

I.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday\$ 55.00
Raised so far\$ 7,346.80
Still to be collected\$12,653.20
Must be received by I.L.D.
within two weeks ...\$ 3,000.00

Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. XII, No. 165

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1935

(Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

SELASSIE DEMANDS LEAGUE ACT ON WAR

LaGuardia Queried on Relief as Jobless Rush March Plans

POLICE HEDGE ON PERMIT FOR PARADE

Trek to City Hall Starts from Union Square at 12 Noon Saturday

Mayor LaGuardia was asked yesterday by the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York to appear Saturday before the thousands of relief marchers when they come to City Hall and give his answer to their demands for a 25 per cent increase in relief and union wages on the works projects.

"In case you desire to answer the proposals and demands directly to the tens of thousands of workers expected to participate in the demonstration, we offer you the privilege to speak on our platform at City Hall or Foley Square," a letter to the mayor from Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Councils, said. "We extend this invitation to you as mayor of this city."

Late yesterday Mr. Wiseman stated that he had received no reply from the mayor.

Police Hedge on Permit

The Police Department was reported to have been hedging on the question of the permit for the march from Union Square to City Hall. The Police Department told the Unemployment Councils yesterday that no permit had been granted. Mr. Wiseman, however, stated that the matter of a parade permit had been settled and that final preparations were being made for the march.

The parade will start promptly at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday from Union Square, the committee of twenty-five elected to lead it announced.

Parade Formation

The parade will be divided into four divisions which will form at 11 o'clock on the following side streets east of Union Square:

East Fifteenth Street: Unemployment Councils, other unemployed organizations, relief workers, American League of Ex-Servicemen and other veterans' organizations.

East Sixteenth Street: Trade Unions.

East Seventeenth Street: Cultural and fraternal organizations, International Workers Order, Workmen's Circle, International Labor Defense, League of Struggle for Negro Rights and other Negro organizations, Friends of the Soviet Union and clubs.

East Eighteenth Street: Children's organizations, organizations of youth and women and consumers' bodies.

Delegation to Present Demands

The letter of the Unemployment Councils to Mayor LaGuardia stated that a delegation of twenty-five representing the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York, about ten trade unions, including building trades locals, important fraternal and other organizations will appear at the office of the mayor at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon to present the following demands:

25 per cent increase in relief.

Full payment of rent for the unemployed in cash.

Trade union wages on all relief projects.

Abolition of discrimination of Negro, single and foreign-born workers.

To place workers on the administration of relief jobs.

Endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 3277).

"Because of the fact that rumors have reached us that you are planning not to be in City Hall on Saturday to meet the delegation, we again wish to stress the seriousness and importance of the march ... which without doubt expresses the sentiment of the overwhelming unemployed and employed workers in this city," Mr. Wiseman's letter to the Mayor stated.

The delegation will bring to the City Hall more than 100,000 signatures of workers on petitions endorsing the demands of the marchers.

Fascist Diet Returns Property to Hapsburgs

VIENNA, July 10.—Definite steps for the return of the Hapsburg dynasty were taken today with the unanimous passage by the Fascist Federal Diet of a bill authorizing the return of the ex-royal family and restoration of their property.

The measure is expected to pave the way for Archduke Otto to return to the throne.

Bridges Urges Union Solidarity in Fight For Workers' Needs

Details Events Leading to General Strike on the West Coast Last Year—Exposes Role of Ryan and Calls for Unity in Fight for Demands

The A. F. of L. Committee on Unemployment Insurance last night invited Harry Bridges, West Coast longshoremen's leader, to address a huge mass meeting of New York trade unionists before his return home, according to Louis Weinstock, the committee's secretary. He was asked to speak on the struggles of the West Coast marine workers and the San Francisco general strike. Bridges could not be reached at press time to secure his answer. The Committee, however, confidently expected him to agree to speak. The date will be announced tomorrow.

By Carl Reeve

Harry Bridges, leader of the Pacific Coast longshoremen, in a two-hour speech yesterday before the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association, answered the slanderous attacks of Joseph P. Ryan, reactionary president, and concluded by proving that the West Coast longshoremen, as a result of last year's strike, have attained the best conditions in any section of the country.

Bridges, who received a warm round of applause at the conclusion of his report, told in detail the story of last year's longshore strike and of the San Francisco general strike, answered the red scare raised by Ryan and William Green against him, and called for the solidarity of all unions to win better conditions.

Regarding the proposed federal strike, Bridges exposed the role of Ryan, declaring Ryan signed an agreement last June 16 without consulting the longshoremen, an agreement which gave up the West Coast strikers' demands and which they refused to carry out. He said Ryan had given no support to the strike.

Earlier in the day, William Green in a lengthy speech had made a violent attack on the Communists, declaring "There can be no compromise with communistic elements, Ryan in the morning session, made

(Continued on Page 2)

Record Social Insurance Set

Soviets to Expend Six Billion Roubles for Workers' Benefits

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, July 10.—Six billion roubles for Social Insurance! That amount was approved yesterday by the Council of Peoples' Commissars for 1935 for the benefit of the workers in the Soviet Union.

Over 2,000,000,000 roubles is set aside for pensions and for temporary disabilities, for maternity, death, and for providing work and equipment in the homes for the disabled. Over 1,500,000,000 is allocated for medical aid, and 485,000,000 for the children of insured parents, including allowances for nursing newly-born babies, and for the maintenance of milk stations, creches, kindergartens and children's homes, etc.

Big Sums for Rest Homes

Four hundred and three millions are allocated for the upkeep of rest homes and sanatoria, health resorts, etc. One hundred and ten millions are set aside for diet and restaurants in factories; 150,000,000 for worker-students and scientific

(Continued on Page 2)

Lobbying Admitted in Probe On Utility Bill Intimidation

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Thomas Corcoran, R. F. C. attorney, today admitted lobbying activities in behalf of the administration's version of the Wheeler-Rayburn Utility Holding Company Bill. He testified before the House Committee which is investigating lobbying in connection with the bill by both the administration and the power trust.

At the same time the Senate, after much wrangling, finally sent its version of the measure, containing the administration-backed so-called "death sentence" provision, to conference with the House. The House version, passed under pressure of the power trust, would not even put up a good bluff of disinterested utility holding companies.

Under questioning by Representative Frederick R. Lehbach, Republican of New Jersey, Corcoran admitted that he had written a letter signed by Representative John E. Rankin, Democrat of Mississippi, urging Congressmen to back the administration's version.

Corcoran admitted he had also drafted four other letters for Congressmen, but denied that this was

propaganda, but "simply to answer attacks on the bill."

Corcoran was called to testify as a result of the charge made by Representative Ralph O. Brewster, Republican of Maine, that he (Corcoran) had tried to influence Brewster's vote by threatening to stop work on the \$36,000,000 Passamaquoddy power project in Maine.

Corcoran denied the charge and made the counter-charge that Brewster had switched sides on the holding company bill.

Dr. Ernest Gruening, Commissioner of Territories and Insular Affairs, is scheduled to be questioned tomorrow.

Though the lobbying activities of the power trust are also supposed to be investigated by the House Committee, it is hardly likely that it will do more than shadowbox on this question. A real investigation of power trust lobbying would take the lid off one of the worst cesspools in American political life and create a scandal that would make Teapot Dome look like an afternoon tea by comparison.

LABOR MARCH TO PROTEST TROOP RULE

Aberdeen Workers Rally To Support Fight of Lumber Strikers

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 10.—More than 12,000 workers are expected to take part in the parade and demonstration today against the use of armed national guardsmen to defeat the 30,000 lumber workers.

Word reached here today that skilled workmen at the Schafers and Bay City Mills have walked out in support of the strike.

As the terror rages throughout the strike area a call for general strike is being considered by many of the lumber unions.

The request of W. T. "Paddy" Morris, president of the Tacoma Central Labor Council, for federal troops to replace the National Guards was almost unanimously condemned by the Seattle Local 2519 of the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union.

"Unreliable" Troops Removed

In a resolution condemning the request, the local declared, "Whereas the importation of federal troops ... would still further weaken the chances of winning the strike by setting up a system of Federal martial law, be it resolved that this Local 2519 go on record repudiating the action of W. T. Morris and call on all other locals to do likewise."

The entire Third Battalion was removed from Tacoma yesterday as these former boys, recruited from around Everett and Bellingham, began to show signs of not being willing to shoot at the striking workers.

Workers at Camp Union who were planning to strike after July 4 came out Tuesday, it was learned here today. "Boom workers at Seabeck are out," it was reported by the Joint Northwest Strike Committee.

Shingle Weavers Stand Firm

At Port Angeles the Shingle Weavers Local 2555 voted to instruct their delegates to the Northwest Shingle Weavers Council to make a definite stand for no compromise on the original demands of the strike.

A resolution repudiating Abe Muir, international representative of the Carpenters and Joiners Brotherhood, and endorsing the Northwest Joint Committee was lost in Local 2519 of the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union, when the reactionary leaders changed the wording of the motion to table the action. The Local voted to refuse to accept any settlement except the original demands.

Death Toll Now 50 As Upstate Flood Ruins Farm Areas

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 10.—Relief workers who penetrated today into outlying rural areas found the flood in New York State had wreaked far more havoc than had been originally reported. The casualty list rose to fifty today when the body of the fifteenth victim, the body of a child, was found in Port Dickinson.

Tens of thousands of acres of crops in the areas near here were destroyed, relief workers reported, and hundreds of farm families will be dependent on relief.

Hundreds of dwellings and out-buildings, where not entirely swept away, were made untenable by the raging torrents. Furniture, bedding and clothing were destroyed or made wholly useless. Many farmers lost their entire herds of cattle.

There are 1,500 homeless in Binghamton alone.

Only one of the bridges over the Chenango River near here is passable. The other three are either down or impassable.

Reports from Albany that the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration had appropriated only \$300,000 for flood relief were assailed as miserably inadequate in view of the widespread misery among the farmers.

Speeds War Plans

WASHINGTON, July 10.—In conformity with its program of speeding up war preparations, the Navy Department will push construction of aircraft and air war craft through the 1936-37 fiscal year in an effort to reach parity with 1942. Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson revealed today.

Duce Masses Troops, Bides Time; Japanese Militarists' Act Seen As Threat to Mongolian Nation

Mussolini Determined to Take Ethiopia, Says American Editor

But Duce Feels Opposition of Workers Here, Says Newspaperman After Interview in Rome

ROME, July 10.—Mussolini is determined to subjugate Ethiopia by war if necessary, is the conclusion of Frank W. Taylor, Jr., editor of the St. Louis Star-Times, after a half-hour interview here with Mussolini at the famous Mappapondo Hall. Cynically, Mussolini told Mr. Taylor that the

invasion of sovereign rights of weaker nations has been a practice of all imperialist powers, and that Italian Fascism now found that its interests required the enslavement of Ethiopia.

"Invasion of sovereign rights has been in progress for centuries," said Mussolini. "Where is there a nation today, which, during its history, has not invaded the sovereign rights of others? Take the United States. How did you push your frontier back?"

"Duce made his reply in direct, distinct and clear phrases," said Taylor. "He left no doubt in my mind that Italy is out to annex by arms or argument the entire Abyssinian territory."

A very significant observation made by Mr. Taylor, touching on the importance of the struggle in the United States against Mussolini's threats was:

"Mussolini was intensely interested in American public opinion, and especially inquired about our reaction to the Abyssinian venture."

Army Base Rushes War Materials to Hawaii

By a Worker Correspondent If there are any doubts in the minds of liberal readers of the Daily Worker (and there are some) as to the possibility of war in the near future in which America will be involved, I hope the following facts will dispel these doubts.

In the Army Base at Brooklyn at the present moment, there are three army transports, the S. S. Luddington, the Cheateau Thierry, and the Republic. Day and night these ships are being loaded up with all kinds of war material, from trench mortars to field guns, machine guns, and hospital equipment.

These transports are bound for the Hawaiian Islands, Honolulu to be exact, there they are to be put in "storage." Among the war materials are hundreds of motor trucks, and of which, any seaman will tell you, the island is already full. The army harbor boats (tugs) are running day and night from the Barrigan Arsenal to the Army Base loaded down to the gunwales with all kinds of ammunition. The men on these boats are working under a terrible speedup system, and every man jack of them knows darn well that this war material is going to be used and not in "sham maneuvers" either.

If anyone still has any doubts about this, let them go over some day to the Army Base in Brooklyn, and see how quickly they'll be chased block away from this scene of intense war activity. The American League Against War and Fascism should hold a mass demonstration right outside the base, and let the seamen and the longshoremen know that the people of America are waking up.

Seizure Planned The Japanese are now attempting to use at the Mongolian border the well-known Hopei and Chahar methods of staging provocations preparatory to seizure of foreign territory piecemeal," says Pravda. "It is the same robber conquest policy which Japanese circles have employed for nearly four years, since the seizure of Manchuria."

"Naturally, the question is not merely one of Japanese topographers and scouts attempting to penetrate territory for provocative acts. The Japanese militarists are trying to repeat the provocative game in Mongolia that they always played in China."

"The Japanese militarists' aggressive appetite knows no bounds. The bandit character of Japanese policy becomes ever bolder. Japanese militarists venture ever riskier undertakings in Manchuria."

"But, in these dizzy adventures, the instigators may break their necks."

Stoppage Is Set In Men's Clothing Trade for Today

A stoppage in contracting shops of the men's clothing industry was declared for today by the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the Clothing Manufacturers Exchange. The stoppage, which will not affect the "inside" shops of the manufacturers, was called for the registration of contractors, installation of the new "classifications," and the changes in labor prices established by the recently adopted new agreement.

The changes in prices for work in the cheaper grades of clothing, Grades 1 and 2, contain a ten per cent increase, a statement of Sidney Hillman and Charles D. Jofee, presidents of the union and the Exchange, respectively, declared.

The increase will not affect the better grade garments. Whether or not the actual work on the garments will be increased along with the pay increases could not be ascertained.

Efforts to check the facts with Louis Hollander, a manager of the Amalgamated Joint Board, were met with surly replies and refusal to give any information to the Daily Worker by Miss Gertrude Well Klein, secretary to Mr. Hollander and contributor to the New Leader, organ of the "old guard" of the Socialist Party.

Chicago to Plan United Front Demonstration Against War

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, July 10.—A united front call to all working class organizations to meet in a conference to plan anti-war demonstrations on August 1, International day of anti-war struggle, has been issued by the Communist Party here in a letter which has been sent to scores of working class organizations.

The conference, which will be held Monday, July 15, 7:30 p.m., at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue, will discuss united front anti-war demonstrations on the following planks: against imperialist war; for the Marcontonio Bonus Bill, H. R. 3265; for the defense of the Soviet Union; for the independence of Ethiopia; for unemployment and social insurance as provided for in the Lunden Bill, H. R. 2277; against the sales tax; and for the right to organize; against the high cost of living; and for higher wages.

A special invitation has been sent to the Socialist Party Cook County Committee, proposing that commit-

Mussolini Plans to Send 400,000 Troops to African Front

DJIBOUTI, French Somaliland, July 10 (U.P.).—Two special trains filled with refugees from Addis Ababa, including 100 American teachers, scientists and missionaries, arrived here today.

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, July 10.—Facing the imminent threat of a war by Fascist Italy after the collapse of the Conciliation Commission hearings in Holland, Emperor Haile Selassie, today demanded the immediate calling of the League of Nations Council to consider the danger of armed attack in Africa.

The Ethiopian government indicated that it was not surprised at the breakdown of conciliation efforts. Spokesmen for the Ethiopian regime declared that it has been clear all along that Mussolini was biding his time, waiting for the massing of troops he considered sufficient to begin the attack against Ethiopia's independence.

Conference Broken Up The refusal of the Italian representatives to allow the examination of the question of territorial ownership at Ual-Ual, where the first Italian attack on Ethiopian troops took place last December, was the signal to break up the conciliation conference. The Italian delegate walked out with insulting remarks when the Ethiopian representatives insisted on the fact that Ual-Ual is within Ethiopian territory. League of Nations official maps show Ual-Ual to be 50 miles within Ethiopian territory, while Italian Colonial Office maps of 1929 show this village to be 100 miles within the Ethiopian boundary.

Duce Waits for Weather

ROME, July 10.—All military experts here agree that the only thing that delays Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia is weather conditions and the fact that Mussolini does not feel he has made sufficient preparations. It is generally conceded that the declaration of war will begin with an attack by Italian forces either the latter part of September or early in October. Meanwhile all preparations are being speeded.

Today the transport Belvedere sailed from Naples for East Africa bearing 2,000 blackshirt volunteers of the January Third Division. The Colombo leaves tonight with another 2,000. Every day sees new transports bound for East Africa.

Two new blackshirt divisions are to be formed here with 30,000 soldiers.

To Send 400,000 It is now estimated that Mussolini has between 120,000 and 150,000 soldiers in Africa. At first it was considered he would begin the attack when 250,000 had been concentrated. It is now stated authoritatively that Mussolini is afraid this number will not be sufficient for the initial attack and will send 400,000 to the African colonies.

Japan Aids Denied TOKYO, July 10.—Eiji Amau, spokesman for the Japanese Foreign Office denied today that Japan had any special interest in Ethiopia or would take any military action against Italy.

The denial followed a rumor that General Kazumari Utsuki, Japanese governor of Korea, had declared that Japan would not remain neutral in the event of war between Italy and Ethiopia.

The Japanese statement of professed concern for Ethiopia was purposely circulated in order to advance the Japanese pan-Asiatic propaganda, and to get unwitting Negro people to look to Japan as a real ally of the Ethiopian people. The fact of the matter is Japan is supplying war munitions to Italy.

Hathaway To Speak PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 10.—Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on the Franco-Soviet peace pact here tonight at a meeting called by the Communist Party in Girard Manor Hall, 911 West Girard Avenue at 8 o'clock.

Strikers Keep Plant Closed Despite Writ

250 in Cocheco Mills Walkout in Appeal For Relief Funds

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H., July 10.—Two hundred and fifty strikers... The strikers are planning a mass picket line later today and have sent a flying squadron to close another of the firm's mills on the Gonic River. An appeal to the United Textile Workers Union to strike the mill owned by the company in Ware, Mass., has been sent by the strikers. The workers are demanding restoration of the out recognition of the United Textile Workers Union, and no discrimination against strikers. Relief for the strikers is needed badly and labor organizations have been urged to rush funds to C. J. Longley, East Rochester, N. H. Protests against the injunction and the use of thugs should be sent to Governor H. Styles Bridges, at Concord, N. H.

Hearst-Green Alliance Hit

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—The appearance of William Green's name alongside a long list of the country's worst open-shop reactionaries in the latest of William Randolph Hearst's incitements against the Communist Party has called forth a routing statement from the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee here urging all trade unionists and union locals to demand a retraction by Green from this unholy alliance of anti-labor reactionaries. F. Perik, vice president of Painters Local 375 of the Brotherhood of Painters, A. F. of L., declared today that "it must be as clear as daylight to any trade unionist that the presence of the president of the labor movement in the midst of the most notorious haters of organized labor can do only the greatest harm to the unions in their struggle for better conditions."

Chain Gang Horrors To Be Shown on Tour

Model of Cage in Which Georgia Convicts Spend Nights to Be Displayed in Important Cities—Angelo Herndon to Speak at Each Meeting

A steel cage on wheels is touring the United States. It is a model, complete in every dreadful detail, of the Georgia chain-gang, in which Georgia convicts spend their tortured nights. It is a cage of this sort that awaits Angelo Herndon unless workers, by mass protests, resolutions, and the speeding of the two million signature campaign to the Government of Georgia, save him from the chain-gang. In every important city of the United States, from New York to San Francisco, this cage will be on display to the people. Angelo Herndon himself will appear at each meeting. Two-Thirds Actual Size The cage is two-thirds actual size—twelve feet in length and seven feet high. It has the bars, the iron bunks, the filthy burlap straw-stuffed mattresses. It is equipped with spotlight and loud-speaker. It was under the auspices of John L. Spivak, whose book "Georgia Nigger" a few years ago revealed to a horrified world the cruelties of the Georgia chain-gang, that this cage was built. This is Spivak's description of the convict cage, and of the life of the chain-gang prisoners live, as he found them in his first-hand investigation in Georgia: "The steel cage on wheels, with latticed iron bars, is like a huge crows nest in which ferocious beasts of the jungle are penned. Thin mattresses covered the iron bunks; ranging the length of the cage on either side in three three-decker tiers. The six nearest the cold steel door were reserved for whites. Files, Mosquitoes, Vermin "Files hummed in the cage. Files and mosquitoes were always entering through holes in the screen covering the bars and buzzing desperately to get out again. They were worse than the vermin you scratched at incessantly. "A Negro moved restlessly. His legs hurt. A steel spike resembling an ordinary pick extended ten inches in front and behind each ankle. The twenty-pound weight had rubbed against his feet until his legs had become infected. Shackle poison, convicts called it. He had asked for a doctor and the guard's fist had crashed against his mouth. "Under a stool covered with wet newspapers was a zinc tub, and the smell of its contents drew flies and mosquitoes nightly to feed in it. In the stifling heat the stench mingled with the stagnant odor of the nearby swamps and hung heavy in the cage. No Water to Wash "A well three hundred yards from the barbed wire fence supplies water

Negro Leaders Hit Hearst Declaration

has been vicious, corrupt and unsound from the point of view of workers of whatever shade of political philosophy. "I regard the Hearst press as the chief agency for the propagation of fascism in America. This should it come, would result in the suppression of minority groups that are trying to build an emancipation movement. Under fascism, the Negro could not build such groups as the N. A. A. C. F., nor an independent labor movement, for essentially fascism is the suppression of all trade unions and minority groups by terrorism. Hearst Offers New Slavery Charles Houston: "The new declaration of independence ignores every abuse from which the Negro

THE ROLL IN NAZI GERMANY

Strikes in Nazi Land

An increase in strikes in Germany, not only for higher wages, but against imposition of taxes on the workers to pay for the Nazi program, is reported in the June 7 edition of the New York Times. A special article in that issue says, among other things: "Within the last few weeks three strikes are known to have occurred at the factories of well-known industrial firms. The men objected to a 50 percent increase for 'air de' in connection with Aid Week, on top of all the contributions, compulsory and 'voluntary,' which make such a hole in their wages before they even draw them. "They linked their complaint with a reference to a speech on wage increases delivered on May 1 by Dr. Ley, the organization manager of the Nazi party and nominal head of the Labor Front. These increases have not been made, and in the opinion of those responsible for German finance and economics cannot be made at present. Dr. Ley is now understood to be 'on leave,' and, of course, there are rumors that he will not return from it."

New Nazi Murder

ESSEN.—It is learned that the miner Friedrich Kueck, recently released from a concentration camp, was killed on June 16 by a policeman on the Mari canal bridge, near Recklinghausen.

The Recklinghausen police are famous for their crimes, and the prefecture of police lets one guess well enough the nature of this last one, when it adds in its communiqué that Kueck was one of the Communist leaders of Marl. Let us remember that it was the Recklinghausen police who murdered Albert Funk.

Women in Torture Cells

HAMBURG.—In the Fuhlsbüttel Jail, near here, also used as a concentration camp, women arrested for political reasons are being subjected to frightful tortures. An elderly working woman, Alma Walker, was frightfully beaten for several days in succession. Then she was chained and put in a cell. This woman is dangerously ill. Kaethe Lattke, the wife of the former member of the Hamburg House of Burgesses Hans Westerman, has also been frightfully mistreated. For 36 hours her fellow prisoners heard her shrieks. Then she was taken down to the cellar. No one knows what has happened to her since. Nothing more has been heard of her. In Fuhlsbüttel there is a whole family imprisoned: Mother and daughter, father and son-in-law. The mother-in-law, the only member of the family not arrested, is threatened with arrest if she makes any inquiry about her son. Three other women imprisoned in Fuhlsbüttel are Mrs. Heise, 50 years of age; Mrs. Alma Josatis, 55 years of age; and Mrs. Bolter, 48. These women have not only been mistreated, but the woman, wanderer Wolf placed ropes in their cells and told them to hang themselves.

MUNICH.—A serious conflict broke out between the Steel Helmet group in Munich and the Nazis, on account of a speech given at a Steel Helmet meeting by Dr. Hall, a severely war-incapacitated man, in which he demanded more liberty of criticism. Further activity on the part of the Steel Helmet organization in Munich was thereupon prohibited.

Judge Favors Writ Against Zoo Strikers

Cites the Rules of Union Which Cincinnati Won't Recognize

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 10.—In a tentative opinion amassing in the inconsistency, Judge Charles S. Bell in Common Pleas Court Monday gave strong indication that he would grant an injunction against 15 striking employees of the Cincinnati Zoo who have been picketing the municipally owned institution since May 15. The strikers demand reinstatement of four discharged officers of the Park Employees Local 346 and recognition of the union. "Based himself on the closing argument of the city's counsel, Judge Bell passed the opinion that since the striking local union had not notified the International Hod Carriers' Union, to which it is affiliated, that it intended to strike 30 days before taking such action, the strike was illegal because the International rules require such notification. Bell was not impressed by argument of William Isaac, counsel for the strikers, that the Zoo was in an illegal and inane position since it had always consistently refused to recognize the union upon whose rules it bases its case for illegality of the strike. The court's position is seen by many as a desperate compromise demanded by a desire not to antagonize the local trade union movement by denying the right to organize and an opposite wish to recognize the strikers. The court's attitude on the part of the workers, the management agreed to maintain the old wage rates on the condition that the withdrawals from the Labor Front were cancelled. Another struggle is reported from the Wolff works in Borisdal near Berlin, where war materials are manufactured, and where manufacture of war materials is being carried on at a feverish speed, three shifts being worked even on Sunday. Recently the special alibi of Sunday work was withdrawn by the management. At first the workers accepted this cut; but after hearing of the successful struggles of the workers of the Wanderer Works in Chemnitz, they changed their attitude and demanded that the extra for Sunday work should be continued. On the next Sunday none of the workers went to work. On this the extra pay was not only granted, but the 40-hour week for the past Sundays were paid up.

bers of this committee were Catholics or Protestants, whether they were Communists or Democrats. We didn't care, as long as they carried out their functions properly. And we had a functioning committee. We asked Ryan: "What are you going to do from the International office to back us up? What are you going to do to support our strike?" "Ryan answered this question by going into a huddle with the employers, the mayor and the scab industrial Association, and on June 16 signing an agreement together with them and with some officials of the Federation of Labor. They said in the newspapers that the strike was over and we were going back to work, but this just didn't happen. The strikers did not accept the June 16 agreement signed by Ryan. The news of Ryan's actions was first learned by the strike committee in an extra edition of the newspapers. The strikers voted it down almost unanimously. Of course the longshoremen were hostile to Ryan, since he brought about the situation and signed the June 16 agreement. Ryan agreed to terms which the strikers had rejected only a few days previously. Every local on the coast with one exception rejected the agreement proposed by Ryan. "If it's radical or Communist for the men to act in a body, to reject such an agreement, not by vote of a handful, but by vote of all the strikers, then all the men on the West Coast are Communists. In the ensuing situation we couldn't get past this June 16 agreement." Talk of Bloody Thursday The attack of the police on July 5 on the strikers, when two were killed and many wounded was then related by Bridges. This attack was planned in advance and directed by Mayor Rossi, Bridges revealed. "The workers of San Francisco answered the shooting and the calling out of troops against them with a general strike. Everything was tied up except the typographical union, whose officials refused to call the men out. Bridges showed that the strike was called by the A. F. of L., how it was called by a vote of the union members. "It is ridiculous to say that 75 radicals called every-one out on strike," he said. After four days of the general strike, Bridges stated, "General Hugh Johnson, the newspaper publishers, and the Industrial Association worked out a scheme to break the strike. They said the strike was 'revolution,' was 'red.' General Johnson even went on the air and urged the people to break the strike which he termed a 'revolution.' Johnson said that the strikers were denying women and children bread and milk, although he knew that the strike committee had decided from the first that deliveries of bread and milk were to be permitted."

Union Solidarity Urged by Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

Answering Ryan's attacks on the leadership of the San Francisco local in the strike, which began May 9 last year, Bridges declared, "We decided to help the other marine unions all we could. Strikes are often broken through lack of solidarity. The first thing we did was to get the support of the other unions. This is in accordance with the preamble of the A. F. of L., which calls for united action of labor to win better conditions. This solidarity of the union with each other is in accordance with President Green's statement today that the workers have the right to strike against a grievance whenever they choose. There is nothing wrong with that."

Describes Mass Picketing

The strike was solid and aggressive from the beginning, Bridges said. He described how the method of mass picketing was effectively used. "We had picket lines of one thousand and more on the docks," he stated. "The strike was more solid every day. On May 16, after the seamen had walked off the ships, the International Seamen's Union officially joined the strike. The teamsters were not opposed to striking but their officials were."

"We got in touch with everybody to support the strike," Bridges continued. "We didn't ask whether we were red or black. We got the support of the students in the universities. We promised the unemployed that we would always help them in their struggles if they would support us. We asked the help of everybody, and we got it. Bridges then described the attempts of the employers to get the longshoremen to return to work under an unsatisfactory agreement, and to settle separately with the longshoremen, leaving the other marine unions in the lurch. Such an agreement was proposed May 20, Bridges declared, and was voted down almost unanimously. No Negro Discrimination The solidarity of Negro and white workers on the West Coast was emphasized by Bridges. "The Negroes were organized into the union on the basis of equality, without any discrimination. We promised the Negro longshoremen there would be no discrimination and we have lived up to that promise 100 per cent. The Negroes go out to work on the union lists exactly the same as the whites, in mixed gangs. The employers don't see our Negro or white workers, we see them up and they put us back on the job."

The strike of last year "put new life into the labor movement on the West Coast. Thousands crowded into the A. F. of L. unions both during and after the strike," he said. Shows Role of Ryan The role of Ryan in stabbing the strike in the back was described in detail by Bridges. "When Ryan arrived on the West Coast the strike was solid. Ryan got into the city and went into conference, I believe, with the mayor and the Industrial Association, an organization which is a 100 per cent strikebreaking outfit. They said they were going to settle the strike. Ryan conferred with some other officials. Then we suddenly read in the newspapers that our strike was over. We had a strike committee of 75, of which I was chairman, elected by the locals. "I don't know whether the mem-

Nazis Forced To Capitulat In 3 Strikes

Chemnitz Victory Spurs Workers to Fight Against Cuts

BERLIN.—A strike lasting a day and a half was recently carried out in the Ruetgers Works in Treptow, Berlin, where 2,000 men are employed. The workers appeared at their places, but did not work. The cause of this "strike with folded arms" was the replacement of the hourly wages hitherto paid by piece-work rates. "The 'confidential councillor' endeavored to pacify the workers. A delegation was elected to go to the works management, but received an abrupt refusal. On this the strike broke out. After it had lasted a day and a half the management gave way, and the former wage rates are to be maintained. The workers employed in the plant in view of this resolute form of struggle. Although wages were reduced here only recently the management endeavored to impose a further cut, from 72 pfennigs per hour to 66 pfennigs. The workers appealed to the "Labor Front," whose functionaries simply declared that wage questions were outside of their jurisdictions. As a sign of protest, one half of the workers then withdrew their membership of the Labor Front, and further withdrew the special alibi of Sunday work was withdrawn by the management. At first the workers accepted this cut; but after hearing of the successful struggles of the workers of the Wanderer Works in Chemnitz, they changed their attitude and demanded that the extra for Sunday work should be continued. On the next Sunday none of the workers went to work. On this the extra pay was not only granted, but the 40-hour week for the past Sundays were paid up.

International in Rubber Promised Pressure of the rank and file movement forced William Green to agree to an international union in rubber. A convention will be held some time in August. A fighting program is being put forward by the rank and file and is being accepted by the workers. It includes 15 per cent general wage increase, minimum hourly wage of 75 cents, guarantee of 44 weeks' work a year and the 30-hour week; equal pay for equal work for Negro women and young workers; six months' full pay for workers after one year's service or more if laid off for disability or old age.

Union Beer

Jurisdictional fight over union beer is still going strong after 12 weeks of strife between Local Union 17, International Union of United Brewery Workers, A. F. of L., and the Teamsters Union, also affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. Jurisdiction over the beer drivers belonging to the United Brewery Workers, a union of industrial character, was given to the teamsters' union. "They claim their wage agreement calls for 88¢ cents per hour, five-day, forty-hour week, time and a half for the sixth day, five cents commission on every coverage brought back empty, three cents commission on every empty case. The agreement of the teamsters provides fifty-eight¢ cents a half cent per hour for drivers and fifty cents for helpers with a six-day, 48-hour week. The teamsters called a strike of beer drivers and began picketing the plants. In retaliation the United Brewery Workers called a strike of all inside men. Since the United Brewery Workers do not belong to the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the C. F. of L. sided with the teamsters. It issued labels to the struck brewery, pronouncing all Cleveland beer union made. Asserting that theirs is the only legal union label, the United Brew-

Ohio in Review

By SANDOR VOROS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10.—The slump in production continues in all basic industries with increased lay offs and curtailment of the work week. Announcements of a \$6,000,000 order by Midland Steel and rumors encouraged by the local press about an early start of new models in auto fall to cover up the fact that the production index in steel, auto and rubber is steadily declining. Village Skylock Driven Out Residents of Christiansburg, little farming village in Ohio, flatly turned down all negotiations to permit the safe return of Willis Jenkins, town usurer, and his wife, who fled from the village last week. Jenkins, a retired grocer, who has foreclosed on many villagers whose mortgage he held, struck and killed John Brelsford, a poor laborer, because the latter was unable to pay him the \$258 he owed for groceries. The residents, who already have to their credit the prevention of a foreclosure against a farmer, became greatly incensed over this wretched murder. Their anger was aroused to white heat when Jenkins and his wife, who had been quickly exonerated by the county officials, came back to the village and openly boasted how they got out of it. Following Brelsford's funeral, the population of the entire village assembled before Jenkins' house and only the intervention of Rev. Fleming, village pastor saved him from being tarred, feathered and lynched. But even the minister couldn't save his house, the largest and most sumptuous in the entire village, from being wrecked. All efforts of the county authorities to secure a promise of safe return for the Jenkins couple have been in vain. The villagers demanded a jury trial and claim that Jenkins with all his money can't find four families in the village who would openly stand up for him. Municipal and State Government "Our investigation disclosed no clues," stated Safety Director Martin M. Lavelle, the head of Cleveland's police and fire department, concerning the suspicious drowning of Mildred Brockman, 36, city employe. Subsequent investigation carried out by the coroner this time established: "Mildred Brockman fell or was pushed out from a speedboat Friday in the course of a drunken party. In that party, besides her, Safety Director Lavelle, his secretary, a fire lieutenant; Mayor Davis' publicity man, the assistant manager of Cleveland's Public Hall, two girl clerks from the city water department, and Marty O'Boyle, Cleveland's best known racketeer and slot machine operator, former bootleg king, participated. O'Boyle once served a term in jail. Mr. Lavelle's job is to eliminate racketeers like O'Boyle and place them under arrest."

Girl Scout Leader Arrested Arrested for embezzling \$1,500 by forging the name of her employers on checks, Miss Lorena Stocking, Cleveland Scout leader for twelve years, reportedly stated: "Hundreds of girls have looked up to me as an ideal for years. What will they think when they see this?"

Philadelphia Metal Shop Strike Solid as Many Groups Give Aid

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 10.—Encouraged by the splendid response with financial and moral aid of the numerous locals of the Federation of Metal and Allied Unions and the farmers in adjoining towns, employees of the Janney Cylinder Company, 7425 State Road, continued regular strike activities yesterday. The strikers unanimously rejected the offer of the company to employ twenty men immediately and the others "as soon as possible." The strikers instructed their committee to answer the proposal of the company with "nothing short of the original demands would be considered." Demand Union Recognition Led by the Machine Tool and Foundry Workers Union, an affiliate of the Federation, employees of the company are on strike for wage increase and other demands. The Philadelphia Unemployment Councils were highly praised by the union leaders for their cooperation in placing strikers on relief rolls and other support. Unable to break the strike with other means, the company, under

out unemployment among longshoremen on the West Coast. The wages have been equalized. In San Francisco the longshoremen are making from 35 to 40 dollars a week. The gangs go on the job in rotation, regardless of the longshoremen's race or political belief."

Replying to Green's insinuations, Bridges declared, "Why did President Green send us a telegram to our strike in San Francisco condemning our strike, attacking our strike. Why does he then come here and say the strike was beneficial, and that the workers have a right to strike any time they please. Why did he publicly attack us when we were on the picket line. "Our policy is to support other unions," Bridges concluded. "If to place the support of union men above any agreement, and to stick by other unions even if an agreement has to come second is Communism, then yes, that's our policy. Unions must come first and agreements second. We don't allow any discrimination against Negroes and we don't allow any discrimination against anybody because of political belief. We believe in living up 100 per cent to the I.L.A. and the A. F. of L. policies. We put these policies into action on the West Coast. If it's Communism to condemn public officials who are anti-labor and who shoot and kill our men, then we're Communists. If it's Communism to have committees elected by a vote of all the union members, then

Hosiery Workers Extend Aid to Wayne Strikers

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 10.—The Executive Committee of Branch 2, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, has decided to place an assessment of 5 per cent of the weekly wages of each member who is working to aid the strikers of the Wayne Knitting Mills. Delegates to the national convention of the union to be held in Philadelphia next week, have been instructed to propose an assessment of the entire membership to help the Fort Wayne strikers. The West Coast longshoremen are Communists. If it's Communism to declare that officers of the union must be selected by a referendum vote and agreements approved by a referendum vote of the membership, then the West Coast is Communist. West Coast Proud of I. L. A. "The west coast longshoremen and all the unions are proud of the I. L. A. The I. L. A. has done more to build the labor movement on the west coast than any other union." After Bridges' speech Ryan made a lengthy and vicious attack on Bridges, at the same time praising in the highest terms Mayor Rossi, murderer of the strikers, and declaring he was proud to know Rossi. Tuesday night, Ryan's own Local No. 701 passed a motion criticizing him for his attacks on the west coast and other out of town delegates. The local also passed a motion demanding that the convention go on record for a national uniform agreement, for union control of hiring halls and a rotary system of hiring. Both resolutions were sent to the national convention.

Wagner Bill Seen Upholding Company Union

Swift & Co. Instructs Branches to Maintain 'Assembly Plan'

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—Convincing evidence that the Wagner Disputes Bill is an open strike-breaker and will continue the fostering of Company unions where the N.R.A. left off, is shown by a letter written to its branch plants by Swift and Company, just before the bill became law. "Should the Wagner Disputes Bill recently passed by the Senate become a law," the letter reads, "our present Assembly Plan (company union—Editor) with slight amendments, should meet the requirements of a reasonable interpretation of the law and will be maintained. The law gives the employees the right to select their representatives for the principles of collective bargaining, and it will not be necessary to join any particular organization in order to secure or retain employment at this plant. (Signed) "Swift and Company, per B. C. Darnall." Swift has stated they will "pull out of Seattle" rather than pay union wages.

Soviets Set Social Insurance Record

(Continued from Page 1)

labor institutes; 1,140,000,000 for housing; for the construction of new hospitals, creches, rest homes, sanatoria and health resorts, forming only a part of the total expenditures for this purpose. Maternity Benefits "Soviet women need not fear having babies," says Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party. "The newly-born citizen and his mother enjoy the greatest possible assistance from the Soviet government. The decision particularly directs attention of trade unions which control the social insurance to the need of greater care for disabled workers and old age pensioners. "All social insurance funds, as is known, are derived from contributions of factories which have no right to retain one cent from the workers' wages." Pravda Makes Contrasts Pravda's editorial on the social insurance budget says: "Over six billions for state social insurance! And this when bourgeois America boasts the complete absence of government social insurance, when Fascist Germany's social insurance budget is greatly curtailed in favor of armaments, when ever-increasing unemployed in all capitalist countries receive no aid whatsoever. "In the U.S.S.R. the population becomes healthier yearly. Illness diminishes, and the death rate rapidly falls. The most hygienic conditions of work exist. "The whole world knows that the happy Soviet land knows no unemployment, and no unemployed. Every able-bodied toiler desirous of work quickly finds it, raises his qualifications and his guaranteed earnings. "Hence the colossal six billion budget includes no unemployed relief. "The U. S. S. R. needs no such relief! This is the greatest achievement of the Soviet system. "The trade unions control the state social insurance budget. This reflects the deep-going Soviet democracy. Participation of the broad masses of working men and women in the direct administration of social insurance and organization of mass control over the expenditure of each cent of insurance is the most important task of each trade union and trade union leader. "The state social insurance budget expresses the greatest care for the Soviet citizens young and old, working and disabled, by the proletarian state. The trade unions have been entrusted with this task of making every worker feel the benefit of social insurance."

Unions Control Funds

"The state social insurance budget expresses the greatest care for the Soviet citizens young and old, working and disabled, by the proletarian state. The trade unions have been entrusted with this task of making every worker feel the benefit of social insurance."

Replies to Green

Replying to Green's insinuations, Bridges declared, "Why did President Green send us a telegram to our strike in San Francisco condemning our strike, attacking our strike. Why does he then come here and say the strike was beneficial, and that the workers have a right to strike any time they please. Why did he publicly attack us when we were on the picket line. "Our policy is to support other unions," Bridges concluded. "If to place the support of union men above any agreement, and to stick by other unions even if an agreement has to come second is Communism, then yes, that's our policy. Unions must come first and agreements second. We don't allow any discrimination against Negroes and we don't allow any discrimination against anybody because of political belief. We believe in living up 100 per cent to the I.L.A. and the A. F. of L. policies. We put these policies into action on the West Coast. If it's Communism to condemn public officials who are anti-labor and who shoot and kill our men, then we're Communists. If it's Communism to have committees elected by a vote of all the union members, then

Unions Control Funds

"The state social insurance budget expresses the greatest care for the Soviet citizens young and old, working and disabled, by the proletarian state. The trade unions have been entrusted with this task of making every worker feel the benefit of social insurance."

Detroit A. F. L. Paper Attacks Radio Priest

Speech on Semi-Fascist Union Draws Fire of Former Friends

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—Through its official paper the Detroit Federation of Labor has expressed disappointment in the recent speech of Father Charles Coughlin at the State Fair Grounds under the auspices of the semi-fascist Automotive Workers Industrial Association, and declared it a "thinly veiled attack on the A. F. of L."

This was regarded as very encouraging in trade union circles here, and welcomed by the Communist Party as prior to Coughlin's speech A. F. of L. leaders here expressed increasing confidence in Coughlin as a "friend of labor" and in an editorial in the Detroit Labor News the hope was expressed that "Coughlin would make effective his former statement that the workers should join the A. F. of L." Coughlin had instead launched a drive for a semi-fascist union to be an appendage to his Union of Social Justice.

Had A. F. of L. Backing
The friendly attitude towards Coughlin by labor officials to the extent that William Collins, previous A. F. of L. organizer here spoke at his April rally, had contributed greatly to developing illusions among workers here that Coughlin is "for labor," leaving the auto locals open to the present attack under the priest's leadership.

The Communist Party has repeatedly warned the workers against Coughlin's "friendship" and pointed out that his seemingly pro-labor statements were mainly to win support for his fascist movement. The A. F. of L. was called upon to counter the Coughlin move with an intense drive to organize the auto workers.

Under the title "Machiavelli" an editorial in the July 5 Detroit Labor News read:

"Machiavelli
"Father Coughlin's address to 6,000 people at the State Fair Grounds was a big disappointment to the members of Organized Labor."

His long address to those assembled was an attack on the American Federation of Labor, carefully couched in language permitting the author to alibi himself, but still filled with sufficient poison to prejudice the minds of his auditors against the only institution in America that has made any substantial contribution to elevating the standards of American working people.

His suggestion of trying to run a Labor Union on \$25 a month dues, six months a year, was deliberately designed to implant in the minds of the workers that Labor Unions are collecting too much money from their membership.

"His inference that the workers are incapable of sufficient intelligence to represent themselves, is for the purpose of developing an inferiority complex in them so that they would have to look to world-savers like Coughlin and others for leadership and guidance in fighting their way up out of serfdom."

His suggestion that "crooked labor leaders, who sell out the members, ought to be hung," was designed for the purpose of creating a prejudice against all labor leaders.

"His compliment to the Ford Motor Company, coupled with a known friendship between his office and the hatchet-man for the Ford Motor Company, plus his anti-Semitic attitude, further convinces us that he is an agent of Henry Ford."

"For months Coughlin and the Detroit Free Press have been at each other's throats, but the alacrity with which the 'Old Lady of Lafayette Street' takes the reverend gentleman to its breast, now that he is endeavoring to set up dual unionism for the purpose of nullifying efforts of the American Federation of Labor in the auto industry, is proof at least that the employing interests of the community recognize the value of Coughlin as a deterrent to the efforts of the American Federation of Labor to organize automobile workers."

"Coughlin now takes the place in the picture formerly occupied by Dr. Wolman."

"Like Hitler, he seeks to climb into power by abusing those whom he ultimately would serve."

"Honest workmen, conscious of their economic interest, will give no serious consideration to Coughlin and his hippodrome."

Richmond Clothing Shop Fires Four Employes For Union Activity

(F.P.)
RICHMOND, Va., July 10.—Charges that four workers at the Friedman-Harry Marks Clothing Co. in Richmond were fired for attending a meeting in a local church called by organizers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America have been made by Charles Webber, A.C.W. representative.

Webber, an ordained minister and a member of the faculty of Union Theological Seminary, stated that workers were intimidated by company officials, who peered through windows of the church at the meeting of employes of the company.

SACKS FARM

R.F.D. No. 1 Box 87, Sagartown, N. Y. Tel. 82-7-3
Real farm plus all modern conveniences. Unusually attractive countryside. Pine woods. Brook for bathing and fishing. Modern Jewish cooking. Foodstuffs produced on premises.
Rates: \$15. per week, \$2.50 a day
Dinner: West Shore R.R., Greyhound or Short Line buses to Sagartown.

Fires and Floods Add to Distress of Farmers

CROSSES MARK SPOTS WHERE BRIDGES WERE CARRIED AWAY AT BINGHAMTON, N.Y. HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES HAVE LOST THEIR HOMES AND DEATH TOLL STILL MOUNTS



Cultural Work Projects Aim Of Wide Group

Musicians, Artists and Writers Unite for a Drive in Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 10.—Musicians, artists and writers of this city have organized a Committee for Cultural Relief Projects to demand that the State Regional Planning Commission set up sufficient cultural works projects to take care of men and women unemployed in the cultural field.

Maurice Leon, secretary of the committee, stated that the main demand of the organization is for federal projects at union wages for all jobless cultural workers whether they are on relief or not.

The Musicians Union, the Wisconsin Painters and Sculptors, the John Reed Club, the Wisconsin Federation of Writers and other groups have united to form the committee. Endorsement of the campaign has come from the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, the Elks, the Milwaukee Workers School, heads of the Public Library, the Museum and Milwaukee Teachers College.

Already thousands of signatures have been obtained on petitions endorsing the demands of the committee. The Musicians Union has sent instructions to all locals in the state asking them to carry on a fight in their sections for the cultural projects. It is officially ruled that every union musician must gather 25 signatures on the petitions. The union has set 75,000 signatures as its goal.

The committee is fighting against the ruling that the projects must be composed 90 per cent of those now on relief.

Philadelphia Councils To Hold Picnic Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 10.—A large turnout is expected to the Unemployment Council picnic to be held at Thirty-third Street and Cumberland Avenue, Sunday, to raise funds for building a united unemployed movement and establishing United Action as a weekly paper.

A wide variety of entertainment and activities has been arranged and refreshments will be served.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR NEWS

Central Body Refuses To Act on Labor Party

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—The passage of a resolution condemning the proposed extension of military training in the city high schools here and the refusal of the Chicago Federation of Labor to take any action on the question of a mass Labor Party marked the first of the bi-monthly Federation meetings held in Musicians Hall, 175 West Washington.

A highlight of the meeting was the appearance of Kanju Kato, Japanese labor leader, now on tour in this country, who spoke for about ten minutes on the need for the greatest solidarity of organized labor in this country and in Japan to fight the attacks of the employers and the war-mongers.

Kato Appeals for Unity
"I appeal," Kato said, "to the labor movement of this country in the name of the Japanese labor movement to unite its forces against exploitation and the war menace. Since the Manchurian invasion in 1931, we in Japan have been constantly fighting the war makers. It is necessary for Japanese and American labor to cooperate to fight this war."

The Organization Committee summarily rejected the request of the Continuations Committee that the Federation consider the question of a mass Labor Party, calling such action "irresponsible," and taking the position that the action of the local union was unauthorized. Action on a Labor Party can come only from the national convention of the A. F. of L. or the respective International offices, the Organization Committee declared.

However, a move to forestall the formation of a real Labor Party is already being made with the approval of the officials. A meeting has been called for Sunday, July 14, at 2 p.m. at the Lathers Hall where the officials in the Federation interested in side-tracking a real Labor Party will discuss plans. Against this kind of move for a "Labor Party," the Organization Committee has not seen fit to take any action.

Carpenters Report
However, Delegate Jacobson of Local 181, Carpenters, reported that his local had adopted a resolution calling for the formation of a mass Labor Party that would unite all working class groups on a minimum platform of anti-fascist struggle for the immediate needs of the workers. Also, Jacobson reported, his local had unanimously rejected Green's letter calling for expulsion of Communist members, repeating the position that such action would be a reactionary violation of all trade union fundamentals.

The Organization Committee also reported that a committee with

Newark Rally To Plan Fight On Sales Tax

All Organizations Asked To Send Speakers to Meeting Saturday

NEWARK, N. J., July 10.—All organizations opposed to the State sales tax have been invited to send speakers to a mass meeting in Military Park here, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, called by the Unemployment Council of Newark.

The meeting has been called for the purpose of forming a united front against the sales tax similar to those already functioning in Trenton and Camden.

Jack Rose, state organizer of the State Federation of Unemployed and Relief Workers, declared yesterday, "we want to build this united front to fight against the sales tax and to force the legislature to replace the tax with a bill similar to HR 2827 which will really provide for the unemployed."

Patrick Sullivan of the Building Trades Council, meeting with representatives from unemployed groups had laid down the policy that the Federation is opposed to organizing the workers on the relief projects into unions that would include all the workers on a given project, but that the Federation would stick by the policy of restricting the organization on the relief jobs to the various unions in a craft division. This policy was concurred in by the representatives of the Workers Committee whose leaders are close to the Socialist Party.

Drive for Stockyard Union
In a brief report, Delegate McCarty of Local 118 of the stockyard locals, informed the body that an organization drive in the stockyards was getting under way, and called for support. The Federation decided to send a representative, Edward Hogan, to the stockyard workers' meetings.

Against Military Training
The resolution against military training, introduced by Arthur G. McDowell, denounced the proposal of Superintendent of Schools Bogan to extend the Reserve Officer Training Corps in the schools. A copy was sent to Bogan and the press.

Youth Parley Council Shows United Front

Ten A. F. of L. Unions Listed Among Many Organizations

DETROIT, July 10.—A complete list of the National Council of the American Youth Congress, made public here at the conclusion of the parley, showed that a leading committee expressive of the widest united front ever built in the United States had been formed.

Of the National Council of 44, there are ten direct representatives of A. F. of L. trade unions, six representatives of churches, and at least a dozen other members from other religious or semi-religious bodies.

Y.P.S.L. Leader on Council
Ben Fisher, New York leader of the Young Peoples Socialist League, is also a member, as is Gilbert Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League. The Farmer-Labor Political Federation is represented by Archie Vinetsky. Mr. Vinetsky is from St. Paul.

Upton Sinclair followers have one member on the National Council in Walt Griffin, of the Young Episcop. Mr. Griffin comes from Pasadena, California.

The full Council follows:
J. G. Taylor, Central Labor Union, Toledo, Ohio; Al. Leabner, International Longshoremen's Association, San Francisco, Cal.; Raymond Emilio, Dyers Local 1723, Paterson, N. J.; Jessie Murphy, Amalgamated Association of Plum and Steel Workers, Riverside Lodge, Ohio; Rudolph Africh, Chrysler Local A. F. of L., Detroit; Morris Herman, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Detroit; Andrew Regent, United Mine Workers of America, Russellton, Pa.; John Sait, Illinois Workers Alliance, John Sait, Muskegon Y.M.C.A., Muskegon, Mich.; Pearl Walker, Jackson Y.W.C.A., Jackson, Mich.; Edward Strong, Olive Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill.; Walter G. Carter, Y.M.E.A., Passaic, N. J.; Sherry Gubkin, Y.W.C.A., St. Louis, Mo.; Serril Gester, Y.W.C.A., St. Louis, Mo.; Joseph P. Lash, Students League for Industrial Democracy, New York; Miss Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey Park, N. J.; Mrs. Bolsher, Epworth League, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jeannette Seckon, Michigan Youth Commission, Detroit, Mich.; Ben Fisher, Young Peoples Socialist League, New York; Gilbert Green, Young Communist League, New York; Archie Vinetsky, Farmer-Labor Political Federation, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Handley, News, New York; Gordon McWhirter, Students Body Pacific Unitarian School for the Mitzvah, California; Charles Wolter, Jewish Community Center, East Side, New York; Yehuda, New York; Elmore Gershen, Yehuda Educational Alliance, Jersey

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

MARIAN E. writes indignantly. "The capitalist system is a cruel, degraded system. Everywhere you look you see another expression of this. And I, for one, believe that the advertisements, always cheap, are a part of the low when they deal with products which are supposed to appeal to women. Every time I come across such an ad, I feel a personal affront, and now to myself that never, no never, if it is the last thing in the store will I buy either Listerine, Lifebuoy, or Lux."

"A CROSS a full page in a magazine is the picture of two men whispering. They look very scornfully toward a girl that is walking ahead of them. The picture is titled in huge letters 'Women Men Deceive.'"

"You've guessed it. The Listerine people are campaigning for thousands of women, 'halitosis' conscious to dash to the nearest drug store for their bottle of Listerine. The Listerine people are making new morals, where bad breath is painted as a sin, second to none."

"WHEN there is the campaign of the Lifebuoy people against 'offenders.' Men lose their jobs, girls lose their sweethearts, man and wife are nearly separated—because one or the other sweat—have 'h.o.' The campaign now always consists of a cartoon strip, telling the whole sad story. Before the happy ending, there is always a bath with Lifebuoy. Wonderful what only a soap can do. Give it enough leeway, and it could abolish crime forever, no doubt."

"And last, but not least, let me howl against the Lux advertisements. Here, a young lady named Peggy Lux goes about bringing happiness to women. She makes them popular at parties, she marries them off to desirable young men. And what has been the horrible secret of their unpopularity heretofore? They had never used Lux on their underthings. Once they washed underthings in Lux, opportunity knocked at the door for a second time, and all lived from then on, it seems, happily."

"The practice of scrutinizing and judging a woman by inspecting her breath, her armpits and her undergarments seems to be the objective of these ads. Peculiar, isn't it, that this special aspect of capitalist competition sickens me so much by its cheapness—its tawdriness?"

"Now that I've let off steam—by the way, tell me, is there advertising in the Soviet Union?"

IN ANSWER to the above breezy letter, in the Soviet Union, there are no advertising campaigns as such. Since the workers' government runs everything, there is no competition, no false statements about products, no taking advantage of ignorance in order to sell for profit. These things are native only to a profit system. In the Soviet Union, there are educational campaigns, teaching Soviet citizens to use many products they have never known of before. Advertising, as it is here, has no function in a workers' organized society.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2351 is available in sizes 14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrast. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in extra or stamps (coin preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Jack Johnstone 'Mops Up' Mayor's Man in Debate

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Five hundred Pittsburgh workers packed the South Side Market Auditorium Friday night to hear Jack Johnstone, district organizer of the Communist Party, on the Communist position on the meat strike in a debate with City Assessor Foster. The debate arose out of the trial of Tom Myerscough and five other workers who were framed up on extortion charges by the wholesale butchers' association, led by a Mr. Zoller, in an effort to break the meat strike. Mayor McNair came to the trial during which he challenged the Communist to debate the question of what causes high meat prices.

City Assessor Foster came to represent Mayor McNair at the debate, as Mayor McNair was unable to attend because of his wife's illness. Mr. Foster, who professed to express McNair's as well as his own Single Tax views, declared in substance that besides Roosevelt's program of killing pigs and cattle, the main reason for all high prices of meat is nothing else but taxes and hoarding.

Thus, Mr. Foster, who like Mayor

Alabama Shrimp Workers Suffer Disease, Low Wages, Long Hours

By a Worker Correspondent

RAYOU LA BATRE, Ala.—Wages of six cents an hour, working from three o'clock in the morning until three and later in the afternoon, children employed, no time for lunch except with the understanding that if someone comes in and takes your place you are left out—these are some of the conditions that exist in the Shrimp Industry at Bayou La Batre, Ala.

Meagre wages and long hours in the factory, working from before dawn until late evening when loads of shrimp are shucked and canned, are only a small part of the picture.

In shucking the shrimp, the hands and fingers become water soaked and tender from handling the wet shrimp, thus being pricked by the spines and become infected and swollen from shrimp poisoning.

The shrimp industry is highly seasonal. The low wages of these workers, coupled with seasonal unemployment, produce only a semi-subsistence at best, and during several months of the year they are dependent upon relief for their existence.

The relief is inadequate and poorly distributed. Food such as meat is sometime spoiled and mouldy.

In some cases families are discriminated against. Some of the others were told by the field worker when they appealed for shoes and

F.D.R. Keeps Smiling 'While Rome Burns'

SALLISHEAW, Okla.—Thousands are starving, millions are shelterless; millions are walking the streets, the highways, begging, suffering, worrying because of economic misery, but Franklin D. Roosevelt smiles. A child dies because of malnutrition, but he smiles. Children are without clothing and are thus denied the opportunity of school, but he smiles. The old and decrepit are penniless homeless, naked, but he smiles and offers them fifteen dollars a month maybe, provided they live to reach the age of sixty-five which he knows most will not do, but still he smiles.

He goes aboard the Nourmahal with Vincent Astor and he fondles the Astor children, and he smiles. He is pleased because he is with his class, and he smiles. He is riding a million dollar yacht, and he feels so elegant that he smiles.

Straw men sleep along the highways, in flop houses, and in transient houses, but he smiles. These men may work for nineteen dollars a month, go to Alaska, Halifax, or freeze to death, but he smiles. They may even work in a CCC camp at a dollar a day, less twenty-five dollars a month which is sent to their families in order to reach the families from being any expense to his class, but he smiles.

Smile, you despot, you son of a dyng cl-s. It is all you know to do, unless you were to institute a government organized in behalf of the working class, and you had rather see the earth blown into smithereens than to see a workers' government organized. Others have

Japan's Bourgeois Press Urges 'Collaboration' with Nazis in Anti-Soviet Drive

Until recently it was a comparatively rare thing to find articles in the Japanese press expressing particular sympathy towards fascist Germany. Germanophile articles sometimes appeared in the pages of the military-fascist leaflets in Japan which are ideologically close (although, alas, not Aryan) to Herr Rosenberg. More than that a rather strong cadre of liberal Japanese journalists who still remained, although continuously under the fear of reprisals and greatly threatened by the military-fascist groups, risked writing articles which gave a fairly objective account of the processes taking place in present-day Germany.

The semi-official line was to show the "disinterestedness" of Japan in European affairs and consequently her neutrality. In general, Germany did not occupy much space in the Japanese press.

Today, the situation has changed. Outside of the fact that Germany, and particularly Germany's policy of armament, is beginning to occupy a noticeable place in the columns of the Japanese papers and in the pages of the different jour-

The Ruling Class by Redfield



16. THE PEEPUL'S FRIENDS
John D., the Grease King, just passed 96. Has one foot in the grave and is holding on with the other for dear life. John D. is a philanthropist but he is rather hesitant about committing the greatest act of philanthropy in his life.

Landlord's Thugs Beat Sharecropper Tobacco Bosses Evict Militant

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

HOPE KULL, Ala.—I want to inform you of the brutal attack of the landlord and his thugs upon the workers in the Reasdale strike. The police clubbed us in jail after we were arrested, and tried to force us to tell all we knew about our sharecroppers' union.

There were several protest demonstrations of sharecroppers in Montgomery County against our arrest.

One of the police thugs (the "finger-print expert") tried to scare me by saying that he got a telephone call to the effect that I was an organizer of the Communist Party. He told me that they were going to turn me over into the hands of the American Legion.

I have learned that since our strike, all the landlords around this part of the country have organized the Ku Klux Klan to attack our union and break up future strikes.

We need a united front of all workers, Negro and white, of all sharecroppers and all unions to fight against the landlords' terrorism. We must stick together to win higher wages, shorter hours and decent living conditions.

Literature Needed Among Farmers

By a Worker Correspondent

HILLSBORO, N. H.—Much has been written on the necessity of bringing the farmers into the revolutionary movement. On July 4, a group of city workers, who are spending their vacations here, held a party and raised enough money for four yearly subscriptions to the "National Weekly". These subscriptions are to be given to farmers who are interested in the paper, but who cannot afford to subscribe to it.

The farmers are poverty-stricken. Many of them are anxious to read working-class literature but cannot afford to buy it. There is something we city workers can do, with a little effort on our part.

Collect literature that comrades and sympathizers can spare and send it to the farmers. In this way we can bring more of our literature to the farmers. Go through your collection of literature, pamphlets and whatever books you can spare. Send them to Mrs. Elbe Chase, Hillsboro, New Hampshire.

League of Nations, In other words this infers that participation in the peace activities means belonging to the old 'Allied Powers'.

"But along with this, as the position of Germany in Europe strengthens, the collaboration between Russia which threatens from the East and France, which headed the bloc of former Allied Powers, is becoming ever closer. Therefore, in order to balance the forces in these conditions, in the interests of international peace, Japan should be recommended to play a trump card in the West, such as (Japanese-German collaboration)." (Emphasis ours.)

So this is where the root of the trouble lies. Although Germany, according to Kuroda, is the "strongest Power" in Europe, and although her position is strengthening, still it is Russia that is "threatening" and not Germany!

Calls for Anti-Soviet War

Who could condemn the noble effort of the Berlin special correspondent of the Japanese paper to hasten to the aid of "threatened" Germany? All the more so since Japanese-German "collaboration"

Seabrook Farm Workers Defeat Terror, Win Raise

By an Agricultural Correspondent

BRIDGTON, N. J.—The militant Seabrook Farm workers are not permitting themselves to be scared by Seabrook's gun-thugs and gangsters. By carrying on the fight and protesting against the terror, the Seabrook workers put fear into the thugs and Seabrook was forced to raise wages from 18 cents and 20 cents an hour to 27 cents for women and 32 cents for the men.

Seabrook's attempts to frighten the workers into submission were a failure, despite the notorious gangsters he hired to break up the workers' spirit. Jack Saunders, for example, was his chief gun-man and strong-arm artist, who fought viciously against militant workers.

Saunders has a criminal, underworld record—he is a very much hated gun-toter and bootlegger who was deputized by Sheriff Brown of Bridgeton. Later even the sheriff had to drop him as a deputy because of Saunders' criminal record which is widely known to the farm workers. Seabrook then got the Township Committee to deputize him and he was employed by Seabrook as a personal bodyguard after the first strike in April, 1934. He went to workers' homes terrorizing them and threatening to break up the union, even if he had to use a sawed-off shot-gun.

Jack Saunders used to be the sparing partner of Jack Dempsey. This gorilla with a pug nose and cauliflower ears was the "hero" who mercilessly beat up a fifteen year old boy and attacked many workers.

At the beginning of our second strike (June 26, 1934) tractors were brought out into the field by Seabrook's gun-thugs and other gun-men guarding them. That same evening the workers had a meeting and decided that they would have to stop the tractors by hook or crook.

They knew they had to get Saunders to do this.

Saunders led the scabs and tractors into the field the next morning with a gun in one hand and black-jack in the other. Al Crawford, a heroic Negro union worker, walked up to this gorilla and gave him a powerful blow to the jaw. Other workers fell on him and when they got through with Saunders, he looked like a piece of raw meat. They took off his shirt which was red by this time, put it on a pole and paraded joyously in front of Seabrook's office.

Danny Hart, another Negro worker and father of five children, was badly beaten up by one of Seabrook's thugs recently. He was so badly slugged that he had to remain in a hospital over two weeks. Danny Hart and his family were evicted this spring from Seabrook's company house.

On the very day Hart was evicted, a group of 100 prosperous Long Island farmers came to Seabrook's farm "to see how he runs such a profitable farm."

Mrs. Zilpha Oilet, the only Justice of the Peace in Cumberland County, has won the love of the Seabrook workers by sticking up with the union. She fought Seabrook tooth and nail—she is a real battling woman who comes from Lexington, Kentucky. When the strikers' families were evicted, Mrs. Oilet sheltered them and took them into her place. She swore out warrants for Jack Saunders and other thugs, and had them arrested. She also helped to expose the racketeers in the F. E. R. A. office in Bridgeton. Mrs. Oilet also aided in clearing out some of the F. E. R. A. officials who were the center of many scandals.

Let's build a strong Agricultural Canners Workers Union to win higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions.

Unity of Workers and Farmers Defeats Foreclosure by Sheriff

By a Farm Correspondent

LAWYER, Minn.—The chattel mortgage debt of \$181.66 (plus \$25 attorney's and sheriff fees), held by the Security State Bank of Howard Lake, Minn., against Arvid Haasi, farmer, was cancelled when 400 farmers and workers (members of the Unemployment Council of Hill City Minn.) conducted a Seabrook sale.

They bought all this property for \$11.00 and then returned it back to the owner. From four different counties, from as far as 80 miles, people had come to the sale.

Due to the militancy and determination of the workers and farmers, the sheriff offered to refinance the mortgage for one year and scale down the debt from \$181.66 to \$150.00 and cancel his fees involved in the case thus far. Arvid Haasi, the foreclosed farmer, refused to accept this offer.

He said to the sheriff: "You might as well go through with the sale because a year from now I will be in a very better position to pay."

The sheriff kept on stalling and threatened to call off the sale. He was put on the spot. He was between two fires.

We can imagine the thoughts that were racing through his brain: "How am I to face the bankers and other higher-ups if I fail to serve the interests I have so loyally pledged to serve. I also made promises to these very same workers and farmers whom I am now claiming to serve."

The 400 milling workers and farmers became more militant as the minutes passed and their demand that the sale go through became louder. This had its effect on the sheriff.

He finally began to call for bids. "How much am I offered for this cow?" he asks. "Fifty cents!" "Seventy-five! One dollar!" This was the limit. The sheriff pleaded with the crowd to come up. But it was of no avail. The farmers and workers stuck together and were persistent.

The sale went through without a hitch. This poor farmer's debt was cancelled and the property restored. A collection was taken to pay for the property. The sheriff and the attorney, who were completely at the mercy of the crowd,

Chronic Hives

C. H. of the Bronx, writes: "I have been suffering from hives for the last three years. I had all food tests and the results came out negative. I have been treated by many doctors and hospitals, without any results. They come out in big red blotches and swell up and itch. At times they last for an hour or so and at times for days and days. Please advise me what to do."

CHRONIC hives is a very discouraging condition, both for the patient and for the doctor. The possible causes for this itchy disease are numerous and, therefore, the search for the specific cause is tedious and often futile.

Foods, infections, drugs, heat and cold, are only some of the possible factors. Food sensitivity is determined by skin tests and by elimination diets. Skin tests are very unreliable in hives. To locate a possible focus of infection requires painstaking physical examination, and the search here is also not infrequently futile. The other factors must be determined by a detailed history and by trial and error.

We suggest that you go to a skin clinic in the city.

Addresses Wanted

Will the following people please send in their addresses so that we can send their replies to them: G. A. L.; S. K. of Brooklyn; Mrs. Selma Colt; R. M. S. Brooklyn; H.

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.

Stammering

S. R. of Brooklyn, writes: "About six months ago there was an item in the Daily Worker about the treatment of stammering by hypnotic suggestion. I would like to try this treatment. Could you suggest someone who is doing this sort of work?"

There was no article in the Daily Worker about the treatment of stammering by hypnotic suggestion. We do not believe in this form of treatment. There was an article on stuttering which stated that this condition was due to nervousness. To treat it in a fundamental way, you should go to a psychiatric clinic.

You should practice reading aloud and singing. You will probably be able to do both of these easily when alone. Continue doing them until you feel more self-confident, then try singing with others; at first members of the family, then friends. Even if your voice is not good, you can go to meetings where you can join in the mass singing. If you can carry a tune, hum or whistle at your work. In the meantime always talk slowly. Don't be in a hurry to finish the sentence. You are less likely to stumble in your speech if you go slowly. All these measures are designed to restore your self-confidence. When you have gained it, you will stop stuttering. This is not an incurable trouble. Many have overcome it. Be persistent and do not allow yourself to get discouraged.

Thumb Sucking

E. K. of New York City, writes: "Can you inform me what course should be pursued for a child who sucks its thumb? The boy is four years old, has many toys to play with and keeps busy all the time. We have used cajolery, coaxing, bribes, psychology, but it has no done any good."

The problem of thumb-sucking is a complicated one and requires a rather extensive investigation into a number of important factors. Prominent among these are parent-child relationships and early feeding habits. Obviously, such an investigation cannot be carried out through the medium of correspondence, and should be done only by a competent psychiatrist, especially one skilled in child guidance.

In general, let us issue the warning that you should do nothing which will impress upon the child a feeling of guilt or wrongdoing. Most children who are habituated to this practice ultimately give it up; but some find substitute gratifications.

Has your child the opportunity to mingle freely with other children? This is an important thing, since it has frequently been noted that such children give up the habit when making social contact with other children. The best thing to do would be to have the child see an expert.

Chronic Hives

C. H. of the Bronx, writes: "I have been suffering from hives for the last three years. I had all food tests and the results came out negative. I have been treated by many doctors and hospitals, without any results. They come out in big red blotches and swell up and itch. At times they last for an hour or so and at times for days and days. Please advise me what to do."

Chronic Hives

CHRONIC hives is a very discouraging condition, both for the patient and for the doctor. The possible causes for this itchy disease are numerous and, therefore, the search for the specific cause is tedious and often futile.

Foods, infections, drugs, heat and cold, are only some of the possible factors. Food sensitivity is determined by skin tests and by elimination diets. Skin tests are very unreliable in hives. To locate a possible focus of infection requires painstaking physical examination, and the search here is also not infrequently futile. The other factors must be determined by a detailed history and by trial and error.

We suggest that you go to a skin clinic in the city.

Addresses Wanted

Will the following people please send in their addresses so that we can send their replies to them: G. A. L.; S. K. of Brooklyn; Mrs. Selma Colt; R. M. S. Brooklyn; H.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Health and Hygiene Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

Name

Address

City

Fatherland

By Karl Dillinger

CHAPTER IV The Day of Rest

SUNDAY was of all days the most dismal. The work squads, which during the week labored outside the camp, were kept inside where there was no room for them. The officers drove off in their newly acquired motor cars. Some of the guards were on leave till early Monday morning. Sunday belonged to Schinderknecht.

He began the day at five-thirty in the morning with the command, "Morning prayers!" The morning prayers consisted of making the beds. Schinderknecht did not acknowledge the existence of such a thing as merely "making" a bed in our camp. Elsewhere beds might be "made;" in our camp they had to be "constructed" in such a way that blanket, straw pallet, and bed were one monolithic unit. We had to fold the blankets so that the sixteen gray stripes lay on top; but the main thing was how they lay. The blanket had to be perfectly level, one smooth plane from head to foot.

This was a painfully laborious task, especially since the bunks were narrow and the pallets unevenly worn out through months of use. The beds formed one solid oblong across the room with only planks dividing bunk from bunk, one plank being the border between two bunks. It was impossible to "construct" your bed from the side without crawling over your neighbors. We therefore had to crawl up on our hands and knees and start the "construction" from the head, working down inch by inch toward the foot with infinite care and patience until, in the passage, we were able to put the finishing touches to the whole thing.

SCHINDERKNECHT marched through our quarters, looking sharply about him with a trained eye, and examined test cases. Armed with a yardstick from the tailoring shop, he measured doubtful cases. Wherever a gray stripe failed to show in its proper place, wherever the surface of the blanket was not perfectly smooth, he lifted his heavy boot and kicked apart the painstaking toil of an hour.

It was only after he had finished his inspection of our sleeping quarters that we got our usual morning brew called "coffee" and the chunk of bread. But we were rarely allowed to breakfast in peace. His military whistle shrilled its summons.

"Boot inspection!" Polish was never issued to us. We could scrub our boots with paper; we could wash them with water; for all Schinderknecht cared we could lick them—all he was interested in was that we should appear with clean boots. We had to line up in the courtyard with boots in hand while Schinderknecht passed us in review.

It was not enough for the boots to be clean; they had to be presented for inspection in strict accordance with Prussian military regulations, one in each hand, the sole up, and turned in a perfect semicircle the moment Schinderknecht looked at them. "Ever been in the army?" he would growl if a prisoner deviated from the prescribed ritual. "No? That's what I thought. Well, never mind. I'll teach you yet. We've got plenty of time for that."

After boot inspection he hustled us back to the dining room. No matter where you were you were not allowed to walk when Schinderknecht was on duty. You had to trot.

THE dining room was far too small to hold all of us. There were seats for two hundred. The rest—five hundred and more—stood leaning against the walls and tables, some of them trying to patch up the rags they wore, others sunk in brooding silence.

In fifteen minutes or so the second command would ring out.

"Spoon inspection!"

Once more we lined up in the courtyard, tin spoons in our hands; once more Schinderknecht marched past us showing us how a German soldier is supposed to clean and present his spoon. This would be followed by bowl inspection. After bowl inspection we had to clean the sleeping quarters of the SS guard, the guard house, the courtyard, and the street in front of camp; we had to peel potatoes and empty the latrines.

In this way our Sunday mornings were whittled away. Schinderknecht's experience as a jailer had taught him that nothing is so beneficial for the correction of delinquents as uninterrupted activity. His favorite proverb was: "Idleness is the mother of all vice." And if he was in a good mood he would add, "Up with the cook, boys, long live the Fatherland!"

AFTER lunch he took a nap. It was the only peaceful hour of the day. We crowded as near as possible to that side of the yard which was close to the wooden fence. Through some of its cracks and holes we could look out on the street and watch the passers-by.

Despite the fact that for months visitors and letters were strictly forbidden, the prisoners' wives knew what went on in the camp. Often, when we were marching through the streets from our day's work back to the camp, a whisper ran through our ranks: "The Frignitz girls are here."

With expressionless faces, pushing their bicycles before them, the workingwomen of the Frignitz region would move toward our squad with their eyes glued to the faces of their husbands and fathers. A few steps and our squad was past them. For these brief glances they had traveled for hours in the bitter cold.

From several near-by dwellings it was possible to look into the camp yard. An elderly couple of Social-Democrats which lived in one of these was not afraid to let unknown women into their home and give them field glasses with which they could scan the courtyard for their relatives.

But the best sources of information were the SS guards when they got drunk in the saloons of Hubertshof and boasted of how they were "coordinating" Jews and Marxists in the camp. The next day these stories passed from mouth to mouth in the town.

(To Be Continued)

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

LITTLE LEFTY

A Rose By Any Other Name—

by del



United Front of Small Farmers and Agricultural Workers in South Jersey Brings Big Wage Gains

Workers Threatened With Withdrawal Of Relief

By RAYMOND OSBORNE

DOWN in South Jersey, two United Front movements are under way.

One is the United Front of the wealthy industrial farmer and the relief officials. The other is that of the agricultural and cannery workers, the unemployed, and the small farmer.

The line-up of the employers and the relief officials was outlined with customary frankness in a recent issue of the Woodbury (N. J.) Evening News.

FARMERS JOIN ERA IN MOVE TO PROVIDE JOBS

County Farm Group Meets With Relief Officials on Labor Problem

Will Report Payrolls to Check on Chiselers

"The Gloucester County Agricultural Co-operative Association has offered its services to County Relief Director William Baxter, of Woodbury, in carrying out the recent recommendation of State Director Lewis Compton in meeting the relief situation here.

"Under this proposal, the Farm Bureau, of which John Davis, of Monroeville, is president, will cooperate with the county relief office in furnishing information and facts that will make it possible for local men on relief to be supplied with positions on farms."

"Where did the plan originate? The reporter tells you.

"This agreement was reached in New Brunswick late last week when representatives of the Farm Bureau of Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Monmouth, and Middlesex counties met with State Director Compton to discuss the labor situation in South Jersey and to devise ways and means by which laborers now on relief could be supplied with positions on the fruit, vegetable, poultry, potato, and dairy farms of this area." (Emphasis mine.)

The story points out that the industrial farm operators were having difficulty obtaining workers who "are loath to leave relief and go to work when they can get fairly comfortable rations and not work."

What Are the Wages? Of course, was that the wages offered by these big-hearted farmers, so anxious to "cooperate" in shrinking the relief rolls, are eight, ten, and twelve cents an hour for day work and so low for piece work that often ten and twelve hours in the hot sun are necessary to earn 75 cents.

The reporter failed to mention the farm on which women are hired to clean scallions at 20 cents per 100 bunches—where the most one person can clean in one day is 150 bunches—30 cents worth.



Police and deputies take action against one of the New Jersey agricultural strikers.

He forget to mention the relief rate which enables the unemployed to get such "comfortable rations and not work." That rate ranges from \$1.25 a week for single persons to \$8.75 for a family of twelve.

And most important, he neglected to mention the fact that this so-called "cooperation" amounts to nothing less than an outright conspiracy to force the workers back on the farms at starvation wages; that the rich farmers deliberately take advantage of the large relief rolls to depress wages still lower; and that workers are constantly threatened with the withdrawal of relief if they refuse jobs at the employer's own wage scale.

"Co-operation"

The conference finally ended with a program of "cooperation," the story relates, which included the following recommendations:

- 1. Stop relief in rural communities during the growing season;
- 2. Employment needs of farmers to be met through the county relief offices; and
- 3. Relief rates to be lowered so that the unemployed will be spurred to accept positions when offered.

"So much for the United Front of the rich farmers and the relief authorities. . . .

The United Front of the workers, on the other hand, includes no county officials anxious to do the bidding of rich farmers by turning the unemployed into slaves. And

it includes no wealthy farmers bent on raiding the relief rolls for a "cheap labor supply."

A Real United Front

It does include, however, agricultural and cannery workers, the unemployed, and small farmers—all determined, through united action, to raise wage levels above the bare subsistence minimum set by the bosses.

This movement got under way with a series of "public wage hearings" held in Salem, Bridgeton, Glassboro, Vineland, Paulsboro, Woodbury, Clayton, and Pennsgrove. They were the first of their kind ever held in the region.

At the conferences, attended by from 50 to 400 workers, according to the locality, minimum wage scales were drawn up for the various types of work prevailing on the farms. Ways and means of enforcing the scale were discussed and concrete evidence of the conspiracy between the rich farmers and relief officials reported by the workers.

Out of these local conferences, grew the All South Jersey Wage Conference held at Bridgeton, April 28, at which one of the broadest programs for united action ever devised in the state was adopted.

Initiated by the Agricultural Workers Union No. 19996 (formerly the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union), this Conference united unemployed organiza-

tions throughout South Jersey and organizations of agricultural workers of all types.

A Workers' Program

While the program was based on the immediate needs of the workers generally, it included also such far-reaching aims as:

The development of a Labor Party;

The defense of civil liberties;

A campaign to enlist the aid of the small farmer and the small business man; and

The election of a South Jersey Action Committee to devise ways and means of enforcing the wage scale adopted by the delegates.

The spirit animating the conference was summed up by Albert Crawford, militant Negro leader of last year's Seabrook strike, when he said:

"The rich farmers would rather have a slave worker than a free worker. Slavery is coming back—not only in South Jersey, but all over the country. And this time it is not only the Negro that is going to walk in chains and feel the lash on his back. It's going to be the white man, too. It'll take both the white worker and the Negro worker, his brother, to stop it. And there is but one way to stop it—only one way to fight the bosses—and that is shoulder to shoulder, through united mass action."

Fight More Militant After Great Seabrook Struggle

During May and June, the Agricultural Workers Union spread the methods of "How to Raise Farm Wages" throughout South Jersey. Effective distribution of thousands of copies of the wage scale adopted, the "Message to Small Farmers," and the "Open Letter to Small Business and Professional People" have resulted in the development of a mass movement in support of higher wage levels, and victory after victory for the workers. Wages generally have been raised from an average of 12 1/2 cents and 15 cents an hour to an average of 25 cents and 30 cents an hour throughout South Jersey.

Victories Gained

Small groups of workers on hundreds of the farms have, on their own initiative, presented demands to the farmers and secured immediate raising of wages. The most recent development growing out of this work of the Union has been the success in improving the conditions of the berry pickers in the Hammonton region.

The solid unity of the unemployed on relief forced the local Chamber of Commerce and the big farmers to broadcast appeals for outside labor to work at their starvation wages and caused General Hugh Johnson to demand that relief workers be forced to accept these jobs. Working with local unemployed organizations, holding mass meetings, and sending individual Union members onto the berry farms has already resulted in several successful strikes, especially on the Pissas Berry Farm, and the Giacomo Farm, the largest in the area. On one farm, a pitched battle between the workers and the bosses took place. These workers, all imported from Camden and Philadelphia, packed up 100 per cent and returned to their homes upon the refusal of the farmer to raise wages.

Fight Against Auction Blocks

In this berry region, one of the most significant developments has been the solidarity of the small farmers and the workers against the spy-joint auction blocks and the commission men and buyers, and their common fight to improve prices paid to small farmers, and to raise wages paid by big growers. Hammonton, the national headquarters of the Brown Shirts, a fascist organization, today is a battle front where substantial victories are being gained and mass organization is going forward. A common fight is being waged by unemployed workers on relief, agricultural workers and small farmers against a reactionary town business class and the big berry farmer.

Following the heroic struggle of last year on Seabrook farm, the Union and the mass of agricultural workers in South Jersey have carried forward their fight against hunger and fascist terror more militantly and more successfully this year. Within a few weeks the cannery season will open in South Jersey. Work is being developed to organize the cannery industry from Camden to Atlantic City. The lessons and traditions of militant struggle have shown the workers of South Jersey the correct way out.

Theatre League To Open Summer Training School

New Theatre League announces the Summer Session of their Training School, beginning July 15 to Aug. 23. Registration is going on all this week from 4 to 7 p. m.

This past season has proven beyond question that the theatre is a powerful weapon that can be used in the interest of all workers' organizations, both as a means of stimulating membership and in the clarification of political issues, such as War and Fascist tendencies in general, as well as special and particularized shop situations. But in order to best utilize the theatre in this important function, it is necessary to develop and train the workers along technical and organization lines. The curriculum offered in the Training School has this purpose in mind. Courses in Acting; Stage Technique; Theatre Management; Play Writing; Make Up and Body Movement are given by competent instructors.

Anyone interested or working in the theatre should avail himself of this opportunity for directed technical instruction. Classes are limited thus allowing the maximum of individual development. The work is carried out along practical lines, permitting each student actually to work out the problem, whether it is a stage set or a play script. Even the short six weeks course will prove invaluable as a foundation to more intensive work along these lines. Fees are the lowest in the city.

Revolutionary Book of the Month Club To Publish Monthly Critical Journal

THE first book selected for distribution by the Book Union, Inc., the new revolutionary book of the month club, will be ready early in October, it was announced yesterday at the offices of the Union, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City. This initial selection will be discussed before publication in the first issue of the "Book Union Bulletin," the monthly critical journal to be issued to members of the Book Union beginning in September.

For some months active preparations have been under way for the publication of this first book and several ensuing monthly selections. The Book Union states that, while unable to reveal the titles at this time, it has arranged for the publication of a number of extraordinarily interesting revolutionary books during the fall and winter.

These will include, of course, not only books of proletarian fiction, but important new translations of Marxist theoretical works, outstanding volumes of criticism, biography, history, economics, social science, etc.

The selections are being made by vote of the editorial board, consisting of Harry Block, Malcolm Cowley, Robert W. Dunn, Henry Hart, Granville Hicks, Corliss Lamont, Isidor Schneider, Bernard Smith, Alexander Trachtenberg and Mary Van Kleeck. They are chosen from the lists of all publishers.

Thrilling Books For Children To Be Released Soon

"Comrades for the Charter," by Geoffrey Trease, a story of the adventures of two lads in the days of the Chartist movement, heads an attractive list of children's books to be issued in the near future by International Publishers.

A popular children's writer in England, Trease demonstrated his skill with historic narrative in his "Bows Against the Barons," a narrative of Robin Hood, hero of English rebel serfs. His latest book captures all the drama of the Chartist days, when the mass demand for universal suffrage swept the fires of revolution across England and Wales and struck fear into the hearts of England's gentlemen of property.

Stories and poems from many countries and pictures by man artists are featured in "Martin's Annual," edited by Joan Beauchamp. Youngsters will welcome the practical nature of the book. Besides fiction it includes articles on how to run a theatre.

The story of a founding who grew up amidst revolution and civil war in Tiflis is the theme of "The Revenge of the Kabunauri," by Helena Bobinska and Kasimir Hertel.

SOVIET CONSTRUCTION MIRRORED IN PICTURE MAGAZINE

The "U. S. S. R. in Construction," the picture magazine of the Soviet Union is now made available at reduced prices by the Workers Book Shops of New York. The numerous issues on hand picture the following topics: "Labor and Defense," "Soviet Health Resorts," "The Chelyuskin Expedition," "The Mining Industries," "Soviet Sakhalin," "The Gorky Plane," "The Kuzbass," "Vladivostok," "The Machine Industry," "The Electrical World," "The Automobile Industry," "The Progress of the Red Army," "The Northern Expeditions," "Deep Sea Diving," "The Dnieper Combinat,"

The "Solution of the Problem of the Homeless Youth," "Cattle Breeding," and many other interesting phases of Socialist Construction.

These issues sell for 10c each and 3 for 25c. All mail orders must include extra per number for postage.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Fascism Not Inevitable

Question: Is it true that Communists think that the coming of fascism is inevitable, and that the proletarian revolution can only come after the temporary victory of the fascists? STUDENT.

Answer: No! Fascism is not inevitable, and Communists have never asserted that it was. On the contrary, they declare that the united actions of the working class can not only destroy the menace of fascism, but that they can lead forward to the final victory of the proletarian revolution.

Fascism succeeds only if the working class follows the line of class collaboration; if it does not fight unitedly against the class enemy; if it follows miscalculations who put their "trust" in bourgeois "democracy," and who thus pave the way for fascism. But if the working class can be rallied in united struggles, then its fight for its immediate demands can be transformed into a struggle, under the leadership of the Communist Party, for the overthrow of capitalism.

Unity in the struggles for unemployment insurance, for higher wages, and against company unions and the growing menace of fascism, will lead to mass struggles that can point the way to the proletarian revolution and the destruction of the fascist counter-revolution. The unity of the workers in their struggles is the first step toward successful actions against fascist reaction. And as this unity grows, as the workers learn the correctness of class struggle principles, their fight can rise to the point of establishing the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat—the only guarantee against the victory of the counter-revolution and fascist terrorism.

In this way the working class can defeat the forces of fascism and pass straight to the building of socialism, without having to experience the hell of the fascist interlude.

Fascism is therefore not inevitable. But to defeat it we must build the united front, build strong genuine unions, and liberate the workers from the curse of company unions, and build a class struggle labor party wherein the workers can learn the lessons of independent political action. The battles against fascism must start right now. (Read Chapter XII of R. Palme Dutt's book on "Fascism and Social Revolution" for a more detailed account of the Communist stand on this question—and how the Communists organize the fight against fascism.)

Free Trip to Soviet Union Offered in 'Sub' Contest

THE magazine, Soviet Russia Today, has announced a subscription contest; the first prize is a free trip to the Soviet Union, all expenses paid, and the choice of sailing on the French liner Normandie. This prize will go to the individual who secures the largest number of yearly subscriptions to Soviet Russia Today during the period, July 1, 1935 to midnight of November 1, 1935. Subscriptions received after midnight, November 1, 1935 will not be counted.

At the same time, Soviet Russia Today announces a 100 page issue of 100,000 copies to be printed in November. Soviet Russia Today is a monthly illustrated magazine published by the Friends of the Soviet Union entirely in the interest of spreading the truth about the Soviet Union. Each issue contains articles by writers of world renown such as Maxim Gorki, Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, Lincoln Steffens, Langston Hughes, Anna Louise Strong, Malcolm Cowley, Myra Page, and so on.

Each issue has a wealth of information about the Soviet Union, obtainable nowhere else. It is entirely devoted to countering the campaign of slanders and lies which Hearst and his kind have launched on a national scale, to supporting the Soviet peace policy, to combating the immediate threat of fascism here in our own country, to defending the Soviet Union.

Anyone may participate in this contest. It is open to all. Everyone who enters will receive a beautiful gift.

In addition to the first prize, there will be a second prize of \$100 in cash offered to the individual securing the next highest number of subscriptions. There will be five third prizes of \$10 and ten fourth prizes of \$5 each.

In addition, Soviet Russia Today offers to pay every contestant for every subscription obtained. Contestants are to remit 75 cents of the dollar for the yearly subscription. They may retain for themselves a commission of 25 cents on each yearly subscription.

For further particulars, write to Contest Director, Soviet Russia Today, 824 Broadway, New York City.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Dorsey Orch.
- 7:15—WOB—Comedy; Music
- 7:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 7:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 8:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 8:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 8:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 8:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 9:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 9:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 9:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 9:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 10:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 10:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 10:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 10:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 11:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 11:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 11:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 11:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 12:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 12:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 12:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 12:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 1:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 1:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 1:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 1:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 2:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 2:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 2:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 2:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 3:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 3:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 3:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 3:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 4:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 4:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 4:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 4:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 5:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 5:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 5:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 5:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 6:00—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 6:15—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 6:30—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 6:45—WOB—Sports—Blair
- 7:00—WOB—Sports—Blair

All Out Saturday Against Triple Attack on N. Y. Workers

COOLIE WAGE SCALE, STARVATION RELIEF, FIRING THREAT TO H.R.B. STAFF MUST BE ANSWERED BY HUGE MARCH TO CITY HALL

AN ATTACK upon New York labor, employed and unemployed, is being waged on three fronts today.

Firstly, there is the effort of the employers and the LaGuardia administration to push through the infamous Roosevelt coolie wage decree. Messrs. Johnson, McGrady and LaGuardia are trying desperately to force the unionists of the city to accept wages on Federal relief projects which are at least 50 per cent or more below the union scale.

Secondly, there is the terrific resistance that the city administration is putting up to the mounting demand for a 25 per cent increase in the miserably inadequate Home Relief budgets. Prices have soared. Relief is inadequate. Even official committees have admitted that. And yet the Mayor does not move a finger to put through the 25 per cent increase—which even

such a body as the reactionary Board of Aldermen found it necessary to recommend.

Thirdly, there is the new attack on the more than 11,000 workers employed in the Home Relief Bureau. Many of these will be fired outright. At least 5,000 are considered "superfluous." Others will be shifted to white collar projects—at wage scales at least 30 per cent below their present ones.

All of these issues will be placed publicly before Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall on Saturday. He will be asked to answer the needs of the masses of New York.

The workers, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, will not believe any poppycock that "the city's hands are tied," that the Federal government has already decided what wages can and cannot be paid

on Federal relief projects here. Administrator Harry Hopkins last Saturday clearly pointed out that city governments can add to the wages set by the Federal administration.

Mr. LaGuardia has money enough to meet the demands of the bankers. He is paying—and regularly, too—the \$200,000,000 interest (debt service) on the loans from the bankers. He has set aside millions for the Bankers Reserve, in keeping with the vicious Bankers Agreement signed by former Mayor O'Brien, an agreement which virtually makes J. P. Morgan and Company the financial dictators of New York City.

City bonds have gone up in value since LaGuardia took office. He has kept his pledges to the bankers with almost religious fidelity.

Now he is planning the expenditure of new thousands for a squad of G-men, or "X-men," as he terms them.

The workers of New York City should tell Mayor LaGuardia in no uncertain terms on Saturday that they will not permit their wage standards, their living standards, to be smashed to smithereens while the bankers receive millions in interest.

A huge turnout at City Hall on Saturday, a strong, well-organized, disciplined parade of thousands of employed and unemployed, unionists and unorganized workers, will force the city administration to change its hitherto callous attitude toward those whom capitalism has flung out of jobs.

All out on Saturday!

Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A. (SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE

COMPROBADI PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 12th

Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7356

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Washington Bureau: Room 204, National Press Building,

4th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 3726

Chicago Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.

Telephone: Dearborn 3531

Subscription Rates:

By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00;

6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.

Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$8.00;

6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1935

(the latter is a fancy name for the squeezing out of thousands of miners, which is one of the aims of the Guffey Bill), but the \$6 a day and 30-hour, 5-day week is what the coal miners need.

Miners: Don't be caught in the trap of the Guffey Bill. Prepare to strike July 31 for your just demands!

Attacks on China

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S subservience to Japanese imperialism reached new depths Tuesday. Kow-towing to the militarists of Japan, Chiang Kai Shek ordered the imprisonment of Tu Chung-yuan, editor of New Life Weekly, for fourteen months on the ground that an article in his paper "slandered" (if that's at all possible) the emperor of Japan.

This vicious sentence was the occasion of an outburst of anti-imperialist indignation of hundreds of students, and the hasty flight of the three judges.

This Japanese imperialist menace in Shanghai is part of the invasion of the Japanese militarists in North China. The rulers of Japan are running pell-mell in Manchuria, on the borders of the Mongolian People's Republic, in North China, and now in Shanghai. Nothing can satisfy them except the domination of all China. Their armies are ready for the bloodiest deeds to accomplish this aim. At the same time, they constantly and arrogantly threaten invasion of territory of the U.S.S.R.

On August 1, the demonstration against imperialist war must raise high the slogan of all support to the Chinese people in their fight for national liberation against Japanese and other imperialist bandits.

The Textile Situation

A DECISION to demand wage increases of from 5 to 40 per cent was made at the Sunday conference of the woolen worsted department of the United Textile Workers.

A serious weakness of the conference was the fact that there was no representative present from the American Woolen Company mills, the largest in the country. These mills did not take part in the general strike last September. They are still unorganized.

When President McMahon of the U.T.W. spoke of aiming the attack against the "chiselers," did that mean that no attempt would again be made to touch the American Woolen Company?

The woolen worsted department of the union must take immediate steps to organize these key mills. At the same time, at the series of conferences to be held to discuss the demands, strike preparations must also be discussed and organized.

With Ethiopia!

AFTER an interview with Mussolini yesterday in Rome, Frank W. Taylor, Jr., managing editor of the St. Louis Star-Times, wrote this significant comment:

"Mussolini was intensely interested in American public opinion, and especially inquired about our reaction to the Abyssinian venture."

The American masses should leave no question in Mussolini's mind about opinion in this country. By mass demonstrations, by united action of Negro and white, Italian and other workers, the American masses should let Mussolini know that the great majority of the people in this country are bitterly opposed to Fascism's robber, bandit war in Africa.

We stand with Ethiopia!

How Much Longer?

THE latest collaboration between Hearst and the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward must come as a shock to the masses of Socialist Party members.

Horrified at the recent anti-Soviet series by Harry Lang, managing editor of the Forward, and appearing in the Hearst papers, they raised a storm of protest which resulted in Lang's suspension from the Party for twelve months. They must have felt, at the time, that they had applied some kind of brake upon the race of the Forward Gang into the arms of the fascists.

Now it is apparent that the race could not be halted, for these "Old Guard" reactionaries had already arrived at their destination with Hearst and Hitler there to receive them. For in spite of the outburst of rage on the part of honest Socialists against the Lang-Cahan-Hearst alliance, the Forward has done it again.

Another anti-Soviet series, written by the degenerate renegade from the Communist Party, Fred Beal, has appeared in the Forward and is now splashed over Hearst's front pages.

The Forward has become Hearst's Jewish Daily. More than that, it has become Hearst's vanguard. Before printing his filth in his English papers, Hearst tests it in the Forward.

At the same time, Harry Lang, in spite of his twelve months' suspension from the Socialist Party, is now traveling through Mexico and is writing another series which is being printed in the Forward.

Socialist Party members, how much longer will you allow the reactionary "Old Guard," partners of Hearst and enemies of the united front, to remain within your party?

Lewis Backs Roosevelt

JOHN L. LEWIS, president of the United Mine Workers, is campaigning. Not for the coal miners by any chance, but for the New Deal.

In a speech yesterday before the University of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs he praised the "imperishable achievements" of the New Deal. His entire speech was one long paean of praise to the Roosevelt administration.

Within three months after Roosevelt took office, he said, "Price and production schedules in manufacturing and mining were stabilized. Simultaneously, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration performed the same service for agriculture."

Lewis kept quiet about the militant coal strikes that took place in the first few months of the New Deal. Just as he kept quiet about the present strike of more than 400,000 coal miners, which he has three times postponed and which he is trying to knif with the coal operators' Guffey Bill.

Not price and production stabilization

Delegate to U. S. S. R. Will Speak on Friday at Youngstown Rally

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 10.—Charles McCarthy, who has just returned from the Soviet Union with the American trade union delegation will speak on Friday evening, at the Central Auditorium under the auspices of the Organization Committee, District Six of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Charles McCarthy is a well-known Republic steel worker from Niles, a veteran trade unionist, member of

DeForest Lodge 66 of the A.A. and editor of the Progressive Steel Worker. He was elected to go to the Soviet Union as a delegate from the Sixth District Organization Committee of the Amalgamated Association. A detailed report of conditions in the Soviet Union will be given by McCarthy at this meeting.

Clarence Irwin, President of the Sixth District Organization Committee of the A.A. who will preside at the meeting said: "This will be a splendid opportunity for steel workers, trade unionists generally and all thinking people in the community to hear a first hand account of what is really happening

in the Soviet Union. There have been so many conflicting reports and misstatements about conditions in the Soviet Union, that it is indeed a great opportunity to hear the personal observations of a local man like McCarthy. I urge all steel workers in the valley to attend."

Thousands Reported Drowned

LONDON, July 10 (UP).—A dispatch to the Central News said today that "several thousands" including all but a few hundred residents of Yenshi, in Western Honan, were drowned in their sleep Monday night when the tributary of the Huangho overflowed its banks.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Recruiting to Party Neglected Right and Left Errors Mass Party Must Be Built

IN the last several months the tremendous possibilities which exist in our District for recruiting thousands of radicalized workers into our Party have not been utilized to the fullest extent.

Every Party member will agree that in the last few months we have contracted a much greater number of workers than ever before, in all fields, through our United Front activities. We have involved hundreds of organizations, trade unions, Democratic clubs, Epic and Utopian groups and unemployed and other mass organizations. Under our leadership, tens of thousands of workers have fought for unemployment insurance and for higher standards of living, for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, Against War and Fascism, etc. In these broad mass activities, it is only natural for the workers to become more and more familiarized with the fact that the Communist Party is the originator of and most devoted factor in helping make it possible for these masses of workers, farmers, intellectuals and students to demonstrate with their united power against the capitalists and their rotten, decaying system of exploitation.

THE question now arises, "Why is our recruiting in a 'normal' state at this time when the prestige and influence of our Party is growing tremendously, and when the leadership of our Party is accepted by ever larger numbers of workers?" The answer to this question is contained in the resolution adopted by the District Committee of our Party on May 11th, 1935, against right and left sectarian opportunism in our district, which resolution was sent out to all sections and units.

The resolution deals with two of the outstanding fields of our work where our comrades carried out a criminally opportunistic line, and shows how this wrong line stops the Party from growing.

It is interesting to note that a very insignificant number of workers were recruited to the Party from the I. L. D. and the other defense organizations in spite of the fact that the I.L.D. proper has between 400 and 500 members, and has organized mass activity around the Sacramento case, against the C.I.S., etc. in the last several months. It is also interesting to know that the head of these organizations and Party fractions was the former District Organizer of the I. L. D., Comrade Gordon, who, during all these mass activities, tried unsuccessfully not only to hide the face of the Party, but to completely bury it, so that the militant prospective Party material would not find the gateway to the Communist Party. Comrade Gordon is characterized in the District Resolution as the champion of right opportunism and he was removed from his post for his consistent opportunist opposition to the Party line.

THE same bad condition exists so far as recruiting is concerned in the needle trades, in the I. L. G. W. with a membership of over 1,000, and a fraction of 30 or more. Here we want to review both right and left sectarian opportunism. On the one hand, the comrades are maneuvering with the top leadership to have "peace" in the family. On the other hand, the comrades think that there is no Party material among one thousand workers, which means isolation from the masses. In fact, in this way, local, there is a large number of militant left-wingers, who are sympathizers to the Party and willing to accept our leadership, but because of this opportunistic wrong conception we are not functioning as a fraction should work with the rank and file and bring out the role of the Party in the daily struggles of the workers, and therefore we are not building the Party in the union. In fact some of the fraction things we have in the minds of most of our Party members in all our activities in all fields. Comrades refuse to realize that our major responsibility in the trade unions, mass organizations and united front activities in the neighborhoods especially and among the shop workers is recruiting the Party to the union and building a strong mass Communist Party. This is the only guarantee that will provide uncompromising leadership in all fields to fight for the daily needs of the working class.

E. Hanoff, Org. Secy, District 12.

THE GENERAL HAS THE SITUATION IN HAND

By Burck



Letters From Our Readers

City Workers Can Help Organize Tilling Farmers

Hillsboro, N. H.

Comrade Editor:

Much has been written and said about the necessity of bringing the farmers into the revolutionary movement. The farmers are poverty-stricken. Many of them are anxious to read working class literature, but cannot afford to buy it. There is something that we city workers can do with little effort on our part—collect literature that comrades and sympathizers can spare and send it to the farmers. In this way, we can bring more of our literature to them.

On July 5, a group of city workers who are spending their vacations here held a party and raised enough money for four yearly subs to the Farmers National Weekly. These subs are to be given to the farmers who are interested in the paper, but cannot afford to subscribe for it.

Go through your pamphlets and other literature and send what you can spare. Literature must not be allowed to collect dust on bookshelves. Let our books reach wider masses.

A FARMER.

NOTE: Address all material to Mrs. Elbe Chase, Hillsboro, New Hampshire.

Warns Workers Against Anti-Soviet Slanderers

New York, N.Y.

Comrade Editor:

In recent weeks it has been noticeable that an increasing number of persons who claim they are Russians and have been and worked in the Soviet Union, mingle with workers wherever they meet, spreading poisonous lies about the Soviet Union.

These poison-spreaders are paid fascist agents, and through your columns I want to warn all workers to be suspicious of those vultures and combat this new menace wherever it appears. A.M.W.

Attractive 'Daily' Increases Shop Gate Sales

Schenectady, N. Y.

To the Editor:

I am a new reader of the Daily Worker. I am employed at present in the General Electric Company. There is a red building at the gate of the factory whom I noticed for many weeks, although I never bought a copy because I did not think I would be interested. However, one day I purchased a copy as a result of the good sales work of your red builder. I was attracted by the appearance of the paper on that particular day.

Many times since then, however, the paper has not always appealed to me. For example, compare the Saturday, June 29th edition with that of Wednesday, July 3. The Saturday edition has a picture on the front page which balances the appearance, the second page is also well arranged with a headline and a pretty fair sized picture. Now in contrast to this edition, the July 3 paper is a jumble. There are no pictures on either the front or second page; and one is scared away by the mess of writing.

Many articles should be handled differently by using varying sizes of type. Many times we overlook important articles because it is all printed in small type. The first few lines should be in large type followed by medium size letters, and then the rest of the article in regular type. This in many cases acts as a lead.

As for your other pages, they are very good, although a science article once or twice a week will help a lot.

I hope you will consider these suggestions as I believe that there are other readers who will agree with me. J. R.

American Imperialism Mocks Cuba's 'Independence Day'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

A dispatch in today's New York Times states that on July 4th Cuba celebrated Independence Day with Jefferson Caffery, agent of American imperialism, delivering the "patriotic" address. What irony! "Independence Day" for Cuba, while the Batista-Menditea puppet government carries on its reign of unprecedented violence and terror against the Cuban masses for the profits of Wall Street. Independence in speeches, but imperialist plunder and oppression in practice.

Ambassador Caffery probably mumbled the customary phrases about our forefathers "throwing off the yoke of tyranny and despotism," but would cry out in horror at the idea of Cuba applying the same revolutionary principles to throw off the yoke of American imperialist domination and establish her own independence.

Strengthen our cry: "Hands off Cuba!" P.B.

'Young Worker' Attractive In Tabloid Edition

New York, N.Y.

Comrade Editor:

I showed my newsdealer the "Young Worker" in its attractive green tabloid edition. He was at once interested and wished to know if it were a daily paper. When I told him no, he was disappointed. He said he could double sales. Need more be said? J.C.R.

Reads 'Daily' Regularly and Acts

Centralla, Wash.

Comrade Editor:

I have read the Daily Worker steadily for about two years. Whenever I can sit down with the "Daily," I get a few post cards and a pen and make it a habit to write protests to the government agents of the ruling class, right along with my reading. I suggest others do the same. READER.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Wave of Terror in Italy Details on Dutch Election No News of China Red Army

UNDERGROUND reports

reaching us from Italy tell of the ferocious reign of terror which grows formidable as Mussolini daily is expected to give the army the order to fire in Africa. The Special Fascist Tribunal of Rome, in the first few months of 1935, has tried, condemned and sentenced more people than in the entire year of 1934!

Even the prisoners "liberated" on conditional amnesty in September, 1934, have nearly all been re-arrested and confined for five years to the "Confino di Polizia."

On the pretext of failing to observe the law of "Pubblica Sicurezza" (public security) the amnestied political prisoners in bunches of 50 and more are being herded into prison with sentence at hard labor. Not a single prisoner thus accused has been acquitted. Mussolini is taking no chances. In view of the volatile situation, in leaving unfettered one possible agitator against the Fascist war.

Yet Mussolini is unable to impede the growing resistance to the African plunderous war of Italian Fascism. The same mail which tells of the growing terror also informs us of increased anti-war struggles.

In order to disperse a crowd at Apulia, at Trieste, demonstrating against conscription of troops for war in Africa, the police fired, killing three and wounding fifteen.

From Rome we learn that when one Black Shirt battalion refused to leave for Africa, one out of every ten men was selected by lot and executed.

WE have just received additional and detailed news from Holland on the results of the Municipal elections. The government sent two regiments of infantry to Amsterdam on the day of the elections. They were met with Communist leaflets which they seized eagerly.

The results showed a great defeat for the government parties, which lost a total of 18,000 votes. The Communist Party gained a considerable victory, recording 48,985 votes, or 1,700 more than at the time of the Provincial Council elections in April of this year, and 22,000 more than at the last municipal elections in 1931. The Communists increased their seats from four to seven. The Socialists received a total of 119,911 votes, gaining an additional seat.

The Communists and Socialists now, together, have the majority of the seats in the Amsterdam municipal council. The Communists have made proposals to the Socialists for united front action in defense of the democratic rights of the workers, and for the protection of their living standards.

The Trotskyists were given a terrific wallop. This bulwark of the "Fourth International" on the Zuyder Zee sprung a leak in the dike. At the previous elections in April, the Trotskyists lost 9,000 votes. At the municipal elections in the latter part of June they lost another 4,500. This was the answer of the Dutch workers to the especially ferocious campaign of the Trotskyists against the Soviet Union. The loss of 4,500 votes of former pro-Trotskyists was the response specifically to the counter-revolutionary attack on the Stalin-Laval commune. We haven't seen the Trotskyist rag here crowing about this "victory" in their greatest "stronghold" against the Communist Party of Holland.

NEWS about the Red Army of China, after the triumphant merging of the two Red Armies, the Beeshaan Army (which, by the way, numbered 250,000, and not 200,000 Red Army men, as originally reported in the Japanese press) has completely dried up. Not even the English language press published in Shanghai, Osaka or Tokyo in the past month have had any news of the situation. All report that Chiang Kai-shek is still in Chengtu, perfecting the defenses of that city. Not even the usual and monotonous reports of "heavy losses inflicted on remnant Red troops" have been forthcoming.

The conclusion to be drawn from this fact is that the Red Army has been entrenched itself in strategic positions, and has met with no obstacles in whatever advances or maneuvers it chose to make preliminary to preparation for the major battles against Chiang Kai-shek.

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.