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Daily Worker

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STRIKE MOOD RISES AS MINERS STAY OUT

U.S.S.R. Cites Provocations in Warning Japan Against Raids

INVASIONS ARE CALLED GRAVE PERIL TO PEACE IN MESSAGE TO TOKIO

7 Boundary Violations In Past 2 Months Are Listed

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
TOKIO, July 2 (Via Moscow).—Officials of the Japanese Army and Navy offices declared today they were "investigating" the incidents of invasion of Soviet territory brought sharply before the Japanese government by a protest note of the Soviet government yesterday.

The note handed by Soviet Ambassador Yurenev to the Japanese foreign minister Koki Hirota, detailing numerous incursions on Soviet territory, declared that "the Japanese and Manchurian authorities will have to bear the responsibility for consequences" if similar incidents take place again.

Invasion by Gunboats

Among other incidents, the note lists the following:
On June 27, at 4 p. m., the Manchurian gunboats Limin and Tsimin approached the Pyarkov River, a tributary of the Amur River, which is closed to foreign vessels. Two motorboats of the Soviet frontier guard, coming towards them, gave the signal, "Entrance is not permitted."

Despite the signal both gunboats sailed into the tributary of the river, steaming upstream without taking notice of further signals. In doing so the crews of the Manchurian boats stood at cannons and machine guns, which were trained on the Soviet boats and the Soviet shores.

The note declares that it was "only due to the extraordinary restraint and self-control of the crew of the Soviet boats that this violation of the frontier by the Manchurian gunboats did not lead to bloodshed and the further development of the incident."

Provocations Increase

The Soviet note stressed that this was not an isolated case but that recently an increase of irresponsible challenges on the part of the local Manchurian military authorities has been observed on the frontier between Manchukuo and the Soviet Union.

Seven such incidents have occurred in the last two months alone. On May 1, on Soviet territory, not far from the Gpokoovo-Pogranichnaya line, a Japanese-Manchurian detachment which penetrated the Soviet frontier opened fire upon a Soviet border patrol. The frontier sentry Syupov and the detachment commander Krayev were killed.

On May 16 in the neighborhood of the village of Rikovsky a Soviet frontier patrol was shot at by a machine gun from the Manchurian shore. Fomin, the leader of the patrol, was killed and the frontier guard, Trubnikov, was wounded.

Another Army Man Killed

On June 3 a defense patrol of the Soviet Union was shot at on

(Continued on Page 2)

Italy Trains 150,000 New Combatants

ROME, July 2.—With the statement that "military penetration into Abyssinia is inevitable," Italian government offices today swept 150,000 new recruits into final training before embarking for deadly African deserts.

The recruits will be interned at Salerno, where after 50 days' training, they will be hurled into the vortex of the coming invasion of Ethiopia.

Three boatloads of troops left Cagliari yesterday. Three more will leave today and tomorrow.

Pullman Porters Vote For AFL Brotherhood, Reject Company Union

WASHINGTON, July 2.—An overwhelming victory for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, A. F. of L., a union of Negro workers, against the Pullman Company's company union, was registered by the workers in a poll conducted by the National Mediation Board of the Railway Industry.

The board announced yesterday that 3,331 had voted for the A. F. of L. union, and only 1,422 for the Pullman Porters' and Maids' Protective Association, a company union.

Protests Halt Priest Amnesty In Mexico

Solidarity Pact Made To Spike Any Move Toward Fascism

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—News of President Cardenas' intention to recall Catholic Church leaders and fascist politicians from exile was met today by mass demonstrations of protest throughout Mexico.

So keen is the hatred of the workers and peasants here for the feudal cruelty and exploitation of the Church that issuance of the amnesty decree, scheduled for today, was delayed.

A strong anti-clerical demonstration took place yesterday in front of the cathedral in Hermosillo, Sonora. In Monterey the extension of the "socialist" education program, proposed by Cardenas in the form of a "six-year plan," was denounced.

Solidarity Pact Issued

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, July 2.—A solidarity pact uniting virtually all organized workers and peasants in Mexico has just been made public.

Designed to carry out effective united action against the threatening offensive of Wall Street's Mexican government, the pact provides concrete means of pitting the whole strength of the trade unions against any fascist move of the administration.

For United Struggle

A representative central body, the National Committee for Proletarian Defense, provides for the simultaneous action of the working class in the event of a national general strike.

The basic foundation of the solidarity pact is the recognition that the struggle against capitalism will be carried on in the spirit of the class struggle. The text of the pact follows:

"1) In view of the pressing need for the labor and peasant movement to unify itself in the face of the critical situation through which the Mexican proletariat is passing, and in view of the intention of the representatives of the bourgeoisie to restrict the rights which have been won and to begin an era of repression against the revolutionary expression of the working and peasant masses of the country, the signatories of this pact hereby decide to constitute a national committee for Proletarian Defense, comprising one representative of each of the organizations included in Point Eight.

"2) This pact places the obligation upon each of the organizations which has signed it to respect one another's integrity and abstain from attacking one another. Difficulties between trade union organizations, including those which exist at present and those which may arise in the future, will be dealt with by the national committee, which will try to harmonize the interests of the organizations between which friction exists, always keeping in view the unification of the toilers.

"3) The creation of the National Committee for Proletarian Defense does not in any way imply that an attempt is being made to interfere

(Continued on Page 2)

Realengo 18 Peasants Face Imminent Attack by Army

"A serious bloody clash may take place at any moment between the 1,500 armed peasants, protecting the land of 5,000 families in Realengo 18, near Guanantamo, Cuba, against the open attempts of the Mendieta-Batista government to oust them," declared Joaquin Ordoqui, member of the Executive Committee of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor in an interview with the Daily Worker today.

Declaring that the land belongs to the Royal Bank and Canada, government troops Sunday broke up a meeting of the peasants who had gathered to discuss the refusal of the government

to carry out its promise to settle the question within a year. The government has begun to survey the land and to force the peasants to pay rent to the Bank. Many of the peasants' leaders were arrested at the meeting.

"Some Soldiers Refuse to Shoot The peasants have returned to the mountains," Ordoqui declared, "and are ready to defend their lands with their arms. The newspapers state that they have discovered a plot in the army. In reality, there have been instances of refusal of the soldiers to shoot down the peasants in order to turn the

(Continued on Page 2)

Toilers of America: Demonstrate on Aug. 1 Against Fascism and Imperialist War

APPEAL OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. calls on American workers and enemies of war and fascism to organize mass demonstrations on August First—the day of international working class struggle against imperialism and fascism!

The first of August is the day on which working people unite and strengthen their forces against war and fascism!

August 1, 1935, finds all working people face to face with the forces of fascism and imperialist war.

It is clear that war is the first point on the order of business of the capitalist class of the whole world. The rulers have decided that a series of wars leading to a new world war is the way out of the crisis they have caused.

In the countries of outright fascism—Germany and Italy—there is no attempt to conceal the war plans. The Hitler government shamelessly proposes to solve its problem by driving into the Ukraine, with the aid of Polish reaction, Mussolini mobilizes for war on the only independent Negro African country—Abyssinia.

In the Far East Japanese imperialism takes more and more Chinese territory and drives with ever-greater energy toward the frontiers of the Soviet Union.

German fascism, Polish reaction and Japanese imperialism, encouraged by Wall Street and its government, have united for a war drive against the Socialist fatherland—the Soviet Union. It is plain as daylight that the resolute peace policy of the Soviet Republic does not alter the determination of Hitler fascism and its allies to attack the workers' fatherland.

Its main protection, in addition to the Red Army, is the loyalty to the proletariat of the capitalist countries and their organization for the most determined defense.

The Government of the United States—our "own" government—is one of the main leaders

in the assault upon the peace of the peoples of the world. Its spokesmen talk loudly of peace, but its military and naval appropriations in the last year have exceeded those of any nation or group of nations in so-called peace time—totaling more than \$1,000,000,000. Its increased armaments and provocative maneuvers in the Caribbean area against the Cuban people and other Latin-American peoples, its concentration in the Pacific area are deliberate provocations for aggression against colonial peoples and its imperialist rivals, like Japan.

It is a matter of public knowledge, contained in dozens of press dispatches, that a new naval race is on between the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy. Hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent by these countries on their fleets and other armament. Navies and armies are not built and organized and equipped for fun. These facts carry the most sinister meaning for the working class of the United States and of the whole world.

There is no way to stop imperialist war, except by the united action of the workers of all countries. There is no time now to temporize with war plans. The war danger hangs like a black pall over the working class of the whole world.

The Communist Party, the leader of the struggle against imperialism and fascism, calls upon the American working class to bring into its unions and all other proletarian organizations, into the factories, into the mines, on the docks and railways, this burning issue of the struggle against the war program of the imperialist rulers of America. The Communist Party calls upon American workers to make a clean break new with the parties of American capitalism—the Democratic and Republican Parties. The Communist Party calls upon the American workers to organize and fight back the growing offensive of monopoly

capital against their wages, working conditions and living standards—a basic part of the preparations for war on the part of the American rulers.

The Communist Party of the United States urges the entire American working class to fight for the immediate enactment of unemployment insurance—H.R. 2577, to resist at every point all attempts on the part of the Roosevelt administration, its hangers-on of all description, including the high officialdom of the A. F. of L., to wipe out basic democratic and civil rights and in this way prepare the path for new attacks on wages and living conditions. Fight company unionism!

Into the streets on August First against hunger, fascism and war!

Defend the Socialist Fatherland—the Soviet Union!

Meet and demonstrate against compulsory arbitration as contained in the Wagner Bill, meet and demonstrate against company unions, meet and demonstrate in protest against wage cuts and lengthening of hours! Meet and demonstrate for the right to organize in unions of your choice! Meet and demonstrate and organize to fight against imperialist war and fascism!

Organize the united front of all working people against hunger, fascism and imperialist war!

Support the League Against War and Fascism!

Join the Communist Party—the leader of the mass struggle against hunger, fascism and imperialist war!

(In a number of cities this year, due to united front agreements with other working class and anti-war organizations, demonstrations are being held on August 3 and 4, rather than on August First. The Communist Party supports those demonstrations.)

Mayor Denies McCormack Gag Bill Slashed Through Senate

Disavows Scheme Laid to Johnson—Attacks Daily Worker

Evidently stung by criticism from labor circles, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday disclaimed all knowledge of General Johnson's now notorious statement of last Friday that workers on the relief rolls should accept jobs at wages less than they now receive on relief.

"I don't know anything about it," the Mayor said when asked to comment by the Daily Worker. "I've nothing to do with it."

General Johnson has also denied authorship of the statement which has so incensed local unionists and unemployed workers.

Asked about the issue of "prevailing wages" on relief, the Mayor insisted that Johnson has "nothing to do with it." Wages on P.W.A. projects would be fixed, according to State law, he said. These projects, worked on a contract basis, call for the payment of "prevailing wages."

Attacks Daily Worker

Then, addressing himself directly to the Daily Worker reporter, the Mayor sneered:

"You don't want to make that clear and you don't want to publish it as I give it to you."

Later in the course of the interview, again speaking to the Daily Worker representative, the Mayor said:

"You fellows can't stir up any trouble on that, try as much as you might."

Fear of July 13 Seen

By "trouble" it is understood that the Mayor had reference to the July 13 march on City Hall planned under the leadership of the Unem-

(Continued on Page 2)

McCormack Gag Bill Rushed Through Senate

House Committee to Act on Measure Designed to Outlaw the Communist Party and Its Press—Protests Must Fight Repressive Bills

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A duplicate of the McCormack gag bill, known as the Military Disobedience Bill, has been sneaked through the Senate with a scant five minutes' consideration, with no explanation of its extreme anti-labor import, and without so much as a voice vote.

The manner in which the Senate approved the bill, something discovered just today by opposing liberals, is an object lesson in how Congress can enact the whole batch of pending, strongly fascist "alien and sedition" bills—and will, unless the widest protests are registered and constant vigil is kept by labor, pacifists and liberals who already by thousands have assailed them.

To Act on Bill Outlawing C. P.

Two other developments bear out the danger signal raised by the Senate's approval of the McCormack proposal. These are:

1. The House Judiciary Committee has quietly agreed to call

up for final committee action, next week, the Kramer Bill (H. R. 4513) to outlaw the Communist Party and its press;

2. Just as quietly, the Senate has approved and President Roosevelt has signed, making it the law of the land, the House bill empowering the President to march vigilantes and business men, in the uniform of National Guard officers, across state lines to break strikes. This law authorizes the addition of an unlimited number of new junior officers of the National Guard. They may be sworn in by any Guard officer competent to recruit guardsmen. Then, when vigilantes and business men have been thus transformed into National Guard officers, the President may declare an "emergency" which warrants ordering them across state borders. This means that should native rank and file members of the Guard ranks prove unable or unwilling to break a strike,

(Continued on Page 2)

Parachute Mark Canadian Police Is Set in U. S. S. R. By Girl Y. C. L.'er

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, July 2.—A new achievement was added yesterday to the already brilliant record of Soviet parachuting.

Tamara Kutalova, a Leningrad Y. C. L.'er, established a world record by a parachute jump from a height of 24,833 feet without oxygen apparatus, beating the record of six Moscow girl members of the Young Communist League, who recently jumped from a height of 23,450 feet.

The same day a remarkable jump with wings was made by Commander Koslovsky, who jumped at a height of 11,596 feet and flew down and around on his wings until at 1,667 he opened his parachute.

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Strikes Spread On West Coast Bargemen and Dockers Out in Answer to Drive on Union

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(Continued on Page 2)

Canadian Police Fire on Marching Relief Strikers

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

REGINA, Sask., July 2.—An assault of tear-gas and gun fire by Royal Canadian Mounted Police today critically wounded scores of the three thousand relief workers who were passing through this city on their march to Ottawa.

Twenty-seven workers were arrested and hundreds were relentlessly hunted into side streets and basements.

In their vain efforts to stop this contingent of the march to Ottawa, the police put the entire city under martial law under direct orders from Canada's Premier, R. B. Bennett. The Premier, who was swept into office in 1930 on a platform of "work and wages," is now instituting a wide campaign of wage and relief cuts.

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(Continued on Page 2)

Wagner Bill a Direct Attack On All But Company Unions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, as it will be signed by the President, gives open and direct support to the company unions. The bill was changed in the Senate-House conference committee to attack the A. F. of L. unions still more directly. These last minute changes to strengthen the position of the company unions were put over as quietly as possible. The New York papers yesterday remained completely silent on them.

As the Wagner Bill is sent to the President for his signature, section 9-b states, "The board (the National Labor Relations

Board) shall decide in each case, whether . . . the unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining shall be the employer unit, plant unit or any sub-division thereof."

Section 9-b of the bill as it passed the Senate had stated "the board shall decide in each case whether . . . the unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining shall be the employer unit, craft unit or plant unit."

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BROWNSVILLE PARLEY TO TAKE UP QUESTION OF FIGHT FOR DEMANDS

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German fascism, Polish reaction and Japanese imperialism, encouraged by Wall Street and its government, have united for a war drive against the Socialist fatherland—the Soviet Union. It is plain as daylight that the resolute peace policy of the Soviet Republic does not alter the determination of Hitler fascism and its allies to attack the workers' fatherland.

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The Government of the United States—our "own" government—is one of the main leaders

in the assault upon the peace of the peoples of the world. Its spokesmen talk loudly of peace, but its military and naval appropriations in the last year have exceeded those of any nation or group of nations in so-called peace time—totaling more than \$1,000,000,000. Its increased armaments and provocative maneuvers in the Caribbean area against the Cuban people and other Latin-American peoples, its concentration in the Pacific area are deliberate provocations for aggression against colonial peoples and its imperialist rivals, like Japan.

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Grays Harbor Lumber Strike Continues Solid

2,800 on Picket Line Answer Operators' Plan to Open Mill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ABERDEEN, Wash., July 2.—Despite the presence of troops in Tacoma and Portland, and the threat that they may be sent here, the lumber strike in the Grays Harbor region continues 100 per cent solid.

Two thousand eight hundred strikers were on the picket line before the Harbor Plywood yesterday morning to see that the operators' threat to reopen the mill was not carried out. Twenty-six scabs were inside the plant but they failed to start operations.

More than 1,000 sawmill workers and loggers picketed the Bay City Sawmill, where a few scabs were protected by eighteen state police. Kosloski, secretary of the local strike committee, was arrested for his militant picket activities.

The strikers have rejected all attempts of Cameron, agent of A. W. Muir, general executive board member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to drive them back to work.

(In a number of cities this year, due to united front agreements with other working class and anti-war organizations, demonstrations are being held on August 3 and 4, rather than on August First. The Communist Party supports those demonstrations.)

Appeal Will Be Made For Pair Convicted In Name Charge Case

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 2.—Robert Wood and Beth Mitchell, who were convicted on charges of "changing name to hide identity" after the ridiculous charges of "adultery" against them were not prosecuted and three counts of sedition, including the Downes "literature" ordinance, were dismissed here today. The defendants were fined \$50 each and costs.

Despite evidence produced by the defense that the defendants changed their names to avoid truth violence, the "name change" charge was upheld on the testimony of Mill McDuff. The case has been appealed, that the prosecution charged that the evidence with six Communist Party May Day leaflets in an effort to railroad Wood and Mitchell under the Downs ordinance.

Employees of the River Lines, Inc., which operates between San Francisco and inland river ports, planned to walk out today following rejection of demands for wage increases and other demands. Three thousand, seven hundred deck workers are involved.

The longshoremen in San Francisco were locked out after they refused to work on scab ships, which were loaded by scabs in Vancouver, and also on ships containing scab lumber. The shipowners countered with an ultimatum declaring they will break the present agreement unless the militant leadership of the San Francisco local is removed and unless the longshoremen work on scab ships.

Mooney to Demand Right to Hearings

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2 (U.P.).—Tom Mooney will demand that the California State Supreme Court permit him to attend hearings on a writ of habeas corpus, his lawyers said today.

Mooney's efforts for temporary freedom from San Quentin Prison will be the first question to be decided when hearings on the writ open tomorrow.

London Hackies Strike

LONDON, July 2.—About 1,600 bus drivers and conductors went on strike today against the dismissal of a driver and conductor by the London Passenger Transport Board on the pretense of a technical violation.

Wagner Bill a Direct Attack

Soviet Warns Japan Of Border Raids

(Continued from Page 1)
Soviet territory a mile and a quarter from the frontier by at least 30 ambushed Japanese soldiers who stole into Soviet territory. The patrol leader, Shlyanov, was killed, and dragged into Manchurian territory, only blood traces remaining where he had been shot.

The reply of the Manchurian authorities and the Japanese Foreign Minister to the Soviet protest was not only unsatisfactory but, despite known facts, they maintained that the attack of the Japanese detachment did not take place on Soviet territory but on Manchukuo, where the Soviet frontier guards allegedly penetrated.

On June 16, in the neighborhood of Knyazevskiy village, a Soviet boat proceeding along the Soviet bank was fired upon by machine guns and rifles from a Manchurian boat.

Village Fired On

The same day the village of Papich, 12 miles north of Biagovchenok, was fired upon from the Manchurian shore by automatic rifles. A few minutes later in the same place a Soviet boat was fired upon three times by machine guns. In the evening the machine gun fire upon Papich village was renewed and at the same time, half a mile further on the Soviet frontier, a guard was fired upon from machine guns.

On June 23 two Japanese officers with 40 soldiers penetrated into Soviet territory about a quarter of a mile in the vicinity of Pogranichnaya, to return several hours later. "The Soviet government is of the opinion," states the note, "that the enumerated frontier violations hold serious dangers for the relations between the Soviet Union and Japan and the cause of peace in the Far East, and hence the sharpest protest against this behavior of the local Japanese and Manchurian authorities, for which the Japanese government bears responsibility."

Warning Given

After pointing to the decision of the Harbin Administration of Manchuria river shipping, concerning the arbitrary establishment of a shipping line through the inland waterways of the Soviet Union, the Soviet note declares in conclusion: "The Soviet government cannot allow Japanese or Manchurian ships to pass through the inland waterways of the Soviet Union. Should such ships, despite all warnings, attempt forcibly to enter the inland waterways of the Soviet Union by evading passage through the tributary river Kassevitchev in the guarded district of the island of Khabarovsk, the Japanese-Manchurian authorities will have to bear responsibility for the consequences."

World Bar U. S. S. R. from Farley

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 2.—The Tokyo newspaper Nichi Nichi declares in its issue of yesterday that the Japanese Naval authorities are against any invitation to the U. S. S. R. to the naval conference which the British government intends to convene in October.

The Japanese militarists could find no other excuse for this anti-Soviet policy than to claim that the composition of the new conference should correspond with the composition of the Washington and London conferences.

To uphold this they also refuse Germany the right to participate. Well informed persons here, however, say, of course, that Japan will make no great efforts to keep Germany from participating in the conference.

House Votes for Utility Measure

(Continued from Page 1)
advertised as a "death sentence" bill, requiring dissolution of all holding companies by 1942, actually it is nothing of the kind. The official summary of the bill provides for exceptions "where there has been obtained from the Federal Power Commission a certificate that the continuance of the holding company relation is necessary for the operation of a geographically and economically integrated public utility system."

Admitted Exceptions
This idea was endorsed by Roosevelt himself in a message to Congress on March 12, in which he said:

"For practical reasons we should offer a chance of survival to those holding companies which can prove to the Securities and Exchange Commission that their existence is necessary for the achievement of the public ends which private utility companies are supposed to serve."

The powerful utility trusts can be relied on to produce the necessary "proof" that will allow them to continue watering stock and robbing the public in the good old-fashioned way.

Roosevelt in his March 12 message also gave a tip to all other holding companies to organize as investment trusts.

The House version of the bill would authorize, but not require, the Securities and Exchange Commission to simplify or dissolve utility holding company structures at its discretion. This would not even put up a straw man for the power trust to knock down.

Summer Resorts

Advertising Rates: 50c per space line
APRIL FARMER, Coopersburg, Pa. Rooms for the summer season. Modern, electric, running stock and robbing the public in the good old-fashioned way.

VINEYARD LODGE

"Garden Spot of Upper Country"
Ulster Park, N. Y.
Modern hotel, with swimming pool, tennis courts, and all modern conveniences. American-Jewish kitchen. Reasonable rates. A. Rosenthal, Kingston, N.Y.

Steel Leaders Assail Ouster Drive of Green

Efforts to Split Ranks Of Labor Must Fail, Says A. A. Group
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—While the steel workers are preparing for another advance in their battle to unify the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the Executive Committee of the National Emergency Committee of the A. A. has struck out against the new "Communist-expulsion" offensive of William Green and Matthew Weil.

At the same time the Rankin, Pa. Lodge of the A. A., at its last meeting, sent protests to William Green and John L. Lewis, over the attempt to expel from the U. M. W. A. members who attended the joint steel and coal conference of Feb. 3.

In a statement to the press, the National Emergency Committee of the A. A. declared that "the recent expulsion campaign sponsored by the Will-Green bureaucracy weakens the ranks of labor at the very moment when employers are launching a renewed offensive against the entire labor movement. No group of workers in recent times has had such bitter experiences as have the steel workers through the very tactics which resulted in weakening our organization and strengthening the company unions."

"Even the courts have ruled that any expulsions growing out of the attendance at the Feb. 3 conference are illegal. In spite of this, President Lewis of the U. M. W. A. now seeks to expel members of that organization for attending this same historic conference.

"In order that the American Federation of Labor shall be a strong weapon in the hands of the workers, its ranks must be open to all workers regardless of race, nationality, religious or political affiliation.

"As Tighe has failed in his efforts to split the steel workers, so will the efforts of Green, Weil and Company also result in failure."

Wagner Bill Aids Company Unions

(Continued from Page 1)
limits the "unit appropriate to collective bargaining" to the employees of one employer, or to the employees of one plant. In other words, it eliminates agreements with unions which include employees of more than one employer or plant. This would bar union agreements not only with international unions, but even with many local unions which have workers of more than one employer or more than one plant as members. The addition of the words "or any sub-division thereof" provides even for "collective bargaining" on a departmental basis, splitting up the workers still further.

The Wagner Labor Disputes Bill in its final form, gives government backing to the attempts of employers to split the workers up into small units, even within one plant. It leaves the door wide open for "recognition" of the company union.

Legalizes Splitting Practices
One of the main objects of the company union is to abolish real union agreements on an industrial union basis, to split the workers up into small fragments and prevent the workers from acting together to win their demands. The Wagner Bill legalizes these practices.

These last minute changes make clearer the whole purpose of the Wagner Bill, to attack the A. F. of L. unions and entrench company unions. A Roosevelt-appointed board of three is empowered to de-

Protests Halt Priests' Amnesty

(Continued from Page 1)
with the autonomy of the organizations included in the pact. Such autonomy will be absolutely respected, with the reserves which are derived from the bases of the pact itself.

General Strike Against Fascism
"4) The undersigned organizations are obliged to lend each other solidarity in their respective struggles. The National Committee is authorized, when the organizations call on it to do so, to determine what form this solidarity shall take. In case of support of an economic nature and of strike movements, however, each of the organizations shall take such decisions as it deems best in accordance with the obligations placed upon it by this point. Solidarity should be given through the National Committee, unless this committee itself decides otherwise.

"5) The subscribing organizations oblige themselves to on a general strike at the moment that there appear in the country expressions of a fascist character or of any other kind which place in danger the existence of the labor and peasant organizations of the Republic or the fundamental rights of the working class such as: the right to strike, the right to free association, the right to free expression of revolutionary thought, the right to demonstrate in public, or if National Committees or Comités organizations whose purpose and tendencies are openly contrary to such rights. When the National Committee so determines they will go on a general strike to oppose themselves to the implantation of a tyranny of this kind.

"6) The subscribing organizations recognize the need for carrying through a National Workers' and Peasants' Congress in which the question of the unification of the proletariat in a single National Trade Union Center is dealt with in a definite form. For this reason the National Committee for Proletarian Defense remains obliged to initiate the work of organizing this assemblage, fixing in agreement with the subscribing organizations, its base and program.

"7) The compacting organizations declare that they are against collaboration with the capitalist class and that they will be guided in their actions by revolutionary tactics based on the principles of class struggle.

"8) The following organizations form part of the National Committee for Proletarian Defense, through their duly authorized delegates who have the right to voice and vote: Alliance of Workers and Employees of the Street Car Company of Mexico, Ltd. Alliance of Graphic Arts Unions (printing trades). National Chamber of Labor. General Confederation of Workers and Peasants. Unitary Trade Union Confederation. Railroad Workers Union. Union of Miners and Metallurgical Workers. Mexican Union of Electricians.

rank and file longshoremen in San Francisco. It is a key question now for the East Coast longshoremen to come to the support of the "Frisco local of the I.L.A. since the shipowners have launched a drive to worsen conditions and to smash the I.L.A. If the drive against the union succeeds on the Pacific Coast, it will also worsen conditions in the Atlantic ports.

Rank and file delegates to the Atlantic Coast convention are expected to raise the question of support for the "Frisco longshoremen. A number of locals of the I.L.A. have also gone on record demanding one national agreement to expire in all ports at the same time; the setting up of maritime federations in the Atlantic district similar to the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation, and the ousting of Joseph Ryan.

Chief Tasks Not Yet Broached
Those who spoke in the opening session yesterday included George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, and Michael Collins, New York representative of the A. F. of L. executive council. Meany and others spoke of the legislative program of the A. F. of L. officials, in the state and nationally.

The chief problems now facing the marine workers have not yet been touched on by the convention. The West Coast longshore situation was not yet discussed. On the West Coast the shipowners are trying to smash the present agreement, won by last year's longshore strike under the leadership of the militant element in the union. The shipowners have locked out "Frisco longshoremen who refused to load scab ships. They demand the removal of Harry Bridges and other

LaGuardia Denies Slave Pay Plan

(Continued from Page 1)
employment Councils. One of the chief issues of that demonstration will be the demand that union wages be paid on all works projects, whether under the F. W. A. or those under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration, the local supervisor of which is General Johnson.

For the latter category of projects, wages for skilled workers were fixed in the Roosevelt executive order of May 20 at \$66 a month. Unskilled labor is to receive only \$55. This would mean that electricians might be working on Brooklyn College, a P.W.A. project, at \$1120 a day, while other electricians might be working on project under the Works Progress Administration at approximately \$4 a day. It is the latter which is causing the greatest concern to many trade unionists in the city.

Evictions Resisted
EAST ROCHESTER, N. H., July 2.—Nineteen families of strikers have been summoned into court, after refusing to obey the eviction notices served by the Cocheco Woolen Manufacturing Company. Only one family had moved when ordered to do so by the company.

Miners Stay Out; Strike Mood Rises
(Continued from Page 1)
The usual procedure on relief projects is to pay the union scale, Duffy said, but the men were only given five and one half days a month, netting them about \$60 for the month, or approximately what they would receive on home relief. But any effort to bring the scale down from \$1120 a day to about \$4 a day—would be the fact if the men would work a full month for \$85 as prescribed by the Roosevelt-relief wage scales—would be fought bitterly by the union, Duffy insisted.

The electrical union has carried on a number of strikes in recent months against attempts to pay less than the prevailing wage rate on public works.

"Confusing," Says A. F. of L. Chief
"It's all very confusing," an official high in the State Federation of Labor told the Daily Worker. "But we're going to fight for the prevailing rate on all classes of work."

He pointed to the fact that there were a series of exemptions in the executive order issued by the President. Local A. F. of L. leaders are seeking to increase the class of exemptions through conference with General Johnson and the Mayor, he said.

Among rank-and-file unionists and among leaders of unemployed organizations there is the feeling that some official leaders of the A. F. of L. are trying to come to some agreement with Washington and city officials whereby a certain number of unionists would receive the prevailing wage through the operation of the exemption clauses in the Roosevelt decree on relief wages. This, it is pointed out, would only split the ranks of the organized workers, leaving the vast majority of the organized and unorganized working far below the scale.

A Vicious "Bargain"
Union scales would soon be smashed and the trade unions wrecked if this sort of a "bargain" were struck, it is pointed out. Strong suspicion has been voiced that Edward McGrady, "labor" side to General Johnson, is engineering just such an agreement, together with Mayor LaGuardia and certain local A. F. of L. chieftains.

Spend some time every day to convince a worker that he should read the "Daily." We will have 50,000 new readers in a short time if every reader makes it his job to talk to his friends and co-workers about the Daily Worker.

Textile Union To Organize Strike Relief

More Than 3,000 Now Out in Six Mill Towns Of New England
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2.—Instructions to set up relief units in areas affected by the Uxbridge-Worsted Company strikes, were given yesterday to officials of locals of the United Textile Workers.

More than 3,000 workers are involved in the strikes at Lowell and Uxbridge, Mass.; Putnam, Conn.; and Woonsocket, Pawcatuck and North Smithfield in Rhode Island.

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McCormack Gag Bill Approved

(Continued from Page 1)
new Guard officers from another state could be called in to do the job.

To Snook Other Bills
These events point to the fact that the Congressional lieutenants of Fascist forces in the United States have carefully planned to employ the tactic of "sneaking through" much of the "alien and sedition" program. Liberals recognized this at once. Representative Marantonio (Rep. N. Y.) said: "The Senate's approval of these bills should serve as a warning that efforts will be made to get other similar legislation through Congress in the same way.

"This is all anti-strike legislation of course; nobody doubts it."

Protests Urgent
Protests against the McCormack proposal should be directed to the House Military Affairs Committee. It is now pending there in the form of Senate Bill 2253.

Duplicate Act Presented
The Senate gave this approval on June 24, when the Unanimous Consent calendar was considered. Senator Tydings of Maryland, trusted office boy of the railroads and utilities, long ago introduced a duplicate of the McCormack proposal.

Nevertheless, in the Senate the proposal under the unsuspected title was referred to the Naval Affairs Committee. This body gave an unanimous approval without a hearing and "faced it upon the unanimous consent calendar.

This calendar is a favorite resort of those wishing to slide things through without discussion. When it is up for consideration, legislation thereon may be blocked by a single objection. Usually, however, only minor measures are placed on this calendar, and consequently when it is the order of business few legislators remain in the chamber except those who know that something of interest to them is coming up. Under this procedure no record votes are taken; no one needs to take individual responsibility for his action.

When the Tydings bill came up, there was scarcely any debate. Senator Tydings explained merely that it was a "short" bill, favored by the War and Navy Departments. Senator Clark of Missouri, an American Legion founder, inquired why shouldn't the bill be extended to apply giving such advice to C. C. C. boys? He complained that a paper published in a Missouri C. C. C. camp "is devoted almost exclusively to a laudation of Mr. Lenin. Tydings suggested they'd better not bother amending the bill at that time and—presto!—the chair declared it approved without objection.

Provides Vicious Sentence
Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, Progressive, who had agreed to oppose it on behalf of civil rights advocates, expressed alarm today when he discovered it had been approved. It can be substituted for the McCormack Bill by the House Military Affairs Committee, reported favorably, and slipped through the House in the same way.

It was in this manner that the Senate took final action on the National Guard Bill. It had on its unanimous consent calendar a bill similar to the House Bill, which had been debated bitterly but nevertheless approved. If substituted the House Bill for the pending Sen-

Cuban Peasants Face Early Attack

(Continued from Page 1)
land over to the Imperial Bank of Canada. There is increasing discontent within the army."

Realego 18 is the name of a large territory of land in Oriente Province whose ownership has been indeterminate since Spanish rule. It is situated near the U. S. Naval base at Guantanamo.

Peasants Resist Ouster
When the Mendieta-Batista regime came into power with the help of the Roosevelt regime and the Wall Street banks, the peasants were threatened with being ousted from their land. They massed their forces, forming peasant committees, and declared that all attempts to oust them from land they and their fathers had tilled for decades back would be met with the most bitter armed resistance.

Mendieta and Batista, in order to assist American imperialism, Ordoqui said, have decided to pay all loans previously withheld by the Grau regime, such as the loans made by the Chase National Bank, most of which went out in grant to Machado and some of the present supporters of the Mendieta-Batista regime. Further to assist the bankers, Mendieta is now actively preparing to shed the blood of the Realego peasants in order to turn their land over to the Royal Bank of Canada.

Ferocious Terrorism
The attacks on the peasants now follows a ferocious terrorism which has been directed against the workers since the general strike last March," Ordoqui stated. "Having driven the trade unions into illegality, having murdered many trade union leaders, workers and students, Mendieta is now directing his attention to the peasants."

The government says that the Realego peasant movement is a "conspiracy" that has spread to five other districts. This is absolutely untrue. The Realego peasants have been organized for many years, and peasants in other districts, recognizing that their lands will be threatened if the Realego peasants are evicted or forced to turn their land over to the Royal Bank of Canada, have come to their support. It is a movement against imperialism."

U. S. Protests Urgent
Referring to the importance of arousing the American workers and other friends of the Cuban people, Ordoqui declared that especially now, when the Mendieta-Batista murder regime is flooded with threats against the threatened attack on the heroic Realego peasants. Previous protests have saved the lives of Cuban revolutionists threatened with the death penalty. A mass movement here in support of the Realego peasants can help prevent one of the bloodiest attacks on peasants and their families.

An American delegation of writers, dramatists, union leaders, students, doctors, lawyers and others has just arrived in Cuba, to investigate the conditions of terror. They are going to Realego 18. They should receive support from the workers here.

Where to Send Protests
At all meetings, from all workers' organizations, anti-war and anti-imperialist groups, resolutions, telegrams, letters should flood the Cuban ambassador in Washington, the Wall Street ambassador in Havana, Jefferson Caffery, Mendieta, President of Cuba, and Batista, head of the Cuban army, who is directing the attack on the peasants.

"The attack on Realego 18, near the U. S. naval base at Guantanamo, is part of the war preparations being intensified by the Roosevelt regime," Ordoqui added. "On August 1st, international day of struggle against war, the workers throughout the United States in their demonstrations should demand all U. S. armed forces get out of Cuba. Demand the withdrawal of the Wall Street ambassador, Jefferson Caffery."

ate measure, and, with scarcely a minute's debate, approved it, on June 10.

The Kramer Bill, which would set penalties of \$5,000 fine, five years' imprisonment or both for "advocating" the overthrow of the government, has been before the House Judiciary Committee ever since its author and his fellow members of the McCormack-Dickstein Committee issued their report whitewashing fascist activities and demanding suppression of militant working class organizations—a classic prelude to fascism.

Workers Must Spike Auto 'Union' Scheme of Coughlin

By GEORGE MORRIS
employers had in the meantime used it for all it was worth.

It is now common knowledge how known union sympathizers were fired in a wholesale manner, and similar schemes were employed to assure that elected representatives will not be harmful to the employers. As a consequence, in most plants the old company unions merely changed their names. On the other hand the A. F. of L. locals in the auto industry are very weak.

Industry in Ferment
Months of experience with the Works Council system has, however, taught the workers very much. The trend to real unionism was checked only temporarily. Workers began to place demands upon the Works Councils and in some cases introduced activities that bordered on real trade unionism. In the Chrysler and Plymouth plants large groups were actually turned into the A. F. of L. There is at present a great ferment in the Dodge organization.

Furthermore, no one can dispute that the strikes in the auto industry about to break loose several times, were only postponed. There is common talk that the opening of the next production season will see a strike. This makes all the more pressing the need for an instrument that will hold the workers in check, and to utilize the will to organization, but to institute a fascist dictatorship over them.

So, Father Coughlin's Union for Social Justice goes into the trade union field. At the Dodge and Chrysler Corporation plants a wholesale handing out of the new union cards was started in place of the former company union cards.

Bosses Behind Coughlin
Coughlin was not the actual initiator of the new union. Several months ago representatives of the Works Council in national meetings sought to launch a national

union but failed. Now with Coughlin placing his full support behind it the movement becomes a serious threat to the workers and the A. F. of L.

The Wagner Labor Relations Bill, Coughlin declared, is "Labor's Magna Charta."

"It is to the everlasting credit of the present Congress that it has passed this bill, giving labor the right to organize by everlasting majorities," he said.

Coughlin, unlike the officials of the A. F. of L., sees that the Wagner Labor Bill legalizes the type of union that he is now sponsoring. Priest is Against A. F. of L.
Since the radio priest has entered the trade union field, one wonders what his attitude is to the A. F. of L.

"You can enter the Federation of Labor or stay out, as you choose, but first you must create a vertical union, including all the automotive workers of Michigan," he said.

From that the priest takes the next step—to tell the workers that they and their employers are partners. That it is the bankers who are their enemy.

"Social Justice cries aloud, not against industry, but to take the part of labor against the banker."

Opposes 30-Hour Week
But this is far from a complete picture of Coughlin's "trade unionism."

"Don't be trapped by the 30-hour week," he said, "it is an open door to slavery. The laboring man should not have a share-the-wealth arrangement, but rather a share the profit program."

There can be no question, but the Automotive Workers Industrial Association is to have all the features of a company union and to be an appendage to Coughlin's fascist leadership in the bargain.

attitude towards the A. F. of L. "Labor will look with keen interest towards Father Coughlin making effective his former statement that workers should join the A. F. of L."

This, despite the fact that Coughlin's fascist policy has been pointed out for months. Coughlin has given the answer and he didn't mince words. He is out to build unions in opposition to the A. F. of L.

If the A. F. of L. does not speed steps for an organization drive, it will be driven out of the industry. The challenge must be met on a national scale. A strong, well-organized international union must be formed on August 26. It must be a rank and file controlled organization, the kind that will enjoy the confidence and support of the workers.

Communists Defend A. F. of L.
We must not permit any more betrayals such as was put over in Toledo, recently. Otherwise workers will be little concerned if Coughlin replaces the A. F. of L. with the new set-up. The Coughlin issue must no longer be hedged in the unions, but must be faced squarely.

The Communists and all progressive members in the auto locals will throw their full energy against the poison being injected by the fascists into the unions. The A. F. of L. is the bonafide trade union movement which all workers should join. It is the Communists who at present are the staunchest defenders of the A. F. of L. despite the fact that Green, Wall and company scream for their expulsion from the A. F. of L.

In sounding the alarm, the Communist Party calls upon the membership in all auto locals to demand a struggle to counter the Coughlin menace; that the A. F. of L. should take genuine steps and provide adequate funds for a drive that will sweep through the entire industry.

It is in the same way that Hitler appointed leaders for the German unions when he took them over.

In the meantime the A. F. of L. is faced with the most serious test in its history. If Coughlin succeeds, he will not stop with the auto industry. A process of fascistic unions will advance.

Conciliation with Coughlin is a Mistake
In the last issue of the Detroit Labor News, an editorial declared: "In recent months Father Coughlin has taken a more conciliatory

HEALTH AND HYGIENE
SIMPLE REMEDIES FOR
BABY'S SUMMER SICKNESS

The Preventives necessary to safeguard the baby in the summer are so simple that sometimes they are overlooked—with serious consequences for the child. You'll find a full discussion of how to take care of your child this summer in the July issue also: "What is Hay Fever?" and many other articles of seasonal, general information.

JULY ISSUE—HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Investigated by Dr. Paul Otto Schaeffer

Impurity in Woman

Jersey Jobless Strike Against Forced Labor

Officials Aid Big Farmers To Get Berry Pickers At Less Than Relief

HAMMONTON, N. J., July 2.—Attempts by reactionary big farmers and their cooperative associations to force unemployed into the berry fields at wages less than present relief has received a serious setback as many workers have struck spontaneously against the forced labor scheme. The Agricultural Workers Union, Local 19996, A. F. of L., has sent organizers into the area to continue the strike.

Three hundred small berry growers have been circled with the union pamphlet, "Message to Small Farmers," exposing these attempts of the rich growers and commission men at attacks against the small farmers as well as against the farm workers, and calling upon the farmers to unite against the rich growers and auction buyers.

Protest Telegram Sent
The following telegram was sent to State Relief Director Barnard by Vivian Dahl, organizer of the union.

"Chester R. Barnard, State Relief Director, Newark, N. J.
"Wholesale corruption of South Jersey relief officials to force unemployed to pick Hammonton berries at starvation wages openly reported in press. This forced labor attack of the big growers and your county director's dire threat to all unemployed labor. Average wages less than dollar a day at offered piece rate wages. We demand you instruct all county directors to safeguard interests of relief clients by refusing to permit unemployed to work at less than union rates or three dollars a day. If you persist in condoning these criminal practices we shall organize mass actions against both rich growers and relief officials for union rates and voluntary employment.

"VIVIAN DAHL, Organizer, Agricultural Workers Union, Affiliated A. F. of L."
The Landville Fruit Growers Association, a nearby cooperative of 275 small farmers, sent a protest to Governor Hoffman yesterday against the proposals to cut unemployed off relief in order to drive them into the fields at less than ten cents an hour, and condemning General Johnson's slave proposals in support of the rich growers and profiteering commission men.

Mass Meeting Called
A mass meeting of farm workers is being called for tonight under the auspices of the union to strengthen the strike and weld the solidarity of small farmers and farm workers for decent prices for berries and union wages for workers.
Workers shipped in from outside as a result of lying statements of large farmers and relief officials, live in shacks, barns and outside huts, and receive an average of a dollar a day. Many are leaving when approached by local workers and told to quit to help strengthen the strike in the interests of local farm labor.

Dairy Workers End Milwaukee Walkout With Partial Victory

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 2.—The militant strike of dairy workers ended here Saturday night with a partial victory.
By a vote of 502 to 178, Local 347 of the Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees Union, voted to accept the settlement offered by the Milwaukee Dairy Council, including a five per cent increase on wages and commissions; rehiring of all strikers; right of union to try to get non-union men into union; firing of all strike-breakers; all new men hired to join the union within 60 days after being hired.
The original demands were for a 7 1/2 per cent wage increase and for a closed shop.

Grand Rapids, Detroit Plan July 4 Picnics

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 2.—July 4 in Grand Rapids will be celebrated by a United Labor Picnic, with speakers from the Grand Rapids Federation of Labor, Farmers Union, Communist Party and Socialist Party.

DETROIT, MICH.

"Morning Freiheit"
CARNIVAL PICNIC
Sunday, July 7th
WORKERS CAMP
12 Mile Road & Halsted
GOOD FOOD • DANCING
Tickets Only 15c. On Sale at Modern Bookshop, 2537 Woodward Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Now Playing
Third and Last Week
'The Youth of Maxim'
SONOTONE THEATRE
58 E. Van Buren Street
Continuous noon to midnight
3c to 2 p.m.

INSPECT MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBWAY



Hosts of Moscow children are trooping into the city's new tube each day to see why it has been conceded to be the world's best.

Mass Action for Relief ARKANSAS JOBLESS REFUSE TO STARVE Organization Is Formed

By ARLEY WOODROW
MENA, Ark., July 2.—Probably no place in the country has treated the hungry and ragged with more contempt than Polk County, Arkansas, through its relief set up.

One family of five has been turned down because they had no garden, when they owned no land and finally were able to rent a small place, and when the produce of the garden had grown enough to eat, they were notified to get off and had to move. The landlord got the garden. The landlord was the Mayor of Mena.

A destitute veteran of the Spanish-American war asked for food. It was denied him. He became ill. A doctor attending him said that the veteran was suffering from malnutrition. Still no food was given to him because he could not work 12 hours a day with a road gang doing rock work.

"Cut Off"
Other families were cut off relief because the men, who had been eating one meal a day, could not stand the heavy road work of 12 hours a day or were unable to travel 20 miles to get to the work.

Another family of eight was allowed \$6.50 a month—\$5 of that for rent. The case worker cut them off relief because a young daughter had moved in with the family to be near a doctor. The case worker told her to "get a job and go to work. You can take in washing and do something." The doctor was there at the time, and in one hour and 45 minutes her baby was born. These weakened workers called at the window of the coal, spacious relief office, where women drink soda water and eat ice cream un-

To Raise Fighting Fund At Philadelphia Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 2.—In order to raise funds for the building of a united front against the coile wages on relief—proposed by the government, the Unemployment Council here is planning a picnic for Sunday August 4, at 96th Street and Girard Avenue.
All organizations have been asked to cooperate by keeping this date open and taking blocks of tickets for their members.

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

Connecticut Trade Union Conference Begins Building a Labor Party

The following resolution favoring the formation of a Labor Party, and authorizing the setting up of the Connecticut A. F. of L. Committee for the Promotion of a Labor Party, was unanimously adopted at a conference in Hartford, Conn., attended by representatives from 15 A. F. of L. locals in 21 cities of the State, and 16 independent union locals. The conference, initiated by the Hartford Central Labor Union, was held in Labor Temple, Hartford, Sunday, June 30, 1935. The result is being brought before all unions in the State for endorsement.

WHEREAS it is becoming plain to labor that after five years of economic crisis, its conditions of life have been growing worse, and that the old political parties, the Republican and Democratic, clearly represent the interests of the wealthy employers, bankers and others who live off the toil of labor; "Independent Political Action"

Noted Liberal Urges Release Of Krumbein

Professor Lovett Adds Name to Appeal for Communist's Release

Robert Morris Lovett, University of Chicago professor, has just sent a letter to the Federal Board of Parole urging that Charles Krumbein, organizer for the New York District of the Communist Party, who is held in a federal institution on a passport technicality charge, be released when his case is considered by the Board in August. Dr. Lovett was himself recently "investigated" by an Illinois Senate Committee which was exploring for "radicalism" at the University of Chicago.

The letter, a copy of which was received by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, of which Dr. Lovett is a member, states, in full:

Judge Arthur B. Wood, Chairman Federal Board of Parole, Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Wood:
I am writing in support of the application for parole filed with the Federal Board of Parole by Charles Krumbein. I have no personal acquaintance with Krumbein, but I understand that his offense is the technical one of having used a passport issued in the name of Albert E. Stewart in Japan, China, etc. In view of the treatment of radicals in Japan and China, amounting in some cases to torture and death, it would appear that there are extenuating circumstances of considerable weight in the case of Mr. Krumbein's conduct. As it does not appear that any injury was caused to the United States or its citizens by Mr. Krumbein's denial of his identity, it is difficult to escape the conclusion that Mr. Krumbein is being punished for his political beliefs rather than for any actual crime. I trust, therefore, that the Parole Board will take a favorable view of his petition.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) ROBERT MORSS LOVETT.

New England C. P. Training School In Drive for Funds

The New England District of the Communist Party has launched a campaign to raise \$2,000 by Sept. 1. The principal purpose of the campaign is to provide funds for a District Training School. Now more than ever, with strike struggles developing rapidly in textile, shoe, marine, etc. it is necessary for the Party to train organizers in every field of work.

The school term will begin the third week of July for six weeks with an estimated minimum cost of \$5 per student per week. There will be thirty students enrolled for the school. Courses will be given in Political Economy, Marxism, Leninism, History of the American Labor Movement, Trade Union Problems and Principles of Party Organization.

A Campaign Committee has been organized consisting of the Language Bureau Secretaries. Quotas have been assigned, and the drive is now in full progress. The following quotas were assigned to the bureaus:

Jewish Bureau, \$500; Finnish Bureau, \$400; Lithuanian Bureau, \$350; Armenian Bureau, \$250; Russian Bureau, \$150; Lettish Bureau, \$100; Scandinavian Bureau, \$100.

Omaha Arbitration Board Orders Jobs Back for Strikers

OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—The Board of Arbitration set up by Governor R. L. Cochran to arbitrate the street car strike ruled today that all the 268 strikers must be returned to their jobs with full seniority rights.

The strikers had also demanded wage increases, union recognition, and shorter hours.
The company had not only refused these demands but the demand for reinstatement of the men as well, but the militancy of the strikers in the face of government organized terror won the reinstatement.

For a Labor Party
BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this conference, called by the Central Labor Union of Hartford and vicinity, hereby favors the formation of such a Labor Party. This conference calls on labor of the State henceforth to end the traditional practice of the organized labor movement of "punishing its enemies and rewarding its friends," on the Republican and Democratic tickets which have been traditionally enemies of the laboring people.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the delegates here assembled from all parts of the State of Connecticut go on record for the formation of such an anti-capitalist

Communists Urge United Front In Appeals to Alabama Labor

Letters Are Addressed to State Socialist Party, State Federation of Labor And to Birmingham, Bessemer and Tarrant City Trades Council

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 2.—To beat back the fascist and hunger drives of the ruling class, felt with especial severity by the white and Negro masses of the South, the Communist Party of District 17 has appealed for a united front to the Alabama Socialist Party, the State Federation of Labor, and the trades councils of Birmingham, Bessemer and Tarrant City.

The letter follows:
"Dear Brothers and Comrades:
"No doubt it is clear to all of us that after two years of the Roosevelt New Deal, the conditions of the vast majority of working people in Alabama are growing steadily worse. The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which scrapped the N. R. A., the Roosevelt \$19 monthly minimum for relief work in the South, and the reactionary policies of the present Alabama Legislature, represent clear signals of the immediate plans of the big capitalists and landlords for a general and sharp attack on the already low living standards of the masses in Alabama.

Ches Need of Unity
"It is clear that only the united action of the working people, both white and Negro, in the city and country can effectively resist the fascist and hunger drives of the ruling class. Recent struggles in our State have shown that despite political and other differences among the masses of working people, there is a growing desire for unified action, on the part of labor.

"The Communist Party recognizes that united action of the workers can win better conditions. That is why we call upon the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor, to meet with us to discuss the next step in unifying the struggles of labor. We would like to propose a number of demands which we consider of vital concern for all workers today. We are ready to appoint a committee to meet with your representatives to discuss these demands, or any other issues confronting the working people. We wish to present to you and to the workers of the State this tentative set of demands which we believe can be used as the basis for unity and struggle on the part of labor.

These demands are:
"1.—For wage increases to meet the rising cost of living. For the 30-hour week, with no reduction in weekly pay.

Arkansas Moves 'Not to Press' Anarchy Charges

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 2.—Under pressure of a barrage of protests from workers and liberals throughout the country, Prosecuting Attorney Harrel Earper has filed a motion in the circuit court to nolle prosequi (not to press) the charges of "barratry" and "anarchy" against Rev. Claude C. Williams and Horace Bryan.

The charges grew out of a relief strike of 3,200 relief workers in Sebastian County last February. Rev. Williams was fined \$100 and sentenced to 90 days in jail for supporting the struggles of the relief workers. Bryan, an organizer of the relief workers, was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail.

Sentences in both cases were imposed by Municipal Judge James A. Galaher. Both defendants have been at liberty under appeal bond furnished by the American Civil Liberties Union.

A. F. of L. Chief Resigns

(By Federated Press)
John Sullivan, for twenty-nine years New York representative on the general executive board of the International Union of Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, has resigned. His place will be filled by Adam E. Zusi of Newark, N. J.

Is every member of your Party a daily reader of the Daily Worker? Find out at your next meeting, and see that every one promises to get a regular copy. Every Party member should be a reader of the "Daily."

Cincinnati Crowd Hears Palmer Score Coughlin As an Ally of Hearst

Anti-Coughlinites Preserved Exemplary Order During Bigelow's Talk and Rebuttal

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 2.—Calling Father Coughlin a warmonger, a Hearst ally, and an "out-right liar," and submitting documentary proofs of these charges, Frank Palmer, New York, head of the Federated Press, created a sensation in a debate here the other night on the subject: "Resolved: That Father Coughlin is Leading Us Towards War and Fascism."

Eight hundred men and women attended the affair, which was held under the auspices of the Cincinnati Branch, American League Against War and Fascism.

Dr. Herbert S. Bigelow, pastor of the People's Church, head of the People's Power League, and Cincinnati organizer for the National Union for Social Justice, defended Coughlin. The audience was composed 50 per cent of Coughlinites, about 35 per cent anti-Coughlinites, and 15 per cent "fence-sitters." At the end of the debate the fence-sitters were all in the anti-Coughlinite camp.

The Coughlinites attempted a mass movement to howl Palmer down and prevent him from speaking. Rising in their places, they booed and shouted and stamped on the floor during each of his points. The anti-Coughlinites preserved exemplary order during Bigelow's talk and rebuttal. The contrast was so remarkable that Dr. I. M. Rubinow, author of many books on social security and well-known social service executive, who was in the audience, sprang to his feet and demanded that Bigelow control the hooligans who were among his followers. Bigelow was forced to get up in the middle of Palmer's talk and make a plea for order.

Alaska 'Pioneers' Seeking to Leave Have Food Cut Off

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—Protesting colonists taken off relief rolls and sent to "pioneer" in Alaska, in a telegram to Governor Fitzgerald, received Sunday declared that families desiring to leave the settlement on account of the miserable conditions there had their food supply cut off, and must work out their grocery bills before departure. Meanwhile cash is demanded for groceries which runs to \$75 to \$150 a month.

The telegram signed by Harold Boice, representative of the Michigan families reads:
"We Michigan families have been misled and caught in a trap. This is no farming country. No future. No market here. Bad climate. Lots of sickness. No one is permitted to leave owing a grocery bill which runs from \$75 to \$150 a month. Help. Groceries cut off from all wishing to go back, which is about 80 per cent."

As wages are 50 cents an hour, it takes weeks before the bills could be worked off, and in the meantime more expenses are incurred. The colonists are therefore virtually but in the position of a southern share cropper who cannot leave his landlord before he "settles up."

Did you obtain at least one new subscription for the Daily Worker last week? How many workers have you convinced to read the Daily Worker every day? What are you doing to make the drive for 50,000 new readers a success?

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Don't forget the big Workers' July 4th Picnic at Workers' Camp, 13 Mile and Halsted. The Communist Party in action on the ball field playing the Y.C.L. League with the Theatre Union at Lehigh Guild succeeded in getting the Red mob kicked out of the Gallup terror. Program begins at 2 p.m.

Chicago, Ill.

Anti-War Rally and Huge Picnic, Thursday, July 4th at Birut Grove, Archer and 79th St. Free showing "Waiting for Lefty" by New Theatre League, singing, dancing, games, sports, refreshments, etc. Adm. 10c. Gates open 10 a.m. Take any street car to 63rd St. or take Wab to Argo, Ill. Free trucks to Grove, Aug. 2, C. P. District 8.

Lansdale, Pa.

All out. Good time for all at Ruby's Wood in Lansdale, two miles east of Bethlehem Pike, follow sign. Old Time Farmers & Workers Picnic, July 4. Singing, dancing, games, prizes, surprises. Carl Reave, nationally known speaker. Adm. 10c. Free to Wab by Hilltowne Local No. 1, U.F.P.A.

CHICAGO

Demonstrate for Real Revolutionary Independence of the Working Class at **HUGE PICNIC** Thursday, July 4th BIRUTES GROVE (Archer and 79th St.) C. A. Hathaway, editor of Daily Worker will speak on Labor Party Also free showing of "Waiting for Lefty," games, etc. Admission 10c - Gates Open 10 A.M. Auspices: Communist Party, District 8, 208 North Wells Street

Civil Liberties Assaults Acts Of State Police

Constitutional Charged With Terror Actions In Pennsylvania

In answer to a statement by Major Lynn G. Adams, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police, defending the strike-breaking role of that body as protective of the civil liberties of scabs and company thugs, the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday renewed its charges of lawless assaults, arrests and searches without warrants and third-degreeing of mine strikers by Pennsylvania state police stationed in Luzerne County.

Angered by the exposure of the fascist tactics of the state police, Major Adams had accused the A. C. L. U. of hearing "all the complaints of people who had axes to grind" and of not taking the trouble "to find out about the civil liberties of the people who were trying to go to work."

The A. C. L. U. pointed out yesterday that although Captain Clark, commander of Troop B of the state police stationed in Luzerne County, had been specifically invited to testify, they both ignored the hearings of the Commission of Inquiry organized by the A. C. L. U. to investigate reports of official lawlessness against striking members of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania.

Although receiving a report of the commission's hearings several weeks ago, together with a letter from the A. C. L. U. urging prevention of similar official lawlessness in future strikes, Governor George H. Earle, of Pennsylvania, has taken no steps on the documented exposure of police atrocities and violations of the civil liberties of Luzerne County workers.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.
Welcome Richard B. Moore at the Annual Outing of the New England District of the I. O. O. F. Wednesday and Thursday, July 3 and 4 at Camp Nigadigant, Franklin, Mass. Fun for all! Adm. free. Near Woodbury bus stop. Arrive Thursday from all Boston Workers Centers. Round trip 75c.

Roxbury, Mass.
"Night-Before the Fourth," Fish Dinner, sold 5 p.m. at 24 Sussex Street (opp. Hyde School, Hammond St.). Supper "Pioneers' Relief Committee," Secretary, Dr. I. L. D.

Philadelphia, Pa.
The Annual Picnic of the District of the Communist Party will be held this year on Thursday, July 4th at Schuylkill Park near Woodland Avenue. An elaborate program for the day has been prepared which includes singing, dancing, sports, etc. Plenty to eat and drink. Directional signs at 21st and 22nd St. or come to Take No. 37 Subway Surface Car to Schuylkill Park and Picnic Area. Adm. at Park, 10c.

All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the District in planning any other affair on Sunday, August 11th, when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic. For details will follow.

The Nature Friends Camp is offering the workers of Philadelphia a week's free instruction in Marxism under the leadership of the Communist Party. July 5 to 13. Write to Nature Friends, care of Kensington Labor League, 2116 N. 2nd St. or come to meet Thursday night meetings for further information.

Rochester, N. Y.
Anti-War Rally and Picnic, Thursday, July 4th, with Carlo D'Andrea of New York as speaker. Camp at Green's Lake. A program of speakers, games, dancing, etc. has been arranged. Ed Kosen, of the A. F. of L., the Doctor, and Bob Miller, of the Communist Party, are the principal speakers. Transportation provided from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. from the Division Ave. Tickets 15c. Directions by auto: go out north on U. S. 191 to Junction of M-44, then on M-44 to the camp. Watch for sign.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
A Joint Labor Picnic will be held this year on the 4th of July at the Green's Lake. A program of speakers, games, dancing, etc. has been arranged. Ed Kosen, of the A. F. of L., the Doctor, and Bob Miller, of the Communist Party, are the principal speakers. Transportation provided from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. from the Division Ave. Tickets 15c. Directions by auto: go out north on U. S. 191 to Junction of M-44, then on M-44 to the camp. Watch for sign.

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All out. Good time for all at Ruby's Wood in Lansdale, two miles east of Bethlehem Pike, follow sign. Old Time Farmers & Workers Picnic, July 4. Singing, dancing, games, prizes, surprises. Carl Reave, nationally known speaker. Adm. 10c. Free to Wab by Hilltowne Local No. 1, U.F.P.A.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

YESTERDAY we re-printed the first half of a woman doctor's letter to her friend, giving her impressions of life in the Soviet Union. We continue her letter to-day. This part of the letter speaks of the Soviet children.

THE kindergartens here are the most wonderful things. I feel sorry for our youngsters. Of course in most cases, the babies have been well regulated from birth. From the maternity hospital they go home, but at two months they enter the factory or office Zereche, where they are under the care of trained children's nurses and pediatricians who certainly know their jobs. By the end of the first year they are cooperative, independent and delightful little human beings. At three they enter the kindergarten and while utterly spontaneous, are the most orderly little things you can imagine.

Twenty-four per cent of all the children in the Soviet Union are in kindergartens. In Moscow, sixty per cent are in kindergartens. These kindergartens are everywhere, permanent ones at all the factories and in many of the apartment houses, at collective and state farms, temporary ones at the entrances of parks, at railroad stations for people waiting for trains, etc. Everywhere there are women there are children, and everywhere there are children, there are kindergartens.

IN ONE former palace at Leningrad there is an agricultural college to which men and women from the farming districts come for expert training, and there too is the kindergarten. The men and women study together, and the children are taken care of in the most proper fashion. Some of the children stay at the kindergartens over night; others arrive in the morning or when the mothers arrive, and are checked for the day. They get a shower bath, deposit their own clothes in a locker and put on a clean pair of bloomers and then their day runs along with the most delightful combination of freedom and directed activity.

AS WE arrived at a camp kindergarten the other day the children had just finished "tea" and each little three year old took his cup and plate and spoon and disappeared into the wash tub and then marched out to feed their rabbits. They had a singing hour while we were there and they all joined in with vim. Then they did group dancing. The four year olds improvised dances, individuals coming into the center of the ring and giving demonstrations of their ideas. Several were utterly charming.

YOU would be interested in the "Massovka" or mass excursions. The Russian students have invited us on two of them. I stayed home from the first because I have never liked that sort of thing, but I went on the last. It took the form of a boat ride down the Moscow River to the ruins of the palace of Ivan the Terrible. The ruins were interesting, but the "Massovka" was absorbing! The Russian students got us all—yes, even me—dancing folk dances and singing. And all with such simple happiness and good fellowship.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2345 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Arbitration Is Boss Trap, Says New York Cloakmaker

NEW YORK CITY.—For weeks now we have been reading in the papers that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Joint Cloak Board are going to call out the cloakmakers on strike for the 80-hour week, 20 per cent increase in wages, and for contractor-limitation.

The first agreement expired on June 1. Then it was extended for two weeks, and then re-extended for a few days. Meanwhile, our president, David Dubinsky, and our joint cloak board manager, Isadore Nagler, went on making speeches and threatening strike action. Finally, the board of directors of the joint board finally voted on a strike referendum to take place July 2.

Now we read again that after Dubinsky and Nagler went to Albany at the invitation of Governor Lehman, our union leaders agreed to "arbitrate." There are reports and rumors that they agreed to accept any findings reported by Lehman or his arbitrators.

If this is true, I know that thousands of cloakmakers are against putting our fate into the hands of Lehman or any other anti-working class politician. Lehman's record as an arbitrator in the cloak industry doesn't smell good. Every day since the Albany meeting was called, I hear cloakmakers in the market speaking against arbitration. Arbitration is a trap. They know they will get nothing by arbitrating. The only gains we won were won through struggle.

Meanwhile, our leaders agreed to postpone the strike vote. The cloakmakers are asking, what next? They are unwilling to give in to the jobbers without a struggle. They demanded immediate action for the defense of their conditions. They say that they will not accept any decision of Lehman or Lehman's appointees which in any way worsens their conditions.

The cloakmakers in the market are talking about Dubinsky allowing some locals to do winter work. In this way Dubinsky lets the bosses stock up goods at our expense. If Dubinsky intends to call a strike, why does he let winter work go on? We would like to know this.

If we are to protect our conditions, we need unity. Yet I know many left wing cloakmakers who are out of our I. L. G. W. U. because the Dubinsky leadership will not let them in. We must demand the right of all workers to join our union regardless of political opinion. All workers, regardless of their right wing or left wing tendencies, must stand together as one man in struggle against unlimited contracting, for 30 hour week, for 20 per cent increase in pay, for unemployment insurance paid by the bosses.

The cloakmakers must get behind the Left Wing Groups of the Cloak Makers' Union in the fight for unity! Demand that Dubinsky and Nagler call a general meeting of all cloakmakers for immediate action! We cannot put our faith in arbitration schemes and notorious labor-baiters like Lehman! We must prepare to strike against any unfavorable decision of the arbitrator.

AN OLD CLOAKMAKER.

Relief Offers \$3 For 30 Hour Week

By an F.E.R.A. Correspondent
TOLEDO, O.—The Federal Emergency Relief Administration strike is over now, but the racketeers in the Transient Shelter Division have started to force the workers to work on a \$3 a week basis or be deprived of their shelter. Several unemployed seamen and transients went to the chief of the shelter division, Mr. Frantz, and demanded rooms and decent meals. We were given our meals today, but the officials insist that we work 30 hours per week for \$3. All the workers here must organize to resist this cooie starvation relief scale. T.B.S.

Protest Firing Of 'Y' Secretary

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—Fifty members of industrial clubs of Pittsburgh Young Women's Christian Association assembled in a room of Chatham Street "Y" last night to protest the firing of Miss Marion Briggs, secretary of the industrial department, which climaxed a "Red" attack launched against her by Hearst's Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph for her activities in the Regional Youth Congress. Girls representing the ten clubs of the industrial department took the floor to denounce the Hearst-led policies of the "Y" Metropolitan Board in the teeth of two board members, Miss Ida Allerton and Mrs. Burt Anderson, who attended the meeting. It was the Metropolitan Board, headed by Mrs. W. J. Gilmore, wife of the Gilmore drug king, which decided against renewal of Miss Briggs' contract, expiring Aug. 1.

A committee was elected to continue the fight for Miss Briggs' reinstatement and a resolution unanimously adopted branding her firing as "an attack on the democratic privileges of the Y.W.C.A. and directly opposed to the Christian ideals and liberal policies for which the 'Y' stands."

Spending some time every day to convince a worker that he should read the "Daily." We will have 50,000 new readers in a short time if every reader makes it his job to talk to his friends and co-workers about the Daily Worker.

Communist Ask Unity

"The illusions that the intensified struggle for the monopolist possession of our countries by American imperialism and in connection with this, that the sharpening of the struggle between the imperialists will render it impossible to utilize this struggle in the national interest, these illusions have been utterly destroyed by reality. The struggle between the imperialists took place and is still taking place at the expense of the most vital interests of the broad masses of the continent. The illusion as to the more progressive role of one imperialism or another has been utterly destroyed. Recent years have clearly shown that exploitation on her part of one imperialism or another is becoming ever more predatory in character. In a number of countries the main crops are being destroyed and single crops introduced, restricted by imperialism and ranchers at the expense of national interests. National industry and trade are suffering ever-increasing blows. The commercial agreements and financial treaties of recent years are plainly of a predatory character. The imperialists, who are the biggest landowners in the Latin-American countries, are seizing ever new lands through the banks and foreign companies. War is becoming the "usual" normal condition on the continent. Millions of people are doomed to starvation and ruin, the lords of the "crisis situation," the big ranchers, landowners, and oil barons, with the direct support of imperialism, directly carrying out the orders of foreign capital, can only rule through the agency of a system of terror hitherto unknown in Latin America. In most countries there is a dictatorship of national betrayal in power which has abolished national freedom and put an end to all the social conquests of the broad masses.

The Ruling Class



"Isn't the machine age marvelous, honey? All papa does is talk into the dictaphone and presto—a hundred men are laid off!"

Philadelphia Bakery Drivers To Strike General Bakers

Philadelphia, Pa.
Daily Worker
50 E. 13th Street
New York City
Dear Sirs:
I hope that you will be able to find space in your valuable paper to print the following letter regarding the General Baking Company.

The Bakery Wagon Drivers Union Local 483, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, organized many of the drivers of this company, but there was a continued effort on the part of the company officials to discredit our officers and to break up our union.

The latest move is the worst that we have contacted anywhere. It is inconceivable that a large company depending on the public's support for its existence could be so unfair and lacking in principle.

Prior to the time the Supreme Court declared the N. R. A. unconstitutional, this company intimidated and coerced men who were known to have union sympathy. As soon as the court handed down its decision, union men were fired without any warning or valid reason.

Tonight, July 1, there was a special meeting held in the union's hall and the drivers of this company voted unanimously to strike against this unfair and chiseling corporation.

The Bakery Drivers Union requests the assistance of all workers in its fight against this powerful chain of Morgan-controlled bakeries.

Many thanks for your cooperation and best wishes for your continued success in fighting the workers' battles.

Sincerely yours,
John E. BACKHUS,
President, Local 483, Bakery Wagon Drivers Union, Phila., Pa.

Paterson Jobless Want More Relief

By a Worker Correspondent
PATERSON, N. J.—The unemployed dyers of Local 1733, United Textile Workers Union, the unemployed silk workers of the Federation of Silk Workers, and the Unemployed and Relief Workers Association have learned how the officials of the Emergency Relief Association work against the jobless and relief workers.

They have formed a Joint Action Committee for the purpose of working out a plan for a mass demonstration of unemployed and employed workers at the relief station (School 1) on Fair Street.

The unemployed relief workers are disgusted with the relief officialdom of Paterson and Passaic County. They are determined to show the relief officials that they cannot starve the workers and get away with it. We must demand the right to live as human beings.

There is plenty in this country to feed us all. While we go hungry and ragged, food is destroyed and cotton is plowed under.

At the same time, the officials here are raising their own salaries, while they expect the workers to live on a \$19 a month starvation scale. We do not have enough for food, let alone other necessities like medical and dental attention.

We will get what we want in order to live, only by organizing and struggling for it.

Come to the meetings of the Unemployed Association every Thursday night 8 p. m. at 66 Washington Street, Paterson, where plans are to be mapped out for a big demonstration at the relief station.

Hunger and Misery Stalk In Southern Textile Town

By a Worker Correspondent
ATLANTA, Ga.—The Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills see the handwriting on the wall. Recently they waged a campaign against the labor union members, ruthlessly firing every one who was in sympathy or who dared to speak for the union. The unfortunate workers are forced to vacate company houses, some having no place to go except the woods.

The relief organization works hand in glove with the mill tyrants. Food, raiment and shelter are denied the old, afflicted, orphans and widows, not to mention the workers who are still physically able to work. One old woman, 76 years old, was driven from her job after working 37 years in this slave mill.

"But, mister," she pleaded, "I ain't got a dust of flour or a speck of meat."

"Well, go to your damn union and get it—get out of here, I tell you," was the boss' reply. She went out of the mill crying dreadfully.

This poor old woman now goes from house to house with a basket under her arm, begging for a crust of bread. The relief turned her away. "We have nothing for union rats—get out of the way, you bum," said the relief man.

Many other workers are treated even worse. It is reported that countless numbers of workers are blacklisted among southern cotton mills in this cotton section. Family men may be seen asleep on the highways or tramping from town to town, desperately in search of work.

Little children crying pitifully from hunger is no uncommon sight in the Atlanta cotton mill district. Girls, once handsome and proud, offer their bodies to all comers for a bite to eat. Mothers actually sell their daughters to me for a drink of whiskey in which to bury their misery. All this goes on in the wealthy "gate city of the South."

If white workers live this way, you can imagine how miserably are the lives of Negro workers, who are doubly exploited.

All this goes on in American mill towns where millionaires speed their limousines and revel in orgies of luxuries produced by workers. These millionaires are safe in the protection of their judges, lawyers and thugs.

These parasites see, although with bleary eyes, the handwriting on the wall. They see a strange, new force among the workers—the force of working class organization. The workers may be cast into prison; they may be beaten, starved and killed, but the work of organization goes on. Watch the Daily Worker for news of the impending struggle at the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills. It can't be long if cottoning.

AN ATLANTA WORKER.

Life Savings Gone Under New Deal

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—What did the New Deal do for the working class? Here is what I got out of it. In 1929 I had \$4,000 in cash, my life's savings. I bought myself 80 acres of land, figuring that when I got too old to work I would have something to depend on. I lacked \$1,500 to clear up the title to the land. I had a job at \$35 per week. Out of these wages I kept my family of five, with any help from my two boys.

I was paying so much per week on my mortgage. At the time of the New Deal's inauguration my mortgage was down to \$800. Then the company I worked for began to cut my wages. Later, in reply to Roosevelt's appeal to share the work, the company also cut hours. Still somehow I was able to maintain my family, but I had to stop all my payments.

Then, in June, 1933, the Blue Eagle was hatched. The hours were cut again, so that I could barely make anything to live on. I received letter after letter from the mortgaging-holding bank. The last time I was able to pay anything was before the Blue Eagle came along. Finally, the bank foreclosed on my mortgage. You know what you can expect—the land was taken away from me by the bank. You know that American capitalism does not believe in Bolshevick confiscation, but they did confiscate my land and thousands of others. The constitution is of no value to us.

After this robbery was carried out, I began to feel the rising prices on food, clothes, etc. The New Deal started its destruction of wheat, cotton, pigs, etc. After two years of the New Deal, my pay dwindled down to about half of what it was before March, 1933.

At last, one of my boys got a job. Two of us are working now. But even so, talking about getting along is out of the question. Every pay day we are short of money to cover our expenses for the food alone. I don't know what we are going to do for clothes after we wear out what we got. Besides this we are in fear every day that the boss will tell us that he doesn't need us any more.

Yet there are still people, not only workers, but our own high union officials who believe that prosperity can return under these circumstances. They ought to have their heads examined. A.W.S.

Messrs. William Green and Matthew Well are on a rampage against the Communists. It seems the Communists are interested in uniting the workers against their exploiters. Larger and larger grows the number of A. F. of L. unions which are learning this. Messrs. Green and Well are finding the way hard indeed in their expulsion calls. Read the Daily Worker for news of the movement for trade union unity. The Daily Worker is the union man's newspaper! See that the members of your local all read the Daily Worker every day! Make the drive for 50,000 new readers a success!

Wages are being cut again, so that I could barely make anything to live on. I received letter after letter from the mortgaging-holding bank. The last time I was able to pay anything was before the Blue Eagle came along. Finally, the bank foreclosed on my mortgage. You know what you can expect—the land was taken away from me by the bank. You know that American capitalism does not believe in Bolshevick confiscation, but they did confiscate my land and thousands of others. The constitution is of no value to us.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

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

Optometry
THE article on "Eye Examinations," printed in this column on June 13 and 15, aroused a storm of controversy. The Medical Advisory Board recognizes the justice of many objections raised, inasmuch as the articles contained numerous mis-statements of fact, distortions of truth and important omissions. This resulted from the fact that the approach of the writer (who is an oculist) to the problem involving optometrists and oculists was personal and subjective, instead of broad and comprehensive. The Board was thus led to consider the problem objectively in order to discover the roots of the problem and thus clarify the position of these professions in present-day society.

Historically, lenses as an aid to sight were developed outside the field of medicine. Spectacles were devised and began to be used in the early fifteenth century, and it is significant that "physicians of the period were opposed to their use," showing even then a jealousy of their prestige, which meant economic power. Very little was known, at this stage, of refraction or the laws of optics. Further advances in this field were made by physicists and technicians who were the forerunners of the present day optometrist (specialist in the examination of the eyes for glasses). It was not until the last century that epoch-making discoveries in the field of physics and diseases of the eye created a medical eye specialty. Thus we see that the calling of the optometrist has a much older lineage and tradition than that of the oculist (physician who specializes in eye diseases).

From the above it can be seen that our present knowledge of the eye stems from two sources: Our physical knowledge was developed by the physicist, who laid the foundation of present-day optometry. Our medical knowledge of the eye and its diseases was developed by the physician who specialized in eye-disorders. But knowledge cannot be kept in water-tight compartments. Hence, the optometrist had to make use of medical contributions and the oculist had, in turn, to make use of the optical contributions of the optometrist.

With the newer knowledge of optics, optical schools began to be established, where the theory and practice of examining eyes for glasses were taught. Continual improvements and lengthening of these courses resulted in the splendid schools of optometry today, many of which are associated with the leading universities of the country. Here courses are given, not only in the physical basis of sight-testing, but also in psychology, anatomy, physiology and pathology. It is important to note that the course in pathology and the recognition of eye-diseases are taught in these schools by oculists and are supplemented by attendance at clinics, where ample opportunity is afforded the future practitioner of optometry, to familiarize himself with the various eye ailments. Upon graduation, the student must pass comprehensive State Board examinations, and is thereafter supervised under a licensing arrangement similar to that which obtains in the professions of medicine and dentistry.

The antagonisms between the professions of the optometrist and the oculist arise naturally out of the economic warfare inherent in capitalist society, owing to the fact that there are a limited number of patients who can afford to pay for eye-treatment; and both professions compete for this privilege.

Let us not suppose for a moment that this always reveals itself in as open economic warfare. Such warfare in the medical field must be conducted "ethically" under capitalism. And this means that it must take on the appearance of scientific truth. For example, oculists claim that since the eye is a part of the body, only a medically trained specialist should prescribe glasses. The optometrist in turn retorts that the eye, though a part of the body, is at the same time an optical system and hence requires (for the special optical problem of glasses) an expert trained in this field, the optometrist himself.

Optometrists complain that oculists stress the necessity for "drops" (homatropine) in an examination of the eyes for glasses, merely as a competitive device, in order to make eyesight testing appear to be a branch of medicine. Optometrists refer to the extra fees pocketed by the oculist as a result of the repeated visits of the patient made necessary by the use of "drops." Many oculists, on the other hand, insist on the necessity for glasses. Since the use of "drops" for this purpose is highly controversial (some of the most eminent oculists opposing the practice as unnecessary, unscientific and even as dangerous in exceptional cases), the dogmatic attitude of both professions on this matter must have something other than a scientific motive.

The murderous terror in Peru must be met with the solidarity of the workers and honest people of the United States. Send cables and letters of protest to President Oscar R. Benavides, Palacio Nacional, Lima, Peru. Demand the liberty of all the revolutionary political prisoners, the liberty and return of all deported and exiled, the immediate liberty of Nicolas Terreros, outstanding revolutionary leader. Demand the liberty of Portocarrero, general secretary of the General Workers Confederation of Peru.

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THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE OF THE PERUVIAN MASSES

By FLORES

The rising tide of revolutionary struggle in Central and South America, led by the growing anti-imperialist fronts against the imperialist oppressors and the national traitors, is now swelled by the persistent and heroic activity of the Peruvian Communist Party.

Addressing an open letter to Haya de la Torre, leader of the APRA, petty-bourgeois anti-imperialist party, the Communist Party of Peru points out:

Communist Ask Unity
"The illusions that the intensified struggle for the monopolist possession of our countries by American imperialism and in connection with this, that the sharpening of the struggle between the imperialists will render it impossible to utilize this struggle in the national interest, these illusions have been utterly destroyed by reality. The struggle between the imperialists took place and is still taking place at the expense of the most vital interests of the broad masses of the continent. The illusion as to the more progressive role of one imperialism or another has been utterly destroyed. Recent years have clearly shown that exploitation on her part of one imperialism or another is becoming ever more predatory in character. In a number of countries the main crops are being destroyed and single crops introduced, restricted by imperialism and ranchers at the expense of national interests. National industry and trade are suffering ever-increasing blows. The commercial agreements and financial treaties of recent years are plainly of a predatory character. The imperialists, who are the biggest landowners in the Latin-American countries, are seizing ever new lands through the banks and foreign companies. War is becoming the "usual" normal condition on the continent. Millions of people are doomed to starvation and ruin, the lords of the "crisis situation," the big ranchers, landowners, and oil barons, with the direct support of imperialism, directly carrying out the orders of foreign capital, can only rule through the agency of a system of terror hitherto unknown in Latin America. In most countries there is a dictatorship of national betrayal in power which has abolished national freedom and put an end to all the social conquests of the broad masses.

"The mass strikes of the workers which have developed in recent years, the uprisings of peasants and Indians, the demonstrations of the students, intellectuals and small traders, the unrest in the army and navy, the protests of the chambers of commerce, industrialist associations and the parliaments of various states and provinces, are all movements which are directed against imperialism and its local reactionary agents.

"The reactionary party of the big landlords at the present time is dependent on American imperialism and has dominated in Peru for about 15 years. The rule of imperialism has brought Peru to the brink of the abyss. The country has been reduced to the most extreme poverty, devastation and humiliation. The fratricidal war between Peru and Colombia, provoked by imperialism, struck heavy blows at both peoples. The vast majority of the population of Indians have been subjected to the grossest forms of racial and national oppression to the point of physical annihilation. The biggest political parties, which are of decisive influence among the

people, such as the Peruvian A. P. R. A. and the Communist Party of Peru, have been declared illegal and practically outlawed.

Anti-Imperialist Program
It was pointed out that the following demands were capable of mobilizing the broad masses:

- 1) "Repudiation of foreign debts.
- 2) "Denouncing anti-national treaties with imperialism.
- 3) "Nationalization of imperialist enterprises which do not submit to the laws of the people's revolutionary government.
- 4) "The eight hour day, social insurance, higher wages, the satisfaction of the demands of the proletariat.
- 5) "The struggle against slavish and feudal conditions of labor.
- 6) "The land and cattle of the communities seized by violence and deceit are by the imperialists to be returned.
- 7) "Recognition of the right of revolutionary government to self-determination.
- 8) "Severe punishment for killing and plundering Indians.
- 9) "A general amnesty and freedom for the political prisoners.
- 10) "Participation in the anti-war congress, the people's arbitration commission in the Chaco, close alliance with the national liberation alliances of the Latin American countries and all the oppressed classes and peoples," the letter raises the slogan of "All power to the people's liberation front."

In Peru, the wave of terror of the Benavides government increases daily. In the jails of Lima and Callao there are more than 1,000 prisoners, and in the rest of the country, the number is also high, besides those who have been deported to the unhealthy mountains of Madre de Dios, subjected to forced labor and to all sorts of diseases. Daily the government continues its raids on the revolutionary organizations, confiscates their property, makes arrests in the streets and raids on the homes of the workers.

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

Chapter II

STILL harder to endure than the mistreatment itself were the advance announcements of brutalities to come. A genial Bavarian among the Black Shirts had raised this pleasure to a system. He would order certain comrades against whom for some reason he nursed a private grudge—to fall out of line, would eye them appraisingly as a butcher eyes a cow to determine its fitness for slaughter, and proceed to make notes in his notebook:

- "No. 524—day after tomorrow."
- "No. 576—next Tuesday."
- "No. 619—tonight. Fall in!"

The prisoner, certain that the Bavarian would make good his threat, would wait day after day, hour after hour, for the appearance of the "inspection" squad.

The pressure of this life was unheard of. Stout-hearted workers, courageous intellectuals, broke under the strain. Captain Stennes, former SA leader in Berlin, who had revolted against Hitler in 1931 and who was imprisoned with us, opened his veins. The guard found him before he had bled to death and bandaged the wounds. When the captain tried to tear the bandages off they gave him a cellmate to watch him constantly. A forty-seven-year-old metal worker, who had survived four years of the horrors of war as a front-line private, found himself unable to endure the horrors of Columbia House, and managed to hang himself without rousing his cellmate.

I had never in my life seen so much anguish, deadly terror, despair, and suffering. I had never thought men capable of such monstrosities.

IT SEEMED to be endless.

We were forbidden to write or receive letters. Nobody knew what he was charged with or what lay in store for him. We were denied the most elementary rights of common criminals.

Outside, the new Germany celebrated one national holiday after another. The officers were constantly ordering the prisoners out into the courtyard to beat and brush their uniforms, polish their boots, and wash their stolen ("requisitioned") motor cars, till everything sparkled. Off duty and on, the "heroes" of the "revolution" were in great demand.

Every day new prisoners were brought in, gleichgeschaltet, trained to be good Germans, and murdered.

It seemed to be endless. . . .

DO not know what would have happened to me without Hans. He diminished the horror of our hell by acquainting me with its mechanism. Columbia was under the jurisdiction of the Polizeibefehl Wecke, z.B.V. (a corps of tried and trusted Black Shirts). This is the elite outfit of Goering's secret state police. The SS-men were especially picked; both by inclination and training they regarded all Jews, Communists, Socialists and pacifists as so much offal; the foulest crust of bread was too much for them. The mere idea of feeding us, instead of exterminating us like the plague, was for them an insufferable form of kindness.

Their conduct was a compromise between the imperious internal needs of the Third Reich and the need for conciliating foreign opinion. Much as they would have liked to murder half of the German people for the sake of the "volkgemeinschaft," their relations with other countries prevented them from achieving this ideal. But they made the best of these circumstances.

They were highly qualified specialists who murdered without leaving proofs of their crimes. In many cases they left the last act to the prisoner himself. He committed suicide. They merely on the basis of a carefully developed technique—tortured him to the point where there was no other way out for him.

SOON found out the meaning of red paper crosses on the cell doors with the chalk inscriptions: CLAP! They were actually cases where the loins and genitals had been injured during the floggings in the cellar. ATTENTION meant that the prisoner had been beaten to the point where he was in danger of dying and required medical treatment. I also discovered the meaning of the male chorus in the courtyard and the meaning of the court plaster on the left temple of prisoners.

It was the Polizeibefehl Wecke, Goering's elite, which fostered the cult of the folk song. Daily we could hear from the courtyard:

Es ritten drei Reiter sum Tore hinaus, kling, kling,
Feins Liebchen blieb traurig allein su Haus, kling, kling.

THIS cultural work had at the same time a practical purpose. The singing society was obliged to begin its activities at the very moment when the guards in the cellar were at work. The massed voices of the chorus drowned out the shrieks and groans of the tortured prisoners. If the singing society was mobilized at eight in the evening it was, as a rule, in the interests of pure art for the S.S. But if they sang in the daytime it was another story; under the gay tunes of old German folk songs stubborn prisoners were "prepared" for the investigating judge.

However, for the sake of historic truth I must add that after the cellar was made sound-proof by double doors and all windows had been walled up with bricks, the chorus sang chiefly at night. With German soulfulness the SS troopers abandoned themselves to sentiment as they ordered their chorus, consisting entirely of prisoners, to sing their favorite ditty:

Wenn du noch eine Mutter hast, so danke Gott und sei zufrieden;
Nicht allen soll dem Erdensind die dieses hohe Glück beschieden.
(To Be Continued.)

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

LITTLE LEFTY



No Rest For the Weary!



by del



IT MUST BE TH' BOYS TURNIN' OVER IN THEIR GRAVES!!



The Bosses in Alabama Are Goin' Crazy

By BETH MITCHELL

THE bosses are going crazy. . . . This is how the workers of Alabama have learned to interpret the terror now raging through the State. This is the explanation of the widening number of illegal arrests, of kidnappings and beatings, of murders of workers.

The cops themselves, boss prostitutes, admit that they are "going crazy" trying to break up workers' organizations, trying to identify the workers' leaders. In a recent arrest of five workers in Birmingham, a city detective shook his fist in the face of one worker before the trial.

"Tell us who your leaders are," he threatened. "We've got to know. We got to bust this thing up. . . ."

The frenzy of the Southern ruling class in the face of workers organizing—this has brought on the widespread terror which opened anew and more viciously than ever before on May Day. This, and the Scottsboro decision.

Nor is the terror campaign of the Southern bosses and landlords unorganized. Police, private detective agencies, hired thugs and K.K.K.—these are the united forces of the bosses in their war on Southern labor.

The smoke from the fire of the bosses' camp poured over the industrial city of Birmingham even before May Day. The local press, naive if vicious, carried items of warning against May Day meetings. Red police patrolled the miserable alleys where Negro and white workers exist. Yet in the face of this announced police terror, meetings were held in the open.

Brief, well-ordered gatherings of two and three hundred people listened to leaders tell of the need for organization, of the need for unity in struggle, of the need for freeing the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, and all other victims of the Southern frame-up system.

Communist Party speakers, Socialist Party speakers, representatives of trade unions and the International Labor Defense. They had things to say that the workers wanted to hear. And the workers protected the speakers from the cops and thugs in their midst.



A doctor was called and pictures of Owen's mutilated body were taken.

Hours after they left him, Owen was picked up by a party of young people who carried him to the home of a local minister. A doctor was called, and pictures of Owen's mutilated body were taken. The Birmingham Post, a Scripps-Howard newspaper, was the only paper in town which would publish the occurrence. The editors of the other papers said, "How do we know you Communists don't get yourselves beat up just for the publicity?"

Meanwhile, throughout the city of Birmingham, houses of workers have been raided constantly. Wholesale arrests are made without warrants. The arrests are sometimes made by the police department, sometimes by Milt McDuff, of the notorious private detective agency subsidized by the steel corporations to frame workers and "smare Reds." Arrested workers are charged with violation of the Downs "literature" ordinance and given ten months on the chain gang. Evidence in these cases is never missing—for the cops and private detectives carry it in their pockets when they go raiding!

THE landlords are goin' crazy. . . . This is what the workers whispered to one another on the streets of Selma, the morning after May 12. Selma is a little town, deep in the sharecropping territory, where the croppers are waging a courageous struggle against their miserable conditions. The militant Share Croppers' Union of Alabama is leading the cotton choppers in a strike for dollar-a-day wages. These most exploited of all workers have been getting 35 cents a day, top price.

Landlords from the outlying plantations own the Selma shops. The Selma cops are employed to preserve peace—for the landlords.

Even on the street, the workers exchanged cautious greetings. Terror raged in the town. But word got around about the meeting that had been raided out in the country the day before, when fifty sharecroppers had gathered to listen to the words of two white organizers from Birmingham. Now Blaine Owen and R. Johnson, the two organizers, were in jail.

District Headquarters in Birmingham. The I. L. D. sent a lawyer to Selma. Before he got there, however, Owen and Johnson were "released."

THE Selma cops have a special method of releasing political prisoners. A deputy enters the cell block late on the night of May 13. "You-all kin git ready to go," he told Johnson and Owen. The boys told him they'd rather wait until morning. The deputy pulled a gun on them.

"You'll git the hell out now, and quick!"

From the cell window, the prisoners had seen the "committee" outside. Two cars, filled with men, waited by the curb in front of the jail. The license plates were covered with cloth. An old fellow who occupied the cell with the boys shook his head.

"Don't look healthy to me," he said. "That green car in front belongs to the sheriff."

The men seized Owen and Johnson as they reached the street. Each carload of vigilantes claimed one victim. The terror caravan then moved rapidly out of town. At a bend in the road beyond Selma, another car waited. Signals were exchanged, and the waiting car took the lead. One of the heavy men poked Owen in the ribs.

"You-all kin git ready to write up yer own funeral," he sneered. "If it's my funeral, someone else will write it up," Owen assured him. "If it isn't, you can be sure I'll write it up myself."

"Don't think you'll be feeling so much like writing none tomorrow," another vigilante out into the conversation. "You-all done all the talkin' you're agin' to in Dallas County—stirrin' up your niggers! A dollar a day for cotton choppin'! That's what you-all are tellin' them to ask for. An' we're a-tellin' you they ain't a nigger in this county whose life is worth a goddam nickel when we git through cleanin' up on this here union. You dirty, goddam trouble makers . . . nigger-lovers . . ." His voice choked.

The driver of the car turned to the speaker.

"Save your spit," he advised. "You-all will git plenty of chance to have a go at him." He jerked his thumb toward Owen.

DEEP woods flanked the roadside where the cars drew up. Hastily

the kidnap band pulled Johnson and Owen from the cars. Above the auto lights the boys saw the faces of their captors—the fat, heavy-jawed faces of South-land landlords. Uniformly cruel. Sons of many generations of lynchers.

At a signal from the "chief," the boys' clothes were stripped from them. Their hands were tied around the trunks of two trees. From one side a horsewhip lashed them—from the other, a heavy rope struck deep into their unprotected bodies. Someone muttered, "We oughta lynch 'em."

Blood reached the surface of the skin, dripped from the lashed wounds. One vigilante lit a paper and held the flame to the wounds.

When the "treatment" was over, the vigilantes threw the boys upon the floor of the cars. Driving them to the county line, they issued their final warning.

"Next time you-all hit Dallas County, ain't nothin' I stop us from killin' you."

DEFORE Owen and Johnson could make their way to Birmingham, other arrests had already been reported from the sharecropping territory. As one of the comrades wrote in, "Hell broke loose." Sol Davis, a Negro leader of the working class, was lifted off his job in Selma, jailed briefly, and turned over to the vigilantes for the same treatment that had been meted out to Johnson and Owen. Robert Washington, an I.L.D. leader from Birmingham, sent down to check up on the arrests there, met the same reception. W. J. Foster, a Negro worker from Birmingham, followed to find out what had happened to Washington, was also arrested. He was turned over to the terror gang—and has not been heard of since.

Within three weeks' time, twenty-one other militant sharecroppers and workers were arrested, kidnapped out of jail, and whipped unmercifully. The majority were evicted from their homes. Those who had jobs lost them.

A Negro comrade from Selma gave a recent report:

"The landlords are crazier than ever," he said. "They can't stop the expansion noway." He paused to smile. "Some of 'em has even got smart. They give the cotton choppers a dollar-a-day. But we got to pay 'em back for what they done to our comrades . . ."

World of Movies

Selling British Imperialism

SANDERS OF THE RIVER, with Paul Robeson, Leslie Banks, Nina Foch, McKinney. A London Film Production, directed by Colman Moss, released through United Artists. Now showing at the Rivoli Theatre.

Reviewed by JAY GERLANDO

ROBERT FORSYTHE'S plea for the abolition of the British is obviously beginning to have some effect. In sitting through this picture, one can't help feeling that the conservative-English upperclass must certainly be up against it if they have to propagandize themselves as noisily as fish peddlers.

You will learn a number of things you may never have known before from "Sanders of the River." For one thing it will be made clear that the English Imperialists are a

Workers' Book Shop

Now Slashes Prices On 3 Best Sellers

Three timely and popular books now selling at cut prices at the Workers Book Shop are Strachey's "The Nature of Capitalist Crisis," Ella Winter's "Red Virtue" and Ralph Fox's biography of Lenin.

Strachey's "The Nature of Capitalist Crisis" is not only a critique of many bourgeois theories on the economic crisis which seek a way out at the expense of the workers. It is at the same time a positive contribution to the understanding of the teachings of Marx and Lenin on the general crisis of capitalist economy. Originally this book sold for \$3 but the Workers Book Shop is now making it available for \$2.40.

Ella Winter's book "Red Virtue," dealing with human relationships in the New Russia, has now been issued in a special edition, thus lowering the price from \$3 to \$1.50.

Ralph Fox's biography of Lenin is based on a study of all the available printed materials, such as the 30 volumes of Lenin's works, the 20 volumes of documents in the Lenin miscellany (mostly letters), his letters to his relatives, his wife's memoirs, the 4 volumes of reminiscences of various comrades collected together after his death, the Soviet press, and the various histories of the Communist Party and of the Revolution. This book, originally \$2.00, is now being sold at \$1.25.

Detroit Mass Meeting Will Greet Delegates To the Youth Congress

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—With only two days left until the Second American Youth Congress opens here, credentials from youth groups throughout the country continued to pour in today.

The Continuations Committee of the First Congress has issued a final appeal to all groups to send in their credentials at once.

Angelo Herndon, youthful Negro leader sentenced to serve 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang, will be the principal speaker at the opening rally of the Congress, it was announced today. The rally will be held at 8 o'clock on the evening of July 4, at Clark Park, Clark and Vernor Highway.

The Declaration of Principles of the Youth Congress will be read at this rally.

NO COMMENT NECESSARY!

In an article announcing the opening of "Porgy" in an out-of-town theatre, Variety, in the June 26th issue, includes the following paragraph:

Ambitiousness of the cast is made economically possible, says Gerhewin, through the fact that colored singers dominate. White voices comparable to them would have made it financially prohibitive in salary costs.

Did you obtain at least one new subscription for the Daily Worker last week? How many workers have you convinced to read the Daily Worker every day? What are you doing to make the drive for 50,000 new readers a success?

Current Periodicals

Help the Vets!

THE VETERANS' NEWS, published monthly by the American League of Ex-Servicemen, price five cents, subscriptions fifty cents a year.

Reviewed by H. E. BRIGGS

WITH the fourth number of the Veterans' News, the American League of Ex-Servicemen takes a big stride forward. This little journal, which gives the latest news on the veteran front, is the only paper of its kind representing the interests of the rank and file veterans throughout the country.

A feature of this issue is an article by Jack Davis, "Bonus Battle." Davis discusses briefly the ballyhoo of the various "friends" of the veterans and their so-called leaders. In a snappy and able fashion he shows the moves behind the recent sell-out of the bonus in Washington, and pleads for united support for the only honest bill so far—H. R. 8365. This bill, printed in this issue, was introduced by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who hails from a working class district of New York.

The Negro veterans and the three-point program by Sol Harper, active Negro veteran, is a good piece as far as it goes, but we think more space should be devoted to this important problem.

We are particularly glad to see that the A. L. O. E. S. are concentrating on the building of women's auxiliaries and that the women are responding with the realization that their place is with their husbands, brothers and sweethearts in their fight for the bonus.

"News From the Enemy Front" is interesting but needs a little improving, perhaps something short

July Working Woman Discusses Coughlin's Stand on Meat Strike

and snappy, with foreign bits, a sort of current events of the doings of the veterans on an international scale.

ON the whole it is a better job than the previous issues. What with half of the editorial staff on the road organizing and one member in the hospital, it is a miracle how this issue saw the light. Like all publications in the working class movement it is not short on courage. But more than this is needed—editorial guidance and funds are imperative.

Co-operation is an absolute necessity at the present moment. The paper needs the small but vital sum of \$76 immediately to print the next issue.

Intellectuals and workers who are veterans should consider it their duty to support the American League of Ex-Servicemen. The "Veterans' News" must be put into the hands of every Legionnaire and V. F. W. man in the United States.

Contributions may be sent to the "Veterans' News," 799 Broadway, Room 523, N. Y. C.

THE meat strike in all its aspects is featured in the July issue of the Working Woman. It shows the scope and character of the nationwide "cheaper meat" movement, which culminated in the recent N. Y. strike. Rose Nelson, leader of the N. Y. strike, relates the experiences of the consumers and retail butchers in their joint struggle against the highly-paid police of the meat trusts, and suggests the next steps in developing this meat strike into a struggle against the high cost of living.

Of interest to many readers, especially women workers who are leaning towards Father Coughlin's demagoguery, is the article by A. E. Magill, on "Father Coughlin and High Prices." Magill shows how Coughlin through his inflation policy is definitely on the side of high prices for all commodities. Hence Coughlin's sympathies could hardly be with the sweeping movement against the high price of meat, but rather with the meat trusts.

This issue, should receive widespread distribution in the shops, unions, and working class neighborhoods.

World of Movies

World of Movies

lovely people who love the African masses they ruthlessly exploit and who in turn are loved by them. You will also discover (much to your surprise) that the African masses would be at each other's throats were it not for the kindly English and their machine-guns.

In return for all this instruction, you will have to resign yourself to a long session of well-sustained boredom emanating from a ridiculously bad acting. Sanders, the hero of this fascist poem in praise of imperialism, is pictured as a sort of King Solomon ruling thousands of Africans with his iron fist, his cork helmet and his angelic smile. As representative of his Majesty, the doddering king of England, he has the power of life and death over his Negro subjects; and, if you believe the picture, they love it.

Paul Robeson plays the role of Bosambo, an escaped Liberian convict who becomes a small chieftain by bowing low before the ruler of Sanders. Going far out of his way to render services to English imperialism, he finally succeeds in becoming appointed king of all the neighboring tribes.

We should like to believe Laurel James, a friend of Robeson's, who wrote in the New Masses recently that Robeson had been "trapped" into taking part in this picture and did not realize what he had been party to until he saw the film in its completed form. However the two songs he sings several times—one glorifying Sanders and his tyrannical rule, the other glorifying tribal warfare—the lines he speaks would indicate that Robeson must have been aware of the vicious implications of the movie while he was acting in it.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Splishy Orch.
- WOB-Sports Resume-Stan Loney
- WJZ-Amos 'n' Andy-Sketch
- WABC-Singing Orchestra
- 7:15-WEAF-Startles of the Black Chamber
- WOB-Young Orchestra
- WJZ-Tony and Gu-Sketch
- WABC-Nina Tarasova-Song
- 7:30-WEAF-Boy Scout Jam-boree
- WJZ-Marshall Bartholomew Singers
- WJZ-To Be Announced
- WABC-Daily Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAF-Duclé Era-Sketch
- WOB-The Puzzle-Sketch
- WJZ-Dangerous Parades-Sketch
- WABC-Bookie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-One Man's Family-Sketch
- WOB-Less Ranger-Sketch
- WJZ-Kemp Orchestra: Mixed Trio
- WABC-Foursome Quartet
- 8:15-WEAF-Kevin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAF-Ted Fiorito Orchestra
- WOB-Family Forum
- WJZ-House of Glass-Sketch
- WABC-Guy Robertson, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 9:00-WEAF-Jim Harkin, Commentator; Van Steeden, Conductor; Amateur Studios
- 8:00-WEAF-Gracie Allen, Comedians; H. E. Read
- 8:15-WOB-Current Events-H. E. Read
- 8:30-WEAF-Ray Noble Orch.
- WOB-The Witch's Tale
- WJZ-Symphony Orchestra: Frank Black, Conductor; Igor Philipp, Piano
- WABC-Symphony Orchestra: Mary Estlin, Soprano; Robert Henrie, Baritone
- 11:00-WEAF-Leslie Orch.
- WOB-News; Dance Music
- WJZ-Lady Orchestra
- WABC-Hopkins Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF-Dance Music
- WJZ-Dance Music
- TO J. M. M.
- WABC-Dance Music
- 11:45-WEAF-The Hoopings-Band-Sketch
- 12:00-WEAF-Pedick Orch.
- 12:30-WEAF-Little Out-Sketch
- 12:00-WEAF-George Burns and

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

U. S. and Prosperity

Question: What are the chances of the United States returning to another long period of prosperity?—A. B. M.

Answer: The United States, like the rest of the capitalist world, is in a period of decline. Every temporary upturn of the kind that has occurred in the past two years has not brought a return to a boom era, such as there was in the twenties. The upturn is on a low level by comparison with former levels of production, and is followed by severe declines to even more acute phases of the crisis. Thus in the United States there have been three upturns under the New Deal, and each rise was followed by a sharp downward swing to around the lowest levels of the crisis.

When capitalism was in a period of progressive development, then the periodic crises, that took place at ever shorter periods, were followed by periods of recovery and boom. In its final monopolistic-imperialist stage, capitalism entered into a period of decay. The conflicts between the imperialists reached the exploding point and provoked the world war. With this world capitalism entered into a period of general crisis in which one-sixth of the world—the U. S. S. R., was torn from its rule, every contradiction was sharpened and its rate of decay accelerated.

It was because the present crisis developed on the basis of the general crisis of capitalism that it was so acute and so far-reaching in its effects, that it penetrated into every aspect of world capitalism. The latter was so shaken that it could not re-emerge to a period of boom and prosperity. It entered into what Stalin called "a depression of a special kind." Production did not go back to former levels, and the spasmodic upturns were followed by downswings. The general crisis of capitalism developed more acutely and paved the way for more catastrophic crises in the future.

It is because capitalism cannot return to another period of prosperity that it is feverishly preparing for another imperialist war as a capitalist way out of the crisis. Lenin taught us that there is always a way out for the capitalists at the expense of the workers. It is the workers who must prevent the capitalists from finding a way out, by solving the crisis in a revolutionary manner, by destroying capitalism, and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

This is the last week of registration for the Summer Term at the New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street. The classes, which begin July 8th, are filling up rapidly. The school expects a record registration for the Summer term.

The courses offered are: Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, Historical Materialism, Trade Union Strategy, and Public Speaking. We particularly recommend the latter course, since it is especially designed to aid speakers in preparing for the coming election campaign.

We urge all students who wish to register to do so immediately. Don't wait till the last minute. Register now!

Registration hours are from 11:00 a.m. to 7:00 P.M. every day except Saturday and Sunday.

LOS ANGELES WORKERS SCHOOL

Analysis of the Los Angeles Workers School registration for the Summer term shows us that out of 125 students registered, 85 are workers from basic and light industries. The balance are office workers, professionals, housewives, and so on. This is certainly a great improvement in the number of factory workers attending the school. Another healthy sign is the fact that the majority of the students are between the ages of 15 and 30.

The following courses are being given: Principles of Communism (50 students registered), Political Economy (24 students), History of the American Working Class (17 students), Trade Unionism (11 students).

CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL

The Chicago Workers School is offering special Five-Week Courses in seven different neighborhoods of Chicago. Titles include "Who Rules the United States?" and "Who Is Behind Coughlin and Long?"

These courses, offered in response to a great need for classes in the neighborhoods of Chicago, will be of five weeks' duration.

BROWNVILLE WORKERS SCHOOL

The Brownville Workers School is now 18 months old. During this time about 2,000 students have registered. Three hundred and twenty students registered for the Spring term. Registration is now going on for the Summer term, which will begin July 8th.

MICHIGAN DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL

Thirty-five trained Communist leaders—this is the aim of the Communist Party, Michigan District, in the launching of a five weeks' full time Training School. Everywhere the need for trained forces is felt. The students to be selected will be predominantly from the shops and unions. There will be a careful planing of the material taught so that the students get the maximum out of the school.

The comrades must help—raising funds, collecting food, securing blankets, aid paper, etc. Every bit helps. Send all contributions to Detroit Workers School, 5909 14th Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Housing in the Sky

THE HOUSING QUESTION

By Frederick Engels

explains the reasons in a classic analysis which develops into a trenchant criticism of the existing order and proves the coercive base of capitalist state power.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Rally Against War Makers and for U. S. S. R. Peace Policy

SOVIET UNION STRIVES FOR PEACE WHILE IMPERIALIST BANDITS IN GERMANY, JAPAN, ITALY, SEEK NEW WAR—DEMONSTRATE AUGUST 1

JAPANESE gunboats, with machine-guns trained on a small Soviet border guard, invaded Soviet territory, for spy work.

The Soviet Union has warned the Japanese war-makers that any further similar incursions on Soviet territory would put the serious consequences on the heads of the Japanese-Manchukuoan authorities.

The Japanese butchers for the big trusts of the Mitsui and Mitsubishi are running wild like mad dogs. From their murder drive southward into Hopei Province in China, they now seek to thrust their war machine into the Mongolian Peoples Republic.

With the arrogance of militarists drunk with the

blood of the tens of thousands of Chinese workers and peasants they have slaughtered, they again and again try to force their way across the Soviet border.

They have already killed four Soviet border guards on territory of the U.S.S.R.

The Soviet Union is striving for peace in a capitalist world where the imperialist bandits, especially in Germany, Japan and Italy, are striving to plunge the world into a new criminal slaughter.

Hitler wants to seize the Soviet Ukraine, and other parts of the Western border of the Workers' Fatherland. We know that a secret treaty exists between Nazi Germany and Japan for joint action against the Soviet Union. The Japanese provocations against the

U.S.S.R. are part of a concerted plan. They are not isolated incidents or accidents.

They have been increasing, especially during the past month, with the encouragement that the British imperialists have given to Hitler by underwriting the Nazi naval arms construction program.

At the same time, Mussolini does not rest for a moment in his threats of war against Ethiopia.

No one can deny that the relentless peace policy of the U.S.S.R., backed by the mighty growth of Socialism, by the mutual assistance pacts with France and Czechoslovakia (taking advantage of serious splits in the imperialist camp) have helped to avert war.

But capitalism carries war within its rotten being

as the clouds carry the rain; and the war clouds are gathering thicker and thicker.

It is our task to rally the American workers in a mass struggle against the danger of war. It is our task to win the American workers, farmers, the middle class for support of the Soviet peace policy, and against the war provocations emanating from Berlin, Tokyo, Rome, Warsaw and from "our own" Washington.

Rally against the war makers! Prepare huge demonstrations against war on Anti-War Day, August First!

Defend the Soviet Union!
Fight for the support of the peace policy of the Land of Socialism!

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1935

Anti-Labor Bills

WITHOUT a record vote, without hearings of any kind, the Senate has slipped through the Tydings Military Disobedience Bill, under which strikers who call on National Guardsmen not to shoot down their brothers would be liable to heavy penalties.

Just as quietly the House Judiciary Committee has called up for final action next week the vicious Kramer Bill (H.R. 4313) to outlaw the Communist Party and its press, and make every striker subject to arrest on the charge of advocating "overthrow of the government."

No public hearings have been held on the Kramer Bill, which is one of the fruits of the Dickstein Committee's activities. Backed by the Hearst press, the top leadership of the American Legion and of the Elks, the "Daughters of the American Revolution and similar groups, its sponsors are preparing to sneak it through both houses of Congress in the same way as they did the Tydings Bill.

All of which spells DANGER in the largest capital letters to every worker, every labor or progressive organization.

Immediate nation-wide protests are necessary if these fascist measures are to be defeated. Wire or air-mail protests to:

Hatton Sumners, chairman, Judiciary Committee of the House, Washington, D. C., demanding that the Judiciary Committee kill the Kramer Bill by refusing to report it, or demanding an unfavorable report on it.

John J. McSwain, chairman, House Military Affairs Committee, demanding that the committee kill the Tydings Bill (S. 2253).

Defeat the attempts to Hitlerize America!

Scottsboro Funds

IN A few days, hearings in juvenile court for Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, youngest Scottsboro boys, and bail hearings for Olen Montgomery and Willie Roberson, in which it will be demanded that bail be set for them, will take place.

Both these hearings will take place in Decatur, Ala. They will both be in the nature of trials. Many witnesses will have to be brought in. There will be heavy legal expenses. The cost of the mass campaign which will safeguard the boys will mount.

The International Labor Defense must collect \$4,000 for this purpose within the next few days. These legal proceedings toward the freedom of the Scottsboro boys must not be imperilled for lack of funds. Rush money today to the I.L.D., 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Arouse the Miners!

THE Western Pennsylvania miners, by their rejection of Lewis' third truce, are reflecting what is obviously the resentment of all miners against such policies. Their strike action, or "vacation" as they still call it, is a protest against Lewis' policies and, at the same time, an expression of their determination to undertake a fight for their own economic demands.

Lewis, in his tricky maneuvers is not concerned with the vital problems confronting the miners. His concern is to aid the coal operators in putting over their Guffey Coal Control Bill, and aid Roosevelt in preventing strikes.

The miners, on the contrary, want the \$6.00 day, the thirty-hour week, union recognition and an end to discrimination. From these two positions come two

different policies: Lewis' truce policy and a militant strike policy by the miners.

Preparation for strike is the job of the miners in all coal fields. Only through strike action can the miners win more wages, shorter hours and union recognition.

The job of the militant, class-conscious miners is that of breaking down any illusions which may exist in the Guffey Bill, and in the possibility of winning improved conditions through Lewis' class-collaboration policies. The strike sentiment of the miners should be aroused as the only road to victory.

To do this it is advisable to call upon the miners to carry through short protest actions, demonstrations at the pit heads, five or ten minute strikes in the mines, against Lewis' truce and for their own demands. This can serve to build up strike sentiment and to prepare the miners for independent action over the head of Lewis.

Arouse the miners to action! Carry through demonstrative actions at and within the mines!

Hearst's Credo

FOR the second time within a few months William Randolph Hearst has been compelled to publicly testify to the effectiveness of the mass boycott campaign against his fascist sheets.

In Monday's N. Y. American, in a full-page advertisement, Hearst takes note of the boycott campaign and proceeds to state his credo. After reading this credo, we beg in all seriousness to enter the name of William Randolph Hearst for the Pulitzer prize for fiction. Just pipe these articles of faith:

"They (the Hearst papers) labor to maintain the American standard of living." (By calling for the breaking of strikes and firing Dean Jennings of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin for activity in the American Newspaper Guild.)

"They are opposed to the various forms of tyranny which our American forefathers came to this country to avoid." (Except the tyranny of Wall Street—and Hitler.)

"They are in favor of American independence, American rights and liberties, free speech, free assembly, freedom of thought and action, and freedom of the press." (By inciting vigilante attacks and calling for legislation to destroy American rights and liberties, free speech, free assembly, freedom of thought and action, and freedom of the press.)

"They are opposed to intolerance"—but why go on? There is one true statement in all this nauseating mess:

"They are advocates of rugged individualism."

Congratulations, William Randolph Hoover! So you are in favor of the bonus —AND BULLETS— for the veterans, of democracy —AND HUNGER— for the American people.

BOYCOTT HEARST!

A Company Union Bill

THE Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, in its final form, protects the company union. The bill as sent to Roosevelt is even more open in its anti-union provisions than when it passed the House with the infamous Ramspeck amendment.

The National Labor Relations Board is now empowered by the bill to "decide in each case whether . . . the unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining shall be the employer unit, plant unit or any subdivision thereof."

This means that the Labor Board will choose between an employer unit, a plant unit or a departmental unit. The words "craft unit" and "or other unit," are now eliminated. The Wagner Bill thus places obstacles in the way of agreements with A. F. of L. internationals and also local unions which have as members employees of more than one employer or factory.

The Wagner Bill is now more openly an instrument meant to split up the workers into small groups, prevent recognition of real unions, and recognize the company unions. The Roosevelt-appointed board of three men is given the power to decide union representation.

The workers must fight this strike-breaking company union bill and rely on their own organized power.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Experiences of Mine Unit Failure to Take Leadership Shop Papers Must Be Regular

LAST week two of the officials of the International Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union were fired for the circulation of a petition to collect funds for starting suit against the company for the eight hour day and back pay in accordance with the law governing hours and wages underground.

The Utah Copper and the U. S. Mining & Smelter Company control the mines in Bingham. Since the union has been organized they have continually refused to recognize even a committee from the union. A few months ago a strike situation developed and the company, fearing the results of a strike, bribed the workers with a slight increase in wages. Up to that time the union had been steadily growing, but due to the fact that the union officials and the Party did not make the workers understand that it was the strike threat and the fear of a closed shop that forced the wage increase, the workers in the mines have lost interest in the union.

Our Party units in both mines failed to carry on the proper kind of work and to become the vital force in the union. As a result the union is almost completely liquidated, and now as a final blow to the union, the company is making an example of the officials of the union, who are not Party members, but who have proven to be honest and sincere workers and have done their best to serve the interest of the rank and file of the union. To save and rebuild the union, the rank and file should rally to the defense of their leaders and demand that they be returned to work immediately.

THE shortcomings of our Party unit in the past can to some extent be wiped out if we will take hold of this issue and take the active leadership in the fight for the jobs of these two men. The Section Committee should assist the unit in issuing a regular shop bulletin until such a time as they can do the job themselves. The comrades in the unit are good and capable, but they need much guidance from the Section Committee.

It is very essential that our Party becomes aware of the importance of the unit in Bingham, and that we understand the necessity of building the I. M. M. S. U. in view of the fact that this is the headquarters of the International. Through our work in the union, we will be able to carry on work in the other unions of the A. F. of L.

If we allow the secretary and the President of the Union to be fired without using a protest movement to build the union, we are not carrying out our Communist duty, and it will only be a short time until all militants will be weeded out of the mines and blacklisted by the operators.

C. H., Salt Lake City, Utah.

RELIEF PAINTER

Shows Boycott of Hearst Newsreels in Effect

MY nucleus issues a shop paper. But the shop paper does not come out regularly. One reason is the low political development of the nucleus members. The other is a grave political error committed by the shop paper committee itself.

The shop paper committee sets a day on which the paper is to appear. Through the bureau it assigns articles to be written by workers in the groups. However, after the articles reach the committee, they have to sit down and rewrite the articles to fit them for publication.

But even after the articles are written and approved by the Section editor, the committee begins all over again re-writing the articles, and sometimes even writing new ones, because they are so anxious to achieve perfection in both style and content.

But, politically, it is best to issue a shop paper regularly, even if there are omissions or perhaps minor errors than to issue no shop paper at all. As long as there are no grave political errors the paper should come out at the time agreed upon. Omissions can be taken care of in the next issue.

The shop paper can be a powerful weapon in the shop. Failure of the shop paper to come out means failure to introduce the Party line in the shop. To be most effective the shop paper must come out regularly once every month. Comrades! Don't gag the Party's voice. J. M., Nucleus 27, Section 5, New York.

Spend some time every day to convince a worker that he should read the "Daily." We will have \$6,000 new readers in a short time if every reader makes it his job to talk to his friends and co-workers about the Daily Worker.

THE PRESIDENT'S MAN



"Wherever a worker gets a chance to take a private job, even if it pays less than he is getting on relief, he should be made to take the private job." —General Johnson.

Letters From Our Readers

General Johnson Solves Predicament

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The New York Times of June 29, 1935, contains an article on page 17, under the heading of "Lack of Labor Hits Jersey Berry Crop." Therein hard-bolled General Hugh S. Johnson is quoted as saying, "Wherever a worker gets a chance to take a private job, even if it pays less than he is getting on relief, he should be made to take a private job."

So if relief equals semi-starvation, take a job and complete starvation.

Liberal General! Liberal Roosevelt!

Shows Boycott of Hearst Newsreels in Effect

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
There is nothing to stop a theatre-owner from cutting out objectionable parts of a newsreel and most of them do so anyway. The main line of attack should be against Edwin C. Hill, for even if the pictorial treatment is toned down somewhat, his comments can still make a fascist weapon out of the newsreel.

In connection with this it is interesting to note that several distributing centers of Metro-Goldwyn Mayer (distributors of the Hearst newsreel) have granted cancellations of Metro-Goldwyn contracts on condition that they be restored in the event the name of Hearst is removed from the main title of the newsreel. Most likely it means that M-G-M is finding its relation with the exhibitor undermined by the resentment of audiences toward Hearst-labeled products and is trying to dissociate itself from it. At any rate there is ample proof that M-G-M is not altogether pleased with its role as sponsor of Hearst propaganda in the form of so-called news presentation. The general manager of the Hearst motion pic-

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.

Each reader of the Daily Worker and all friends and sympathizers of the working class should constitute themselves the avowed enemies of the Hearst newsreel. Working through mass organizations wherever possible, but largely through individual action determinedly applied, it can be driven from the screen and with it the whole tone of pictorial news presentation changed in the interest of the vast majority who attend motion pictures.

EMPLOYEE OF M-G-M

Sees Yellow Press Scoop in Louis-Carnera Boat

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I wonder why our editorial or other sections of the papers do not comment on the glamorous exploits flooding the pages of the capitalist press, such as are exemplified in sports. I'm referring particularly to the "boxing bouts of recent date that have rocked the foundation of society."

Not a word was mentioned in the Daily Worker about the Baer-Bradock, or Louis-Carnera fights. Now

it's time that we learn and adopt some of the very cunning methods employed by the capitalist press to turn the heads of the masses away from their immediate problems. We can inform the masses of all the great sports, fights, etc., but attempt to turn their minds into a different direction—the proletarian way—by throwing illumination on these very subjects.

Hundreds of thousands of dirty yellow newspapers were swallowed up by the hungry masses last night, as fast as it was humanly possible to feed them. It was a priceless victory to the success of the gutter press and the perpetuation of the "glorious" and free opportunity to all regardless of color or creed who can rise to the top" system, even if it takes the fists to do it. A. S.

Replies to Editorial in Hearst 'Examiner'

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:
According to an editorial in the Chicago Herald Examiner, America is in danger. "The Communists, of course, must have blood," cries this ignoble, yellow "expert."

He is wrong! We, the American Communists, must have a United States of Soviet America! We must have work, bread, liberty, better living conditions for the hungry masses, no unemployment, mass starvation, foreclosures, lynch laws, persecution.

We must have a few hundred thousand acres of Hearst's land, which does not belong to him. Hearst's stinky fears "grim revolutionary justice" when America becomes a "Soviet America."

"Withdraw our recognition of Russia," "expel alien Communists," and "deprive American citizens of their rights of citizenship," etc., cries this Hearst war-monger. Doesn't it sound like "grim fascist justice" advocated by patriot Hearst and his writers? Yes, it does!

Down with "patriotic" Fascists! J. H. L.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Eden Before Parliament

Ethiopian Hornet's Nest Polish S. P. Comments

CAPTAIN ANTHONY

EDEN'S report to the House of Commons on his trip to Mussolini stirred up a hornet's nest. Conservatives not in on state secrets were alarmed by it. The Hoare-Baldwin cabinet was ready, Eden reported, to hand over British colonial territory in Africa to Ethiopia, in return for Mussolini's approving the Anglo-Nazi naval pact.

Laborite and Liberal members of Parliament, many of whom have always supported British imperialist policies, had an opportunity for cheap pacifist publicity. Not only did they show their indignation against the proposal to turn over a small slice of the empire-on-which-the-sun-never-sets to the Negro people, but their pacifism fitted in conveniently with the British imperialist conflict over Mussolini's policy to seize all of Ethiopia, and thereby depriving England of her share.

Eden proposed the following to Mussolini: (1) Mussolini to OK the Anglo-Nazi naval pact. (2) Italian Fascism to get railroad and other territorial concessions from Ethiopia. (3) In order to get Haile Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia, to grant these concessions, Britain would turn over to him an African "Polish corridor," giving Ethiopia an outlet to the Red Sea via the Port of Zella.

We can be sure that Captain Anthony Eden is not reporting all, because there is no doubt that the Hoare-Baldwin gang of cutthroats were not turning over the gold-brick of Zella in order to gain territory for Mussolini alone. The British undoubtedly would have satisfied parliament's indignation by the Lake Tsana area of Ethiopia.

NOW within the frame-work of the

British policy of encouraging anti-Soviet war preparations, some very important things are happening.

The Soviet Union has just warned Japanese imperialism that another move over the Soviet border would meet with serious consequences. For the fourth time in a month Japanese-Manchukuoan forces have crossed into Soviet territory. Their favorite point is Lake Hazaka on the Ussuri River. On June 2nd at this point Japanese troops killed a Soviet border guard. On June 27, two of their gunboats went up the Poyarkovo channel, on Soviet territory. These are not accidents. They are part of some well-conceived plan.

Hitler has kept quiet on the anti-Soviet war preparations recently because his allies, Japan, and the Soviet enemies in the British cabinet, have been acting splendidly on behalf of the Nazis.

On the day the Soviet Union issued its stern note of warning to the Japanese militarists, Col. Joseph Beck, Polish foreign minister, made an unprecedented trip to Berlin. He was the first Polish government official to visit Berlin since the Nazis came to power. The Nazi press interpreted his visit as a continuation and strengthening of the pro-Nazi alliance initiated by the Pilsudski.

ROBODNIK, official organ of the Polish Social-Democratic party, in a leading article on the Soviet-Czechoslovakian peace treaty, writes:

"In reply to the question as to which international agreements have an actual value at the present time, the reply may be given without hesitation: The agreements on mutual aid concluded between France, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union.

"These two agreements are of greater importance than dozens of non-aggression pacts. . . Both are agreements corresponding to the vital interest of the three countries concerned, which are threatened directly by Hitler militarism and imperialism. In view of the present comparative international forces, but in actual practice it is on the side of the fascist camp. The whole of the sympathies of the Polish governmental circles incline towards this camp. But is it possible to bring these sympathies into harmony with the interests of the Polish state? By no means. . . Poland, whether it wants it or not, becomes the trump card of Nazi Germany, and will be played by Hitler every time he endeavors to substantiate his policy of war and aggression.

"The pact with Germany does not guarantee Poland either the Western frontier nor a peace with Germany; at the same time it alienates Poland from France and the Soviet Union, and isolates it in company with Germany from the majority of the states desirous of peace and of respect for right."

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.