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Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL
EDITION

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Hitler's Gangs Launch New Terror Against Jewish People

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BROWN SHIRT NAZI THUGS BEAT WOMEN

Berlin Pogroms Seen as Prelude to Renewed Anti-Semitic Drive

BERLIN, July 16.—Police here, to throw the odium off the Nazi government for the serious anti-Jewish pogroms, blamed "elements inimical to the state who sought advantage of a comprehensive demonstration against the arrogant attitude of Jews and attempted to bring the state and the Nazi Party into disrepute" for the murderous attack on Jews which took place here last night.

It is generally known, however, that the bloody attacks on the Jews were organized by the government and had official sanction, being led by Hitler's Brown Shirt gangs.

Men and women were kicked and beaten in the pogroms—the gravest since 1933—by well-organized bands of Nazis, apparently led by Storm Troopers, who invaded restaurants and halted pedestrians and motorists in their search for the hated "non Aryans."

Rioters were given the approval of the government's official news agency, which called them "comrades."

More serious than the fact of the pogrom was the belief that it was but a beginning. A new anti-Semitic campaign has been known to be imminent for weeks.

Last night thousands of Nazis gathered in the Kurfurstendamm, Berlin's Broadway. They entered cafes shouting "Perish, Jew!" Police were ineffective but did prevent them from entering the well-known Kempinski restaurant.

As midnight approached the demonstration grew more violent. In the Kanstrasse a Jew and his wife were dragged from a cafe and severely kicked. The woman was called vile names and berated for marrying a Jew.

Bystanders intervened, and police arrested some demonstrators. The rioters were taken away in a patrol wagon, shouting "Hail, victory!"

It was notable that the pogroms were well organized, though at first the demonstrators seemed but a haphazard mob. Some Storm Troopers, clad in civilian clothes, showed credentials when police accosted them.

At midnight squads of uniformed Storm Troopers appeared. It was not clear at first what their purpose was, but it seemed they reinforced the police, for soon afterward the demonstration ceased as if by magic and the streets were cleared rapidly.

Sailors' Union Scores Nazi Kidnaping

The Eastern and Gulf Sailors Local of the International Seamen's Union added their voice to the roar of protest that has been raised against the Nazi kidnaping of Lawrence B. Simpson from the locker room of the S. S. Manhattan while the ship was in Hamburg, Germany.

The protest and a demand that the circumstances surrounding the spiriting away of the seaman was sent to the State Department following a meeting of the local in the union hall, 59 Pearl Street, Monday night.

The Nazis, members of the German secret police, who boarded the ship, were said to have had permission from the American Consul to remove Simpson on the grounds that he had anti-fascist material in his possession.

The arrest would have been impossible without the assistance of the captain since a ship is territory of the flag it flies. Simpson has worked for the International Mercantile Marine for a number of years and has made twelve consecutive trips on the S. S. Manhattan.

Many of the crew were not even aware that the kidnaping had taken place until the ship returned to New York and some of the men have stated that they were given the day off in Hamburg following the abduction in order to keep them scattered in Hamburg.

The International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Anti-Nazi Federation have sent protests to Secretary of State Cordell Hull demanding an investigation and the return of Simpson.

Daily Worker to Run Anti-War Articles in July 27th Edition

Articles dealing with Italian fascism's preparations for war against the Ethiopian people and with Japanese imperialism's war provocations against the Soviet Union will feature the special anti-war edition of the Daily Worker.

This special issue, which will be out Saturday July 27, will help rally workers for the anti-war demonstrations, to be held Aug. 1 and 3 on the anniversary of the first World War.

The issue will contain many other articles by prominent working class leaders, dealing with various aspects of the struggle against war.

A number of districts have already sent in increased orders for this special edition. All orders must be in by July 25.

Tax Ruling Blow to AAA

Processing Tax Declared Unconstitutional by Appeals Court

(See Editorial on Last Page)
WASHINGTON, July 16.—U. S. Frank J. Wideman, Assistant Attorney General in charge of tax cases, today said the decision of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston holding A. A. processing taxes unconstitutional would be "appealed immediately" to the Supreme Court.

'Daily' to Publish Series of Articles on I. L. A. Convention

A series of three articles summarizing the results of the sessions of the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association, just concluded, will appear in the Daily Worker beginning in the Thursday, July 18, issue. The articles will be written by Carl Reeve, associate editor of the Daily Worker, who attended the convention.

These articles will be immediately followed by an article by William F. Dunne, nationally known labor leader, who will give the tasks of the longshore locals after the convention. Comrade Dunne will also take up the fight for a new agreement on Sept. 30.

Longshoremen, seamen, only in the Daily Worker can you find complete reports of what went on at the I. L. A. convention. Read the Daily Worker. Order special bundles of the issues containing these articles.

People's Front Wins Praise Of Arrachart in the Pravda

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 16.—An article by Rene Arrachart, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of France, estimating the 15th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, is published prominently by Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Organized in military fashion, equipped with powerful means and supported by his capital, Hitler's imitators may endeavor to pounce should the People's Front weaken its vigilance. No doubt, the results already attained will bear fruit. The People's Front on a national

The fascist gangs are getting into motion, bluntly stating their intentions of attempting to seize power.

"While the people demonstrated their strength on July 14, on one side of Paris, the fascists gathered at the other hand, 50,000 strong. Organized in military fashion, equipped with powerful means and supported by his capital, Hitler's imitators may endeavor to pounce should the People's Front weaken its vigilance. No doubt, the results already attained will bear fruit. The People's Front on a national

MIKE TIGHE MUST MEET 'OUSTED' MEN

Steel Workers Unity Committee to Demand A.A. Unification

By Tom Keenan
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—The reactionary Mike Tighe and his international executive board of the Amalgamated Association, their backs driven to the wall by the pressure of the steel workers for a fighting union which will improve conditions in the industry, have been forced to grant a meeting with a committee from the "expelled" lodges to discuss unification of the A. A.

These facts were disclosed early this week by reliable sources, and though as yet no formal statement has been issued, it is known that a meeting between Tighe and Co. and the Unity Committee will take place this Friday, July 19, presumably in the international offices of the union.

Another Victory
With this meeting, rank and file steel workers demanding a militant union in the A. A. have won another major victory in the determined struggle which they have been conducting since last February to force an organization drive in steel and against outrageous attempts of the Amalgamated bureaucracy to split their ranks through expulsion.

On Friday the Unity Committee of the National Emergency Committee—composed of Clarence Irwin, Lou Morris, Jos. Clair, Wm. Spang, and Albert Atallah—will enter the union offices from which Tighe has on several occasions sought to bar them through the use of mounted and foot police and deputized thugs.

And on this occasion, the rank and file delegation, representing every organized lodge of the A. A. in the large mills of the giant trusts and an estimated membership of around 40,000 steel workers, will be hammering away on the same issue they have demanded since last February—unity of the Amalgamated on the basis of a determined organization drive and a fight to better wages and conditions through strike if necessary.

Unofficial but reliable sources have admitted a letter was received from the international officers last week granting the meeting and requesting advance notice of the date on which the unity delegation would call.

In line with the visit of the committee, an enlarged conference of the National Emergency Committee is known to have been called for Sunday, July 21, in Odd Fellows Hall, West End, Pittsburgh, where barred delegates of the union met during the convention in April, to hear the report of the committee.

Demand Re-unification
Following the Federal Court decision a few weeks ago, which ruled Tighe's expulsions illegal, leaders of the National Emergency Committee announced that re-unification of the A. A. must be on the basis of readmitting every lodge and member "expelled" or suspended. This, and the program of the N. E. C. lodges for organizing the industry into a fighting A. A., have been the keynote of the whole struggle conducted by the rank and file, and will therefore be carried into the forthcoming discussions with Tighe and Co.

Leaders of the N. E. C. have indicated that the Sunday conference in Odd Fellows Hall, which begins at 1 p. m., will probably be attended by representatives from all "expelled" and suspended lodges of the union in addition to members of the National Emergency Committee of 17 created at the time of the 60th convention.

Dr. Ward Replies Sharply in Letter To Beal, Hearst Tool

BY DR. HARRY F. WARD
Chairman, American Civil Liberties Union
I have before me a copy of an open letter addressed by you to some of my friends and myself. I understand that it appeared in the Hearst press, accompanying the first of a series of articles purporting to recount your experiences in the Soviet Union.

You say that we will be interested in the story of your experiences because we have "supported" you in the past in your "battles for full justice to labor." Since you appeal to the past, let me recall your slight association. I knew of your work in the New Bedford textile strike and in the Gastonia strike, and I think we met once in New England. Then, as chairman of the Civil Liberties Union, I had some responsibility for the fund which supplied you with bail while you were making your appeal from your conviction at Gastonia. You left the country and several thousand dollars that would have been continuously available to keep other fighters for labor out of jail was forfeited to a capitalist government. There could be no justification for this action except on the assumption that you were worth more to the working class but of jail than in. But what are you worth to your fellow workers now, when you are letting yourself be used by Hearst in his campaign against the Soviet Union which is really a campaign against the workers of this country, designed to prevent any effective organization of labor here.

In the Company of Liars
You invite our attention to your narrative "in the name of truth." But what have truth and the Hearst press to do with each other? It has never stopped in its history from faking anything from pictures to stories in order to advance its ends. In joining its present campaign against the Soviet Union you have enlisted with a company of liars, and have thereby made yourself suspect with every person who knows the motives and methods of those who have persuaded you to do this.

You tell us you cannot remain true to your ideals and remain silent. But why do you have to speak in the Hearst press? It is the enemy not only of the working class but of every decent element and quality in human society. It has no excuse for existence except the lust for power, the vanity and the greed of its owner. In any rational society it

(Continued on Page 2)

Textile Chief Talks Strike

Gorman Takes Cue from Lewis in Speaking at Union Parley

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 16.—Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers of America, took a cue from John L. Lewis yesterday in his address at the opening of the 24th annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, affiliated with the U. T. W.

"If Congress adjourns without passing legislation for the protection of labor, 300,000 textile workers will strike," Gorman told the 200 delegates from eighteen states.

Gorman has made it clear in previous statements that he is referring to legislation like the Guffey Bill, which Lewis of the United Mine Workers advanced to divert the attention of the miners from their demands for higher wages and shorter hours.

Meanwhile negotiations for a new contract between the employers and the union are being continued, although no reports are being issued as to what progress is being made.

The convention is expected to continue at least to the end of this week.

House Military Committee Seeks Funds for Planes

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In accordance with the Roosevelt government's increased preparations for war, the House Military Affairs Committee today sought an additional \$40,000,000 appropriation this year for buying scores of new airplanes to build up Army flying strength.

The committee named a special five-man sub-committee, headed by Representative Lister Hill, Democrat, Alabama, to confer with House and Senate Appropriation Committees in an attempt to insert a provision for the fund into the deficiency bill pending in the Senate.

Mill Strikers Reject U. S. Conciliator's Plan

ROCHESTER, N. H., July 16.—Cocheco Mill strikers, at a special meeting, have turned down a plan of settlement proposed by Gordon Jameson, Federal conciliator. The meeting labeled the plan as "vague."

At the same time the strikers voted not to accept any plan until the company submitted in writing the actual wage scales proposed.

3,000 MARCH IN EVERETT, DEFY POLICE

Green Reported to Have Revoked Charter of Lumber Local 2507

(Special to the Daily Worker)
EVERETT, Wash., July 16.—Three thousand workers, parading in protest against the presence of troops and police, reformed their ranks after an attack by state troopers.

Fifteen workers were arrested by the police, but the strikers continued their march. Finally they surrounded the jail and demanded the release of those arrested.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ABERDEEN, Wash., July 16.—With this entire region in the grip of unofficial martial law, the local press reports that William Green has revoked the charter of Local 2507 of the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union.

While the report has not been verified, there would seem to be something behind it, in view of the appearance here again of A. W. Muir, executive board member of the Carpenters Brotherhood, who is issuing more charters to his reactionary henchmen in an effort to get the men back to work.

Meanwhile the 84 plywood and 13 sawmill union pickets arrested by national guardsmen were released when a wave of protest rose through the city and when Morgan, the union lawyer, attempted to force a hearing before the Superior Court.

The unions are fighting to reestablish mass picketing, in spite of the tendency of some of the leaders to carry out the orders of the court for limiting pickets and of the troops for no pickets at all.

Hearst Men Fight Layoffs

Printers Strike 2 Hours—Hold Up Edition of N. Y. American

A strike of workers in the pressroom of the Hearst-owned New York American Monday night delayed the first edition of that paper two hours, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. The stoppage was a protest against the lay-off policy instituted by the management.

The pressroom situation followed on the heels of a wave of charges in the editorial rooms of the New York Evening Journal and American, where nine reporters were laid off last week. Seven photographers in the joint studio of the Journal and American have also been fired between last Friday and yesterday. "We gotta cut down," the men were told by executives.

Curiously enough, one of the editorial workers discharged was George E. Phair, whose task it was to write the rhymes appearing under the large cartoons in the Journal. Recently most of these cartoons dealt with the Hearst anti-Red drive.

The strike action on the part of the pressmen was precipitated by efforts of the management to cut down on the working staff, all of whom are members of the International Printing Pressmen's Union and have a contract with the Hearst publications. The facts leading up to the strike, according to reliable authority, were:

Planned to Cut Edition
Hearst executives—whether by direct order of "the old man" himself or not could not be ascertained—planned to cut out one edition of the American, undoubtedly as a result of the mounting boycott movement directed against the Hearst publications. The edition to be eliminated was the so-called "Two-Star." This would mean that the American pressmen would have comparatively little work between the time the first edition was locked up at 7:15 p. m. and the time of closing the third edition, the "Three-Star Final," at 11:45 p. m.

Some genius among the Hearst officials, apparently setting under general Hearst orders to economize at the expense of his employees, devised the scheme whereby the so-called "lobster shift" would be cut

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ASKS LEAGUE AID



HAILE SELASSIE
He has again appealed to the League of Nations to prevent an attack by Mussolini's armed forces.

7 Mexicans Slain in Clash

Catholic Students Threaten Regime of Fascist Canabal

MEXICO CITY, July 16.—Seven men were killed and several wounded when a group of Catholic Students and student leaders from Mexico City challenged the dictatorship of Garrido Canabal, Tabasco former henchman of President Cardenas.

Angered at the news, 2,000 other Catholic students gathered here last night, commandeered motor cars, drove to Garrido Canabal's residence and made ready to charge a hastily drawn police cordon in order to set fire to it.

President Lazaro Cardenas, alarmed at the possibility of serious fighting at Villa Hermosa, telegraphed governor Lastra Ortiz, of Tabasco State, that he must guarantee full constitutional protection to the student group there. The war department ordered Tabasco military authorities to cooperate in maintaining order. A special investigator from the attorney general's office was ordered to leave for Villa Hermosa today to investigate.

Garrido Canabal is among leading political figures against the Catholic Church and was organizer of the Fascist "Red Shirts." He was dropped from the cabinet as a concession to the Catholics when president Cardenas re-formed it recently.

Barricades Set Up As Troops Patrol Streets in Belfast

BELFAST, Ireland, July 16.—Barricades were set up in several streets here as police, assisted by British steel-helmeted troops moved into action against the Irish Nationalists. Soldiers with rifles patrolled the streets where many were injured and several arrested last night in the renewed fighting between the Irish Nationalists and pro-British Ulstermen.

More than five have already been killed, and no accurate check-up of the number has as yet been made in the confusion. Several houses have been set on fire.

Japanese Police Arrest 187

TOKYO, July 16 (U.P.).—Metropolitan police of the Japanese capital today announced that 187 persons, including 37 women, had been arrested since July 2 on suspicion of organizing for the Communist Party in Japan.

Paterson Silk Strike Ranks Grow as Gati Plant Comes Out

PATERSON, N. J., July 16.—The ranks of the more than 1,000 silk strikers were swelled today when the workers at the Gati Throwing plant joined the walkout.

Meanwhile, preparations are going ahead for the elections on Friday in the Plain Goods Department of the Paterson District, American Federation of Silk Workers. The voting will take place at the union headquarters from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Many members of the Plain Goods executive board, rank and file members, are running for reelection. The elections have aroused the interest of the entire labor movement here as the rank and file execu-

ARMY PLANES ARE RUSHED TO RED SEA

Fascist Press Seeks to Drum Up War Fever As Sick Troops Return

ROME, July 16.—All efforts of the League of Nations or other powers to halt the Italian Fascist government's determination to go to war against Ethiopia will be in vain, it was bluntly stated in the Italian press here today.

These assertions followed the sensational report that Mussolini himself would go to Africa, probably by seaplane, in order to spur the troops on to war against Ethiopia.

The report that Mussolini would himself go to the prospective battlefield was explained today by saying that this dramatic step would "stimulate the morale" of the armies already there. This itself raises the question whether or not Mussolini has not received reports showing the morale to be very low due to the thousands upon thousands who are suffering from tropical diseases and thirst. It is known that the number who have already died reaches up into the thousands; while over 5,000 have already been returned to Italy in such bad physical condition that their further stay in Eritrea or Somaliland would have meant certain death.

Plane Carrier Sails
Following the announcement that 30,000 more soldiers would soon leave for East Africa, the Italian airplane carrier Miraglia sailed today for the Red Sea with twenty-four Army planes lashed to her decks. As the Miraglia got under way, six steamers in the bay of Naples were busy loading war materials and infantrymen for service in East Africa. The Miraglia carries eight aircraftmen.

Denies League Right
Virginio Gayda, editor of the Giornale D'Italia, in a three column front page editorial today demanded complete satisfaction from Abyssinia for the Uai-Uai incident. He denied the right of any third party and at least of all the League of Nations to deal with such matters. The editorial declared the League's principles were intended for "civilized" nations and Italy refuses to discuss the dispute on an equal basis with Abyssinia.

At Uai-Uai, Italian troops had invaded Ethiopian territory and attacked Ethiopian troops, killing hundreds.

Declaring that Italian Fascism would listen to no talk of conciliation, the newspaper Lavoro Fascista said today, dealing with the increased war preparations:

"It shows that Italy is ready for any eventuality. She intends to make every one understand that we are not disposed to stand for any more or less clearly formulated pressure from wherever it may come."

Mother Bloor Faces Severe Prison Term

OMAHA, Neb., July 16.—The Nebraska State Supreme Court issued a decision sustaining the ruling of the District Court in convicting Mother Elia Reeve Bloor and her comrades in the Loup City "riot" case.

This means that the seventy-three-year-old veteran of many labor battles, Mother Bloor, must go to jail unless more mass pressure and financial support is mobilized behind the fight to free her.

Fortius Sell, another victim, was severely tortured while in Sherman County Jail last summer; he will probably remain a cripple for life. Other prisoners were starved and fed unwholesome food that most people would not give to their dogs. They were tortured by being shown the body of a prisoner who hanged himself rather than face the same torture.

Floyd Booth's house was riddled with bullets by vigilantes. Booth and his wife barely escaped death. New evidence was discovered and a new trial had to be forced, but this requires several hundred dollars. All sympathizers of the farmers' struggles have been asked to send contributions for the defense of Mother Bloor and her co-workers to the International Labor Defense, 90 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

White and Negro Workers—Build the United Front for the Defense of Ethiopia—Demonstrate Aug. 1

Parley Urges One Shoe Union Controlled by Rank and File

Votes Against Plan to Bar Locals' Voice

Conference Reconvenes In August—Special Convention in Fall

BOSTON, Mass., July 16.—The conference of local unions of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, representing the majority of the union's membership, will reconvene on August 3rd. The conference of local unions, meeting last Saturday in Lynn, demanded that the officials of the union work for the organization of one united union in the shoe industry controlled by the rank and file. The demand was made that the G. E. B. shall not bar any local from representation at the special convention, regardless of their standing with the general office in regard to payment of per capita tax. I. Zimmerman, Lovestonite organizer of the union, appeared at the conference and spoke against this motion, but he was voted down.

The national officials of the union, presided to the wall by the membership, which had previously held a conference of the locals on June 29th, were forced to carry through a referendum. The referendum was held on the week of July 8th on the question of whether the convention should be held on Sept. 9, in Boston instead of Nov. 1935 as provided by the constitution. The rank and file conference of the local unions on June 29th had demanded that the convention be held on August 18th, but the G. E. B. ignored this date.

To Vote in September
At the conference of local unions last Saturday, representing the majority of the union's membership, it was decided not to hamper the putting through of the referendum for the September date.

Last Saturday's conference reiterated its demand that none of the locals shall be barred from participation, including the New York and a Philadelphia local, without any ifs or buts.

The Lovestonite organizer of the national office, I. Zimmerman, and the G. E. B. made all efforts to disregard the conference of the locals and their demands. Zimmerman, on the one hand, tried to convince the membership that such a conference is unnecessary, and on the other hand he tried to get control of the conference through his supporters, in order to dissolve it.

Zimmerman came to the session of the local unions on Saturday, with a committee of the G. E. B., with the purpose of putting an end to the conference. Zimmerman reported for the G. E. B. and threatened the conference of the locals referendum was in favor of a special convention to be held September 9 in Boston.

Defied Rank and File

On the question of per capita Zimmerman defied the rank and file and reported that the locals must pay per capita and that only those locals who are not in a position to pay and who will appeal to the G. E. B. will not be barred from participation in the convention, if the G. E. B. finds they cannot pay. Zimmerman further said that in his opinion all locals will be allowed delegates with the exception of two or three locals which the G. E. B. feels can pay but refuse to pay per capita.

For Top Control

Zimmerman reported on the negotiations that are now being carried on by a committee of twelve from the United, the Brotherhood, the American Union and the Protective Union. This committee of top officials are trying to "unite" the unions under control of the top bureaucrats, with a division of the spoils. They want to have one union controlled by the top officials, and with the rank and file having no say.

The rank and file delegates from the local union, after Zimmerman's speech, one after the other pointed out that Zimmerman and the G. E. B. have consistently fought against a special convention of the union to defeat wage cuts and prepare for struggle. These delegates, including outstanding rank and file leaders such as Kiarfield of Boston, Purro of Haverhill and Mike Tussugian of Chelsea, exposed the rotten agreements signed by Zimmerman and his representatives in Newbury, N. H. and in Marlboro recently, which bind the workers hand and foot to the B. bosses.

Big Campaign Opened to Pass Anti-Writ Bill

NEWARK, N. J., July 16.—A mass protest movement is rapidly developing here for the passage of the anti-injunction bill and for the release of the two strikers and David Herman, business agent of Local 410, Dickerlessen and Osterfeld, Workers Union, who were given indefinite sentences for picketing the Novelty Bar and Grill in violation of an injunction.

Herman and the strikers were held in contempt of court by Vice-Chancellor Buchanan for picketing in the face of an injunction issued by Vice-Chancellor Stein one day after several workers at the Novelty Bar and Grill had walked out on strike.

At a mass meeting held last Monday in the Gaelic-American Hall, Charles Vigorito of Paterson Dye's Local 1733 vigorously declared, "The laboring class of people must put an end to these injunctions by registering its protest, by organizing a movement for the anti-injunction bill, and by setting up a real Labor Party with candidates who will de-

THE TERROR IN NAZI GERMANY

Thaelmann Tortured

According to information that has leaked out of the wall of secrecy with which the Nazis have kept the condition of Ernst Thaelmann surrounded, the S. S. men (Schutz Staffeln) have told reliable underground contacts in Germany, the Gegen-Angriff reports, that last August, following the bloodbath of the 30th of June 1934, Communists distributed an unusually large quantity of posters and leaflets in Berlin, the Hitler secret police.

These S. S. men, disillusioned by the bloody treachery of the June massacre, declared that in the secret chambers of the Gestapo Thaelmann was subjected to one of the infamous "examinations" of the police in order to extract material from him for a criminal indictment.

Slugged for Hours

For four hours Thaelmann was beaten, the S. S. men revealed. Some of his teeth were knocked out, he was kicked and abused. The Nazis were driven to desperate measures of torture by their continual failure to secure witnesses to testify against Thaelmann's moral and political character.

But Thaelmann would not yield; even the S. S. men were impressed by his fearless courage and integrity.

Seek Asylum for Thaelmann

The Anti-Nazi Federation is seeking to raise 100,000 signatures for freedom and asylum in America for Ernst Thaelmann.

Only the swift and determined action by the workers and professional people, demanding the release of Thaelmann, can stop the bloody tortures the Nazis have in-

Illegal Literature

BASEL, Switzerland.—The Berlin correspondent of the Basler National-Zeitung communicates: "On the days commemorating the 29 June and 30 June 1934, Communists distributed an unusually large quantity of posters and leaflets in Berlin."

Nazi Press Prohibitions

ZURICH, Switzerland.—The prohibition in Germany of the last Swiss newspaper permitted to be sold there, the "Basler Nachrichten," has caused the Swiss Federal Council to prohibit in Switzerland the circulation of the Nazi paper "Der Aelmann" published in Freiburg in Baden, the notorious anti-Semitic pornographic "Sturmer" issued by Streicher, and the "Reichsdeutscher" published in Zurich by the German Nazis living in Switzerland.

The Federal Council points out that these measures are taken in view of the complete prohibition of all Swiss newspapers in Germany, causing the Swiss subjects living in Germany to be deprived of any Swiss paper whatever. The "Neue Zürcher Zeitung" writes that the ban on the "Sturmer" would have been justified under the law against obscene literature in any case. The prohibition of the "Reichsdeutscher" published by the notorious Nazi regional leader for Switzerland, Gustloff, who holds in his hands all the threads of Nazi espionage and machinations in Switzerland, may be claimed as a victory gained by the protest campaign carried on by the Swiss workers against these fascist activities.

Philadelphia Communists Map Broad Mass Campaign to Rally Workers in Fight Against War

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—The West Philadelphia Section of the Communist Party has laid plans for an intensive anti-war campaign for August 3. Since the Section has been assigned the task of carrying out a campaign against the Dies Deportation Bill, many actions have been arranged.

An automobile parade is being arranged for Saturday, and about 25 to 35 cars are expected to participate.

A mobilization is being made for a Red Sunday on June 21, for the collection of signatures against the Dies Bill and the quota of 10,000 signatures is expected to be reached.

A mass meeting on Ethiopia and the war situation has been arranged with A. W. Mills and B. D. Amis as the main speakers. Reverend Shephard, a well-known Negro minister and State assemblyman, will be asked to speak at this meeting on Saturday, July 27.

Notices of these activities are being sent to all organizations. These meetings will be made a rallying point for the August 3 demonstration at Rebyurn Plaza against war and fascism.

One Worker's Acquaintance With Hearst's Tool, Fred Beal

Comrade Editor:
I wrote you the other day of my acquaintance with Andrew Smith in Moscow, 1926.

It was my misfortune also to have been associated with the renegade Fred Beal while working in the Soviet Union at Kharkov Tractor plant in 1932 and 1933.

He had the job of editing the factory bulletin which circulated among the English speaking foreigners employed at the factory for which he received 150 roubles per month.

He was given a heated and electric lighted apartment with cooking stove, bath, toilet, etc., arranged, and had the privilege of the foreign store where he could purchase such food stuffs as are generally used here.

He told me that on his arrival he was "treated like a prince" and

Threaten Martial Law As Southern Stevedores Picket Gulfport Docks

GULFPORT, Miss., July 16.—Martial law was threatened here today against longshoremen, members of the International Longshoremen's Association.

When the workers asked for a wage increase of 20 cents an hour, the employers locked them out and attempted to replace them with a company union known as the Benevolent Longshoremen's Association.

I. L. A. pickets are patrolling the docks.

Become a Daily Worker seller! Earn expenses and more! Workers everywhere are demanding the Daily Worker!

United Front Of Socialists And C.P. Urged

Southern Textile Body Sends Letter to Both Parties

A letter urging the formation of a Socialist-Communist united front, has been sent to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and to the Central Committee of the Communist Party, by the Committee to Support Southern Textile Organization.

The letter points to the splendid success of the united front in France and also here in the State of North Carolina, where splendid work has been done for the defense of the six Burlington textile workers.

Text of Letter

The letter follows in full:
"July 12, 1935
Dear Comrades:
We, the Committee to Support Southern Textile Organization, a group of sixty professional and white collar workers, urge the formation of a united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties in the United States. We propose united action of the entire working class against war and fascism and for the workers' immediate needs. It is clear that the united front in France has not only succeeded in stopping the advance of Fascism, but has also increased the power of the workers' movement among the peasants, intellectuals, small business people, and professionals. On the other hand, as in the cases of Austria and Czechoslovakia, the division in the ranks of the workers' parties has resulted only in the defeat of their struggles and in the advance of fascism.

Cites Carolina Case

"We know from our own work in the Southern textile field the value of united action. In the State of North Carolina, a united front of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party exists. The success of the Workers Defense Committee, formed for the defense of the six Burlington textile workers framed on a dynamiting charge during the general textile strike, can be directly attributed to the strength of the joint action of both parties.

"In every country of the world, where the working class has joined together in united action, immediate successes have been obtained in resisting the fascist offensive.

"We, therefore, appeal to you, to make possible the building of the united front, by the most effective force in blocking the road towards increased attacks on the workers' standard of living, towards fascism and war.

"Fraternally,
"Committee to Support Southern Textile Organization"

All Aid Funds Discontinued In Iowa County

DES MOINES, Ia., July 12.—Discontinuation of all direct and work relief in Harrison county for all families with employable men has been ordered by William C. Cameron, county relief director at Logan, Iowa.

Cameron posted a bulletin in the announcement which stated: "Both direct and work relief will be discontinued Monday. We believe that with the beginning of harvesting and the increase of other employment in Harrison county, all employable persons can find at least temporary work."

Cameron's action is the first of its kind taken in Iowa since the state relief setup was organized. While R. E. Kittinger, assistant relief administrator for the state, said that dropping of relief rolls by counties was purely a local matter and did not need the sanction of F. E. R. A. officials, workers and poor farmers of Iowa recognize this step in Harrison county as a feeler which, if uncontested, will lead to similar action throughout the state.

There were 600 families on relief in Harrison county early this year. While the work "promised" the unemployed is on the outlying farms, most of the unemployed men live in the county's cities, Missouri Valley, Logan, Dunlap, Woodbine and Mondamin, as admitted by Quinlan Wood, county relief administrator. Wood's explanation of the action was that it "is taken to provide added incentive."

Threaten Martial Law As Southern Stevedores Picket Gulfport Docks

Become a Daily Worker seller! Earn expenses and more! Workers everywhere are demanding the Daily Worker!

Hunger March Nears Capital Of Canada

Will Enter Ottawa on Three Fronts to Demand Relief

(By United Press)
MONTREAL, July 16.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police today were guarding every road leading to Ottawa while hunger marchers in three Canadian provinces continued plans to stage a mass invasion of the capital despite a series of setbacks.

The marchers are expected to enter Ottawa on three fronts to demand work and better wages and living conditions in unemployment relief camps throughout the country. Royal Canadian Mounted Police said they would try their utmost to prevent them from entering the capital.

In Montreal, the battle of wits between authorities and marchers is still going on. Police are guarding every outlet from the city and doing their utmost to hinder the progress of the marchers, but small groups continued to slip through. Many were apprehended and brought back to Montreal and jailed.

In Toronto more than 1,500 marchers, including many women, were reported to be preparing to start the 150-mile trek to Ottawa today. The Ontario government announced it would not interfere with the trek as long as the marchers were orderly and did not break the law.

In Winnipeg 600 relief camp residents again were forced to postpone their departure when leaders failed to arrange transportation. The strikers held a "tag day" Saturday and appealed to citizens to lend their automobiles to the strikers for a dash across the Manitoba border into Ontario, but the response was small. Leaders said the rail fares were prohibitive.

Dr. Ward Replies To Beal's Lies

(Continued from Page 1)

could not possibly exist. And you, who were once an honest fighter for labor are now serving its anti-human ends.

Dictatorships Differ

You say to us that your narrative "alone can set labor free and pave the way to a sane and honest solution of the social problem." Did you really imagine such a thing as this, or did one of Hearst's corrupted hirelings put these words in your mouth? You surely must know that Hearst will print nothing except what he thinks will lead to the deeper bondage of labor and to the strengthening of capitalism. I remember as we talked in 1931 in Moscow and as I watched you talk with others, it was evident that you were in deep and strange waters—a man sick in spirit. This must be said now, or I should have to say the harsher thing, that your present conduct has earned.

You tell us that we have justly condemned the dictatorships in Italy and Germany but have blinded ourselves to the "iniquitous and reactionary Stalinsk dictatorship in Soviet Russia." If you do not know the essential difference between these two kinds of state power, then you do not belong in the Soviet Union and you certainly should never have gone there. Do you never remember that the Soviet Union gave you asylum when you were a fugitive from capitalist justice? In that situation what would a Fascist country do with you?

Workers in U. S. S. R.

You knew, or you ought to have known, when you went to the Soviet Union that a working class dictatorship is a hard and sometimes a cruel thing. How else can it survive against its enemies, including the disloyal and degenerate few among the workers themselves? You ought to know that it is not possible in this imperfect world, and particularly at this stage of human development, to have any government under which injustices will not occur and errors be committed. But for you to call "reactionary" the government through which millions of workers and peasants have made an advance in standard of living and culture which is not equalled in history, is either to completely misunderstand or absolutely to falsify what is happening.

Furthermore, I say to you that in the course of my own experiences in the Soviet Union, under what you call an "iniquitous dictatorship" I have seen time and again workers and peasants exercising a degree of control over the affairs of industry, agriculture, and state which is not possible to them under any other system now operating in the world.

I must conclude therefore, that either you are blinded by some unfortunate personal experiences, or else you have allowed yourself to be misled by those who will use you while they can for their own evil purposes and then throw you out to starve.

The Daily Worker is the union men's paper. See that every union member you know is a daily reader!

Camden Strikers Block Strike-Breaking Scheme

American Legion Forced to Cancel Poll When Strikers and Legionaires Protest—Union Calls It Company Concocted Plan

CAMDEN, N. J., July 16.—Members by union leaders and members of the American Legion, have forced Legion chiefs to cancel the poll which it intended taking tomorrow of the 4,600 strikers at the New York Shipbuilding Corporation yard.

Harry W. Underwood, commander of the Gloucester Post of the Legion, in objecting to the participation of the organization in the strikebreaking poll, declared that the members of his post would "not undertake to pull any private party's chestnuts out of the fire."

CAMDEN, N. J., July 16.—Another effort to break the strike of 4,600 workers at the New York Shipbuilding Company yards has been spiked with the condemnation by union leaders of a plan to have the American Legion conduct an "impartial" vote tomorrow on whether the men want to return to work.

Just how "impartial" the whole plan is, can be seen from a full page advertisement appearing in the Camden Courier-Post. The advertisement is not signed by the company—that would be too open. It is signed by Major Henry F. Hohlhusen, New York attorney, who made an unsuccessful attempt last week to have a poll of the workers taken by college students.

Letters Published

In the advertisement are reproduced two letters from heads of the Camden County Committee and the New Jersey State Department of the American Legion. The letters are

addressed to the strikebreaking Major and inform him "how glad we are to accept your invitation to conduct a secret poll of the shipyard workers."

The letter from the Camden County Committee of the Legion, which is supposed to take the poll, is signed by Frank F. Neutze, County Commander. Neutze is a Common Pleas Court judge.

So far as has been learned, no authorization for the use of the Legion in its efforts to end the strike has been made by the County Committee.

John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, in condemning the proposed poll, declared: "The American Legion is not a friend of labor and never has been."

The union has announced that it would agree to a poll only if the company, in turn, would agree that if a majority of the men refused to return on the company's terms, the company would take them back on the strikers' terms. The company has refused to consider such a proposition. In the advertisement proposing the American Legion poll, Major Hohlhusen declared:

"Here is the point about the vote. It is final. If the majority of men want to return to work, the company will open up the yards. Union leaders are mobilizing their forces to explain to the strikers that this American Legion 'fair vote' is a company-controlled vote.

The men have been on strike since May 13 for a 15 per cent increase and for union recognition.

Evicted, Cut Off All Relief, Negro Families Live in Street; Philadelphia Councils Win Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 16.—Eight South Sheridan Street families, who were stricken from the relief rolls following their eviction from the three-story bandboxes which for several years they called their homes, and which are now in process of demolition under condemnation proceedings, were receiving rent and food relief today as the result of a mass fight led by the Unemployment Councils. Most of the families are colored.

The eight families, consisting of 23 persons, were evicted from their homes without notice and forced to remain on the streets for three days and nights. The Philadelphia county relief board ruled that being homeless they must also go foodless. William O. Gilbert, adjuter for the relief board, declared that the board would do nothing to help the destitute families unless they found new homes and then only if the board thought they "merited" relief.

Workers Mass at Relief Office
Mr. Gilbert and other officials of the board changed their minds today, however, when a large crowd of workers, under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils, visited the board's headquarters at Fifteenth and Cherry Streets.

The Unemployment Councils had loaded the furniture of the evicted families on trucks yesterday and taken it to the County Relief Board, where it was unloaded and left in the yard, while a committee placed demands on the board for immediate food relief and rent checks for the evicted families.

The 23 members of the eight families were forced on the relief board as uninvited guests, while workers picketed the building to see that they were not thrown out.

Demands Are Won

This morning, under pressure of the mass demonstration, the relief officials were forced to grant immediate cash to the families for food and rent, plus individual letters to each family guaranteeing payment of their rent. These demands were only granted, however, after the relief officials found that they could not talk the committee out of its demands or intimidate, with their small army of police, the white and Negro workers who gathered in support of the evicted families.

While rallying the workers to fight against this brutal treatment of the Negro unemployed, the Unemployment Councils here are intensifying their campaign for a 50 per cent increase in relief and for a city ordinance prohibiting evictions of the jobless.

5. The tremendous importance of building progressive groups in the unions and mass organizations with Party members equipping themselves to become good union leaders. The Party members must absorb the accumulated experiences of strike strategy of the Party and transmit it to the masses of fighting union workers.

6. Organization is now of major political importance. The progress of our mass work must be tied up with improvement in our organizational work.

Keep This Page and Study It
In the ever greater struggles that lie ahead of us, the accumulated experience of the Party and its proper utilization will be of decisive importance. Correct leadership may mean the difference between success and defeat, between a steady advance by the working class or the ruthless smashing of organizations.

Party members! Study this page, use it as a basis for your discussions to analyze, examine and improve your mass work.

Carpet Mill Strike Continues for More Pay

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 16.—The 1,800 employees of the Mohawk Carpet Mills continued on strike today.

The strikers, members of the United Textile Workers, are demanding a 10 per cent wage increase, work day reduction from 10 to 8 hours, reinstatement of three discharged strike leaders and union recognition.

Did you get at least one new subscription for the Daily Worker last week?

Hearst Press Lies Scored In Fall River

Meeting Brands Beal as a Traitor to the Working Class

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 16.—A resolution condemning the Hearst press lies that Soviet workers are starving, and branding Fred Beal, Hearst's latest pen prostitute, as a traitor to the working class, was adopted by a meeting of 150 workers surrounding King George's Jubilee celebration, the King today reviewed one of the greatest concentrations of war ships ever to be massed in English waters.

The naval war game covered an area of thirty square miles with 160 war ships, ranging from battleships to wasp-like destroyers taking part in the war demonstration.

The strikers, who have established 24-hour picketing, have replied that the plant may be closed longer than that unless the management comes to terms.

Have you renewed your subscriptions to the Daily Worker?

Hearst Men Fight Layoffs

(Continued from Page 1)

out and Journal pressmen would run off the first edition of the American. The American men—so the artful scheme went—would then report in time to run off the "Three-Star Final." This, of course, would have eliminated many hours of work for the American crew and would have meant layoffs.

Reckoned Wrong

But Hearst reckoned without his host. On Monday afternoon, after they had completed their work, the Journal crew walked out at 7 p.m. and refused to work on the American. For two hours the press room was empty.

The first edition finally came out—two hours late. Copies, instead of being in the city room between 7:30 and 7:45, were brought there between 10:30, and 10:45.

Editors Silent

Executives of the American either refused to talk or could not be reached. Jerome G. Karpf, managing editor, when first asked by a reporter for the Daily Worker whether there had been a strike in the press room the evening before, denied it. Then, changing his mind, claimed ignorance. "Don't know a thing about it. Try Grant or Lunn," Messrs. Grant and Lunn were also out to the Daily Worker.

People's Front Is Commended

(Continued from Page 1)

wide scale has three main objectives:

First, a better organization of forces through creating a wide network of factory and local committees.

Second, the formation of a broad anti-fascist people's defense for mobilizing and rousing the toiling masses at the slightest fascist danger.

Must Win Peasants

"Third, involving new forces in anti-fascist struggles, especially the toiling peasants.

"Realizing these aims, the toiling people will meet the fascist onslaughts fully prepared, and if necessary will resort to general strike.

"Blocking the road of the bloody Hitler hordes and forcing them to give up their criminal plans, the French toilers will render a great service in the cause of human progress.

Huge British Navy Show Climaxes King's Jubilee

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., July 16.—As a climax to the war display surrounding King George's Jubilee celebration, the King today reviewed one of the greatest concentrations of war ships ever to be massed in English waters.

Garment Strikers Defy Threat to Close Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WATERBURY, Conn., July 16.—In an effort to counteract the high spirits of the 400 strikers at the Watertown Undergarment plant, the management has threatened to close the factory for two months.

The strikers, who have established 24-hour picketing, have replied that the plant may be closed longer than that unless the management comes to terms.

Have you renewed your subscriptions to the Daily Worker?

Down With the War-Mongers of Nazi Germany Socialists! Unite With Us on August 1st Against the Nazi Butcher Rule and for the Freedom of All Political Prisoners—Fight Fascism and War

Pope Is Asked to Rebuke Duce For War Plans

Committee for Defense of Ethiopia Sends Cable to Vatican

Pope Pius XI has been asked to administer a rebuke to Mussolini's war plans in Ethiopia. In a cablegram sent jointly by the Provisional Committee For The Defense of Ethiopia and the American League Against War and Fascism, representing 315,000 New Yorkers, they cited the growing Catholic opposition to Italian mobilization for war. "Catholics and other denominations urge condemnation of Fascist invasion of Christian Ethiopia. We await reply," the cablegram read in part.

Negro Catholic circles are deeply concerned over the silence of the Vatican toward the present war danger. Indication of the rising resentment of Italian Catholics to the war plans of Italy's dictator, their statement declared, "is evidenced by the increasing number of outbreaks in Sicily, a concentrated Catholic center, and throughout Southern Italy."

Dr. Hudson Oliver, prominent Negro physician, and executive committee member of the Catholic Inter-Racial Association, commenting on the tense situation in Ethiopia, criticized Mussolini's foreign policy as "taking advantage of a weaker nation." He was incensed by Italy's provocative action, saying, "I will join with any group protesting this Imperialist war." If the Pope decides to censure Mussolini, it will be the first instance of Vatican criticism of Mussolini's policy abroad since 1929, when the famous Lateran Accord, agreement of amity, was signed between Cardinal Gaspari and II Duce.

London Bus Men Reinstated After Lightning Strike

(By Federated Press) LONDON, England.—Because they belong to a strong courageous union, two London bus operators still hold their jobs after a lightning strike which threatened the entire transportation system of the city.

The two men, a busdriver and a conductor, were hailed before the London Passenger Transport Board charged with having failed to report an accident which occurred four months ago. Both were freed, although they protested no knowledge of the accident.

Immediately the 600 men in the garage in which the two men worked were out on strike and in a few hours 4,000 men had quit work. It appeared that, falling settlement, subway and streetcar workers would also go out. The London transport board, a semi-public corporation, backed down immediately, exonerated the driver and reinstated the conductor with a "caution."

Pittsburgh Council Will Hear Report In Frame-Up of 6

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—The City Council has been forced by delegations of the Peoples Consumers' League and protests of the workers to hear the complete case of the framed-up extortion charge against Tom Meyersworth and five other pickets on the South Side two weeks ago.

Assistant District Attorney Phillips, the policemen, the two butchers, and the Magistrate have been ordered to appear before City Council Wednesday, at 2 p.m., to explain their obvious plot. As pointed out to the City Council by Tom Meyersworth, the Magistrate under the charter of Pittsburgh can only hold hearings, lay fines, dismiss cases or hold them for court. Magistrate Lucas held the pickets under \$1,000 bond each; he has exceeded his authority and must face this charge the City Council announced.

Workers Children's Camp Is Launched In Pittsburgh Area

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—The Finnish Bureau of the Communist Party with the assistance of the other language bureaus will open a summer camp for children in the Pittsburgh district. The camp which is located on the Finnish Farm near Finleyville, Pa., will be open for one month, beginning July 29th and closing August 28th.

The fee is \$2.50 per child for a week. Children between the ages of 8 to 16 are permitted. Children will only be permitted to remain two weeks unless there is sufficient room. All registrations accompanied with money must be sent in not later than Wednesday, July 26th for those planning to go the first two weeks, not later than August 7th for those going the last two weeks.

All organizations and individuals are asked to cooperate in making this camp a success. For further information, write to the camp secretary, Lily Bass, 520 Court Place, second floor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tear Gas and Clubs Against Lumber Strikers

SIX WORKERS WERE INJURED AND 40 ARRESTED WHEN NATIONAL GUARD ATTACKED A TACOMA GROUP WHO SOUGHT TO KEEP SCABS FROM MILLS



I.L.D. Attorney Bares Jury Roll Fraud

Frame-Up Proceedings Against Unemployed Leaders Spiked

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 16.—The frame-up proceedings against George Yalcik, city organizer of the Unemployment Councils and Joseph West, organizer of the Communist Party, Back Rock and Riverside Section, were given a staggering blow when the brilliant legal defense of I. L. D. Attorney Chmiel exposed fraud in the selection of the Kenmore jury. The jury rolls were subpoenaed and the trial postponed until Thursday, July 18th, 10 a. m.

This partial victory was aided by a mass mobilization of 500 workers who jammed the court-room and the village green outside at the call of the Unemployment Councils. The Village of Kenmore witnessed its first mass demonstration when the court was adjourned. The crowd of workers poured into the Green and shouts went up for a mass exposure of the town officials and court attaches who collaborated in the attempted frame-up of the leaders of the struggle for unemployment relief.

Townfolk came to the aid of the workers by volunteering private property for a mass meeting. The workers of Kenmore quickly closed ranks with Buffalo hunger fighters and a powerful mass demonstration followed.

With the backing of William Randolph Hearst, Congressman Martin Dies has launched a movement to deport foreign-born workers. What lies behind this campaign? Read the Daily Worker if you want to know why native workers should stand united with their foreign-born brothers against the Hearst-Dies program! Fifty thousand new readers for the Daily Worker means fifty thousand more fighters against Hearst and his fascist program!

What the Nation Thinks of Cahan

From the Issue of July 17

ABRAHAM CAHAN, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, which claims the largest circulation of any foreign-language paper in the world, has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, and has received numerous expressions of congratulation on his forty years as editor. Outside his excellent novel, "The Rise of David Levinsky," published a quarter of a century ago, we fail to see anything in his career that raises it above the average. He has been praised as a great editor, but those who have praised him have seldom been able to read Yiddish and thus were incompetent to pass judgment upon his journalistic work. A close reading of his paper for many years convinces us that the Jewish Daily Forward is far from being a great newspaper. It is full of the features that make the Hearst papers the rags they are. Almost every issue contains fiction serials which if translated into English would grace the New York Daily Mirror. There is also a letter department that is a compendium of the writings of Beatrice Fairfax and Bugs Baer. Its editorials are distinguished by their irrelevance and plausible ignorance, and its news columns are either too skimpy or poorly written or both. Its general attitude on Russia had been one of prejudiced antagonism. Such is the paper that Mr. Cahan has edited for nearly forty years. He himself has learned little with the years. He thinks that "republican Germany" was in excellent shape under the Social Democrats, and that President Roosevelt's "New Deal" was excellent as far as it went. . . . A progressive spirit is noticeable all over the country."

Carpet Mill Strike Protests Discharge Of Three Workers

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 16.—One hundred textile workers on the night shift of the spinning and carding departments of McLeary's carpet and rug mill have been on strike here since Friday. The walk-out followed the firing of three members of a committee elected by the department workers to go to the boss to demand wage increases and shorter hours.

The strikers have joined the U. T. W. local of Amsterdam. Meanwhile sentiment for strike is spreading to other departments. The strike committee has issued a call for a mass meeting for tonight. The main demands of the strikers are 10 per cent general increase for the card and spinning work; no discrimination against strikers; recognition of union committees; reinstatement of all fired workers; equal distribution of work, 8-hour day, 40-hour week.

Negroes' Names Added To Southern Jury Lists, But None Has Served

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 16.—As a gesture toward the second reversal of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Scottsboro case, the names of two Negroes have been added to the list of approximately 10,000 Shelby County residents eligible for jury duty. The chances of the Negroes' names being drawn from the "eligible" list is one to 5,000. The jury commissioners admitted today that there have been no Negroes on county juries "since reconstruction days." They added that "a Negro inadvertently was called for jury service twelve years ago and promptly excused."

Pythians Vote Aid to Drive For Herndon

Endorsement Is Given at Massachusetts Parley to Petitions

BOSTON, Mass., July 16.—Official endorsement and active support of the campaign to gather two million signatures to a petition to the Governor of Georgia, for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, was voted by the Knights of Pythias, in their state convention here. The organization, a Negro fraternal group, is reported to have a national membership of 200,000. The convention heard Richard B. Moore, acting district organizer of the International Labor Defense, present the case of Herndon and the case of the Scottsboro boys. Moore was introduced by the Supreme Officer, Dr. Taylor, and by J. S. R. Bourne, who is chairman of the Provisional Committee for Equal Opportunities. The convention voted to send a resolution to the United States Supreme Court and to the Governor of Alabama. A voluntary collection was taken up for the defense of Herndon and the Scottsboro boys.

Unions in England Defy Ban on 'Reds'; Citrine Criticized

(By Federated Press) LONDON, England, July 16.—Two of England's largest and strongest unions have rejected a call from the Trade Union Congress executive to expel radicals. At the recent convention of the National Union of Railwaymen, whose membership numbers around 400,000 delegates voted 44 to 35 to reject a demand from Trade Union Congress headquarters that no Communist be allowed to hold official positions in the union. Shortly before that the Locomotive Engineers Union rejected the same order on the ground that it throttled the democratic movement in the trade unions.

"Sir Walter Citrine, Sec'y. of the congress, has been severely criticized by his own Electrical Trades Union for accepting a knighthood from the national government." Passing a motion of regret that Citrine, one of Britain's most prominent labor leaders, had seen fit to accept a knighthood from a government of "hunger and war," a branch of his union called for expulsion of Citrine from the trade union movement on the ground that "he has brought ridicule on our movement."

Toledo Labor Faces Fight On Work Week

Detroit Auto Barons Demand More Hours at Parts Plants

(By Federated Press) TOLEDO, Ohio, July 16.—Toledo's labor movement sees another battle with the bosses just around the corner—and is getting ready for the fight. Word has reached the city that Detroit automobile manufacturers have agreed that not a dollar's worth of business will be placed in Toledo's parts plants until the 40-hour week, won by long struggles in the past, is snatched back by the bosses. The Mechanics Education Society of America has 18 verbal and written contracts in the city guaranteeing the hours of work, and has announced that it intends to retain them.

The first test may come in the Spicer Mfg. Co., where the present agreement expires August 1. Pres. Danna of the company has notified shop committees that he'll fight to lengthen working hours to 48, and workers told him they'd fight just as hard to hold the present basis. One owner of a small parts plant has stated that the bosses intend to make Spicer the opening wedge in their drive.

Ohio Labor Urged to Build Labor Party

C. P. Open Letter to Cleveland Workers Offers Program

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 16.—In answer to the open drive of the bosses here against the workers' and their trade unions the Communist Party has issued an open letter to all working people and unionists calling for united action for the rights of labor. The four-point program of action which follows was proposed as a basis for fighting off the attack of the bosses: An immediate organizational drive to make Cleveland a 100 per cent union town; A militant and determined fight to smash injunctions; A break away of organized labor from the two old political parties, the Democrat and Republican parties which are only the tools of the employers; The establishment of a mass Labor Party which will fight militantly against the employers and for the urgent needs of the working people.

Ujich Assails Move to Deport Him to Italy

Never Was and Doesn't Want To Be Subject of Fascist Italy

"I was never a subject of fascist Italy nor do I desire to become one," John Ujich has stated in a letter to the Italian Ambassador, Augusto Rosso, Washington, D.C., protesting the action of the Italian Consul at Seattle in issuing a passport for him, in collaboration with the U. S. Labor Department in its attempt to deport him to fascist Italy. Ujich, who has lived and labored in this country for 30 years, was born 45 years ago in Istria, then a part of the empire of Austria-Hungary, but seized by Italy in the World War. "I wish to inform you," Ujich writes the Italian Ambassador, "that at the time I applied for my first declarant papers to become an American citizen, I renounced my oath of allegiance to the Kingdom of Austria of which country I was then a citizen. . . I have chosen to become an American citizen, and I still have that desire, so I contend that the Italian Consul in Seattle, Wash., had absolutely no authority to issue a passport for me."

Pittsburgh Will Form Film and Photo League

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—A branch of the Film and Photo League is being organized in Pittsburgh. On Friday night at 8:15 o'clock the first meeting will be held at the Workers' School, 6 Stevenson Street. All those who know photography, those who wish to learn about it and participate in this field are urged to attend.

Hearings Will Begin On Demand of Toledo Edison Co. Workers

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 16 (F.P.).—Formal arbitration hearings between the Toledo Edison Company and its workers, who walked out in a short strike some months ago, will begin July 23, it has been announced. Proceedings will be secret. The men have received a 5 per cent wage raise through orders of Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, but are seeking the 20 per cent boost for which they struck. On the arbitration committee are Dr. George W. Stocking, chairman; Dean Madden of New York University School of Finance; and Attorney George D. Welles, for the company; and Acting President E. D. Bieretz of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and President Robert Daugherty of the Office Workers Union, for the employees.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other affair on Sunday, Aug. 11, when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic. Further details will follow. Annual Picnic of the I.L.D., Aug. 28 at Chausse Farm, Angelo Herndon, principal speaker. All working class organizations are asked to keep this date open.

Chicago, Ill.

Reserve Sunday, July 21st. All language and mass organizations. All Party Sections are urged to reserve Sunday, July 21st for the Daily Worker Picnic, Silver Leaf Grove, Milwaukee Rd. Reserve Sunday, July 28. Picnic and Festival given by the C. P. at Cumberland Orchard Grove, 5600 West Lawrence Ave. Good time assured. Adm. 15 cents at gate; 10 cents in advance. Tickets at Workers Bookstore, 2135 W. Division St.

Ohio Labor Urged to Build Labor Party

C. P. Open Letter to Cleveland Workers Offers Program

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 16.—In answer to the open drive of the bosses here against the workers' and their trade unions the Communist Party has issued an open letter to all working people and unionists calling for united action for the rights of labor. The four-point program of action which follows was proposed as a basis for fighting off the attack of the bosses: An immediate organizational drive to make Cleveland a 100 per cent union town; A militant and determined fight to smash injunctions; A break away of organized labor from the two old political parties, the Democrat and Republican parties which are only the tools of the employers; The establishment of a mass Labor Party which will fight militantly against the employers and for the urgent needs of the working people.

Dakota Tax Law Draws Fire From Ella Reeve Bloor

(Special to the Daily Worker) WILLISTON, N. D., July 16.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, beloved Communist leader, completed more than 3,000 miles of her tour of the Northwest speaking for the establishment of a Labor Party, when she spoke to a record crowd here Sunday.

Many locals of the Farmers Holiday Association have cooperated with the tour by arranging meetings at which she spoke. She has also campaigned against the sales tax which will be voted on in a referendum election Monday.

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LITTLE

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The Communist Party Mobilizes for Unemployment Work

By PHIL FRANKFELD

The Regional Party Conferences, held July 7, mark the beginning of a clearly defined turn in the Communist Party in unemployed work. The Central Committee of the Communist Party, sensing the weaknesses of the unemployed movement, reacted by calling the Eastern and Western Regional Conferences to review and summarize the Party's experiences, and worked out concrete steps in order to mobilize the Party for action around the needs of the unemployed masses in the country.

The Eastern Regional Conference was attended by 120 Party members from seven districts. Three District Organizers, more than thirty section and unit organizers, and leading Party members actively engaged in daily struggles of the jobless were present. The greatest weakness of the conference was the almost complete absence of Communists in the trade unions. This obvious lack of interest on the part of the trade union leaders reflects an incorrect orientation as regards unemployed work in the unions, and lack of struggles on the part of the unions against unemployment. To effect a basic change in the organized unemployment movement, it will be necessary to involve the trade unions not only in the fight for unemployment and social insurance (H. R. 2827), but more than ever before in the struggle for a higher standard of relief for the jobless, and for unionization of the project workers into the A. F. of L.

Weakness Examined The whole spirit of the conference was one of confidence in the ability of the Communist Party to make a decisive turn in the field of unemployment. No defeatist or pessimistic moods were expressed, although the Party members engaged in the sharpest criticism. Twenty-eight participated in the discussion, and the vasty rich experiences of the Party were summed up; our work, mistakes, and weaknesses critically examined; the proposals positively discussed and amended. The discussion revealed the serious shortcomings of our work among the unemployed youth. The problems of the youth were not dealt with sufficiently, and above all, methods of winning the youth. Only one or two speakers dealt with our experiences in developing struggles around youth issues. The same is true of organization of unemployed women, and wives of unemployed workers. This phase of our work was barely mentioned in the discussion.

Many did relate the experiences of the Unemployment Councils in fighting discrimination against Negroes, and this phase of our activity received much attention. Especially in relation to the fight for hiring of Negroes on an equal basis with whites on relief projects, and the struggle against discrimination at the relief offices, it was pointed out that these problems are so acute that they occupy a central point in the work of winning, organizing and uniting the unemployed masses to the banks and government against the workers' standards.

Work Relief Organization The discussion at the Regional Conference revolved around several major points: First, the question of organizing the project workers. The conference noted the wide possibilities that exist for developing one of the broadest united front movements with the organized labor movement especially with regard to maintain-

ing trade union rates of wages. The Philadelphia delegates had the best report to make and were able to show the best results. The united drive to organize the project workers involved forty-two local unions of the A. F. of L., the Building Trades Council, white-collar and professional groups, as well as the Unemployment Councils. The other districts have barely made a start along these lines. The conference undoubtedly gave great impetus to this major task of the Party in the field of unemployment. The conference discussed forms of organization on the projects, and sharply emphasized that flexible tactics and flexible forms of organization were needed based on the immediate circumstances surrounding the particular case. Strike Struggles The perspective laid down was one of sharp strike struggles on the projects. A broad strike movement can be developed generally on the works projects. The strike at Boulder Dam Project in Nevada, the strikers on other federal and local projects embracing many thousands of workers shows the possibilities that exist for initiating militant strike actions around the issues and grievances on the jobs. These strikes are a new type of struggle, directed against the government as an employer and oppressor of labor, and as the main lever in forcing down wages and conditions of the workers. The problem of developing the united front with other unemployed groups was discussed in detail. The lack of systematic, continued, daily efforts for establishing the united front in life with the locals down below was revealed as the main weakness. Mistakes in approaching other groups and their leaders, fail-

Against the Imperialist Partitioning of China! Hail China's Heroic Red Army; Join on August 1st Against Imperialist Partitioning of China

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE women are always making trouble. "Let the women keep out of men's affairs!" "Let them keep to their cooking." "The women will bust up the union."

Sentiments like these flew hot and heavy around the recent longshoremen's national convention, in a flurry of controversy that lasted two hours. It was caused by the motion of one delegate that the union give charters to the Women's Auxiliaries.

These were the sentiments, mainly of paid organizers of the union—men who were part of the Ryan misleadership of the union that has been active for the most part, fighting against the longshoremen, not for them.

TRUE, these men were reactionaries. Outside of the convention, it is doubtful that their influence extends over many men. But their characterization of women makes it very clear that a fascist conception of the role of women is not entirely unknown in this country.

RYAN, clever and unscrupulous, saw his yes-men going too far. In the last years women have shown very definitely that they won't keep out of such things as union affairs. Time after time again, although warned against participation in struggle by union heads, the women have played their part on picket lines. Ryan did not want to alienate these women.

He got to his feet. He prepared to deliver another oration against the Reds—to give his yes-men, his line—and to ostensibly make a stand for the women.

He said that the union must give the women charters. That the longshoremen—that therefore they must organize the real women—the mothers, wives, sweethearts of the longshoremen to use against these women. And - - - if the women did not behave, the charters could always be revoked.

The longshoremen's wives, mothers, sweethearts, who rebel with their husbands against the corrupt leadership of their union—the increasing number of these women who are beginning to question the right of capitalism to oppress them and their families—whether Ryan likes it or not, are indeed very "real." The women will not miss the hidden threat in Ryan's smooth words. The activity of these proletarian women will be dictated by their economic needs and the needs of their union.

Ryan's admonition that they must behave cannot coerce these "real" women who are with not against men and women who have concerned themselves with helping the longshoremen organize a good rank and file.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Shoe Workers Build Union In Fight Against Wage Cut

NEW YORK.—The Compo Departments No. 1 and No. 2 have shown all of the workers of I. Miller the value of using the Boot and Shoe Union as their instrument in fighting the bosses.

Instead of letting the Millers get away with a cut in Dept. No. 1 of the price of the No. 2 Dept., the workers of both departments held a meeting at the union office, and decided to send a committee to the bosses for the purpose of adjusting the price and unifying the departments, but not at the expense of the Compo workers.

This fight, which the Compo workers are putting up, is very important for all of us. The price for the new season is so low that it is impossible, no matter how fast we work, to pull out a living wage. Besides the Millers, as head of the Board of Trade, are leading the rest of the bosses in the drive to put over a general cut in the whole trade this fall.

Only a real fighting rank and file union can prevent this. Danner won't do anything. He never did. The Compo workers have shown the way. They are taking things into their own hands. Let us follow their example.

Let us go to every union meeting. Let us pay our dues and be in good standing. Let us develop our own rank and file control. Miller's stool pigeon, who now takes the floor must be exposed and ousted from the union. Now is the time to prepare the fight for the fall.

The Millers will try new tricks. They will make use of the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill—now that they have no more N. R. A. They will put up some kind of company union outfit made up of stools; then they will call for a vote. They'll try to terrorize us into voting for the company union. This is just one possibility. There may be others.

On guard, fellow workers! Build the Boot and Shoe into a fighting rank and file union.

England's 'Divide and Rule' Policy Keeps Ireland Enslaved

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—I want to enlighten all workers, especially Irish workers, Catholic and Protestant, on the real causes behind the recent outbreak in Belfast. I am a native of that city, which is a strictly union city, and for that reason I am proud of it.

England's policy of "divide and rule" has been successful, not only in Ireland but throughout her colonial empire wherever she robs and exploits colonial peoples. How well she understands mass psychology! She provokes hatred between Catholics and Protestants. Irishmen coming from towns outside of Ulster (North) refer to the Northern Irishmen as from "far down," while the misguided worker from the North refers to the other fellow as "donkey."

In Belfast itself, Catholics are herded in certain districts. West Belfast is a large Catholic district—the main street is the "Falls Road," which is the border line separating the Catholics from Protestants who live in the northwestern section.

Just three weeks ago a meeting was held in Ulster Hall by a new organization calling itself the Ulster Protestant Alliance. The speakers called upon the audience to exterminate the Communists "from our midst." They said the Communists "were becoming a greater

menace than the papacy." At the same time, the speakers harangued the crowd against the Catholics, urging that Catholics be ousted from the police force and other jobs. The Ulster Protestant Alliance agents said that no true Orangeman could be a member of the Unemployed Council, which has carried on struggles for the unemployed.

The Irish Communist Party, although small and young, is working full speed. Its meetings are banned, but it grows.

The recent Belfast outbreak started not with Protestant fighting Catholic, but with Orangemen fighting Orangemen. In order to prevent, the truth, they began attacking poor, inoffensive Catholic workers to awaken the old prejudice. Thus England continues to rule by keeping the oppressed masses fighting among themselves.

"The road to freedom is a long, hard and bloody one," said General Joseph McKelvey of the Third Northern Division of the Irish Republican Army in a letter to his mother on the eve of his execution by the Free State government for his liberation activities. He was a son of a laborer, raised and schooled in Belfast, Ireland's leading industrial city.

Ireland will produce many more McKelveys who will lead Ireland to victory—do an Irish Workers' Republic. ANDERSON.

Blind Vet Denied Pension by F. D. R.

By a Worker Correspondent
RIMINI, Mont.—I am an ex-soldier who is totally blind as a result of the World War.

My wife also reads the Daily Worker to me daily. I would surely miss the Daily Worker if you stopped sending it to me when my subscription expires, so here's something to continue the subscription.

More power to the Daily Worker and the whole staff. When we are through reading it, we always pass it on. I mail it out and sometimes I give it to friends who come visiting.

Although I am entitled to a veteran's pension, I have been taken off the rolls by Roosevelt's New Deal. I am on relief now. We received \$12 per month for both of us. For this relief money we must buy food and groceries. They cut us down to \$13 and now \$12 per month.

This relief allowance even beats Mrs. Roosevelt's seven-cent menus.

Chicago Jobless Driven Into Coolie Camps

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—The gradual elimination of the flophouse system is taking place in Chicago. The Unemployment Councils for a long time pointed out the degenerating influences of the flophouses and exposed the graft, payroll padding and petty thievery on the part of the officials in charge.

Now however, the authorities, compelled to eliminate the flophouses, are trying to throw all workers from the flophouses into the camps to work at coolie wages. Others are being driven out of town.

A few get rent without groceries. Others get groceries without rent, thereby being compelled to sleep on park benches and the outdoors. The unemployed workers of Chicago should organize into Unemployment Councils and fight against coolie wages by demanding full trade union wages and conditions on all relief projects.

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Mussolini is SUCH a man—he sees something he wants and he just takes it."

Arkansas Relief League Fights for Jobless Aid

By a Worker Correspondent
MENA, Ark.—The Arkansas Relief League, an organization of workers on relief, is growing more aggressive and militant. It meets Monday nights at the Polk County court house.

It restricts attendance to needy persons asking for relief. Discussion is free and expressions from members are given without restraint.

At the last meeting it was reported that a family on relief had not been getting enough. A little girl was sick and vomited up shorts. Shorts is considered good food for cows and hogs.

The president, a World War veteran, jumped to his feet and appointed a committee to investigate the case and report back to the League for action.

"Stay with this case," he said. "Get all the facts. If this is true, the standard of living in America is below that of China. With so much good food being destroyed by the government, it is an outrage

that people in Arkansas must eat cow feed."

A movement was started to solicit subscriptions for the Daily Worker, after articles from the July 4th edition were read to the League.

W. A. Gilbert, state secretary of the Socialist Party of Arkansas made a talk on "American Racketeering" did not stop with Dillinger and Floyd, etc.

After Gilbert finished his 15-minute talk, someone called on the president of the league, Arch Smith, to make a talk.

"Well, I've been cut off relief. They demanded that I leave my family and go to a Veterans' C.C.C. camp. But I've got a garden growing and have made arrangements to stay at home. Papers were sent to me from the Veterans' Administration. But when I went to the relief office they had papers there with my serial number and all fixed up ready for me to sign. I told them to go to hell. I'm not going to leave my family."

W. Va. Miners Build Daily Worker To Fight Red Scare and Truces

By a Worker Correspondent
WELCH, W. Va.—In reply to the red-baiting activities of Homer Challaux, national director of the American Legion, we rank and file miners in this territory pledge to build the Daily Worker.

We promise to take active part in building rank and file groups in every union local to fight for the unity of the workers against Lewis' truces, for the 6-hour day, 5-day week, \$1 an hour and against Hearst and Legion anti-working class activities.

We will visit every miner's home with the Daily Worker.

The best answer we can give to the fake "Americanism" anti-red drive of Mr. Challaux will be recruiting American white and Negro workers into our Party which is the only vital American force in our country.

We do not answer Mr. Challaux' threats with empty speeches, but with deeds. For August, First we have placed the following orders: 50 copies of the Daily Worker, 50 copies of the Young Worker, 50 copies of Uj Elore, Hungarian Communist organ; 15 copies of Trybuna Robotnicza, Polish Communist organ, and 15 copies of Vilnis.

This is our answer to all enemies of the working class.

Bosses Boost Coughlin's 'Union' to Save Profits

By a Worker Correspondent
HERKIMER, N. Y.—As the capitalist crooks shiver in their boots in fear of the rising workers' anger against their abuses, they look forward to the National Union for Social Justice as a means of saving the capitalist system.

Father Coughlin's agent, Mr. McKay, with offices in the Arcade Building, Utica, New York, was here trying to poison the minds of the workers on relief jobs. He has succeeded in getting 44 of these misguided workers to join his outfit by making an initial payment.

In speaking he wraps himself up in the American flag and tells the audience to starve quietly. He advised the workers to picket peddlers and let the scabs take our

jobs if they don't want to reason with us.

Then this agent of Coughlin calls upon the workers to salute the flag, and to be ready to fight for America. In effect, he tells us to kill workers who have done us no harm and who are not our enemies.

After reading several issues of the Daily Worker, many of Coughlin's erstwhile followers have stopped falling for his sugar-coated hypocrisy.

Father Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice is NOT affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. It is not a workers' union, in the first place. Workers are warned against false claims made by Coughlin's publicity agents.

N. J. Farm Workers Organize When They See Value of Union

By a Worker Correspondent
HAMMONTON, N. J.—The workers on Frank Piza's berry farm outside of Hammonton, N. J., went on strike Wednesday, July 3, for a raise from 2 cents a quart on blackberries to 2 1/2 cents. They got it. They also demanded the half day off that Piza had been promising for the last two weeks. They got that, too.

That night thirteen of them again slept in one small room of the abandoned farmhouse on the property, after a supper of canned beans and bread warmed over a small fire-pit dug in the ground.

The only difference between the pickers on Piza's farm and those on the neighboring farms was that Piza was pledged to pay them 1/2c more on "blacks" than the other boss farmers in the section. But Piza's workers were still being gipped. Here's why.

In this region, most farmers plant their blacks so that they grow up onto sticks and are easy to pick despite their heavy thorns. Piza had merely set out his plants in a couple of uncultivated fields and let them grow wild. The result is known as "No man's land." Knees were to be scratched up. Hands were going to be torn—but the owners of those hands and knees were going to get 1/2c more than Giacomo's pickers, or than Jacob's pickers.

Hearst Detroit Times Aids Gangster-Killer

By a Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Times is so lousy with the usual Hearstian rubbish that even the conservative Detroit Free Press couldn't restrain itself from publishing a front page blast against the Times in its July 8 issue.

The truth will come out, as the saying goes, and there is a bit of honor among thieves.

As a high-pressure circulation stunt, the Detroit Times sought to turn the Wayne County Jail into a summer paragon for the redemption of lost souls, while Detroit is under the gaze of the whole country as a crime center second to none.

True to Hearst's gutter traditions, the Times selected for her "preacher" the gangster who a week ago in cold blood shot and killed a prominent New York attorney for \$150. Hearst is trying to enlist the help of the Beatrice Fairfax, sob-sisters in releasing this murderer.

While Hearst goes out of his way to help release cold-blooded murderers from prison, he has helped to arouse a lynch-atmosphere against the Communists and all progressive thinking people in America. Hearst is a deadly enemy of all that is good and fine in life.

Wednesday afternoon those pickers enjoyed, rather slept, their first time off in twelve days. They slept in their clothes as they had done so many times before. And every one of them woke with the desire to get back to Camden or Philly where even the relief was better than this. At home most of them slept in shacks or in flats whose rent had not been paid in months and yet they were better than this. Even the rotten vegetables canned by the relief for them would be better than these half cooked meals.

These workers have never been organized. For the first time they have seen what organization can do. It is among these workers that the Agricultural Workers Union, Local 19,096, A. F. of L. has sent its organizers. The work of the organizers is extremely difficult because most of the pickers come from Camden or Philadelphia, are on the relief rolls.

Such incidents as that on Piza's farm are gradually showing them that the Union has something to offer and slowly the Union is being built up and the workers are becoming more militant, not only in fighting for higher wages while picking berries but also for higher relief while they are not able to find even this small amount of work.

Swift Packing Co. Abets Race-Hatred

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—Eight years ago I started to work in the stock yards for the Swift and Company as a painter. Almost at once I noticed the discrimination against workers of Jewish descent.

Now after eight years, my foreman suspects me of being a Jew. He asked me if my name was Levy and why I didn't go to peddle fruit. At this time I had to deny that I was a Jew if I wanted to keep the job. At the same time I wanted to remain so that I could fight this anti-semitic discrimination, as well as discrimination against foreign born workers. The Swift company uses the old policy of "divide and rule."

My foreman also works the scheme of creating hatred and rivalry between two workers in the same team, so as to produce more work.

This foreman is a German sympathizer of the Nazis. He worked for the firm for 45 years. Together with other foremen, he used guns and clubs against the stock yard workers in their great general strike in 1919.

Towards One Confederation of Labor in France

By PAUL IVRY

March Towards Trade Union Unity

The march towards trade union unity in France since the signing of the united front pact between the Socialist and Communist Parties last July (July 27, 1934), has been a steady and powerful one, especially on a local and regional basis. The railway, teachers and civil service workers have been particularly in the vanguard of this unity movement. The discussions between the two national trade union bodies, however, came to a halt a few months ago, without any tangible results.

Reflects Success of United Front

However, the success of the united front in the municipal elections; the magnificent advance of the Peoples Front initiated by the Communist Party of France to fight against war and fascism, and against the government's decree-laws of starvation on the one hand and the joining of the military staffs with the fascist leagues, with the lack of support of the Laval-Mandel-Frossard government against the trade unions and against the workers' interests, forced a favorable attitude on the part of the C. G. T. (like our own A. F. of L.) leadership towards trade union unity.

Remove Obstacles to Amalgamation

The initiative for the renewal of discussions to achieve the amalgamation of the two Confederations into one strong Confederation based on the class struggle was again taken

by the C. G. T. U. (revolutionary trade unions). Because it desired in all sincerity to remove any obstacles to amalgamation, which will not doubt be the strongest weapon against any attacks on the part of the government as well as the industrialists and financiers, it made new concessions, which in the opinion of the most outstanding leaders and the rank and file of the C. G. T. removed for all times any excuse for further delay in achieving this belated unity.

Main Points of Unity Proposals

"The leaders of the C.G.T. having stated that the sole obstacle which presented itself in the realization of unity was the question of fractions, the C. G. T. U. issues the following statement: 1) The unions, which include workers of all shades of opinion, must be absolutely independent of bosses, the government and parties.

Trade Union Democracy

"2) Only at union meetings and congresses can decisions be taken regarding the life of the organization. 3) Union democracy must guarantee each member the right, within the union, to defend freely his point of view on all matters regarding the life of his organization. 4) The decisions of action, arrived at by a majority vote, must be carried out by all members of the organization. 5) Proportional Representation

movement for an offensive opinion may be included in any statute of the unions. 6) In order to guarantee complete trade union democracy and cohesion in the united organizations, the C. G. T. U. proposes proportional representation in the various offices, similar to the unified networks (this is in reference to the unified railway networks—P. I.)

Against Formation of Factions

"7) Freedom of opinion and trade union democracy must not be conducive to the formation of groups, within the union, acting as factions. While every union member is entirely free to belong to and to be active in political and cultural organizations of his choice, in the union, he is nothing but a trade union member. 8) The independence of the unions from other organizations does not signify the neutrality of the trade union movement towards other forms of class struggle; but it is necessary to follow all possibilities of common struggle with the organizations which also place themselves on the stand of the class struggle.

Ask For Unity Congress

"In acting thus, the C. G. T. U. will best be able to satisfy the wishes of all types of trade unions as well as the entire working population of the country. It hopes that this new concession on its part will put an end to the discussions which have caused a loss of precious time; it hopes that trade union amalgamation will soon be a reality and that in agreement with the C. G. T., the means and the date of the Congress

of Unification will be determined." "The Executive Committee of the C. G. T. U."

Masses Greet Unity Proposals

These proposals were received throughout France with a tremendous wave of enthusiasm. The Administrative Committee of the C. G. T. received these new proposals with great favor, and on June 17, the Administrative Committee replied to the Executive Committee of the C. G. T. U. in the following vein: (we quote in part):

"With the unanimous consent of its members it has decided to answer favorably to this letter which proposed the resumption of discussions. The Administrative Committee thinks that the methods proposed, which eliminate an important part of the obstacles in the way of unity, permit the resumption of discussions with a greater chance of arriving at the desired end."

Discussions Resumed

The reply of the C. G. T. set the date of the resumption of discussions for June 27 and appointed the following committee to work with the C. G. T. U.: Bard, Savole, Laurent, Sourbet, Ferrot, Gardier and one of the secretaries of the C. G. T. U. On June 19, the E. C. of the C. G. T. U. accepted the invitation of the C. G. T. U. replied in very cordial terms and added the following, which seems to us relevant to quote: "Your Administrative Committee probably understands the attempts of conciliation made by the C. G. T. U., which does not fear to

to the limit of concessions. We hope that the same spirit of understanding and conciliation on your part will permit a quick realization of positive results. . . ."

The C. G. T. U. also appointed a committee consisting of: Racamond, Frachon, Monmousseau, Giron (secretaries of the C.G.T.U.); Semard, secretary of the unitary railway unions; Croisat, of the metal federation, and Gourdeaux, of the Postal Federation.

Joint Communique Issued

The meeting was held on June 27 at the headquarters of the C. G. T. at 3 o'clock. The discussions and the whole atmosphere was cordial. At the end of the session the joint delegations of the C. G. T. and C. G. T. U. gave out the following communique: "The delegations of the C. G. T. and C. G. T. U. met on June 27 at 3 o'clock at the headquarters of the C. G. T. They proceeded to a preliminary examination of the questions concerning the realization of trade union unity. On a number of points, agreement has been reached. Other questions are to be discussed yet. The two committees decided, in common agreement, to meet again Thursday, July 4, in order to continue the examination of these questions."

Jouhaux Appeals For C. P. Aid

In appealing to the C. P., Jouhaux said, in part: "Dreadful power is retained a scandalous power over the entire life of the nation. The financial power rules and imposes its authority on industry, which it owns or dominates; on the State, which it forces and menaces. . . . To rally the democratic forces of the nation, Jouhaux says to the C. P.: "The C. G. T. asks your assistance." . . . Of course, the Communist Party of France promptly got out of the C. G. T. (like our own answer in the affirmative.

Communists Build People's Front

This does not mean that the C.P. accepts the economic plan of the C.G.T. in toto, but it is strictly limited to the amelioration of the economic interests of the French people and for the fight for democratic liberties. We want to cite only one or two sentences which will show that the C. P. of France was right when in October last it appealed to the S. P. and other organizations, as well as the trade unions, to form the Peoples' Front for "Bread, Peace and Liberty." This letter proves that the C. P. was right when it said political unity was not sufficient, that in order to fight victoriously the enemies of the working class, political and trade union unity is of utmost importance.

Important Announcement

A very important announcement in connection with the forthcoming August issue of Health and Hygiene, is made in the July issue. A special letter to literature agents has been sent on the subject. The Medical Advisory Board prescribes Health and Hygiene. The best way to take it is by subscription.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advise

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.

Electrical Medical Contraptions for Home Use

J. C. T. of East Orange, N. J., writes:—"I am seeking your advice on behalf of a woman of thirty-four, who has suffered from arthritis for the past six years. The trouble affects the joints in the form of swelling and acute pain in the hands and knees. She has tried injections given by her doctor, numerous drugs and mineral waters and epsom salts, all of which relieve the pain for a time, but do not effect any real relief. Massaging and baking seem to afford greater benefit than any other treatment yet tried; but the time and expense that this treatment involves prevents her from getting treatments regularly. She feels that to obtain any real cure the treatment should be taken regularly."

"With this object in mind, she contemplates purchasing a Diathermy machine manufactured by the Simplex Diathermy Co. Making due allowances for the extravagant claims of the manufacturers of this form of treatment should be of considerable help, provided the electricity is passed to the affected parts in the proper amount. The cost of the machine is around fifty dollars. She wants to know if the expense would be justified. I feel that you gentlemen are competent to judge the value of these machines, and that you will give an honest opinion."

Because arthritis may be a long and drawn-out disease, because certain forms of arthritis have resisted all known methods of treatment, and because this disease may tax the ingenuity of the best physicians to effect a cure, sufferers from this disease comprise one of the most fertile fields of quick exploitation by quacks.

Diathermy's only value to date lies in its ability to give some measure of relief in certain cases. Even in this limited field the apparatus must be capable of releasing a certain type of current and must be used by an expert. The machines which you describe are not built to give that type of current for at least two reasons: The first reason is that it could not be sold at so cheap a price today; and second, that a machine which did give the desired current would be dangerous in the hands of the inexperienced. You should be able to get as good results with an average hot water bottle as from the machine you mention.

Arthritis requires a patient search for the possible source of infection. If the sufferer feels that she will not be able to afford the services of a physician who is competent in this field, she should go to the orthopedic clinic of any large hospital.

The only thing "natural" about the release of certain modifications of electricity in the body is the right of industrialists to use the sufferings of the people as a means of exploitation. Under the protection of present laws, these manufacturers can sell almost any piece of quackery provided that it makes no claims which would be unfair to competitors. The user of the device is just another sucker, but the maker must have his "interests" protected.

The M. A. B. Prescribes Health and Hygiene on the news stands receiving a great reception from thousands of workers, the Medical Advisory Board is proud to announce that the magazine is now firmly established and is now really successful expansion.

Nearly every article in the July issue is a feature attracting wide attention. Two articles, one on hay-fever and on summer complaints of babies are entirely seasonal in character. One exhaustive study on tuberculosis, "the most class-conscious of diseases," treats the subject thoroughly both from the viewpoint of the worker in the U. S. A. and from the angle of the fight against T. B. in the U. S. S. R. A feature article dealing entirely with health conditions in the Soviet Union is the one in this month's Health and Hygiene written by Dr. Otto P. Sehallert, a prominent Socialist of North Carolina.

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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

State

NEW YORK WORKERS! RALLY ON AUGUST 3! Against Imperialist War; For the Defense of the Soviet Union! Support Ethiopians

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

CHAPTER VII Der Schieber

THREE weeks after my arrival I was "co-ordinated," together with seven other comrades, by the camp Police Department. Our names were called at evening inspection, and we were ordered to line up outside the Administration Building at six-thirty the following morning. The SS officers of the Police Department arrived at ten, went to lunch at twelve-thirty, and returned at three. We stood and waited. The first men were summoned upstairs at six. We heard chairs overturned, roars, blows—then we saw the prisoners, pale as death, descending the stairs, accompanied by two troopers. They were led off to the coop.

My turn came last. Two stormleaders were seated at their desks in the small, freshly painted room. The wall confronting me bore in black letters the words: "The Common Good Takes Precedence Over the Good of the Individual."

Above one of the desks hung a photograph of Roehm, above the other a photograph of Goering. Between them stood a plaster bust of the leader, his lock of hair falling over his forehead, his natty mustache clipped short. I took everything in at a glance. The two troopers at the door looked it. The "examination" began.

The first few seconds are the hardest for the prisoner. Worse than the nerve-racking twelve-hour wait, worse even than the certainty of physical torture to come, is the uncertainty as to what the Secret Police may know of his Party work, legal or underground. Documents may have come to light, imprisoned comrades may have made statements incriminating him.

It is all much easier after the first question has been put, for that question marks the beginning of a concrete struggle in which the black-jack ceases to be all-powerful. The prisoner can use his head, can put his brains and his eyes and ears to work. He promptly perceives the gaps in the incriminating evidence, he gathers from the questions what the Secret Police are chiefly interested in, and it does not take him long to gauge the examining officer's capacity for understanding the essence of underground Party work.

"YOU did subversive work among the Reichswehr (Regular Army) of Kustrin."

I felt relieved. The comrades I had worked with either had not been caught or else had refused to talk. And we had no spies in our ranks. My heart leaped with joy. They were on the wrong track.

"No."

The officer jumped up and punched me under the chin. I fell across the desk of the other stormleader, who kicked me so hard in the back that I was hurled into the middle of the room. That was the signal for the waiting troopers.

They grabbed me, one of them forced my head between his legs, and while they held me in that position the heroic officers administered the Hindenburg alms with their blackjacks. I set my lips and made no outcry. After a while they stopped.

"Hm," the first officer grunted, "I'm in a sweat and you haven't dirtied your pants yet, you scoundrel!"

This was his way of paying tribute to my self-control.

"Why did you join the Communists instead of coming to us?"

"When I joined the Communist Party the National Socialist Party wasn't known."

"And why didn't you come over to us later?"

"I didn't believe in the socialism of the National Socialists."

"Do you believe in it now?"

"No."

LITTLE LEFTY



'AND IT'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME'

By BLAINE OWEN

I KNOW Ralph Gray. It is four years now since a landlord bullet cut him down on July 17, 1931. Four years since his black body was buried in the red clay of Tallapoosa County, Alabama. But Ralph Gray stalks on through the streets, his footsteps can be marked by new locals of the Share Croppers' Union. In a strike call we can hear the echo of the first shots he fired at Camp Hill, defending the right of the croppers to organize and struggle.

In a hundred cabins this week, in sheltered thickets throughout the Black Belt, in ramshackle churches and out-of-the-way places in a half dozen southern states, workers, farm and plantation tillers will gather in meeting to honor Ralph Gray. On plantations where \$1 a day was won in a strike this year for cotton chopping, they will say, "Ralph Gray gave his life to gain us our dollar."

I have sat on an old box, drawn up to a bare board table, while a cropper thanked his God for enabling him to fight for the corn bread, fat back meat and gravy we were to eat. "Bless Ralph Gray in Heaven, dear God," he prayed. "And help us to have his strength."

"And bless the Share Croppers' Union. Amen."

TO those who believe that the Civil War abolished slavery, and that there are certain elementary rights which all human beings in the United States enjoy, it is hard to believe that someone should be murdered by the "forces of law and order," because he dared start to organize a union. Without having seen the poverty-stricken cotton country, with clapboard shacks being eaten away by the weather and dried up by the fierce sun, leaning awry, it is hard to realize the terrible need for a Union—a fighting union, strong and unafraid.

Unions are made by men and women. Unions are men and women, people, working people. The Share Croppers' Union is ten thousand men and women, black and white, banded together in a struggle which means to them food for themselves and their children, which is to them life or death. Because death comes riding in the form of landlord lynch gangs and sheriff's posse can never stop this struggle. They have known lynchings too long not to have faced the sort of murder that you are shackled to with chain gang shackles, have felt death crawling up on them in



RALPH GRAY

There are few things in this world so yellow as a landlord lynch mob. Armed well and in high powered cars, three hundred were gathered to ride terror through the countryside of two counties. Out to throw the fear of Gawd into those damned niggers," broadsides were fired into cabins as they passed, shot or beat any black man caught out. Cabins were raided, furniture and closets torn up in a frantic search for literature.

he fell, both legs broken. Lying there, he returned the fire and routed the "brave" night-riders, one of their number wounded.

Fellow croppers found Gray, took him to a cabin and tried to get a doctor. The doctor refused to come. Instead the lynch gangs mobilized to surround the cabin. It was only after the meagre ammunition of the croppers had been exhausted in the long fight, that they were driven to the woods.

They murdered Ralph Gray as he lay wounded in bed.

THE echoes of that struggle traveled far and wide. Six were known killed in the reign of terror and destruction, forty croppers were arrested. But the nine hundred odd members of the rapidly growing Share Croppers' Union were not alone. From all over the South came workers' protests. From widely separated sections of the country other workers waited for news of their heroic fellow-tillers in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, and sent letters and telegrams of support, protests to the landlord officials. It is a great tribute to this solidarity, as well as to the staunchness of the union croppers in the struggle, that all those arrested, were later released.

Since that time, the Share Croppers' Union has grown to a strength of 10,000, has won strike struggles, has spread its influence throughout the South. New Ralph Grays have sprung up in the conflict. Some veterans of that Camp Hill struggle I know, still working and fighting to build their union, to wrest the right to live for themselves from the whip-holding hands of the landlords.

In a small church in the heart of Tallapoosa County, I sat and listened to these comrades singing. There was a deep happiness in the song, a happiness which comes from faith in their own united strength, hope in the future they are fighting to make, and a comradeship which cannot be broken.

"Give me that old Communist spirit."

"Give me that old Communist spirit."

"Give me that old Communist spirit."

"It's good enough for me."

"It was good enough for Ralph Gray."

"It was good enough for Ralph Gray."

"It was good enough for Ralph Gray."

"It's good enough for me."

World of Movies

The Week's Newreels

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

IF YOU want to find out the real mind of American imperialism on the question of the Italo-Ethiopian war threat, drop in to the Embassy or the Trans-Lux this week. If you have harbored any illusions as to America's attitude in the matter you will hear something that'll ease the last doubt that may still be lingering in your mind. After a few fleeting glimpses of Ethiopian natives described by the "cultured" voice behind the screen as "fanatic warriors," we are told that "let us not forget that if these people are victorious against Italy, other colonial people may be encouraged to rise against their mother-countries and overrun Europe!"

The Japanese invasion of North China constitutes another item on this week's program at the new, reel houses. The records of the New York State foods are in every sense remarkable. At the Embassy a victim recounts how several of his relatives were trapped and drowned and for sheer pathos and tragedy his recital in close-up surpasses anything of its kind in recent newsreel records. The films of the disastrous food emphasize the fact that impoverished workers and farmers were the main sufferers.

The army's new 18-inch railway guns of the mobile coast artillery are shown with the usual blast of hysteria. (If it's a choice between a food and that bird Graham MacNamee, I'll pick the food, any day!) . . . Morgenthau utters a few unintelligible words on taxes. . . J. Edgar Hoover's weekly appearance is getting tedious. Trying to sell G-men to the public is proving not so easy. . . Nazi parade in monarchist uniforms. . . U. S. Army recruits 46,000 more boys. . . When several of them are asked why they joined they answer without exception that unemployment forced them into the Army. . . A revealing document, this. . . Somebody's invented a new fingerprint detector and a quadruplet is born in New Zealand. . . The fact that a swan gave birth to quintuplets is also considered news. . .

AN EXTREMELY interesting clip on this week's programs is the awarding of medals to New York cabbies for heroism. You know how New York's blue thugs love and treat the hackies, well imagine medals being handed out by these same cops to cab workers for any reason! Well, one driver after relating a deed of heroism such as no cop can ever hope to perform, smiles knowingly to the audience and announces in a tone that if one can fail to grasp as he points to the hunk of brass that LaGuardia has just handed him: "And this is what the police gave us!" Red carnations to you, class-conscious hackie, for exposing the farce. . . The audience roared sympathetically. . .

Alaskan colonies fight tremendous hardships and are shown wearing masks to escape swarms of mosquitoes. . .

Danno O'Mahoney throws Little Wolf, the ineffectiveness of his famous "Irish whip" hold notwithstanding. . . A Diesel passenger car travels from coast to coast on \$7.93 worth of crude oil. . . The cost for the trip on regular fuel is \$64. . . England possesses the smallest horse in the world, don't you care to know? . . . The All-Stars play ball. . . Francois Pietri reviews the enlarged French fleet. . . And, yes, I almost forgot to mention that Mussolini was roundly hissed at both the Embassy and Trans-Lux in the Ethiopian war items this week. . .

Hearst 'Declaration Of Independence' Hit By Noted Producer

"I would rather hold on to the Declaration of Independence of 1776 than exchange it for a new one written by John J. Raskob and Hearst. The men of '78 destroyed a government of political tyrants; Raskob and Hearst wish to perpetuate a government of money tyrants."

Signed: Herman Shumlin, Producer of Children's Hour, Last Mile, Grand Hotel, Clear All Wires.

MOSCOW SUBWAY PHOTOS IN BROWNSVILLE

Photographs of the world's most modern underground railway, the new Moscow subway, will be on display at the Brownsville Workers' Bookshop, 369 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, beginning Monday, July 22.

20 to 50 percent discount on all literature on the Soviet Union is being offered for the duration of the exhibit. The Brownsville Workers' Bookshop is open daily from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

NOTICE

Registration for the summer training classes to be given by the New Theatre League takes place at 114 West 14th Street.

World of Books

Novel of British Working Class

THE FURYS, by James Hanley, MacMillan and Co., 541 pages, \$2.50.

Reviewed by SIMON WELLS

HANLEY'S novel will be liked and disliked. It is a book by a member of the working class who writes like one who has a profound knowledge of his characters as people and a fragmentary understanding of the social forces they move within. He has honesty, a remarkable sense of drama, and imagination, and his book has a strength in its realism that makes the contemporary production of the English novel look sick. However, there is unfortunately a lack of political understanding which prevents the book from being the powerful novel it might have been.

The background of the story is the British general strike, and the book really has two distinct stories. One is that of the strike, the other that of an Irish Catholic working class family in an English town. There are enough characters in the book to populate a small town, all marvelously well drawn, as if by one who has lived with them all his life. Towering above them is the character of the mother, Mrs. Fury, a powerful woman, ambitious for her

children, working herself to the bone for them and always frustrated. It is the crushing of her spirit by successive blows that makes up the main story of the book, and makes of her a tragic figure impossible to forget.

As for the strike, it takes up in space about half the book, but its treatment throughout is as if it were only background. It is only barely connected with the Furies, whose story would have been exactly the same had there been no strike. Hanley selects scenes from it which he writes up for all they are worth dramatically. There are exciting scenes of demonstrators attacked by troops, picketing and fights with police. The writing, however, is wholly from the outside and presents a picture which middle class reviewers will be happy to point to as an example of mob psychology, people running amok, rioting, etc. The workers lay down their tools apparently aimlessly, demonstrate and drift back to work. No hint is given of the reasons for the strike, its organization, its meaning and the manner in which it was broken.

THE disunity that results mars the book as a work of art as much as it is marred as a picture of English labor. The book pulls two ways, part of it written from deep understanding and part as a casual observer. The reason is not that Hanley does not feel the exploitation of labor. He is, however, a former seaman whose chief interest is the sea, and who has had little experience in industry, where the heart of the labor struggle can be found.

Of the family of the Furies, the father is a former sailor, one son is a sailor, and another becomes one at the end. The scene in which the mother appears before the head of the steamship company to collect the pay of her son, who had been injured on a boat, is a biting picture of the chicanery and callousness with which the employers treat their men.

Since the book, however, is so bound up in theme with the English working class, it is both structurally and intellectually faulty because of the author's lack of clarity on industrial matters. I think it is safe to say that should he probe beneath the surface and understand better the logic of labor in society, he would be by all standards one of the major novelists of the day, just as now he is one of the most promising.

Questions and Answers

The Wage-Cutting Drive

Question: Is it true as the capitalist press frequently asserts these days that the Supreme Court's N. R. A. decision was not a signal for a general wage cutting and hour lengthening drive?—P. W.

Answer: No! The assertions of the capitalist press are brazen falsehoods. Their financial pages have carried many details of large wage cuts and the lengthening of the working week up to 54 hours. Even reactionary A. F. of L. leaders like Green, who are trying to keep the workers passive while the employers carry out their offensive, were forced to admit that a million workers suffered wage cuts and longer hours within 10 days after the court's decision.

The new N. R. A. apparatus has been flooded with a wave of complaints concerning wholesale wage cuts and the breakdown of working conditions. In the retail and service industries, where organization has been weakest, there has been a return to the 60 and 70 hour week plus wage reductions often running as high as 25 per cent. In the boot and shoe industry, to take only one other example, wages were cut 15 per cent while hours were increased by 20 per cent. It was stated in the New York Times (in a back page, of course) that minimum wages have dropped from \$13 to \$6 and \$7 a week.

In the sweated trades cases are reported of 40 hours of work for \$2 a week. Child labor which was never really eradicated by the codes is flourishing again, especially in the textile sections of the South.

These are but a few examples of how the employers are attacking the wages and conditions of the workers. The twelve hour day, no extra pay for overtime, and all the other features of unchecked exploitation are springing up all over the country. If the movement has not been more general it is only because the bosses are afraid to tackle the organized workers. But reactionary labor leaders like Lewis and Green are laying the basis for the easy victory of the bosses when the latter feel the time is more ripe. They refuse to take strike actions; they persecute the militant rank and file. Instead of preparing the workers for a counter-offensive against the bosses, they are hindering their future actions by spreading illusions about the strike-breaking and company union Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, and coming out for measures like the Guffey Bill which will chain the miners to the domination of the coal operators.

Just as these labor bureaucrats paved the way for the present attack against the workers by supporting the New Deal in all of its anti-labor policies, so they now pave the way for future defeats by taking the workers along the road of class collaboration with the employers. Only organization and militant struggle will enable the workers to beat back the offensive of the bosses.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

The New York Workers School has had a record registration for the Summer Term with more than 500 students registered. Most of the courses have been filled to capacity. In view of that fact, registration for the summer term is closed.

DETROIT TRAINING SCHOOL

Students for the Training School are being chosen with the utmost care by the Detroit District. The District has set itself the task of training a corps of native-born trade unionists from the biggest shops. The splendid composition of the student body proves that the Michigan District has made serious progress in penetrating the shops and trade unions.

BALTIMORE WORKERS SCHOOL

Twenty-six delegates representing 18 organizations took part in a conference for the establishment of the Baltimore Workers School on July 1 in Baltimore. The purpose of the Conference was to lay immediate plans, and work out the summer's activity so that a school can be established during the fall.

The Conference decided to raise \$500 by Oct. 1, and work for a registration of 200 students by the first term. Two main reports were given, one on the organizational drive, and the second on the educational purpose of the school, its relation to the struggle of the working class, and the curriculum for the first term.

The Plan was enthusiastically received, and some organizations announced the pledges that their membership undertook to fulfill.

One of the important tasks that must be carried through during the summer is the establishment of a library for the school. We ask all workers, professionals and students from Baltimore and other parts of the country to send any literature you can for this library to the Workers School, 209 South Bond Street.

CHICAGO TRAINING SCHOOL

The District Committee of District No. 8 is making full arrangements for a full time District Training School to open Aug. 8, in Chicago.

In line with the decision of the Central Committee, calling for a speedy improvement of methods of work and speedy political development of our cadres, the District Training School will pay special attention to the training and strengthening of the leading forces in the basic industries. Forty students are expected from mining, steel, packing, railroad, leading members in the trade unions, and leading Party functionaries in the various sections. Special attention is being paid to get an adequate proportion of women comrades into the school.

The response of the Party is excellent. The prospect is that through the school the District will immediately feel an improvement in the political quality of our work in the basic industries.

All funds should be sent immediately to B. Shields, District Agitprop Director, 288 N. Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.

TUNING IN

- 1:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- 1:30-WEAF-Sports Resumé-Stan Long
- 2:00-WEAF-Jimmie Rodgers
- 2:30-WEAF-Young Orchestra
- 3:00-WEAF-Tony and Gus
- 3:30-WEAF-Rina Tarasova, Song
- 4:00-WEAF-Jackie Miller, Tenor
- 4:30-WEAF-Marshall Bartholomew, Singers
- 5:00-WEAF-Dips and Will-Sketch
- 5:30-WEAF-Mary Astor
- 6:00-WEAF-To Be Announced
- 6:30-WEAF-The Pushovers
- 7:00-WEAF-Dangerous Paradise
- 7:30-WEAF-Boaks Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-One Man's Family-Sketch
- 8:30-WEAF-Louis Ronger-Sketch
- 9:00-WEAF-Kenneth Orchestra, Mixed Trio
- 9:30-WEAF-Poursonne Quartet
- 10:00-WEAF-Ernie O. Hill, Commentator
- 10:30-WEAF-Wayne King Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAF-Beulah Riney
- 11:30-WEAF-News of Glass
- 12:00-WEAF-Oscar Shaw, Baritone
- 12:30-WEAF-Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 9:30-WEAF-Yan Sieden Orchestra; Amateur Resumé; Jim Hartman Director
- 10:00-WEAF-Wallenstein Sinfonietta
- 10:30-WEAF-Musical Drama, with John Charles Thomas, Baritone
- 11:00-WEAF-Deutch Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF-Witche's Tale
- 12:00-WEAF-Warnow Orchestra
- 12:30-WEAF-Talk-Education in the News
- 10:00-WEAF-Armin Hand Concert Band
- 10:30-WEAF-Suzanna Singers
- 11:00-WEAF-Variety Musicals
- 11:30-WEAF-George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians; Gene Orchestra
- 10:15-WEAF-Haywood Brown, Commentator
- 10:30-WEAF-Ray Noble Orchestra
- 10:45-WEAF-Dorsey Brothers Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAF-Direct Relief Memorial Program
- 11:15-WEAF-Symphony Orchestra; Mary Eastman, Soprano; Robert Hendrie, Baritone
- 11:30-WEAF-Leporeto Orch.
- 12:00-WEAF-Dorsey Brothers Orch.
- 12:30-WEAF-Hopkins Orch.
- 11:50-WEAF-Vince Fusco

United Front Must Be Key Slogan in Defense of Ethiopia

ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS WILL DEAL A BODY BLOW TO FASCIST WAR PLANS—NEGRO NATION NEEDS MATERIAL AID

FROM coast to coast, in the deep South, in the steel districts of Pittsburgh and Birmingham, in Harlem and Chicago's South Side, the huge movement for the defense of Ethiopia is growing.

In hundreds of ways and forms the Negro people of the United States are expressing their will, their determination, in every way, to do all they can to help the Negro people of Ethiopia retain their independence against the bloody, murderous war threats of Italian Fascism.

The united front movement of Negro and white in this country is speeding ahead to mass the forces of all toilers behind the Ethiopian people and to lend great courage and aid to the Italian anti-Fascist masses in their fight against their chief enemy, Italian Fascism.

In a number of places in the United States, the movement for support of Ethiopia expresses itself as

a desire to join volunteer movements to go to Ethiopia to fight on the side of the Ethiopian people.

Certainly this desire will be greeted by all friends of Ethiopia as a sign of the growing force of the mass movement in support of Ethiopian independence.

This objective, however, of sending armed and trained troops, recruited here, to serve Ethiopia is hardly a practical proposal. Neither is it the best immediate means of giving the greatest help to the Ethiopian people. Though we welcome the fighting spirit behind it, we say that the best results can be obtained only by arousing the millions of people here, Negro and white, for active and material support for the Ethiopian people, and for their best allies, the anti-fascist forces in Italy.

What are the immediate tasks to give the maximum and most immediate support to Ethiopia?

FIRST, we must, in every city in the United States, work hard and quickly to create one united front organization of all the many, many groups who have a desire to help Ethiopia. This will give the new widely-scattered forces the greatest mobility and power for assistance to Ethiopia. Certainly in every city now we should see that steps are taken to form such committees, with a view to forming a national committee to unite all forces, Negro and white, to assist Ethiopia against the threats of war or the actual war of Italian Fascism.

SECOND, we should by every means now find ways and means of collecting funds, encouraging the sending of nurses, doctors, and other such technical aid to Ethiopia. Ethiopia needs arms and other materials which the imperialist powers are trying to deprive her of in order to assist Italian Fascism.

THIRD, demonstrations should be held within the shortest time possible at all Italian consulates, massing the forces of Negro and white against Italian Fascism's war plans and in support of Ethiopia.

FOURTH, the preparations for August 1 (August 3 in New York and some other cities) for the demonstrations against war should give prominent place to the struggle for the support of Ethiopia and on this issue win the widest support of all anti-Fascist forces and all enemies of imperialist war.

The campaign for the support of Ethiopia against Italian Fascism's plans of war must now go ahead with greater tempo than ever before.

The Ethiopian masses and the oppressed Italian workers and peasants look to us for encouragement and aid in their fight against Mussolini's war plans.

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The A.A.A. Decision
 THE ruling of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston that the A.A.A. processing tax is unconstitutional foreshadows a fate for the A.A.A. similar to that of the N.R.A.

Like the N.R.A., the A.A.A. has done its job for the capitalist class. Its benefits went overwhelmingly to the rich farmers. Where a poor farmer managed to get something out of the processing tax, the creditors usually grabbed it as soon as it was paid. The tax itself came not out of the profits of the manufacturers, but out of the pockets of the consumers.

During the first quarter of this year the actual purchasing power of the farmers, including A.A.A. benefits, declined 4 per cent from the corresponding period last year. This is the figure for the farmers as a whole; for the poor and middle farmers the decline was much greater.

In recent months, however, the packers, textile manufacturers and other processors have begun raising the demand for the elimination of the processing tax since it stands in the way of greater profits. Furthermore, the illusions created among millions of farmers by the A.A.A. have begun to evaporate, and it has now become an obstacle to the more direct attacks on the living standards of the masses, and to the drive to force "subsistence farms" on the poor farmers.

The twilight of the A.A.A. should sound a call to united action of the toiling farmers of the country for the defense of their living standards, for the enactment of the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill (H.R. 3471), and for the building of a mass anti-capitalist Labor Party.

Holmes on Nazi Terror
 IN THE place of the now obsolete reign of terror had come a growing enthusiasm for the government which is 'overwhelming.'

Thus John Haynes Holmes, liberal pastor, in an interview on his return from Nazi Germany in Friday's New York Times.

Three days later the entire world was horrified by the worst pogrom on the Jews since Hitler took power, an anti-Semitic orgy that was openly incited by the Nazi press.

"The people are confident, enthusiastic, courageous," warbled the Rev. Holmes. "They have recovered their morale."

Proof?

Confidently, enthusiastically and "courageously"—with police protection—the Nazi storm troopers went about their lofty duty of beating up every Jew or apparent Jew they could lay hands on, of wrecking Jewish business places and proving to the Rev. Holmes and his ilk just how "obsolete" the reign of terror is.

The murderous attacks on the Jews are a phase of the new wave of terror against the toiling masses of Germany. The growth of the inner crisis of German fascism and the rapid development of mass anti-fascist struggles, with strikes breaking out in a number of important plants, have caused the Nazi hangmen to unloose a new terror drive to crush every protest.

But to be horrified is not enough. It is necessary to act. Every labor and progressive organization should adopt immediate protest resolutions and cable them to the Hitler government.

Demand a halt to the bloody attacks

on Jews, the persecution of Catholics, of Socialist and Communist workers and intellectuals!

Demand that Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German workers, be freed and sent to the United States!

Hearstian Notes
 MR. HEARST'S New York American is rather naively advertising a new serial, "The Magnificent Hoax." It is not, as our readers might suspect, a new series of Soviet "famine" tales by Thomas Walker. The facilities in the Federal House of Correction are hardly conducive to productive work by such "a noted journalist" as Mr. Walker. But this doesn't deter Mr. Hearst! He passes on from one magnificent hoax to another. The authors may change, but the hoax goes on forever!

STANLEY WALKER (he bears no blood relationship to Thomas Walker), the news editor of Hearst's American, has resigned. In announcing his resignation he said he "couldn't see how he could be of any value to them." A noted reactionary himself, the stench in the Hearst offices must be truly unbearable if he had to step out.

ALL of which brings us to the editorial boast of yesterday's New York American that after four years' effort they have finally accomplished the setting up of an ANTI-POLLUTION COMMISSION. Truly a worthy "accomplishment"! They then add: "The new tri-State Anti-Pollution Commission faces a heavy task." We'll say it does! And might we suggest that the Commission start its work in the Hearst newspapers!

Send Home the Troops
 LUMBER strikers are putting up a great fight against the troops. They are seriously handicapped, however, by the peculiar kind of "assistance" given them by certain leaders of the A. F. of L.

A. W. Muir, general executive board member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, for example, is again issuing charters to people who are trying to drive the strikers back to work.

And the Aberdeen press reports that William Green has revoked the charter of the militant Sawmill and Timber Workers Union local there. If this report is only bosses' propaganda, Green should issue a statement to that effect. At the same time, it would not be too late for him to call upon President Roosevelt and Governor Martin at Olympia, Wash., to remove the troops.

In Aberdeen these troops, young boys, have already asked to be sent home. All workers' organizations should demand that Governor Martin send them home at once. For that is where they belong.

Unity in Steel
 THE organized steel workers have won another important victory in their fight to build the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and achieve unity within the organization.

Because they advocated an organization campaign to build the A. A. and prepare struggle for their demands, Mike Tighe, the reactionary president of the A. A., expelled or suspended all the lodges in the decisive mills of the industry.

These lodges, which include the majority of the membership, organized a National Emergency Committee of the A. A. and continued the campaign for unity and for organizing the unorganized steel workers.

Now, because of the solidarity shown by the steel workers, Mike Tighe has been forced to agree to meet with a Unity Committee of the expelled lodges to discuss ways of achieving unity in the A. A.

On the basis of no discrimination against any union member, and on the basis of an organization campaign to build the A. A. and prepare for struggle against the attacks of the steel trust, unity will be achieved in the A. A. in spite of the reactionary splitting tactics of Mike Tighe.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Regional Unemployed Meets Trade Unionists Not Drawn In Basis Laid For Future Work

DURING the week of July 7th, Regional Party Conferences on Unemployment were held throughout the country, for the purpose of giving stimulus to our work in the unemployed field, and to lay plans for future activities. These conferences brought together the Party cadres in unemployed work, and laid the basis for the development of the Party's work among the unemployed on a broader basis. In this and subsequent columns, we are publishing excerpts from the most important discussion at the New York Conference.

THE discussion today by the comrades from all Districts, and their experiences in work among the unemployed show the great possibilities we have of developing a much broader movement today than we have ever had before. During the period when Roosevelt came into power, many workers began to regard unemployment as a temporary proposition, they thought that industry would pick up, that many would go back to work, etc.

The collapse of the N. R. A. offers the opportunity of developing the struggle of the unemployed, the struggle for relief jobs and for union wages. There were two main complaints made by almost all the comrades. One is that our work has been too sectarian. We can agree with this. The fact that the comrades are beginning to become conscious of it shows that we are beginning to make a change. Another complaint is that many forces have been withdrawn from unemployed work and that weakened the unemployment movement. It is true that with the turn of the Party, to intensified trade union work many of the workers who were in unemployment work were sent into trade union work. This should not have been a loss. These forces who have been sent into these unions in industries where unemployment prevails, should have taken up the problem of unemployment in their unions.

ONE of the shortcomings of this conference is that the trade union comrades are not here. We cannot develop this movement unless we draw the trade unions into these activities. Many have spoken about the united front. But they have not treated it correctly. They speak of united front between the unemployed organizations, but do not think of drawing in the trade unions and involving them in their struggles. The possibilities of drawing in these trade unions are greater now than ever before because the question of union wages on relief jobs makes this a union question more than the question of struggle for relief, etc.

This work must be done not only by the workers in the Unemployed Council but by the comrades in the Party leadership in the Districts. We have today hundreds of local unions under the leadership of our comrades. The districts will have to call in these comrades from the unions where unemployment is great and work toward a united front with these trade unions. Imagine how much broader a movement we can have if we utilize the fractions and rank and file groups. We have to make the unions go on record for united front on these issues.

At this stage of the game the only way we can achieve the objective before us is to make this a much bigger issue than we have done so far. Last week we developed a splendid struggle among the marine workers on the issue of cash relief. When the U. C. took the initiative, we got a number of locals of the I. S. U. of C. to join the U. C. committee to go in the delegation before the authorities. We have also had considerable experience in the printers' union, where workers were faced with the issue of stagger plan.

There seems to be no relation between the forces doing this work and the U. C. We have committees for unemployment insurance, yet there is not a single comrade doing that work who has taken the floor. The A. F. of L. committees for unemployment insurance seem to be doing this entirely separately. This means isolating those sections of the working class who are most interested in unemployment problems from those who are leading this work. On the bill there seems to be a complete dying down of the whole issue. Our Party did not explain sufficiently the standing of the bill nor react immediately. With our work on the projects, we must again raise this issue along with the trade union work.

ROSE WORTIS.

"LET ME SHOW YOU HOW!"

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

'Sports' Battle Rages On With Heavy Lead For 'Ayes'
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:

The boys on the coast-wise docks in this port want me to tell you what they think of the sports-page idea. They are for it one hundred per cent. What's more, they want to know just why you fellows in the office are just getting around to this. How long does it take you to wake up? They won't take any explanations; they just insist that you come out with good sports right away.

From what they say—and I am talking about militant union men who don't read the Daily regularly—they want the sports news in a colorfully written sports column and a cartoon. They don't want the class angle forced into everything, but just where it naturally arises as in the life story of Joe Louis and that of Jim Braddock, the longshoreman who forgot his struggles and unemployment and went over to Joe Ryan at the last convention.

It's good to see the Daily taking an example from the Young Worker, America's most popularly written Red paper.

LONGSHOREMEN.
 New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I am entirely for a sports column, not only for the news, but chiefly because it will serve to stimulate the organization of sport activities in workers' organizations.

We had organized a baseball team in our union (Textile Trimming Workers Union) and wanted to get into action. We called the Daily and other workers' organizations trying to locate some competition, but couldn't find it. It seemed we were doomed to just practice and no games.

C. S.

Lone 'Nay' Believes Sports Column Harmful to Daily
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:

There are 2 good reasons why a "sports" column is unnecessary and even harmful to the Daily. After all, the Daily can include in its eight pages only that news which is vitally related to the working-class struggle. Incidental news for teachers, scientists and so forth, cannot be included in the Daily, hence the necessity to provide oneself with another paper anyway and these other papers all have sports columns.

Further the Daily would not come off the press until close to nine o'clock in coming out that late, the Red Builders at the downtown post would lose many transients, prospective customers.

J. M.

Camp Wo-Chi-Ca Offers Children Ideal Vacation
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:

The columns of the Daily have so often been used for criticisms of various activities in our movement, that I feel that space should also be spared for due praise.

I have just returned from a visit to Camp Wo-Chi-Ca and have had an opportunity to observe every phase of activity. The natural beauty of the place itself cannot be credited to the management, of course, but the comradely attitude, the most wonderful care the children receive by all functionaries, is the greatest credit to the management. I was much impressed with the punctuality and with every effort of all comrades which is exercised to the best interest of the

workers children. The discipline is of such nature that it cannot help but build character and create responsibility, reliability and all qualities necessary for our future leaders. In short the children have every comfort necessary for their physical as well as mental well-being.

I want to appeal to all workers to support this camp so that the children of unemployed and employed workers may enjoy the benefit of it.

A. J. W.

Send Protests to Luther and Hull on Simpson Kidnaping
 New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:

I sincerely hope that some sort of agitation in Washington and all large centers will be carried on for Comrade Simpson who has been imprisoned and probably tortured by those Nazi agents who after arresting him aboard the S. S. Manhattan took him off. Unless I am greatly mistaken, this is a breach of international maritime law. He is an American seaman on an American ship and did not commit a felony.

Protests should be sent to Secretary of State Hull and to the German Ambassador, Luther.

G. C. F.

Enforce Boycott of Hearst Metro Newsreels
 New York, N. Y.
 To the Editor:

Wholly unaware of the fact that the Capitol Theatre shows the Hearst Metro News, my friend and I paid money to help swell Mr. Hearst's profits.

I believe that the Daily Worker should print the names of those theatres that continue to show Hearst Newsreels so that an effective boycott against these may be organized.

M. A.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

A Letter From Spain Gil Robles in Action Caballero Trial Up Soon

OUR correspondent in Spain sends us a report on conditions in that country about which the American capitalist press has been totally silent. We quote at length from this letter which has just arrived:

"During the past few weeks much news has been coming out about general starvation and the hunger wages of agricultural workers. The liberal press is continually reporting wages of from 1 to 2 pesetas a day (a peseta is worth about 12 1/2 cents), which, by the way, is contrary to present laws.

"Many patriots who own large landed estates are beginning to import unemployed Portuguese to still further drive down wages.

"Hardly a week passes but what some new form of police apparatus is tried out on the streets. New forms of autos with machine-guns mounted, armed motorcycle squads, searchlight units to watch the roofs, and cars with wire-cutters attached to pass street barricades, new forms of street patrols, and many new gaudy uniforms.

"Two weeks ago Gil Robles (Minister of War and head of the fascist right wing concentration, the C.E.D.A.) proposed a new corps should be incorporated into the army. This was to be a voluntary unit of some 30,000 men, a sort of permanent foreign legion quartered in Spain. This project met with opposition among the regular army officers, who are afraid of losing their privileges, as well as among the regular police, who do not want this competition.

"There have been rumors that the C.E.D.A. wished to transfer some of the police powers from the Home Minister to the War Department. This was opposed by the regular police and the matter was dropped. Gil Robles must be very cautious on this ground. There is already besides the growing discontent too much fighting and jealousy between the two main branches of the regular police force.

"The government recently staged a flight of army planes around Spain as a demonstration of strength and to strike fear in the hearts of the rebellious masses.

"The month of June was marked by the splendid work of the Socorro Rojo (Spanish Labor Defense) in connection with the amnesty campaign. This campaign is making itself felt everywhere, trade unions, liberal organizations, liberal press, illegal Communist press, manifestos, buildings, etc. The result of the campaign is a noticeable lessening of the government's campaign of revenge. The government has already reduced death sentences of twelve prisoners to life imprisonment. There have been major strikes in Asturias for economic reasons and for the release of the Turon miners.

"On Friday, June 28th, the government suddenly and without warning declared a state of war in Barcelona where previously only a 'state of alarm' existed. The explanation of the regime was one which nobody believes, that continual sabotage on the local street car line made it necessary.

"The Right bourgeoisie have been holding political meetings in an effort to stir up mass support. Gil Robles and Lerroux have been touring the country.

"On Sunday, June 30th, the C.E.D.A. gave its much advertised and prepared meeting at Mostalla, near Valencia, in answer to the Azana meeting in the same city. Azana is head of the radical republicans, and professes a liberal, democratic policy. The meeting, appropriately enough, was held in the bank ring.

"Thanks to a copious expenditure of money, and many Hitler-stunts, as well as a heavy barrage of propaganda in the Right Press, the meeting was not at the low mark of such previous affairs, though it did not reach the proportions of the Azana meeting.

"Outside of the religious pronouncements and nonsense about Old Castille, Robles' speech contained nothing of importance except denial of preparations for a military-fascist coup d'etat. Robles resorted to some demagogic threatening that if the rich did not use their idle funds for employment of the poor, God, through the C.E.D.A., would see that it was taken away from them.

"Largo Caballero, imprisoned Socialist leader, has won the right to be tried by a civil instead of a military court, which is a great concession. A company was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment by a military court."

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.