like shreds. If some alkaline preparation had been at hand, their sufferings could have been alleviated, but apparently the medicine chests of these ships are stocked largely with epsom salts. Even fresh water in quantity was not immediately available, as a man had to go below to start a pump to bring water to a hose outlet. Meanwhile the suffering workers were forced to wait their turn to get under a dribbling shower bath.

Why did this frightful accident have to occur? Was it the result of ignorance on the part of duPont on safe methods of shipping this

Terminal Hackies Hit by Check-Off

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—For the past six months the Terminal Taxi Company has stopped paying salaries to the tool men. Their salaries are paid out of the miserable wages of the drivers, each driver being compelled to "donate" fifteen or twenty cents.

In our garage at 60th Street no attempt is made to maintain a decently clean lavatory, with hot water so the men can clean up before going home. Instead the lavatory is an abomination. Then there is the loathsome company union with its exorbitant dues of twenty cents a week, which does nothing concrete for the betterment of the working and living conditions of the drivers.

Add to these grievances the unbearably long hours, and the uncertainty of what our day's pay is going to be, and you have a fair picture of the conditions under which a Terminal driver or for that matter most other drivers must work.

These rotten and depraving conditions can and must be done away with in the only manner that can be effective; the unionization of all the drivers into one big union. With such an array of strength, we will be in a very favorable position to lay down our demands before all the fleet owners. We will then be able to tell the owners that we are human, too, and demand humane living and working conditions, and a guaranteed minimum salary for all.

Writers Paid \$5 a Month in Park Central Hotel

By a Food Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Just as the Supreme Court decision on the N. R. A. was handed down, the hotel and restaurant owners of New York City began carrying through their patriotic duty of bringing more money in circulation by cutting wages, increasing hours and laying off help.

At the Park Central Hotel, 35th St. and Seventh Ave., the waiters were given seven hours a night, evening waiters, receive the grand wage of five dollars a month. Those working twelve hours receive ten dollars a month. The same is going on in other large hotels and restaurants.

What can we, as transportation workers, do to prevent the occurrence of such life-wrecking accidents? The answer is: We must establish a closed shop in the marine industry, unions controlled by the broad mass of members, instead of a few lickspittle rattlebrains. Only then can we refuse to engage in the storage and sailing of ships, loaded in this manner.

The Ruling Claw

by Redfield



"Here's a brother in distress, Mr. Quamley—his men are also going out on strike."

Telegraph Messengers Threatened With Loss of Gained Concessions

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Twelve months have passed since the "mutts," telegraph messengers, aroused by the increasing exploitation of their superiors kicked over the traces. An independent union was organized. Mass meetings were held. The "Messenger's Voice" became the boys a ray of light and to the telegraph officials a thorn in the side. Strike sentiment was strong. It swept the thousands of messengers throughout the country into a realization that all is not yet lost or hopeless.

A strike meeting was held that still rankles in the minds of the officials. A set of demands were decided. A committee of fourteen was elected to present them to the officials. Impressed by the determination of the boys the company officials received them with smiles and kid gloves, but the demands were turned down.

Preparations were made for the strike. The Hearst papers carried the red scare story that a plot was uncovered to cut telegraph wires. Police were assigned to the offices. The red alien squad moved part of its officers to 80 Hudson Street. The Board of Education cooperated to warn the boys against the strike. Spies were hired and messengers were bribed to squeal on their fellow workers.

However, the company granted numerous concessions. Most of them remain to this day although the strike was finally tabled at a hectic mass meeting where the provocateurs were successful in their Judas role.

The boys were given one week's vacation with pay if in service two

Illinois Central Railroad Men Push Fight for Pay Increase

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—By having swept away false notions that such concessions as a national system of railroad retirement pensions, six-hour day, etc., can ever be secured by federal legislation through the lobbying of Grand Officers, the Supreme Court and Roosevelt have unconsciously conveyed a great blessing upon railroad workers.

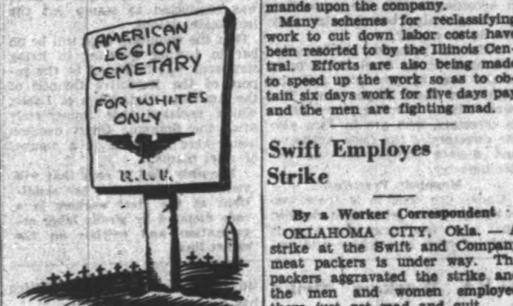
Legion Jimcrows Vet's Burial

By a Worker Correspondent
PONTIAC, Mich.—I am writing this letter to the veterans, especially the Negro comrades, who may as yet have a hazy idea that the American Legion represents war veterans regardless of color.

On May 28, this year, a Negro worker and world war veteran died. The Cook-Nelson Post of the American Legion of Oakland County, announced that this veteran would be buried in the Legion plot, without knowledge that Lewis Robertson, the dead veteran, was a Negro.

All plans were complete for giving this veteran a military funeral when records disclosed that Lewis Robertson was a Negro. With a grave ready to receive the body, all plans were scrapped and the grave filled again.

The Legion could not stand the thought of laying a Negro to rest beside white veterans. This move



of the American Legion in refusing to allow their Negro brother to be buried alongside of the white veteran made it necessary for complete and different funeral arrangements.

The attitude of the American Legion in not allowing a Negro to be laid to rest with his white brothers is being protested by Negro preachers and local politicians. These gentlemen, who are expressing their indignations about the attitude of the American Legion will have no difficulty in learning that the Legion was the official spokesman for General Motors in supporting the Anti-Labor Bill that has been passed by the State government, known as the Baldwin-Dunckel Bill.

This discrimination against a dead war veteran will hardly reach Huey Long, while it is only eleven miles from the great radio demagogue Father Coughlin. Coughlin and the American Legion stood solid for the enactment of an Anti-Labor Bill in Michigan.

Down with Wall Street terror in Cuba. Demand the withdrawal of Ambassador Caffery who instigates the terror in the interest of U. S. imperialists.

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.

Danger of X-Ray as Beauty Aid
 C. of the Bronx, writes:—The Dermhar Institute claims to be able to permanently remove superfluous hair from the face by means of some sort of a ray. I once tried electrolysis with no success that I can see.

We do not know exactly what the "Dermhar" Institute gives for superfluous hair. From the description of a course of "ray" treatments each lasting six minutes, it is probable that this is X-Ray.

We cannot advise you too strongly against this form of treatment with X-rays because of the great danger of causing permanent X-ray burn of the skin. Several years ago there were similar organizations operating the same public menace, such as the "Thilio" Institute which also used X-rays in small doses over a long period of time to remove hair. Frequent burns of the skin occurring from this method finally put this firm out of business. The scheme is to get as much money as possible out of an unsuspecting public before law suits from burns start coming in.

This is possible because an X-ray burn produced by gradual and continuous small dosage comes on after one or more years. By this time the "Institute" is ready to skip with the cash and leave the permanently injured "suckers" behind.

No reputable physician will use X-rays to remove hair because of the great danger. Quacks will do anything to make money and under the present system the "law" allows them to get away with murder.

Electrolysis in the hands of an expert is the best method—tedious, but certain and free from harm.

State Insane Asylums
 S. R. of New York City, writes:—My brother has been suffering from a mental ailment and a nerve specialist who saw him says he has a form of "dementia praecox." The doctor advises that the patient be placed in a proper institution for four months. He suggested that at Kings Park Hospital decent attention would be given the patient.

"I wonder if Kings Park is the proper place or if you know of any other institutions which you may feel are better for an ailment of this character. As a final thought my family is hesitant to send my brother to Kings Park because we understand that a State institution the period of confinement is not under our control."

WINGS PARK is as good a State Hospital as any other. Obviously without personal contact with the case it is impossible to give a more detailed opinion.

Whether the period of confinement will be under your control depends on the way the patient is admitted to the hospital. If he is regularly committed by two physicians and a judge, the hospital has the authority to keep him for as long as they think necessary. Of course, they are eager to get the patient well as soon as possible and to send him home, if he is admitted on a physician's certificate, signed by the physician, you can get his release at any time by giving thirty days written notice to the hospital. If he enters on a voluntary basis, ten days notice is necessary. Which of these means of admission should be used depends on the mental condition of the patient and his willingness to be hospitalized.

We assume that the patient has been in the United States over five years. If not, don't send him to a State Hospital as he may be deported.

NOTE:
 Every Friday the Daily Worker publishes letters from workers in the transportation and communications industries: marine, railroad, taxi, traction, telegraph, telephone, etc. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 East 12th St., New York City. I enclose \$. . . as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-na.

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The Growth of the Revolutionary Forces Against Spanish Fascism

By S. W. (MADRID)

The present political situation in Spain is characterized by its definite tendency to the left, not only among the workers and peasants but also among large numbers of the petty-bourgeoisie.

The result of this pressure is that the Fascism of Gil Robles, the C. E. D. A. (fascist grouping), is leading more and more openly in the direction of the military dictatorship. About six weeks ago the C. E. D. A. resigned from the government as a protest against the commencing of the death sentence of Pena and others by Lerroux, the "Radical Party" head of the government. Lerroux who is perhaps a better politician than Gil Robles and whose ears are closer to the ground saw that something should be done to momentarily relieve the pressure.

Power Given to Fascists

But alone the "Radicals" have not a majority in the Cortes and so when this body reconvened on May 5, the expected crisis occurred. Two courses remained open; another Gil Robles-Lerroux coalition government or a general election. The latter course is from the bourgeois point of view exceedingly dangerous, even though by corrupt officials they are able to falsify the results. A period of free propaganda and no censorship is admitted in Spain at the present time. So the other course was chosen and on May 7, after two days of conferences during which time Zamora, the republican president of the country, was enabled to make several of his well known hypocritical gestures and repeat his old time democratic phrases the government was frankly handed over to the Fascists.

The C. E. D. A. was given five posts in the new government including the post of minister of war for Gil Robles himself, where he is in the preferred position to get busy on the military dictators' and for another Fascist the minister of Labor where they can get to work and destroy the labor unions, whether or not all of these maneuvers are the result of

a political plot hatched a long time ago between Zamora (the first president of the "workers republic"), Lerroux and the C. E. D. A. in which the country was sold out or whether Zamora and Lerroux have become too weak and are too cowardly to offer further resistance.

Lerroux, moreover, opened the crooked and gangster and less the tricky Jesuit lawyer, showed more frankness and grace than the latter when he stated to the Press with a cynical and sarcastic smile that he would try and do better the next time!

No Base for Fascists

Although the typical Jesuit strategy of the C. E. D. A. is to bring in Fascism carefully, slowly and in a concealed form with the terror as much under cover as possible, events are accelerating their campaign, and this latest government is a long and open step towards the military dictatorship. It would have been much better to have come in with some mass basis, but there is no mass basis and all attempts on the part of the C. E. D. A. to obtain it have been complete and miserable failures. They have tried to reach the workers and poor peasants through two weeklies called "Trabajo" for the workers and "Campo" for the peasants but although these publications are distributed free of charge they do not circulate. Their most formidable attempt for political support has been from the small Kulaks and after October they pushed through a law obliging the peasants and landowners to sell their crops to the government.

The Fascists of the "Falange Espanola" under the leadership of Primo de Rivera are of little importance. They made some half-hearted attempts to obtain support among the anarchists but failed; besides there is a serious split in their ranks. Of course this more demagogic type of Fascism may be brought out in the case of an emergency but that is unlikely. It is more probable that this group which is composed nearly entirely

of gangsters, "Pistoleros" and lumpenproletariat will be merged sooner or later with the C. E. D. A. Fascists.

The position of the "Left Republicans," the "makers" of the 1930 revolution has been considerably strengthened since October. In the first place the petty bourgeoisie have become more and more radicalized and this party is a logical stepping stone. Secondly, the stupid persecution of Asana, the outstanding figure of this group, and the opportunity it gave him to make a splendid defense in the Cortes has rallied many liberals and intellectuals to his side. Thirdly, although the workers may suspect that Asana went to Barcelona in October for the purpose of sabotaging the revolution instead of helping it as the government claims, they are able to express themselves legally through the medium of this party. Fourthly the Left Republicans gather all of the anti-Catholic elements to their side. The deputies of this party have returned to the Cortes where they form the Republican opposition.

Divisions Among Socialists

The Socialist Party is more than ever divided into three main groups, the reformists under the leadership of Besteiro, the center under Prieto and the revolutionary left wing which still calls with the Young Socialists together with Largo Caballero its leader, and it is this wing which has the mass basis and influence with the syndicates. The right wing is discredited, the center has done nothing and the left wing failed in October. Besteiro is against the united front and so is Prieto but he is more careful about saying it.

like to rid themselves of their revolutionary left wing, but this operation is impossible because there would be no masses left. The official organ of the Party, the "Socialista," has not appeared as yet although it is possible that it may appear soon.

The Anarchists were the ones to suffer the most by the October events and the party is in a state of extreme decomposition. The members of their unions are not paying their dues while the members of the other unions are remitting their dues more than usual promptly. Strikes called by the Anarcho-Syndicalists have been complete failures since October even in Zaragoza, one of their strongholds, their main organ, "Solidaridad Obrera" of Barcelona, has suspended publication due to lack of sales even though it was in no way molested by the government. In Barcelona where formerly the Syndicalists were very strong their decline is especially noticeable.

Growth of Communist Party

The position of the Communist Party is characterized by its rapid growth of influence among the masses including large numbers of the petty bourgeoisie. While the Party has grown in numbers since October even counting the extensive purging which took place as a result of that experience, the main factor is the extensive Bolshevization which has and is still taking place. As a result the Party is today a united, strong and experienced Party.

has been proved in Asturias as the correct method for taking over the power. (4) The C. P. is the party that is carrying on nearly all of the illegal campaign and agitation work. (5) The fact that the Spanish people have learned that the Communist International is carrying on an international campaign of relief and protest against the Fascist terror in Asturias.

Powerful Illegal Press

The amount of illegal literature published either by the party or under its control is astonishing. In Madrid alone there are published regularly five illegal newspapers all well edited and printed, some of them in two colors and with illustrations. Besides, all of the syndicates publish some sort of illegal periodical even if it is only a mimeographed sheet. The same occurs in the rest of Spain. The S. P. with its infinitely larger treasury has with the exception of "October" done practically nothing. The demonstrations against capital punishment were all organized by the C. P.

Morale of Prisoners Splendid

The position of Catalonia since October is important and will have repercussions. The C. E. D. A. having its chief support from the landowning class of Castille which has always been against Catalan autonomy is giving Catalonia what amounts to colonial treatment. Catalonia comprised one-third of Spain and is a rich agricultural district of many small proprietors besides being the most important industrial district of Spain. In the new government not one representative of Catalonia appears, not even the ultra conservative "Liga Cataluna" which has supported the Spanish reaction. There is complaint even among the exploiting class in Catalonia. The growth of the C. P. where it was always weak and the decline of the Anarcho-Syndicalists where they were always strong has taken its extreme form in Catalonia.

The general economic condition of the country is becoming slowly worse and worse. This is particularly noticeable in the agricultural sections especially in Andalusia, Cataluna and Extremadura where the conditions, always bad, have now become terrible. The finances of the government are bad the budget has a deficit of eight hundred millions of pesetas and drastic economies must be made. There are no more funds already being proposed but instead of cutting down on the Army and the police force which are draining the country, these repressive forces are being augmented and the economies that are being proposed are at the direct expense of the productive forces of the country. The proposed commercial treaty with France has ended in a fiasco, the conditions proposed by France were so severe that Spain was forced to reject them. The pressure of the French African colonies upon the French government who are exporters of the same agricultural products as Spain were perhaps the main reason for this attitude on the part of the French government.

Morale of Prisoners Splendid

The conduct of the political prisoners here and in other parts of Spain illustrates the spirit and determination behind the workers. The prisoners from the beginning organized the united front in the prison. Even the Anarchists joined it although it was opposed by their leaders. They refused to deal with the governor of the prison except through the united front organization besides being the authorities to deal with them in this fashion. A Marxist school was organized which gave lessons in Marxism twice a week and a Marxist library was installed. In February during the exercise period the prisoners arranged themselves according to pre-arranged plan in the form of a hammer and sickle while an aeroplane from the outside took a picture of them. This picture was circulated in Madrid. At the time of the demonstration against capital punishment in Madrid the prisoners also demonstrated in the jail. The government finally ordered severe repression.

The Declaration of Independence--An Answer to the Hearsts!

'Whenever Any Form of Government Becomes Destructive of These Ends (Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness) it is the Right of the People to Alter or Abolish It.'

WHENEVER any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness), it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. . . . When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them (the people) under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security."—Declaration of Independence.

These ringing words of the Declaration of Independence remind us on this day that commemorates the anniversary of the making of the first American flag that this flag was born in the armed revolutionary struggle of the American people against the tyrannical rule of semi-feudal Britain.

Today the professional patriots, the army generals, the fascist Hearsts and reactionaries of every stripe are trying to use this flag as a gag over the mouths of those who are the rightful heirs of the glorious traditions of the fighters for liberty in '76—the toiling masses of the country.

The flag of liberty has become the banner of Tory-

ism, the symbol of imperialist oppression. Every Benedict Arnold, every stoop-pigeon Major Andre, drapes himself in this flag. These enemies of the people pay lip-service to the early patriots in order to hide the fact that they have thrown overboard all their revolutionary traditions; they invoke the Constitution at the very moment that they prepare to destroy all constitutional liberties embodied in the Bill of Rights.

The descendant of the Betsy Ross who made the first American flag is today in the revolutionary labor movement in Ohio.

The descendants and all the heirs of the revolutionary traditions of the patriots of '76 are the "dunces," the "foreign agents," the impoverished

workers and farmers of America, whom the King Hearsts exploit and spit upon. And the leader of their struggle, pointing the path to the new Lexington, is the party of revolutionary Americanism, the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Out of the ranks of labor are rising new Nathan Hales who are ready to give their lives for their class. And we say with Abraham Lincoln:

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." Put that in your pipe, Mr. Hearst, and smoke it!

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lag in Scottsboro collections endangers the hearings. Funds must pour in for Scottsboro defense to the I.L.D., 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

The mass movement must develop a greater shower of protests, demanding the freedom of all boys, to Governor Bibb Graves and Attorney-General A. A. Carmichael at Montgomery, Alabama, and to Probate Judge B. L. Malone and Judge W. W. Malone, at Decatur, Alabama.

Is Mussolini Slipping?

BENITO MUSSOLINI, the "iron man" of the Italian fascist bourgeoisie, seems to be losing his nerve.

He has barred the conservative New York Times from Italy "for an indefinite period," and expelled David Darrah, the Rome correspondent of the more blatantly reactionary Chicago Tribune.

The Tribune correspondent, it seems, spoke unkindly of Mussolini's war provocations in East Africa. The Times is the victim of a realistic recognition of the crisis facing Italian fascism: deepening crisis in Italy; the Italian masses in chains; approaching revolutionary upheavals to break these chains; the increasing insecurity of Mussolini's dictatorship, made more insecure by his war adventures against Ethiopia.

The quick barring of the Times and the expulsion of Darrah, at the first criticism of Mussolini's policy, are a reflection of the deep-seated fear in Italian fascist circles. They are afraid of the masses at home. They are nervous as to the outcome of their Ethiopian war. They are afraid of an aroused world-wide mass opposition to the terror in Italy, and to their war provocations. None of these issues will be solved by action against the Times or Tribune. They grow out of the deep inner crisis of fascist rule in Italy.

The conclusions for us: stronger support for the Italian masses; more powerful mass opposition to Mussolini's Ethiopian war plans; a new drive to arouse world opinion against Mussolini's dictatorship.

The I.L.A. Fight

AS JULY 8, date of the international convention of the International Longshoremen's Association, approaches, it is evident that Joe Ryan, president, will face a rank and file opposition stronger than he has ever been up against before.

As a result of the powerful rank and file movement the West Coast District convention of the I.L.A. has instructed the Coast delegates to fight to oust Ryan, and to vote for one national uniform agreement and for the 6-hour day at \$1 an hour.

On the East Coast, too, where the Ryan machine is more strongly entrenched, the rank and file is making itself felt. Local 808, Brooklyn, has elected a militant working longshoreman as one of its two delegates.

In Local 791, Ryan's own local and the largest local in New York, the opposition to Ryan was expressed in the election, as delegate, of the Business Agent Sampson, who has been bucking Ryan—though for his own purposes.

It is not sufficient, however, to elect delegates merely on an anti-Ryan platform. These delegates must be definitely instructed to vote for the rank and file demands for one national agreement, 6-hour day, \$1 an hour.

Which Course?

THE textile workers and the U.T.W. leaders (McMahon and Gorman, etc.), do not, apparently, speak the same language.

The woolen and worsted workers, the silk workers, have voted for strike action against the present attacks of the manufacturers. Not only are they demanding strike, but they are already putting this demand into action in mills where wages have been cut.

But the leaders of the United Textile Workers of America, instead of preparing for a strike, are talking legislation. They hope to fix the attention of the workers upon some bill like the Guffey Bill, with which Lewis is trying to choke off the miners' strike.

The local unions should prepare for strike for the real needs of the workers in the industry—higher wages, shorter hours, no speed-up and recognition.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Report on 'Dock Worker' Planning the Shop Paper Longshoremen Like It

SOON after the formation of our nucleus, it was proposed to bring out a Party paper on these docks, in the name of the nucleus. The concentration unit, Unit 1, pledged its support and assistance. An editorial committee of two from the nucleus and two from the unit was set up.

The committee meets about two weeks before the date of issuing the paper. At this meeting the contents of the next issue is discussed and decided upon and assignments made to write the articles and secure letters. As much as possible the writing comes from the longshoremen. They volunteer to write and procure letters from the docks, and they write articles. Our problem here is that most of the men are not able to write much in English. However, one Russian contributes in Russian, a Spaniard in Spanish. The others have to dictate directly what they want to say. Sometimes, since this is a Party paper, and the Party must be brought forward correctly, a comrade from the unit is assigned to help a longshore comrade with his article, or goes over it with him for revision.

The men make many suggestions as to contents, suggest jokes and cartoons, give the comrade who writes the feature column the material for it, and decide on what the question should be answered in the Question Box. They do everything, except the actual wording of the more political articles, and, of course, the technical work, which is taken care of by the unit.

After the editorial meeting has made its plans, these are discussed in the nucleus, and the men accept their assignments. When the material is in it is made up into a dummy, which the leading comrades of the nucleus look over. Then it is printed by the off-set process.

WHILE some editing is necessary in the articles, the longshoremen's contributions are changed as little as possible. Their letters are not changed at all, unless they contain a political mistake, in which case this is explained to the writer. The language is left as written, except spelling. Editor's notes are seldom attached—if the letter is merely weak, it can be left to the rest of the paper to offset that. Continual editorial notes give the worker the feeling that everything he writes has to be commented on—and the effect also becomes very mechanical.

The language in the articles written by the unit comrades is kept simple, but the comrades are cautioned (especially the white-collar comrades) that they are not to "write down"—that the workers' vocabularies may be limited but they are adults and probably understand some phrases of the class struggle much better than these comrades who have had no experience in labor struggles.

When the paper is ready the comrades in the nucleus take copies to give to their contacts and to leave in the hold of the ship or on the dock (although this is not always possible). The rest are taken to the docks by the comrades in the unit who work in the name of the Party.

As much as possible they are sold—not given away. Only in the last week of the month are they given out as samples.

It is impossible to say exactly what results the paper has had; it cannot be separated from other work and propaganda. However, the paper has had a very definite effect with its explanations of the Party and the Party role, and we hardly need fear the Red scare on these docks; even Ryan has not dared to attack the Reds in this local.

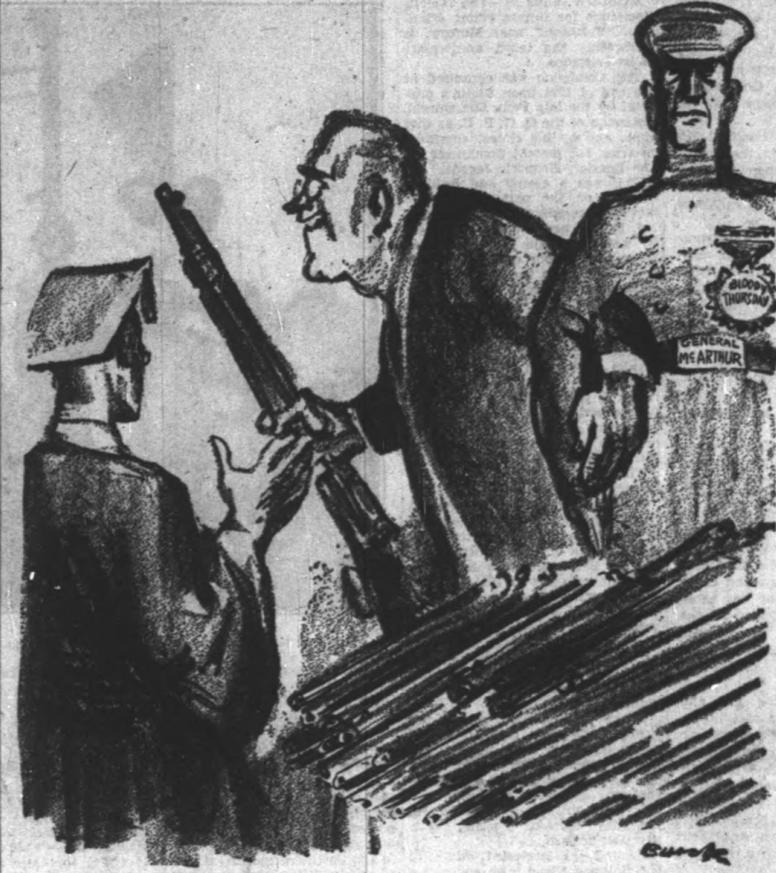
We believe a good deal of the effectiveness of the paper has been due to the way we have kept the articles close to the docks, basing the political articles on conditions with which the men are familiar, or questions which we know are in their minds.

UNIT 1, SEC. 3, DIST. 17.

Join the Communist Party
 55 East 13th Street, New York
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME
 ADDRESS

GRADUATION A LA ROOSEVELT

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Traditions of the Bourgeois Revolution of July 4, 1776

Sallsaw, Okla.

Comrade Editor: If there are any people who should claim the traditions of the Fourth of July, it is the Communists. Let us make bold that we endorse the work so grandly begun by our revolutionary ancestors.

True, those fathers did not understand Marxian philosophy, for Karl Marx had not yet been born, but they had a vision of a better day, a day of liberty. These American and European heroes of freedom paved the way for Marx and Lenin. There should be hundreds of thousands marching on the Fourth of July, shouting the cry of freedom, and chanting the great words of the Declaration of Independence, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed . . . with certain inalienable rights, that among those rights are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and another right that is written into the great document, is the right of revolution when any government becomes destructive of those ends.

The forests and wilds that were conquered by the Pioneers have been transformed into farms, cities, factories, mines and railroads. All this is owned by a few individuals, and held by them to enslave the great masses through rents, interest and profit. Opportunity through the ideals of the founders of this country is gone, so far as the masses are concerned, but we still have the great lesson of rebellion which the fathers taught us, and for that reason we should avail ourselves of the great opportunity of the Fourth of July.

P. A. O.

Sees Danger in S.P. Refusal of United Front Action

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: A few days ago, four members of the Flatbush Anti-Hearst Committee went to the Midwood Branch of the Socialist Party to ask them for joint action against Hearst propaganda in Flatbush. On the way, we met two young people who are members of a local church; we

asked them to come with us and they did.

On arriving at the Socialist headquarters, we found their meeting in session. One of their group was sent out; we told him that we were inviting their group to participate in an anti-Hearst demonstration. He went back to his group and returned a few minutes later saying, "We do not participate in any united front activities." The shock was so great to these delegates, none of whom are Communist Party members, that for over an hour they kept repeating, "And they call themselves Socialists. They're reactionaries!"

I report this incident to show the S. P., by such tactics, is isolating itself from the workers, and will serve to check the advance of the workers just as an atrophied hand or foot cripples the body.

I am glad to see the Communist Party attempting to unite the workers in the struggle against war and fascism. I am proud to be a Communist sympathizer, and hope in the near future to have the honor of being admitted to the Party which is sincerely fighting for a happier and better America, a Soviet America.

M. R.

Neckwear Workers Donate To Gallup Defense

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Enclosed is \$2.00 which I have collected from the workers of the Hillman Neckwear Company towards the defense fund being raised by the I. L. D. for the Gallup case.

I hope that you will acknowledge this contribution so that these workers who have contributed will have further evidence that the Daily Worker is their paper.

CLASS CONSCIOUS WORKER.

The Russians Have A Word for it

Rochester, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In the year 1898, the ingenious idea came to the Governor-General of Odessa, Zubatov, to stop the growing revolutionary movement of the workers by organizing those workers along a nationalistic line. This idea worked with unusual success; in two or three months almost half of the factory workers of Odessa were organized under the slogan: "Orthodoxy, Autocracy and Nationalism. Hurrah for our great, holy, invincible, autocratic Russia!"

But alas! The first act of this patriotic organization of workers of Odessa was to proclaim a strike in their factories for higher wages and better living conditions. The government rushed to dissolve the workers' organizations but it was too late. Zubatov lost his position and for many years after everyone in Russia knew what was meant by "Zubatovschina."

History repeats itself. A few years ago an American woman went to Europe to express her personal admiration for her hero Hitler. Fascinated by the success of the Nazis of Germany in regimenting the youth, Viola Ima promised her idol to do the same thing in America. But alas, organized American youth started parading and shouting:

"Down with Fascism and War!"

N. T.

Readers in Shop to Organize 'Daily Worker Friends'

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor: The shop we are working in has close to thirty workers. About three of us read the Daily Worker every day. We decided to organize a group of "Daily Worker Friends." Please send us a bundle of five Daily Workers every day. Also send us subscription blanks.

We want to help in the campaign for 50,000 new readers, knowing the important part the Daily Worker plays in the life of the American working class.

We want to feel that we are a pillar of our "Daily," and expect to throw ourselves into every campaign that it undertakes. You can count on us!

B. P.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

An Invitation to Chiang Censorship, Missionaries Quiz for Nazi Newspapers

IT IS now revealed that the Japanese, who had the greatest confidence that Chiang Kai-shek would agree to all of their proposals for the seizure of North China, actually invited him to Japan to discuss the matter. The May 18, 1935, China Weekly Review quotes a message wired by Major-General Isotani, Japanese military attaché at Shanghai, to Chiang Kai-shek in Kweichow, reading:

"If you have a real desire to settle the pending Sino-Japanese questions and to secure rapprochement between the two countries, you should visit Japan to undertake direct negotiations with the Japanese government, for the sake of establishing eternal peace in the Far East and, in particular, fundamentally to effect the revival of China through her own endeavors."

Chiang Kai-shek did just as well without even coming to Shanghai.

WHILE quoting from the China Weekly Review, we want to refer to an earlier issue, May 11, 1935, which shows how all news on the Red Army and the Chinese Soviets coming out of China is censored:

"In the last week of April, when the situation became critical in Yunnan Province owing to the invasion of that area by the red gangs which had been evicted from Kiangsi and other sections of Central China, most of the American and European correspondents at Shanghai sent reports descriptive of the situation to their home newspapers.

"But the censors in the radio and cable offices here (in Shanghai) suppressed all of these messages, in consequence of which none of the papers in the United States or Europe received direct reports from their China correspondents pertaining to the Yunnan situation."

We might add, not pertaining to the advance and victories of the Red Army in other parts of China, for that matter.

A READER sends us an article on Red China from the Los Angeles Sunday Times with a very revealing letter from an American missionary. Her name is given only as Dorothy, because the writer, Mr. George Resgan, does not want the Red fury to wreak its revenge on her. She quite openly favors the rich farmers, the grasping usurers, because they are so kind and lend money at from 50 to 250 per cent to the poor, starving Chinese peasant.

The lady missionary has just returned to Kiangsi Province, former Soviet district. She complains that the people are sullen and suspicious of her, even those who used to know her and were friendly before. She ascribes that to "Red poison."

But the most surprising thing is that even with some 500,000 Kuomintang soldiers in the neighborhood she feels uneasy and expects the Reds to return momentarily.

"We have whitewashed the walls," she writes, "but we're spending no money on furniture. The furnishings we have are shabby and few, but things are too uncertain to plan ahead in China. The Reds may sweep down on us at any time."

THROUGH "The Foreign Press," news sheet of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in the United States, we were able to get a list of some very interesting questions that Nazi newspapermen have to answer before they become eligible to propagandize through the daily press.

The article dealing with these questions is written by Edwin Emerson, of the Dienst Nationaler Zeitungen. The candidates have to answer 30 questions. Outside of those dealing with German history, the most important, significantly, are as follows:

Lincoln and Webster on Labor

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few; and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.