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N. Y. LEADS IN NATIONAL RELIEF CUT DRIVE

Steel Unionists Win Victory Against Tighe Ouster Policy

U. S. COURT ORDERS LOCAL REINSTATED

Riverside Lodge May Keep Charter, Federal Judge Says

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 26.—The Tighe officialdom of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, today received a setback in its attempt to expel most of the A. A. lodges. Federal Judge Nelson McVicar directed preparation of a decree re-instating Riverside Lodge No. 164 of Cleveland, Ohio. The pressure of the membership of the A. A. demanding that Tighe cease his splitting expedition policies was felt even in the employers' courtroom. The Judge's ruling stated, "The plaintiff lodge is entitled to be reinstated as of Feb. 5, 1935."

Riverside Lodge, along with other lodges, was expelled last February, for attending a conference of A. A. lodges on Feb. 3. This conference took steps to develop an organization drive to build the A. A. into a mass union.

Tighe, who has refused to launch an organization drive, wanting to keep the A. A. a small organization of highly skilled crafts, then expelled seventy delegates to the A. A. national convention in April, and expelled the bulk of the A. A. membership.

Tighe sought in court to force the Riverside lodge to surrender all lodge property, including its charter, seal, books and money.

In ruling against the Tighe officialdom, the court ruled that they must pay the court costs.

Aaron Sapiro, New York attorney, represented the Riverside lodge.

Toledo Edison Men Win Wage Increase After Two Strikes

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 27.—A partial victory was won by the operating and office workers of the Toledo Edison Company here, today, when Edward F. McGrady, assistant Secretary of Labor, was forced to grant a five per cent increase in wages. The 700 workers had struck twice for their demand of a 20 per cent increase and it was agreed at the termination of the second strike, that the first five per cent should be settled by McGrady.

Strato Hop Makes Soviet Air History

MOSCOW, June 27.—With a rip in the envelope with two of the scientists coolly having jumped overboard in parachutes, for one of them his first jump, and the third calmly sitting on a small iron strato on the outside of the balloon "estimating the situation," the great flight yesterday of the Soviet stratosphere, "U. S. S. R. 1-Bis" is now seen as an epochal landmark in aviation history.

The most important consequence of the flight is that it opens the way for great fleets of stratospheres covering the vast territories of the Soviet Union.

Special Mine Issue Of 'Daily' Tomorrow As Strike Date Nears

Only a few days remain to the waltz of the soft coal miners. The latest reports from Washington show how the forces against the strike are feverishly scheming to bring about another "truce." Ready also is the foe for the operators, which is the Guffey Bill.

STEEL LEADER



CLARENCE ERWIN
One of leaders of A. A. lodges "expelled" by Tighe

A. F. L. Admits Militant Fur Union Leaders

Membership books of the International Fur Workers Union, A. F. of L., were issued yesterday to all the leaders of the former International Fur Workers Industrial Union.

This meant the reinstatement of Ben Gold, Joseph Winogradsky, Jack Schneider, Sam Mencher, Julius Fleiss and the other well known and beloved leaders of the fur workers, who were expelled from the International.

The issuance of the books was a signal for militant cheering and applause at the office of the union, 28 West 31st Street, by the fur workers who viewed the reinstatement as a great victory for the unity movement and an important step in the direction of establishing one powerful union in the trade.

The unification of the two unions marks the end of a bitter ten years' struggle between the two organizations and lays the basis for a united fight of all the furriers against the bosses, the contracting menace, speed up and other evils in the trade, leaders of the union declared.

Asturias General Strike Protests Death Sentences

MADRID, June 27.—A general strike today effective throughout Asturias became in protest against the death sentences passed last week upon four participants in the October Revolution, the Home Office Minister, Portela Valladares, admitted to the foreign press today.

A demand that the death sentence against four workers in Oviedo, Spain, be at once revoked, and that these prisoners and the 38 others condemned to life imprisonment be set free, was contained in a telegram sent yesterday to President Azana of Spain by the International Labor Defense.

The I. L. D. asks a flood of protest telegrams to the Spanish Embassy in Washington, D. C., and telegrams and telephone calls to the Spanish Consulate in New York.

Gorki, Shaw, Rolland, Lewis Head World Anti-Fascist Body

PARIS, June 27.—As the International Writers' Congress here draws to a close the Congress as a whole is proving—in a practical and splendid spirit of class solidarity—its declaration to fight every manifestation of fascism wherever it appears.

On the initiative of the Communist and Socialist parties, representatives of the Communist, Socialist, Radical-Socialist, and Neo-Socialist parties called on Premier Pierre Laval yesterday and demanded the dissolution of the fascist leagues. Laval declared that he would assure order against both the right and the left and attacked the Communist Party. The delegation of writers nevertheless exacted a promise of Laval to forbid the

CLOAK UNION TAKES STRIKE POLL TUESDAY

Governor Lehman Calls Parley in Albany Today

A strike vote will be taken next Tuesday by members of the Cloak Makers' Union, affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. It was announced yesterday following a decision of the board of directors of the Joint Cloak Board.

Simultaneously, Governor Lehman moved swiftly to prevent a strike in the cloak industry which would involve 40,000 cloak and suit workers.

Lehman, a wealthy banker, who helped to prevent a strike in the garment industry during the administration of Roosevelt as Governor of New York, requested representatives of the cloakmakers and employers' associations to meet with him in Albany, at 2 p. m. today.

Telegrams were sent to Henry Rothman, president, Infant's and Children's Coat Association, Incorporated, Samuel L. Deitch, president of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Gordon V. Lyons, president of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, Joseph Schwarz, president, American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association, David Dubinsky, president, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Leadore Nagler, general manager, Joint Cloak Board.

The negotiations conference between the I. L. G. W. U. and the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, "inside shop" manufacturers, which was scheduled to take place yesterday afternoon was called off on account of Governor Lehman's telegram, a press agent speaking for Samuel L. Deitch said in reply to inquiries from the Daily Worker. Mr. Deitch's representative declared, "The negotiations between the I. L. G. W. U. and our manufacturers

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S.P. Head Backs Youth Parley

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—Endorsements of the American Youth Congress were made by Leo Krzycki, chairman of the National Committee of the Socialist Party and member of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Thomas R. Amie, Progressive, and Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Labor Congressman, Representative Vito Marcantonio, Republican of New York, Howard Y. Williams, national organizer of the Farmer-Labor Political Federation, Selden Rodman and Alfred Bingham, editors of "Common Sense" and Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, have endorsed the Congress to be held in Detroit, July 4, 5, 6 and 7, the organization committee announced today.

Cleveland reports that the following organizations have elected delegates to the Congress: Council Educational Alliance, three delegates; Senior and Intermediate, Council Educational Alliance Congress; Yukon Club, one; Mt. Zion Congregational Church, one; Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers Union, 1936; West Side Cultural Youth Club, one; Echo Youth Club, one; Buckeye Youth Club, one; Lakewood Youth Club, one; Ukrainian Youth Club, one; Reform Society of Collinswood High School, one; National Student

Press Blames Japan
The press here is certain that the Japanese organized the clash. According to the Japanese version, 500 Chinese soldiers allegedly "attacked" the Japanese-Manchurian detachments. Utilizing this "incident" the

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Ethiopia Seeks Peace But Can Defend Self



CHIEF GROGOLI, ANTI-MUSSOLINI LEADER IN ERITREA, AFRICA

(This is the fifth of a series of six articles dealing with Fascist Italy's war drive against Ethiopia. The next and last article will expose the role of Wall Street in Ethiopia and discuss the methods of struggle in the United States to help save Ethiopia from Fascist slavery.)

By Harry Gannes
"Ethiopia wants peace!"
"Italy is not ceasing to send to East Africa troops and munitions in large quantities. And it accompanies these dispatches with inflammatory headlines and threats to Ethiopia's independence and integrity."

"Ethiopia will be ready to fight, if forced, to defend her independence."

In interviews, speeches, and in official notes to the League of Nations, thus spoke Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. Certainly these are the sentiments of the Ethiopian people in the face of Mussolini's saber-rattling.

On June 20, 1935, the Ethiopian government addressed a note to the League declaring things were "going from bad to worse." The

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Japan Incites I.L.D. Greeted By World Body

SHANGHAI, June 27 (Via Moscow).—Despite the fact that the Chinese authorities accept in substance the demands of the Japanese ultimatum, signifying the transfer of the entire province of Chahar to Japan, the Japanese authorities continue to search for pretexts for military action.

When the Chinese troops evacuated, a clash occurred between the Japanese-Manchurian troops and a Chinese detachment near Tushikow (northeast of Kalgan).

TERROR REIGN MARKS COAST MILL STRIKE

Workers' Homes Raided in Eureka As 70 Are Jailed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
EUREKA, Calif., June 27.—Leo Gallagher, noted International Labor Defense attorney, is representing seventy arrested lumber strikers here who were arrested on a framed-up charge of rioting. The "rioting" consisted of a band of vigilantes, deputized thugs and police, led by Police Chief Poindexter, raiding a picket line at the Holmes mill, and murdering two strikers, injuring others. Police Judge Fraser conducted the hearing like an open tool of the lumber barons. The court reporter left out the defendants' testimony. Fraser limited the questioning of prosecution witnesses. The judge cleared the court room.

Three thousand attended the funeral of Kaarte, one of those killed by the police and deputies. Another worker, Harold Edlund, was killed by the attack on the picket line.

Terror reigns here. Vigilantes are raiding workers' homes. Arrests are continuing. These gangsters are trying to force the strikers back to work. Seventy workers are in jail.

Troops Massed in Portland
PORTLAND, Ore., June 27.—Thirty-one hundred national guard troops, armed with rifles, machine guns and tear gas, are parading the streets to try to intimidate the lumber strikers. The lumber operators are in constant session with Governor Charles H. Martin, who is trying to break the strike for them through troop and police terror.

Troops Attack Mass Rally
(Special to the Daily Worker)
TAOOMA, Wash., June 27.—The national guard dispersed all open air meetings yesterday. A united front demonstration was called by the Unemployment Councils, and endorsed by the rank and file sawmill, timber workers, shingle weav-

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Meat Strike Cuts Prices

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 27.—After a few butchers agreed with the Consumers' League to reduce the price of meat from 22 cents to 17 cents a pound, the remainder of the kosher butchers in the West End and Walton Sections followed suit.

The population which won this victory by militant picketing of stores is jubilant over the price cuts.

The next step to broaden the fight against the exorbitant prices will be taken at a city-wide conference to be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the Cabanne Branch Library, Cabanne and Union Streets. Officers of the West End Consumers League and the Women's Committee of the American Workers' Union have sent invitations to all women's trade union auxiliaries, housewives' organizations, church groups, parent-teachers' organizations and women's aid societies to send delegates to the conference to help map plans to force down the high prices of butcher products.

The Crime of Motherhood
(By United Press)
Eight women teachers, who failed to give due notice of the strike's approach, were fined one to five months' pay by the Board of Education last night.

Irish Demonstrate For Mooney as U.S. Minister Arrives

DUBLIN, June 27.—Workers throwing leaflets demanding the release of Tom Mooney demonstrated today as Alvin M. Owsley, new United States Minister, approached the entrance to Dublin Castle to present his credentials to President Eamon De Valera.

The leaflets, bearing the signature of the Communist Party, read as follows:
"There can be no welcome to Owsley. He is not a real representative of the American people, but an agent of a government of big business, profiteers and racketeers. How could Owsley or any other agent of the United States government be welcomed to the shores of Ireland while Mooney is held in jail?"

United States Army Also Has a 'Stirling,' Protest Letter Says

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 27.—Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., whom Secretary of the Navy Swanson has been forced to reprimand as a result of the mass campaign for the Admiral's dismissal, is apparently not the only military officer who publicly urges war against the Soviet Union.

A letter, printed in the Rochester Times-Union of June 18, from James L. Brewer, Rochester attorney, tells of another "Stirling." The letter says in part:
"Stirling's offense, in its affront to a nation with which this country has diplomatic relations, was brazen enough to warrant his dismissal from the service. Rochester has been regaled in a similar raucous vein by one Major Amos Pries, of the army, on at least two occasions, as a favorite speaker at American Legion so-called patriotic functions."

Ship Subsidy Bill Plunders Public Funds

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Under the contented gaze of a shipping lobby whose total annual booty may be indicated by the estimate that one alone receives \$800,000 a year in fees, Congress is now giving what is known as consideration to the Bland-Copeland ship subsidy bill.

The earnings of the lobbyists, a number of whom sit in the public galleries waving their price spectacles with solemn satisfaction, are cited to give an idea of the millions which the bill will hand over to their chiefs. Some authorities estimate the amount will run around \$30,000,000 annually for cargo ships; what will be added for the much more costly passenger vessels, no one has guessed. Sponsors have not troubled themselves to give any figure during the debate.

With classic employers' politeness impartiality, the bill proposes to balance this outright gift of a melon of untold size to the marine barons by tossing something—a lemon—to marine workers. It contains a set of "American" seamen's regulations which set up a self-perpetuating blacklist. This would force the sailor to carry a "service book" with him wherever he ships; in this book successive masters will mark seamen for con-

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Anti-Fascists Hurl Defy into Faces of Nazi Butchers

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN, Germany, June 27 (Via Zurich).—A powerful demonstration of anti-fascist sentiment was staged in the face of highest officials of the butcher Nazi regime, including Hitler himself, when the national auto race track was opened here recently.

First the goal-banner which Hitler was to have cut at the beginning of the ceremonies disappeared during the night. Then the amplification system and the loudspeakers could not be found.

Instead, hung all around the race track were red streamers reading, "Down with Hitler!" "We demand higher wages, not ceremonies!" "Long live Soviet Germany!"

Storm troopers were suspected of these acts, and 60 men in the ranks have been arrested.

AID TO BE CUT TWO MILLIONS, DEUTSCH SAYS

Works Program Engine Bogs Down—Negroes Assail Johnson

With the Roosevelt government's back-to-work program cracking up all over the country, the New York City administration yesterday took the lead in setting the pace for the new phase of the government's policy—a wholesale, brutal slashing of relief.

Following only 48 hours upon the heels of the appointment of General Hugh S. Johnson as head of the New York public work relief program at the \$19-84 wage scale, Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutsch yesterday indicated that the city would cut its expenditures for relief from \$5,000,000 to \$3,000,000 monthly.

Admits Home Relief Inadequate
Deutsch's statement was heavily larded with pious declarations of the inadequacy of present home relief and the necessity for the state to increase income and inheritance taxes to make up the difference.

"Within the next few months the City will be able to pay no more than \$3,000,000 for direct relief," Deutsch said. "And to do this it will have to curtail some necessary services." By "necessary services" home relief is understood.

Deutsch combined his warning of the new slash with a sharp attack on Relief Administrator Oswald W. Knauth.

His statement came in the course of an analysis of the July budget of \$30,531,000 requested by Knauth. This is the largest sum ever asked by the Emergency Relief Bureau in the history of its existence. Desperate efforts to pare down the figure are being made by the LaGuardia administration, who have been considerably embarrassed by this demand for more funds from their own relief appointees.

At the same time that he forecast the relief slash, Deutsch admitted the miserably inadequate character of present home relief. The Aldermanic committee to investigate relief, which he headed, would recommend a stepping-up of Home Relief in its report, Deutsch said.

The Federal government's much-touted Works Relief program would

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Communist Party Gains In Holland

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—A great victory for the Communist and Socialist Parties, a heavy defeat for the government parties, and a miserable showing for the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites marked yesterday's significant elections to the Municipal Council here.

The government parties showed a loss of 18,000 votes. Since the national elections in April, the Communists gained 1,700 votes, and since the last municipal elections, 2,200 votes.

The Dutch Communist Party's mandates in the Municipal Council were raised from four to seven, the Party's total vote coming to 45,985.

The Socialist Party's total vote was 119,911. The Trotskyites lost 4,500 votes and held only one mandate in the Council.

The Communist Party and Communist Parties combined now have a majority in the Council. The Communist Party has addressed a strong appeal to the Socialists urging united action in the face of the fascist and Dutch imperialism.

The Communist Party voted in the elections at Rotterdam doubled, reaching 8,287.

People's Front Gains
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, June 27.—A new triumph for the People's Front Against War and Fascism, with the election of a People's Front candidate, the Radical-Socialist, Dr. Ludovic Clamela, as president of the bureau of the Seine General Council, yesterday enraged the fascist councillors to open brawling. Throwing inkwells and ashtrays, the fascists did their best to create a provocation.

Clamela was elected by a vote of 77 against 69 for the right wing candidate.

The elected vice-presidents of the bureau were the Communist, Mar-Franco; the Socialist, Lagriffoul; the Puyist, Lanza; and the Neo-Socialist, Levillain. Four secretaries were elected, a Communist, Socialist, Puyist and a Radical-Socialist.

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Toward FERA Strike Ends with Union Wage Agreement

Jersey Jobless Shun Low Wage Jobs on Farms

Akron Unemployed Will Meet Sunday to Plan Work Relief Drive

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 27.—The five-month-old strike of 1,500 building trades and 1,400 unskilled men against sub-standard wages and conditions imposed upon them on the local F. E. R. A. projects terminated when relief officials agreed to meet the union wage scale and to establish a minimum hour guarantee.

The strike was led jointly by the Building Trades Council, the Workers' Alliance, the Unemployment Council and other groups of unemployed, and halted all local building projects. It was marked at its inception by mass picketing and inspiring militancy on the part of the organized workers. The jobs affected were the Naval Armory, Zoological Park and the Roche Hospital projects.

Jobless Shun Low Pay Jobs
HAMBURG, N. J., June 27.—More than 2,000 unemployed picketing jobs were shunned by workers in Atlantic County because the wages paid by the farmers are less than the miserable relief dole paid to the unemployed. With every available relative in the fields, farmers have been able to muster only a thousand pickers for the ripening crop.

No new recruits for berry picking were available today following appeals to the Federal Emergency Relief and the State Employment Bureau.

The Town Council, following a meeting, telegraphed Harry L. Hopkins, F. E. R. A. Director, requesting him to direct relief recipients to take jobs as pickers. The berry crop is valued at \$400,000.

Spurgeon Cross, County Director of Federal Relief, and William H. Hatfield, head of the State Employment Bureau, advised Councilman J. Ordle that the only action they could take was to remove from the Home Relief rolls workers who refused to take the berry picking jobs.

Akron Jobless to Meet
AKRON, Ohio, June 27.—Plans for the organization of workers on relief projects will be discussed in an all-day meeting of the Ohio State Committee of the National Unemployment Council, which will open at 9 o'clock Sunday morning at 785 Washington Street.

Representatives of the Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council and local unions have been invited to participate in the conference as the Councils are planning to organize the relief workers into A. F. of L. locals. The State Federation of Labor has been asked to send a representative as well as the Unemployed League and other organizations of workers interested in supporting demands of the unemployed for living wages and adequate relief.

Japan Incites War Clash in China

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Japanese troops are advancing still further toward Kalgan. The Japanese representatives threatened the Chinese authorities with "determined military action." The idea of this "incident" in the district of Tushihou is to help the Japanese war-mongers to enter the Kalgan district and push their control over the Peiping-Suiyan railroad.

As is well known, according to the Japanese plans, after the seizure of Chahar will come the turn of Suiyan province. The seizure of Suiyan will complete that part of the Japanese plan of strategy which provides for encircling the frontiers of the Mongolian Peoples Republic.

The statements in the press that the Japanese are working to establish "three political districts" in China for the purpose of facilitating further seizures deserves great attention. Reliable information indicates that the first district will include the provinces of Hopen, Shanshi, Shanbung, Suiyan and Chahar; the second district will include all the provinces of Central China now under the influence of the National Government; the third district—South China—the provinces of Fukien, Kwangtung and Kiangsi.

Japanese agents in Shansi and Shantung are now conducting negotiations with local Chinese militarists such as Generals Yen Hsi Shan and Hsuan Fu Shu, trying to influence them to take active steps against Nanking.

The Japanese are conducting similar activity in South China, influencing the Canton group of militarists headed by Chen Chi Tang, to take anti-Nanking action.

But What About Jimmy Hines
(By United Press)
John Fishery, former minor Democratic politician, was sentenced today to four to eight years in Sing Sing prison on grand larceny charges. The District Attorney's office said it had received \$250,000 from persons he had promised civil service positions.

Ethiopia Seeks Peace But Can Defend Self

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Ethiopians urged the immediate sending of a neutral commission to the danger zone. They wanted this commission beforehand to tell the world of Mussolini's plans from first-hand observation. The Ethiopian government offered to pay the costs.

Ethiopia's Defense
How is Ethiopia meeting the threat of war? With Mussolini boasting 1,000,000 armed men are ready for all eventualities, war in Europe or Africa, what steps are being taken in Ethiopia to face the menace of her borders?

Before answering this question we want to sample some of the deliberate misinformation disseminated by leading newspapers in the United States about Ethiopia. For example, Anne O'Hare McCormack, traveling feature writer for the New York Times, spent some time in Italy recently. She made it her special business to study the Ethiopian question. "What was it and exploited like the Congo, or annexed as a colony like Kenya and Tanganyika? How does it happen that, almost alone in Africa, Abyssinia has remained independent of Europe?"

"One asks why Ethiopia has been saved up to now. How did it stay as ancient Abyssinia, avoid through all its millenniums the conquest which reduced Egypt? Why was it not partitioned like the neighboring 'Semi-militarized' Why was it not exploited like the Congo, or annexed as a colony like Kenya and Tanganyika? How does it happen that, almost alone in Africa, Abyssinia has remained independent of Europe?"

"I put the question to an English diplomat who is something of an expert on colonial development. His answer was interesting. 'Undoubtedly Abyssinia would have been gobbled up long ago,' he said, 'if it had not been a Christian state.'"

A Different Reason
Anne McCormack adopts this lying explanation. Did the fact that the Phillipian Islands are 95 per cent Christian save them from the yoke of Wall Street? Did it save the Syrian Christians from French bombing planes and colonial slavery? Certainly didn't save the Christian populations of Puerto Rico, Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua or Panama from bullets of Wall Street marines.

No, that will not answer the important question of preservation of Ethiopian independence. The real reason is one that both British and Italian imperialists do not like to speak about. In 1897, Ethiopian soldiers, poorly equipped, defeated the Italian troops under General Dogali. Again, in 1898, Italian adventures fared even worse. General Barattieri led some 40,000 troops with the best military equipment of the time, against Ethiopian defenders under the Emperor Menelik. At Adowa, the imperialist invaders were given a thrashing that is now legend in Africa. The smashing defeat suffered by Italian capitalism even today ranks in the breast of the Italian militarists. Mussolini again and again speaks of "old and new debts" in Ethiopia. He directly speaks of a war of revenge for the defeat of 1896.

This victory of the Ethiopian soldiers, fighting for the independence of their country, not Christianity, kept Ethiopia free from colonial chains up to the present moment. The Ethiopian people and the Ethiopian government know that only the most determined mass, armed resistance, the will to struggle, the determination to repel the invader, stand between them and subjection to Blackstar Fascism.

People Back Defense

Striving hard for peace, knowing that it is in an unequal position so far as modern armaments are concerned, the Ethiopian government has, nevertheless, left no stone unturned to prepare to defend itself. True, the government of Ethiopia is a monarchy, ruled over by the Emperor Haile Selassie. Its economy is feudal, with huge landowners dominating small peasantry and even slaves. A large part is also nomadic, with more or less freedom for the tribes. There are some tribal divisions, scattered sections adhering to Mohammedanism. There have been internal struggles between feudal landowners for dominant position in the government. Much of this struggle has been inspired by imperialist conflict. There have been conflicts over the introduction of capitalist trade and concessions.

It is also true that Mussolini counts on these inner conflicts to help him. But regardless of the fact that Emperor Haile Selassie represents primarily the feudal lords of Ethiopia, his preparations for the defense of the independence of Ethiopia, his preparations for the defense of the independence of Ethiopia against the shameless war of aggression being prepared by Mussolini, is arousing the enthusiasm and support of the Ethiopian people.

There can be no thought of further progress in Ethiopia without first repelling and defeating all efforts at making the country vassal of Italian capitalism. Whoever carries this battle in the most reliable, determined, persistent manner must receive the support of all anti-imperialist, anti-fascist throughout the whole world.

Revolutionary Effect at Home

The preparations for war of national defense in Ethiopia, as well as for the carrying through of a successful fight against Fascism's plans of slavery, would have a revolutionary effect within Ethiopia. It would lead the masses to further struggles for their own advancement, for greater progress in the development of their country. Defeat by Italian Fascism would not only show Ethiopia backwards, it may bring up decaying Italian imperialism. It would, for a while,

Ship Subsidy Bill Plunders US Funds

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—especially union activities. Also, the regulations would throw overboard all non-citizen seamen on subsidized vessels.

When the bill came up in the House, last Tuesday, one member illustrated how the subsidies would operate. Taking just one case, a shipowner could swap an ancient, valueless tug for a million-dollar new vessel without laying out a penny. The bill would allow "construction differential": the government will plunk out in "open" subsidy the difference between building costs here and abroad, generally estimated at around 40 per cent. This would mean \$400,000 on a \$1,000,000 vessel.

In addition, construction "loans" are provided—up to 88 per cent. The legislator conservatively suggested that the shipowner might seek a loan of less, say \$450,000, on his \$1,000,000 vessel. That makes \$850,000 for differential and loan combined.

But the bill also provides that, in such a case, the government will buy obsolete vessels no matter how useful, and junk them. Paying the owner "reasonable" price, or up to "the cost to the owner plus the expense of reconditioning, and of improvements to such vessel, less a reasonable and proper depreciation, and a proper deduction for obsolescence." Fifteen per cent of the cost of the \$1,000,000 vessel is a piker's estimate of the allowance thus made.

Added to this is the construction subsidy and the construction loan, totaling 85 per cent, and the shipowner has obtained 100 per cent of the cost of his new transport.

The real reason why this colossal measure is being jammed through the House is that it has a twofold purpose in accordance with the Roosevelt Administration's imperialist scheme. In addition to aiding a basic monopoly, which never stood on its own feet, to meet racial competition, it is a war-preparation bill. The latter is shown by clause after clause stating specifically that subsidized vessels must be "convertible" for naval auxiliary, that they must be designed under the Secretary of Navy's supervision, etc.

Somewhere around \$800,000,000 has been made by this government to subsidize shipping during and since the last war. That figure is the difference between the cost of government construction and the amount received for the government-built ships sold to private companies. The government has made out-of-pocket donations of \$119,000,000 in mail contract subsidies since 1928, and existing contracts call for another \$188,000,000 gift. These contracts, by the way, could be continued, under the new bill, along with the new subsidies.

There is a crowning irony. The bill provides that the Maritime Authority shall make studies and recommendations for new super-luxury liners, tramp shipping service and a number of other subsidies. Almost everything, in fact, except measures to provide safety at sea to passengers and crews. An amendment was proposed to include this—and was howled down without a record vote. The bill does heavily restrict the liability of shippers for loss of property or life.

I. L. D. Is Greeted By Its World Body

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have become a record of great class battles, of mighty wedding of power, of solidarity of the American toilers against the brutal, terror and American capitalist class justice. The American bourgeoisie has during these years murdered and imprisoned thousands of working class fighters and oppressed and terrorized millions of its colonies and spheres of imperialist influence.

"It sent those valiant revolutionists—Lindbergh, Dzerzhinski, to the electric chair. It has kept heavy doors of its dark bastilles closed on fighters like Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings, J. B. McNamara. It has a record of darkest shame in the lynching of thousands of Negro toilers, kidnapping and savage terror against striking workers and farmers, insurrection, deportation, the use of criminal syndicates to outlaw the political parties and economic organizations of American labor.

"As a militant section of the International Red Aid you have mobilized tremendous mass pressure against white terror in your own land, the American colonies and against terror and fascism throughout the world. The recent victory (even though partial) in the Scottsboro case, with its historic significance in the whole struggle for Negro liberation, stands as testimony of the great mass struggle conducted with the aid of other revolutionary organizations all over the world.

"You celebrate your tenth anniversary at a time when the capitalist imperial powers, headed by Germany and Japan, are strengthening their war plans preparing their attack on the mighty working class citadel—the Soviet Union. In their war preparations the capitalist powers, including the United States, are strengthening their terror regimes and fascist propaganda. On the threshold of these mighty struggles it is imperative that you fit yourselves for the great tasks that lie ahead. Your membership must grow, you must strengthen your ranks and organize powerful campaigns on the basis of the widest united front in behalf of all the victims of ruling class injustice and terror.

"Long live the International Labor Defense.
"Long live the International Red Aid—the defense shield of the world's toilers.
"Executive Committee I. R. A."

Gorki, Shaw, Lewis Head Writers Body

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as against the America of the parasites. Solvimenti of Italy also reported.

The evening session was devoted to the subject of problems of creation and thought, presided over by Solvimenti and Moustacac. Heinrich Mann spoke on the necessity of struggling against fascism in the safeguarding of cultural values. The importance of the emigration of literature across the borders of all countries was stressed by Tikhonov. Feuchtwanger of Germany discussed the role of the historical novel.

A moving message from Germany was given by an "underground" writer who had come especially to greet the Congress and was returning to Germany immediately. In great detail he described the achievements and dangers of illegal literary work.

In his report Tristan Tzara, former surrealist, stated that true poetry can only live for the revolutionary movement. Paul Eluard, representing the Surrealist group, profited by the freedom of speech in the Congress to attack the foreign policy of the U. S. S. R. and the French Communist Party, exclaiming what he called "the absolute revolution." This was hissed by the audience. A small group of Trotskyites and other splitters scattered in the audience attempted to obstruct the Congress, but were so unanimously condemned by the majority of those in the hall that they were forced to keep silence.

The proletarian writer, George Goggin-Dezryus, also spoke. Jef Laest of Holland conducted a brilliant offensive against the repression of intellectual freedom in Holland.

Naal Culture Degenerates

Bodo Uhas and Ernst Bloch of Germany discussed the degeneracy of the literary "works" produced by the Nazi regime.

A wide discussion then followed on the theatre of the present and the future, in which there was participation by Alazan of Armenia, Hum of Switzerland, a delegation from the French Antilles, by Stoyanoff of Bulgaria, Tobides of Georgia, Aragon of France, and the famous dramatist, Kirshon of the U. S. S. R. and Leonard of France.

At the closing session last night the subject was the defense of culture, led by Andre Chanson of France and Babel of the U. S. S. R. The Congress had taught that the proletarian revolution defends true humanism, declared Vaillant-Couturier of France.

Concluding speeches were made by the great Soviet poet, Pasternak, the writer Babel, Wabys—the Indian poet by the Chinese writer Wang, who made a magnificent speech, Malraux, Barbusse, Hal Congress.

In a closing speech Malraux pointed to the reverberations which the Congress had already created in literary circles throughout the world.

In his leave-taking remarks Henri Barbusse said: "This Congress is a great, new and courageous act. It is for you to make it a growing act, to make it effective and powerful."

One of the most practical results of the Writers' Congress was the formation of the International Writers' Association in Defense of Culture. It will be directed by a bureau comprising the representatives of all the countries represented at the Congress.

The presidium of this bureau is made up of Andre Gide, Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland, Thomas Mann, Heinrich Mann, Maxim Gorki, Forster, Aldous Huxley, Bernard Shaw, Sinclair Lewis, Salma Lagerlof and Valentinian.

Will Prepare New Parley

The objects of the association will be the translation of, works forbidden in their countries, the facilitation of relations, visits among writers, the spreading of works of quality, and the preparation of a second congress.

S.P. Leader Backs Youth Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

League, Glenville High School, one; Red Arrows Club, one; Young People Progressive League, Negro Youth Club, one; and three youth branches of the International Workers Order.

Delegates are expected from the Fisher Body Local, A. F. of L., Riverside Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union, the Auto Workers Union, Newsboys Union, Variety Club from the Cedar Avenue Y. and the Cleveland Mechanics Educational Society of America.

Ted Robinson, an outstanding Cleveland intellectual and columnist in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, said: "I wish to record my hearty sympathy with the American Youth Congress, its aims and accomplishments. . . I am convinced of its inestimable value."

The Cleveland Young Peoples' Socialist League agreed to work with the Young Communist League in working for the Youth Congress. Large delegations are coming from Toledo, Canton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Youngstown, and other Ohio cities.

Big Group from Jersey
In Newark, the following organizations are sending delegates: Y.M.H.A., Jersey Athletic Club, Economic Discussion Club, L.D.S., Kearney National Student League, Court Street Negro "Y." minority group, Delicatessen and Cafeteria Union, Local 410, A. F. of L. Trenton, N. J., will have a delegate from Baptist Young Peoples Union (Negro).

Veterans Score Support Of Stirling by VFW Head

Denounce Statements of Weickhardt and Devereaux Backing Admiral Stirling and Hearst in Anti-Soviet War Call

That the leadership of the Veterans of Foreign Wars is behind every move of Admiral Stirling and Hearst in their war-mongering against the Soviet Union, is strikingly revealed in a letter sent by Victor E. Devereaux, director of the Department of Americanism of the V.F.W., to a group of nine war veterans.

Devereaux, including a former lieutenant commander in the Navy, and members of the V.F.W., the American Legion, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Veterans National Bank and File Committee and the American League of Ex-Servicemen, had protested a statement of Charles E. Weickhardt of the V.F.W. in which Hearst and Stirling were praised to the skies.

Devereaux backs Hearst in his answer, however, Devereaux even outdoes Weickhardt and proves himself a fit running mate for the Stirling-Hearst team. In the customary two-faced style of the best war-makers he insists that "neither Admiral Stirling nor Mr. Hearst has advocated war against a friendly power or any other power." Then, taking it upon himself to speak for the entire membership of the organization, he writes that "the V.F.W. endorses the statement of Admiral Stirling, and the stand of Mr. Hearst against the communist conspiracy." Devereaux will undoubtedly hear from veterans everywhere as to whether they too endorse the statement for which Secretary of the Navy Swanson was forced to reprimand Stirling as a result of the mass demand for the Admiral's removal.

If a war breaks out, it will not be brought on by the Hearst, the Stirlings, and the leaders of the V.F.W. (according to Mr. Devereaux). It will be brought about "by the criminal dictatorship of debauched Russia itself."

Calls for Diplomatic Break
Without mincing words, Devereaux proceeds to call for the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, a necessary prelude, of course, to the war which Stirling has mapped out in the Hearst press.

"No patriotic American citizen," he declares, "can consider it (the Soviet Union) a friendly power. The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States does not consider it, and we hold that this should be immediately withdrawn."

He ends with a call for the immediate deportation of all "imported Communist propagandists of Soviet Russia."

Devereaux's letter and reply to it by the group of nine veterans, follow in full:
June 22nd, 1935.
Mr. Paul P. Crosbie
New York City, New York
My dear Mr. Crosbie:

Your letter of June 19 addressed to Mr. Charles E. Weickhardt, in which you protest the V.F.W. endorsement of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr. and Mr. William Randolph Hearst, has been turned over to this department for action.

While we are not particularly interested in your protest, which we consider absurd, I do wish to mention the fact that neither Admiral Stirling nor Mr. Hearst has advocated war against a friendly power or any other power. The V.F.W. endorses the statement of Admiral Stirling, and the stand of Mr. Hearst against the Communist conspiracy. The mandates of its National Encampment have placed the V.F.W. squarely on record in support of a strong National Defense worthy of the name and against the seditious activities of red anarchism and atheism.

I am sure no one in America wishes to war against the so-called Soviet Union. If the possibility of such a war becomes prospective it will be brought about not by Americans but by the criminal dictatorship of debauched Russia itself, which continues to send the seditious breeding jackals to this country to urge the overthrow of the American government. This same dictatorship secured diplomatic recognition by

N.A.A.C.P. Parley Gets Unity Appeal

(Continued on Page 2)

who said that the organization "had been very patient" in the Scottsboro case, that they found that all the I. L. D. wanted was financial help, which they gave, and that they were ousted from the defense.

Urges Cooperation with Long
Spingarn avoided taking a clear-cut stand on the united front, saying it was not a theoretical matter, but should be solved by common sense.

William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, speaking the day before at the 26th annual N.A.A.C.P. Convention, declared that "the N.A.A.C.P. would join the next presentation of the Angelo Herndon case to the Supreme Court." We know that the Herndon case deeply concerns the Negro people. We are willing to give funds and work with the International Labor Defense for the rehearing of the case.

"The Scottsboro case no longer belongs to us," Pickens replied, when asked about the case. "We could beat the Communist Party in the defense. We always wanted to be in charge of the case. If we were, the boys would be free."
He admitted, however, that only the dictatorship of the proletariat

New Rochelle Red Nominee Is Framed-Up

Trial Today Is Effort to Hurt Candidacy of Lombardo

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 27.—Antonio Lombardo, Communist candidate for Mayor, is scheduled to come up for trial tomorrow on a charge of distributing "seditious literature."

The authorities are trying to "get" Lombardo and prevent him from running. At first they ruled him off the ballot, claiming that the petition he filed did not have the required 300 signatures of registered voters. They were, however, forced to reverse this decision when it was proved that sufficient signatures had been filed.

Two years ago Lombardo, running for councilman on the Socialist ticket, received 288 votes. The Communist Party has also nominated Samuel Banks, organizer of the Young Communist League, for councilman. The Party is supporting, in addition, the candidacy for councilman of Dr. George E. I. Banks, Negro dentist, who is running on a militant program though he is not a Communist.

The Socialist candidates for Mayor, Leonard Bright, and for councilman, Joseph Calafati, were ruled off the ballot because of insufficient signatures. The only Socialist candidate who will be on the ballot is Ruth Chapman for councilman.

Cutters Join Strike to Shut Waterbury Mill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WATERBURY, Conn., June 27.—The Waterbury Undergarment Company plant was shut tight today as the cutters joined the 450 workers on strike since Monday.

Meanwhile strikers refused the compromise offer of the company made yesterday at the first conference since the beginning of the strike.

Workers received yesterday for last week showed that the company had put through cuts up to 50 per cent. The strikers are enthusiastic over the pledge of the truckers union to refuse to move goods in or out of the plant. At the same time, word has been received here that the International Ladies Garment Workers Union may picket the Berkliff Undergarment Corporation at 135 Madison Avenue, New York City, which is under the same management as the local plant.

New York Begins U.S. Relief Slash

(Continued from Page 1)

not get into swing in July, Deutsch admitted. In the meanwhile, it is understood, General Johnson and Edward McGroady are preparing the ground to take thousands of workers off the Home Relief Rolls onto work projects at the coile scale, thus at one fell swoop smashing existing wage standards, particularly in the building trades where the workers are well organized.

Johnson Assailed As Anti-Negro
The appointment of General Hugh S. Johnson as Works Progress Administrator of New York City brought forth sharp protests from Negro citizens throughout the city yesterday.

Charging that the record of General Johnson as administrator of the N. R. A. was characterized by an almost utter disregard for the needs and rights of Negro citizens, T. Arnold Hill, acting secretary of the National Urban League, on Wednesday made public telegrams of protest against the general's appointment to Mayor LaGuardia and Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Hill expressed the fear that General Johnson's tactics of race discrimination as head of the N.R.A. would result in increased racial tension in Harlem.

That General Johnson when he was head of the N. R. A. was never known to have any use for Negroes was stated as a mass meeting Wednesday night at 74 West 124th Street under the auspices of the Harlem Unemployment Council and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Works Program Machine Bogs Down
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Difficulty in settling the Works Progress program bill motion was admitted today by men close to the President due to the types of project applications first received and Congressional action in earmarking about half of the \$400,000 for certain activities.

The \$500,000,000 appropriated for roads will give employment at the rate of \$1,400 a year for every man, employed twelve months, including his wages, cost of materials and overhead. C. C. C. employment will pay each worker the sub-standard wage of \$30 a month, \$1,200 a year, the estimated cost of maintaining C. C. C. man for one year, is considered by the New Deal mathematicians too large an amount.

Labor Tickets Get Impetus in Connecticut and Detroit

Hartford A.F.L. Calls Together State Parley

600 Union Locals Are Asked to Attend—Others Invited

(By Federated Press)
HARTFORD, Conn., June 27.—Steps toward a Connecticut Labor Party will be taken June 30 at a meeting of representatives of American Federation of Labor locals throughout the state in Hartford. The meeting, to which 600 locals have been invited, has been called by the Hartford Central Labor Union. President William Kuehnel of the Hartford C. L. U., who will open the conference, has announced that other organizations not invited should communicate with the C. L. U.

Wide Response
"We are greatly encouraged by the response already received," Kuehnel said. "Every city in the state has indicated that it will support this meeting and assist in the organizational work."

"The preliminary work has convinced us that there is a powerful sentiment in Connecticut for a genuine labor party based on the trade unions. In the past our demands have been of a limited and chiefly economic character—demands dealing with long hours, low wages, bad working conditions."

"Trade unions never developed a real political program, although their fight for the abolition of child labor, for factory health and safety inspection, and for workmen's accident compensation showed what could be done when important issues were raised."

"The industrial crisis, with its mass unemployment, starvation wages and low farm prices, has fundamentally changed the outlook of us all. We know now that to get such basic measures as genuine unemployment insurance and relief, old age pensions, legalized minimum wages and the elimination of company unions, to mention but a few of the outstanding issues, we must have a political party of our own. The fact that great numbers of workers are demanding action by the government along these lines demonstrates that these demands have a political character. At the conference we will take the first steps to meet this new and important situation."

All Medical Aid Ends for 10,000 On Arizona Relief

(By Federated Press)
PHOENIX, Arizona, June 27.—A crisis in medical relief involving 10,000 persons faced Maricopa County. This number of county residents on relief rolls may lose adequate medical attention after July 1 unless necessary funds are made available.

The county is said to be unable to care for patients because of limited funds and a state law which defines who may receive county aid, while the F. E. R. A. has no arrangement to bear the burden.

Six assistant county physicians quit their offices on Monday because they were unable to perform the work expected of them on the curtailed relief budget.

With more than 20,000 persons eligible for medical relief in this county, only nine doctors were available for the work. The resignation of six of these physicians leaves only three. One physician is leaving to treat all indigent sick lying between Phoenix and the western boundary of Maricopa County. This huge area includes the towns of Buckeye, Yuma, Gila Bend, Colton and Liberty.

In official circles, however, it is said that every effort would be made to have the county welfare board of the F. E. R. A. to assume the responsibility for the care of about 13,000 unemployed, leaving destitute of medical care at least 10,000 relief workers and receivers of direct aid.

1,100 at Three Detroit Rallies on Soviet Union

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—Eleven hundred attended the three meetings under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union held Monday night and cheered enthusiastically as four of the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union reported on the gigantic strides forward in Socialist construction and flayed the lies of the Hearst papers.

At each of the meetings resolutions were sent to Secretary of the Navy Swanson called for removal of Admiral Stirling who called for a war against the Soviet Union; also for a boycott of Hearst newspapers.

Summer Resorts

Advertising Rates: See per agency list
APRIL PARKS, Coopersburg, Pa. Rooms for the summer season. Modern, electric, running water, wood-burning swimming, golf, tennis, etc. Free family, farm products, ideal for a summer's stay. 120 miles from Philadelphia. Greyhound buses to Allentown. Meet you with car.

CHICAGO, ILL.
for a limited engagement only
Soviet Russia's Masterpiece
"The Youth of Maxim"
Nothing yet in our literature has approached this achievement—DAILY WORKER
SONETON THEATRE
56 E. Van Buren Street
Continues show to midnight
10 to 12 p.m.

Bayonets for Coast Lumber Strikers

TACOMA SAWMILL STRIKERS SEIZED BY NATIONAL GUARDSMEN AFTER GAS AND CLUBS WERE USED ON MASSES PICKETS



1,100 Strike Fort Wayne Mills; Camden Tie-up Continues Solid

Unions Unite to Protest Police Intimidation At Campbell Shop

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 27.—One of the largest strikes ever conducted to provide steady work for those who remained. The shop voted overwhelmingly for the principle of equal division of work in slack periods and no lay-offs.

The excuse given by the Wayne Knit for refusing to meet the shop committee was that a girl had been elected to serve on that body—a common practice in the hosiery trade, which includes more women than men employees. District Representative Walter Truman of the A. F. of L. was described by the company as an "outside agitator" and was refused a conference.

Strikers are enthusiastic and are holding packed meetings. The city's entire labor movement has turned out in their support. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union local and the federal union of General Electric employees have marched on the hosiery picket line with union banners.

Mass picketing is carried on about six hours each day.

Camden Strikers To Fight Evictions

CAMDEN, N. J., June 27.—Leaders of the 4,800 striking shipyard workers are suggesting that E. L. Cord, owner of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, is being re-warded by the administration at Washington for his heavy contributions to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1932.

Meanwhile, fourteen strikers have been served eviction notices. The union has arranged for a series of demonstrations against this, including a mass picket line around the offices of the real estate agents and at the relief offices, and a mass turnout to prevent the sheriff from carrying out the eviction orders.

The morale of the strikers, now in their seventh week, is constantly rising. For the first time, the other day a shift of 800 pickets lined up in front of the union hall and paraded through the heart of the city to the shipyard, singing "Solidarity."

Many of the strikers on the picket line have become regular readers of the Daily Worker every morning.

Protest Police Terror

CAMDEN, N. J., June 27.—Aroused over the attempts of police to prevent distribution of leaflets before the Campbell Soup Company's plant, a delegation of workers from Campbell's, the New York Shipyard strikers, the Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union and the Unemployed Union, has been formed to call on Mayor Van Neida and demand disciplining of the police.

Workers were giving out leaflets calling on Campbell workers to attend a meeting to reorganize their union when police with sawed off shotguns swooped down on them. The workers held their ground, however, and continued the distribution.

Store Clerks Walk Out

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27.—The clerks of the Brown-Thompson and Company, Inc., department store, struck Tuesday when two girls were fired for union activity. The girls, Peggy Moran and Rose Goldring, had been employed for 12 and 1 years respectively.

In addition to the reinstatement of the two girls, the strikers are demanding \$15 minimum for a 40-hour week; no discrimination of union employees, and recognition of the Retail Clerks Union.

Abe Zasloff, secretary of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, was arrested on the picket line Tuesday and released on \$300 bond under charges of "breach of peace."

William Kuehnel, president of the Central Labor Union, has pledged the support of organized labor to the strikers.

Speedup Brings Rise In Accidents Rate In Textile Industry

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—The accident rate in the textile industry increased sharply during 1934, according to figures of the National Safety Council.

The accident frequency rate was 4 per cent higher in 1934 than in 1933, while the severity rate was 37 per cent higher.

This marked increase in the seriousness of the accidents was due—although the National Safety Council doesn't mention this—to the intensive speed-up throughout the industry.

Clerks Strike Hartford Store as Two Union Members Are Fired

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To Meet on Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—Another meeting will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. between representatives of the Industrial Rayon Corporation and of the 1,200 workers who have been on strike for a month.

Local 2006 of the United Textile Workers, which is leading the strike, has offered the following basis of settlement: the installation of a seniority plan which will be understandable to the workers, the entire seniority list being made available to the Shop Committee at all times; 8-hour day; time and a half for over time; the six holidays to be considered over time; a 10 per cent increase in wages and piece work rates to be arbitrated by a Board of Arbitration approved by both the management and the workers.

Benefit for Cleveland Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—A dance and garden party for the 200 strikers of the Cleveland Furniture Manufacturing Company, will be held Friday night at the Hungarian Workers Home, 1123 Buckeye Road. The affair will be under the auspices of six Hungarian organizations on the East Side.

Meanwhile the strikers have voted unanimously to reject the open shop proposals of the company. Plans are being laid for picketing nine furniture stores here and a number in other cities.

The strikers are demanding a 11 per cent wage increase; recognition of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union; and a signed agreement; \$10 bonus for every worker for the time lost through the breach of the union agreement by the company.

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"The Party in Ohio must be a Party of the concentration industries—above all, of steel. This must be the yardstick of our accomplishments."

"The Party was the guiding force in the broad progressive movement uniting the majority locals in the automobile industry."

"The weaknesses of our Party—its sectarianism and lack of confidence in the auto workers—also explains the weaknesses and instability of this movement in auto."

"We have broken through our isolation in rubber and coal, although the weak organizational base of both the progressive movement and Party exists there also."

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Socialist Party To Participate In Conference

Parley Brings Together Wide Sections of Organized Workers

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—The decision by the Detroit Local of the Socialist Party to participate in the United Conference for Political Labor Action at Labor Temple Sunday morning is regarded as a great step forward in the movement for a Labor Party, and brings together behind a labor slate now the main tendencies within the working class movement here.

With the Communist Party, Socialist Party, and already a large section of the trade unions, including the Building Trades Council, joining, a campaign is promised for the coming city elections that will go a long way toward divorcing the workers from the two parties controlled by the employers and to lay a strong base for a Labor Party.

Issue Debated

For the past few weeks the Socialist Party here has been occupied with a bitter struggle within its ranks, chiefly centering on why the Socialist Party did not take part in the mass movement behind the candidacy of Maurice Sugar, labor attorney and prominent working class leader here, for Judge of Recorder's Court, this Spring, when 63,000 votes were rolled up for him.

The Communist Party had repeatedly declared that the signing of the Sugar campaign was that it marked the first major step by workers here to break with the traditional A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the parties of the employers. The municipal campaign, the Communist Party pointed out, will give a still greater opportunity to strengthen the trend for independent political action, and can result in a strong Labor Party, in which will be federated primarily the Unions, Communist and Socialist Parties and workers' fraternal organizations. The Communist Party has repeatedly pointed out that it is necessary to prepare a Labor Party from the bottom in all unions and organizations.

Drive for Entire Labor State
The Socialist Party in making its decision to send delegates is reported to have also declared that it is ready to go into the movement if "the labor movement" will go along. Communist Party leaders here, welcoming the entrance of the Socialist Party, pointed out in various discussions with Socialists here that if the Socialist Party is convinced that a Labor Party is necessary it should join with those who have been struggling to develop such a party to convince those organizations as are still behind. Developments to date indicate that by the time the election activities get under way the bulk of the trade unions may be drawn in, provided splitting actions such as were introduced into New York by William Green and Matthew Wolf, who warn against "unity with Communists," are not injected into Detroit.

Great hope was expressed by active leaders in the movement for the independent labor slate that now, with such a broad conference, Detroit labor may point the way to independence from the two parties of the employers. The Communist Party declared that it will do everything in its power to help bring about a united, harmonious action. Having taken an active part in the Sugar campaign, together with the Detroit Federation of Labor and other organizations, in the campaign for Civil Rights and against the Dunckel Bill, which embraced a wide movement, the Communist Party has demonstrated that united action of all labor's forces is possible and has shown of tremendous benefit to the labor movement.

Plan Anti-War Rally

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 27 (F.P.)—Announcement has been made by the local Provisional Committee Against War that definite plans are now being made for a gigantic anti-war demonstration in Phoenix on August 1st. Tentative plans call for a mass meeting in Library Park for that evening.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 27 (F.P.)—"It is up to each individual to protect his life and his property."

That was the gist of the answer given striking copper miners by Gov. B. B. Mason of Arizona when he was informed over the telephone of the shooting of Victor Smith, former secretary of Bisbee Miners Union, by a Phelps-Dodge thug.

Strikers were picketing the mines peacefully when company gunmen suddenly darted out of the mine yard onto the highway and shot Smith. Smith was said to have been shot below the collar bone with a .38 caliber service automatic by Tex Porter, company thug.

Despite the fact that the bullet pierced the upper part of Smith's lung and did not go through, strikers charge that company doctors denied him all treatment except first-aid.

The walkout was ordered by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers following breakdown in the union's efforts to negotiate with the company and the discharge of eight active unionists.

Although a number of arrests have been made of union militants, the Phelps-Dodge Corporation has failed to intimidate these workers.

The strike is under the leadership of the Arizona State Federation of Labor. A recent meeting of the Central Trades Council in Phoenix sent \$20 to the striking miners, with a promise of further aid from many of the delegates of the different locals in the trade union movement.

Illinois Communists Map Campaign of Work

District Committee Meeting Examines Drive for United Front and Work for Coming Struggle in Coal Mine Areas

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 27.—After a thorough examination of the work of the Communist Party, a meeting of the District Committee of Illinois and Indiana took steps to tighten up the work of the Party all along the line, to prepare for strike struggles against the advancing offensive on the living standards of the workers, and to extend the basis for a fighting Labor Party.

The strike situation brewing in the Southern Illinois coal fields occupied a central position in the discussion. Steps were taken to speed the development of the united front of the coal miners for strike action on July 1, and for a unity conference of the Progressive Miners and the United Mine Workers as soon as possible.

Special emphasis was laid on bringing the Daily Worker to the miners and recruiting miners into the Communist Party to form units in the biggest mines.

Unit Activity Key to Success
It was pointed out that the key to the successful development of all this work was the activity of the units, which must become the most energetic builders of the united front.

Morris Childs, district organizer of the Party, in the main report discussed the political significance of the Supreme Court N.R.A. decision as the method by which the big capitalists were launching an intensified offensive against the workers. He pointed out that this development made it more necessary than ever before to speed the work for the building of a mass Labor Party, based on the trade unions.

"It is the units," Childs declared, "which must become the centers of the united front and the struggle for the interests of the workers. The trade unions must become permeated in the day to day work with the slogan of a Labor Party defending the immediate needs of the workers. The lower Party organizations must become involved in their own territories in united actions with the Socialist Party locals, branches of the Workers Committee of the jobs, and all other working class groups. And in the unit work it is the shop units that must become the objects of our special attention, so that they can react more quickly in a political way to the events in the shops and outside."

District Conference Next Month
The building of the united front with the Socialist Party and the continuance of the united front with the Workers Alliance for work among the unemployed were acted upon, with a letter sent to the Cook County Socialist Party proposing united action on immediate issues.

The recent decisions of the Central Committee on the improving of the organizational work of the units and all Party organizations were discussed at great length with special concentration sections appointed for the keenest scrutiny of past and present work, the lessons of such examination to be the basis for discussion at the coming District Conference to be held next month.

Labor Defense Company Thug Acts to Halt Wounds Copper Mine Striker

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 26.—A campaign to force the release of Anthony Batenberg, militant worker, who has been kept at Ionia state prison for participation in an unemployed demonstration in January, 1934, has been started by the International Labor Defense.

Batenberg, who was charged with "resisting an officer," was sentenced to ten months to two years. Though his minimum term was up on Feb. 6, he is still held in jail. The Department of Labor is now seeking to deport him to Holland.

Batenberg, who was the leader of the unemployed movement in Grand Rapids, has been systematically persecuted throughout the winter. No working class literature is permitted him, he is not allowed to receive mail or to see his closest friends.

As Batenberg is now a federal prisoner, all organizations are urged to send protests to Secretary of Labor Perkins, demanding an end to the persecution of this militant worker, the dropping of the efforts to deport him, and his immediate release.

Plan Anti-War Rally
PHOENIX, Ariz., June 27 (F.P.)—Announcement has been made by the local Provisional Committee Against War that definite plans are now being made for a gigantic anti-war demonstration in Phoenix on August 1st. Tentative plans call for a mass meeting in Library Park for that evening.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 27 (F.P.)—"It is up to each individual to protect his life and his property."

That was the gist of the answer given striking copper miners by Gov. B. B. Mason of Arizona when he was informed over the telephone of the shooting of Victor Smith, former secretary of Bisbee Miners Union, by a Phelps-Dodge thug.

Strikers were picketing the mines peacefully when company gunmen suddenly darted out of the mine yard onto the highway and shot Smith. Smith was said to have been shot below the collar bone with a .38 caliber service automatic by Tex Porter, company thug.

Despite the fact that the bullet pierced the upper part of Smith's lung and did not go through, strikers charge that company doctors denied him all treatment except first-aid.

The walkout was ordered by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers following breakdown in the union's efforts to negotiate with the company and the discharge of eight active unionists.

Although a number of arrests have been made of union militants, the Phelps-Dodge Corporation has failed to intimidate these workers.

The strike is under the leadership of the Arizona State Federation of Labor. A recent meeting of the Central Trades Council in Phoenix sent \$20 to the striking miners, with a promise of further aid from many of the delegates of the different locals in the trade union movement.

Seamen Back Bridges' Local Against Ryan

Militant Longshoremen Elected a Delegate in San Pedro

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 27.—Maritime unions are rallying to the support of Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association in its fight against the threatened revocation of its charter by Joseph P. Ryan, international president of the I.L.A.

At the last meeting of the Marine Firemen's Local (International Seamen's Union) it was decided to protest Ryan's threat to revoke the San Francisco charter if Harry Bridges were not removed from the local presidency. Letters of protest were sent to Ryan and to H. Lewis, Pacific Coast district president of the I.L.A., and Ryan henchman.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., June 27.—Winning by a majority of 145 votes, Joe Simmons, militant member of the International Longshoremen's Association, was elected delegate from the San Pedro local of the I.L.A. to the national convention to be held in New York on July 8.

In electing Simmons, the rank and file dealt a crushing blow to J. Lindgren, opposing candidate, who led the reactionary bloc at the Maritime Federation Convention.

The vote was also seen as an expression of confidence in the militant leadership of the San Francisco Local of the I. L. A. Lindgren's campaign centered solely about an attack upon Harry Bridges and the San Francisco militants.

Bob Minor in Detroit
Workers of Detroit and of many nearby cities will converge on the Workers Camp, 12 Mile Road, and Fairland Street, for a mass outing under the auspices of the Communist Party, where Bob Minor will tell of his recent kidnaping in Gallop, New Mexico.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.
Friday, June 28, New England Textile Workers Answer Hearst! Wm. Duprey, U.T.W.A. A. F. of L. tells of his fight against the Hearst Old Shop Meeting House Adm. free. Aup: P.S.U.

Roxbury, Mass.
Youth Front! Send off U.C.L. delegate to American Youth Congress. 7:30 p.m. at 125, International Hill. Donation 15c.

Philadelphia, Pa.
The Annual Picnic of the District of the Communist Party will be held this year on Thursday, July 4th, at the Philadelphia Hotel, 12th and Arch Sts. An elaborate program for the day has been prepared, which includes a picnic, a band, a dance, a play, a concert, etc. Tickets at 50c. Advance tickets at 35c and 25c. Adm. at Park, 13c.

All working class organizations are invited to attend the Installation of the Young People's Group, 10:30 p.m. at the Workers Club, 125th St. and Broadway. Further details will follow.

Lecture on the "Supreme Court Decision" by the Workers Club, 10:30 p.m. on Friday, June 28th, 8 p.m. at the Park Manor Workers Club, 32nd and Montgomery Ave. B. D. Amis will moderate.

The Nature Friends Camp is offering the workers of Philadelphia a week's free instruction in Marxism under the leadership of the Workers Club, July 6 to 12. Write to Nature Friends, care of Kensington Labor League, 2818 N. 2nd St., on come to work on Thursday, June 28th, for further information.

Support American Youth Congress, 7:30 p.m. at the Workers Club, 125th St. and Broadway. Party at 7:30 P.M. Sunday, June 30th at 8 p.m. Program: Waterfront Boys, blues singer, refreshments, etc. Free trucks to grove.

Shoe workers, friends and families are invited to attend the Installation of the Young People's Group, 10:30 p.m. at the Workers Club, 125th St. and Broadway. Secretary Treasurer-Organizer, Friday, June 28, 8 p.m. sharp, at Progressive Center, 1208 Tasker St., Goodwood. Ais and refreshments. Aup: Local 90 U.S. & L.W.U.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Chinese Garden Party, Saturday, June 29th, 8:30 p.m., 5524 Phillips Ave., Squirrel Hill. Talk on "China Today" by the Workers Club. Singing, singing, refreshments. Adm. 25c. Aup: Friends of the Workers School, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Don't forget the big Workers' July 4th Picnic at Workers' Camp, 12 Mile Road and Fairland St. The Communist Party in action on the ball field playing the Y.C.L. League with the Theatre Union at Theatre Guild, 125th St. Hear Bob Minor describe the Gallup report. Program begins at 2 p.m.

Chicago, Ill.
Anti-War Rally and Huge Picnic, Thursday, July 4th, at Stratus Grove, Archer and 79th St. Free showing "Waiting for Lefty" by New Theatre League. Singing, etc. Adm. 5c. Gates open 10 a.m. Take any street car to 79th St., 63rd car West to ARG. Arrive by 7:30 p.m. Aup: G. P. District 8.

Bunin's New York Troops of anti-war Chicago, July 4th, at Stratus Grove, Archer and 79th St. Scheduled performances at the cool Bky Room, Majestic Hotel, 29 Quincy St. Friday, June 28 and Wednesday, July 3. Tickets at the New Theatre League, 29 W. Jackson, 35c. To engage the Bunin Picnic, phone 2-1234. Open dates are June 28th to July 2nd inclusive.

Reserve Sunday, July 21st. All language, sports, games, good food. All Party sections are urged to reserve Sunday, July 21st for the Daily Worker Picnic. Silver Leaf Grove, Milwaukee Rd.

Portland, Ore.
Workers' Rally. "The Trial of Dirk Anker" and "Waiting for Lefty" and conviction of Dirk de Jong, West Side, 11th and Alder St. There will be a dance after the play.

Newark, N. J.
State Picnic District 14, C.P. Sunday, June 30, Meadow Grove, Garwood, N. J. "Waiting for Lefty" by Clifford Odets. Play by the Newark Collective Theatre. Will be shown at the picnic grounds. Dancing, singing, sports, games, good food. 15c. Open dates are June 28th to July 2nd inclusive.

Reserve Sunday, July 21st. All language, sports, games, good food. All Party sections are urged to reserve Sunday, July 21st for the Daily Worker Picnic. Silver Leaf Grove, Milwaukee Rd.

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

I HAVE felt convinced for a long time that the "Working Woman" that magazine devoted to the interests and struggles of working class women, could reach women to whom no other working class publication would appeal. This is confirmed in the July issue just off the press. Printed in the magazine is a letter received from a woman in Atlanta, Georgia. The woman is a textile worker, moved to write her letter, on seeing the life story of the Southern working woman printed in last month's magazine. The woman is confused—she does not see the problems of the working class clearly. But the "Working Woman" has brought her a great desire to change the miserable conditions under which she lives.

It is a remarkable letter, showing the change in the woman's entire outlook. You can see the beginning of understanding of class issues—a change taking place in her, almost under your eyes. The woman says of the "Working Woman" "I never saw a paper like it before." It is different from the "Comfort" and the "Household World" which I subscribe to. She relates how when she was first married, the workers in her mill collected money and bought the newly wedded pair a set of dishes. She says "I still got three of that set left. My fine dreams are broken like them dishes..." Her letter states her own needs and those of her friends for birth control information—and above all for information on how to "organize and win." She says, "My women friends were surprised when they got the paper. They say it is Communist, but it told the truth in the story about the cotton mills. I don't care if it is Communist. I am not afraid to read it." It is a letter well worth reading. It clearly shows the class role of such a magazine as the "Working Woman."

The letter is answered editorially. The woman is told something about organizing and winning.

Other features in the magazine include a story about Betsy Ross' great-granddaughter who also presented a flag. But her flag was a red flag, and she presented it to the workers. I know "Two Flags" by Grace Hutchins will cause wide discussion. There is a resume of the meat strike by Rose Nelson, Secretary of the United Council of Working Class Women. A. R. Magill writes on Coughlin and high prices, showing how the measures Coughlin supports have already resulted in higher prices.

"Families on relief have over 50 per cent more births than those who can support themselves," states Dr. James R. Davies. What about the "safe period," the only method of birth control not prohibited by the Catholic Church—is it safe? Dr. Davies answers that question in an article called "Safe Period." Articles on the Women's Trade Union League, by Rose Wortis; the League of Women Shoppers by Josephine Wertheim, secretary; a commentary on current news by Judith Bloch; a reprint of one scene of Clifford Odets' famous "Waiting for Lefty"; the popular Fashion Letter, are among features that make the July issue a very lively magazine that you can use very well in organizing women.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2340 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Labor Board Aids Boss Union On Boston and Maine Railroad

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
CONCORD, N. H.—The 2,000 workers in the Boston and Maine railroad shops located here, at Billerica, Mass., Greenfield, Mass., and Mechanicsville, N. Y., have learned that they were fools for having had faith in the National Railway Mediation Board.

When these workers decided early last year to throw off domination of a company-influenced union, these A. F. of L. organizers came in and offered their leadership. These organizers, praised President Roosevelt's New Deal methods, and said that the N. R. M. B. would "protect" their rights to organize and have their own union.

The N. R. M. B. was appealed to, and this New Deal organization quickly agreed to "force" the Boston and Maine to permit the shop workers to have a union of their own choosing.

This vote was taken all over the system last July. More than 60 per cent of the workers voted for A. F. of L. leadership. The N. R. M. B. then ruled that the railroad should in the future deal exclusively with A. F. of L. unions, in dealings with the shopmen.

Company Hedges
The Boston and Maine then started some fancy hedging. It refused to sever its dealings with the Gibbons' Allied Shop Crafts, on the grounds that it felt that it did not wish to "take representation from a minority group of its employees." This despite the fact that for the previous 12 years it meant the job of any shopman who dared to so much as speak against the Mechanical Employers Association, whose officers were paid by the company, let alone show an A. F. of L. union card. Mr. Slater of the Boston and Maine sparred for time, the weeks rolled into months, and still the Allied Shop Crafts continued to do business, and control the bulletin boards in the shops.

Last December, nearly six months after the workers had voted against the Gibbons' controlled "union," he issued expensively printed circulars to all the shopmen. They were informed that if they would but sign cards stating that they desired the return of his union as their representative, the shops would soon return to full time work schedules. This the company officials did not deny, nor did they make any effort to refute Gibbons' inference that he was still close to the company.

Discrimination Rife
Working conditions failed to improve, however. Many A. F. of L. card holders were afraid to even admit their affiliations for fear of losing their jobs on some pretext trumped up by some unscrupulous shop foreman.

So, to again head off an increasing dissatisfaction among the shopmen, a majority of whom have had but little employment anyway during the past two years, the N. R. M. B. announced that it would hold new hearings, to give the shopmen a chance to voice their grievances. Early this spring, Mr. Carmody, chairman of the N. R. M. B., personally conducted hearings at several points on the B. and M. system. Scores of workers testified of discrimination against them, and favoritism towards those affiliated with the Allied Shop Crafts. At the hearing in Concord, Mr. Carmody talked high, wide and handsome. He denounced Gibbons, and scored the activities of the shop foremen. He declared openly that he "saw no reason why another vote (requested by Gibbons who said that the workers had had a change of heart, and wanted his leadership again) should be taken, particularly when the terms of the first ballot had never been fully carried out."

Carmody showed every courtesy to the A. F. of L. organizers, who were present to speak for the hapless shop workers. He openly insulted Gibbons and his lieutenants, much to the pleasure of the more than 100 shopmen present. "At last," one of the shopmen told his wife after the local hearing, "we are going to get justice. That Carmody fellow sure knows his stuff."

Carmody Exposed
Now the shop workers learned "what is coming to" them. They also realized that Carmody "sure knows his stuff."

Carmody's Board had ruled that

The Ruling Claw



"It was the usual story of from rags to riches with me, Junior—your grandfather died, leaving me only a half-million."

Pamphlet Graphically Reviews Attack On Workers by Communication Trusts

TEL AND TEL: The Telephone and Telegraph Workers, by Hy Kravitz. Prepared under direction of Labor Research Association. International Pamphlets No. 44, 799 Broadway, New York City, 75c.

Reviewed by M. GARDINER

War preparations include control of the communications industry—telephone, telegraph and radio—and to this end the Roosevelt government turned its attention to creation of a monopoly, government controlled, and the Communications Act was passed on June 19, 1934. This act "Empowered the President in time of war to take over radio and wire offices in the interests of national defense," according to Tel and Tel, a new pamphlet.

Wall Street welcomed this move—merger of communication companies—with beams of approval. "Bankers of all companies are said to favor this step," reported the New York Herald Tribune, December 13, 1933. And why not? A merger would cut down operating costs (principally by reducing the number of employed workers in this industry), and this result was highly desired by company officials. The only sour note in the chorus of approval from the companies themselves came from Western Union (a Kuhn, Loeb & Co. controlled company) which was cold to the proposition favored by Radio Corporation of America, Postal Telegraph, and American Telephone and Telegraph (all Morgan controlled).

In its attack of solitude, Western Union became concerned over its same time the company got just as much work out of the workers in the reduced work week as they did before.

Bell is supposed to be the largest single employer of women in this country. By the same token Bell has become the largest mass dis-employer of women labor.

Women operators have been the chief victims of the introduction of automatic operation, the dial system of rationalization.

One of the tricks used to put over layoffs has been the "voluntary resignation," where you get a "vacation" payment, equivalent to a week's salary for every year of service.

These workers, having specialized in a certain type of employment, find it very difficult to land a job anywhere.

Bell Makes Billion; Lays Off Thousands

By a Telephone Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—During the past five years, while the Bell Telephone Company raked in \$1,249,000,000 in profits, we employes have had our conditions steadily worsened. Lay-offs, speed-up and an indirect wage cut have been our lot while the company made over a billion dollars.

In 1929 the Bell System employed 364,045 and by 1933 this was reduced to 249,000.

In 1932 the New York Telephone Company reduced the work week from five and a half to five days, thus giving us a wage cut of eight and one-third per cent. At the

New Western Union Spy Plan Exposed by Office Manager

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—I am a manager of a branch office for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Your paper has been brought to my attention by a Simplex operator who was detailed to my office from the traffic department. Because of the letters which were published about our working conditions I have continued buying this paper every day.

The employes in the commercial departments, principally the managers, have been able to readjust themselves to the almost impossible tasks and quotas that have been assigned to them. The chief way out was to bluff our way through what we were able to do with varying degrees of success. As a result of one of the letters to the Daily Worker the president has ordered that the amount of circulars (instruction orders) to the branch offices be cut down.

Bankruptcy Hides Telegraph Merger

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Two weeks ago, the Postal Telegraph Company, pleading poverty and inability to pay its debts, declared itself "officially" bankrupt. Subsequent developments, however, seem to indicate that the innocent move of bankruptcy had behind it a far more sinister and deliberate motive.

Particularly enlightening, in revealing the background of this bankruptcy, is an article which appeared in the Financial Section of last Sunday's New York Times. The article states that "... reorganization of the Postal System for continuation as a competitive unit might involve consideration other than reorganization on a basis which would tend itself to the consummation of a merger with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Further, it might be desirable, if enabling laws were passed, to plan for the inclusion of subsidiaries of the Postal Company in a unified telegraph system of such form that would obviate recapitalization of the Postal."

Complicated? Hardly. In plain working-class English, this is simply the same old plan for a huge telegraph merger that the companies tried to manipulate last spring. The only difference is a director or two, and chances are, not even that.

The article goes on to say that though \$4,000,000 would be needed to re-establish the Postal Telegraph company as a competing company, "... additional funds would not be required in any consolidation of telegraph units in the United States. ... Surely, this is plain enough!

Is the Postal trying to take us for a ride? It certainly looks as though this reorganization plan may find us minus our jobs, miserable as they may now be.

Last spring by picketing, constant protest to Washington, etc., the separated C. T. U. A. and U. T. A. helped to stall off the companies' attempts to merge. If the company is again maneuvering for an opening to lay the basis for a huge telegraph combine, the united forces which have resulted from the establishing of one union, should be doubly effective in squashing such a move.

Miller Shoe Company Schemes to Cut Pay

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The Miller, manufacturers of shoes, are confusing both Compo departments by creating nothing else but misunderstanding among the workers. Their principal idea is to cut the prices of Compo No. 1 and, of course, later on, also cut those of No. 2.

Compo No. 1 always made the most difficult patterns, which were not many. For this reason Miller found out that it was necessary to give also easier patterns, to make it run all day. At first he gave the same price as for the more difficult work. At the same time Compo No. 2 made the same easy patterns for less money.

Now Miller wants Compo No. 1 to work for the same price as Compo No. 2.

The workers of Compo No. 1 agreed temporarily, because work was scarce on hard patterns. But Monday night there will be a special meeting of all Compo workers—No. 1 and No. 2 departments at the Boot and Shoe Union headquarters. So do not fall to come. Let's fight for our rights. Miller is doing his best to cut the prices of the workers in both departments. Do not let him fool you. Come to the meeting. We can beat this trick.

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 each week.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

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

Quack, Quack
In three months of existence, Health and Hygiene has already exposed, by name, more than twenty quackeries of various kinds. In each instance, no punches were pulled, the magazine telling exactly what it thought of advertised products whose only value is the profit made by unscrupulous exploiters of the workers' desire for cures and health aids.

It is significant, that of all the quackeries exposed thus far by Health and Hygiene, only one even went as far as threatening to sue the magazine. And that one backed down quickly when Health and Hygiene took a firm stand and backed its original exposure. All the others named by Health and Hygiene have given the silent treatment—they consider that the wiser course.

The June issue of Health and Hygiene, which can still be found on some news stands, continues the policy of straight-from-the-shoulder exposition of quacks, frauds and just plain gyps. Health and Hygiene will always continue to assume that attitude toward "health" products of that kind.

Impotency

M. W. R. of New York City, writes: "I am forty-six years of age, married six years, five feet, seven inches tall and weigh 156 pounds. I have never had any illness to speak of, do not abuse myself in any way, do not seem to worry over anything, although I have not worked in two years. This is the reason I am unable to go to see a doctor, which I suppose I should do."

"Now, to get to the point. For several months past I have been unable to complete the act of sexual union. I have plenty of semen but when it is time for intercourse I get very nervous and my heart palpitates, and the feeling seems to leave me. I eat, sleep and feel very good, only I'm becoming very worried over my condition.

"If you will kindly give me some advice as to what to do or what is the cause of being that way, it would be more than greatly appreciated, as my wife has threatened to leave me, and I do not want that to happen if possible."

THE condition of impotency which you describe is a fairly common one, and there can be any one of several of a variety of causes operating in any given case. In your case, we feel justified in considering it as "psychic impotency," i.e., impotency which is due to psychological causes. We say this advisedly since from your description we can see that, accompanying the main symptom (impotency) there are other symptoms which represent only one thing—a state of fear. That is what your feeling of "nervousness" and palpitation signify.

Therefore, we can say that for some peculiar, yet unknown, psychological reason, an act which normally should produce pleasure and gratification in you, provokes a state of fear, with associated inability to carry out the act, and loss of sexual feeling. In order to discover the causes of such a reaction, a good deal of psychological investigation is necessary and should be done by one versed in the technique and method of such investigation.

We would recommend that you place yourself in the hands of a psychiatrist who will look into the problem with you. If you can afford a private psychiatrist, go to one. If not, you can attend a Mental Health Clinic. As far as your wife's attitude is concerned, you might be able to talk to her freely and discuss with her the nature of your problem and attempt to give her some understanding. Show her our letter, if you like, and give her our opinion that such a symptom can very readily arise, without it at all implying that infidelity is involved.

Special Matinee Performance
A SPECIAL matinee performance of "The Young Go First" will be given today by the Theatre of Action at the Park Theatre for the benefit of these professional workers who are unable to attend the theatre in the evening.

This applies especially to nurses doing night duty, physicians who have late evening office hours, actors working in other productions, etc.

Of course, non-professionals will not be excluded from going to see the play at this special performance. Tickets may be obtained at box office or at the office of the Medical Advisory Board, 30 East 12th Street, N. Y. C., 7th floor.

International Solidarity Day Dawns With Great Tasks Ahead

By GEORGE DIMITROFF

The international solidarity of the proletariat is a powerful motor if it produces concrete deeds.

We will never forget how in the most critical period of the existence of the Soviet Union, the first proletarian state in the world, the fatherland of the whole working class—in the period of military intervention, civil war and hunger—the concrete deeds of the international solidarity of the proletariat were a powerful aid to our heroic Russian brothers in smashing the counter-revolution, driving the impudent imperialist aggressors out of the country, alleviating the misery of the starving population and securing the possibilities for peaceful socialist construction.

Thaelmann, Rakosi
Thanks to efficient international solidarity the workers in various countries succeeded in defeating the blows of the enemy. Thousands and thousands of fighters of the working class have been saved by international solidarity campaigns. The fact that the fascist hangmen did not dare to murder the leader of the German workers, comrade Thaelmann, whose life, however, is continually endangered, that the leader of the Hungarian revolution, Comrade Rakosi, was not sentenced to death, as the Hungarian fascists

intended, that a great many proletarian revolutionaries and anti-fascists, condemned to certain death, were kept alive—is certainly due to active international solidarity.

The powerful wave of the international solidarity of the workers and advanced intellectuals, irrespective of their party and organizational affiliation, was the force which won the victory over German

fascism in the Leipzig trial and which did not only save our lives from the axe of the fascist hangmen, but also prevented Goering from carrying through his despicable project to destroy physically, by means of a new provocation, the many thousands of German proletarians in the fascist prisons and concentration camps.

Rejects Action
If, nevertheless, the international solidarity of the working class did not succeed in displaying the whole of its force and did not win greater victories in the fight against economic, social, political and cultural reaction, in the fight against fascism and for the rights and interests of the working class, the main reason consists in the fact that the leadership of the Second International as well as the leadership of the Amsterdam Trade Union International as well as the leadership of most socialist parties and trade union organizations in the various countries, is still in the hands of reactionary elements who prefer the united front with the bourgeoisie of their country to the national and international united front of the working class, thereby hindering systematically the organizing and powerful action of the inter-

national solidarity of the laboring masses.

All the offers made by the Communist International and the Red Trade Union Opposition for united aid to the Spanish revolutionaries, for the common fight against the common enemy, have—as is well known—been rejected by the reactionary Social-Democratic party and trade union leadership. This

is in spite of the fact that the Socialist workers and advanced intellectuals suffer just as the Communist workers from fascism, political reaction and the capitalist offensive and are obliged to make innumerable sacrifices.

Task of the Hour
Never before has the universal organizational consolidation of proletarian solidarity been so imperative as in the present hour when the offensive of capital and social reaction against the vital interests of the laboring masses is accentuating every day, when fascism rages in numerous capitalist countries and aspires to power in others, when the mongers of a new imperialist war and, in first line, German fascism, are feverishly rearming in order to draw the laboring world into new bloodshed.

It is not accidental that the initiative of International Solidarity Day lies in the hands of the Workers International Relief.

For more than ten years this international organization has been uniting the efforts of all workers and of the progressive intellectuals irrespective of their political and organizational affiliation for international relief campaigns in the fight of the proletariat. The WIR has already great merits for the development and broadening of inter-

national solidarity actions.

May International Solidarity Day this year become a new decisive step forward in the way of the further development and strengthening of international solidarity and of the recruiting of new millions of men, women, and young of the working and intellectual strata for the international solidarity action!



GEORGE DIMITROFF



ERNST THAELMANN



MATTHIAS RAKOSI

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Medical Advisory Board Magazine
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.
I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

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Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

Chapter II

AT NOON there was a thin potato gruel from the field kitchen which had been set up in the courtyard. We were taken down again. As we passed the closed cells I could see chalk writing on the massive wooden doors. Several of them read:

Attention!

On other doors were pasted red paper crosses with the explanation:

Clap!

On the door of the last cell in one corridor I read, four days running:

May not lie down
To be visited every ten minutes
Light to burn all night

In the afternoon—when we had returned to our cells from our meager meal—I heard the guard below in the corridor: "Singers, flags out!" Several cells opened and after a few minutes there rang out from the courtyard below a many-voiced choir: "Aennchen von Tharau, ist's die mir gefallt..." "Es ritten drei Reiter zum Tore hinaus..." "Wenn du noch eine Mutter hast..." (These are the opening lines of three German folk songs: "Little Anna of Tharau is the one I love"; "Three riders rode out to the gate"; and "If you still have a mother.")

Toward seven in the evening I heard cells opening and closing in my corridor. Footsteps passed my cell but it was not opened. Half an hour later the guard shouted, "Sitters, flags out!" Again cell doors were opened and I heard a group being taken down to the courtyard. When these were back in their cells, I heard a second command: "Standers, flags out!" Again cell doors opened and closed, feet scraped, keys turned, silence.

So the first day slowly came to an end, and slowly I realized that it was only the first.

AT EIGHT the lights went out. I put my coat under my head and tried to sleep on the floor. I would doze off, but again and again would wake up in fright. I had no idea how long I had lain like this, when I heard a cell opening at the end of my corridor. Voices of the guards. Heavy thumping. Cries. Clang. The cell door closed, and another opened. Again blows, cries, and silence.



"In the light of the corridor stood about a dozen SS guards. I stood against the back wall of my cell and reported: Billinger, No. 880—Communist."

the opening and closing of cells. The sound of the clanging cell doors came nearer and nearer. With growing anxiety I counted, seventeen times, the scene I heard but could not see.

My cell door opened. In the lights of the corridor stood about a dozen SS guards. I stood against the back wall of my cell and reported:

"Billinger—No. 880—Communist."

"Why are you here?"

"I was a member of the CPG."

"How long?"

"Until the national revolution."

"You expect us to believe that? You did underground work?"

"No."

"You're lying, you dog."

They beat my head with their fists till I fell down unconscious. When I came to they were kicking me furiously. I tried to stand up. They knocked me down and left me lying on the floor. I could hear the door of my cell closing behind them.

LATER I discovered that these preliminary episodes were part of the judicial technique of the investigating court. From the moment that the prisoners were taken into "protective" custody, their morale was to be broken by every possible means. These nightly "investigations" were repeated with every change of guard.

Late at night it got very cold. I knocked at my cell door and the SS guard opened it.

"What'll hell do you want?"

"It's cold. Could I have a blanket or a burlap bag?"

The guard, a boy of no more than twenty-two, flew into a hysterical rage.

"Do you want me to wipe your ass, too—you Communist swine?"

As punishment for my gall in daring to call the guard I had to take off my trousers, shoes, and socks. The cement floor of my cell was so cold it was impossible to sleep.

In the afternoon of the fourth day I was taken to the investigating judge. His office was on the third floor. As I was going up the stairs the guard kicked me from behind.

"Make it snappy, young man. We haven't got much time."

(To Be Continued.)

Reprinted by special arrangement with International Publishers, who are the publishers of the popular edition of "Fatherland" at \$1.25.

2 DAYS left to see the Moscow Subway Exhibit and take advantage of the 25-50 per cent discount sale on all literature at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 12th St., N. Y. C., near Broadway. Sale ends Saturday, June 29, 1935, 6:30 p.m.

LITTLE LEFTY



The Plot Thickens



by del



JUST LIKE YOUR FLERS!



WORLD of MUSIC

Latin American Folk Festival

THE Latin American Folk Festival furnished an entertainment that was both refreshing and stimulating to the workers and friends that packed Town Hall Sunday night. As a few professional theatergoers remarked, this festival differed from any show running in the hackneyed Broadway circuit in that it was "different," in that it was genuine and real. Precisely because of this genuineness, the audience responded warmly and enthusiastically and left with a feeling of a well-spent evening.

Throughout most of the performance one sensed a bond of sympathy between audience and performers. Where did this bond originate? Some of the songs were a hundred, a thousand, years old—their idiom, as that of the music and dance, was distinctly foreign. Yet a bond of sympathy united all because of the spontaneity of the art, the art of people, of the masses, devoid of trappings and silly sophistications.

It was the voice of oppressed minorities and exploited toilers—the Peruvian Indians, the Incas; of Argentinian laborers, the Cuban peasants; of the Mexican toiling masses—in short, the voice of the exploited and oppressed of Latin America. And the American workers present in Town Hall understood the vigor and freshness of that voice. Their untiring applause was warm and spontaneous.

The first part of the program was devoted to Peruvian Indian songs and dances. The descendants of a mighty highly cultured Empire, they have lived since the coming of the conquerors in almost total seclusion. "Llanto del Indio" (Cry of the Indians), slow and dignified, depicted with its plaintive chorale this oppression. The sad mood suddenly breaks into a fast dance evoking the days of joy and freedom. The Inca members as a whole display this contrast of melancholy sadness and fiery joy. It was easy to grasp this message despite the discordant (to untrained ears) and contrapuntal flow of the composition. And this was a great deal to convey considering the difficulties of transplantation.

FOLK expressions, whether of the dance or of music, require their natural setting—farm, ranch, or fisherman's hut—as well as an audience actively participating in the ritual (clapping of hands, interjections, etc.) A bare stage, ineffectively lighted, without props, cannot possibly recreate the natural setting or an approximation of the atmosphere.

Considering such handicaps, one can say that the Peruvian Group did splendidly, and all through their excellent performance, including their native Inca language, their flutes and strings, their strange beautiful costumes and their vigorous technique.

The second part of the program was livelier perhaps because of its variety. El Gaucho (Agustin Cornejo) played his guitar and sang in his tuneful way humorous songs: "Chinita" his own composition, the always exciting "Una Carta." Following his polished, convincing and well-liked execution, the Cuban boys took the place by storm with their spectacular rumba orchestra. The music had all the warmth of the Negro toilers of the cane fields, their rage and exuberant passion.

The program came to a close with two numbers by the Mexican Folk Group: "Chapaneos" and the "Jarabe Tapatio," the Mexican National dance which they had to endure. Their performance deserves praise for ease, grace, poise and sheer vitality. Especially delightful were two young dancers, a little boy and a little girl who frequently shouted in their enthusiasm "Viva Mejico!"

FROM this successful festival one fact comes out sharply. Town Hall was filled with workers and friends primarily because of their interest in Latin America and the Caribbean; interest in the struggles of the toiling masses, interest in their life and culture. They wanted to familiarize themselves with their heroic Cuban brothers and their comrades from Mexico, Peru, Argentina, and the other countries south of the Rio Grande. The sponsors of the festival, the forthcoming magazines "The Americas," and its Spanish brother "Sin Fronteras," knew this quite well.

"The Americas" will be a magazine which will strive to further the cause of unity of the millions of people of the Americas. This contribution to the cause of unity, the interchange of ideas and experiences, the educational and activating role of "The Americas," the championing of the oppressed, the presentation of current events of world-historic value—these will go to make your support of "The Americas" an event in your life.

Correction
The address of the San Diego Workers Bookshop has been incorrectly listed. The correct address is 852-8th Avenue.

Principal of Reading School Takes Lesson from Mussolini

Reviewed by ANGEL FLORES

Boys Wear Uniforms and Have Been Given Guns

"COLORFUL" is the adjective remarked, this festival differed from any show running in the hackneyed Broadway circuit in that it was "different," in that it was genuine and real. Precisely because of this genuineness, the audience responded warmly and enthusiastically and left with a feeling of a well-spent evening.

The Reading Police League, and the Y.P.S.L. are attempting to force the disbanding of the team, the "Northeast Marines." Shook refused to take any action.

The "Marines" are a drill team, put through their paces by Major Franklin G. Ellis, a member of the R.O.T.C. and one of the school faculty. He uses an official manual of arms. The boys wear uniforms and were recently presented with guns by another Major, William Smith, an American Legion man and member of the National Guard since 1905. He is also a City Councilman.

Other town officials have put their stamp of approval on the "Marines." Mayor Heeber Ermentrout and Mr. Hendricks, school board member, have both viewed drills. George Ermentrout, a first sergeant during the war, and also a member of the American Legion, is a director of the Reading Automobile Club, which officially sponsors the team.

In spite of this imposing array of army officers and American Legion approval, Principal Shook still denies that the Marines have any militaristic effect.

THE Reading Peace League, at a meeting May 10th, appointed a committee to demand the dissolution of the "Northeast Marines" and a full public investigation of military activities in schools by the Board of Education. The Peace League is organized to fight against both the immediate dangers of armed conflict and economic causes of war.

The Peace League drew up a resolution on May 17th in regard to the Marines, "disapproving the use of guns, uniforms, the name and the official manual of arms, and to recommend their discontinuance."

Socialist leaders Raymond Hofes and George Rhodes Jr. and Earl White, A. F. of L. business agent, attempted to oust the Communist Party from the League by distorting the Party position on mass struggle against imperialism. Finally a motion was forced through excluding all political parties from participation in the League, although the original arrangement permitted membership in any organization which subscribed to the League's principles, regardless of its political affiliation. Communist Party members, acting as individuals, are still working in the League.

MEANWHILE the Y.P.S.L. has also taken action in the matter. On May 21st they issued a statement, headlined in the press, calling for the dissolution of the drill team. They sent a letter to the Board of Education, a committee to the meeting of the Board, and held an open air protest meeting.

An effective united front against war and fascism, beginning with this issue of the "Northeast Marines," could be created by joint action of the Y.P.S.L., Socialists, Communists and trade union members.

Negro Peoples Theatre to Fight 'Step'n Fetchit' Type of Portrayal

Group Will Take Its Place as Permanent Company in Fall

By JOE FOSTER

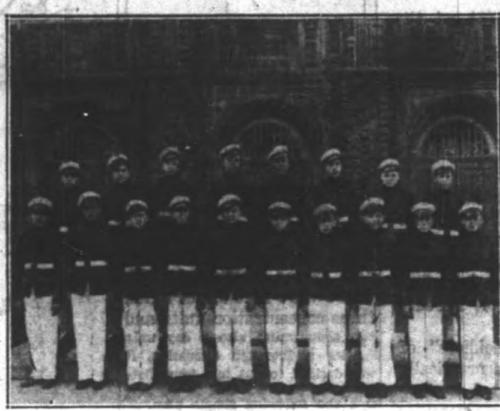
THE Negro Peoples Theatre is rapidly becoming the nucleus of a movement to present an honest picture of the Negro. Opposed to this really colossal undertaking are all the forces of the bourgeoisie, arrayed to preserve the vulgar portrait made popular by Hollywood, the press, the vast accumulation of fake folk literature and the schools.

There is the "Step'n Fetchit" type of Negro interpretation, for instance, that has, for so long, created a mangled and distorted image of the Negro. There have been others before this, but few have become crystallized into so universally accepted a character as has this latest clown of the radio and screen. He is immensely popular, precisely because he incorporates all the characteristics of social inferiority. He is the perfection of disjointed, uncoordinated movement, of incomparable laziness, of irresponsibility, of mental torpor and inefficiency. In short, he is the quintessence of all those qualities that the ruling class would have us believe are characteristic of all Negroes.

In the fight to oppose this kind of nauseating "culture," the Negro Peoples Theatre can count on one encouraging fact, namely, that the appearance of this buffoon, and his stomach of all honest and intelligent Negroes. This was made manifest at the first appearance of the Theatre in "Waiting For Lefty." Despite the defects of this initial production, and despite, too, the fact that this play was not the most appropriate selection for a Negro theatre, this company has given a reception the like of which has been seldom duplicated in Harlem. It was the idea, the introduction of a movement that would at last deal honestly with the Negro, and expose the forces responsible for his economic and social servitude that was hailed with such enthusiasm.

THERE have been other attempts in the past to start a Negro theatre, but, without exception, they have failed. It was due, in the main, to the belief that the presence of a Negro cast constituted a Negro theatre. But what is more important than even the actor is the selection of proper material. Only such plays as deal with social realism, with Negro problems, with the true delineation of Negro ways of life can provide the true basis of a Negro theatre, which is to say, a true social Negro theatre, with any chances of permanency.

The recent Harlem Players is an excellent case in point. This group,



The "Northeast Marines"—a drill corps organized in the Junior High School of Reading, Pa. The Reading Peace League is fighting for its dissolution.

League is organized to fight against both the immediate dangers of armed conflict and economic causes of war.

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An effective united front against war and fascism, beginning with this issue of the "Northeast Marines," could be created by joint action of the Y.P.S.L., Socialists, Communists and trade union members.



Chick McKinney and Rose McClendon, who will be seen at the Negro Peoples Theatre benefit night on Sunday evening, June 30th, at the Longacre Theatre.

all Negroes, including some of the finest actors in the country, brought to the Lafayette Theatre a repertory of plays, including "Front Page," "Sailor Beware" and others. The population of Harlem stayed away in droves. It is not surprising that a play on the Navy elicited little response in view of the fact that Negroes are almost totally excluded from every branch of the naval service.

In very short time this company gave up the ghost, supplying as the reason a lack of sufficient audience support in Harlem. While this is true in the immediate sense, there can be little doubt that a play dealing with the recent outbreak in Harlem would have played to overcrowded houses.

Thus, the Negro Peoples Theatre, dedicated to a program that will engage the interests of the toiling masses of Negro people, and in sharp contrast to every Harlem theatre that has preceded it, is determined to build a permanent company that will not only produce an occasional Robinson, but through the cumulative results of its work, establish a whole line of first rate actors. More, such a theatre can, in time, stimulate into class-conscious activity writers and technicians who already exist in Harlem. And, in building such a theatre, with a tradition of work growing out of a definite program, there will also emerge an audience side by side with its own development, that will become an integral part of it.

WORLD of MOVIES

The March of Time

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

THE "MARCH OF TIME" new-reel compilations, widely released, every month and reaching millions of people, represent the highest and most effective technique yet devised to make the screen a carrier of capitalist political propaganda. The rapid version of "The March of Time," dangerously demagogic as it is, compares most favorably with the visual editions which have both the picture and the sound.

These are more than mere news "clips" doctored by a reactionary commentator as is the case with the weekly newsreel releases. "The March of Time" treats of important political questions in their entirety and does so with a tone of finality and authority that leads me to think that a little investigation might reveal some sensational facts concerning the government's ties and relations to the producers of these monthly releases.

The painstaking attention to detail and slick technique with which they are edited and arranged and the use of documentary material (often allegedly "documentary" material!) makes them a greater menace to audiences than "fictive" film stories can ever be.

THE current release of the "March of Time" is ample proof of this. There is a cynical analysis of the recent naval Pacific maneuvers in which neither words nor pictures are minced. For a detailed introduction into the art of machine-made death this recital remains peerless.

The official war propaganda is becoming increasingly frank and bold. Here, it says in effect, is the way war is carried on. It is dangerous, murderous, merciless, but "we" must protect "our" shores. At the conclusion of the maneuvers shots, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States is shown calling up Secretary Swanson and reassuring him with the following: "Japan fully understands the nature of your maneuvers and has no suspicions. Soon our navy will hold its own maneuvers in the Pacific. Navies will be navies, you know."

All in all, this section of "The March of Time" works up into the most outspoken and provoking war propaganda I have ever seen.

ANOTHER section of "The March of Time" makes the sensational and startling discovery that Stalin is launching into a campaign to unify the Soviet Union and win over the masses to his "plans." Here the weakness of an attempt to slander and ridicule the Soviet Union lies in the fact that the pictorial material employed stubbornly refuses to lend itself to unfavorable interpretation and defeats the mosquito-like efforts of the announcer to translate what is visually obvious into his own method of thinking.

For instance, his remark to the effect that Soviet babies are fed hash and spaghetti when what you see on the screen is a group of young smiling huskies who don't seem to lack a thing, and surely not plenty of milk! Or the vicious cracks about Soviet bathers, etc.

The editors and commentator tried hard, but pictures of Soviet reality overwhelmed them and resulted in what is a fairly favorable composite on the whole. Try again, gentlemen!

Study of Literary Views of Lenin in International No. 1

The new issue of International Literature (No. 1) for 1935 contains an analysis of Lenin's views on literature. The study of the writings of Lenin on this subject was made by the late A. V. Lunacharsky and is documented with numerous quotations from the teachings of Lenin. Also contained in this issue are short stories by Boris Pilyayak, Vera Inber, and Balder Olden. The drawings of nine American artists are included in the art section. During the 25-50 per cent discount sale at all Workers Book Shops this magazine has been cut to 25 cents.

one of whose songs will be "Letter to the President," a number that the Boston censors prohibited because it was too radical; the Anna Sokolow Dance Unit, in "A Strange American Funeral"; the Negro Peoples Theatre in a new anti-war one-act play, and the Green Pastures Choir in Negro spirituals and work songs.

With the proper selection of plays, and over a period of steady and painstaking work, the Negro Peoples Theatre and other similar groups can put Hollywood in the position of discovering, one day, that they are paying their actor-lackeys miniature fortunes for talking to themselves, while the real audiences will be attending plays that have something important to say.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 12th Street, New York City.

The Black-Connery Bill

Question: Why do the Communists oppose the Black-Connery Bill now pending in Congress, which provides for a 30-hour week to relieve unemployment?—P. W.

Answer: As a result of mass pressure led by the Communist Party for a thirty-hour week without reduction in weekly earnings, the new Black-Connery bill contains such a provision. But it is hedged around with so many exceptions and modifications, that the bill in its present form would harm workers by increasing speed-up and cutting pay envelopes through spreading work.

These points stand out clearly in reading the bill. Employers can be granted exceptions to the act by appealing to the president. Past experience has shown the workers that Roosevelt always complies with any such demand. Secondly, if an employer should cut hours and wages at the same time, there are no provisions for punishing him except vague references to the fact that such an action will constitute a misdemeanor. However, as the N.R.A. has shown, employers can violate such agreements with impunity. The government agencies, instead of prosecuting them, help in tying down the workers to bad working conditions and miserable pay. Thirdly, the act is to be effective only during a period of "national emergency." This means that Roosevelt could terminate it, any time he decides the emergency is over.

Hidden in the bill is a joker which reveals one of the real purposes behind the measure. There is a clause which allows Roosevelt to forbid the importation of any commodities which endanger manufacturers in this country. Of course, the phrase is not so blunt. But the practical effect would be that he could order higher tariffs, or stop completely, those foreign products which endanger the profits of American manufacturers. Thus under the guise of helping labor, the monopolies would be given a powerful weapon with which to increase their profits and control.

The bill would not help the workers. If hours were cut, their work would be speeded up, and against this there are no provisions. The bill would increase the profits of the manufacturers and would not better the living standards of the masses. It is being offered to the unemployed masses as a substitute for adequate relief and unemployment insurance. But in practice it would increase speed-up, and consequently increase unemployment.

What the workers need is a thirty-hour week with a guarantee against all reductions in pay or increase in speed-up. They need a bill which has no loopholes for the employers to increase their profits through indirect wage-cuts. Such a workers' bill would increase the incomes of the workers at the expense of the bosses. All these measures the Black-Connery bill does not provide for; that is why the Communists urge the workers to fight and strike for a genuine increase in pay.

Fischer's Book on Soviets And World Affairs Offered At Greatly Reduced Rate

THE two large volume book by Louis Fischer on "The Soviets in World Affairs," published originally for the price of \$10, has now been made available by the New York Workers Book Shop, 50 East 12th Street, for \$3.

This book is a complete and well-documented history of Soviet foreign affairs from the beginning of the Bolshevik revolution to the present time. The author exposes a cross-section of post-war Europe and Asia. He tells the inside story of the last year of the World War, the Paris Peace Conference, the invasion of the Ruhr, the Locarno treaties, the Kellogg Pact, etc.

Based largely on hitherto unpublished Soviet archives to which he has had access and on numerous conversations with Soviet statesmen, the author is able to give, for the first time, a full and thoroughly authoritative account of the British-Soviet negotiations in 1924, Franco-Soviet negotiations in 1925 and 1926, and the negotiations between Poland and Russia in 1919, the last mysterious adventure of Enver Pasha in Central Asia, and Moscow's relations with Japan and China.

Mr. Fischer quotes frequently from statements made to him personally by Chicherin, Litvinov, Karakhan and Rakovsky as well as by German and British officials. His study, integrates Soviet foreign affairs with the policies of other countries towards Moscow, and also with Bolshevik domestic policy and principles.

In view of the fact that only a limited number of these books are available before the books go out of print those who wish to get the set should do so immediately. Twenty-five cents postage on all mail orders must be included when ordering from the Workers Book Shop.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Gleason
- 7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Gleason
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Lum and Abern—WJZ—Tony and Gus—Sketch WABC—Savits Orchestra
- 7:30—WEAP—Pickens Sisters
- WOR—Mystery Sketch WJZ—John Herrick, Barton
- 7:45—WEAP—Uncle Ezra—WOR—Front-Page Drama—WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—WABC—Booker Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAP—Burdon Orch.—Justina Dragonetti, Soprano; Male Quartet
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch WJZ—Green Orch.; Virginia Verrill, Soprano; Christy Morley, Harpist
- 8:15—WEAP—Lucille Mann, Soprano
- 8:30—WOR—Jack Arthur's Musical
- 8:30—Nichols Orch.; Bulk Biting Songs
- WABC—Court of Human Relations
- 8:50—WEAP—Lymann Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Lucy Monroe, Soprano
- WABC—Al and Les Reiser, Piano
- WJZ—Beatrice Lilla, Comedian; Ferrin Orch.; Cavaliers Quartet
- WABC—Hollywood Hotel Sketch with Dixie Powell; Frances Langford, Comedian
- 8:15—WOR—Mystery Sketch
- 8:30—WEAP—Dorsey Orch.
- WOR—Studio Musical
- WJZ—Phil Baker, Comedian
- 8:45—WOR—"Sin" Sam
- 10:00—WEAP—Dramatic Sketch WOR—Emma Mera, Soprano
- WJZ—Mastin House
- WABC—Rimber Orch.
- WOR—Front-Page Drama—H. E. Head
- 10:30—WEAP—Ruffs Orch.; Joe Coste, Comedian; Phil Dwyer, Harpist; Lucy Monroe, Soprano; Peg La. Centre, Songs; Tim and Irene Comedey; Teddy Bergum Comedian
- WOR—Variety Musical WABC—Colonel Stoopnagle
- 11:00—WEAP—Tink—George Cliff Washington Bureau, THE
- WOR—News; Dance Music WJZ—Merrn Orch.
- WABC—Dance Orchestra
- 11:15—WEAP—Jesse Crawford Organ
- 11:30—WEAP—Lyle Orch.
- WJZ—Childs Orchestra
- WABC—Dance Music (To A.M.)
- 11:45—WEAP—The Hoodlums WOR—Dance Music (To 1 A.M.)
- 12:00—WEAP—Dance Music (To 1 A.M.)
- WJZ—Dance Music (To 1 A.M.)

Youth Must Spike F. D. R. Relief Move to Split Their Ranks

CONGRESS IN DETROIT FACES TASK OF ORGANIZING THE FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION SCALES OF ROOSEVELT RELIEF PROGRAM AFTER WINNING AID CONCESSION

"THE yield on this investment should be high." With these words President Roosevelt concluded his statement announcing the establishment of the National Youth Administration and the appropriation of \$50,000,000 to assist 500,000 needy youths.

The yield that Roosevelt has in mind is, however, not a yield for the youth of this country or for the American people as a whole. By investing a few crumbs, he is looking forward to reaping dividends in the form of undermining the struggles of the youth of this country and sidetracking their demands for adequate relief and real unemployment insurance.

Let one thing be clear: the appropriation of \$50,000,000 for youth relief is an important, if far from

adequate, concession wrung from the government as a result of the splendid united front struggles led by the American Youth Congress during the past year.

The concession is made at this time in an effort to take the steam out of the second American Youth Congress to be held in Detroit July 4 to 7. But even while making the concession, Roosevelt does not let the opportunity pass to attack the living standards of the youth and the adult workers as well.

The Roosevelt plan includes a work relief program for 150,000 youths at wages even lower than the cooie pay rates on the regular public works. All that these young workers will receive will be \$15 a month, and this will be a fixed rate—the MAXIMUM.

In addition, 150,000 youths are to be apprenticed in industry and agriculture, where they will undoubtedly be used in many cases to supplant older workers, and will be given "a minimum allowance," to quote the words of the official White House announcement. Which means, as little as the employers can get away with.

Far from allowing their ranks to be divided by the Roosevelt maneuvers, the youth of this country must rally to the defense of their living standards.

The Second American Youth Congress faces the task of organizing the fight against the starvation scales of Roosevelt's youth program, of rallying the broadest mass support for the demand for adequate cash relief for all of the 7,000,000 unemployed youths

of this country and not merely for 500,000. It faces the task of intensifying the struggle for the enactment at this session of Congress of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

The broad united front character of this Congress, the fact that its delegates will represent trade unions, political groups, farm, religious, student and social organizations shows that wide sections of the youth are awakening to the necessity of carrying on a united struggle for their common economic demands and against war and fascism.

The support given the Congress by Norman Thomas should help to enlist increased numbers of the Socialist and trade union youth in this great movement.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1935

Devereaux Joins Hearst

RANK and file veterans will read with Ranger the statement of Victor E. Devereaux, director of the Department of Americanism, Veterans of Foreign Wars: "The V.F.W. endorses the statement of Admiral Stirling, and the stand of Mr. Hearst against the communist conspiracy. . . . No patriotic citizen can consider it [the Soviet Union] a friendly power. The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States does not so consider it, and we hold that American diplomats in Soviet Russia should be immediately withdrawn."

This is not the Americanism of the veterans. It is the "Americanism" of the Hearsts, the Stirlings, and other warmongers and extollers of fascism.

Veterans and their organizations should write to Devereaux at Washington, D. C., letting him know that he does not speak for them. Compel him to withdraw his statement. The Daily Worker will be glad to print copies of such resolutions.

At the same time, the best answer to the supporters of Stirling and Hearst is a continued stream of demands upon the White House and Secretary of the Navy Swanson for Stirling's dismissal.

STIRLING MUST GO!

Welcome!

THE decision of the Socialist Party of Detroit to send five delegates to the conference Sunday that will put forth a united independent labor ticket should be heartening news to the workers of the entire country.

The inclusion of the Socialist Party, following the decision of the Building Trades Council and of dozens of individual local unions to participate, marks the establishment of the broadest united front for independent political action that has been effected in any major American city.

Following up their victory in the last election, when they rolled up 63,000 votes for their candidate for judge of Recorder's Court, Maurice Sugar, the workers of Detroit are now broadening their united front and putting up an entire slate for the city elections in the fall.

The action of the Detroit Socialist Party is a blow at the reactionary Old Guard, who on Sunday issued an ultimatum to the National Executive Committee demanding the dropping of all consideration of the united front.

Welcome, comrades of the Socialist Party!

Terror in the Northwest

THE workers of Tacoma, Washington, have been subjected to a military dictatorship. All workers' rights have been suppressed. Meetings are being dispersed, picket lines broken up with bayonets and tear gas.

In Portland, Oregon, 3,100 national guard troops parade the city. Throughout the Northwest, a horde of deputized vigilantes and state and city police have been let loose against the picket lines.

Meanwhile, the national government has given its tacit approval of the strike-breaking terror. The federal government appointed "arbitrators" from the labor department who joined the plea that the strikers return to work under the old conditions. The Roosevelt government maintains silence about the fascist attack on the labor movement of the Northwest.

District leaders of the A. F. of L. are with difficulty holding the workers back from spreading the strike in answer to the terror. A great wave of solidarity and support for the lumber workers has swept

through all of the Pacific unions and unemployed organizations. The strike is standing up solidly under the strikebreaking bayonets.

The entire labor movement of the country must protest this outrageous suppression of workers' rights. Protest against the bloody strikebreaking terror. The armed forces of the lumber barons must be removed from the strike area.

Build the I.L.D.

ON JUNE 28, 1925, representatives of trade unions, political parties, defense committees, fraternal organizations met together in Chicago to form a permanent, national, working class defense organization. The International Labor Defense was born.

Hundreds of "unknown soldiers" of the class war faced the courts practically defenseless and were railroaded to long prison terms and death. Their families were left to face destitution with no one to care for them or provide for them with the means of existence.

From the very start the program of the I.L.D. was a two fisted one—the widest possible mass defense outside the courts supplemented by the best available legal defense. On the solid rock of this clear-cut, consistent policy the I.L.D. built tremendous defense campaigns during the last ten years.

Passaic, Sacco-Vanzetti, New Bedford, Mooney, Gastonia, Kentucky, Scottsboro, Herndon, Thaelmann—the names carry with them pictures of tremendous demonstrations, mass actions all around the world.

Tremendous tasks face the I.L.D. on its tenth anniversary. The future holds even greater defense battles in store. The number of political prisoners in American jails, the number of their dependents outside, who look to the I.L.D. for aid increases week by week.

The International Labor Defense deserves the greatest support in all its work. It must be built into an even more powerful shield of the working class in the years to come.

Pickens on Herndon

THE statement of William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, that "the N.A.A.C.P. would join the next presentation of the Angelo Herndon case to the Supreme Court" and that "we are willing to give funds and work with the International Labor Defense for the rehearing of the case" will be warmly welcomed in all circles interested in the fight for Herndon's freedom and for the rights of the Negro people.

This marks a big step forward in the struggle to save this heroic young Negro worker from slow death on the barbarous Georgia chain gang. We hope that the 26th annual conference of the N.A.A.C.P. will follow up Pickens' words and officially enter the united front with the I.L.D. in the case.

Pickens however, adopted a different attitude toward the Scottsboro case, continuing the line of the N.A.A.C.P. of demanding that it be in complete charge of the case or it would not participate.

We trust that the N.A.A.C.P. conference will realize that nothing can strengthen the fight for Herndon so much as to rally behind it the great mass sentiment that has been developed around the Scottsboro case, and to wage this battle jointly and unitedly.

Such unity will strike a powerful blow against lynching, Jim-Crowism and for Negro rights everywhere.

'Painless Taxation'

THE latest wrinkle for making the masses foot the taxation bill is a national lottery.

Representative Edward A. Kenney, of New Jersey, calls his plan "painless taxation."

But he conveniently fails to raise the question—painless for whom?

Taxation is bound to be painful. But the people demand that the pain be borne by the rich and the big corporations, who can stand it best although they cry the loudest.

A lottery is just another scheme for sparing the rich at the expense of the masses.

Party Life

By GENERAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Planning Leaflet Production Putting Plan Into Life Developing Unit Initiative

Report of Agit-Prop Dept. Section 18 District 2

AN agit-prop department was formed in Section 18 about April 15, 1935. On April 30 the total membership of the section was 239. There were nine street units, three concentration units, and two shop units; also a day unit. After a thorough discussion, it was decided to put into immediate operation in every unit in the section the following simple plan.

1. Every unit must own its own hand machine.
2. A small leaflet committee of about two or three comrades who already had experience in producing leaflets (generally the 'leaflet specialists'), or who would learn how to produce a leaflet, was to be set up in every unit in the section.
3. Every unit is to issue one leaflet a week.
4. The unit bureaus were to assign one or two different comrades to meet with this committee every time a leaflet was to be produced. In this manner every comrade in the unit, within a short time, would get an opportunity to actually participate in the work of writing a leaflet, stenciling it, preparing the ink, and running it off on a hand machine.
5. Fifteen copies of each leaflet issued by a unit were to be deposited with the section agit-prop. This would keep the section agit-prop in close touch with the leaflet activities of the units.

At every agit-prop meeting, a leaflet that was produced the previous week, was discussed, both as to its technical appearance and political content. Mistakes and incorrect formulations in the leaflets were noted. Once a leaflet incorrectly explained the meaning of a Labor Party. This served as a basis for a short political discussion on the C. P. position on the Labor Party.

At the end of the seventh week, it had become quite evident that an increasing number of leaflets was being issued by the units, and that new units were being drawn into the work. Furthermore, the leaflets were coming in with a new degree of regularity. The results are as follows:

1. Every unit in the section, with the exception of one new shop unit and one concentration unit, owns its own machine.
2. Out of fourteen units in the section, ten have a functioning leaflet committee.
3. During the three week period, nine units issued twenty-one leaflets amounting to 10,000 copies. (This compares with the four-week period before May 1st, where only six units issued twelve leaflets amounting to 4,200 copies.)
4. Four of the nine units had not issued a single leaflet in preparation for May Day. Now these four units have issued eight leaflets in three weeks.
5. Five of the units functioned according to the plan and issued a leaflet a week. Two of them issued two leaflets in three weeks and two issued one leaflet in three weeks.

Generally, the leaflets are still very poor as to their content. The main weakness is the inability to link up the general agitprop material in the leaflets with the concrete local issues existing in the unit territories and in the shops. In addition, the leaflets do not reflect at all the immediate campaigns and major tasks of the Party. There have been no leaflets in the past two months on the united front, the Labor Party, the Stirling affair, the meaning of the resolution of the N.R.A., the Daily Worker, etc.

However, the initiative of the units has been stimulated. The reaction of many units to the meat strike was good, and units are beginning to issue leaflets on their own initiative in support of strikes in their own territory. The producing of leaflets is becoming part of the inner life of the units. Our immediate tasks are:

1. To involve the rest of the units in the plan.
 2. To further increase the regularity of these units producing leaflets.
 3. To improve and develop the political character of the leaflets.
 4. To increase the number of leaflets produced by the Section Committee and Agit-Prop Dept.
 5. To effectively plan the distribution of the leaflets on a section scale.
 6. To have, as an immediate objective, the issuance of street bulletins by a few of the best units.
- F. D., Agit-Prop, Section 18.

NO "LEAF RAKING," GENERAL JOHNSON?

By Burck



News Item: "Real jobs instead of leaf raking," says Johnson. Would subsidize bosses instead.

Letters From Our Readers

Greets News of Socialist's Statement on Stirling

Walkkill, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I was glad to read a front page article in the Daily Worker of June 24 on Arthur G. McDowell asking for the ouster of Stirling. Featuring such news not only helps to create a more comradesly feeling between Socialists and Communists, but will gain more readers for the Daily Worker. It will be read by comrades from the Socialist Party and the Young Peoples' Socialist League, not wholly in order to criticize our Party, but in order to read of events on the entire working class front, including the Socialist Party. The success of an approach in this direction will bring us closer to a united front of both parties and closer to the establishment of a real rank and file Labor Party.

Strike Struggle Program Gains Support of Miners

Westville, Ill.

Comrade Editor: Last Saturday's issue was dandy with analysis of Guffey Bill and articles on Pennsylvania miners electing strike committees. We are putting up the same fight in Illinois, organizing groups in locals, issuing leaflets, calling unity conferences, fighting for rank and file program in local unions, protesting against Guffey Bill and true and for strike on July 1st instead of a Lewis "suspension," which enables him and lackeys to continue on salary and not give strike benefits by simply calling a suspension of work.

We are putting up a continuous struggle in Danville-Westville field for rank and file demands. In spite of our weaknesses, we are making noticeable progress and gaining support from the workers. They're looking for a way out and we shall show them the light to the inevitable coming strike struggle of the miners, develop them for defeat of the capitalists by general strike and unity of the entire working class.

Eisler Song Comes to Life in Workers' Book Shop

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I had promised my sister a book on Communism. I was uptown, and because it was pouring rain I thought I would save myself a drenching and run around to Brennan's to make my purchase. The huge bookstore was almost deserted. After a few inquiries, I realized I was in the wrong place and started for the Workers' Book Shop.

It was such an exciting experience, that I had to write you about it. I had to push my way into the store, it was so crowded. Here in this little shop there were five or six times as many customers as at the great Brennan's on Fifth Avenue.

Here were the men and women Hans Eisler speaks of, in his song "In Praise of Learning,"—the eager faces, the alertness, the workers preparing to "take over." It was a scene no Fifth Avenue bookshop is capable of duplicating.

The words from Hans Eisler's song have been singing in my brain ever since. "Get hold of a book—let that be a weapon."

Workers' Enemy a Menace To Chicago Students

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Another one of William "Rank" Hearst's ever-present "disillusioned sympathizers" of the Communist regime makes her debut in the person of Helen Atwater, a Chicago high school teacher.

This despicable pen-prostitute shows how she served Rotten Hearst's purpose when she obliquely fell in with his chief belly-hoo, that the Soviet officials show only what they want others to see on the "Grand Tour," when she says, "If I saw the best on this tour, I cannot imagine the horrors of the worst."

Thus are liars exposed, whether they are Don Levine, Langdoms, Smith or Atwater.

Find Convincing Facts in 'Terror in Nazi Germany'

South Milwaukee, Wis.

Comrade Editor: I have been reading regularly in the Daily Worker "Terror in Nazi Germany." I think it is time this mass of evidence against Hitler terror should be spread in the tens of thousands, not only among workers and housewives, but among students. I think a pamphlet would convince people of the danger and horrors of Fascism and would make them conscious of the necessity of joining with organizations that are defending its victims and fighting to prevent its growth.

Lincoln and Webster on Labor

S.

"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.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

No Polish Money to Danzig Communist Gains in Holland So. African Concentration

ACTUAL famine threatens the population of the Free City of Danzig, under Nazi control, as the latest efforts of the Nazi rulers to gain Polish financial help failed on Wednesday.

Most of the food for Danzig is purchased in Poland. Since the rapid drop of the Danzig guilder in relation to the Polish zloty continues sharply, less and less food can be brought in to meet the needs of the people.

Efforts to secure help from the Bank of International Payments having fallen through, the Nazis turned to their closest allies, the Warsaw bankers. The bankers demanded, in return for a few stop-gap loans, a heavy slash in salaries of Nazi government officials, and a steep lowering of the budget. The issue was put up to the Nazi-controlled Volkstag (legislature) and voted down.

This makes the financial outlook even more hopeless than when the banks closed more than a month ago.

Prices continue to rise every day. The latest failure will push inflation, as the value of the guilder in terms of Polish zloty is falling rapidly.

The Nazi government is visibly losing its following among the population of Danzig. The government endeavors to divert the attention of the population by arresting foreign journalists and alleged "terror groups." Also the government, to bolster up the faith of the Nazis themselves, is spreading the rumor that in six weeks the Reichswehr will march into Danzig and remove all difficulties.

YESTERDAY the Associated Press cabled a news story from Amsterdam, Holland, that was not published in most American newspapers who have that service. The dispatch shows a growing trend in Czechoslovakia, Greece, France, Holland, of support for the Communist Party and its leadership in the anti-Fascist front. The cable reads:

A sharp trend to the left was shown in recent Dutch communal elections, a recapitulation disclosed today (June 28). Both the Amsterdam and Rotterdam councils are now in control of radicals. Communists made large gains throughout the country, along with Socialists. Liberals and the liberal democrats lost heavily, while Catholic parties here maintained their positions.

VERY soon the British government and the Gen. James B. M. Hertzog, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, will announce the details of the agreement recently reached at the London foreign office for the inclusion of Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Basutoland within the Union of South Africa.

These portions of South Africa, heretofore, were British protectorates. Now, as the interests of both the British imperialists and the Boer capitalists of South Africa coincide, more and more, the British see their way clear to merging these territories (with their population of 1,000,000 Negroes) with the South African Union under the control of the Boer exploiters.

In preparation for this step, laws have been drawn up in the South African legislature to segregate and disfranchise the Negro population. The Native Representation Bill and the Native Trust and Land Bill are directly aimed at intensifying the fight against the efforts of the Negro to gain the right to vote and to win back the land robbed from him by the white invaders.

With their ears to the ground, the white exploiters can hear the sound of rebellion in Algeria, the growing desire for struggle among the 15,000,000 Ethiopians, the huge strike movement of the 9,000 Rhodesian copper miners supported by white tribes, and want to clamp down on the 5,000,000 South African Negroes.

Hence the new Native Representative Bill provides that all further steps to enfranchise the Negroes in South Africa be totally abolished. Those few who already have the vote would be allowed to retain it. But the rest are told they will never get this right. How few Negroes are permitted to vote is shown by the fact that in Cape Colony, out of 416,300 voters, only 11,235 Negroes and those with Negro blood are allowed to cast a ballot.

Both the government forces in the Union of South Africa and the native reformist leaders, who know too to the masters, admit that the introduction of the new bills presage a period of the bitterest struggle that South Africa has ever seen.