

I.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday \$ 22.00
Raised so far \$ 7,020.71
Still to be collected \$12,979.29

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EVERETT LABOR VOTES GENERAL STRIKE

French Communist Deputies Fight Against War Credits

PEACE FORCE OF SOVIET PACT SHOWN

Laval Forced to Pledge No Cuts in Pensions To Ex-Servicemen

PARIS, June 28.—Charging that Germany had become a virtual munitions factory, Deputy Leon Archambault today led a successful effort in the Chamber of Deputies for authorization of credits totaling almost 500,000,000 francs (\$32,212,000) for the Army, Navy, Air and Colonies Ministries.

The Chamber first authorized without debate a 200,000,000 franc (\$13,285,000) credit for exceptional navy requirements and then, in the face of strenuous opposition by the Communist fraction, authorized a 297,500,000 franc (\$19,758,000) credit for "supplementary effectiveness" for the War, Navy, Air and Colonies Ministries.

Archambault, who introduced these measures, said: "These extra credits are necessary for an actual situation due to the grave reports received by the War Ministry that Germany has become a veritable war industries manufacturing countrywide. Fortunately, however, the Franco-Soviet accord has lessened potential dangers."

The Radical Socialist group earlier had asked that the vote on the credits be delayed until war veterans were assured that their pensions would not be affected by economy cuts.

Premier Laval, thereupon, solemnly pledged that his government would not cut these pensions and intended to restore the 70,000,000 franc (\$4,449,000) cut which was effected by the former Minister of Finance, Germain-Martin.

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Mother of Eight, All Born Here, Faces Deportation for Leading Jobless Miners' Fight for Relief

STELLA PETROSKI AND HER FAMILY



The first row shows Stella, Benjamin and Alexander, 11, triplets, and Frankie, 10. In the back row are Genevieve, 17; Thomas, 16; Mrs. Petroski, 36; Alice, 15, and Irene, 13.

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, June 28.—In June, 1914, Stella Petroski, a sturdy peasant subject of the Czar, embarked for America. She was just 15, it was lonely in the steerage, and the smell was almost overwhelming. Herring, potatoes and more herring were packed all around. But Stella was happy with her thought, "I'll work a couple of months, get a couple thousand dollars, and go home and get big farm for father and mother."

Today, her immigrant dream long forgotten, Stella Petroski has eight American-born children to support, and the United States government is threatening to break up the family by forcing the mother to return to the old country. They are trying to deport her to Poland, a country of which she is not a citizen. They call her the "Danger Woman of the Anthracite Fields." They say she wants to "take a gun and shoot the government."

and her neighbors in J. P. Morgan's Glen Alden mine patches banded together and raised the family's relief allowance from \$4 to \$8 a week. After that Stella began to aid her neighbors, and finally became a beloved and effective leader of the unemployed mine families for miles around her home in Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

Windsor Labor Elects Mayor

WINDSOR, Canada, June 28.—A great victory for labor was scored in Windsor, the Canadian motor city across the river from Detroit in the city election Monday, with election of a labor slate including the mayor, several councilmen, and communist aldermen.

The victory was essentially against the same employers who are masters of Detroit, the Ford Motor Company, Chrysler Motor Corporation, Kelsey Wheel, and other companies whose main plants are in Detroit.

The defeated reactionary candidate for mayor was John Duck, the largest Windsor shareholder in the Ford Company. With him went down every candidate who tried to raise a "red scare," religious issues or such other means to split the workers.

George Bennett, the Labor Mayor, re-elected, lopped Duck by more than 4,000 votes. Raycraft polled 1,333 votes. The victory was all the more significant as it was despite

Estimate Board Beats Mayor on Demagogic City Power Plant Issue

Mayor LaGuardia was defeated in the Board of Estimate on his municipal power plant issue, failing to carry a majority of the Board. Three borough presidents, Samuel Levy of Manhattan, Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn and George U. Harvey of Queens, voted in the negative on the resolution to request a Federal loan of \$45,000,000 for the "yardstick" plant.

Comptroller Frank J. Taylor and Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons registered as not voting. The debate on the issue ended in a row between LaGuardia and Lyons, both accusing each other of being "phonyes." LaGuardia threatened to "take the issue to the people in a referendum."

Alabama Passes Gag Bill MONTGOMERY, June 28 (UP)—The Alabama House of Representatives today concurred in Senate amendments to the Street Anti-Sedition Bill which makes it a misdemeanor for printing or speaking or matter advocating overthrow of the government.

The measure now goes to Gov. Bibb Graves.

Peiping Troops Fight Japanese

PEIPING, June 28.—An uprising today of troops in the 53rd Chinese Army against the entrenchment of the Japanese army in this ancient city followed soon after the fierce clash organized by the Japanese at Tushilou on the Chahar Jehoi frontier.

The powerful anti-imperialist sentiment in the Chinese forces was utilized by General Pai Chien-Wu, former chief of staff to Marshal Wu Pei-fu, tool of British imperialism, to lead the revolt.

Although the assault of the insurgents upon the Japanese was driven back, the armored train driven by the revolting soldiers was sent forward in repeated attacks upon the Yungtingmen Gate of Peiping.

The soldiers boarded the train at Fensai, 12 miles from Peiping, won the train crew to their plan and set out for the city. Arriving suddenly in the early hours of the morning, the armored cars shattered the city gate but a counter-attack of the Peiping garrison forced a retreat.

Soviet Stratostat Hop Hailed As Invaluable Aid to Science

MOSCOW, June 28.—The courageous crew of the stratostat, "U. S. S. R. 1-Bis,"—Commander Kristin Zille, Engineer Yuri Prilutsky and Professor Alexander Verigo—returned today to Moscow from Tula, where the great balloon had landed.

Scabs, Pickets Battle Before Lead Smelter; Gold Mine Picketed

JOPLIN, Mo., June 28.—A pitched battle broke out when scabs attempted to break through picket lines at the Galena, Kan., smelter of the Eagle Picher Lead Company, which operators expected to open today.

Killer of Negro Gets One Year As Jurors Sleep

DECATUR, Ala., June 28.—While two jurors slept, Gene Giers, a white boy, was tried for the killing of Henry Love, a Negro, in the same court-room that saw Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, railroaded to death sentences by a jury very much awake to the every lynch-inciting speech of the prosecution.

COURT SPEEDS RAKOSI TRIAL; WANTS DEATH

Defense Attorney Forces Presentation of Indictment

The Rakosi Defense Committee yesterday appealed to all workers to mobilize today in front of the Hungarian Consulate, 25 Broadway, at 11 a. m., to protest against the death threat now hanging over Matthias Rakosi and to demand his immediate liberation.

BUDAPEST, June 28.—With the trial of Hungary's greatest revolutionary leader, Matthias Rakosi, moving into its decisive stage early this morning, the small handful of journalists and witnesses present were agitated at the speed with which the long-suffering anti-fascist was being rushed to his death.

The formalities of the trial, which are being utilized by the Goemboes government to substitute the death penalty for the life-term passed against Rakosi in January, 1935, began at 10 a. m. yesterday.

Police Bar Spectators The police had surrounded the court buildings and only twenty individuals were admitted to the judgment chamber.

Among those present was the Paris lawyer, Vienny, a member of the International Juridical Commission; M. Ponican, of the League for the Rights of Man; the Prague attorney, the Vienna correspondent of Tass (the Soviet News Agency), and a number of other journalists.

Defense Counsel Vambery, who had brilliantly defended Rakosi in the latter's trial early this year, in today's session promptly demanded a complete copy of the indictment, forestalling a repetition of the prosecution's criminal chicanery at the last trial. The prosecutor then "misaid" the indictment and was allowed by the presiding judge "as a substitute" to use the complaint on which Rakosi had been condemned to eight years in prison in 1926.

The indictment was read: In substance it declared that Rakosi was personally responsible for all the "common" and "crimes" which took place during the Soviet regime in Hungary in 1919. Rakosi was then Soviet Commissar for Trade.

The well-known murderous prosecutor, Baron Toersky, spat his hatred of the revolutionary movement and of Rakosi for one hour, concluding with a demand for the defendant's head. Toersky, in his talk, was forced to make mention of the world protest campaign to release Rakosi and of the resolution passed in the English House of Commons in January, denouncing Rakosi's prosecutors.

Defense Attorney Bares Lies Vambery exposed the jumble of lies and slander in the indictment in a three-hour talk and demanded that the defendant could not be held responsible for everything that occurred in the year 1919. The court adjourned at 12 noon today.

Before the date of the next session was set for the coming Monday, Rakosi asked for an hour and a half's time in which to speak.

DOCK STRIKE EVOKES BOSS ULTIMATUM

Frisco Bosses Threaten To Break Agreement With I.L.A.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—The Waterfront Employers Association, through its president, Thomas G. Plant, has issued an ultimatum to the International Longshoremen's Association, that unless they work the scab-loaded ship S.S. Point Clear, and also remove the militant leadership of the San Francisco longshoremen, the employers would terminate their agreement with the union.

The S.S. Point Clear was loaded by scabs in Vancouver, British Columbia, where a strike is on. The San Francisco longshoremen, led by the militant leader of last year's Pacific maritime strike, Harry Bridges, refused to unload scab loaded cargo. Teamsters and other maritime unions picketed the S. S. Point Clear together with the longshoremen.

The ultimatum of the employers was delivered to the reactionary I. L. A. Pacific coast president, William Lewis, in a telegram. It is reported here that Lewis, anxious to carry out the wishes of the employers, is planning to hold a referendum on whether the agreement should be adhered to or not. If the vote is to adhere to the agreement, it was stated, Lewis will begin an expulsion drive against the San Francisco local.

The waterfront employers have time and again attempted to secure the ousting of the militant leadership of the San Francisco longshoremen, preparatory to worsening conditions and to an attack on the union. They have previously demanded Bridges' removal. The employers are particularly bitter against this militant leadership because they have maintained good working conditions through strikes, when necessary.

Two Ships Strike in Sympathy With Dockers VANCOUVER, B. C., June 28.—Seamen on two American freighters struck here in sympathy with the striking longshoremen.

The crews of the S. S. Shelton and the S. S. Texada flatly refused to help unload the ships. The two vessels are now tied up and the crews have been discharged.

Longshoremen here have been on strike since June 6 under the leadership of the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers Association.

Indignation High At Nazi Mass Labor Conscriptio Edict

BERLIN, June 28.—Deep indignation and fear were widespread today as a result of the move to conscript 200,000 young men and women by the end of the year in compulsory "labor service" camps without wages, preliminary to war training in the army.

Decreed yesterday by the Nazi "cabinet," conscription will be begun October 1, when one-half of the military class of 1915 will report. The horror of this compulsory labor service was intensified with the realization that girls would be recruited into the camps as well as men.

The announcement of slave regimentation was passed as the last act of the cabinet members before they left for vacations.

Lerroux Asks Martial Law Against Wide Protest Walkouts

MADRID, June 28.—Protest strikes against the intended execution of four participants in the October Revolution today flared out in Barcelona, it was disclosed tonight.

Premier Alejandro Lerroux asked the President this evening to decree martial law throughout the province of which Barcelona is the chief city.

Street cars were derailed in Barcelona in order to make the transport strike completely effective.

Silk Union Hits Anti-Red Green Edict

PATERSON, N. J., June 28.—A decision to send a protest letter to William Green and Matthew Woll against their recent threat to bar workers from the unions on political grounds, was made by the Joint Executive Board of the Paterson District of the American Federation of Silk Workers (United Textile Workers) at a meeting Thursday night.

The silk workers here feel that although the Green-Woll statement was directed specifically to the International Fur Workers' Union, such policies must be rejected by the entire labor movement.

At the same meeting it was decided to forward to the national offices of the U. T. W. and of the American Federation of Silk Workers copies of a resolution adopted by the recent membership convention for immediate preparations for the coming silk strike and for setting up strike organization committees in each local.

Peril to Labor, Says Guild Head William Green and Matthew Woll, in warning the unions to throw out and keep out Communists, are "dealing with devices which are dangerous to the labor movement in general," Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, writes in the current issue of the Nation.

Brown points out that if trade unions undertake "to purge" themselves of Communist or "Communist" members, they dare, very likely to find that employers (will) seize upon the opportunity to purge themselves of all unions, even the lily-white ones."

After declaring that the constitution of the Guild says expressly that no political, racial or sex test shall be made in regard to membership, Brown writes: "Of course there are Communists in the Guild and they have precisely the same rights as other members. . . . I feel

Bulgarian Communist Hanged for Propaganda Work in Sofia Garrison (By Cable to the Daily Worker) SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 28 (Via Zurich).—In the courtyard of the central prison here the Communist worker Manalov was hanged yesterday. The brave proletarian was reported to have remained unflinching and composed to the moment of his death.

The savage military dictatorship had sentenced him to execution on charges of having conducted Communist propaganda among the soldiers at the Sofia garrison.

Detroit Civil Rights Parley Launches Drive on Dies Bill

By George Morris (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, June 28.—Following the reading of an editorial from the Detroit Times, local Hearst paper, demanding that the Dies alien deportation bill and the Russell-Kramer anti-sedition bill be made "must" legislation, the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, representing organizations totaling 400,000 members, last night decided to instruct its steering committee to take steps to launch a campaign against the bills.

TO WALK OUT IF TROOPS ARE CALLED

5,000 Follow Bier of Slain Striker—70 Jailed in Eureka

SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—The Everett Central Labor Council yesterday voted to sanction a general strike of all unions in the city, in the event that troops are called out in Everett against the striking lumber workers. The employers have already requested the sending of troops in order to try to get the mills opened up with scabs.

5,000 at Funeral Make Pledge EUREKA, Cal., June 28.—Five thousand workers at the funeral of Harold Edlund, one of two lumber strikers slain by a mob of gangsters and police at the Holmes mill picket line last week pledged to carry on the work he died for. A third lumber striker, twenty-one year old Paul Lampella, is near death. The coroner is delaying an inquest into the killing of the strikers, waiting for Lampella to die. The striker Kaarte was also slain by the company police and gangsters.

A frame-up of the proportions of the Gallup trial is being carried through here. There are seventy workers held in jail. The deaths and arrests came last week when Chief of Police Littlefield led a gang of police and deputized vigilantes in an attack on a peaceful picket line at the Holmes mill, wounding many. This was followed by a reign of terror which still grips the strike area here. Workers' homes are being raided, and workers given the choice of scabbing or being beaten up and arrested. Chief

(Continued on Page 2)

Philadelphia, N. Y. Relief Cuts Seen

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 28.—Drastic slashes in relief, with thousands to be cut from the relief rolls, and thousands more to be put to work at sub-standard wages—this is the essence of the program adopted at the recent legislative session in Harrisburg on unemployment.

The situation in Philadelphia is as follows: 1) Relief Director Johnson had decreed that all unemployed not registered for work will be dropped from the relief rolls. 2) Thirty-six thousand will be denied relief today, having failed to register, according to relief officials. 3) Mayor Moore has steadfastly refused to move to get any funds for work relief projects. 4) Mayor Moore denies the existence of starvation and slums in Philadelphia, characterizing malnutrition and dilapidated housing as "living within their means." 5) What relief funds are available in the future will come from the workers through taxes on cigarettes, amusement admissions and gasoline.

Labor Unites Against Attack A strong united front movement of the Building Trades Council and other A. F. of L. unions is pressing forward in a tremendous campaign against the Roosevelt relief-304 cooie wage-scale on the relief projects and for the union scale.

The Mayor, however, has refused to approve any projects or take steps to secure funds for projects. He insists that Philadelphia is "too proud to have slums" and closed his eyes to the suffering of more than 400,000 unemployed workers.

A Bookkeeping Trick WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Works Progress Administration officials admitted yesterday that 1,200,000 of the total of the 3,500,000 jobs that the new Roosevelt relief program was supposed to create are not new jobs at all.

By a trick of bookkeeping, as the Daily Worker pointed out last week, the 1,200,000 persons now working on W.P.A. projects will be transferred within the next ten days to the new works set-up. And presto! More than a million jobs will be created!

The fake bookkeeping maneuver of "creating jobs" was brought to light following a meeting of Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Director, and F.E.R.A. Administrator, Harold L. Ickes, P.W.A. Administrator.

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Negro and White Workers Must Rally to Defend Ethiopia

Wall Street Seeks Plunder In Abyssinia

Roosevelt Sent Envoy To Africa at Call of Financial Masters

(This is the concluding article of a series of six on Mussolini's war plot against Ethiopia.)

By Harry Gannes

Wherever there's war in the air there you will find Wall Street. We have not seen this important fact of Wall Street's interest in Ethiopia made public since the recent Fascist threat of war: A Standard Oil Company subsidiary (the Anglo-American Oil Company), according to the Petroleum Register of 1923, owned a concession to exploit the oil possibilities of Ethiopia.

Besides, the J. G. White Engineering Co., a Wall Street concern, connected with J. P. Morgan & Co. and other banking interests, still has a contract for the construction of a \$20,000,000 dam in the Lake Tana area of Ethiopia. This has been a point of bitter conflict with Britain since 1923.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is associated with the J. G. White Construction Co. in many imperialist adventures, such as the control of the Philippine Railway Co. (American Foreign Investments, p. 167).

Wall Street Interested

Now the American rulers are vitally interested in the outcome of the battle against Ethiopia for two other very important reasons: (1) J. P. Morgan & Co., and other Wall Street money-changers, have something like \$1,000,000,000 invested in Fascist Italy. These gentlemen are very anxious about their bonds in view of the rising tide of discontent in Italy.

(2) An Italian Fascist victory over Ethiopia would give Great Britain control of the Lake Tana dam. This would pave the way for further serious crippling of American cotton exports. Both Italy and Britain would immediately proceed to turn Ethiopia into huge cotton plantations. Britain, furthermore, would also be able to increase its Sudan cotton acreage. By forcing the Ethiopian masses to slave on their plantations, competing with the share-croppers of the South in the U. S., the Italian and British capitalists would encroach on the profits of the rich cotton plantation owners and cotton speculators in the U. S.

Besides, the American munitions manufacturers see a pretty penny to be made in this war. They are anxious to support Mussolini, under pretext of protecting Morgan's investments against revolution in Italy, in the event of Fascism's defeat in Africa. War in Africa, also, would boom the arms industry, even if not a single cartridge were shipped to Rome or Ethiopia. The cry for war preparation would resound in all capitalist countries.

Is Blow Aimed at All Negroes

The danger of war against Ethiopia has particularly aroused the Negro and Italian peoples in the United States. The 15,000,000 people of African descent in this country have been stirred as never before to assist the international anti-imperialist fight to retain Ethiopia's independence.

The American Negro people, who face lynching, Jim-crowing, persecution and terrorism in the hands of Wall Street's despotic Mussolini, are being threatened by a Fascist lynch drive against the whole Ethiopian people.

The American Negro masses, oppressed by American capitalism, know that enslavement of Ethiopia would be a blow to the Negro people all over the world, as well as to the Italian masses. It would be a blow to all peoples oppressed by capitalism whether in the colonies or at "home" on the breadlines, in the factories, or mines.

But in this upsurge against Italian fascism, war brings certain dangers of wrong policies crop up. False friends of the Ethiopian people are advocates of these sidetracking theories. One of these dangers is deliberately inspired by Japanese imperialism, through the so-called Pan-Asia Movement. The very same Japanese militarists who are now enslaving the Chinese people of Manchuria and North China, killing those who fight for their freedom, try to win the Negro people for the Pan-Asia Movement.

The idea they spread is that the Negro people should fight against the white race as a whole, in order to assist Japan with its schemes of enslaving all of China, and if possible Ethiopia.

Others declare that the war for Ethiopia's independence, (if the country is attacked by Italian fascism) must be a war of all black men against all white men.

Negro and White Must Assist

This is the most immediately dangerous theory for the success of the movement for a broad united front in the United States of all those who should and must assist the Ethiopian people.

It should be clear to everyone that what Mussolini fears and dreams most right now is the rebellion of the Italian workers and peasants against his plans for war against Ethiopia.

Scores upon scores of the bravest of the Italian revolutionists, mostly Communists, have already been killed in the fight against Mussolini's war plans.

Hundreds upon hundreds of Ital-

DEFENDERS OF ETHIOPIA



A battalion of Ethiopia's army at a recent review

ian workers, peasants, doctors, lawyers, and other intellectuals, fill the prisons of Italy. They dared by expressing opinions or by deeds to resist the fascist war plans.

These people are the best allies of the Ethiopian people against Mussolini's dastardly war plot. To raise the cry of all Negroes against all whites is to play into the hands of Mussolini's campaign of race hatred. He could then use this sentiment to whip up Italian chauvinism among the Italians in Italy and the U. S. He would utilize propaganda of counter-hatred against the Negro people.

Communists Lead Struggle

The best ally of the Negro people of Ethiopia, in their fight to retain their independence, is the enemy of their enemy. And the bitterest enemy of Mussolini in Italy are the revolutionary toilers, led by the Communists. They, more than any one, want an end to fascist rule in Italy. Their victory would forever end the threat to Ethiopia from Italy. Here unity of black and white, would be unity of all Negroes with Italian workers and peasants against the white imperialist rulers of Italy.

Throughout all Europe and the United States, as well as in China, India, the Philippines, Japan, and the rest of Africa, it is the exploited workers and peasants, regardless of race who will be the best fighters in support of Ethiopia's independence.

Standing in the forefront of these world forces against Mussolini's war plot is the Communist International, and its affiliated sections.

The Communist Parties in all countries were the first to raise the cry against Mussolini's criminal war plans to enslave Ethiopia.

And most active was the Communist Party of Italy. Right after the Rome pact was signed, the Communist Party of Italy issued a declaration to the Italian people entitled: "Against the Ethiopian War!" "Down with Fascism!"

This manifesto called on the Italian workers and peasants to fight, by all means, against Mussolini's efforts to send them to Africa.

"Not a man, not a cent for the imperialist war!" was one of the slogans. They called on all railwaymen, dock workers, seamen, not to transport arms or munitions against the Ethiopian people.

They called on the soldiers and sailors forced to go to fraternize with the Ethiopian troops.

We have in a previous article described the growing nervousness of Mussolini and the Fascist rulers over just such an anti-war campaign.

In the United States, Unita Operaia, Italian Communist newspaper, leads the struggle here to win the Italian workers against Mussolini's war program.

Unity Against Imperialists

Certainly, in view of these facts, the best road for successful struggle to help Ethiopia is that unity of the Negro masses and white workers, Italian, American, British, French against the slave policy of the white imperialist rulers.

In the United States, from the first signs of the danger of a war against Ethiopia, the Communist Party went into action. It called for such a united front. Earl Browder, general secretary of the

Communist Party, and James Ford outstanding Negro Communist leader, addressed meetings calling for the broadest mass united front campaign in support of the Ethiopian people and for the defeat of Italian fascism.

Both Comrades Browder and Ford have shown, particularly, the fallacy of the Volunteer Movement among the Negro people. The Volunteer Movement, composed of militant Negro supporters of Ethiopia's independence, proposes actual recruiting and arming of 50,000 Negroes in the United States to be sent to Ethiopia as volunteers.

Certainly this sentiment expresses a brave fighting spirit. But the Volunteer Movement would be doomed to impotence from the start. At best, it would withdraw effort, money and time from realizable and more effective methods of struggle on behalf of Ethiopia.

Furthermore, the U. S. government would not allow these volunteers to leave the country. Even if they could leave secretly, both the French and British imperialists would stop them at the Suez Canal or Aden, the only gates of entry to Ethiopia from the United States.

The very, very few who might arrive would be of little help to the Ethiopian people.

Rally Support to Ethiopia

But by working here, by rallying millions of Negroes and white workers for the support of Ethiopia, we can become a powerful effective force. We can inspire the Ethiopian people to successful defence. We can help them substantially in their struggles. We would inspire the Italian masses to strike a death blow to Fascism at home, at its very heart. We could win the Italian masses in this country to urge their relatives, their brothers, and their sisters, to fight against the Ethiopian people and against the war-makers, the Italian Fascist rulers.

We could build up "Hands-Off Ethiopia Committees." We could help provide Ethiopia with arms, ammunition and other supplies.

The tramping feet of hundreds of thousands in the streets of Harlem, and in other cities and towns, would be heard by Mussolini and the Italian people.

We can flood the Italian Embassy and Consulates with the angry protests of millions.

We could stop the Wall Street bankers and munitions makers from giving aid or sending funds or munitions to help Italian fascism.

For a United Working Class

At the International Trade Union Committee of Negro workers, in its manifesto entitled "Hands Off Ethiopia!" points out:

"In all working class organizations, the trade unions, workers' clubs, fraternal organizations, co-operatives, churches, etc., work must at once be started to organize and build up 'Hands Off Ethiopia Committees.' The central task of these committees must be to raise the struggle against their own oppressors; to mobilize the workers for united protest demonstrations and actions; to link up the fight for Ethiopian independence with the struggle against Fascism and war with the fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon; with the fight for the self-determination and indepen-

dence of the colonial toilers. "Only the international solidarity and united action of the toilers can prevent the conquest and enslavement of Ethiopia. Only the fighting unity of the working class can defeat fascism and prevent another world war!"

Everett Labor Votes Big Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

of Police Littlefield and Sheriff Ross are openly leading the strike-breaking terror of the lumber barons.

Machine Gun Jammed At the first hearings it was plain that the workers are facing the most vicious sort of a frame-up. The strikers are charged with "roving," Leo Gallagher, famous International Labor Defense attorney, who was retained by Sawmill and Lumber local 2563, to defend the strikers, brought out that 18 year old Edward Watkins, a seaman deputized by Littlefield on June 21, was assigned to a machine gun. When the fascists attacked the Holmes pickets, Watkins directed the machine gun at the strikers and fired. The gun jammed, otherwise there would have been an even more terrible slaughter.

Prosecutor Bradford stated in open court that it was unfortunate that the gun jammed. The court reporter was caught leaving vital parts of the argument of counsel out of the record.

Local Lawyers Refuse Case Every local attorney refused to defend the strikers. In addition to Gallagher, Ernest Besig is representing the Civil Liberties Union for the strikers, also George Anderson, another I. L. D. attorney. Hearings are to be resumed this afternoon.

At the meeting of the union Wednesday night a great ovation was given to the telegram from the International Labor Defense, announcing a protest meeting in San Francisco which will take place Sunday and requesting a striker to speak. Elaine Black, district secretary of the I. L. D., spoke at the meeting. Tonight a memorial protest meeting will take place at the Knights of Columbus Hall here.

Those strikers now held in the County Jail are not permitted to see relatives or others. Protests against the treatment of the prisoners should be addressed to Sheriff Ross. Protests against the frame-up should also be sent to Judge Frazer, who openly shows his bias in court, and to Police Chief Littlefield, who led and organized the bloody massacre on behalf of the mill owners.

The Eureka radio station KJEM broke its contract with the Sawmill and Lumber Workers Union for ten broadcasts, after the first one had been held. Funds are urgently needed to carry on the defense.

Messages of solidarity should be sent to the Sawmill and Lumber Workers Local 2563 (A. F. of L.) at Eureka.

Testimony in hearings so far held brought out that "special police" who murdered the strikers were paid by the Holmes Eureka Lumber Company. So far over 150 have been arrested and eight are seriously wounded in addition to the two dead and one at the point of death.

Mother of Eight Faces Deportation

(Continued from Page 1)

with lush emphasis declares that the immigration laws should be "humanized."

Madam Perkins was said to be out of town, so Stella and the children saw Daniel W. McCormack, head of the Federal Immigration Bureau. The Commissioner bowed to his visitors, bowed and stuck by the letter of the law. Stella is accused of being a Communist and if this is proved she will be deported automatically.

"But she will not be deported," Wallace Spradling of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born said, later. "She is not a Communist and, besides, everybody in the anthracite fields knows that the real reason why they are trying to deport Stella is not this at all, but simply that she has been active in important and successful struggles for a human existence in the mine patches."

Fought Evictions In fact, it was soon after Stella and her oldest girl, Genevieve, were beaten by police in an unemployed demonstration that the immigration inspectors came and arrested the mother. This gathering, 400 strong, stopped a sheriff's sale which had threatened an evicted mine family. The furniture was saved, but the police fell upon Stella, Genevieve and several other unemployed Council leaders, and dragged them to jail.

Again the people rallied, this time around the jail. The prisoners were taken before the Mayor. He agreed to release them, and promised to prevent any more such attacks. He told Stella to come to him about eviction notices.

"Then," Stella relates, "there were so many eviction notices that we were going in committees to the Mayor two or three times a week. He got tired. So that's the reason they don't like me."

Then came the immigration inspectors. Her "Guilt" They took her to jail on last April 25. On the way the inspectors asked her a great many questions about anarchism. She could not answer. As she told them, her struggle to keep her family alive, and to help her neighbors, left precious little time for politics. But they insisted she was a "dangerous woman," she wanted to destroy property, break windows, yes, and shoot the government.

"I told them, 'No, I don't know how to hold a gun,'" Stella says. But they insisted. Stella was guilty of the crime of belonging to the International Labor Defense and the Unemployment Council. She was an "alien," too. She would be deported.

It happens that Stella has considered herself an American for years. She obtained her first citizen's papers many years ago, in 1922. The second? Stella shakes her head. "That would have cost \$25," she says, "and I didn't have it."

Alexander Hamilton and Benjamin Franklin "Aliens?" asks Stella. "Dangerous? Look at us!" And she proudly presents the triplets, Little Stella, and Alexander Hamilton and Benjamin Franklin Petrovski, named after the early statesmen of the adopted country to which, even then, 11 years ago, she gave her loyalty.

The youngest Petrovski is Frankie, 10 years old. Irene is 13; Alice, 15; Thomas, 16; and Genevieve, 17. The oldest girl works in domestic service; \$3.50 a week, sleeping in and having the privilege of visiting her family one evening a week, after 9 o'clock.

Stella's Activity The government's own witnesses against Stella showed what the issues are. Worden Bader, a state trooper assigned to help the immigration department find "enemy aliens," and Principal Stanley R. Henning of the school the children attend, detailed Stella's activity in pressing relief cases before the Emergency Relief Bureau, and the activities in general in a school strike. All this in a solemn hearing in the Wilkes-Barre post office—in secret—on last May 16.

These people did not trouble to tell the important facts about Stella, to say why she is known and respected throughout Luzerne county. They did not say that even the wife of the Mayor has recognized her influence for good in the community.

Defense Committee Formed A Stella Petrovski Defense Committee was organized soon after she was arrested. Her neighbors got together and somehow raised her bail in three days. At a big conference in Wilkes-Barre a few weeks ago, one of the miners told how he saw an immigration officer with a list of foreign-born workers, miners picked out by the coal company and listed on its own stationery, slated for deportation because they were active in union and unemployed organizations.

And the movement to combine to defend Stella Petrovski is already sweeping the Pennsylvania coal fields. The family came to Washington with representatives of some of those who are backing the mass defense—John Lucas, delegate from the Lane Local of the Pennsylvania Anthracite Miners Union, which is now circulating petitions for the defense; Ben Abeshouse, secretary of the Luzerne County Committee for the Protection of the Foreign-Born; and Bruno Zellinsky, organizer of the South Wilkes-Barre Unemployment Council.

Another hearing in the case was scheduled for this week in Wilkes-Barre. The decision is subject to appeal to the national board of review in Washington, and to the federal courts.

"A Dangerous Woman," a three-cent pamphlet published by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, was issued today.

Drive to Oust Stirling Gives Easley, U.S.S.R. Foe, Awful Headache

Vicious Red-Baiter Urges "Holy Crusade" Against Soviets in Letter to Capper—F.S.U. Plans Anti-Stirling Rallies

The campaign for the dismissal of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., advocate of war against the Soviet Union, is apparently giving to Ralph M. Easley, Executive Council chairman of the National Civic Federation, an awful headache. In a letter to Senator Capper of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reprinted in last Sunday's Hearst American, Easley whines that he has "noted the storm of protest over the article written by Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and published in the Hearst newspapers on June 9, 1935."

Mr. Easley is further upset by the fact that the protests from all sections of the country had caused such otherwise reliable gentlemen as Senator Capper to come out against Stirling's war-calls.

But Easley does not retreat from Stirling's position. For he ends up with the blunt pass-word of the Hitler-Hearst-Stirling gang: "Finally, my dear Senator, let me submit that, if the Soviet government is conducting throughout the world the same infamous and criminal program which it is carrying on here, it can be only a question of time until, in self-defense, all the civilized nations will have to join in a supreme effort to drive the Communists off the face of the earth."

Easley maps out the steps necessary to prepare the American people for the "holy crusade." First, Representative John W. McCormack and the arch red-baiter, Matthew Woll, who manages to combine in one person a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and the acting president of the National Civic Federation, are to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

There McCormack and Woll will offer "documentary evidence" that the Soviet Union is violating the Litvinoff pact to refrain from interfering with the internal affairs of the country. On the basis of the testimony of these two unimpeachable witnesses, the Foreign Relations Committee is to

suspend all relations with the Soviet Union. Once diplomatic relations are broken, the United States, according to the mutual dreams of the Easleys, the Stirlings and the Hearsts, will be in a position to support Hitler in the war against the Soviet Union. (In another section of the same issue of the American, Alfred Rosenberg, head of the Nazi foreign political department, gives further details "by special cable" to Mr. Hearst, on the "necessity" for this war.)

Meanwhile, however, the "storm of protest," which has been giving Easley sleepless nights in his forced Secretary of the Navy Swanson to make public an unmistakable reprimand of Stirling's activities in the anti-Soviet ring.

This reprimand is a sharp blow to the enemies of the peace and the Soviet Union. A still sharper blow will be dealt as the campaign grows for the dismissal of Stirling. Protests should be sent to President Roosevelt, to Secretary of the Navy Swanson, and to the various congressmen.

F.S.U. Plans Anti-Stirling Rallies Carrying on its campaign for the dismissal of Admiral Stirling and mobilizing its forces against all attempts to involve the U. S. in an imperialist conflict directed against the Soviet Union, the Friends of the Soviet Union announces mass meetings for Sunday in Bridgeport, Conn., and Cincinnati, Ohio. The meetings will be held to welcome back members of the American Workers Delegation, recently returned from a tour through the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Martha Koopman, elected by her Socialist Party branch in New York City, will address the meeting in Bridgeport, Conn., on Sunday, June 30, at 8 p.m. at Moose Temple, 540 Main Street.

Charles McCarthy, elected by District 8, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and Cyril Phillips, Negro delegate, elected by Fraternal Organizations of Harlem, New York City, will address the meeting at Cincinnati, Ohio, Sunday at 8:15 p.m. at the Workers' Cultural Center 547 Hale Avenue.

The Communist Party of Windsor endorsed Bennett who pledged to carry out a minimum program for the protection of workers' rights, living standards, and struggle against war and fascism.

The victory in the Canadian city next door to Detroit, was regarded with great interest in Detroit labor circles, especially as it came on the eve of the United Labor Conference for Political Action Sunday morning at Labor Temple there, when a similar labor strike will be nominated. An invitation was sent to Mayor Bennett of Windsor and to the labor councilmen to attend the conference and tell of the great victory to the Detroit workers.

Interviewed by the Michigan representative of the Daily Worker, Mayor Bennett expressed the hope that labor in Detroit would take after the example set in Windsor. Bennett is a streetcar worker, many years a member of the Street Car-men's Union of the A. F. of L., and for ten years worked on Detroit street cars.

Two other Communist candidates, although not elected, polled a large increase in comparison with the vote a year ago.

One of the highlights of the election was the huge mass meeting of 6,000 workers at the Arena here last week addressed by Tim Buck, leader of the Communist Party of Canada, where the workers were called upon to vote for the labor slate.

Silk Unions Hit Green-Woll Edict

(Continued from Page 1)

certain that there is not a single man which is not represented in the Guild. We think that is our strength. After all, we are newspapermen and we are proud to say, "We cover the united front."

Steel Men Urge Unity YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 28.—Clarence Irwin, leader of the rank and file lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, today declared that the decision of Federal Judge McVicar, that Riverside lodge of the A. A. must be reinstated by Mike Tighe, makes it more difficult for the A. A. president to block unity of the steel workers. Riverside lodge, expelled with a number of other lodges by Tighe, was regarded as a test case. The pressure of the steel workers forced Judge McVicar to rule that the lodge must be reinstated.

The National Emergency Committee's unity committee stands today, as always, ready to make every effort to re-establish unity in the Amalgamated Association and carry forward the drive to organize the unorganized steel workers to win better wages and working conditions," stated Irwin.

USSR Stratostat Flight Is Hailed

(Continued from Page 1)

will be given after analyzing the great amount of material obtained.

Investia Hails Strato Flight (By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 28.—The Social significance of Wednesday's great flight into the stratosphere swept by brilliant and special comment today in Investia, Soviet government organ.

"The victory of our stratonaut," declares Investia, "must be written in bright letters on the pages of our history, which is the history of continual struggle and continual creative effort."

"Socialism, through struggle and labor, organizes society so that people will never again know hunger, unemployment and poverty. Step by step a powerful base for the wide satisfaction of the material needs of the masses of 'the people' is being created.

"But every such conquest, every step in the development of material culture, becomes a new impulse for the development of spiritual culture, for the growth in individuality of the toilers, for a gigantic increase in their creative powers, their bravery, heroism and loyalty to a great idea—which exists only among the toilers."

Referring to the masses' demands: "Does not this great constructive work, the dangerous expeditions, the bold flights, the confidence, the stubborn striving to uncover the secret of the cosmic rays at extreme heights and bring their solution to earth prove this?"

"The brave conquerors of the stratosphere, the sons of our great country, are the sons of socialism. The brave men have made a breach in the wall dividing the heavens from the earth, and Jupiter's fire will finally be delivered on our Soviet land!"

Silk Union Elects Youth Delegates

(Continued from Page 1)

sure belongs to them. I heartily approve the purposes and objectives of the Second American Youth Congress. I'm glad they are coming to our city to hold their convention."

The National Youth Committee of the Workmen's Circle has appointed Harry Ferlinger, a member of the Socialist Party, as official national delegate of the Young Circle League to the second American Youth Congress.

Robert Owen Branch, 1037; Emil Zola Branch, 1040, and Carlisle Branch, 1030, of the Young Circle League of New York, are sending official delegates.

The national office of the Young Circle League has sent letters to all its clubs, advising the election of delegates.

A Gold Bond
with marketability equivalent to that of
A DEMAND NOTE
UNION OF
Soviet Socialist Republics
7% Gold Bonds

GOLD STABILITY—These bonds are issued in denominations of 100, 500 and 1000 gold roubles. (A gold rouble contains 0.774234 grams of pure gold.) Principal and interest payments are based upon this fixed quantity of gold, payable in American currency at the prevailing rate of exchange. Obviously, any further increase in the price of gold in terms of the dollar would cause these bonds to appreciate in value.

SAFETY—The Soviet Union has established a 100% record of payment of every obligation it has undertaken throughout the 17 years of its existence. This record is due to the nation's comprehensive system of planned economy, which provides for meeting obligations in full as they become due.

MARKET—The State Bank of the U. S. S. R. with a gold reserve equal to more than \$70 millions, agrees to repurchase these bonds on demand of the holder at par plus interest at any time prior to maturity, thus establishing marketability equivalent to that of a demand note.

Interest is paid quarterly at the Chase National Bank of New York.

PRICE—These bonds are offered at 102% of par and accrued interest. In dollars the price varies with the rise and fall of U. S. currency in terms of gold on world exchange markets.

Circular D-14 fully describing these bonds will be sent upon request.

Soviet American Securities Corp.
30 Broad Street Tel. HANover 2-5330 New York

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1889
Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.
30,000 Members

Total Assets on December 31, 1933: \$3,647,647.31
Benefits paid since existence:
Sick and Death Benefit: \$18,500,000.00

Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!

Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation is one or both classes:
CLASS A: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$500 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.
CLASS B: 30 cents per month—Death Benefit \$500 to \$250.

Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18. Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200.
Sick benefit paid from the sixth day of filing doctor's certificate, 50 and 61¢, respectively, per week for the first 50 weeks, half of the amount for another 50 weeks.
Sick benefit for women, 75¢ per week for 45 weeks, and 64.50¢ for another 45 weeks.

For further information apply at the Main Office, Paul Stern, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

Wagner Bill Aids Open Shop, Bosses Admit

Chicago Employers Compare Ballyhoo With NRA Period

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 28. A circular private letter informing all industrialists and employers that the "limitations" of the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill protect all employers in their open-shop relations with their workers, has been issued by the Employers Association of Chicago.

Employers are urged in this private letter to "properly inform" their workers of the "limitations" of the Wagner Bill, this "limitation" consisting in the fact company unions or open shop plans are in no way to be changed by the provisions of the Wagner Bill.

The letter warns against "those presenting union membership and the closed shop as the only refuge of employees against unscrupulous employers. . . Many employees, if not properly informed, will accept such propaganda just as they accepted the false doctrines of the unions under the beginning of the N. X. A. . . Now that the Wagner Bill is about to become law . . . it is highly important that you as an employer and your employees understand the implications and limitations of the Wagner Bill."

That the employers are not deceived by the Wagner Bill, in the way that the A. F. of L. officials are attempting to deceive the workers, since the big steel and packing-house plants in this city and in Gary, Indiana, nearby, are issuing statements to the workers that the Wagner Bill will not mean closed shop or necessary membership in any A. F. of L. union, or membership in any union at all.

Among the members of the Employers Association which has issued the Wagner Bill letter are Marshall Field, International Harvester, and many other large employers.

Bayonets Bristle in Tacoma

POISON GAS AND BULLETS—THE STATE'S READY ANSWER TO DEMANDS FOR BREAD



Communists Urge Mass Drive To Oust Troops from Tacoma

SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—Calling for an intensive campaign to force the removal of the troops from the city of Tacoma, the Northwest District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement to the press:

"Governor Martin stands as Labor's Enemy No. 1 of the State of Washington. The wanton attack of National Guardsmen on Tacoma lumber strike pickets makes their commander, Clarence D. Martin, the leader of the united front against the labor movement—the united front of the lumber barons, the fascist committees of 500 and 200, the capitalist politicians and their agents in the ranks of the lumber unions, discredited. Abe Myr, Fred Lumm, Bert Hall, etc.

"Communists Urge Protest.

"The Communist Party, in a public statement issued ten days ago, when Martin called out the state police with instructions to arrest the strike leaders, and particularly the Communists, warned the strikers and the labor movement that his strike-breaking moves must be stopped by mass protest. And a campaign from trade unionists, from all who are on the side of

United Front In Rochester Camp Strikers Continue Solid

Conference on July 10 Will Back Workers' Social Bill

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 28.—Through the cooperation of the Socialist and Communist parties here, a broad united front movement for the Workers' Bill H. R. 2827, is being organized under the leadership of Joe Steingold of Bakers Local 14, secretary of the Local Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance. Many of the building trades, printing, brewery workers and other unions have endorsed the bill and are sending delegates to a citywide conference Wednesday, July 10, in the Labor Lyceum. Over fifty Italian fraternal societies are participating.

The action committee has also gone on record to endorse in principle the organization of one, united unemployed organization and the building of a relief workers union aimed at affiliation with the A. F. of L.

Two protest meetings against the Roosevelt cooie wage program are scheduled here—the first called by the Rank and File Relief Workers Union today under the slogan of "Get Organized for Strike Action Against Wage Cuts." This union raises the following demands: for union wages on all relief jobs; for the right of relief workers to organize, strike and picket; for the passage of H. R. 2827; and for unity with all other groups in the fight for these demands.

A second protest meeting, to which the rank and file group was not invited—but which they will nonetheless support, takes place Monday at Convention Hall, with David Lesser of the New York Workers Alliance as the main speaker.

Ohio in Review

By SANDOR VOROS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—By interesting coincidence, two class evaluations of the Ohio labor situation have been made simultaneously over the week-end, arriving, of course, at diametrically opposed conclusions. One was by Miss Perkins, Secretary of Labor, giving the official position of the Roosevelt government. The other by the Ohio District of the Communist Party at its convention held over Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Perkins Has Headache

In a statement given to Robert S. Brown, Washington correspondent to the Cleveland Press, Miss Perkins complained, that "Ohio, with the possible exception of the Pacific Coast, has caused the Department of Labor more recent headaches than any other section of the nation."

Going so far as to admit "there may be some underlying disagreement in Ohio's major cities" Miss Perkins hoped to find an answer to the following major questions:

"Is there a radical element of the A. F. of L. in control of Ohio's organized labor, which is acting independently of national officers and the A. F. of L. Executive Council?"

"Has the past year's epidemic of strikes been the result of a 'catching process' which spread west from one city to another?"

"Do the newer and less experienced labor leaders have sufficient background to negotiate on a conference table basis the demands and desires of the majority of the workers?"

Based on the study of the above, Miss Perkins is looking for means and ways "to bring about a meeting of minds between employers and employees which will permit rehabilitation of the state's industrial picture"—in other words prevent all future strike actions.

Police Frame Meat Strikers In Pittsburgh

Communist Spikes Lie As Workers Pack Court Trial

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 28.—The hearing of seven workers arrested while serving as negotiations committee for the Consumers' League meat strike on the South Side Tuesday and charged with "extortion and conspiracy to extort," was continued by Magistrate Anthony Lucas yesterday, following dismissal of the charges against Mrs. Anna McCloskey, only woman on the committee.

Two of ten butchers who met the consumers as a committee gave lying testimony in an attempt to frame the six remaining defendants. The two were Zoller and Harris, who had arranged the planting of two plainclothes policemen in a room next to where negotiations were carried on in the South Side Market House.

Zoller testified Tom Myerscough, Communist organizer and chairman of Consumers committee, agreed to remove pickets from stores of the ten butchers on the committee in return for a \$10 contribution from each.

Workers packed in No. 7 Police Court booted the lying statements of Zoller and Harris, who followed him on the stand, declaring the committee agreed to accept \$85 to remove pickets. (Zoller's total had been \$100.)

Conducting the defense of the six workers, Myerscough branded the whole testimony as "false throughout," and hurled the charge of conspiracy into the teeth of Zoller and Harris, accusing them of "deliberately conspiring to frame up" the consumers' committee and break the meat strike.

He told Zoller during negotiations that pickets would only be withdrawn when butchers lowered their prices and posted signs in their windows to that effect.

Today picketing was renewed at all butcher shops on the "Hill" and South Side. The defendants were all at liberty under \$1,000 bond each.

Packing Strike Looms

SIoux FALLS, S. D., June 28 (FP).—Another strike at the Morrell-Packer So. plant in Sioux Falls is in the offing unless twenty-nine workers, not rehired when the last strike ended March 13, are taken back. Employees, members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, are also demanding that the strike leaders be paid back wages and that a seniority plan be effected.

Mexican Telephone Strike Won on Eve Of Other Walkouts

(By Federated Press)
MEXICO CITY, June 28.—The strike of employees of the Mexican Telephone & Telegraph Co., A. T. & T. subsidiary, which tied up the entire system throughout Mexico for nearly a month, has been settled on the eve of a proposed sympathetic strike which would have assumed proportions of a general strike.

Employees failed to obtain wage increases, but they did succeed in firmly establishing their union and gained many concessions. One of the reasons for the strike was the company's effort to dissolve the union.

Among points won were the following: Payment of 90 per cent of lapsed wages during strike; payment by company of \$2,000 for strike expenses; increase in bonus and pension funds; recognition of closed shop conditions, and many other important concessions.

Demand the removal of Ambassador Caffery from Cuba! All support to revolutionary workers of Cuba!

Uxbridge Mill Strikers Mass Before Plant

UXBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.—State police were called out yesterday when several hundred strikers massed before the Uxbridge Worst Company plant to prevent the rumored entrance of scabs.

The pickets refused to be intimidated by the presence of the police, however, and no scabs attempted to enter the mill.

The plant here is one of seven owned by the company in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, at which 3,500 workers are on strike. The workers are demanding the elimination of the third shift; the forty-hour week; reduction from eight looms to six for weavers; equalization of wages and work load throughout all plants of the company 15 per cent wage increases; and an end of discrimination against members of the United Textile Workers, which is leading the strike.

Canada Jobless Give Support

(By Associated Labor Press)
REGINA, Canada, June 28.—A thundering answer to Premier R. B. Bennett's refusal to grant demands of unemployed marchers for a national works program and unemployment insurance was given at the Union Station here yesterday by jobless marchers when they greeted the return of their Ottawa delegation.

Reports were given of the concentration camp which is being built by the Department of Labor a few miles from Regina. In full Hitler style, the camp is fenced with barbed wire and it is understood that Bennett is willing to use force to herd the strikers into it.

In spite of attempts to persuade trekkers to break ranks and voluntarily enter the new concentration camp, not a single man had scabbed. "No strikers have as yet registered" is the plaint of the officials.

Canada Jobless Give Support

(By Associated Labor Press)
TORONTO, June 28.—Nationwide mobilization of all available forces in behalf of the relief camp strikers was decided by the National Unemployment Councils. The Ontario Workers Federation announced that it will take the lead in organizing the province of Ontario in support of the strikers.

Asking that six relief marchers be sent on to Toronto at once, a wire has been despatched to Regina. Around these young workers mass support will be mobilized, meetings held in every important city and town.

"The attempt by Premier Bennett to fight the election campaign on a slogan that he is 'saving the country' by the use of terror against these boys must be stopped," said Ewart Humphries, national secretary of the N.U.C., "and only the greatest mass support will succeed in frustrating Bennett's plans. These boys are only asking for what Bennett himself promised in 1930. We must see to it that they get no Ottawa unmolested. They must not be harmed."

A call is immediately being issued by the Ontario Workers' Federation to all their affiliates in Ontario to immediately take up the task of organizing all-inclusive conferences on July 9, 10 or 11, particularly in the larger Ontario industrial centers such as Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor, etc. The Toronto United Conference on Unemployment will take the lead in organizing in this city.

United Labor Ticket

The first United Front Labor ticket in Ohio for the coming municipal elections was set up in the 30th Ward in Cleveland, nominating A. R. Onda for councilman.

Ward 30 is a little city in itself with a population of about 60,000 people, among whom are about 15,000 eligible voters.

Twenty-eight organizations with 83 delegates, including official delegates from the Bohemian branch of the Socialist Party participated in the nominating convention. The convention set up a campaign committee of 31, with J. J. Vanasek, Socialist, prominent in the Sokol Clubs, as chairman, and Mrs. Hank, president of the United Bohemian Women's Club, as treasurer.

A number of Bohemian and Slovak Women's clubs formerly supporting Democratic candidates are behind the United Labor ticket, in addition to a number of Italian, Jewish, Negro and other organizations, the Unemployment Councils, the Small Home Owners and the Communist Party.

WHAT'S ON

- Boston, Mass.**
New Theatre Players of Boston are having a gala party and entertainment at their headquarters, 25 Arch St., Saturday, June 29 at 8 p.m. Dealing refreshments, entertainment. 25c.
- Roxbury, Mass.**
Youth Front. Send off Y.C.I. delegates to American Youth Congress. Sunday evening, June 30, International Hill. Donation 1c.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
The Annual Picnic of the District of the Communist Party will be held this year on Thursday, July 4, at Schuylkill Park, 83rd and Tincum Aves. An elaborate program for the day has been prepared which includes a play by the New Theatre Studio, dance orchestra, sports, etc. Plenty to eat and drink. Directions: Take No. 37 Subway to Schuylkill and Tincum Aves. Adm. 45c.
- All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other affair on Sunday, August 9th when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic. Further details will follow.
- Support American Youth Congress. Youth Front. Send delegates to Detroit. Party at 328 Pine St., Sunday, June 30th at 8 p.m. Program: Waterfront, song, singer, refreshments. Adm. 20c.
- Picnic arranged by West Philadelphia Unemployment Council will take place on Sunday, July 29th at 12th and Chestnut Sts. Games, entertainment and refreshments.
- Moonlight Campfire, Saturday, June 29th, 8 p.m. at Claus' Farm, Food, music, entertainment. No. 10th and 10th Sts. Free. Refreshments, etc. Take Frankford "L" transfer to Car 36, go to 18th St., walk three blocks west; take Car 36, walk four blocks east; change for Car 26, walk four blocks east. Join us in song and frolic! Aup.: Office Workers Industrial Union.
- Mass Meeting in support of the January Oilyder strikers will take place on Monday, July 1st, 8 p.m. at the Kingston Labor Lyceum, 2918 N. 2nd St. Aup.: Machine, Tool and Foundry Workers Union.
- All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other affair on Sunday, August 11th, when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic. Further details will follow.
- The Women's League of West Philadelphia and Unit 36 are holding a joint picnic Sunday, June 30, at 29th and Girard Aves. All out. Good eats and lots of fun. In case of rain, picnic will be held at 1137 N. 41st St.

Arizona High Court Denies Bail Pending Retrial for Naff

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 27.—After granting a certificate of "reasonable grounds for appeal" to Clay Naff, militant Communist leader arrested for leading the relief strike here last Fall, the State Supreme Court has badly refused to admit him to bail pending the appeal.

The refusal to grant bail means that this militant leader will have served his sentence in Florence prison before the Supreme Court acts on his appeal.

At the time of his arrest, during the height of the strike, Naff with fifty other workers on picket duty were brutally attacked by police and thugs, who were acting under the direct orders of Governor B. E. Moer. Moer had called on these mercenaries to "eradicate Communism from the State of Arizona."

The International Labor Defense has called for a campaign of protests to Governor Moer and Chief Justice Lockwood, at Phoenix, demanding that they free Clay Naff.

Sylvia, UTW Chief, Ousted from Post In Textile Union

NORWICH, Conn., June 28.—J. Sylvia, New England organizer for the United Textile Workers, has been removed from the district as a result of charges brought against him last Saturday before the State Council of the U.T.W.

It was brought out at the hearing that during the last strike at the Penobscot Mills in Tatfville, Sylvia was instrumental in getting the officers of the local to resign. At that time the local enjoyed among the best conditions in Connecticut. The company demanded that the officers resign before it would settle with the union. Sylvia helped along this strikebreaking maneuver instead of leading a fight against it.

The workers express confidence that now that Sylvia is removed, the way will be clear to build the local again.

What is your organization doing in the drive to secure 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker?

St. Louis Milk Drivers Vote for Strike Action Unless Pact Is Given

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—The Milk Drivers Union, Local 603, has voted to authorize the officers to call a strike at any time that the negotiations between the union and the milk dealers over a new contract, break down.

The old contract expired May 31. Since then, despite the efforts of the union officials to secure a new contract, no results have been obtained.

The dealers are apparently balking at the demand for a 10 per cent increase in wages and an extension of the vacation period. The present scale of the drivers, higher than for most workers in similar lines of work, has reached that point only through 100 per cent organization. In the face of the increasing cost of living, the 10 per cent raise is felt by the drivers to be necessary if the present living standard is to be maintained.

WORKERS' PICNIC

Thurs., July 4th
Direction: 12 Mile Road and Halstead
Admission: 15c in advance
25c at gate
Philadelphia, Pa.

G. E. Communists Map 3-Months' Plan of Work

SCHENECTADY, N. J., June 28.—An intensive campaign for the organization of the workers of the General Electric plant, stronghold of the Morgan dynasty and one of the key industrial plants of the country, was mapped out in a three-months' plan of work adopted by the Communist Party shop nucleus of the plant.

The plan was adopted on Wednesday, June 19, following a meeting held with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, at which the problems of work in the plant were thoroughly discussed. Browder is giving personal guidance to the General Electric unit, whose members pledged themselves to carry out the three-months' plan.

Plan of Work Mapped

The resolution embodying the plan of work follows. In order to protect the work of the Party, as well as the individual members, names and numbers have been omitted.

"We, the members of the General Electric nucleus of the Communist Party, Section 13, District 2, realize that we are functioning in one of the most decisive plants, thus playing a strategic role in rooting out the Party among the basic sections of the American working class and in winning them to our program for the establishment of a Soviet America.

"The continued increase in speed-up, the heavy lay-offs, the reaction of the workers of shop A to the wage-cut two weeks ago (sentiment for spontaneous walk-out) point to the development of struggles in the immediate near future. Our shop nucleus must be prepared to become the leader of the developing struggles.

Tasks Pledged

"We realize the great responsibility placed upon us by our Party. In this light we pledge ourselves to the Central Committee of our Party, to Comrade Browder, the leader of our Party, to the District and Section Committees to carry out the following three-month plan of work:

"1) Building the Party.

"a. To recruit — new Party members — of whom — should be women.

"b. To establish a nucleus of — in X department.

"2) Trade Union Work.

"a. Our major time must be devoted to building the union, to organizing the shops, the members of our nucleus to become the best union organizers.

"b. To build active shop committees which shall include organized, as well as unorganized. (1) Shop committee of — in shop Y; (2) Shop committee of — in Z shop; (3) Strengthen the shop committee in X department.

"3) Daily Worker.

"a. Double the sale of the Daily in front of G. E. gates.

"b. With help of Section Committee to place another Red Builder at gates.

"4) Double the sale of our shop paper.

"5) Increase the sale of popular literature by — making it — pieces per month.

"6) To bring before the G. E. workers the general campaigns and issues of the Party, through leaflets, meetings, etc., concretizing such campaigns and issues in accordance with particular conditions in the shops.

"7) The nucleus to be always on the look-out for every grievance as it comes up, and to rally the workers for organization and action.

"8) Education of Party Members.

"a. Party members to read and discuss in the unit the Party Organizer, the Communist, etc.

"b. To form a study circle to include also non-Party members.

"9) Check-up and Control.

"a. Establish a semi-monthly check-up in the unit on the program, weaknesses, etc.

"b. Send regular reports of this check-up and take up problems as they arise with Comrade Browder personally.

"As an important prerequisite for successfully fulfilling our plan of work, we must improve the collective methods of work in our unit, and at the same time establish division of tasks and individual responsibility.

"We are confident that under the close guidance and able leadership of Comrade Browder, we will, in the speediest possible time, show in deeds that we are worthy of the responsibility placed upon us.

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Churchmen Blast Reverend Pierce, Hearst's Jingo Tool

Hearst Finds a Preacher to Back War and Fascism

REV. PIERCE ATTACKS PROGRESSIVE MINISTERS; ASSAILS SOVIET PEACE POLICY; SILENT ON NAZI PERSECUTION

By A. B. MAGIL

'Slanderous,' Says South Bend Minister

N. J. Congregationalist Protests Article in Name of Religion

The new series of Red-baiting, anti-Soviet articles in the Hearst press, written by the latest recruit to the fascist poison-pen brigade, the Rev. Donald Pierce, who since all these days in the churches, has aroused the protest of ministers in various parts of the country.

The Daily Worker today prints a number of these.

The true character of this latest Hearst crusade is exposed in a statement issued by Paul M. Reid, executive secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism, one of the organizations attacked in Rev. Pierce's first article, published last Sunday.

Reid's statement follows:

It is evident that Hearst is entering on a new campaign to make the world safe for William Randolph Hearst and his kind. This time his ally is a minister of the church. It is surprising that a man of the cloth has succumbed to the virus of his vituperation.

The American League Against War and Fascism is singled out for attack, not as a religious group, but as an effective organization that is staunchly supported by ministers and church members. Mr. Hearst is eager to have these good people on his side in this issue over war. Obviously he is FOR war, and also FOR fascism!

The church people who support the program of the American League and are active in its work are convinced that the encroachments of fascism and the preparations for war must be stopped if the people of the United States are to be saved from violent oppression and the blood bath of another world conflict.

The American League was not "initiated by Communists." From the outset, it has been a broad organization, including groups and individuals of varied political, vocational, religious and social convictions. The so-called "anti-war congress" held by the League have been genuine expressions by these constituent groups and individuals of their opposition to the drive toward

William Randolph Hearst has sprung another "Red" expert. There are so many of them these days from Russian white guards to American Admirals, to Old Guard Socialists, to renegades from Communism, that undoubtedly Hearst is able to pick them up at bargain prices.

This time it's a minister.

A gentleman, who otherwise would live out his days in the obscurity to which his mediocre talents entitle him, has suddenly been thrust into the limelight and into possession of some very welcome cash through the efforts of America's Storm Trooper No. 1.

Sunday's N. Y. American contained the first of a series of articles under the headline: "Reds Seek to Use U. S. Churches to Further Revolt," by one Rev. George Donald Pierce, Protestant Episcopal minister of Albany, N. Y. It contained such "startling revelations" as:

"STARKING REVELATIONS"

1. There are ministers who do not believe that all is well with capitalism.
2. There are ministers who, taking the teachings of Christ at their face value, actually are opposed to war.
3. Acting on these beliefs, there are ministers who have associated themselves with the American League Against War and Fascism, with the

war and the growth of fascism in these United States.

PAUL M. REID, Executive Secretary, American League Against War and Fascism.

The following wire from Rev. Gilbert S. Cox of South Bend, Ind., speaks for itself:

The Rev. Pierce article, accusing those working for a new economic order of being agents of "Reds," is one more illustration of irresponsible and slanderous use of language. If there are any persons or organizations who do their own thinking and make their own programs, it is those mentioned.

GILBERT S. COX.

Winifred L. Chappell, secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service and an editor of Social Questions Bulletin, who is one of those singled out by Rev. Pierce as "a Red agent," issued the following statement:

How troublesome to have to interrupt our busy efforts against unemployment and misery, against the daily increasing fascist terror, against approaching war, to fight off the yapping Hearst press. One would think that Charles A. Beard's classic indictment, ut-

Church League for Industrial Democracy, with the Fellowship of Reconciliation and similar groups.

All of which is, of course, nothing else but a Moscow plot to seize control of the American government. You can't fool Rev. George Donald Pierce, Protestant Episcopal priest of the Diocese of Albany, N. Y., chaplain of Bellevue Hospital, New York; chaplain of St. John's Orphanage, Washington, D. C., etc. Not him!

Though he attacks the struggle against war and fascism, Rev. Pierce asks hypocritically: who is not against war and "for international accord"?

NOT AGAINST WAR

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST IS NOT, AND THOSE WHO DO HIS DIRTY WORK—THE ADMIRAL STIRLINGS, REV. PIERCES, THOMAS WALKERS, HARRY LANG AND ANDREW SMITHS—ARE NOT.

Hearst's conception of "international accord" is an alliance with Hitler for war against the Soviet Union.

And Rev. Pierce's conception of being "against war" is to attack those who support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

Rev. Pierce speaks of "the Moscow tent which holds that WHILE THE SOVIET MUST BE ALL-POWERFUL IN ITS RED ARMY AND IN THE AIR, Communists elsewhere must wage relentless

war as one of the four things that church youth may choose to do when war is forced upon them. Had he taken the pains to call up my office—, for that matter, to consult referees of the article in the office of the American Legion!—he could have checked on his facts.

Mr. Pierce classes the Methodist Federation for Social Service among the organizations that have "literally hundreds of speakers and writers" delivering their messages. We have two part-time speakers and writers!

But the choicest inaccuracy in the article is the implication in the question "As who is not?" against war and for international accord, William Randolph Hearst for international accord? If Mr. Pierce is for it and against war, what an amazing choice of partner and of medium he has made!

WINIFRED CHAPPELL.

Rev. James K. Morse, minister of the First Congregational Church of Hackensack, N. J., and recording secretary of the Religious Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, makes his protest "in the name of religion." He states: In the name of religion I wish

warfare against 'WAR AND FASCISM' IN NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES." (Emphasis in original.—A.B.M.)

"ORDERS FROM MOSCOW"

It is of course customary for the Hearst scavengers to dub every one who opposes the policies of war and fascism, which Hearst is trying to ram down the throats of the American people, as "taking orders from Moscow."

In the same way the feudal reactionaries of Europe at one time charged the representatives of the revolutionary bourgeoisie with disseminating "subversive" AMERICAN doctrines!

But what about the Soviet army?

Pierce hides the fact that the Red Armies of Soviet Russia and Soviet China are the only armies in the world that have never been used and never will be used as instruments of plunder and oppression.

If the Soviet army is large, it is because the united armies of the capitalist countries, who would dearly love to pounce on the Workers' Republic and destroy it—as they tried to do in 1918-21—are even larger.

The Red Army of the Soviet Union is the greatest bulwark of peace in the world today. It is what gives force and direction to the whole Soviet peace

to join the rising multitude of protesting Christians" against the insidious and anti-religious propaganda being spread by William Randolph Hearst in his newspapers.

The article concerning "Reds Seeking to Use the U. S. Churches to Further Revolt" is an absolute lie! If a few churches in the U. S. ARE interested in a complete change in this country, it is because we have such men as Hearst spreading his dishonest and unpatriotic propaganda; because those few churches are true to the prophetic tradition of their religion; and because they remember that our country was founded by a revolution!

Hearst's propaganda is just one more evidence of the cancer of capitalism seeking new to eat at the heart of all true religion. Let all the world know him for what he is!

JAMES K. MORSE.

The protest against the Pierce articles is not confined to the Christian church. A leading Jewish rabbi, Dr. Israel Goldstein, of the Congregation B'Nai Bishurim, New York City, has issued the following statement: The article by Rev. Pierce is an

insult to the churches and synagogues in this country. It gives the impression that religion leaders are being duped by the Communists into an anti-war and an anti-capitalist platform and program.

Never having heard of Rev. Pierce, I am sceptical as to his credentials as a mentor to the churches. Men like Bishop McConnell, Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick and Dr. John Haynes Holmes are more reputable spokesmen of the church than Rev. Pierce. What is their attitude? They are on record as anti-Communist. At the same time, they are also on record as anti-war and in favor of the reconstruction of the social order.

For any man to say that the churches are being used by the Communists as a means of fomenting revolt, is either astute stupidity or downright deliberate provocation. Rev. Pierce lays himself open to the suspicion that he is engaging in deliberate provocation when he glibly asks, "Who is not against war and for liberalism and international accord?" He knows very well who is not against war? The arma-

ment gang, the chancelleries of imperialistic governments and all who are scheming to become war profiteers, are not against war.

The church has its own reasons for opposing wars of any kind. War resistance is in accord with the highest principles of religion. Likewise the reconstruction of the social order is in accord with the highest principles of religion.

As one who has been a member of the Executive Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism since its inception, I have had occasion to observe how that organization works, and I have no doubt that other organizations, which represent united fronts for a particular objective, work similarly. In this organization, whose composition is diverse, with the Communists in the minority, I have never known of any effort on the part of Communists to convert others to their point of view. The various representatives meet in order to carry out a common task,

namely, the struggle against war and fascism. We must beware of men like Rev. Pierce, who either knowingly or unwittingly lend themselves to the reactions of exploiters and warmakers. The church has for a long time been suspected by large numbers of the masses of the people of being the defender of the rich and the protagonist of the powerful. Men like Rev. Pierce strengthen that suspicion. Fortunately, however, other voices are being heard in churches and synagogues, voices exhorting peace and social justice. If the church is not willing to risk its very existence upon the issue of peace and justice, it does not deserve to exist.

ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN.

The vicious article by Rev. Pierce has aroused "the astonishment and consternation of thousands of sincere Christians," declares Harry A. Mauer, New York City organizer of the American League Against War and Fascism. His statement follows:

The face of hypocrisy has again been unmasked from within the leadership of the Church to its astonishment and consternation of thousands of sincere Christians. "Reverend" George Donald Pierce casts his lot with the host of discredited and defamed followers of that most vicious of all public enemies, William R. Hearst.

We, who are of the Church and workers in the American League Against War and Fascism categorically deny the charges made by this most contemptible tool of Hearst's "Americanism." Unless good, honest, socially-minded Christians cut from their ranks men of such blatant moral turpitude, the Church as an institution will rapidly die because of moral and religious depravity.

There is an old proverb that characterizes the role this man Pierce plays under the tutelage of Hearst. It runs: "The ox knoweth his Master and the lamb his Master's crib."

The founder of Christianity poured forth his bitterest wrath upon the hypocrites of his day. It is our duty to expose and condemn the spiritual racketeers of today.

HARRY A. MAUER.

Soviet Envoy Outlines Peace Policy of USSR

2,500 at Chicago Meeting Hear Troyanovsky in Masterful Refutation of Slanderers of Soviet Union's Foreign Policy

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—In a calm, weighty speech glinting frequently with dry irony and concluding with a firmly pledged declaration of unconquerable defense of the edifice of Socialism, Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to this country, defined the basic principles of Soviet foreign policy here before an audience of 2,500 professors, scientists, engineers, business experts, and students who packed every inch of space in the Mandel Hall and overflowed it to the adjoining halls of the University of Chicago.

Speaking at the university which has been subjected to recent attack by Hearst Red-baiter, Troyanovsky stated, "It was the idea of Lenin that the backbone of our foreign policy shall be collaboration and peaceful co-existence between the Soviet Union and other non-socialist states, however different their political and economic structures. The record shows abundant evidence that in theory and practice this has been indeed the backbone of our policy. Peace and collaboration in this case are almost synonymous. If we are for peace, we must be also for collaboration, because peaceful relations are unthinkable without collaboration among the states. As far back as the early period of Soviet policy Lenin outlined clearly the necessity of collaboration between the Soviet Union and the capitalist countries."

Details Peace Pact

Following a detailed description of the many neutrality pacts, peace pacts, and non-aggression pacts which the Soviet Union has persistently sought with other countries, Troyanovsky declared, "In all these our aim has been to place as many obstacles as possible in the path of any aggression."

The audience heard with rapt attention the Soviet envoy's clear analysis of the relation of the ideas of Lenin and Stalin, regarding the building of Socialism in one country and the ideas of Trotsky with particular reference that these ideas have on the Soviet foreign policy in general and the peace policy in particular.

Showing that the Soviet Union's social system, based on socialism, can have nothing in common with imperialism or domination of other countries, Troyanovsky made it clear that the economic basis for this exists as well as the powerful independence of Soviet economy from world capitalist economy. And this, Troyanovsky showed, is the result of the building of Socialism in one country, the maintenance of peaceful relations with other countries. It is the triumphant building of socialism in the Soviet

Union, Troyanovsky showed, which is the basis of the peace policy of the Soviet government.

Refutes Trotsky

"Lenin declared," said the Soviet envoy, "that in view of the varying economic developments in different parts of the world, the Soviet Union could begin the building of a Socialist society for which it has all the necessary materials within its borders. A group of Soviet leaders with Trotsky at their head regarded the plans of Lenin and Stalin as Utopian without help from outside revolutionary countries. In this internal conflict, the policy of Stalin prevailed. The ideas of Trotsky were rejected. It has been established by trial over a period of years, how wrong were Trotsky and his associates and how right were Lenin and Stalin." The Soviet Union has achieved now a powerful industrial foundation, especially in heavy industry, and in case of emergency and necessity it can exist without importation from abroad."

The counter-revolutionary Trotskyist theory, which now has landed its adherents in the camp of white-guard assassins and fascists, of the impossibility of building Socialism in the Soviet Union would have speedily led to the rupture of peaceful relations with other countries, in fact would have sought to rupture these peaceful relations with the consequent wreckage of all Socialist construction at its earliest stages.

Self-Sufficient, But Not Isolationist

But there is a profound gulf between the Soviet government's self-sufficient, independent economy and the fascist theories of "autarchy." "In this respect I do not wish to be misunderstood," Troyanovsky declared. "In seeking to achieve a high degree of self-independence in case of need, my country has no desire for isolation. That way lies stagnation and decay. We desire, on the contrary, the fullest exchange of goods and services with other countries, and what is even more important, the fullest scientific and cultural exchange of every character. Our growth in self-reliance has tended to stimulate our policy for peace. Our increasing strength has added weight to that policy. The Soviet Union came into ex-

Milwaukee Socialists Condemn Harry Lang For Anti-Soviet Lies

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—A resolution condemning Harry Lang, for his recent articles in the Hearst press against the Soviet Union, has been passed by the Socialist Party County Committee, Milwaukee County, it is reported in the Milwaukee Leader.

According to the resolution, the County Committee "denounces the action of Harry Lang, New York Socialist, for lending himself to aid and abet capitalist newspapers in writing distorted and untruthful attacks against the Soviet Union.

Intention in repudiation of imperialism and imperialistic war, and the Soviet Union could not live as the Soviet Union after taking the poison which its system rejected from the beginning.

Anti-Semitism Is Barbarous

"Against all international hatreds, animosities and rivalries, we wish to raise as high as possible our banner of supreme friendship, neighborhood and cooperation among the nations."

Obviously referring to the theories of the fascists, of the Nazis in particular, Troyanovsky continued, "In our country, anti-Semitism is looked upon as a barbarity."

"We know that this idea of friendship and cooperation among nations is unpopular in certain circles which preach racialism, chauvinist nationalism, and perpetual struggle among peoples for domination, of course, by one's own nation. In the face of this idea we stick to the conviction that friendship is better than hatred, cooperation is better than arrogant aloofness and cultivation of the war spirit."

"Within our own borders we try to fulfill the policy of comradeship and peaceful relationship among the numerous peoples of different stocks populating the vast territory of the Soviet Union."

Soviets Wish Peace

Troyanovsky made a telling point in discussing, without mentioning it specifically, the Hearst propaganda that Soviet foreign policy rests on "fomenting revolution" in other countries. Referring to Stalin, Troyanovsky declared, "The decay of any country comes from within. Political and economic failure breeds political and economic change, and these come when the needs of the people in any country are not satisfied. We know that the success or failure of our construction has international significance and its example will affect the rest of the world."

"We are for peace. But we are not pacifists at any price. We know that the menace of war still exists. We are compelled to protect our people. If an invader chooses the path of aggression against us, we are confident that we shall have the sympathy of many people in the hostile country, and our form of democracy will be ready to make the utmost sacrifices."

They Signed Pact for Peace

MAXIM LITVINOFF, SOVIET FOREIGN COMMISSAR, AND BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN MOSCOW



World's Writers Meet Soviet Authors in Paris as Workers of USSR Hail Romain Rolland

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 28.—Romain Rolland and his wife visited the Kremlin Monday. In the historic old armory the superintendent greeted him as a friend of the Socialist Fatherland.

Romain Rolland replied, "Your Fatherland is also my Fatherland."

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 28.—Two great cultural events—the International Writers Congress in Paris, where the Soviet delegation received such heartfelt ovations, and the arrival of Romain Rolland to the Soviet Union—are today provoking the keenest interest among the Soviet toilers.

The two events, as Pravda, the leading organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, comments in a leading editorial give a remarkable picture of the changes in cultures and of their continuity.

The simultaneous meeting of the world's writers in Paris with the Soviet delegation and Romain Rolland's meeting with the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union thus opens up before the world the great historical importance of the struggle which the revolutionary proletariat is conducting under the banner of Communism.

Labor Bears Cultural Torch "In modern society," Pravda points out, "only the proletariat is

Railroad Car Clinics In USSR Aid Medical Work in Districts

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 27.—The first railroad car clinic for mothers and infants in the Soviet Union was opened yesterday.

This traveling consultation clinic will visit small stations and sidings which because of their small populations have no large medical institutions.

According to schedule the car will visit each station once monthly. Women railway workers with children and the wives of workers will use the services of this travelling clinic in the same manner as working women in the big cities who bring their children every month to the clinic—with the difference that here the consultation clinic will visit them.

Attacks Anti-Soviet Lies

"How much slanderous filth the imperialist governments have expended, how much filth fascism is now expending, how many knights of a sorrowful and many more of a ridiculous countenance have undertaken to 'guard civilization against Soviet barbarism!'"

"However, dirt is unstable material, especially when it is composed of slander. And these days in Paris, through the mouths of the foremost writers in the world, through the mouths of German writers, the Soviet Union, the cradle of Communism, is declared the only hope of culture and humanism and the real barrier against fascism."

Hail Creation Under Soviets

"The fires of the old culture are being quenched in the capitalist countries and together with fascist barbarism squalid obscurantism is advancing. But the fires of the new Socialist culture are burning ever brighter, more joyfully in the country of the Soviets, and astonishing flowers of mind, talent and creation bloom on its favorable soil."

In conclusion, Pravda declares: "The gaze of the most advanced persons in the world, to whom real culture and a free, joyful and creative mankind are dear, turns ever more frequently in the direction of the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the world proletariat."

Back Breaking Work

A hamper full of peas weighs twenty-seven pounds for which the picker receives eighteen cents. The best that expert pickers can do is to fill one of these hampers per hour. The average inexperienced picker forced off work relief can not make more than ten cents per hour. This is back-breaking work and the work day is usually from dawn to darkness. All help is employed by "labor contractors."

These slave drivers receive thirty cents per hamper from the grower and make from \$80 to \$100 per day for doing nothing but hiring these men and their families. We are supposed to have child labor laws in California, but the children of these families are forced to work in the fields with their parents as soon as they can be taught to pick. No schooling is possible for the children of these migratory workers.

There are no permanent buildings in any of these camps. These workers and their families must live in tents with no sanitary facilities of any kind. They are forced to live under the most primitive conditions.

Held Prisoner

These conditions would be bad enough, but when the worker en-

Alameda Pea Pickers Face Vigilante Terror

Camps Held Under Armed Guards at All Times—Workers Denied Relief and Are Forced to Work in Fields at Ten Cents an Hour Pay

By Roy R. Noftz

OAKLAND, Cal., June 28.—Often we strain our eyes and ears to learn of the Fascism that exists in Bloody Hitler's Germany or Imperialist Mussolini's Italy. In doing so we fail to see the Fascist forced labor camps in our own country. Many reports had been coming in to the Public

Works and Unemployed Union at Oakland of the peonage conditions that the pea pickers in the rural districts of Alameda County have to work under. The local at Hayward appealed for help asserting that some of its members had been cut off work relief and thus forced to go into these camps or starve. The P.W.U.U. committee decided that the best way to find out about conditions was to get work in these camps.

No help is engaged on the ranches and when these workers approached one of the large camps vigilantes swooped down on them. Two were severely beaten and forced to leave. The other two were searched, photographed, kidnapped and then FORCED to walk about fifteen miles to Centerville.

As a result of this brutal vigilante action the A. F. of L. Central Labor Council of Alameda County elected a committee to investigate. This committee reported back that not only all charges were true but that conditions were much worse than had been reported.

One of these camps he is not permitted to leave it again under any circumstances until the crop has been harvested. If he has a car the ignition keys and license plates are immediately taken from him and held by the "contractor" and thus he can not use his car to leave.

The camps are under armed guards at all times and are always pitched in an open field or in an inclosure. The writer saw one in an old cattle corral. One worker is sent out with a truck for the supplies and he is always "protected" by an armed guard. Here is where the contractor makes another profit.

These guards are not paid by the contractors but by the sheriff's office with the workers' tax money. Anyone not known to these deputized vigilantes is not permitted to approach these camps. The fear being that these wretched workers might be able to organize if they contacted other camps.

Attacked With Gas

Recently a group of workers decided to quit one of the ranches. This was not a strike. They asked for their time and were simply picking. Before they could reach the highway these workers were met by several car loads of vigilantes with drawn guns. They were ordered back to work. When they stood on their right to quit, tear gas bombs were thrown and they were forced to work under the guns of these thugs hired by the County of Alameda.

The small farmer is thoroughly terrorized by these bands of hired thugs. They state that many workers have been unmercifully beaten for no other "crime" than being near one of these camps or entering a ranch to apply for work. These same farmers complain that they are virtually forced to hire their help through these slave-driving contractors.

The Public Works and Unemployed Union of Alameda County, backed by the A. F. of L. Central Labor Council is starting a vigorous fight against these fascist forces and appeal to all workers and especially unions to protest against this terror and help us in this great

fight.

Cool Miners Must Prepare Strike to Win Their Demands

LOCAL UNIONS WANT FIGHT FOR \$6 DAY, THIRTY-HOUR WEEK

Unity Against New Truce Is Answer to Lewis' Expulsion Drive; Extension of Present Contract Would Set Miners Back

By Tom Keenan
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 28.—Fearful that militant rank and file leaders of District Five will lead the way for a broad strike against truces and for the economic demands of the miners, which might spread through other districts, the John L. Lewis machine has begun a drive to weed out these leaders, charges against eight of them having been taken up within the past two weeks.

In every one of the cases which has so far come to light, the charges—"dualism" or "aiding the Communist Party"—were filed months ago, and have been held back by Lewis until the present time, when Bill Green and Matthew Wolf lead an "Expel the Reds" drive against all militants.

It is no accident that all U.M.W. leaders so far notified that they face expulsion are from District Five, balliwick of Pat Fagan.

First of all, District Five was the point where Lewis and his vote-stealing henchmen faced the most difficult during the international elections last winter. Here, in the heart of the Western Pennsylvania bituminous field, was where a strong rank and file slate rolled up an impressive total vote in the balloting. A check-up by rank and file forces of every local where final results could be reached showed an overwhelming majority for the ticket headed by Charley Nolker for president.

Militant Locals Call Meeting To Talk Strike

(By a Miner Correspondent)

RENTON, Pa., June 28.—The miners wanted to strike April 1st for a better contract. This was expressed in many of the mass meetings held in Districts 3, 4 and 5. It is two months since April 1. We have no better contract. Do our officials prepare us for the fight, for 100 per cent organization into the U. M. W. A., for one agreement of the captive and commercial mines? No, they do not. It is understood the operators do prepare. Nobody denies this.

Defy Red Scare

The historic conference of steel workers and coal miners called by the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association on February 3, was well attended by delegates officially elected by locals in District Five, in the face of Fagan's warning to "stand clear" and the red scare of both Tigue and Fagan.

Rank and File Most Active

In addition to this, it has been the local unions of District Five, which have shown the greatest militancy and willingness to strike during the past year, strike sentiment showing itself on many occasions because of the activity of rank and file forces in the various sub-districts.

Move to Split

The bringing of charges at this time is undoubtedly a move by Lewis and Fagan to split off the most militant elements in the leadership of the rank and file miners, preparatory to another sell-out via an extension of existing agreements or worse.

What Will the Miners Get Out of the Operators in the Way of New Agreements?

That depends solely on how much pressure is put by the miners on Lewis, how powerful is the pressure on Keck of the P. M. A.

As Lewis Negotiates, as Keck Watches and Manoeuvres as the Coal Operators Keep Their Eye Peeled

They all watch one thing—the fighting preparations of the miners. The more the miners prepare united struggle for their demands, the more the Lewises, Kecks and operators will give way, the more they will concede in the new agreements. If Lewis gets an "increase" it will be because Lewis and operators were frightened by the strike preparations down below.

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MINERS' WIVES SHOW THEIR SOLIDARITY



A mass meeting called by the Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners of America in Southern Illinois. The women in the Southern Illinois coal fields, as well as the women throughout the coal country, have a militant tradition of struggle.

Rise in Prices Shows Need Of New Scale

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 28.—In a statement issued to the miners of Western Pennsylvania the Communist Party pointed out that with the rise in prices to continue the present agreement would be to accept a wage cut and called on the miners to strike for the six-hour day, \$6 a day, five-day week, and referendum on all agreements.

MEAT PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND

Item	1935	1934	Percentage Increase
100 lb. Round Steak	26	24	7 1/2
100 lb. Rib Roast	26	24	7 1/2
100 lb. Chuck Roast	26	24	7 1/2
100 lb. Pork Chops	26	24	7 1/2
75 lb. Lard	16	14 1/2	10
100 lb. Whole Smoked Ham	30	28	7 1/2
100 lb. Leg of Lamb	26	24	7 1/2
100 lb. Breast	26	24	7 1/2
100 lb. Square Chuck	26	24	7 1/2

With this as a basis to show the need for better conditions the statement pointed out that the maneuver of John L. Lewis to replace these real demands with the Guffey Bill was nothing less than giving up their right to strike.

"The Guffey Bill is a new N.R.A. in coal with teeth in it," the statement declared. "It takes away your right to strike even if the great majority of miners voted for strike. The bill would make strikes illegal and would punish strikers as criminals."

"Do not give up your right to strike," the statement concluded. "Put your union on record for a strike June 30 for the following demands:

1. Six-hour day, \$6 per day, five-day week.
2. For better working conditions. A better agreement. A direct joint agreement of commercial and captive mines. Organize strike committees in every local and sub-district. Extend the strike on June 30 to every coal mine in the country.
3. Notify Lewis and the scale committee that these demands are the strike demands and that no agreement shall be entered into without a referendum of the miners.

Illinois Miners Prepare for United Struggle

By MILTON HOWARD
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—The lines of struggle are drawing tight in the Southern Illinois coal fields.

The miners cannot live any longer under the miserable yoke of starvation wages which has been fastened upon them by the top officials of the Progressive Miners and the United Mine Workers Unions. The miners are ready to fight for their families against hunger and misery.

One weapon can win their fight, the powerful weapon of strike, united strike action for the real demands of the miners, the six-hour day, the \$6 scale, and the five day week. But it is just this weapon, this unity, that the top union officials of both P. M. A. and U. M. W. A. fear the most. It is against the use of this powerful mass weapon that the union officials, the Lewises, and Kecks, are scurrying like faithful watchdogs for the operators, using every trick, every dodge and strategy to spread confusion and disunity.

What will the miners get out of the operators in the way of new agreements? That depends solely on how much pressure is put by the miners on Lewis, how powerful is the pressure on Keck of the P. M. A.

As Lewis negotiates, as Keck watches and manoeuvres as the coal operators keep their eye peeled, they all watch one thing—the fighting preparations of the miners. The more the miners prepare united struggle for their demands, the more the Lewises, Kecks and operators will give way, the more they will concede in the new agreements. If Lewis gets an "increase" it will be because Lewis and operators were frightened by the strike preparations down below.

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Mine Parley In District 5 To Buck Truce

Twenty-Eight Locals To Confer Sunday on Strike

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., June 28.—With many local unions of this section already on record for strike against any further truces or extensions, seven mines having struck following June 16 here, preparation for strike July 1 if another "amicable" is announced by President Lewis will come to a head at an officially called conference of all locals of Sub-District Five of District Five Sunday morning in Centerville.

The fight against Lewis' continued betrayals of the demands of the United Mine Workers membership has been steadily gaining momentum since April 1, and has now spread to include almost every one of the important and leading locals of the section.

Twenty-eight locals are in Sub-District Five, and will attend the Sunday conference.

All the Vesta locals, Maiber, Lilley, Oliver 3, and other key plants of the area, have passed resolutions against the truce, and in most of their joint committees have been elected to act in accord with all other locals on July first.

With the leading locals on record for strike, Sunday's conference will show militant opposition to another Lewis "extension" betrayal. Opinion is divided as to what will be the decision in case the 30-hour week is agreed to with the \$5.50 day, but the miners will probably accept such terms without strike action. It is highly possible that \$5.50 for the present 7-hour day would also be accepted without any broad strikes.

Sunday afternoon, following the conference, mass meetings are being called by local unions in many of the towns of the Bronzville area. Martin Ryan, rank and file leader of the captive mines in the 1933 strike; Russel Eaken, Joe Ledick, Carl Close, and other leading U. M. W. forces spoke at a mass meeting called last Sunday by Lowbar and Nyomi local unions in Fayette City.

Having joined with the operators to write and put over the Guffey Bill to "rationalize" the mining industry by further driving down wages and employment, Lewis has taken another step forward in his united front in joining the National Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in an attack on all militant fighters to expel them in the anti-Red offensive which Green and Wolf announced.

This should have the effect of further unifying the rank and file since it clearly reveals the fight against Lewis as an integral part of the whole struggle against the operators and their wage cuts and "rationalization," identifying the U. M. W. president who was "never elected yet" standing in the camp of the bosses and leading their "holy war" against militants.

Doctor Works for Company

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, Pa., June 28.—At a regular local union meeting a short time ago, Brother Dewitt Nelson preferred charges against the Company Doctor. We all know this doctor is no good. Despite the fact that he receives his pay from the men, he sticks with the company. This was proven when he tried to cheat Rudolph Bellert out of his compensation. When he said his back was sore from the flu and not from pushing cars.

Local Vice-President Works Ten-Hour Day; Sets Speed-Up Pace

(By a Miner Correspondent)

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, Pa., June 28.—Recently at a local union meeting, it was pointed out that the "fighting" Vice-President, Matt Stagner, holds down two men's jobs, as his section is twice as big as other cutters and scrapers. It was also charged that instead of working seven hours a day, he works ten hours, to keep the section out.

This is the same union condition buster, who with the help of John Grill, was calling special meetings to throw out of office men, who his friend, the superintendent, didn't like.

Fellow workers, beware of such rats who worsen your conditions while they holler constitution and agreement. It is scabs such as this who will set the example and have you all working twelve hours a day, laying curves, and set you back to the miserable conditions you had before.

Communists Call for Action

The Communist Party calls upon the miners to unite for strike action, to unite against Lewis and Keck.

The P. M. A. officials snarl at the Communists because they recognize in the Communists the people who are putting them on the spot, revealing their rotten work, their treachery that cynically plays on the miners' hatred of Lewis only to trick the miners into slavery and strike-breaking.

"Do not follow Lewis," shouts the P. M. A. officials. Do not strike, they say. But in this way they are trying to hide from the miners the fact that the only way to fight Lewis is for the P. M. A. miners to clasp hands with the U. M. W. A. miners for strike action, for Rank and File control in the U. M. W. A.

EAST OHIO MINERS SEE NEED FOR STRIKE LED BY RANK AND FILE

Two Extensions of Present Bad Agreement Show That Lewis Will Not Fight for Miners' Demands

By Sandor Voros
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

BELLAIRE, Ohio, June 28.—From the Hocking Valley through East Ohio and the Panhandle Section of West Virginia an ever stronger resentment is rising against John L. Lewis and the top leadership of the United Mine Workers of America. The boom preceding the June 16 deadline has been followed by a strong curtailment in production, lay-offs, and, in many instances, complete shutdown.

Wages averaging around \$3 a day do not make for prosperity even when the mines are working five days a week. But when mines like the Stanley and Blain employing around 1,000 miners work only six or seven days a month, stark poverty is the lot of those depending for their livelihood on them.

The miners feel double-crossed once more by Lewis. Having had ample experience with Lewis, they didn't place much faith in his strike call for June 17th, but in earnest in their hearts wished he, for once, would hold good to his promise.

Coal Stocked Up

The sub-district machinery made no preparations whatsoever for the strike, evidently having inside information that Lewis is only bluffing. The rank and file, however, fed up with conditions in many locals took matters into its own hand.

As the pile of coal stocked up for the eventuality of the strike was rising higher in the mines, coalyards of railroads and factories, miners intensified their strike preparations.

Friday, June 15, saw the miners taking home their more valuable tools. In many mines committees were organized to keep the section out.

Not having the experience of the auto workers, many miners still thought that Roosevelt is on their side against the greedy coal barons. The Lewis machine was carefully spreading the news that the "truce" was made at the special request of the President to give him a chance to have the Guffey Bill passed. This served the double purpose of calming those miners who still had illusions about Roosevelt and at the same time work-up at least some semblance of badly needed enthusiasm for the Guffey Bill.

The Guffey Bill

Reaction to the Guffey Bill varied in the different locals. It was passed in many places without even a discussion, a part of the routine business. A great number of miners were frankly skeptical but endorsed it with the idea, let's wait and see.

Nobody knew what it was all about except what they were told, "that it was supposed to help the miners."

In one local near Short Creek one of the Lewis men spoke for its endorsement. When one of the rank and file, who knew the character of the Guffey Bill from the Daily Worker asked him, what the bill was all about, the other became puzzled, then stated:

"I don't know anything about it—but I know when it passes, our troubles would be solved."

After the rank and file took the floor and explained its vicious strike-breaking role—the local unanimously rejected the bill.

Autonomy Movement Growing

Subdividing Subdistrict 5 of the U.M.W.A. into Provisional Districts 3 and 4, with Lewis appointees heading them, failed to stop the growth of the autonomy movement. The miners do not trust the Lewis appointees. They want autonomy, to elect into office their own men to represent them.

The autonomy movement already embraces nineteen locals in the Subdistrict. A delegation to Washington is contemplated in the first half of August to take this matter up with Lewis again. This autonomy movement, although a good step in the right direction, will not solve the problem the miners are facing.

Strike Committee Needed In Locals to Win Demands

Rank and file miners are distributing the following leaflet throughout the western Pennsylvania mine fields calling for strike June 30:

COAL MINERS

No More Fooling Prepare To Strike

We have a second "truce." We get nothing but the same scale, hours and conditions.

Brothers—Members of the United Mine Workers, we have to strike June 30 — we have to get the following demands:

- 1—\$6.00 day, 6 hour day, 5 day week with a better agreement and conditions.
- 2—A joint contract of the Captive and commercial mines.
- 3—No more no-strike agreements.
- 4—A referendum on any agreement reached.

The coal operators and Lewis will not get us this. They just give us more "truces." Pass resolutions on these demands in your local union. Wire these demands to the scale committee. Demand they present them to the operators. If they refuse we strike. Set up committees in your local to prepare the strike. Organize joint committees to prepare for June 30.

NO MORE TRUCES NO MORE FOOLING RANK AND FILE United Mine Workers of America

(L.T.U. Label) 31

To Begin Steel Election Drive at July 4 Picnic

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 27.—Steel workers here are planning to open their 1935 election campaign at the July Fourth Labor Picnic which will be held at stop 28, Sharonline, it was announced today.

Delegates from labor organizations in Trumbull County, Shenango Valley and the Columbiana poetry towns will be present to take part in the launching of the campaign.

Make Only \$4 a Day In Mine Full of Water

(By a Miner Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The conditions in Fourteen Face North West are bad, because the men only make three or four dollars a day in water about three inches deep and a place that is seeping to about four foot coal.

Every day by the man trips, the bosses are hollering about leaving the top coal and boney. I think that a second bunch of fighters are going to be laid off for boney.

LEWIS SPEAKS TO THE COAL OPERATORS!



When the coal operators recently rejected the miners' demands, Lewis told them to raise the price of coal, in order to increase their profits. Lewis, while extending the operators' truce twice, has begun an expulsion drive against rank and file leaders of U. M. W. A. local unions.

HOME LIFE - By Ann Barton

TODAY SLAVA DUNN talks about "Boys' Training For The Baby." It is much easier to train the baby early in life to have a regular bowel movement than to cure constipation later.

MOTHERS should not expect too much self-control from a child of a year or so. The responsibility remains hers. For several years she must watch that the child goes regularly to the toilet.

THE diet should be the main regulator. If the child is inclined to be constipated, he needs more raw and stewed fruit and whole wheat cereals and bread.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2241 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in stamps or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order).

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Metal Trades A. F. of L. Head Frightened at Own 'Militancy'

By a Worker Correspondent SYRACUSE, N. Y.—In connection with the District Council convention of the Office Equipment Union held in this city, a mass meeting of Syracuse workers was called for Friday, June 21, at the Lincoln High School Auditorium.

Rising Ovation Given Begun At Teachers' Rally

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—I am sure the bankers' press will not carry the news of one of the most inspiring educational evenings of the school year 1934-1935.

Relief Reduced For Lake Seamen

By a Worker Correspondent TOLEDO, Ohio.—Under Roosevelt's New Deal F.E.R.A. reactionary exploiters rob America.

Two Flags

It was a bright and sunny Fourth of July. On a hilltop, the large square house of Mr. Moneybags bank president, gleamed white and shiny in the hot sunshine.

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY



The Ruling Class by Redfield



The psychoanalyst suggested Europe for rest and quiet, but all I found there was picket lines, demonstrations and barricades.

Coal Miner Urges Immediate Action; Warns of Reliance on Guffey Bill

By a Mine Worker Correspondent CURTISVILLE, Pa.—It seems by what you hear over the radio and read in the bosses' papers that John L. Lewis is planning another one of his famous coups.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Just then the sound of a drum broke the stillness of the air. A crowd of people was approaching. They were poorly dressed men, women and children in patched clothes.

TO COMRADE CUTLER

You were the glorifying son of the proletariat class. Until the cloud of death went by. And took you as it passed.

SEE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT WEEK



Gas Company in St. Louis Tramples on People's Rights

By a Worker Correspondent ST. LOUIS, Mo.—One of the most astounding aspects of the present gas strike is the supine and spineless manner in which the public has allowed the LaCade Gas Light Company to trample on its rights.

U.T.W. Heads Raise 'Red Scare'

By a Textile Worker Correspondent LOWELL, Mass.—The Uxbridge mill has been striking for several days. The union officials, John J. Molloy and Ferdinand Sylvia, are against mass picketing.

Radicalism Invades Princeton

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—I have just received a letter from a young man, graduated from Princeton last week.

Miner Sees Strike As Solution

By a Mine Worker Correspondent RENTON, Pa.—The miners of the United Mine Workers of America must strike for the six dollar, six-hour day and five-day week agreement.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

This is the only weapon we have to force the operators to grant our demands. It is this weapon that brought out the organization of the coal miners—the United Mine Workers of America.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Subscription form with fields for Name, Address, City, and State, and a section for the Medical Advisory Board.

YOUR HEALTH - By Medical Advisory Board

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.

Suntan and Suntan Lotions

E. J. L. of Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I would like to get some advice regarding suntan. A good topic to discuss at this time, I believe, that would interest many fellow workers due to the swimming season drawing near."

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Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

Chapter II

THE investigating judge, an S.S. officer, must have been in civil life a butcher, a traveling salesman, or a law clerk. His authority was absolute. Methodically and without any "Jewish subtleties" he directed the hearing.

"Jew?"
"No."
"Communist?"
"Yes."
"R.F.B.?"
"No."
"I said—R.F.B.?"
"No."
"Fifty," he said calmly, settling himself back in his armchair. The two Black Shirts standing behind him seized me and rushed me downstairs to the cellar, where the "preparatory squad" was already on hand. From a tin pan they lifted wet horsewhips, which cut sharper after being soaked in water.

"Panic down!"
I stood motionless. In a moment I lay stripped from the waist down, across a table. Four men held me; three others flogged me. At the first lash I thought I should leap to the ceiling. My whole body contracted convulsively. Against my will I let out a shrill cry. The second stroke, the third, the fourth—not quickly but at measured intervals, spaced so as to keep me from losing consciousness, to make certain that my nerves would register each blow in all its agonizing pain. I was aware of but one racking desire—to be dead, to be dead, to be dead, and have this over, finished, done. My body did not seem to belong to me any more. After ten or twelve lashes I felt the blows only as dull detonations in my head. I no longer had the strength to cry out.

When it was over they dragged me back to my cell. Closing the door, they said they would be back shortly to return me to the investigation court.

WHAT kept me from suicide during those hours was neither courage nor cowardice, neither the thought of my wife nor of my mother. It was the realization that within those four walls five hundred prisoners were sharing my fate. It was my sense of unity with the staunch Party workers, with the proletarians defenseless in the hands of their enemies. It was the thought of all the pallid faces of Ernst, of the young boy caught distributing illegal literature. They stood it—I could stand it too.

I was unable to report for the "bear dance" at six that evening. When they opened my cell I remained lying motionless in my corner, indifferent to what they might do.

"Get up!"
I did not stir.
"Get up!" yelled the guard, kicking me in the stomach.
Resistance was out of the question. I dragged myself up and leaned on the stool.

"Why don't you report, you son of a bitch?"
"Billinger—No. 880—Communist."
"What are you lying around here for?"
"I can't stand up."
"Why not?"
"I've just been examined."
"What do you mean by that?"
"I did not answer."
"You mean you fell down the stairs, don't you?"
"I did not answer."
"Answer me, you son of a bitch! You fell down the stairs!"
"Yes, sir."
"All right, then."

LATE that night—the lights had long been turned out—we received a visit of inspection. A short, full-faced storm-troop leader, named Otto, known far and wide as a notorious drunkard, ordered the cell doors opened, one after another. Closer and closer came the roar of his voice, the slamming of doors. Finally they reached me.

"Billinger—No. 880—Communist."
Troopleader Otto came toward me, staring at me out of his vacant, protruding eyes. He stank of bad liquor.
"What are you here for?"
"Member of the C.P.G."
"How long?"
"Till the national government was established."
"Why not longer?"
"I hesitated."
"You have realized," he said impressively, stressing each word, "you have realized that our Leader—our Leader?"
"Adolf Hitler."
"You have realized that our Leader, Adolf Hitler, was working day and night to make the German people happy again."
"Yes, sir."
"Where were you born?"
"In the Rhineland."
"Alcohol, the Leader, the German Rhine—German wine, blonde girls—his sentimentality won the upper hand."
"The Rhine remains German," he declaimed.
"Yes, sir."
"And when you return to the Rhine, will you be a loyal German citizen?"
"Yes, sir."
A little more, and he would have embraced me. His men escorted him out, steadying him on his feet.

(To Be Continued)

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

A Book You'll Never Forget
FATHERLAND
By KARL BILLINGER
Flogged and bullied, cajoled and coerced in "resurrected" Germany, the heroes of anti-fascist are unbroken in the fight against Hitlerism.
A Communist organizer, one of the earliest of fascism's victims, has written their story. It is our story—voicing humanity's hatred of Nazism, sounding the call to struggle against it.
Clothbound, \$1.25
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y.

LITTLE LEFTY

Happy Days!

by del



To Appear On Sunday



CHICK McKINNEY
This splendid actor, member of the Negro Peoples Theatre, will appear in the benefit night program at the Longacre Theatre, Sunday evening.

Best Play Based On Herndon Case To Get \$50 Award

The New Theatre League, in conjunction with the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, announces a prize play contest with an award of \$50 for the best one-act play on Angelo Herndon, Negro working class hero.

The internationally famous incident of Herndon leading a protest demonstration of Negro and white workers for increased relief funds is to be the central theme of the prize winning play. Although the use of this incident need not be absolutely literal, Herndon's actions and their enormous significance—both in the neutralization of artificial race antagonisms and the sheer drama of our time—should be the heart of the play.

The contest opens July 1st and closes October 1st. It is sponsored by Opportunity Magazine and the Negro Liberator. Judges of the contest will be Angelo Herndon, Elmer Carter, Editor of Opportunity Magazine; John Wesley, author of "They Shall Not Die"; Philip Barber, chairman of the Repertory Department of New Theatre League; and Alfred Hirsch of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The winning play will be published in New Theatre and performed early in November by New Theatre Groups, under the joint auspices of New Theatre League and the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. At approximately this time, the Supreme Court will decide whether or not it will re-hear the case of Angelo Herndon.

Material on the case of Angelo Herndon, as well as the rules of the contest, may be obtained from the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

July Labor Defender Discloses New Facts In Thaelmann Frameup

The special Tom Mooney issue of the Labor Defender off the press today, carries an unusual array of interesting features on the 19-year long battle to free Tom Mooney. There is an account of the defense campaign conducted by the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee written by Tom's brother John Mooney. There is a dazzling exposure of the details of the frame-up in addition, this issue of the Labor Defender carries startling information released for the first time in America on the details of the Thaelmann frameup. This information was sent especially to the Labor Defender from Germany and it discloses in all its shabby cruelty the plans of Hitler and Goering against Thaelmann.

Osmund K. Fraenkel, attorney in charge of the Scottsboro appeals for the L. D., has supplied a brief summary on the legal status of the Scottsboro cases at the present moment. There are also the usual displays of photographs, eight pages in color, and the unique feature of the Labor Defender, Voices from Prison.

Second "Soviet Land" Arrives from U.S.S.R.

The second issue of "Soviet Land" to arrive from the U. S. S. R. is now available at the Workers Book Shop, 30 East 13th Street for 25 cents. The contents of this issue follow: "The Masters of a Great Land" by Igayev, "Moscow Notes of the Month," "Red Square" by G. Storm, "Moscow the Magnet" by Boris Finkov, "The Second International Chess Tournament in Moscow," "Fifteen Years of Soviet Cinema," "The Leningrad Festival of Arts," by Bogomazov, "Oriental Tales Brought up to Date" by Ivanov with illustrations and numerous pictures of the "Happy Land." Mail orders must include five cents extra for postage.

Fascism Comes to Hollywood

By MAX O'DAY

FASCISM has come to Hollywood on horseback. At the head of the "Hollywood Hussars," in a \$44.76 uniform that would cause Storm Trooper Goering to murder a few leaders just out of pure envy, rides Arthur Guy Empey.

Empey is the war-time author of "Over the Top," war propagandist for the British imperialist and bankrupt promoter of movie schemes in which gullible investors dropped their thousands. At first, Hollywood looked upon the Hussars as the progeny of Paramount Studio's publicity department. The Hussars, it was said, were merely a publicity agent's answer to Victor MacLaglen's "California Lighthorse," a "social-military organization" well publicized by Columbia Pictures.

It was believed that the hand of the studio could be seen in the fact that the patriotic Empey, who first "served" as a "captain" under MacLaglen, changed his allegiance to the Hussars with the same facility with which he serves either the United States or Great Britain.

Then Empey issued the call to ex-Army men, Scoutmasters, military school instructors and police officers to join the Hussars and "make America safe for Americans."

"By God, we're for America and we'll be going on when the radicals have been run out of the country," declared "Colonel" Empey (he was promoted when he changed "flags") at the last recruiting meeting.

Raging against a wise-cracking critic who had facetiously called him a "Cossack" in a newspaper column, Empey said, "I'd like to get about twenty Cossacks and show these radicals some real riding."

NEXT in command under Empey is "Lieutenant Colonel" Charles Bayliss, a former officer in the Marine Corps, who explained his interest in the Hussars as follows: "After a long stretch of service chasing Sandino in Nicaragua, life gets very dull with no one to chase."

In addition to wearing uniforms of blue and gold blouses with grey pants, the Hussars are also going to play polo. Learn how to shoot pistols from Police Chief James E. Davis' pistol team.

Empey said they could also shoot dice and "make money" in their proposed new clubhouse, which is expected to cost \$250,000. The "Colonel" failed to state, however, whether "Major" Davis, who is being politely asked by the county grand jury to stop open gambling, would be present at such times or not.

The Hussars are also going in for spying and playing stoolpigeons in a big way. Empey announced that the organization had an "intelligence unit" under the command of Julius Klein, a former assistant to Carl Laemmle at Universal Pictures.

Klein says he spent twenty years in the Army Intelligence Service. He says he was a war correspondent. He also says he was attached to the American Embassy in Berlin. It is common knowledge, however, in Hollywood that the senile Laemmle believed Klein was the Julius Klein who was assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce under Herbert Hoover. At any rate, "Intelligence Officer" Klein demands "Americanism" in a strong German accent.

DEPUTY SHERIFF JAMES DUNN, head of the Sheriff's intelligence squad, has been announced as first assistant to Klein. Empey said the identity of other police officers and deputy sheriffs in the unit would be kept secret.

"We're going to collect information that some civic organizations can use," said British-American Empey. Prominent business men are being asked to sponsor the membership of "promising young men" who cannot afford the \$20 initiation fee and the \$5 monthly dues, according to the "Colonel" who intimates that the approach to the business man is the suggestion that it would be nice to have a personal bodyguard from time to time.

In addition to "Major" Davis, Cinema-actor Lewis Stone is also slated for a high command, and



While Empey was still "serving" under "Colonel" MacLaglen, the "Lighthorse" last December 11th appeared in uniform with a 60-piece band before the Los Angeles Examiner building and gave a "special, good-will serenade in honor of the Hearst newspapers." (Phraseology by the Examiner.)

EMPEY states that the membership will be limited in Los Angeles to 750 men and that after the unit is established, he and Bayliss will tour the country and set up similar troops in other cities.

Shortly after Florence Evelyn Martin Rice, a New York actress, obtained a \$22,000 judgment against Empey in California courts for money he had borrowed eight years before, the "Colonel" filed a petition in bankruptcy. When he got out from under debts totalling \$124,417.35.

Among the creditors who took it on the chin was the United States government to which Empey, though a very ardent patriot, of course, had failed to pay \$80,000 in income taxes for the year 1919—the year he made a tremendous fortune out of the World War.

'Company Unions Today' Answers Questions Vital to All Workers

COMPANY UNIONS TODAY, by Robert W. Dunn. Prepared under direction of Labor Research Assn. No. 43 in the International Pamphlet series, 799 Broadway, New York City. Thirty-two pages. Five cents.

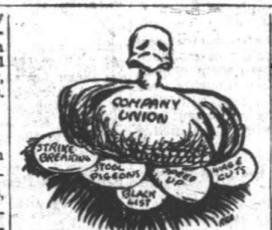
Reviewed by CARL REIVE
ROBERT DUNN'S analysis in "Company Unions Today" is particularly timely. The big employers, following the Supreme Court decision terminating N.R.A. are pressing their attack on the unions. At this moment the U. S. Steel Corp. and Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., for example, are holding company union "elections." One of the means used to advance the company unions is the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, just passed by the Congress. Union smashing, both through troop terror (Tacoma, Wash.) and through such bills as the Wagner Bill, is attempted on many fronts.

Company Unions Today answers many questions which arise in this period. What is a company union? How does it operate? What are its effects? These questions are answered on the basis of documented facts.

The period of N.R.A. prepared the ground for the present offensive of the company unions. Bob Dunn points out, "Latest survey of the National Industrial Conference Board made in 1934 showed 1,770,000 employees covered by plans of the companies which reported to this agency. A study made for the Twentieth Century Fund in 1933 estimates about 2,500,000 covered by company union plans, compared with a total trade union membership of 4,200,000.

"Great growth of these schemes under the N.R.A. is reflected in all the recent studies. The N.I.C.B. found that of the 653 'plans' covered in one of its surveys, exactly four hundred had been introduced AFTER N.R.A."

Company Union "Enrollment" Those who have never had personal contact with the "employee representation plan," will find the



section of the pamphlet clarifies the company union aspects of the Wagner Bill.

Dunn writes: "Another feature of the phoney bargaining of the company union type is that it is almost invariably confined to the one plant or establishment. Although the workers in other plants of the company may also have a company union for their enslavement, the workers or 'representatives' in the two company unions are not supposed to get together. Otherwise they might be able to act together against the wishes of the company. They might compare conditions. They might find out how the company is playing off one plant against the other to hold down wages."

"This rule of divide and conquer is an old one with the employing class. The isolation of the workers in one company is the most desirable way of keeping them away from any joint action of their fellows elsewhere. Of course for workers in a company union to have any relations with those of another company would be still more harmful to the employers' interests. In fact it would be in sharp violation of the cardinal principle of the company union, that employs and employees of one company comprise one happy family."

Compare this company union set-up to the Wagner Bill. The Wagner Bill empowers a Roosevelt-appointed Board of Three to decide whether the "unit appropriate for collective bargaining shall be the employer unit, craft unit, plant unit or other unit."

Endorsement by Roosevelt In the sections of the pamphlet headed, "The Government Helps Out" and "Government Boards in Action," Dunn shows that the promotion of the company union by the Roosevelt government did not begin the Wagner Bill. Roosevelt openly endorsed the company union "works council" set up in the auto decision of March, 1934, which was praised by William

Bronx Slave Mart Expose Continued In Negro Liberator

CONTINUING the brilliant expose of the Bronx "slave market" begun in its last issue, the July First issue of the "Negro Liberator," out today, follows with the experiences of some of the Negro women house workers who come in contact with the domestic workers' union for the first time, and how they go back to "the block" and win their fellow-workers for the union.

Another leading story in this issue deals with an anti-Negro teacher in P. S. No. 5, Harlem. The Negro pupils of this teacher complained that she taught them not to expect the same in life as the white pupils. The reaction of the parents, who together with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, are taking action against the policy of the teacher and the principal are traced in the article.

Of interest to those who have been following the career of Lebowitz, is the interview he had with many of his Negro supporters who questioned him on his announced intention of bringing the whipping post back if elected prosecuting attorney. The interview throws new light on the strange alignments made to defeat the brilliant fight of the I. L. D. for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

Scooping the entire Negro press on the story of the attempt to send Simon Minor to the Georgia chain gang, the "Liberator" reporter shows the rawness of this new frame-up being carried out in Hempstead, L. I. The story includes an interview with Minor's wife who wants "all the people to help."

Pictures and photostats accompany most of the articles. The documents showing the exploitation of the Negro house workers is of especial importance. The front page is filled with action photos of the picketing in Harlem, the war in Africa, and a group of Negro children in front of P. S. No. 5.

Soviet Medical Care Praised by American Socialist Physician

Among the many interesting features in the July issue of "Health and Hygiene" is an article entitled "I Investigated Soviet Health," by Dr. Paul Otto Schaller, of Winston-Salem, N. C.

Dr. Schaller has been in practice in the South for many years. He is a member of the Winston-Salem City Committee of the Socialist Party, and also a member of the North Carolina State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

According to Dr. Schaller, Soviet Russian medical care differs not only in the amount of it that is available for workers, but also in the kind of care workers are given, and in the kind of equipment—all of it being vastly superior to the quality of professional service and equipment provided for medical care of workers in this country.

In the same issue, a comprehensive study is made of the "Workers' Plague," tuberculosis, which "Health and Hygiene" calls "the most class-conscious" of diseases. The July issue, which contains these articles and many other features, is being sold at all workers' book shops and on newsstands all over the country.

Green. The Roosevelt appointed Labor Boards in auto, steel, and other industries were kind to the company unions. It was under the patronage of Roosevelt and these boards that the company unions flourished as is seen in Dunn's figures on company union growth under N.R.A.

The analysis of the various types of company unions, of the provisions of company union "plans" and of the fake "collective bargaining" carried on by them, is obviously based on thorough research in the important industries. How the company union gives the "final say" to the employer, and gives the employe no real power, is set down in the pamphlet.

Company Unions Must Be Fought After reading this pamphlet, it is clear that the employer allows the worker no right to strike, no voice as to working conditions or wages, and, of course, no say in the hiring or firing, under the company union plans. The company union serves to keep out the real trade unions, and force the workers to speed up production.

The company union must be fought both from within and without, Dunn concludes. The misleaders at the top of the A. F. of L. have blocked a broad united front for a campaign to organize the unorganized and to combat company unions.

Especially at this time when the employers are on the offensive and an attempt is being made to enthrone the company union in the main industries, no one connected with the labor movement should be without this pamphlet.

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 13th Street, New York City.

No Recovery!

Question: What is there to the statements appearing in the capitalist press that the United States is now in a "recovery period?"—W. S. R.

Answer: There has been a slight rise in the economic curve since the low point was reached in the summer of 1932 and spring of 1933. But there has been no rise that warrants the use of the term "recovery." There have been three minor booms under the New Deal, but each upturn was followed by an immediate decline. The high point was reached in July 1933, when the speculative boomlet in anticipation of inflation and the N.R.A. sent production soaring to 100. But since then the peaks of the upturns have been considerably below this level. In January 1935, the latest boomlet lifted production to 90. By May it had slid back to 84. Industrial production in 1933 was only 78 per cent of the 1923-25 level. In 1934 it rose 3 points to 79. This year the capitalists "hope" that the index will go to 85 per cent of the 1923-25 mark. But this would still be 30 per cent below the volume of production in 1929 which averaged 119.

Not only has production failed to rise to so-called normal levels, but there are other signs that show how hollow is the claim of the capitalists that they have solved the crisis. Unemployment is larger than it was a year ago. Railroad freight—an important indicator of the state of business, is still only 60 per cent of its 1929 volume. Department store sales which give some indication of consumption are still where they were in the summer of 1933. What little increase there has been is due to the increase in prices; the actual volume of goods has remained about the same. This shows that the high cost of living has made workers out down on their purchases.

Then the heavy industries are still operating at very low levels; there is stagnation in the construction fields. There has been real recovery only in profits. While real wages fell five to six per cent under the New Deal, the profits of 600 of the largest corporations increased by over 500 per cent during the same period, according to the Federal Reserve Board. The capitalists have reaped big profits by cutting the living standards of the workers through an inflationary rise in prices and through a tremendous increase in speed-up. For them there has been recovery; for the workers there has been only lower living standards.

Perspective: Death

By Herman Spector

Art galleries of the rich are stuffed with all the purple junk of dreams, and cringing silences that twist around grim prisoners of lust, feeding upon a pinch of dust.

Mould is the carpet on the floors; the faces of the connoisseurs are limned with a madness like velour. "Profound, these overtones of doom; how starkly still this still-life is!" They move like shadows through the room. Intent upon oblivion...

Here spite and excrement become art's most expressive medium: the cultivated voices hum... a shout disturbs their tedium. Outside, the street is wifed with noise. "again the vulgar herd"—this time, artists march for work-relief; carry posters bold as life, jorgnettes pop out of codfish eyes, brows crease with fear, hauteur, surprise. "It's absolutely past belief!" they rush to shut the window, though they slip and punt of Art again...

Quite cultured are the parasites who glut on blood and dividends; they have acquired peculiar tastes to serve their most peculiar ends. But we won't quarrel on that score, although decay stinks in their breath...

Since they must leave the earth, and soar, we'll grant them their perspective: DEATH!

TUNING IN

- 8:06 P.M.—WEAF—Walton Orch.
- 8:10—Uncle Don
- 8:15—Bavarian Orch.
- 8:20—Political Situation in Washington—F. W. Wile
- 8:25—WZL—Challenge Cup Race, Detroit
- 8:30—WABC—Detroit Bros. Trio
- 8:35—WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 8:40—Conrad and Tremont.
- 8:45—WEAF—Measur. Orch.
- 8:50—WEAF—Alma Kitchell, Songs
- 8:55—WEAF—Songwriters Quartet
- 9:00—Motor Tips—G. M. Sage
- 9:05—Master Builder Talk
- 9:10—WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 9:15—WEAF—Religion in the News
- 9:20—Sports Resume—Stan Lemax
- 9:25—Dorsey Brothers—Orch.
- 9:30—Los Angeles Symphony Orch.
- 9:35—Bennie Orch.
- 9:40—WEAF—Hawkins Orch.
- 9:45—New York Program
- 9:50—Lynan Orch.
- 9:55—Dance Music (79 I. A. M.)
- 10:00—WEAF—Dance Music (79 I. A. M.)
- 10:05—Dance Music (79 I. A. M.)
- 10:10—Dance Music (79 I. A. M.)
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- 11:55—Dance Music (79 I. A. M.)
- 12:00—Dance Music (79 I. A. M.)

AST DAY to see the Moscow Subway Exhibit and take advantage of 50-50 per cent discount sale on all books, pamphlets and periodicals at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C. near Broadway. SALE ENDS TODAY - 6:30 P. M.

Yes, a Labor Party: But What Kind of a Labor Party?

IN THE NAME OF 'DEMOCRACY,' WALDMAN SUPPORTS CAPITALIST DICTATORSHIP— LABOR PARTY MUST BE A PARTY OF THE WORKERS

SPEAKING in a symposium on labor questions at Camp Tamiment Thursday, Louis Waldman, leader of the Old Guard of the Socialist Party, called for the formation of a Labor Party.

The question of a Labor Party is today one of the major issues confronting the American workers and the masses of the people as a whole. Large sections of them, bitterly disillusioned in the New Deal, are beginning to think and act in terms of the independent political struggle of labor, of an independent party leading the fight against the policies of the capitalist parties.

The question is: *What kind of a Labor Party?* Shall it be simply a new label on an old bottle, or shall it be, above all, a new bottle—a new fighting party of labor capable of attracting to its banner all the exploited masses of city and countryside?

At the Camp Tamiment symposium Louis Waldman gave his, the Socialist Old Guard's answer to the question.

"Contrary to the road followed in certain European countries, the road of dictatorship," Waldman said, "the people of this country are determined to approach the problems before them from the traditional democratic viewpoint."

What is this "traditional democratic viewpoint"? *Isn't this the traditional viewpoint of the Republican and Democratic Parties?*

"The American people will never submit to Communism or fascism," Waldman continued. "The road remains the road of democracy."

Waldman here tries to put over a fast one. It's an old shabby trick, this lumping of Communism and fas-

cism together. In the name of "democracy" Waldman is actually supporting the CAPITALIST DICTATORSHIP, the rule of the handful of the rich over the overwhelming majority of the poor.

In the name of opposition to "dictatorship" Waldman actually opposes REAL DEMOCRACY for the masses such as has been established in the Soviet Union.

In discussing the question of a Labor Party, Waldman said: "It is up to the American Federation of Labor to take the lead in this party."

By this he means that the top bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. should take the lead. He looks to those who all their lives have played the game of the Republican or Democratic Party and who today are themselves part and parcel of the New Deal apparatus to take the lead in building a party supposedly in opposition to the capitalist parties.

What Waldman and the Old Guard want is a middle-class party in which labor will be the tail, a party that will exclude all Communists and militants, play ball with capitalist politicians and serve as His Majesty's loyal opposition at the court of the New Deal.

What the American people need is a Labor Party, based on the trade unions, including within it all workers' political parties, a party that will attract through the daily struggle for the most vital needs of the masses the impoverished farmers and all oppressed middle-class people.

The establishment of such a party would mean a powerful blow at all the forces of fascist reaction. The Communist Party again appeals to the Socialist Party to join with it in building this united anti-capitalist Labor Party.

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1935

An Anti-Labor Trick

THE proponents of the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill have put over a fast one.

Because it was so raw that it aroused protests from the entire labor movement, they eliminated the Ramspeck amendment which would have prevented the employees of more than one employer from serving as the collective bargaining unit. Instead, they have incorporated a provision which is in some respects even worse.

The bill, as passed by House and Senate, declares that the proposed National Labor Relations Board "shall decide in each case whether in order to insure to employees the full benefit of their right to self-organization and to collective bargaining . . . the unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining shall be the employer unit, craft unit or plant unit."

This gives a tricky government agency, which is always sensitive to the particular needs of the employers, power to break up industrial unions into craft fragments, to declare a contract signed by a union for workers of several plants null and void, or to recognize a plant company union as the collective bargaining agency if it pleases.

It furthermore strengthens the whole power of the capitalist government over the lives of the workers—a move that is in the direction of fascism.

This clause only emphasizes what the Communists have contended all along: that the Wagner Bill is a strikebreaking anti-labor measure. It will have to be fought through labor organization and on the picket line.

Defeat Zausner!

MEMBERS of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers will go to the polls today to cast their vote for a new administration in District Council 9.

The unionization of the 25,000 unorganized in the trade in Greater New York, so miserably neglected by Zausner, can be insured by the election of rank and file workers' willing and able to make every painter, paperhanger and decorator a good union man and a staunch fighter for better conditions.

When the majority of the membership voted down the Zausner clique last year, they refused to give up their offices. Admittedly, more than a thousand votes were stolen by the machine. Local union elections held this year prove beyond any shadow of doubt that the membership is fed up with clique rule and the betrayal of their interests.

Relief Cuts Seen In Phila., New York

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. and Frank C. Walker, head of the National Emergency Council, with President Roosevelt in the White House.

LaGuardia Plans Relief Cuts

City officials maintained the utmost secrecy about the impending

cut in relief for July, while an

indicative report at City Hall

indicated that the relief cuts

would be substantially reduced

next month, multiplied yesterday.

It is regarded as a foregone con-

clusion that the \$20,000,000 requested

league of Mayor LaGuardia, that the city's share of relief must be cut from \$5,000,000 a month to \$2,000,000, is understood to be a definite indication of the relief-cutting attitude of the administration.

Detroit Parley Fights Dies Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

of L. They also intimated that

the Socialist Party is planning its

annual civil rights conference

Monday and showed no real desire

to return to the Conference for

Protection of Civil Rights.

The Conference unanimously de-

Brotherhood members, don't permit a repetition of last year's dishonest elections. Be on guard. Unite at the polls to safeguard your vote and to insure the election of your candidates. Deal a smashing defeat to the Zausner machine which stood in the way of the unity of all the workers in the trade and permitted the wholesale breach of union conditions by the bosses to go unchallenged for years.

Growing Textile Strikes

STRIKES are steadily increasing in the textile areas. The strike of seven plants of the Uxbridge Worsted Company in three states is the largest textile strike since the general strike of last September. In most textile states individual mills have gone out on strike in all main branches of the industry.

These strikes follow the lengthening of hours, the cutting of wages, institution of three shifts, and increased speed-up. Following the end of N.R.A. attacks on the textile workers took place in all branches of the industry.

The textile workers are now faced with the necessity of concerted strike preparations, developing out of these isolated struggles.

But the national officials of the union are not preparing the strikes. They are busy calling for new N.R.A. bills. They still want the textile workers to follow Roosevelt's Labor Board schemes.

The time is more than ripe for the local unions to prepare concerted strike action over the heads of the Gormans and McMahons. The local unions should call sectional conferences to answer the textile bosses' drive on their living standards.

Suppressed News

NEARLY 100,000 more tractors were available this year than in 1934, and also the acreage per tractor increased approximately 25 per cent," says an editorial in the latest number of the Nation, dealing with the great advances in the Soviet Union. "Production of combines in the first four months of 1935 was more than eight times as great as in the same period of the previous year. The steady improvement in agriculture and industry which has been especially marked in the past two years is now paralleled for the first time by a similar rise in the output of consumers' goods. Light industry expanded its production by 17 per cent for the first quarter of 1935, and the turnover of the state and co-operative stores rose by one-third. Food prices in the cities are approximately half what they were a year ago, and consumption has increased accordingly. Needless to say," concludes the Nation, "none of these facts have appeared in the Hearst press."

Nor in the Trotskyist counter-revolutionary press.

Nor in the Old Guard Socialist press.

Nor in the old Guard Socialist press.

Out of Their Own Mouths

THE mere fact that part of these burdens (of the Social Security Bill) will ostensibly be carried by employers in the form of a payroll tax doesn't alter in the least the likelihood that it will all come out of the workers' income in the long run."—Wall Street Journal, June 24.

meets to the Mechanics Educational Society of America, the Farmers Union and other major groups.

William Weinstone, secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party, declared that although there was no Communist Party representative on the steering committee, it enjoyed the unanimous confidence of all groups represented in the Conference. He stated that the Conference leadership could not be narrowed down to three organizations.

Next, Short, representing the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, and Rev. J. H. Be-

lens, chairman of the Conference, expressed the same view. The com-

mittee was authorized to continue

efforts to bring the question be-

fore the meeting of the city cen-

tral committee of the Socialist

Party Monday.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

A Letter to Com. Amter Reply to Entire Party Keep Our Recruits

DEAR Comrade Amter:

I have been a Party member for about five months. In a few days I am leaving for another state. I write you because I am thoroughly disgusted and disappointed in the Party—at least, with the way it operated in my unit.

I was employed in a shop. No union existed. The Party passed out leaflets from time to time. Two persons made themselves very conspicuous by their activity. The red scare began. They were fired, but the leaflets continued. Finally, under the N.R.A., a local was organized connected with the A. F. of L.

Nevertheless the leaflets continued, and we finally awoke to the fact that the contents of the leaflet were justified. Finally a Daily Worker reached me. I read it once, then twice, then every day. One of these former workers approached me to join the I.W.O. I attended one of the meetings and liked it. This comrade finally by his sincerity overcame my prejudices and I joined the Party. It was a great thrill to be a part of the international vanguard.

I read all of the literature I could get my hands on, went to lectures, meetings, and everywhere talked about the working class movement.

WHILE this comrade was in the unit, everyone was imbued with his spirit. Things hummed and everybody was interested in the unit meetings and their assignments. Then the comrade was transferred to some other activity. The new organizer arrived. Our enthusiasm was dimmed. At one of my inquiries he responded that undoubtedly I was a "new-comer," that after I had been in the Party a while my enthusiasm will have lessened, that the sign of a new-comer is his zealotry, etc., etc. I was shocked.

Things lagged, and finally I began to miss meetings. Nothing happened. No one ever came around to check up. When I did attend a meeting no one questioned me about my absence. Since then I have come in contact with other supposed-to-be comrades and always I was "sat on" because of my enthusiasm.

Probably you may remark that my attitude is due to the fact that I was not sufficiently schooled in the struggle to take the bumps, but as it happens there are two other workers in the same shop who are also fading out of the picture for the same reason. I am sure that if this exuberant spirit of youth is recognized as a healthy sign by the tired and matter-of-fact organizers the movement would progress much further. It has been quite difficult for me to make my thoughts clear to you, but I feel that with your experience in the movement you will understand what I am driving at.

Comradely yours,

working class.

The above letter shows what is happening in many units and sections of the Party. Young, enthusiastic workers join the Party; for a time there is someone in the unit that knows how to utilize their enthusiasm. However, nothing is done to train them in the fundamentals of Communism, or the functioning of the Party. Of course, they are newcomers. Thousands more will be newcomers as our Party grows. Instead of welcoming them, instead of turning their enthusiasm into revolutionary activity, some of our comrades treat them haughtily, contemptuously, make their presence in the unit uncomfortable—and they leave.

But when they stop attending the unit meetings regularly, thereby depriving the unit of the enthusiasm and the revolutionary work they can perform who bothers about them? One week—two weeks they do not attend. Who asks why? Who goes to their home to find out what the reason is—perhaps home reasons, ill health, waning interest? They are let alone until they have been absent from many meetings. In the meantime, the comrade has dropped out.

Recruiting is most important for the Party—but holding the recruit is equally important. This comrade expected our Party to work according to our resolutions. He expected the unit to be led by comrades who understood. He expected the absence of unit members to be noted and efforts made to find out the reason. He found none of these things. The attitude probably was "So-and-so has fluctuated and there is

... TO A RAZOR-KEEN EDGE

By Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Finds 'Laughter in Hell' Effective Propaganda

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I gave the pamphlet, "Laughter in Hell," with its anti-Fascist pokes to a German engineer, an acquaintance. And although I had the impression he was pro-Hitler, I was surprised to hear him react so indignantly against Hitler and Fascism. "Krupps is Rockefeller and Thyssen is Morgan," he said, "and Schacht is Andrew Mellon." "Hitler will soon meet the fate of Machado in Cuba," he added.

I believe more publicity should be given this pamphlet which is easy to read, and readers of the Daily Worker who have German neighbors in their houses should read it. Let us not neglect people we see daily. Let us clear up some of the blindspots in our daily intercourse and bring our message forward to the masses of workers.

M. S.

Bourgeois Press is Objective From Capitalist Class Angle

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

From my canvassing experience with the Daily Worker, I make this suggestion. I suggest that occasionally an important article from a capitalist paper should be reprinted and analyzed as a lesson in how to criticize the bourgeois papers from the working class point of view.

Newspapers such as the New York Times and Evening Post often seem "objective" to many workers. M. S.

nothing to be done about it." Such reasoning is a sign of deep sectarianism and bureaucracy, and is one of the chief causes for the high fluctuation in the Party and for young, new elements being lost to the Party. There must be an immediate change—a friendly, comradely attitude to young members, a real effort to weld them into our Bolshevik attitude, as well as an effort to capture their enthusiasm, and make it the possession of the entire unit, for the benefit of the revolutionary movement.

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

'Capitalism Is Breeding Ground for Crime'

New Haven, Conn.

Comrade Editor:

A letter in the Tuesday, June 24, Daily Worker, regarding the statement of Abe Faber, convicted slayer and M.L.T. graduate, brought to my mind another letter which was printed in March, 1934, in the Winchester Worker, shop paper at the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Faber, a former employe of the Viking Boat Co., subsidiary of the Winchester Co. Here is the shop newspaper letter submitted by a fellow worker of Faber's.

"Here is an up-to-date case close to Winchester. There was a young educated man working in the Viking Boat plant in Winchester. After a hard struggle to make good he gets laid off with 19 others and cuts his head in his hands and cries. What went through that brainy head and heart? Next he shows up in a neighboring State as one of the most daring, ruthless killers ever heard of in New England. On whose shoulders does the blame lie?"

This letter written by a worker still employed in the Winchester Repeating Arms, certainly points out more clearly as a drama the fact that capitalism is the breeding ground for crime. While we do not waste our time in sympathy for those whom capitalism has made criminals we can point out that Faber's "crime" of robbing banks would never have been committed in a Soviet America, for under a useful system men with technical equipment would find useful work to do.

B. C.

New Readers Look for Facts About Communism

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:

The commonest comment by those who have seen your paper but are not impressed is to the effect that while things may very well be as bad as you say, etc., you are only talking because you are not in power and then they say that things would be much the same if the Communists were in power. They have read your paper and still know nothing of the very fundamentals of a socialist life because you have not printed it. They compare your Party with the Republicans even by saying, "Well, when the Republicans were in, things weren't any good either." Yet these very same people are often completely changed once in some way they get a glimpse of what socialism really means.

The capitalist press, as you very well know, does much to keep up this confusion; especially is this true as regards dictatorships. They are forever speaking of dictators and grouping Stalin with Hitler and Mussolini as though they were three of a kind. For the benefit of new readers you should constantly keep pointing out that Hitler and Mussolini represent capitalist dictatorships while Stalin represents a proletarian dictatorship, a dictatorship of the working masses.

Most of your permanent readers are, of course, familiar with the class struggle here in America and throughout the world, but what about the millions who know so little about Communism, it is pitiful? And especially at this time, when you have under way a drive to enlist thousands of new readers, it seems to me that the least you could do would be to have space devoted to the principles of Communism for the benefit of new readers.

F. N.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Eden's Rome-Paris Trip "Little as He Might Like It" Swastika Peeps Through

DESPITE the unusual secrecy surrounding the conferences, and despite the dearth of official communiques, Captain Anthony Eden's jaunt to Paris and Rome, has served greatly to emphasize the anti-Soviet kernel of the foreign policy of the Hoover-Baldwin Cabinet.

Eden himself is both the instrument and illustration of the extreme duplicity of the British ruling class, especially its die-hard section, in their round-about, yet relentless drive towards an anti-Soviet front.

On Feb. 3, the British proposed a four-power pact. This was specifically aimed at hindering or rupturing the maturing Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact for peace.

The Soviet Union at that time exposed to the world the danger of the British move to world peace. Then the British began to reef their sails before the head-on storm. They decided upon a zig-zag course, because fearful voices in the Cabinet crew did not like the haste which Hitler required in the anti-Soviet war.

Then came the British white paper, with some harsh words about Hitler's threat to world peace and a reprimand to Hitler's re-arming. It seemed for the moment, as if the British cabinet had become wary of Hitler, and were delaying the fruition of the anti-Soviet plans.

But in reality, the British move was mainly to assist the forces in France who were opposed to the Franco-Soviet pact but who were suspicious of Britain's pro-Nazi policy. The British appeared willing, therefore, to censure Hitler to rail against his re-arming and open military designs, were aimed at creating the atmosphere for those in France working for the rejection of the Franco-Soviet pact.

It becomes clearer and clearer that the main point in the British foreign policy is to cripple, destroy or render ineffectual, the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact. Not immediately threatened itself by Fascist Germany, the British imperialists can be more objective towards the full significance of this peace pact. They can see that it strengthens Bolshevism, the citadel of the world revolution, and weakens German Fascism, spearhead of the world capitalism against the world of socialism.

They see that the immediate interest of French imperialism, which forces it to sign the peace pact with the Soviet Union, injures the general and fundamental interests of world capitalism.

AFTER the signing of the mutual assistance pact, and its further elaboration by the Laval-Stalin communique, the British decided upon a temporary zig-zagging should stop.

The British cabinet was reorganized. The anti-Soviet forces were put at the steering wheel. Eden, who had previously been sent to Moscow, where he made the mistake of admitting the growing strength of the Soviet Union, and its tremendous force for peace, was made secretary for the League of Nations. The title was merely a cover for whatever skullduggery was required of him. Sir Samuel Hoare, an open friend of Czarist imperialism and Nazi scoundrel, was put in the foreign office.

Immediately, at a speed quite out of keeping with the age-encrusted dignity of Downing Street, the Nazi's were given weapons—British shareholders usually reserve for themselves—warships and submarines.

So direct was Eden's advocacy of the Nazi war plans on this trip, that even the New York Times Paris correspondent, F. J. Phillip, was constrained to write about it. (It is an axiom among anti-Soviet foreign correspondents that anti-Soviet maneuvers least anti-Soviet write about.) Coming down to the very crux of Eden's trip, Mr. Phillip wrote: (June 26, 1935)

"New for the first time in this long history of provocations and conferences, the British Minister (Eden) found himself in the position of having to make a statement to the press, with as no political aim as the last."

At least Eden's trip should make clear to all friends of peace the futility of the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact in averting a bloody slaughter.

Lincoln and Webster on Labor

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

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