

LL.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND  
Received yesterday ..... \$ 26.70  
Raised so far ..... \$ 7,291.80  
Still to be collected ..... \$12,708.20  
Must be received by LL.D.  
within two weeks ..... \$ 3,000.00

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL  
EDITION

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

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## TROOPS PATROL 3 NORTHWEST CITIES

### Italy Bolts Conciliation Parley and Speeds War Plans

#### Rome Mobilizes Technicians; Conference for the Defense Of Ethiopia Called in Chicago

##### Will Fight to the Death, Says Spokesman for Negro Nation

LONDON, July 9. — Collapse of the Conciliation Commission on Ethiopia at Scheveningen, Holland, may lead to direct hostilities in Africa and the bolting of Italy from the League of Nations, government officials here declared.

Reports from Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, state that several clashes have already taken place. These reports are attributed to the nervousness and tenseness of the situation.

In Rome the order went out calling all sub-officers and soldiers classified as specialists or technicians belonging to the classes of 1909 and 1919 to the colors.

Italy Speeds War Plans  
Italian troops are concentrated for attack all along the Eritrea and Somaliland-Ethiopia borders and awaiting the order to advance.

"Ethiopia awaits an attack at any moment," one of the spokesmen for the Ethiopian army declared today. "Our men say they will fight to the death."

The speeding-up of Fascist preparations for the actual invasion of Ethiopia followed the break-down of the Conciliation Commission at Scheveningen.

The Commission was appointed at the last session of the Council of the League of Nations to report on the incident at Uai-Uai, Ethiopia, where Italian forces attacked an Ethiopian border-commission guard, killing hundreds late last year. The commission comprised two Italian representatives, and a French and American spokesman for Ethiopia.

Italy Bolts Parley  
When Professor Gaston Jese of Paris, legal adviser for the Ethiopian government, asserted the fact that Uai-Uai, where Italian troops attacked, was well within Ethiopian territory, the Italian delegates responded with angry, insulting words, and bolted their deliberations.

It is now believed here and at Geneva that Italy will resign from the League of Nations if a special session is called to discuss the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, brought to a head by the wrecking of the Commission by Italy.

British support for the Italian war was yesterday in the House of Commons in the deliberately arranged exchange of questions and answers by Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, on alleged "slavery" in Ethiopia. This was considered as the "moral" pretext for the support of Mussolini's slaughter to seize Ethiopia and make it a colony of Italian Fascism.

#### Fairchild's Gag Measure Gets Setback

Despite a gathering of professional patrioters especially mobilized for the occasion, the Board of Aldermen yesterday refused to bring Alderman Lambert Fairchild's gag bill out of committee. The bill would forbid non-citizens speaking on the public streets and would compel all speakers to carry with them signed photographs and proof of citizenship.

The motion to discharge the committee, made by Fairchild and seconded by Alderman Elias H. Jacobs, Washington Heights Democrat, was defeated by a vote of 43 to 12.

#### Number of Jobs? General Johnson Still Doesn't Know

The much ballyhooed federal works plan for New York City was in a state of uncertainty yesterday. General Johnson, in a press conference late in the afternoon, when questioned on the amount of workers that would be employed on the new projects, frankly admitted that he did not know.

Immediately after the press conference, a delegation from white collar organizations, trade unions and organizations of the unemployed and relief workers, visited the General and placed demands before him for action on the projects. The delegation was headed by Sam Wiseman, secretary of the New York Unemployment Council.

##### Women's Peace Body Accuses Washington Of Giving Aid to Italy

(By United Press)  
WASHINGTON, July 9. — Charges that the United States was "giving aid and comfort to Italy in its announced plans for aggressive action against Ethiopia" were lodged at the State Department today by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

The accusation was based upon the evasive answer which Secretary Cordell Hull made in reply to Emperor Haile Selassie's request that the United States invoke the Kellogg Pact.

#### New U.S. Envoy For Abyssinia

Expert in Imperialism Sent from Cairo to Addis Ababa

WASHINGTON, July 9. — The Roosevelt government took another step to win whatever it could in Ethiopia for itself by a last-minute switch of special representatives today.

The State Department announced today that Cornelius van H. Zuyt, now first secretary of the Legation at Cairo, would be appointed Charge d'Affaires and Consul General at Addis Ababa. The reason for the switch from George C. Hanson, previously appointed to the post, was that Zuyt has an expert knowledge of Near Eastern and African Affairs, and is familiar with oriental languages.

#### Chinese Assail Court Verdict

SHANGHAI, July 9. — Hundreds of students staged an anti-Japanese demonstration in court here today when Doo Young Yuen, publisher of the New Life Weekly, was sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment on the order of Chiang Kai Shek to appease the Japanese government.

When the judge announced the sentence shouts arose from all parts of the court-room. Despite danger of arrest and execution, the students shouted: "Down with Japanese imperialism!" "There is no justice in China!" The defendant shouted when sentence was meted out to him.

The editor of New Life Weekly was ordered arrested on agreement between Chiang Kai Shek and the Japanese government on the charge of "slandering" the Japanese Emperor Hirohito by publishing facts of his family history.

The students in the court-room distributed Communist literature when the publisher was sentenced. Japanese in the audience ran out of the court-room. A spokesman for the Japanese embassy said that his government would ask for further "atonement."

The three judges reached their decision after consulting for less than 10 minutes. It is generally known that they were acting under instructions from Chiang Kai Shek who wanted to make a good impression on the Japanese military.

#### Many Groups Start Campaign For Names to Herndon Petition

Distribution of 50,000 signature petitions for the freedom of Angelo Herndon began yesterday, as the latest move in the drive to save this young leader of the jobless from his sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang. The campaign, initiated by the International Labor Defense and sponsored by a number of outstanding national organizations, has as its aim the gathering of 2,000,000 signatures to be presented to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia.

The petition asks not only the freedom of Herndon, but also the repeal of the "slave insurrection" law under which he was indicted, and under which 18 other persons, both white and Negro, are now awaiting trial. The petition reads: "WHEREAS, the Georgia insurrection law of 1906 has been

##### Many Groups Support Conference to Be Held on Friday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., July 9. — A call for a mass emergency conference to help defend Ethiopia against the war moves of Mussolini has been called for Friday by a united front committee of leading Negro and white organizations.

Addressed to the Negro people of Chicago, to Italian anti-fascist workers, trade unions, church groups, and fraternal organizations, the call declares that "immediate united action is necessary if Mussolini's war moves are to be halted and the integrity of Abyssinia (Ethiopia) is to be preserved. If the fascist Mussolini's war plans go through, the whole world will be involved in a new slaughter. We must rouse public sentiment and prepare to render moral and practical support to the Ethiopian people and the anti-war struggle in Italy."

Follows Mass Demonstration  
This conference follows a series of recent anti-fascist actions in defense of Ethiopian people called by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

Among these actions was a mass picket line in front of the Italian Consulate here with a delegation including Harry Haywood of the Communist Party leaving before the Italian Consul the demand for the withdrawal of Italian troops from Africa. A demonstration in the Loop, the busiest section of the city, showed an effigy of the fascist premier, Mussolini, which was carried through the streets and thrown into the Chicago River, while thousands of leaflets were distributed.

Many Sponsors to Call  
Among the sponsors of the Friday emergency conference are Rev. J. C. Austin of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, Arthur G. Flegg of the Urban League, Dewey R. Jones, managing editor of the Chicago Defender, Negro newspaper; Professor Robert Morris Lovett of the University of Chicago, Lloyd Johnson of the Dining Car Employees, Harry Haywood of the Communist Party, Thomas M. McKenna of the American League Against War and Fascism, Antonio Cavour, Italian City Committee of the I. W. O.; Raymond Sarocco of L'Unita Operaia, Rev. A. L. Scott of Lincoln Memorial Church, Edward L. Doty of the American Consolidated Trades Council, and J. R. Cline of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The conference will be held 8 p.m. at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 3301 Indiana Avenue.

#### Austria to Pass Law to Bring Back Hapsburgs Today

VIENNA, July 9. — The Austrian Fascist government today postponed for twenty-four hours passage of the law restoring the Hapsburgs' property and crown lands, and paving the way for their return to the throne.

The reason given was that the legislative agenda was cluttered with such undignified items as a bill "regulating the manufacture of shoe polish," and similar questions.

A special, "dignified" session is to be held for the purpose tomorrow.

#### Relief Cut One-Third

The number of the 1,267,957 persons on relief in Ohio in January has been reduced to 851,847 in July, in line with the drastic elimination of "unemployables and chiselers," causing an extreme suffering among the unemployed.

Budgetary relief allotments of the counties were cut \$500,000 for the month of July, as compared to

#### TRADE UNION LEADERS RAP DECLARATION

Call on Cleveland Labor To Repudiate Hearst's War on Communists

By Sandor Voros  
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, July 9. — Strong condemnation of the action of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in signing a new fascist "Declaration of Independence," issued by fifty-six leading open-shoppers and reactionaries, was voiced by leaders of a number of unions here today.

The "Declaration," which has been published in the Hearst press, calls for a war on "crime and Communism."

"The signers of this 'Declaration' follow a clear fascist line," declared S. Silver, of the Executive Board of the Millinery Workers Local 44 (A. F. of L.).

By signing this document, Green, the chief representative of the A. F. of L., is helping the movement towards fascism in the United States, although he knows full well that the attack on the Communists would be followed by an attack on the trade unions.

"Workers in the trade unions should repudiate such declarations and call on President Green to do likewise."

Mean War on Labor  
Al Young, member of the Teamsters District Council, declared: "It is the duty of all union men to condemn this fascist 'Declaration.' By signing this document President Green is taking a step entirely opposed to the best interests of organized labor, which must demand that he withdraw his signature."

Hal Richards, president of the Automobile Department of the Cleveland Metal Trades Council, was brief and caustic in his comment:

"This is not a Declaration of Independence, but a Declaration of war, first on the Communists, and next on all organized labor."

Unionsists Score Green  
Ester Schwetzer, member of the Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and of the Executive Board of Local 29, after reading the Hearstian "Declaration," stated:

"This so-called 'Declaration' has not a single point dealing with the needs of labor, with women workers and child labor, and with the 30-hour week. This does not seem to bother Mr. Green, who evidently is more interested in fighting against Communists than for better conditions for labor."

"It is no surprise to me that Green is one of the signers of this declaration of fascism," Matthew Demore, chairman of Local 20 of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, independent union of tool and die-makers. "As in the past, Green is showing his eagerness to pave the way to fascism in the labor movement. He evidently chooses to ignore the recent lessons of the experiences of the labor movement that a drive on Communism is invariably followed by a drive to smash every trade union and labor organization of whatever shade or hue."

Minister Issues Statement  
One of the outstanding ministers of Cleveland, Rev. Carl Asmus, pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, had this to say regarding the fascist "Declaration."

"This declaration is indicative of the direction in which we are moving. It reveals blindness to certain conditions that exist today. It shows a spirit that develops into fascism if it isn't already fascism. I would personally stand in opposition to certain forms of Communism that have come into being, but the best way to avoid the undesirable features of Communism is to set our house in order in such a way that Communism does not have too many arguments in its favor."

"Communism in this country is simply a revelation of conditions existing today. Communist criticism of our present order has too much truth in it at the present time, revealing our vulnerable spots."

Zealous Supervisor Fired  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9. — George C. Williams, supervisor for the State Welfare Department, new in his job, was promptly fired after his disclosure last week of the barbarous, inhuman conditions prevailing in the Marysville Women's Reformatory.

#### MARCH PLANS FOR SATURDAY ANNOUNCED

1,000,000 Signatures Back Demands—Parade Permit Won

Carrying more than a million signatures on petitions demanding a 25 per cent increase in direct relief and trade union wages on the relief projects, the city-wide relief march to City Hall will start promptly at 12 o'clock, noon, at Union Square next Saturday.

A permit for the parade, which was at first denied by the Police Department, was granted yesterday following a continual bombardment of City Hall with protests against the arbitrary action of the administration in refusing workers the right to use the streets to demand redress of grievances.

Following a short meeting at Union Square the parade will move east to Fourth Avenue, down Fourth Avenue to Lafayette Street, to Foley Square and from Foley Square to City Hall.

Delegation to See Mayor  
When the march reaches City Hall a delegation of the marchers headed by Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Council, and including five members of the building trades unions, one from the Metal Workers' Union, one from the Fur Workers, one each from the shoe and food unions, the Joint Unity Committee of Independent Trade Unions, Consolidated Tenants' League, the Committee of Action Against the High Cost of Living, the Unemployment Councils and youth and children's organizations.

The parade will continue around City Hall while the delegation presents the demands of the marchers to the Mayor. When the delegation leaves the Hall the parade will return to Foley Square, where reports on the conference with LaGuardia will be presented.

Mayor May Pledge  
It was rumored yesterday that the Mayor is planning to be conveniently absent when the parade takes place. All organized labor in the city was urged by the parade committee to immediately demand of the Mayor that he be at City Hall on Saturday to listen to the workers' grievances.

The delegation that will lead the parade and visit the Mayor will hold a final meeting Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at 11 West Eighteenth Street.

Included in the list of speakers at Foley and Union Squares will be Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Ben Gold, Paul Crook, Bonita Williams, a representative of the youth and a representative of the A. F. of L. unions.

#### Maine Republican Cries Intimidation On Utility Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9. — While the Senate voted to send the Wheeler-Rayburn Utilities Holding Company Bill to conference with the House, Rep. Ralph O. Brewster, Republican of Maine, told a House committee that Thomas Corcoran, P. F. C. attorney, had tried to intimidate him into voting for the administration version of the bill.

Brewster said Corcoran had threatened to stop work on the project in Maine if he voted against the administration measure.

Corcoran and Brewster alternately called each other "a liar" during the hearing, which broke up in confusion.

There was considerable wrangling in the Senate over which version of the bill to support, with Senator William H. Dieterich, Democrat of Illinois leading the fight against the administration bill.

The administration measure has been panned off as a "death sentence" bill, though President Roosevelt himself has stated that those holding companies which can prove "that their existence is necessary for the achievement of the public ends which private utility companies are supposed to serve" will not be touched.

Deaths Rise as Fires Follow Floods in 10 N. Y. Counties  
ITHACA, N. Y., July 9. — Leaving a toll of thirty-eight dead, seven missing and thousands of families homeless, the flood which inundated ten counties was receding tonight with the outbreak of an epidemic of typhoid fever an imminent possibility due to contaminated water supply.

Thousands of farmers and villagers whose only means of subsistence was swept away by the flood waters were attempting to salvage what they could of their household goods.

#### Ryan Gets Gen. Johnson, LaGuardia to Praise Him

No Talk Yet of Demands as L.L.A. Convention Hears Ballyhoo for Constitutional Amendment

By Carl Reeve  
Speeches of General Hugh Johnson, Mayor LaGuardia and other old party politicians, invited by reactionary President Joseph Ryan, filled out the second day of the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association in the Governor Clinton Hotel, with the vital problems now facing the longshoremen still to be discussed.

The numerous speeches of the government officials and others who spoke yesterday all contained the theme of praise and support of Ryan's conservative leadership. General Johnson, introduced by Ryan as "a great soldier," declared he was "particularly grateful for the support President Ryan gave me in the situation which existed on the Pacific Coast last year."

Johnson here referred to the attempts of himself and Ryan to send the longshoremen back to work before they won their demands and to end the general strike in San Francisco in defeat. He declared that Ryan has "done a great deal for the peace of the United States and the orderly working out of the problems of the country." He declared that Ryan has been chosen as one of his advisers in his relief work in New York City.

LaGuardia Decries Struggle  
Mayor LaGuardia, like a number of other speakers, urged the union to try to better its conditions only through legislative action. He said that the unions should seek to secure shorter hours, old age pension, and some form of unemployment insurance through an attempt to get an amendment to the U. S. Constitution passed. "We have to solve our problems through an American plan," LaGuardia declared. "We still believe in representative government. Labor should work by means of the orderly procedure of constitutional amendment."

#### Cuban Protest Lower Wages Rally Tonight Face Taxation

Odets, Beals, MacLeish To Be Among Speakers at New Star Casino

Clifford Odets, chairman of the American Commission to Cuba, will tell the full story of the brutal treatment and deportation of the Commission of fifteen American liberals and working class leaders at a mass protest meeting tonight at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. Many organizations and prominent individuals will participate in the mass protest against the deportation of the commission and the arrest and beating of the Cuban welcoming committee of fifty.

Carleton Beals, author of the "Crime of Cuba," Archibald MacLeish, poet and journalist, and Roger Baldwin, prominent liberal, are among the others scheduled to speak.

Condemning the vicious actions of the Mendieta-Batista puppet government, Rev. Herman F. Reissig, pastor of Kings Highway Congregational Church and a member of the commission, yesterday urged the solidarity of all feet of fascism in the light to obtain the release of the members of the welcoming committee. "While we fight against fascism we must prove ourself the friends of every victim of fascism," Dr. Reissig declared. "Let us know no rest until these brave Cubans are free."

The members of the executive committee of the American League Against War and Fascism last night urged support of tonight's meeting at New Star Casino. Allan Taub, secretary of the New York Committee of the American League, yesterday called for a more vigorous fight against the forces of reaction facing the Cuban people.

"Bestial terror and arrests are the order of the day in Cuba," Taub pointed out. "With the assistance of Jefferson Caffery, U. S. Ambassador to Cuba, representing the sugar interests of Wall Street, Mendieta is proceeding along a path of terror, leaving behind him a river of blood. Our brothers in Cuba, anti-fascist fighters, are depending upon us in the United States to assist them."

#### Waterbury Picket Line Keeps Scabs And Foremen Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WATERBURY, Conn., July 9. — Four hundred pickets, assembled before the Watertown Undergarment plant this morning in a pouring rain, kept out not only all scabs but foremen and the proprietors as well.

The Communist Party is pointing out to the strikers the necessity of setting up a relief committee immediately. It was Communist Party members who helped organize the strike and who were instrumental in bringing the workers into the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

#### Deaths Rise as Fires Follow Floods in 10 N. Y. Counties

Governor Herbert H. Lehman while assuring sufferers that aid would be sent was careful to point out that "we expect the localities to do as much as possible for themselves."

It is estimated that more than \$10,000,000 worth of damage has resulted from the flood and fires.

More than 100 passengers were marooned aboard the Lackawanna Western Special Flyer for more than sixteen hours during the high point of the flood. When the train reached its destination late today the passengers told of the valiant attempts of farmers and workers to save people caught in the swirling waters and being carried past the train.

The possibility of more rain in this area was expected to cause even greater damage if the rivers should again overflow their banks.

#### LUMBER MEN DEFY GAS AND BAYONET

General Strike Talked in Aberdeen and Longview

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., July 9. — Southwestern Washington is an armed camp today with national guardsmen in Tacoma, Aberdeen and Hoquiam.

In Longview, where the strategic Weyerhaeuser and Long-Bell mills are located, state troopers are gassing the pickets but have been unable to dent their ranks. Steps are being taken to organize general strike action.

The Longview local of the Saw Mill and Timber Workers Union has forced A. W. Muir, executive board member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to return its charter. Muir had lifted the charter in an effort to drive the men back to work.

In Aberdeen, where 3,000 marched to the City Hall late yesterday to protest against the attack by guardsmen, there is a growing sentiment for a general strike, despite the efforts of a controlling group of Central Labor Council reactionaries to head it off.

That troops have not been sent into the important lumber city of Everett is due, it is generally conceded to the fact that the Central Labor Council there has already authorized a general strike in the event that troops are moved in.

Workers' organizations everywhere should send protests to Governor Clarence D. Martin at Olympia, Wash., demanding the removal of the troops.

#### Cloak Agreement Ready for Signing, Dubinsky Reports

Resumption of work in the New York cloak trade became a certainty late yesterday when David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, announced that all differences of the union in pending regulations provided for were pointed out by these workers as some of the evils they were forced to endure.

With the agreement signed, the question of enforcement of all "N. R. A. shops" and all other open shops in the industry and the strengthening of the union in a struggle for the enforcement of the agreements, was viewed by important members as the most important tasks facing the organization.

Breach of agreement by manufacturers in the past and failure of the union in enforcing regulations provided for were pointed out by these workers as some of the evils they were forced to endure.

#### Aldermen Back Report By Stryker

Lloyd Paul Stryker's report to the Aldermanic Committee investigating relief—in which the proposal is made to deport all unemployed foreign-born non-citizens, with the proviso that it be "voluntary," was approved by the Board of Aldermen yesterday after a bitter battle on party lines.

The vote was a straight party vote. The Tammany majority crushing the Republican and Fusion minority. The final result after an hour of bitter oratory was 43 in favor of the report, 1 opposed and 18 not voting.

Stryker a "Bourbon"  
Alderman Thomas J. Curran, Manhattan Republican and leader of the minority, led the attack on the report. "Mr. Stryker's philosophy of relief is not mine," Curran said. "Mr. Stryker is a Bourbon."

Warning his colleagues that support of the report meant political suicide, Curran said:

"Any man who votes for that report in toto and the philosophy behind it is running a risk—looking at it from a selfish point of view—in his own district this Fall, no matter where he may be."

Curran also assailed the charges that \$24,000,000 had gone to chiselers on the relief rolls and the rigid relief regulations. "Relief as it is set up today," he charged, "is pauperizing the people."

The Republican leader, nevertheless agreed with the Stryker recommendation to ban foreign-born non-citizens from work relief.

"If you believe that no alien should have a job on work relief," he said, "all right, I'll subscribe to that."

# Life of Happiness and Security in the Soviet Union Contrasted by Fired Hearst Editor to Misery in the U. S.

## 'There Is Work And Laughter,' Says Gauvreau

'These People Know How To Live,' He Writes of Soviet Workers

**NO PROSTITUTION**  
Babies Get Most Careful Handling Possible, Editor Reports

By Helen Sheridan

When William Randolph Hearst makes one of his quick changes of policy, his highly-paid editors are expected to hop-skip-and-jump with him. Emile Gauvreau, editor of the tabloid Daily Mirror, failed to jump at the crack of the whip, and the axe fell.

His book "What So Proudly We Hailed" is a direct affront to the violent anti-Soviet campaign Mr. Hearst is conducting in his newspapers. How completely it gives the lie to the horror stories printed in his yellow journals, is most strikingly seen in a direct comparison with the statements of Hearst's bought "observers" and the statements in Gauvreau's book. We will take some of these statements up point by point:

### ON HAPPINESS IN THE SOVIET UNION

Pen Prostitute Harry Lang:

"I looked for joy in Soviet Russia. . . I tried to speak to someone. All eyes looked at me with the glare of hunger. All conversation was only of bread, bread. The same tune followed me in the streets of Leningrad, the tune of hunger, the cry for bread."

Emile Gauvreau:

"I had never seen such happiness among a people before, and I had travelled far. . . These people knew how to live while the rest of us were always in the expectation of living. . . He [the Russian worker] goes to a movie or play at the end of the day's work. He laughs a loud, thick laugh, and in that laugh there is hope. The air he breathes is sweet with that hope. Hope is on the faces of his fellow workers. There is work and there is laughter. There is hope and there is no unemployment in Russia."

"Outside of Russia it is generally felt that the Russians under the Soviet work, sleep and then work again, and that this is what goes on week in and week out. And so you see among the curious crowds of foreigners gathered in front of the Lenin Tomb or along the streets leading into Red Square those who have come into the land of the Soviets fully prepared to observe an enslaved mass, hands torn with toil, faces grimy with sweat of ceaseless labor, and with no thought or care but for their shop and their bed."

"Actually you could not deprive the Russian of his desire for entertainment were you to embroil him in a dozen revolutions, each twelve times the magnitude and strength of the original Bolshevik coup. He spends most of his money, as a matter of fact, in one form of theatre or another—the circus, vaudeville, movies, opera or the play."

### ON WOMEN AND PROSTITUTION

Pen Prostitute Marion Child Sanger:

"In Russia there is no equality for women. . . in the main, Russian women are 'burden bearers'; they do work which men will not do. . . I asked myself, had women been freed from kitchen toil merely to haul barrow loads of cobblestones, dig sewer trenches and sweep car tracks?"

Pen Prostitute Maria Smith:

"The women of Russia are helplessly enmeshed in a web of slavery and vice such as is to be found nowhere else in the world. . ."

Emile Gauvreau:

"The Russian woman is not compelled to marry or even live with a man for her support; therefore she need not look upon divorce necessarily as a calamity touching upon the sustenance of life itself. Sex and salary in Russia have absolutely no relation to one another. If she can do a man's work she receives a man's pay. . ."

"I climbed into the taxi, giving the driver my directions. . . We jostled through side streets. . . Under the lamps no prostitutes lurked, mingling long slim shadows with the blackness of the night. No beggars with gnarled limbs and chalky faces tore at the hearts with a silent language of despair. . ."

### NO PAINTED WOMEN

"The furtive painted woman is not to be found on the streets of Russia's large cities. After the Revolution these women were taken to hospitals and taught that they did not have to sell their bodies to exist. Criminals are treated after the same fashion. In the prisons no convict is permitted to leave, even after his term has expired, until he has learned to read and write. Thieves and murderers are being re-educated with the hope of making some of them useful members of society."

### ON CHILDREN

Pen Prostitute Maria Smith:

"A woman carrying a dead child in her arms was pacing the station. Three other children were clinging to her legs. The mother pointed to the dead infant and begged that her



**A BUMPER CROP AND HOW!**—One of the happy peasant women, Catherine Hushin, in the market garden of the Kolkhoz "Karl Marx" in the district Great Murashkinsk (Gorji region). Some of these heads of cabbage weigh about twenty pounds.



**A PRODUCT OF THE U.S.S.R.**—In a nursery attached to the Central Telegraph office at Moscow. Mother is shown leaving her bouncing baby in the nursery.



**ARE SOVIET CHILDREN HEALTHY? ANSWER THIS YOURSELF!**—In a rest home for children in Moscow. These kids are having one of their delicious dinners.



**HARVESTS SET RECORDS AND FOOD IS PLENTIFUL!**—In a gleaming white freshly-painted bakery in Moscow this girl, an auto mechanic, buys from well stocked shelves half a huge loaf of raisin bread.



**IN THE U.S.A.—DEGENERACY**—Millions of girls and women are forced to sell their bodies for bread and shelter.



**HEALTH AND BEAUTY**—A quartet of athletes (best rowers in Moscow). Girls in the Soviet Union don't have to worry about jobs or relief doles—because unemployment is a thing unknown in the Workers' and Farmers' Republic.



**IN THE U.S.A.—THE LAND OF HUNGER AND UNEMPLOYMENT**—One of the thousands of breadlines. This one is at the foot of East 25th Street, New York City. With millions of unemployed, and wages being slashed, the Wall Street monopolists have launched a new drive against labor. Here it is—in black and white—Mr. Hearst!



**IN THE U.S.A.—DOOM AND SLEEP**—Mary Helen O'Connor, killed in Long Island woods; a girl of the New York underworld, product of the capitalist system which breeds crime, unemployment, starvation, misery and suicides.

smoked fish is perhaps not an unreasonable amount, but again it is interesting to observe that the Smiths managed to choose the most expensive foods. But in addition, the two of them consumed 45 kilos—the equivalent of 99 loaves—of bread! This entire food basket, Mr. Smith assures us, was worth only \$5 in gold prices. To substantiate this, he quotes Torgsin figures which gives evidence of having been deliberately falsified.

"One of the documents reproduced by the Journal was a certificate from the Elektrozavod, dated Feb. 5, 1935, which was described as Mr. Smith's "discharge for vacation." The Russian on the certificate, however, reads "discharged for loafing."

Emile Gauvreau:

The question uppermost in the minds of Americans curious about Russian workers was to be answered for me. How often have I not heard it since my return. "Why should a Communist worker harder than his neighbor and show more imagination and develop more brains if all receive the same pay, whether they are lazy or not?" The Russians were solving that problem in amazing fashion before I left. They had linked the cost fixing policy with the wage scale and had instituted a system of progressive salaries, the suppleteness of which made it possible to pass on to a standard of life which is steadily rising. Now, if a man improves his labor, his wages rise automatically with the improvement.

Innumerable other quotations can be given from Gauvreau's book refuting the lies of the Hearst-bought pen prostitutes. The Langs, Sangers, Smiths, et al are already being followed by others. What is important for our readers to understand is that the attack on the Soviet Union is an attack by the foremost fascist of America, William Randolph Hearst, whose financial interests are closely linked up with the bestial Hitler regime in Germany. It is up to the workers of America to expose these vandals for what they are—a monstrous war provocation against the workers' fatherland—the Soviet Union.

Good Work! I am a newly recruited Party member. . . I would like to do my part in bringing up the circulation of the Daily Worker. . . I would appreciate it if you would send me ten copies of the Saturday edition regularly. . . I've already got orders for mine every week and will try to increase my bundle order as soon as I can. Chester D. Brown, Sesser, Ill.

other children be saved from starving to death."

Pen Prostitute Marion Child Sanger:

"The diet (in nurseries) consisted of bread, potato soup and macaroni for the 2 to 4-year olds, a watery cream of wheat for the younger ones. NO milk. . ."

Emile Gauvreau:

"A bright young woman, in her early twenties perhaps, displayed a gold star to me as we walked down the corridor. . . I learned later that she was one of the most proficient factory workers, performing her tasks in expert fashion and being in love with her work. . . I accompanied her. She had to make a visit to the government nursery, where her little baby stayed."

"In the nursery her baby was brought to her by a smiling nurse. Elma, the factory worker, lit her cigarette and puffed away with relief while her baby suckled at her rich breast. . . And early the next morning they (Elma and her husband) would both leave for work again, comforted by the knowledge

and many hundreds of these gave exaggerated accounts tinged with the poison of bias and personal animus natural to the de-throned leadership and authority.

"Thus, in 1931 for example, the Austrian and German press and most of the press bureaus of western Europe reported the fabricated stories of a White Guard bishop named Seraphim, who announced all sorts and manner of horror and atrocity tales about religious slaughter in the U. S. S. R., and even today some of the most eminent emigres, such as Kharpovitsky, Eulogius and many others act as self-appointed bureaus of information and grind out the stuff."

### THE JEWS ARE HAPPY

"A Jew returning from the Crimea gave me news of what was going on in that region. Jewish settlers, born of generations of middlemen whose stock in trade amounted to a box full of goods, had become collective farmers in the garden spot of Russia. The Soviet Government has helped thousands of them to work the land. . ."

"Before the Revolution, Jews, with the exception of those few who served 25 years in the army, could not own land. The ordinary Jew was not allowed to live in the large industrial cities of central Russia. It was almost impossible for him to study in the higher schools. . . But all this has changed and now he is becoming one of the best farmers in the U. S. S. R. The Russians are proud of their new farmers and the Jews are happy."

### ON LEADERS

Pen Prostitute Harry Lang:

"I saw a great people led by false prophets into a wilderness, and

there degraded and reduced to a state of serfdom and starvation."

Emile Gauvreau:

"There are brains behind those Kremlin walls, but brains that are being used for the benefit of the masses instead of the privileged few. . ."

### ON WAGES

Pen Prostitute Andrew Smith:

"The high functionaries then asked me whether I was satisfied with my wages. I pointed out to them that I received 450 rubles a month. From this wage I had to pay monthly 50 rubles an account of my subscription to the State loan, 45 rubles rent for one room, 17 rubles income tax, 15 rubles culture tax, Communist membership dues of 12.50 and trade union dues 9 rubles; then my gas and electricity bills amounted to 15 rubles, carfare 10 rubles, contributions for the aid of foreign Communists 10 rubles, and dues in the foreign workers' club, 5 rubles. Then there were subscriptions totaling 5 rubles to various defense organizations and of 10 rubles to the press fund. This left me 245 rubles to live on. The exchange at the time was 1.97 gold rubles per dollar, or 9.85 gold rubles per \$5. . . I pointed out to the Commission that my monthly wage allowed me therefore only a little more than \$5 for food and other necessities. . ."

[In connection with the above figures, it is interesting to note the following comment which appeared in the Nation, June 26th: "Mr. Smith seeks to substan-

## Johnson Praises Ryan at Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

ment. The Supreme Court decision against the N.R.A. is not the end of the fight. There is still the possibility of securing an amendment to the Constitution.

Thus LaGuardia, Johnson and other speakers fell in with Ryan's strategy of attempting to get the minds of the delegates away from the question of preparing a struggle to secure better conditions in the new agreements when the present contracts expire, on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, on Sept. 30.

Ryan, commenting on LaGuardia's speech, declared that "the convention will not allow anybody to split us up." He referred to LaGuardia's plea for "peace and harmony."

T. J. Connor, former president of the I.L.A., declared, "The Pacific Coast longshoremen went on two or three strikes in the past and never made much success, only temporary. Forget the Communists. Patch up your differences."

O'Connor was chairman of the United States Shipping Board after the war.

### Ryan Revises Attack

Ryan declared that in attacking the Communists, "I don't say that the Pacific Coast delegates are Communists and I'm not attacking them. I refer to the Communists' effort to break into our organization." This is an amendment to the direct attacks on Harry Bridges, West Coast delegate and leader of the San Francisco longshoremen, that Ryan has made in the capitalist press and in his own local union meeting.

Ryan, neither in his report nor in his speeches yesterday, has raised the problems which vitally affect the 74,000 longshoremen in the United States, and the longshoremen of Canada. The union is now faced with the problem of preparing for a struggle to win better conditions in the agreements which expire both on the East and West coasts on Sept. 30.

### What Longshoremen Want

That the longshoremen in the locals are aware of these problems was shown by Ryan's remark yesterday that "I have received a number of communications from local unions attacking my leadership."

The members of the I. L. A. are calling for a drive to organize the unorganized longshoremen, a fight for one national agreement to expire at the same time, and with elected representatives of the longshoremen taking part in the negotiations. The longshoremen see the need for a fight for union control of hiring halls, better conditions, shorter hours. But Ryan has not touched on these problems. Although thirty-five Negro delegates are present, Ryan has not even mentioned the fight for the rights of Negro longshoremen who are discriminated against. Instead Ryan has tired the delegates out with numerous speeches of politicians who all praise Ryan and call for cooperation with the employers.

Note—In my report of the convention sessions in yesterday's Daily Worker I said, "In his red scare he (Ryan) dwelt on a leaflet on the Communist Party." . . . Upon checking up, I find that Ryan's statement that this was a Communist leaflet was as false as his other statements regarding the Communists. The leaflet was the "Share Up," which is issued by rank and file longshoremen, members of the I. L. A., and not by the Communist Party.

## Many Groups Back Drive for Herndon

(Continued from Page 1)

quantities are the Communist Party, 25,000 petitions; the League for Industrial Democracy, 4,000; the National Committee of Unemployment Councils, the Share Croppers Union, and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, 1,000 each. Other organizations which are circulating the petitions among their membership are the American Civil Liberties Union, the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, the American League Against War and Fascism, and the National Student League.

A number of outstanding leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have already signed the petition for Herndon. Included among these are Walter White, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P.; Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary; William Plekens, national field organizer; Charles H. Houston, attorney; Roscoe Dunjee, editor of the Black Dispatch, one of the most influential of Negro newspapers; John P. Davis, Mary McLeod Bethune, winner of this year's Spingarn medal; Hubert T. Delaney, tax commissioner in New York City; and Thyra Edwards. All of these signed the petition when Herndon appeared at the twenty-sixth annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P. in St. Louis.

A number of well-known writers have also signed the petition. Included in these are Jack Conroy, Norman McLeod, Ann Rivington, Granville Hicks, Mark Marvin, Ben Blake, Alan Calmer, Lewis Mumford, Bruce Mitton, Tillie Lerner, Herman Michelson, Louis Colman, Jerry Mangione, Elmer Carter, and others.

Other signatures were received from M. Levi, professor emeritus in the University of Michigan, and Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston, Mass. Petitions may be ordered from the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 90 East 11th Street, New York City.

# Youth Congress Votes Nationwide Boycott on Hearst

## Decries Green And All Signers Of Declaration

### National Council of 50 Is Set Up To Carry on Work of Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—One of the last acts of the Second American Youth Congress which adjourned here Sunday night was the adoption of a resolution calling for a national boycott of the Hearst newspapers and unconditionally denouncing William Green and the other fifty-five reactionary signers of the Hearstian "Declaration of Independence" against "crime and Communism."

Following the adjournment of the congress the newly-elected National Council met and elected Waldo McNutt, of the Rocky Mountain Y. M. C. A., permanent chairman.

Other officers elected at the meeting were Elizabeth Scott of the St. James Presbyterian Church, secretary; Edward Strong, Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago, first vice-chairman; Reverend Gordon McWiter of the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry of California, second vice-chairman; and Ray Chapman of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, third vice-chairman. A permanent resident committee of twenty will function in New York City.

As the congress closed, the whole body, with the exception of a few, stood up and took the following pledge: "We pledge ourselves not to support the United States government in any wars that it may engage in."

### 1,350,000 Represented

Today the American Youth Congress can rightfully say that it stands as the spokesman for the American Youth," said McNutt in his remarks summarizing the work of the congress.

He expressed hope that the fine example of unity demonstrated in the congress will lead to the achievement of political unity on the basis of the struggle for the immediate needs of the masses.

He pointed to the great power expressed by the congress, with representation from 446 organizations, totalling a membership of one million three hundred and fifty thousand and showed that the Roosevelt administration took account of the powerful movement in the way it put forward its youth program only a week before the congress. McNutt stated that he knew that the program was on Roosevelt's desk for several months but was waiting for the opportune moment when it was to be brought out to fool the youth.

All major decisions of the congress were adopted by a virtually unanimous vote, as a result of the united action between the Young Communist League and Young Peoples Socialist League, both of which played an important role in the leadership of the movement. A dozen or so opposition votes in most instances were from groups mislabeled by Trotskyites and Lovestonites who were only present in coming to the congress was apparently to disrupt by injecting contrary proposals in all instances, to continually shout with "points of order," jam in motions that may throw delegates in confusion and otherwise attempt to give an impression that there is "discord." The great body of delegates were soon aware of their mission and did not take them seriously.

### Many Important Decisions

Among the decisions made yesterday as committees reported before the congress were:

Adoption of the Declaration of Rights for the American Youth in its final and amended form. This document embodies the essence of the program of the congress.

A resolution showing the inadequacy of the government's National Youth Administration program and instructing the incoming Continuations Committee to draw up a project as a substitute.

That the national council of fifty members (six more to be elected by the 44 elected) meet twice a year and a resident committee of twenty carry on the work in New York, with one permanent chairman, three vice-chairmen and a secretary as officers.

That April 12 be designated as the day for a national student strike against war, for peace and freedom, and that May 30 be a day when all youth participate in a demonstration against war and fascism.

Delegation to A. F. of L. As the A. F. of L. is the most inclusive labor organization, a delegation from the Youth Congress should go to the convention of the A. F. of L. in Atlantic City in October and promise co-operation in organizing the youth, and on the other hand ask co-operation from the A. F. of L. in realizing the aims of the Youth Congress.

A resolution protesting against Mussolini's steps to invade Ethiopia and calling for a world wide protest against the plans of Italy.

For the maintenance and extension of civil rights and that Tom Mooney, Warren Billings, Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys be regarded as symbols in the struggle.

### With an "eye" that literally

shook the building the delegates voted a national boycott of "anything that William Randolph Hearst touched," and branded him as public enemy No. 1.

### Renegade Squashed

These were only a few of the 472 resolutions that came up for consideration before the resolutions committee and the round table conferences. The congress could

## Text of Address by C. A. Hathaway Delivered At the Second Youth Congress in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—The following is the text of the speech of Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, delivered Friday night to the 3,000 delegates and visitors to the Second American Youth Congress, at Cass Technical High School.

Mr. Chairman, friends, comrades, ladies and gentlemen: I do not come here tonight to this Second American Youth Congress as an individual responsible to no one but myself, and with no one responsible for the views that I might express. I am sent here as the representative of the Communist Party of the United States to express views for which the Communist Party as a party is responsible. (Applause)

I think it is important to note that fact at the outset because I am quite certain that Mr. Hoover would hardly assume responsibility for the "Republicanism" set forth here tonight. (Applause)

Now, I want to answer directly and officially the question which was submitted to all speakers when they were invited to this symposium. The question submitted by the American Youth Congress was: "What is the attitude of your Party toward the American Youth Congress movement and its program?"

### Communists Support Youth Congress

In behalf of the Communist Party, I want to inform the delegates here and the people of Detroit that the Communist Party stands unqualifiedly behind the American Youth Congress movement and behind the program which you have adopted. (Applause)

I want to state further that just as the Communist Party has participated during the past year in building and broadening the Youth Congress movement, so the Communist Party and the Young Communist League in future will work to build and broaden this movement.

Let me add further that this assertion is not a new stand of the Communist Party. At the first American Youth Congress held a little less than a year ago, the general secretary of the Communist Party, Earl Browder, addressed that convention and there gave to you the pledge which I merely repeat tonight. Our aim during the course of the past year is a demonstration of the fact that Communists do not resort to empty words. We carry out pledges which we make. (Applause)

### Reasons for this Support

Now, why does the Communist Party support the American Youth Congress? Why do we support the program that you have adopted? Certainly the Communist Party is fully aware of the fact that your movement is not a Communist movement. The overwhelming majority of the delegates here are not yet Communists. The hundreds of thousands of young people of America whom you represent are likewise certainly not yet Communists. The program that you have adopted is not a Communist program. Why is it then that the Communist Party can, without reservation, endorse this movement which you young people are building?

You have worked out a set of demands. You have adopted as your general slogan the demand for Peace, Freedom and Progress. You have set forth a series of partial demands in which you demand full educational opportunities, steady employment at adequate wages, security for the young people as well as for the workers in general, civil rights and an end to war. The Communist Party fights for every one of these demands that will help to better your conditions immediately and now.

This, certainly is not an expression of the full program of the Communist Party. The Communist Party is a revolutionary party. The Communist Party advocates revolutionary change. We propose to end this decaying capitalist system, the system against which every one of you, consciously or unconsciously, is today fighting. The reason you are building this movement is because you are dissatisfied with conditions as they are, you are convinced that very decisive changes must be brought about. The Communist Party says to you that the only change that will solve the problems confronting the millions of American people today is the change that will mark the destruction of capitalism and the introduction of socialism. (Applause)

### Slavery or Revolution

The question has been raised as to whether or not the Communists advocate violence. There has been a discussion as to how much blood is going to be spilled, etc. (laughter). Let us assure you that the Communist Party is not an advocate of violence. But the Communist Party is an advocate of revolutionary change. And the Communist Party is sufficiently determined to make that change so that if the ruling class attempts to maintain its present system of exploitation by means of violence, as it has always done in the past, the Communists say to the masses of the people that they must be prepared to meet the violence of the capitalists with the mass revolutionary violence of the toiling masses. We have to choose between continued slavery, between continued poverty and revolutionary struggle to end the rule of those who are responsible for those conditions. Under such circumstances, the Communist Party says to you, as our forefathers said in 1776: "We must choose between voluntary slavery and revolution." The Communist Party says: Revolution—proletarian revolution, the struggle for a Soviet America—is the course that will and must be taken by the working people of America.

### Youth Must Join with Working Class

Comrades and friends, it is socialism that we want. Socialism alone will open the way for a better and higher life for the people, and particularly for the youth. The ending of private property, of private profit and the building up of a socialist society where all means of production are socially owned and where the means of production are used in a planned socialist manner for the benefit of the millions of people and not for the benefit of the rich, will alone make possible the solution of the problems facing you. This is our program, a truly revolutionary program. All of the work of the Communist Party is devoted toward the winning of the masses for that revolutionary change, for the ending of capitalism and the establishment of socialism.

### It is precisely because we see this revolutionary goal as the goal of the American people

that the Communists can fully appreciate the significance of the American Youth Congress movement and give to your movement its unconditional support. Your movement, if it is to remain a movement truly fighting for Peace, for Freedom, for Progress, must become a movement that is consciously anti-capitalist. It must join forces with the working class in their struggle to overthrow capitalist rule.

### Peace—everyone knows who has studied the causes of war

that just so long as capitalism exists, with the greed of the capitalists for markets, for fields of investments, etc., that one war after another will be provoked as they have always provoked them in the past. The way to fight for peace and to end all wars is the way of overthrowing capitalist rule which causes war. It means joining with us in the fight for socialism. (Applause)

### The Slogans of Freedom and Progress

Now the question of freedom—can you get freedom under capitalism? When a capitalist class in power is ready to shoot down workers who go on strike; hire stool pigeons, gun men, and what not, to prevent workers from organizing; enters the schools and colleges to hound and persecute students who give expression to progressive thoughts, is it possible to get freedom by retaining such a system or by protecting the things capitalism stands for? Freedom for the millions can be won only by fighting determinedly against the advance of fascism, for the maintenance of civil rights—and ultimately, as in the fight for peace, by ending capitalist rule and by building socialism.

### As far progress—a point has been reached where capitalism

can no longer offer economic or social progress. This it could do during the early period of capitalist development, during the period of its youth, then it could offer progress. But today, capitalism is old and worn out. It is in a state of decay. For six years we have had a crisis—just not an ordinary crisis such as capitalism has gone through in the past. This is the death crisis of the capitalist system. Capitalism lives today only by destroying everything that is progressive by resorting to fascist terror, by preparations of new wars. If you look at Germany, Italy, Austria, Poland, you will find that not progress

### rather than by steepening only those on the highest incomes.

President Roosevelt himself repeatedly insists that his object is to obtain revenue from "those best able to bear" taxes, and also to achieve the "social" purpose of a fairer distribution of wealth.

### From Their Own Mouths

His own lieutenants are fast exposing this. Chairman Doughton of the Ways and Means Committee told the press a day or so ago, right in the White House grounds and just after seeing the President: "We have no constitutional right to levy taxes for any other purpose than to raise revenue."

### It is here at the heart of the tax

issue that the rank and file demand for the bonus and for real unemployment insurance cuts into the Roosevelt program with such embarrassing (to the Administration) effect. Workers' spokesmen will show that the Marcantonio bonus bill and the Lunden insurance bill, H. R. 2827, are the only ones pending which offer a practical method of carrying into actuality the wealth-distributing promise which is banded so blithely by the Administration. They will hand the Roosevelt men a very tough nut to crack. Although the politicians no doubt will do their best to avoid this issue, their bosses in the Chamber of Commerce recognize it. Their last review of the legislative situation said that conflicting interests threaten to "complicate" the tax situation. Among illustrations it gave: "For example, the bonus question again is arising to plague fiscal legislators." It added innocently that "advocates" of a federal sales tax "are trying to make headway with their pet scheme for budget balancing."

### Chief "advocates" of the sales tax

are the Chamber of Commerce themselves, and its indirect suggestion that unnamed "advocates" may rush forward with it is simply a maneuver to throw a scare into income-inheritance tax supporters in order to avoid any tax program at all at this time.

## Tax Hearing at Capital To Get Worker-Demands

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The fear that they have a bear by the tail was in the minds of many Roosevelt stalwarts when the House Ways and Means Committee opened public hearings yesterday on the President's proposal for new income and inheritance taxes.

A witness who will demand that the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, be enacted at this session of Congress, in connection with just such new taxes, is already scheduled to appear. The Committee affirmed yesterday that the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance will be represented by Herbert Benjamin. The date is not yet fixed.

This is among the most disturbing to the Administration, of many unpleasant prospects faced by the tax gesture. Another is that it will be called upon to adopt the Marcantonio bonus bill, which proposes to pay the soldiers' back wages by the same method the Workers' Bill puts forward for real social security for workers, taxes of precisely the type to which an election-conscience President is now giving lip-service.

### Election Demagoguery

It is an open secret in Washington why the Administration is putting on its present show of determination to enact a new tax program at this time. Having overplayed its hand in presenting this new election demagoguery, it was met by a counter-political move by Senate Progressives, a challenge, in plain language, to "Put up or shut up."

### Nevertheless there is every reason

to expect that Congress may yet adjourn without enacting any new taxes, especially any new income-inheritance levies.

### Profits and Incomes Go Up

The "Washington Review," official organ of the spotlight open shop industrialists and bankers of the United States Chamber of Commerce, out last week end, with mock modesty confessed that corporation income in 1934 "continued the gradual improvement of the year before, and probably was in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000,000." The publication stated that income tax collections for the last fiscal year suggest that the fiscal individuals who filed returns "had risen somewhat from the low of 1932 and was between the 1932 and 1931 figures—i.e., between \$11,600,000,000 and \$13,600,000,000."

### but retrogression is the characteristic of the situation.

And if we look at our own country, we also find that the capitalist class had adopted a policy not of progress but of retrogression—a policy of destroying crops, plowing under cotton, limiting production at a time when millions of people are unemployed and in need of food, clothes and the other necessities of life.

The program that you have adopted must serve to ally you with the forces of progress. It must place you on the side of those fighting against capitalist retrogression and for economic, social and cultural progress. We see in the American Youth Congress such a historically progressive movement. We support it for that reason.

### Working Class Unity

We want to add still another reason, however. The American Youth Congress represents the broadest united front that so far has been created in the United States (Applause). You have Negro workers and white workers; you have Socialists and you have Communists. You have youth from religious groups, from the Y's and dozens of other groups. You have here the most complete unity that has yet been established. We know that this gives to the youth movement a tremendous power which it can use to aid the working class movement as well as its own fight. We realize that the unity established between young Communists and young Socialists here can give a tremendous impetus to the unity that must be established between the Communist Party and Socialist Party in the fight for broadest working class unity (Applause).

### Comrades, friends, you have a very large and very important

concern here. During the course of the next two days, you will be working on the program and declaration. In behalf of the Communist Party, we urge that this congress finish as it began with the ranks of the youth united, with the youth ready to go out from this congress as real fighters, to win millions of young Americans for the program of the American Youth Congress. We urge you to carry on the fight with all of your youthful vigor and determination for your own youth demands, against the advance of fascism and against the outbreak of war.

### We will work with you in this

fight; we urge you to work with us. See us in action; examine our program; our methods of leadership—then we believe that out of the united front that is established among the youth will come the united front among the adults, and out of the common united front of the toiling masses will come a force able to defeat fascism in the United States and to wage an effective struggle against any war that America or any other imperialist nation may undertake. In the event that the imperialists undertake such a war, I am sure that the American youth guided and led by the American Youth Congress will be a force working for the defense of the Soviet Union, our Socialist Fatherland, and for the defeat of our own robber imperialist government and for the victory of the American toiling masses (Prolonged applause).

## 500 Strikers In New Jersey Relief March

### Demanded Increased Aid In Name of 4,600 in Shipyard Walkout

CAMDEN, N. J., July 9.—More than 500 Camden shipyard workers, representing the 4,600 on strike, marched on the City Hall yesterday and demanded a 50 per cent increase in relief. They also demanded that more strikers be placed on relief and that the order to refuse relief to automobile owners be rescinded.

County Relief Director W. Gentry Hodgson was informed by Edward F. Baker of the union negotiating committee that the relief office would be picketed until the increase was given.

"He asked me if I was inferring there might be violence," Baker reported afterward, "and then told me that he would hold me responsible if any trouble occurs. He added that he would put me in jail."

Meanwhile John Green, local executive secretary of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and Thomas Gallagher attempted to find Mayor John Neida to demand that Harry F. Moltzen, New York attorney hired by the shipbuilding corporations, be sent out of town. Moltzen had been hired to conduct an "investigation" on whether the strikers were willing to return to work. The Mayor could not be located, however.

## High Army Officers Of Hungary Visit Nazi War Ministry

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 9.—Members of the Hungarian General Staff and several high officers were received in Berlin recently by General von Blomberg, Minister of War, the Prava, central organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., reveals today. Though they were greeted by General von Blomberg, General Reichenau, his assistant, and General Goering, Minister of Aviation, the visit was stated to be "unofficial."

The aim of the visit of the Hungarian army officers is the establishment of personal contact with the leaders of the German army and to study the methods of the formation of the new German army, official statements said.

From the statement of the Hungarian Premier Goombos, Prava declares, it is known that Hungary intends to introduce conscription in the near future and to establish "equality of armaments." A return visit of German army leaders to Hungary will take place shortly.

## Consumers' Strike Brings Down Price In Chicago Yards

The recent consumers' strike against the high cost of meat in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Paterson, N. J., has forced a sharp drop in cattle prices, according to the Chicago Drivers' Journal.

Top grades of steers have led the decline, and there has been some recession in the poorer grade beef steers.

Top grades of steers are down to \$12.50 a hundred pounds, compared with \$16.25 on May 1. It was against this grade of beef that the boycott led by the City Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living in New York was directed, the Drivers' Journal says.

## Hosiery Union Sues For Damages Against Company for Slander

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 9.—A suit for \$50,000 damages and for an injunction to prevent the Wayne Knitting Mills from intimidating strikers has been filed in the name of Charles Butler and more than 1,100 strikers, members of Local 2, American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

In the bill of complaint, filed by the union members, the company is accused of publishing slanderous statements about the local and of using threats in an effort to make the members leave the union and join the Wayne Knitting Mills Employees, Inc., a company union.

The hearing on the suit will be held on July 18.

## ANGELO HERNDON

Will speak at Peoples Auditorium 2457 W. Chicago Ave. and at Liberty Baptist Church 66 E. 46th St.

WED., JULY 10 - 8:30 P.M.

Admission 15c Unemployed 5c

Chain gang race heads Asie Parade Beginning 8:45 and Washes 7 p.m. Being Your Car!

RECEPTION AND PRESS CONFERENCE Hotel Grand 47th and South Parkway, 12 Noon

## 400 Condemn Stirling After Hearing Delegate Back From Soviet Union

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 9.—After hearing a report given by William Duprey, returned textile delegate to the Soviet Union, 400 workers who assembled in the Portuguese Liberal Alliance hall here Saturday adopted a resolution calling for the removal of Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., for his war incitement against the U. S. S. R.

A telegram was sent to Congressman Charles S. Gifford, informing him of the action taken by the workers and demanding that he cooperate with Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York in demanding the immediate removal of Stirling.

## Buffalo Police Jail 2 Who Led Jobless Group

### Communist Leader and Council Head Are Now Out on Bail

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9.—Because they led a delegation of workers to the Emergency Relief Bureau bearing demands for free milk for children of the unemployed, work at trade union wages at a minimum of 24 hours a week on work relief projects and adequate clothes for jobless workers, George Yalcic, city organizer of the Unemployment Council, and Joseph West, section organizer of the Communist Party, were arrested here last Friday and charged with disorderly conduct.

John Webb, supervisor of the relief bureau sub-station at Kenmore, called the police who held the two leaders and dispersed the delegation. West and Yalcic are out on bail pending trial.

Webb's action in refusing to meet the delegation is clearly in line with General Hugh S. Johnson's announced policy that all grievances on the federal relief projects must be taken before the President of the United States. William Jones, Erie County Relief Director, anticipated this latest policy by washing his hands of all grievances arising from the Roosevelt \$19 to \$94 cloze wage standard.

Unemployment mounts to a new high record in Erie County as the giant Ford plant slows down with only one shift working. Fisher Body and Chevrolet have "disemployed" 40 per cent of their workers and the Houde Shock Absorber plant is closing down completely until September.

Mass resentment against the unemployment and relief situation manifests itself throughout the city in a series of the largest mass meetings held here and a steady growth of the branches of the Unemployment Councils.

## A CORRECTION

The report appearing in the July 8 issue of the Daily Worker dealing with the Party Regional Conference on Unemployment held in New York contained several mis-statements.

Paragraph One on Page 2 should have read: "The aim of the Communist Party in the unemployed field shall be to work for the establishment of one unemployed movement, the conference decided. This should be done by working for the setting up of local unity committees composed of locals, county committees and state organizations of the Workers' Alliance of America, National Unemployed Leagues and National Unemployment Councils. These committees should take steps to initiate state unification conventions on the basis of local and county conditions."

## Chicago, Ill.

Reserve Sunday, July 21st. All language and mass organizations. All Party Sections are urged to reserve Sunday, July 21st for the Daily Worker Picnic, Silver Leaf Grove, Milwaukee Rd. Wednesday, July 10, Angelo Herndon speaks at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Liberty Baptist Church, 66 E. 46th St., 8:30 p.m. Bring your car to Auto Parade, 38th and Washes at 7 p.m. Heads of organizations and editors should attend Reception and Press Conference, 12 noon, Hotel Grand, 47th and So. Parkway.

## Unemployment Rose 760,000 During N.R.A.

### Research League Finds Joblessness Still on The Rise

Unemployment in the United States rose from 14,075,000 to 14,800,000 between April and May, this year, according to a preliminary report of the National Research League, 11 West Eighteenth Street, issued yesterday.

Comparing unemployment conditions at the beginning of the N.R.A. and at its termination, the League found that when the N.R.A. went into effect there were approximately 13,330,000 unemployed; in its final month the army of unemployed had grown to 14,000,000, a rise of 760,000. There was a small increase in employment during the period amounting to approximately 350,000, but that was too few to keep up with the number of young workers who entered the labor market.

Employment in production goods was supported by a slight upswing in automobile manufacture. Approximately 150,000 were re-employed on production goods, but at a lower wage. In consumption goods industry approximately 140,000, primarily from shoe, tobacco and textile factories were discharged during the N.R.A. Employment in manufacture of building materials declined approximately 10 per cent, or 45,000 since the "Fall of 1933."

From this data it may be clearly concluded that the N.R.A. did not succeed in giving jobs "to everyone who wants to work."

During the existence of the N.R.A., it should be remembered, the P.W.A. and Federal Housing Administration were also operating. The failure of these so-called prosperity-restoring agents shows the utter bankruptcy of Roosevelt's plans to aid the unemployed.

At present approximately 30 per cent of the employed workers are employed only part time.

Unemployment increases, according to the League's report, may be induced during the coming months by attempts of employers to increase the working week without adequate compensation. The outcome will depend upon the alertness and activity of labor organizations.

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other affair on Sunday, Aug. 11, when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic. Further details will follow.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak at "The Franco-Soviet Pact," Thursday, July 11th 8 p.m. at Grand Manor Hall, 111 W. Girard Ave. Adm. 15c. Directions: Take No. 9 car marked Elliott City.

### Baltimore, Md.

Annual Communist Party Picnic, Sunday, July 14th at Greenwood Electric Park, Cantonville, Md. In-door baseball game at 11 a.m. Earl Dixon, Section Organizer, will speak. Baltimore delegate from the Second American Youth Congress will also speak. A play in the main open-air ball factory, Adm. 15c. Directions: Take No. 9 car marked Elliott City.

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**Daily Worker**

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

MRS. F. D. ROOSEVELT is a past master of the art of saying nothing in a cultured way. Always trust her to mouth absurdities in sugar-coated smoothness. She is a champion of champions when it comes to voicing current burning problems, and then, a first-class example of a demagogue, saying nothing about them.

MRS. ROOSEVELT is very concerned about the youth. "A short while ago," she says, "two million young people left high school and college. Some of them have carried away diplomas, which means that this era of their lives has come to a successful end. Others have left school or college because economic conditions force them to do so. These same economic conditions, moreover, make the future extremely insecure. Will they be able to find work or not?"

THE C. C. C. camps, she says, "are a great blessing in that they have taken young men from the streets, built up their bodies and taught them a certain amount of discipline with, perhaps, a few other things on the side." A blessing, Mrs. Roosevelt, that the young workers should be permitted to build dams, lay roads, fell trees in the non-union wages of \$1 a day? A blessing, that the C.C.C. should provide for a military relationship between the boys and the military personnel which directs the camps? Just as sweetly as Mrs. Roosevelt advocates peace, she advocates this "discipline."

AND now that Mrs. Roosevelt has voiced her concern, she has a solution. She says the C.C.C., since it does not stop the boy a future, is merely a "stop-gap." What is needed, she says brightly, is a census taken by the community to find out how many young people between the ages of 16 and 25 do not have jobs. Then, says she, the "big industries will undoubtedly aid by suggesting new occupations which might give opportunity to enterprising youth. . . . And now having voiced her concern for the jobless youth—having given a pretty indication of faith in big industry, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks vaguely of a youth program, and is ready for her tea, or a nap—during which, no doubt, she will sleep sweetly and soundly, her dreams unmarred by the situation of the youth, having offered them a solution!

THE whole Roosevelt family, whooping it up for the Roosevelt administration is suffering a decline in inventiveness. Their smiles have proved meaningless, their ideas as empty as the future of the capitalist system. The widely touted "charm" of the Roosevelt family, including that of Franklin D., is proving quite unsatisfactory to a working-class that, through the demagoguery, sees the Roosevelt administration revealed from day to day as the sharpest attacker of its standards it has yet experienced.

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.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Hunger, Misery and Terror Thrive in New Mexico

By a Worker Correspondent GALLUP, N. M.—New Mexico lies at the point where the old and the new meet on the very top of the continental divide, a fine country, if it only had a decent economic system to live in. But as capitalism has made it, it now is a little hell on earth all of its own.

Here we have been watching the scenes go by for the last six years in a perfect succession of horrors, no one thought when the great stock panic took place in 1929 that the people would stand six or more years of these heart-rending experiences that now are an every day occurrence.

Yesterday 18 rehabilitation farmers, who had been put on from day to day with lying statements, met to decide what course to take as they had all been cut off direct relief. Their monthly allowances of \$25 had not been paid and they were in a destitute circumstance.

Now this is the kind of rehabilitation that is being furnished here. Yesterday the unemployed of whom there are about one-third of the relief quota were separated from the younger clients and a fake new relief set up in another building to be given to them.

One comrade just came home from the wheat harvest and says it is simply pitiful to see men and boys by the hundreds on foot, with a handkerchief and a stick over their shoulders, hunting for work at 50 cents per day in the harvest. In places they were run out of the country if they would not work at this price. Along one stretch of the road they counted 37 on the road in one forenoon, all of whom represent the best type of American manhood. Yet they were trying to sell their labor for 50 cents a day from sun up till dark!

The Townsend plan is still going strong and last week new speakers were here from California with a big American flag calling the crowd to salute it. Then a violent tirade against the foreign-born was pulled off, showing that this movement is primarily to head off the Communist or workers' ideas which are becoming so strong against the rotten deals that are being pulled off here like the Gallup case.

Here all the pretense of constitutional rights are thrown to the winds. The laws are changed and misconstrued to suit any crooked move they wish to pull off, even to sending ten innocent men to the electric chair. The case is finally set for a county where there is no railroad from this state. This county is on a branch line from Colorado where the people hear no news and where it will cost the defense thousands of dollars to take witnesses and feed them over mountain roads. This shows the kind of justice we can expect in such a trial. The mine companies are afraid to try the case in any of the plains-counties where there is a workers' movement as they know the resentment that is in everybody's mind in this part of the state over the Gallup road deal.

not to discriminate because they had expected a few hundred of the delegates to take rooms there. This apparently hadn't panned out quite as nicely as the hotel had expected, and they had decided that it was no longer worth their while not to discriminate. Of course the manager said his job depended on it, and all that sort of thing. The delegates that were, however, were apparently unmoved, for they voted unanimously to hold the hotel to its agreement, and the Negro delegates proceeded to register.

So far the fellow I'm staying with has succeeded in making several people enthusiastic about his very interesting material on the transient homeless worker of America, especially Waido McNitt.

Another interesting case is that of a couple of Student League for Industrial Democracy delegates from Illinois, where they are subject to compulsory military training. They have appeared in full R. O. T. C. uniform as a protest. Of course we've met lots of other delegates, from other Y. C. L. units, from dancers' writers' and artists' unions, from athletic clubs, and religious organizations, and even from the only Negro retail butchers' union in the world.

Every Wednesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from textile, shoe and needle workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

NOTE: The following is an extract from a speech made by Comrade Maurice Thorez, secretary of the Communist Party of France, at the session of the Central Committee of the C. P. F., held June 1 and 2, 1935. The section reprinted here deals with the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

Finally, on the struggle for peace. Here, comrades, we obtained some great successes since our participation at the Congress of Amsterdam initiated by the Communists. We succeeded in wresting from the hands of the false pacifists who wanted to cheat and deceive, the banner of struggle for peace. We did it while at the same time we were strengthening our task of defense of the soldiers.

We showed that the cause of peace is inseparable from the cause of the U. S. S. R. We carried on a campaign for the signing of the pact. It was even necessary to go to Aubervilliers (Laval's municipality—translator) to take to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. And it seems that we have been understood, if one judges by the results of the municipal and cantonal elections. The workers throughout the country understood very well the meaning of the campaign for the signing of the Franco-Soviet Pact.

Since then there has been that famous communique, and especially the declaration of Comrade Stalin. That provoked a certain excitement in the Party, especially in connection with the attack launched by the bourgeois press and the campaign launched by the Social-Democracy. It was especially a question of that phrase which said that "Stalin understands and approves the measures taken to place the armed forces at the level of security in order not to permit the weakening of the national defense."

Does that modify our fundamental position with regard to the bourgeoisie in our own country? That would mean that we are not very consistent. We have been carrying on the fight against Laval and on his return from Moscow we claim that it is the country of peace the workers of Aubervilliers say: "Then we must have confidence in the Communists." And thus vote for Tillon as their General Counsel.

The Ruling Classes

by Redford



"My great-grandfather was one of the early American settlers but I prefer gin-rickies."

U.M.W.A. Officers Fail to Sell Guffey Bill to Militant Miners

By a Worker Correspondent ROSCOE, Pa.—The U.M.W.A. officials are working overtime trying to put over another truce. At a special meeting of Local 854, there were three officials present, O'Leary, Jablonsky and a member of the committee.

They read the telegram from John L. Lewis and begged us miners to accept the truce. The miners asked them why didn't they show up at the Centerville meeting where they were invited to speak to about 2,000 miners at a mass meeting. This Centerville meeting voted to stay out against the truce and called a conference of miners for the next day.

Destitute Woman Taken Off Relief

MOBILE, Ala.—I know a woman, age 43, who had no other source of income, was taken off the relief rolls because she had been washing for a family for 50 cents per week. She was notified that she would have to wait 30 days to register again. During this time she was sick and had nothing to eat for three days. The shack in which she lived was very dilapidated, the porch half fallen and the roof just hanging. In one room she had a bed which was clean and the only decent thing she owned, and a lot of old clothing. When asked why she didn't burn this clothing, she said she was going to make quilts from them. She had so few things in her kitchen that she couldn't cook. The relief she had received was only a small grocery order each week and she ate things she didn't have to cook.

Party to break up the United Mine Workers of America. Miners took the floor and admitted they were present at this Centerville meeting and agreed with the action taken there. They pointed out that the meeting was addressed by local union members and that their local elected two delegates to the conference despite the official opposition.

The officials did a lot of talking about the Guffey Bill and why the miners should support it. They claimed that the Guffey Bill has more teeth in it than the N.R.A. Blue Eagle. They denied that the Guffey and Wagner Bills were compulsory arbitration bills.

San Diego Carpenters Elect Militant Leader

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 8.—Rank and file carpenters of the District Council won a tremendous victory when they elected their candidate, Henry Smith, to the office of business agent over the reactionary, racketeering former holder of the office, Carl Barnes. The final vote tallied 115 for Smith and 93 for Barnes. La Jolla local voted 23 to 1 for Smith. East San Diego voted 23 to 9 for Smith. In the latter local Barnes tried to pull off one of his racketeering tricks. He held off all the new members for two weeks and on the night of the election tried to get eight of them initiated. But the rank and file members were onto him and they refused to initiate them until after the election was over.

Lowell U. T. W. Organizer Blocks Mass Picketing

By a Worker Correspondent LOWELL, Mass.—At present there are two strikes going on in Lowell textile mills. The Mohair mill has been out for over a month; the Uxbridge mill is on strike about two weeks. The workers are striking for higher wages and for general union conditions.

Since the Mohair mill went out on strike, the bosses said that the mill would start operating on a 48 hour a week basis. Previously this mill was working 49 hours per week. However the strike is still in progress working about 65 per cent. Picket lines are very weak at this particular mill as Organizer Molloy of the U. T. W. says, "We must win this strike in the American way," meaning without mass picket lines.

A mass meeting was held at South Channon Sunday under the auspices of the U. T. W. and called by Molloy. Molloy was asked why he went to testify against a fellow striker in the district and superior court in the company of scabs.

Russellton Miners Expose Lewis Machine Henchmen

By a Worker Correspondent RUSSELLTON, Pa.—Now that the miners are awakening from their sleep, induced by the morphia of John L. Lewis, President Roosevelt and Ma Perkins, it is an opportune time to expose the program of the Judases who for a few pieces of silver betrayed the miners' struggles.

San Diego Carpenters Elect Militant Leader

violation of the by-laws. The protests were so great that the election had to be held over again. Even in the first ballot Barnes was the loser, with the vote 15 to 10. But the second ballot of 23 to 9 really shows what the members of No. 1871 think about this cheap politician, who masquerades as a carpenter.

Molloy said: "I would rather give a hundred dollars than answer this question. However, I will testify against anyone in any court who is a Communist and tries to tear down the Constitution." Molloy went on to say that the workers were responsible for the failure of the N. E. A. and for their miserable conditions. A worker at this point asked the U. T. W. organizer, "Why didn't the U. T. W. leadership bring about the victory of last fall's general textile strike when the strike was at the height of its power?" He did not say a word about the fact that the Gorman-MacMahon leadership betrayed the strike by handing it over to Roosevelt's arbitration board, sending the workers back to work under the old conditions to face widespread blacklisting and discrimination. Molloy could not find a satisfactory answer to the worker's question. He simply said that the strike was settled in the "American way," thus whitewashing the Gorman-MacMahon leadership and confusing the workers.

Russellton Miners Expose Lewis Machine Henchmen

Lewis wants out of the union, took the floor and exposed Grill for the rat that he is. Ted Grill described the terror and intimidation running rampant in Russellton, charging that Grill and his friends carry names and information concerning the miners to the mine superintendent. Grill tried to turn our union over to the Brotherhood, the company union outfit, by circulating a petition calling for a special meeting to oust Mike Stanovich. There were only 31 signers out of nearly a thousand miners. Three of the signers were known Brotherhood men. The majority of the miners who signed withdrew their signatures when they were told of the real purpose of this petition.

Fellow-miners, beware of these rats who sow the seeds of doubt and dissension. Now that the miners here have no more illusions about the N. R. A., Section 7a, Labor Boards, the promises and appeals of Roosevelt, Johnson, Perkins, Lewis and Green, and the Guffey and Wagner Bills, we must strike the blow that will win the miners their demands for six hour day, five day week, and six dollars a day wages. Forward to the complete emancipation of the working class!

San Diego Carpenters Elect Militant Leader

All carpenters in the district council feel now that a real campaign of organization can be started, with the progressive unionists Smith in office. They feel now that the decision of Local 1296 of June 17, which notified all contractors that hereafter union conditions MUST be observed on all jobs, will be carried out by the new B. A. The rank and file program in the council, briefly put, is to elect a large organizational committee, reduce the initiation fee, lower the per capita tax and lower dues, and begin a big drive to win back old members who dropped out because of unemployment, and new members who have never been organized before.

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.

Sterilization of the Husband B. D. S., of Columbus Ohio, writes: R. D. S., of Columbus Ohio, writes: "I am a young man, 24 ber, 1934. My health is good, in every respect, so far as I know. My wife and I have been seriously discussing the matter of sterilization, and I am writing for your advice. We wonder whether there are any reasons or arguments against sterilization; we think that we could eliminate all the expenses, bother, and uncertainty of contraceptive devices. In our financial condition, we absolutely must not have a child. We feel that if we should some-day decide we want a child, we will be just as happy with an adopted son or daughter. In other words, both of us are in favor of my being sterilized, unless there are some arguments against it, which we don't know about."

Russellton Miners Expose Lewis Machine Henchmen

Here are some questions which have come to my mind: Is the operation painful? Is it dangerous? Does it require missing work? Does it affect erection, length of excitement, etc.? Does it eliminate fluid entering the vagina, or merely eliminate seed entering it? What becomes of the spermatozoa, which are denied their normal avenue of escape from the male body? Is the operation simple? Can any physician do it, or would it be less painful and more satisfactory to go to a specialist or specialized clinic? Of course, we need to have it done as inexpensively as possible, too.

YOUR letter indicates a very intelligent approach to the subject of male sterilization, and one that is free from the usual sexual attitudes that involve most of us one way or another. One of the lingering elements of this attitude is the belief that we can never love an adopted child as well as our own—a belief that derives from the deep wish to see our own characteristics, physical and mental, duplicated in our children. As to that, leaving aside its desirability, it is surprising how many traits that we believe are inherited are really acquired, and depend largely on the continual contact between parent and child. We believe, of course, that no man should decide on sterilization so long as his wife cherishes the wish of a child by him. Since you both have decided this point, we can answer your questions on the procedure and results of sterilization itself.

Sterilization is by far simpler when done on the male than on the female, since in the woman it means an abdominal operation, which means a major operation. The operation is painless; is done under a local anesthetic and in the hands of an experienced genitourinary surgeon, should require only a few minutes for each side. It is so simple an operation that many surgeons perform it in their offices. The operation is quite harmless, and consists in cutting out a small portion, about a half to one inch of the vas deferens, which is the tube conducting the testicular secretion to the outside world. It will not affect erection or diminish in any way sexual excitation (desire, pleasure, power, etc.). There will be the usual ejaculation of semen (consisting of the secretion of the prostate, seminal vesicles, Cowper's glands, the urethral glands), but this secretion will not contain spermatozoa (seed). The spermatozoa, produced in the testicles, die once the tubes through which they pass are severed, and are quickly absorbed. After a while their production ceases. We suggest placing yourself in the hands of an experienced urologist surgeon or going to a urological clinic.

French Communist Explains Role of Soviet Peace Policy

By MAURICE THOREZ The Political Bureau immediately took the correct position. There was not the slightest hesitation at our meeting at the Political Bureau, Thursday morning. The report, developed in the name of the Political Bureau the next day, the day after the publication of the communique, in the Bulletin meeting of 5,000 Communists, expressed the correct line without reservation and without hesitation. We must examine calmly, we must face the situation and determine in conformity with the interests of the workers, in conformity with the Communist position, in conformity with the policy of the Third International, what is changed.

First of all, for seventeen years the U. S. S. R. has been in existence. The cause of peace, we have said it and repeated it, for seventeen years identifies itself with the Soviet Union. What does the Soviet Union, the country of socialism, the country of progress, represent? It is the country of peace. Laval was forced to admit that, and at the same time he proclaimed that it is the country of peace the workers of Aubervilliers say: "Then we must have confidence in the Communists." And thus vote for Tillon as their General Counsel.

Against the Enemy in Our Own Country Does that modify our fundamental position with regard to the bourgeoisie in our own country? That would mean that we are not very consistent. We have been carrying on the fight against Laval and on his return from Moscow we claim that it is the country of peace the workers of Aubervilliers say: "Then we must have confidence in the Communists." And thus vote for Tillon as their General Counsel.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 39 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name Address City and State



# Roosevelt Tax-the-Rich Scheme to Benefit Wall Street Shylocks

### PRESIDENT OFFERS FAKE PROGRAM AS BAIT TO HOOK VOTERS IN 1936 WHILE PROFITS OF RICH MOUNT AND REAL WAGES OF WORKERS DROP

THE much-ballyhooed Roosevelt "tax-the-rich" program is actually a pay-the-bankers program.

This is made clear in Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's statement to the House Ways and Means Committee Monday. The revenue to be raised by these taxes will be used for "balancing the budget and reducing the national debt," he said.

Debt to whom? To the more than 20,000,000 unemployed and their families who have helped create all the wealth of this country? Not by a long shot!

The new Roosevelt taxation program will be used to pay interest and principal to Wall Street bankers. The Shylocks of Wall Street must have their pound of flesh even if millions face slow starvation on \$19 a month wage scales. This is the only debt that the New Deal government recognizes!

Morgenthau made it clear that the new revenues will not be "available for new types of expenditures" or for "any increase over our carefully budgeted plans for federal outlays."

What he meant was that not a cent will go for increased expenditures in behalf of the masses, such as real unemployment insurance and adequate relief. But when it comes to increased expenditures for war preparations—that's a horse of another color.

According to Morgenthau, "the worst of the emergency," as far as unemployment is concerned, is over. He did not dare to tell the full truth: that the Roosevelt government, in line with this philosophy that "the worst of the emergency is over," is reducing unemployment relief and will carry its attacks on living standards still further unless the masses act to call a halt.

As for the taxes themselves, the employers have nothing to fear. Morgenthau gave estimates on twenty-eight different rate schedules, which would yield from \$118,000,000 to \$901,500,000 a year. Even if the maximum schedule were enacted into law, which is highly unlikely, it would be no more than a polite little nibble at the huge fortunes and profits of the capitalist class—which they would get back anyhow in the form of paying off the national debt.

Meanwhile Roosevelt is cashing in politically on this fake "tax-the-rich" program, which he offers as bait to hook the voters in 1936. One more the man who has "shared the wealth" by increasing the profits of the rich and decreasing the real income of the poor is posing as a fighter against "special privilege."

The Roosevelt tax program is a mockery of the

people. It should be answered by organizing everywhere to fight for prevailing trade union rates on public works and adequate cash relief to all other unemployed.

It should be answered by raising a mighty mass demand for real taxation of the rich, for steeply graduated taxes on all individual and corporate incomes, inheritances and gifts of \$5,000 and over, not to balance budgets or pay debts to bankers, but to finance immediately:

The Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Security Bill (H. R. 2827); the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill (H. R. 3471); the Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H. R. 8365); and the Workers Health Insurance Bill (H. R. 5549).

## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1935

## The I.L.A. Convention

THE national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association has been in session for two days. But the big problems which now face the 74,000 longshoremen of the United States have not yet been taken up.

What do the longshoremen hope to accomplish at this convention?

They want to prepare the whole union for united action to secure one national uniform agreement on September 30 when the present agreements expire on the West and East Coasts. They want the elected delegates from the longshoremen to have a say in the negotiations. They want to win union hiring halls in the coming agreement. To win these demands, with higher wages and shorter hours, means that the longshoremen must be prepared for strike, if necessary. It means that all the unorganized longshoremen must be brought into the union.

But Joseph Ryan has dodged any mention of this problem. He prefers to hide behind a red scare and manufactured lies about the Communists. He prefers to rely on cooperation with the employers.

IN RYAN'S REPORT HE DID NOT ONCE MENTION THE PROBLEMS OF THE NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN, ALTHOUGH THERE ARE MORE THAN THIRTY-FIVE NEGROES PRESENT AT THE CONVENTION! Ryan did not raise the question of equal pay for Negro longshoremen. Nor the fight against discrimination. Ryan did not explain why there are no Negroes on the Executive Board of the union. He did not take up the question of abolition of Jim Crow in and outside of the union.

The longshoremen of the West Coast, led by Harry Bridges, have won the six-hour day, the 95 cent an hour scale, and joint control of hiring halls through their strike of last year. They won these better conditions through a militant policy and rank and file control of the union. The longshoremen of the East Coast and the Gulf can win even better conditions in the new agreement.

These are the problems which must be decided at the present national convention.

## Terror Against Strikers

GOVERNOR CLARENCE D. MARTIN of Washington, himself a banker, has answered the call of the lumber barons to open the mills with violence.

National guardsmen, youths from the farming regions of the eastern part of the state, are breaking up picket lines with drawn bayonets in Tacoma, Aberdeen and Hoquiam. In Longview, state police are gassing the workers.

The 40,000 strikers who have been battling for two months, must have immediate support in the form of sympathetic actions in all Northwest lumber towns. In addition, resolutions demanding the withdrawal of troops should be sent by workers everywhere to Governor Martin at Olympia, Wash.

William Green, as president of the American Federation of Labor, of which these 40,000 strikers are members, has a grave responsibility in this situation. He must no longer delay calling upon President Roosevelt and Governor Martin to see that the rights of the strikers are restored, that the troops with their bayonets, machine guns and gas bombs, are removed from the strike areas.

Terror against strikers must be stopped!

## The Campaign Begins

YESTERDAY'S sham concern of the British cabinet over the danger of war in Africa today turns into the hypocritical search for a pretext to help Mussolini.

The British imperialists who enslave over 500,000,000 colonial peoples are now trying to use the "slavery" excuse to encourage Fascist butchery. The British capitalists who first organized the slave trade the world over, and dropped it only when it was no longer profitable, now use the argument of "slavery" against Ethiopia. The British exploiters, who strove during the Civil War to help the Southern feudal landlords to maintain slavery, now talk of helping Mussolini's war adventure on the ground of Ethiopian "slavery."

But these arguments are just part of a world-wide imperialist campaign against Ethiopia. Sweden refused Ethiopia airplane instructors. The Red Cross already talks of Ethiopian atrocities and mutilation of prisoners. The white imperialist bandits are already beginning the war cry against the Negro people of Ethiopia.

The toiling masses and colonial peoples of all countries, now more than ever, must mass their forces against Italian Fascism, and to help Ethiopia win the victory in the war for the defense of its independence.

## Prevailing Wages

WALL STREET is considerably worried about the prevailing wage question in New York City.

They had been feeling comfortable for a number of months—the President had set a coolie wage schedule and the road to destruction of union wage levels was clearly marked.

But, New York labor seems to be tough to handle. The electricians, whose scale is \$11.20 a day, for instance, stubbornly refuse to accept a \$4 or \$5 daily wage. General Hugh S. Johnson, under labor pressure, has passed the buck to Washington. Yesterday's Wall Street Journal is properly horrified. Frank Kent states:

"The New York papers state that after a conference with labor leaders the General favorably inclines towards the prevailing wage scale. . . it is amazing to read that the General leans toward the prevailing wage and has put the decision up to Mr. Hopkins, who is considering it."

No New York unionist should be fooled by the General's skillful buck-passing. The fight for prevailing wages must go on. The union scale must be preserved.

Unionists should demonstrate in thousands at City Hall for the union scale on relief jobs on July 13!

## Nazi Naval Plans

WITH the British O.K. in their pockets the Nazis are losing no time in rushing their naval armaments. Yesterday the German Fascist government officially announced it was building sufficient warships, submarines, and auxiliary vessels in one year, to dominate the Baltic.

The main purpose of the Nazi naval armaments, and the encouragement of the British, is to speed the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

With battleships and submarines sailing the Baltic the Nazis feel they will be closer to their plan of invasion of the Workers' Fatherland.

Their ally in the Far East, Japan, is losing no time either in rushing land and air armaments for this war.

On the eve of August 1 the capitalist press headlines the fact that war threatens in three continents. Capitalism cannot rest a moment from its incessant war preparations.

The Soviet Union on the contrary strives and fights for peace. Its every action is in the direction of peace.

August 1 should see a great outpouring of all enemies of imperialist war pledging united action against the war makers and in defense of the Soviet Union.

## Party Life

BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Boycott "Black Fury" Successful Action Organized Right Opportunist Error

WE GOT notice that the manager of our local theatre, the Allerton Theatre in the Bronx, planned to put on "Black Fury," a picture which was denounced even by the film critic of the Times as "obviously dishonest."

The film is particularly vicious because even some advanced workers state they see no harm in it, whereas in fact it portrayed militant workers as stool pigeons and strikes as being the result of racketeering.

When we found out that the film was scheduled, we sent in everybody we could get hold of to make individual protests to the manager against the showing of the film. We visited all mass organizations in the neighborhood and we asked them when they adjourned to visit the manager. We organized a telephone protest to the manager of the theatre. In spite of this protest, the management decided to show the picture, figuring on making a lot of money out of it.

As a last resort we called a delegate conference and mass meeting to protest the showing of the film to which we invited the owner of the theatre. Since he did not show up, at the end of the meeting we went in a body—about 250 of us—to the movie and demanded to see the manager. A policeman was already at the theatre and he told us to wait. He went in and called for police cars.

We weren't daunted and decided to hold an open-air meeting right then and there. The Young Peoples Socialist League was holding their meeting on the corner. We asked them if we could use their platform. They refused, so we decided to hold one right across the street. It was one of the biggest open-air meetings ever held in our neighborhood.

The following day and all the four days that the picture was shown, we had continuous picketing outside the theatre. Open-air meetings were held on three days, at which we had crowds of between three and four hundred people.

So effective was our leaflet that the police tried to intimidate us and prevent us from handing them out. But when we called their bluff they didn't arrest anyone.

On the second day the picture was shown Saturday, we counted a total of 890 people who went in, whereas an employe of the theatre, as tells us that normally they have an attendance of from four to six thousand.

We have already given notice to the management that we will take similar action against the future showing of other films, including "Oil for the Lamps of China" and "Stranded."

Vanguard Community Center.

THE other night I stepped in at the John Reed Club Headquarters in Cleveland. A group was assembled to rehearse the play "Waiting for Lefty." Most of the people were middle class elements, but after the rehearsal a splendid discussion developed on the point of view of the play, and it warmed the heart to hear these people discussing rank and file unionism, class consciousness, the necessity of organization, etc.

Afterward, a friend of mine, whom I have known for years, stepped over to me and asked to see my copy of the Daily Worker. I handed it to him with the remark "Why don't you subscribe to the 'Daily'—it's the best paper on the market today." The local organizer of the John Reed Club overheard the remark, and said sternly to me: "I want to have a talk with you." Then she went on:

"Don't you know we don't allow 'soliciting' here? I was taken aback and replied to the effect that I had 'solicited' in reactionary organizations for the Daily Worker. This young lady happens to be a Party member, and has been in the Party long enough to have overcome such rotten right opportunism.

Her attitude is typical of many comrades when they get some outsiders near our organizations. Certainly we do not want to build organizations where we must hide and sneak as Communists, but where we can openly be Communists because it is recognized that our Party is the organizer and fighter for the interests of the workers.

The Daily Worker might give them a much clearer understanding of the class struggle and bring them into our ranks. We must struggle against such right opportunism. D. M. Cleveland.

## THE RETURN TO AUSTRIA

By Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

Newspaperman Praises July Fourth Edition

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I want to congratulate the Daily Worker on its handling this year of the important subject on the July 4th anniversary of the (first) American revolution. Excerpts from historical addresses and political papers were keenly selected and, as I thought, nicely "played." Also I liked Comrade Wilson's article. I thought the whole effect of the job was good.

It might be proper to add that I am "writing in" as a newspaperman who appreciates seeing a big job done well—a newspaperman, moreover, whose people fought in both the first and second American civil wars and who himself expects to live to fight in the next one.

Probably no direct ancestor of mine came on the Mayflower's first trip to these shores. Nevertheless, it might amuse you to know that by the time of the second trip, when the Mayflower was a cargo ship, an ancestor of mine was skipper. From the sailor's point of view, at least, the second crossing must have been almost as good a story as the first one.

It is encouraging that the Daily Worker has taken a grown-up approach to this subject, with the means that are at the disposal of a daily newspaper. W. G.

Munition Makers Revise 'Declaration of Independence'

Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Editor: I just got through listening to the U. S. Flag Association speakers, including former Secretary Hurley who issued a call against "Crime and Communism" and asked citizens to "strengthen their right arm for a war against Communism, giving and asking no quarter."

Then, they read a 1935 "Declaration of Independence" signed by all the red-baiters, big capitalists

and munition-makers—among the signers are—Guggenheim, Fish, Walgreen, Raskob, Capper, McAdoo, Ecker, and also Bill Green, whose name the reader over the radio accentuated and gave significant pause, in announcing that he was head of the A. F. of L. There was no mention there of bankers, capitalists, munition-makers, fake patriots, racketeers, gangsters, who are threatening the liberties of the American people.

These people are enfolding themselves with a great historical emblem, the American Flag. Pull it off and expose these vicious enemies of the American people. Brand them as agents of the war and munition-makers. That will hit home. We are for a free America, ours is the spirit of '76, ours is Revolutionary Americanism. M.M.

Popularize American Revolutionary Traditions

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: By reading the July 4th "Daily Worker," I am convinced that we are finally growing out of sectarianism into a broad mass peoples' movement. American revolutionary tradition, this is the greatest tradition which the American people inherited.

If the Daily would utilize this great weapon, which no other bourgeois nation, except possibly France, has correctly popularized, then the proletariat of this country would be greatly benefited and the final emancipation and victory of the American people against the tyranny of the capitalist state will be greatly quickened. C. M.

Correlate Today's Struggles With Revolutionary Past

Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I think very highly of your policy, as displayed in recent issues of the "Daily Worker," of correlating America's revolutionary struggles in the past with the present struggle of American workers.

I believe that such tactics will be powerful factors in establishing Communism firmly in the hearts of the American proletariat. The average American has been bamboozled into "patriotism" and "loyalty" all his life by such facts, twisted to serve demagogic ends. Such a person will be in a large part disillusioned with the capitalist world when he realizes what these slogans and events really stand for, that is, freedom from such, tyranny as capitalism today.

The quotations from the Declaration of Independence and from the writings of various eminent statesmen are extremely effective.

You have my congratulations on this policy. A.S.

Circulate July 4 Articles In Two-Penny Pamphlet

South Haven, Mich.

Comrade Editor: Your article on page three of the July 4th issue is one of the finest pieces of educational propaganda writings I have ever seen in the Daily. It should, by all means be re-printed in a one or two cent pamphlet—preferably the former price.

My great-grandfather and his brothers fought in the American Revolution, a fact of which my esteemed brother is very proud, but he is horrified at my being a Communist and has no more idea of what this crisis is about than a child. I want to send this pamphlet to him and to a lot of them out here, such as ex-servicemen and some of our local "patriots." A.E.A.

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Nazi Navy Stirrs Baltic Scandinavian, Baltic Views Manchurian Partisans

NAZI figures just published detailing the tonnage of the new war fleet to be rushed through this year will increase the alarm that has been growingly manifest in the press of the Baltic and Scandinavian countries.

With the prospects that the British navy will be more concerned with maintaining its fighting forces distributed at Malta, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Wei Hei Wei, the Nazis are thereby given the dominant hand in the northern section of the North Sea and almost complete mastery in the Baltic.

Now the Nordic states fear that salt water, when Nazi keels ride over it, is much thicker than Nordic blood. They believe that the new powerful battleships, heavy battle cruisers of the Deutschland type, and the possible plane carrier and submarines, if required, may spill Scandinavian Nordic blood to give the Nazi butchers unquestioned domination of the Baltic area.

WE HAVE already quoted from Scandinavian capitalist newspapers about their fears of the new Nazi naval arms. The official organ of the Estonian government, "Kaja," publishes a leading article on the Nazi naval armaments. Quoting Sir Samuel Hoare's phrase in the House of Commons, declaring that the Anglo-Nazi agreement does not menace the status of states bordering the Baltic, "Kaja" begs the right to be skeptical. The new fleet, it adds, will make itself master in the Baltic. The paper concludes by the hope that the Soviet Union will intensify the equipment of her fleet in order to balance the danger of Nazi domination.

The official Lithuanian paper, "Rihts," sees in the German fleet one of the most powerful instruments for the "Drang nach Osten" (Drive to the East), serving as nothing less than an instrument for complete hegemony in the Baltic.

NOR did the Nazi Admiralty let these fears go unanswered. To the comment on the Scandinavian and Baltic press, the Admiralty replied in the "Deutsche Bergwerkszeitung." The new fleet, they said, is aimed exclusively at the Soviet Union. Of course, only in a defensive way; they added saying that the Nazi fleet must be "at least as developed as that of the Russians." The paper added that in the event of war Germany has absolute need of dominating the Baltic in order to be constantly in touch with the Swedish iron mines, those of Lorraine having been lost.

IN ORDER to ease the fears of the Scandinavian countries, the Nazis, also, are tightening their connections with the Swedish armament industry. In a petition to the Social-Democratic government of Sweden, the board of directors of the Rustvare mining company request permission to transfer 355 shares of the company to the leading Nazi armament firm, the Krupp works of Essen. The Chamber of Commerce has approved permission; and it is now up to the Socialist minister to give the final word.

Arms for Poland, Nazi ally, are also coming from Sweden, to keep a steady flow of profits to the Swedish arms manufacturers in order to help them stop the yawning gap in the Swedish bourgeois press. From Goteborg, Swedish port, recently the transport ship "Wilja" left with a load of heavy guns from the Bofors plant for consignment to the Polish government.

ADMISSION that four years of intensive warfare has failed even to ally the growing of the anti-Japanese partisan movement, comes from official sources in Tokyo. A communique just issued by the General Staff of the Japanese Kwantung Army (Army of Occupation in Manchuria and North China) states that 195 encounters took place between Japanese-Manchurian troops and Chinese partisans in the month of May. The number of partisans reported by the Japanese to have taken part in the fighting is 14,900.

CLOSER grip on North China by Japan is seen by the fact that the Chinese authorities have asked the Japanese military to appoint Japanese military and economic advisers for the provinces of Shensi, Hopei, Szechuan, Suiyuan and Shanhar. The Peiping correspondent of the Japanese Dempo Shusho declares that the Japanese "Lawrence of Arabia," Kenji Doihara, has complied with this humble request.

## 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.