

L.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND  
Received yesterday ..... \$ 110.11  
Raised so far ..... \$ 7,989.00  
Still to be collected ..... \$12,061.00  
Must be received by L.L.D. within  
next two weeks ..... \$ 4,000.00

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL  
EDITION

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

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## NAZIS SPUR POGROMS TO HIDE CRISIS

### Ethiopian People Drill for Defense Against Invasion

#### Chicago Rally Plans Parade for Defense Of the Negro Nation

Dispute Must Be Concluded With Arms, Says Mussolini

MILAN, Italy, July 17 (UP)—The dispute which has commenced with arms now must be concluded with arms, Premier Benito Mussolini said today in an article in the Popolo D'Italia on the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

ADDIS ABABA, July 17.—Ethiopia's reply to Mussolini's incessant shipment of troops and war supplies to its borders is the arming and drilling of nearly every able-bodied man in the country. It is expected that Emperor Haile Selassie will issue a general mobilization order either today or tomorrow, which would set the whole country into motion for the armed defense of Ethiopia against Italian Fascism's threats of inevitable war. Foreign observers here said that the mobilization order would soon follow as the Ethiopian Minister in Paris had been instructed to adhere to the international Red Cross convention.

Preparations Under Way  
The streets and squares around the capital here are filled with Ethiopians drilling for defensive service. Preparations are going on day and night. The noise of machine-gun fire can be heard everywhere as the troops go through target practice which will prove so deadly to the Fascist forces in the difficult mountain passes.

[Reports by Havas News Agency from London state that heat and tropical diseases are taking a frightful toll of the Italian soldiers. Scores upon scores die each day, according to official reports, though actually the number is much higher, as is testified to by the number who are carried back to Italy on stretchers.]

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From Paris reports come that Premier Laval of France today talked at length with Joseph A. Avenol, secretary-general of the League of Nations on the Ethiopian question and the desirability of convoking a League Council meeting to consider it. Capt. Anthony Eden, British minister for League affairs, is expected to arrive in Geneva Tuesday to discuss the calling of such a meeting.

The three powers involved in the 1905 treaty concerning Ethiopia (France, Italy and Britain) are attempting to formulate a proposition in order to throw Ethiopia out of the League and in that way "legalize" Mussolini's war against Ethiopia.

The likelihood seems to be that Italy will be invited to arrange Ethiopia as a "slave-ridden" state and "until member of the League," and under this shameful pretext, the way would be opened for the "legalization" of the Fascist imperialist war against Ethiopia.

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The delegation will include Jack Conroy, novelist and author of "The Disinherited"; Bruce Crawford, former publisher of Crawford's Weekly; Nelson Algren, author of "Somebody in Boots"; and Alfred H. Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, which is organizing the delegations.

To read the Daily Worker every day means to have accurate knowledge of what is going on in the world.

#### F.D.R. DODGES ALL QUERIES ON GAG BILL

He Evades Answering Questions on Anti-Free Speech Measure

By Marguerite Young  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—President Roosevelt professed today to know nothing whatsoever of the Tydings-McCormack gag bill. This anti-strike and anti-free speech measure has been approved by the whole Senate and by the House Military Affairs Committee.

At the White House press conference, the representative of an important capitalist newspaper remarked that freedom of the press is again in danger "this time not by seduction, but by assault." President Roosevelt responded with a smile and question as to how. The correspondent explained he referred to the Tydings-McCormack Bill (H. R. 8846) which was rushed through the Senate without a single hearing, and is now ready to be pushed through the House. President Roosevelt shrugged and said he had heard nothing at all about it.

Observers Surprised  
This was received by all observers with considerable surprise in view of the widespread campaign against the bill by labor, civil rights, student, pacifist and other mass groups. The President's expression also recalled that another anti-strike bill recently was jammed through Congress with little debate and signed by President Roosevelt with eloquent quietness. This is the National Guard Association's bill, now Public Law 154, under which the President can declare an "emergency" requiring the marching out of an interstate strikebreaking force composed of an unlimited number of newly created National Guard officers. Under this, vigilantes and business men can be uniformed in the garb of National Guard officers, to do the strikebreaking job where local rank and files cannot or will not do it.

Under the Tydings-McCormack Bill, virtually all witnesses agree, strikers calling out to National Guardsmen not to shoot them would be liable to prosecution. The bill sets heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment for uttering or publishing anything which might "incite" military disobedience. Under this, many authorities have declared, free speech rights of all newspapers and publishers would be drastically restricted.

The American Civil Liberties Union issued a statement yesterday announcing that its fight against the Tydings-McCormack Bill "is winning speedy response in numerous editorial rooms."

The A. C. L. U. illustrated by quoting a lengthy interpretation of the bill.

"Strike, and We're Out!" Says Ball Club to Owner Who Withholds Back Pay

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Baseball players, like most people, need to have at least a little food in their stomach.

After repeated refusals to pay them their back wages, the majority of the members of the Rock Island team (Western League) went on strike last night just as it was time for them to go on the field for a game with St. Joseph.

Today Western League Club owners, who seemed to think that baseball players would rather starve for the honor of the game than go out on strike, are meeting to decide what is to be done.

A special meeting of the Board yesterday failed to vote the sum asked for by Dewey, funds sufficient until the end of this year. Basing himself on his annual figure, Mr. Dewey sought \$121,454.25

#### 3 Soviet Flyers All Set for Hop To Coast Via Pole

MOSCOW, July 17.—Three Soviet aviators are all set for one of the most daring projects ever undertaken—a non-stop flight from Moscow, across the North Pole to San Francisco, a distance of nearly 6,000 miles.

The head of the Administration of the Northern Way Route, has announced that preparations have been finally completed, and, when weather conditions are favorable, the single motored airplane, piloted by the hero of the historic Chelyuskin expedition, George Levanovsky, will take off for the thirty-nine hour flight, across the Arctic wastes to San Francisco.

Accompanying Levanovsky will be two assistants, Airman Baldukov and Pilot Levchenko. The North American route lies across the Banks Land, Fort Simpson, the city of Vancouver and along the seacoast to San Francisco.

Permission to fly over United States territory and land has already been received from Washington.

The Peoples' Commissariat of Foreign Affairs has requested consent from the British government for the flight across Canadian territory. A reply is expected momentarily.

#### Vets' Leader Held in Capital

Hickerson Is Arrested at Bonus Rally—ILD Wins Release

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Harold Hickerson, secretary-treasurer of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee, was arrested and jailed by District of Columbia red-squadmen while speaking last night to a veterans' bonus meeting.

A committee of six of the 200-odd listening veterans, led by James Easton, National Rehabilitation Officer of the rank and file committee, went immediately to the police station to demand Hickerson's release, one offering \$21 which he had in his pocket toward bail. The police refused, saying they were holding Hickerson "for investigation"—without charges.

L. L. D. Contacted  
The Veterans' Committee contacted International Labor Defense lawyer, Samuel Levine, who at once demanded that Hickerson be released at the expiration of six hours—the time legally allowed for "investigation."

Hickerson was held in jail all night—about fourteen hours. He was released today, after being gridded for two hours by the red squad, in their headquarters. He met this by insisting that the police either prefer charges at once and return him to jail, or release him.

(Continued on Page 2)

#### Four Silk Workers Jailed in Paterson; Gati Strike Solid

PATERSON, N. J., July 17.—Four silk workers were arrested today in front of the Colonial Throwing plant, as part of the bosses' attempts to stop the drive to organize the throwers.

Meanwhile the strikes at the Gati Throwing plant, and at other silk plants here, in which more than 1,000 workers are involved, continue in full force.

Elections for the Plain Goods department of the Paterson District of the American Federation of Silk Workers, which is conducting the strikes, will be held all day Saturday at union headquarters. A number of members of the militant rank and file executive board are running for re-election.

On the same day, a tag day will be held for the benefit of the strikers. The tag day has received the endorsement of the Central Labor Union.

#### Green Holds Anti-Strike Toledo Plan Unworkable

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The "Toledo Plan" which has just been launched in Toledo, Ohio, in an effort to prevent the recurrence of the militant strikes which that city has witnessed recently, has been condemned as "unworkable and impracticable," by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Green himself, however, is the ardent supporter of these provisions of the N. R. A. and the Wagner-Connelly Disputes Act upon which the "Toledo Plan" is modeled.

Eye on Convention  
His opposition to this latest strike-breaking scheme is seen as significant that now that his favorite legislation like the Wagner bill has been passed, he is keeping his eye on the coming A. F. of L. convention. Green is expected to become more and more radical in his statements, while doing nothing to prepare the workers for struggle.

Green correctly attacks those features of the Toledo plan which have made the N. R. A. and now the Wagner Act with Green's support, such excellent weapons for the open-shoppers. These provisions provide for company union representatives, and as Green himself estimates, a minimum 2-month delay before any strike could be called and during which time the employers could make all necessary preparations.

Sponsored by McGrady  
The "Toledo Plan" sponsored by Edward F. McGrady, assistant Secretary of Labor, was adopted last night by five industrialists and five labor leaders of Toledo. To administer the agreement the contracting parties selected Ralph A. Lind, Cleveland district director of the National Labor Relations Board, who helped break the Auto-Lite strike last year.

Would Bind Workers  
The plan binds the participants to "extreme patience" and "every reasonable effort" to avoid strikes. It provides that any dispute over which employers and employees have failed to agree, goes to a "panel" composed of eighteen men divided equally between employers and employees (and apparently including company union representatives). Each of the two groups will have its chairman and in the first stage of arbitration the two leaders with Lind, will meet to agree on details of mediation. The full panel is then to choose arbitrators.

If these arbitrators do not reach a satisfactory solution, a panel of one employer, one labor representative and Lind are to take up negotiations. An appeal, if taken, will go to the head of the company involved and the national head of the labor organization involved. Only then, if no agreement has been reached, and after this long period in which the boss can take all steps to smash the strike, can the strike be called.

"An excellent method for accomplishing these purposes would be the survey, the 'post-card polls,' the 'American Legion poll' or the newly proposed 'Chamber of Commerce-Mayor-Courier Post Newspaper poll.' These polls are an insulting, illegal interference with the rights of the 4,600 men to administer the affairs of their own labor organization. . . . When men desire to vote on any proposal previously made by the corporation or which it may make in the future, a secret ballot, impartially counted, called and conducted in accordance with the by-laws of the men's own making, will be held."

556 Tractor Stations Organized by Soviets In First Half of 1935  
MOSCOW, July 17.—Five hundred fifty-six new machine tractor stations were organized in the first six months of this year on collective farms in the Soviet Union.

All the stations were equipped with the latest technical outfit.

#### Dewey Asks \$253,095 a Year for Inquiry

Submits Budget Setting His Own Salary at \$16,695 a Year

Thomas E. Dewey, special racket prosecutor for New York County, will have 76 people working under him in his investigation at an annual cost of \$253,095 a year if the budget as presented by him to the Board of Estimate yesterday goes through.

A special meeting of the Board yesterday failed to vote the sum asked for by Dewey, funds sufficient until the end of this year. Basing himself on his annual figure, Mr. Dewey sought \$121,454.25

#### BOSSES USE WAGNER ACT IN SHIP STRIKE

CAMDEN, N. J., July 17.—The question of the Wagner-Connelly Disputes Act is being raised here by spokesmen for the New York Shipbuilding Corporation for the admitted purpose of driving the 4,600 strikers back to work.

The company views the Act as a strike-breaker is evident from a letter to the Camden Courier-Post by Major Henry F. Holtzhusen, New York attorney, to whom, according to a union statement, "the New York Shipbuilding Corporation is paying thousands of dollars," Holtzhusen's attempt to get the American Legion to conduct a poll yesterday to return to work on the company's terms, was defeated by the protests of both union members and local Legion members.

Holtzhusen's Letter  
The Wagner-Connelly Act, Holtzhusen declares in his letter, does not provide for negotiations with the union, but with representatives elected by all the employees. But the strikers are no longer employees, he continues, and therefore they must go back to work first and become employees again.

The company wants the men to express their desire to get back to work first," the Major writes, "and then it wants them to get back to work. When they become employees, they can properly select their representatives for purposes of collective bargaining by secret ballot."

Actually the Wagner Act says that strikers shall be considered employees, but it can be seen that the employers have no intention of even recognizing those clauses of the Act which pretend to favor the workers, but will carry them to court after court in long drawn-out proceedings. The Act provides, in fact, that all these disputed questions are to be settled by the courts.

Union Condemns Ploy  
In a statement of the executive board, the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers yesterday condemned all the various voting plans proposed by Holtzhusen and others.

"The purpose of these tactics," the union declared, "is to enable the men now in control of the corporation to sell to the employees and the public a 'gold brick,' for that is all that the company's proffered contract is."

"An excellent method for accomplishing these purposes would be the survey, the 'post-card polls,' the 'American Legion poll' or the newly proposed 'Chamber of Commerce-Mayor-Courier Post Newspaper poll.' These polls are an insulting, illegal interference with the rights of the 4,600 men to administer the affairs of their own labor organization. . . . When men desire to vote on any proposal previously made by the corporation or which it may make in the future, a secret ballot, impartially counted, called and conducted in accordance with the by-laws of the men's own making, will be held."

McCarran Predicts Labor Will Fight Coolie Wage Scale  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The rising resentment and preparation for struggle against the \$19-\$24 work relief wage is feared by those in high places here, it was revealed today.

Senator McCarran, of Nevada, who has just finished a trip across the country, said here today that talking with many workers "I fear there will be labor trouble throughout the country because of this wage scale. Already it is cropping up in New York, Chicago and the Pacific Coast."

McCarran is the author of the prevailing wage amendment to the Roosevelt works relief act.

In answer to the demand of the New York unions that union wages be paid on work relief projects there, Harry L. Hopkins, announced yesterday that he would not grant the demand.

#### Officials Curb Gallup Rally

Continued Suppression of Civil Rights Is Cited in Letter

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SANTA FE, New Mexico, July 17.—Continued intimidation of workers and suppression of constitutional rights of free speech and free press, through collusion of local, state and Federal authorities in Gallup, is exposed in a letter just received here from a native New Mexican worker of Gallup.

The letter tells of intimidation by deputy sheriffs, State police and U. S. Deputy Marshal Mellica of workers attending a meeting held in the Gallup Court House last Sunday, although a permit for the meeting had been obtained from Sheriff Dee Roberts. The meeting dealt with unemployment and relief but Mexican workers, who are the worst sufferers from unemployment, were not permitted by the authorities to attend. A committee which visited the Sheriff's office to protest this ruling was told that the Mexican-born workers would not be permitted to organize, nor would they be given work. It was bluntly stated that they must accept whatever pittance the relief authorities hand out or starve.

Tried To Bar Speakers  
U. S. Deputy Marshal Mellica and Deputy Sheriff Green also attempted to bar those workers.

(Continued on Page 2)

#### Workers Hit Laval Edict On Budget

PARIS, July 17.—The Laval Government, under an emergency decree law, has announced submission for the President's signature of twenty-eight emergency decrees which will hit the living standards of the entire toiling population of France.

Realizing the tremendous resistance that will be developed against this attempt to unload the burden of a huge budgetary deficit on the masses, Laval is preparing to address the nation by radio tomorrow to defend his "economy measures." Workers, peasants, war veterans, civil service employees, were hit by the decree laws which were made public in today's official journal.

Even before the laws were officially published, a huge bombardment of protests was opened up on Premier Laval and his coalition cabinet. The budget deficit, which Laval is trying to eliminate by taxation of the workers and slashing of pensions, salaries and relief, amounts to more than ten billion francs (\$68,000,000).

The signing of the twenty-eight decrees is expected to arouse mass opposition and strike struggles.

#### Postal Clerks Ask Removal of Troops From Lumber Zone

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17.—Among the large number of organizations flooding Governor Clarence D. Martin at Olympia with demands for the removal of the troops from the lumber strike zone, is the Washington State Federation of Post Office Clerks.

At its recent convention held at the Meany Hotel here, the Federation declared, in a resolution against the use of the troops, that "this Hitlerizing of the State Government of Washington denies the spirit and letter of the constitution of the United States, destroys the rights of citizens, and weakens the fabric of democracy. The use of the National Guard to break strikes is the first step in the destruction of labor unions, and a challenge to their very existence."

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

#### MANY STEEL HELMET UNITS DISBANDED

Attacks on Jews Were Prearranged by Uniformed Nazis

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, July 17.—Information reaching here by wire conclusively confirms the fact that the new wave of anti-Jewish pogroms, inspired by the Nazi government, are due to the internal political and economic difficulties of the Nazi regime.

The Fascists again are resorting to the old-tried method of distracting attention from their mounting difficulties—anti-Semitic agitation and bloody pogroms.

(According to the United Press all local Steel Helmet units in the Dessau and Koethen districts were disbanded today by Statthalder (Governor) Wilhelm Friedrich Loeper for alleged disobedience of Loeper's orders.

Loeper's move was regarded as significant, inasmuch as it was the second action taken against the war veterans' organization within a week. On July 12, Karl Pfiffner, Minister of Interior of Baden, ordered dissolution of 45 Steel Helmet posts on grounds they were indulging in open political opposition to Nazism.)

Anti-Semitic Film Shown  
A few days ago the anti-Semitic film, "Peterson and Bendel," imported from Sweden, was shown at a movie house in Kurfurstendamm, Berlin. The film is a gross primitive production without any artistic values. It was not even recommended by the easy-going Fascist critics. But, nevertheless, it was approved for all movie houses by the Nazi censor as "very valuable from the governmental and political viewpoint."

When it was first shown, it was generally hooded by the public. The Fascist papers threatened immediate revenge on the Jews.

This was followed by the outbreak of organized anti-Jewish pogroms.

Prearranged Pogrom  
On July 15, before many cafes in the Kurfurstendamm, Nazis in plain clothes, as well as uniformed Storm Troopers, began to rather as if by a prearranged plan. Some were brought in automobiles. They systematically went around the cafes, broke windows, dragging people from tables having a non-aryan appearance, savagely beating them up, knocking out teeth, smashing faces and breaking arms and legs.

Then a crowd of Nazis went to Jewish restaurants and stores and began looting, unimpeded by the police. Automobiles were then stopped and all those who were believed to be Jews were dragged out and beaten. Several foreigners fell victim to these attacks.

Information of anti-Jewish activity is arriving also from the Provinces, where they are assuming a much more "practical" form than hitherto. Six Jews in Breslau were arrested and sent to a concentration camp, together with six Aryan women. News of looting of Jewish stores and the arrest of owners is arriving from many towns in Germany.

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

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# Longshore Locals Press Fight for Union Hiring Hall

## Bridges Leads Rank and File Against Bosses

### Ryan Machine Rejects Fight for Economic Demands of Men

This is the first of three articles on the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association. There will follow an article by William F. Dunne on "The Longshore Locals after the I. L. A. Convention."

By CARL REEVE

The rank and file program, put before the recent International Longshoremen's Association convention by Harry Bridges, struck terror into the reactionary machine of President Joseph Ryan. The convention was packed by Ryan's delegates. A large proportion were bought and paid for by Ryan organizers. A number represented locals which have not been called to a meeting for many months. Ryan's strong arm guard included professional gunmen who marched around the convention hall and the lobby of the fashionable Governor Clinton Hotel, their rat-like eyes on the look-out for rank and file delegates.

Ryan brought into the convention his high government friends and the shipowners. Ryan poured out an ocean of boss (at the expense of the longshoremen).

But Ryan, the Tammany Hall politician, could not keep the program of the members of the union from the floor of the convention. Ryan's "ushers" kept visiting longshoremen from the New York locals out of the safe convention hall where shipowners were honored guests. But Ryan was powerless to prevent the local unions from knowing what went on, and from discussing the vital issues now facing the longshoremen. This was evident when Ryan's own local union, No. 791, meeting on Tuesday night while the convention was in progress, denounced Ryan's attacks on the West Coast delegation and demanded a fight for union hiring halls and a rotary system of hiring.

### Ryan Cannot Hide Facts

As a result of the fight for the demands of the rank and file made at the convention by Harry Bridges, leader of the West Coast longshoremen, and by the West Coast delegation, the local unions not only of the Pacific, but of the Atlantic and Gulf ports have been swept by a wave of indignation against Ryan's reactionary policies. The convention fight of Bridges laid the basis for the immediate development of a national rank and file movement against Ryan's policies on all coasts, and for preparation of a national struggle for the demands of the longshoremen, in both east and west, when the present agreement expires on Sept. 30, should such a struggle prove necessary.

No amount of hysterical re-baiting on Ryan's part could hide the fact that the longshoremen on the West Coast, led by Bridges and the rank and file, have won the six-hour day, have won union control of hiring halls, have won rotation of work and employment of 30 per cent more longshoremen. No amount of evasion by the Ryan machine could hide the fact that the wages of the longshoremen on the West Coast, under Bridges leadership, average from \$30 to \$40 a week, and on the East Coast, under Ryan's leadership, are as low as \$18 a week and even less, under the casual method of employment in effect in the east.

Led by Bridges, the West Coast longshoremen won these union conditions by strike last year and by solidarity and united action of the marine workers union. Led by Ryan, with a policy of cooperation with the employers, and no struggle, the longshoremen of the East Coast are at the mercy of the employers, forced to hire out individually in the hated shape up, with no union control of hiring, with no pay for the many hours a week lost waiting for work, with no limitation of speedup, with rotten wages and no guarantee of employment, with rackets and favoritism prevalent. This is the main lesson of the national convention of the I. L. A.

### Ryan Self-Exposed

Ryan was forced by the West Coast resolutions to expose himself as the representative not of the 75,000 longshoremen, but as the representative of the shipowners.

Bridges introduced the West Coast resolution for a national struggle for one national agreement to include the six-hour day and union controlled hiring halls, conditions which have been won on the West Coast through strike, and united action of the marine unions. This resolution called for the negotiation of the agreement to expire in all ports on April 30 and to be negotiated by a democratically-elected committee of three from each district plus the national president and secretary. It called for a referendum vote before any agreement becomes valid.

This resolution contained the main grievances of the longshoremen of the East Coast and the Lakes. And what was Ryan's answer? Ryan brushed aside the main demands of the longshoremen with the statement, "The fight for the six-hour day is impractical on the East Coast or Gulf. Conditions are different here." Ryan declared that the six-hour day would be bad because it would mean less work for the longshoremen. He failed to mention that the six-hour day on the West Coast is accomplished by union control of hiring and spread of work

## TERRORE IN NAZI GERMANY

### Kidnap Danish Seaman

COPENHAGEN.—When the Danish ship "J. C. Jakobsen" was lying in the Danish port recently uniformed Nazis came on board the ship and tried to kidnap a fireman by force. When the fireman defended himself they beat him with clubs and although the captain drew their attention to the illegality of their action they brought two policemen who carried the fireman to the police-office in chains. Here he had to spend 20 hours until the captain with the help of the Danish consul succeeded in releasing him.

### 60,000 Sign for Thaelmann

PRAGUE.—The Committee for the Release of Ernst Thaelmann in Czechoslovakia, which collected 60,000 signatures for Thaelmann last year, has now set itself the task of collecting 100,000 signatures within a fortnight, to be signed on the protest formulas to be sent to Moabit. At a demonstration in Prague, 2,000 signatures were collected within an hour.

### Caught, Beaten, Reimprisoned

STUTTGART.—Two Communists, Toni Waibel and Alfred Lauterwasser, have been tried by the High Court for "mutiny," consisting of escaping from the Kuberg concentration camp. Six other persons were charged with helping them. Waibel and Lauterwasser escaped from the camp during the night on May 1st of this year. By means of a road belonging to a trunk stored in a lumber room in the barracks used as concentration camp, they succeeded in loosening the stones of an embrasure in the wall, enlarging it sufficiently to squeeze

through rotary hiring, which means higher wages and employment for the longshoremen.

And what did Ryan say about the shape-up, which is the means whereby the ship-owners hamstring the union and enforce slave conditions in the Atlantic and Gulf ports. Ryan refused to sanction a fight for union-controlled hiring halls. "The shape-up is better for us in the East," Ryan declared, "we find the method of individual hiring through the shape-up better in New York. The hiring hall here would be impractical."

### What He Failed to Mention

Ryan failed to mention that only a few days before, his own local, No. 791, had denounced the damnable shape-up and demanded a fight for union-controlled hiring halls. Ryan failed to mention that under his leadership he has allowed the employers to shift the longshoremen about so that as many as six local unions are represented on a single pier. This condition takes away from the locals the possibility of control of a pier by a local union, and tends to develop friction and rivalry among local unions for jobs. The shape-up places the longshoreman at the mercy of the boss stevedore.

And what was Ryan's answer to the part of Bridges' resolution which called for negotiation of one national agreement to include the demands already won on the West Coast? Ryan proposed that this question "be referred back to the districts." Bridges declared, in speaking for this resolution, that Ryan's proposal left the districts to shift for themselves. He demanded that all districts be united in the fight for one national agreement, to expire in the busy season. Ryan and his paid organizers voted down this proposal and refused to carry on a national fight for conditions already won on the West Coast.

### Machine Rules Out Resolution

Bridges, in the name of the West Coast longshoremen, proposed in this resolution, that the rank and file should elect three members of the negotiating committee from each district. This was vetoed by Ryan. The demand of Bridges that any agreement be put to a referendum of all the members before becoming valid was also vetoed by the Ryan machine. Ryan thus wanted to keep the union members from having any say on these questions. Every resolution presented by the West Coast delegation calling for a fight for better conditions for longshoremen was either voted down outright by Ryan's machine or was killed by being referred to Ryan's executive board.

It was Bridges who introduced the motion for limitation of loads which would mean limitation of speed-up. Ryan's machine endorsed the demand "in spirit" and referred it to the district wage committees.

### Meaning of Ryan's Program

What was the program that Ryan presented? Ryan presented, in fact, no program whereby the longshoremen can win union control of their jobs, higher wages, shorter hours, less unemployment and better working conditions. Instead, Ryan proposed no struggle for these demands, but cooperation with the ship owners.

"It is the policy of the A. F. of L. of cooperation with the employer, to bring about prosperity," Ryan said. He advocated "peace" with the ship owners. Ryan introduced a committee of ship owners, and presented the secretary of the Shipowners Association, to speak at the convention. Immediately after his re-election by the packed convention, Ryan announced his program to be "A square deal for the employers and an unending fight against the Communists." He did this at the very time when the

### Say Workers in U.S.S.R. Are Better Off Than In Other Countries

"Red Paradise" Gripped in Misery and Death. "Starving Workers Die in Streets of Russian Towns." "Since the advent of the Bolsheviks into control in Russia in 1917 more than 10,000,000 people have been ruthlessly slaughtered by the armed forces. An additional 30,000,000 people are estimated to have starved to death for want of food under the Soviet leadership." These are typical lying headlines and statements featured in the June 15 and 22 issues of the Textile Labor Banner, weekly organ of the United Textile Workers of America. They are based largely on the writings in the Hearst press and other liars about the Soviet Union. The Gorman paper, edited by Chester M. Wright, renegade Socialist, is deliberately using the Hearst-Hitler lies to stifle militancy in the U. T. W.

### Different Story

Fortunately, about the same time the U. T. W. organ was playing up its Hearst-inspired stories, two members of the U. T. W. were returning to the United States after visiting the Soviet Union with a delegation of ten other American workers and farmers. They have a quite different story to tell!

William H. Duprey, a New Bedford alshaler-tender's helper and U. T. W. member, for example, has just written a pamphlet called How I Got Fat Looking for Starvation in Soviet Russia. (Friends of the Soviet Union, 15 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass., 16 pages, 5 cents). After visiting many textile mills, workers' homes and thoroughly investigating conditions for himself, Duprey found no stretchout system; he found that wages were steadily increasing and standard of living rising. He concludes:

"The more we covered the Soviet Union the more we were convinced that the Hearst articles were nothing but a tissue of lies. The working class in the U. S. S. R. is much better off than the workers are in America, or any other country."

Another delegate, Joseph Yanarell of Dyer's Union, Local 1773, in Paterson, said: "Everything I heard and saw confirmed my impression that the Soviet Union is the most progressive and active country in the world."

### Chicago Rally Plans Big Defense March

(Continued from Page 1)

Consulate demanding hands off Ethiopia; a series of meetings to be held in the churches endorsing the coming parade; a delegation to Mayor Kelly and other prominent authorities in the city government demanding their stand on Ethiopia; the setting up of a Joint Action Committee in Defense of Ethiopia; the distribution of petitions on Ethiopia with the demand that the Negro Congressman Mitchell memorialize Congress to take a stand against Fascist Italy for violation of the Kellogg Peace Pact, demanding an embargo of all loans and munitions shipments to Mussolini, the sending of letters of support to the Ethiopian people and the Italian anti-war fighters.

### Ask Roosevelt to Act

Roosevelt and the League of Nations, as well as Senator Nye and Congressman Marcanotto were written to act. The Joint Committee includes Reverend J. C. Austin of the Inter-Denominational Ministers Alliance, chairman, Prof. R. M. Lovett, L. Kelly R. Sirocco, Harry Haywood, Dr. A. G. Falls, secretary, Rev. A. L. Scott, treasurer, and D. Cade of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

"It is dangerous deception that is advanced in the theory that two races are facing one another in Africa as Mussolini prepares for war," Haywood stated. "It is not two races, but fascist-imperialist tyranny against the Ethiopian people. There are two Italys, the Italy of the Italian working class and peasantry, the Italy of the anti-fascist heroes who are at this moment defying Mussolini's tortures to carry the message of struggle for peace and liberation from fascist tyranny right into the ranks of the Italian army. And there is the other Italy, the Italy of the handful of parasites, the industrialists, bankers and landlords for whom Mussolini unleashes his terrorism. Our cause is with the Ethiopian people and with the tolling maces under the heel of the fascist murderer Mussolini."

### For United Struggle

Continuing, Haywood declared, "There can be no reliance on imperialist nations to defend Ethiopia and peace. Rather it is in united front struggle that the Negro people and their allies must now exert pressure on our own government. It is willingness for joint struggle that is the test of all groups."

### Unemployment Council To Hold Series of Rallies Thru Out Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 17.—A series of membership meetings are being planned by the Unemployment Councils here to open a mass membership drive, to organize the relief workers and to demand a 50 per cent increase in relief, it was announced today.

The first meeting will be held Friday, July 26, at 1208 Tasker Street.

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## Sinclair Calls For Support To Democrats

### Is Challenged by Butte Communist Leader—Evades Queries

BUTTE, Mont., July 17.—Restating his opposition to the proletarian united front and a militant Labor Party, Upton Sinclair, addressing an audience of 2,000 persons here, appealed for support of a national EPIC plan, based on his declaration at the recent convention of the EPIC movement in California, that, "The way to stop Fascism in this country is to think Democracy and to work for Democracy. We can achieve our ends through the Democratic Party."

Sinclair's appeal was coldly received by his listeners, most of them unemployed workers who have had bitter intimate experience with the cool work-relief wages and strike-breaking activities of the Roosevelt Democratic Administration.

Leaflets issued by the Butte unit of the Communist Party, exposing Sinclair's attempts to prevent independent political action by the working class to combat the fascist reaction, were eagerly read by the workers. So irked was the champion of the EPIC plan by the challenging leaflet and the interest expressed in it by the workers that he read around it and pretended to answer one or two points. However, when George Salisbury, section organizer of the Communist Party, asked for the floor, the chairman after a whispered conference with Sinclair, refused to permit him to speak. Salisbury then challenged Sinclair to debate his program for fifteen minutes. Sinclair took over behind the statement that he "never debates with Communists."

His evasiveness on the questions raised in the Communist leaflet evoked indignant protests from many workers throughout the hall, and his sponsors hurriedly adjourned the meeting.

During his talk, Sinclair denied that he was expelled from the Socialist Party, although his expulsion is a matter of record. He claimed he had resigned to join the Democratic Party.

## Dewey Requests \$253,095 a Year

(Continued from Page 1)

to ascertain the connection, if any, between organized crime and law-enforcement officials."

"It is generally reported and believed that well-organized, well-financed groups of criminals have established highly lucrative organizations, known as rackets, by various devices from many industries in this city and accordingly, from the public."

### See Drive on Unions

Few, if any, big-time politicians will be caught in the Dewey net, it is felt in informed circles. Emphasis will be shifted to the unions, it is believed, and many legitimate unions may suffer as a result.

Among rank and file members of the trade unions there is strong apprehension that the Dewey probe will tend to discredit unionism generally, rather than certain racketeering leaders. Among union members the feeling is strong that only an aroused, well-organized rank and file can clean out gangster elements from the unions.

An attempt to enjoin the city from providing Dewey with funds was defeated yesterday, when Supreme Court Justice Edgar J. Lauer denied an application by Henry S. Klein to restrain the Board of Estimate from voting the funds.

Mr. Klein, an attorney, entered the suit on behalf of the B. C. and L. Company, a real estate holding firm, which, as a taxpayer, objected to the expenditure of the funds.

Mr. Klein, a former Deputy Commissioner of Accounts in the Hyman administration, ran for Mayor in 1933 on the "Five-Cent Fare Party" ticket. He garnered five thousand and some odd votes.

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

Communist Party. "Let us firmly reject the rotten poison of chauvinism and hatred which the fascists try to foist upon us, and which certain groups do not resist but really strengthen. Let us clasp hands, we the workers of Italy who hate fascism and war, who are the natural friends and allies of the Ethiopian people. In the name of the revolutionary Italian working class I hereby pledge that we shall spare no efforts in our common struggle against the murderer and torturer Mussolini who now seeks to hide his crimes at home by committing a new and greater crime."

The meeting was a splendid united front with 29 churches, and 47 other groups including six trade unions, participating, including the Negro World Alliance, the Eiks, Knights of Pythias, Democratic Clubs of the 14th Precinct, Communist Party, Y. C. L., six Italian branches of the I. W. O., the Moslems, and Garveyites. The continuations meeting for the parade will be held Friday evening at 3301 South Indiana.

## Rank and File Cites Gains in Silk Union

### On Eve of Election

#### Paterson Plain Goods Department to Elect Executive on Saturday—Rank and File Stands for Continuation of Militant Policy That Won Strikes

By BOB APPEL  
(Executive Board Member, Plain Goods Department, American Federation of Silk Workers, Paterson District)

More than 1,000 Paterson silk workers are out on strike. Even a larger number are out of work because of the seasonal slack period. Only a small percentage of all weavers and auxiliary workers are working full time.

On July 20, the Plain Goods Department will elect a new executive board to guide the department for the next six months. This department is the most militant one of the whole Silk Federation. It is at present carrying on a struggle not only against wage cuts, but is directing every effort to force the Federation to call a national silk strike for a NATIONAL CONTRACT WITH BETTER CONDITIONS FOR ALL THE SILK WORKERS.

### Members on Rank and File Slate

The present executive board has served the union loyally for the last six months. It has served and represented the interests of the membership, while forced to fight every inch of its way against the sabotage of the so-called "Progressive" group in the union. These people have remained away from all union activity and tried to discourage the membership from taking part in union work. They are spreading whispering campaigns against the rank and file leadership, with the hope of discrediting the present leadership and even smashing the union, and in this way "show up the Communists." (All militant workers are considered Communist.)

They think nothing of breaking up a meeting, to show that the rank and file is not capable of running meetings. But our membership knows their schemes and is aware of their past union-breaking deeds. The rank and file of the union answer these "Progressives" at every opportunity. They answered them properly by running a picnic for strikers' relief, which was the largest, the best-organized and most successful undertaking of the union in years.

The membership also spoke very definitely in answer to the Green letter to expel Communists by entrusting them with the leadership of the largest department in the union. This was done in spite of all efforts of the conservative leaders in the union and the backing of the "Progressives," who raised the "red herring," crying "red" at every opportunity. The rank and file elected the union in the past six months. As militant union men who guided the union in the most trying times, they will ask to be re-elected to continue the work of the union. Reinforced by active union men, the rank and file slate will meet victory.

### Who Are the "Progressives"?

To the silk and dye workers in Paterson they are known as those who forced the strikers back to work in the September General Strike, when victory was near and a union contract with good conditions could have been won. They are known as the followers of Eli Keller, who was the boss' representative in the union, who wanted to chain the workers to a contract which would give them "boards" but no wages. They are known as bad union men. They are known to the militant workers as those who expelled anyone who fought in the interests of the union. When in office these same "Progressives" for over nine months did not call a general membership meeting to discuss union problems.

When the union organized a stoppage to show the union strength these same people came out with a leaflet "no stoppage." The stoppage was 100 per cent effective, for these men have no following, and the rank and file program of struggle is the only program that will help the silk workers to fight for better conditions in the union.

### On Relief

Keeping in mind the needs of the strikers the union has forced, through well-organized protest, the Emergency Relief to supply relief to the strikers without the usual red tape. More than 2,000 silk workers are now on relief. All efforts are bent towards raising strike relief. An appeal is now out to all unions in New Jersey. This appeal was endorsed by the Central Labor Union. A relief committee is functioning which is backed by organized labor and friends.

### Problems Facing Union

On the eve of the election of the new executive board, the rank and file members of the union who supported the last rank and file slate, will come out to vote for the new rank and file slate. In addition they will vote for the militant program of the rank and file:

### Continue the struggle against wage cuts.

Settle all strikes with the prevailing wage scale.

### Protect the workers' rights to their jobs.

Fight against any fake sale of looms.

### Further develop the industrial spirit of organization and create a firm of harmony and unity among all the existing crafts in the union.

Bear pressure on the Federation and U.T.W. officials to immediately begin preparing for the national silk strike, for which a vote [was] taken in September for a union contract for higher wages and improved conditions.

### With this as a program and the past record of the rank and file, the full rank and file slate deserves the vote of every militant union member.

He said that within the bill's terms court action could be taken for any publication's printing anything "to preach nonaggression, to advocate peace, or to doubt war's virtues, or to treat war too realistically, which might offend some general or admiral." He added, "or a mother writing to a runaway son in the army or navy innocently depicting his environment, his companions or his transfer to China would be subject to two years in jail and a \$1,000 fine."

### Attacks Press Freedom

He said newspaper stories rebuking bureaucratic military neglect for ship or air disasters could "subject the publisher to confiscation of his

### F. D. R. Dodges Gag Bill Queries

(Continued from Page 1)

the bill published on Monday by the Newark Evening News. Walter Karig, its correspondent, said in this dispatch that "if this measure becomes law—and it stands an excellent chance of passage—soldiers and sailors may invade any home or office during peacetime to confiscate written or printed matter held suspect."

## Mother Bloor Speaks Sunday In Kansas City

### Appearance at Picnic To Wind Up Tour On Labor Day

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—Ella Reeve Bloor, "Mother" Bloor, will wind up a tour of Kansas when she speaks at the picnic arranged by the Communist Party which will be held here Sunday.

Mother Bloor has been speaking throughout the Middle and North West on the need for a mass labor party. She will speak in Beloit, Kan., Thursday, Topeka, Friday and in Lawrence Saturday winding up the tour of the State at the picnic here.

Many of the meetings at which she spoke have been arranged by locals of the Farmers Holiday Association and many of them have passed resolutions supporting the building of a mass Labor Party.

## Hearings Bare Stretch-Out On Railroads

By Labor Research Association

A picture of how railroad workers have been speeded up in the past few years was presented in Washington, D. C. in various hearings held recently by Congressional committees. Some of the high spots were:

1) Trains are constantly being lengthened so that fewer men are needed to handle more traffic. Company representatives admitted that 125-car trains, a mile in length, are common; that 150 cars is the maximum in ordinary operations; and that in some cases there have been as many as 200 cars.

One railroad freight conductor testified that he had handled up to 175 cars. It is impossible to transmit signals from the rear to the front of long trains and train crews suffer excessive shocks when long trains are broken in two, he said.

2) Train and engine crews may under present laws, be on duty as long as 18 hours. Train crews, however, are being worked from 16 to 21 hours without eight hours rest. "Imagine the increase in responsibilities and nervous requirements under a schedule of 400 miles in 400 minutes and 85 miles in 80 minutes; and even faster schedules are being established," said President J. G. Luhrs of the American Train Dispatchers Association.

3) Railroad companies are tightening up on expenditures in the interest of stock and bondholders. This has resulted in defective maintenance of tracks, bridges and the like. This, in turn, has increased accidents and deaths. Between 1923 and 1933, railway mileage increased 4.9 per cent, and average speed of freight trains rose 44 per cent. BUT: Number of section men dropped nearly 30 per cent.

Section men's hours of work per mile of track fell 66 per cent. Number of bridge men dropped from 58 to 56 per cent.

Bridge men's hours of work decreased 65.2 per cent.

### Payrolls Decline

4) Payrolls of train dispatchers in 1934 were 43 per cent less and employment over 40 per cent less than in 1920.

A recent study of some 300,000 railroad workers on ten roads covering the 1923-33 period found that in 1933 half the workers received less than \$1,200 a year. Some 20 per cent received less than \$600.

## Veterans' Leader Held in Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

him. By coincidence in the midst of the grilling, an unemployed Negro worker, who had been brought along with Hickerson in connection with the latest of repeated arrests for "vagrancy," shouted: "We don't get justice in this country. What we need is more Communists."

The arrest occurred at a rally of the "needy bonus army" led by Roy W. Robertson, near the local Transient Bureau. It had been called by Robertson so that the veterans might hear Representative Hamilton Fish, millionaire real-estate broker who has never voted for payment of the bonus under any plan yet presented and who put forward his new campaign ball.

This ball calls for payment of the bonus out of the New Roosevelt-relief fund, which would take the money away from the now inadequate supply for unemployment relief.

Following Fish's speech, the floor was denied to rank and file discussion. Hickerson rose, asking permission to speak three minutes on the Marcanotto Bonus Bill (H. R. 8265). He was beginning to contrast the two proposals when several of Robertson's "order committee" rushed

# U. S. APPEALS COURT VETS GOVERNMENT HOUSING PROJECTS

### Real Estate Interests Win Decision That Will Deprive Thousands of Jobs and Will Aggravate Slum Conditions

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—The \$6,000,000 slum clearance project of Detroit, and similar projects amounting to \$160,000,000 in 39 other cities, and their promises of jobs and low cost housing crashed squarely into the profit system Monday, when the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati declared them illegal and ruled in favor of real estate interests who brought suit.

It is now two years since the project here was announced and during that period it was the chief topic of discussion in the unions of the building trades as it gave hope for thousands of jobs. It was likewise looked to for relief to the terrible housing situation in the city. The real estate interests here boast that there is a great fall in the number of vacant homes, and this has been responsible for a recent rise in rents. Meanwhile, a piece of the city, chiefly occupied by the Negro workers who are forced into the east side region, will remain rotting away and breeding disease.

Little Hope in Supreme Court—While announcement came from Washington that the appeal will be extended to the United States Supreme Court, recent rulings by that body give little hope for a reversal.

The basis for the decision in Cincinnati was that condemning property in order to clear the way for low cost housing and making some jobs is not a "public use." The reason given is that "private individuals will occupy the houses."

"We contend," the learned judges ruled, "the building of houses for public occupancy is not for public use."

Suit was brought through Leslie T. Jones, representing twelve real estate companies. In his brief Jones states clearly behind the suit are powerful financial interests who would block every move that might relieve the unemployed and who would force the impoverished masses to pay high rents for houses that should have been cleared years ago.

Their appeal reads in part: "Aside from the Constitutional basis for defendants' position, the Court can take judicial notice that the City of Detroit has thousands of vacant dwellings at present which can be used if the health, moral or general welfare of the district in question are endangered by instant conditions."

Charge of "Socialism"—A superficial review of the figures given out by the Governmental agencies shows that the present slum clearance project, which must result after calculating the figures, would obviously be made up by taxation and the Constitutional principle of our Democracy that taxation can only be used for governmental activities will be destroyed if such a development is allowed to proceed.

"There are available in Detroit banking institutions at the present time several hundred million dollars for investment in interest-paying projects. The well-grounded and historically-true economic law that capital will seek any source where a fair income is returnable can be relied upon to eradicate the Detroit situation just as soon as the need arises."

Real Estate Interests Defended—"But as long as there are thousands of residences empty, there is no need and, beyond that, even though there were no empty residences, the investment in Detroit real estate who for the past seven years have hardly been able to obtain enough income to pay their taxes, let alone any fair return upon their investment, are entitled to be considered. A project such as proposed by the Federal Government will not only violate the spirit of the Democracy and the Constitution but will also aggravate a serious economic condition now prevalent in the city."

In the meantime the Roosevelt government, undoubtedly aware, as it was in the case of the N. R. A., that the Courts will rule against the projects, has been waving the glittering promise to win the support of the workers.

As everywhere else, the building trades workers here are getting "fed up" on the promises from Washington and will soon see that a more effective way to force useful and large projects is to arouse a mass movement for jobs and low rents.

### WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other local or national events on August 15, when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic. Further details will follow.

**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.

**Boston, Mass.**  
General Membership Meeting, Thursday, July 18, 8 p.m. at New International Hall, 45 W. Washington St., Boston. This meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the current campaign. Friends and sympathizers invited.

# Men Who Shot Negro Farmer Sued by I.L.D.

### Louisiana Mob Tied Him With Ropes, Tore His Back With Lash

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
NEW ORLEANS, La., July 17.—Sued for \$10,000 against each of seven members of a mob that shot and whipped Joseph Adam, Negro farm worker of Ville Platte, La., is being started by Hermann Midio. Midio has in several cases acted as attorney for the International Labor Defense.

Adam, so weak from bullet wounds and the lashing he had received that he was barely able to walk, arrived in the office of the Unemployment Council here and told his story.

Employed on Farm—Adam was employed on the farm of a Mrs. Reed, for whom he had worked 12 years. He has a wife and six children. One day Mrs. Reed sent him to Ollie Davaux, a white store-keeper, with a check in payment for eight cords of wood. Adam delivered the check and came home.

A few days later Davaux confronted Mrs. Reed with a demand for payment for the wood. She checked up and found that Davaux had received the check and had cashed it at the bank. She threatened to sue Davaux for demanding payment twice.

Two days after this, Davaux reported to Chas. Reed, Ville Platte's chief of police, that Adam had insulted his wife. Reed ordered his arrest on a charge of "rape." This in spite of the fact that two years before that, Adam had received treatment at the New Orleans Charity Hospital and had been declared impotent.

No Signs of Guilt—Reed made an investigation and found no signs of guilt on Adam's part. Nevertheless, he was held in jail overnight for safe-keeping. During the night a mob of 35 came in a truck and two cars, broke into the jail, seized Adam, tied ropes about his wrists, shot him, and gave him ten licks apiece.

With two bullets in his body and his back torn almost to ribbons by the blows of the lash, Adam crawled to a nearby farm house, where he received emergency treatment and fare to New Orleans.

The Unemployment Council here referred Midio to the International Labor Defense, which is giving Adam medical aid.

### Sacramento Case Appeal Postponed For Sixty Days

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 17.—The date of the appeals in the Sacramento cases has been postponed sixty days, on application of the prosecution, it was learned by the International Labor Defense here today.

The basis of the application was that the transcript of the record of the trial of the eight defendants, eight of whom were sentenced to from one to eighteen years on charges of criminal syndicalism, has not yet been completed by the court clerk. The eight are now serving time on their sentences, five men in San Quentin prison, and three women in Tehachapi Women's prison.

A general campaign for the freedom of the Sacramento prisoners is being launched by the I.L.D. and the Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law, simultaneously with the appearance here of Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader of the unemployed sentenced to eighteen to twenty years on the chain-gang, at a mass meeting July 19. Herndon was sentenced under the Georgia "insurrection" statute of 1866, which is closely related to the criminal syndicalist laws. An application for re-hearing of his case by the United States Supreme Court, which in a six to three decision refused to take jurisdiction in his case is to be heard in October.

### Shirt Company Strike

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 17.—The majority of workers at the Fredericksburg Shirt Company are still on strike against an announced 10 per cent wage cut, the second since the end of the N.R.A.

### Miners Can't Get Their Demands by Guffey Bill

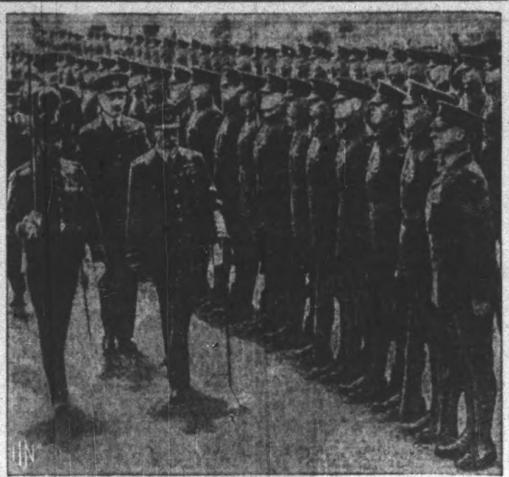
John L. Lewis continues to tell the coal miners to wait until the New Deal Congress passes the Guffey Bill. Lewis tells the miners not to prepare strike, but to rely on Roosevelt-backed legislation. Lewis has three times postponed strike and concluded a "truce" with the coal operators. The "truce" now in effect will continue until August 1.

The Communist Party points out that the coal operators, who are backing the Guffey Bill are holding out the Guffey Bill as bait to prevent the miners from preparing their strike for their demands. Kiplinger's letter (an employers' service) admitted this last month, declaring:

Bill Aids Bosses—"Inclined to expect enactment, but not sure. Congressional attitude on this is similar to attitude on Wagner Bill—put it through and give the Supreme Court a chance at it. To pass it is one way of avoiding miners' strike strikebreaking buses from the streets."

The strike developed when eleven non-union men were hired. The Communist Commissioner of Transportation, Thomas Raycraft, immediately ordered police to remove strikebreaking buses from the streets.

# BRITAIN'S AIR FORCES REVIEWED



King George, accompanied by ranking officers of England's Air Force, reviews thousands of the personnel at Mids Hall during the greatest war plane display in the nation's history. The British imperialists are speeding their plans for the next slaughter.

# Worker Lived Here 23 Years, Reared Family, Joined Union; Government Would Deport Him

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 17.—Roman Kuzma, a Russian-born worker who has been in this country for twenty-three years, was picked up by immigration authorities Monday night and is being held in deportation proceedings.

Local workers trace the arrest of Kuzman directly to his militant activities in the last anthracite strike at the Glen Alden Coal Company. During that strike four workers were murdered by company thugs and threats of deportation of militant foreign-born workers among the strikers made by County Judge Benjamin Jones, a stockholder in the coal company.

Has Three Children—Kuzma has a wife and three American-born children. He came to this country in 1912. He is a member of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, the Russian Mutual Aid Society and the Unemployment Council.

The Luzerne County section of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which is leading a broad united front movement against the threatened deportation of Mrs. Stella Petrosky, mother of eight American-born children, also called on all organizations to work for the defeat of the Dies Deportation work-permit system bill and the Kerr Bill calling for arrests without warrants.

### Slipper Union Strikes Shop In Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—Fighting against intolerable conditions, wage cuts of 30 per cent and over, imposed in recent weeks, and the firing of six militant workers, workers in the Midwest Slipper Company of 512 Peoria Street have gone out on strike. The strike is being led by Local 48 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

Conditions in the shop, workers told the Daily Worker, have become far worse than even before the N. R. A., with the recent Supreme Court decision giving the signal for wage cuts as high as \$6 to \$7 a week on average wages of \$16 and \$18 for the skilled workers.

### Philadelphia Will Plan Aug. 3 Demonstration At Parley on Saturday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 17.—A conference to make last-minute preparations for the August 3 demonstration against war and Fascism in Reverbun Plaza has been called by the American League Against War and Fascism for Saturday at the Y.M.C.A., Eighteenth and Arch Streets.

All organizations have been urged to send delegates to this conference to insure the success of the August 3 demonstration.

### Anti-War League Calls Conference In Michigan Town

HAMTRAC, Mich., July 17.—A call for an anti-war conference on Saturday at International Workers Home, 3014 Lemans Street, has been issued by the Hamtramck branch of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Warning of the imminence of an attack on Ethiopia by fascist Italy, the League urged "every organization and group, no matter of what religious or political affiliations to send two or three delegates to this conference."

The conference will discuss plans for a united front anti-war demonstration on August 1.

### Chicago Unions Act to Build Labor Party

Conference Decides to Choose Committee to Draft Platform

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—The problem of building a Labor Party was discussed here by close to sixty trade unionists from various locals affiliated to the Chicago Federation of Labor at a conference informally held at Lathers Hall on Sunday.

Called by a committee headed by David McVeagh of the Lathers Union, Local 47, and Sarraine Loewe, head of the Speakers' Bureau of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the conference decided to choose a Continuations' Committee of seventeen, whose task it will be to issue a call to the locals here for a conference on the Labor Party question not later than two months from now. Among those on the Continuations' Committee are John Hecker, T. Gerbeck of the stock-owners local, D. McVeagh and Sarraine Loewe. The Continuations' Committee will also draft tentative plans for a platform for such a Labor Party.

# 'POLITICAL CONVENTION' CALL BY PENNSYLVANIA A. F. OF L. IS ISSUED

### Follows Demand by Left-Wing for Parley of Real Labor Party, But Officials Are Seen as Attempting to Sidetrack the Issue

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17.—Calls for a special "political" convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor have been sent out from the Harrisburg office of the A. F. of L. The convention will be held Saturday and Sunday in Pythian Castle, 225 State Street, Harrisburg.

### Railroad Poll Shows Most For Real Union

(By Federated Press)  
WASHINGTON, July 17 (F.P.).—Victories for trade unionism are reported by the National Mediation Board on the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Union Pacific, as a result of elections under its auspices.

On the C. R. of N. J., a board check-up against payroll of employee authorizations showed 271 out of 469 station employees authorizing the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks to represent them. The board has accordingly certified the Brotherhood as representative of the common laborers in the transportation department, including station, platform, warehouse, transfer and pier freight handlers and truckers.

An election in the maintenance of way department of the Union Pacific railroad has shown 567 bridge and building mechanics and helpers voting for the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, as against 139 for the company union, the Miscellaneous Employees Association of the Union Pacific. The maintenance of way foremen, however, gave a vote of 514 to the Maintenance of Way Foremen's Association, as against 389 for the Brotherhood.

At the Chicago Union Station, the company union tossed out the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks by a close vote of 177 to 151 in a board election for clerical and station employees.

### Philadelphia Relief Project Conference Will Meet Friday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 17.—The second meeting of the United Front Conference for Organizing Relief Projects will be held here Friday, July 26, in Plasterers' Hall, 124 Mellon Street. All workers' organizations have been urged to send delegates.

A large organizational committee has already been set up by the first meeting of the conference. This committee is working to organize the existing projects and to be ready to organize the new ones as soon as they are set up.

### Philadelphia Relief Project Conference Will Meet Friday

The Unemployment Council here is mobilizing its membership to support this organizational drive.

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## DAILY WORKER PICNIC

SUNDAY JULY 21st  
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MILWAUKEE ROAD  
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- GAMES
- PRIZES

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The most important American revolutionary book of the period is available to all subscribers of the Daily Worker at 50 per cent below its regular cost. It is a book you will find indispensable—a book absolutely necessary for an understanding of the political—social—economic currents of present day America.

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### Daily Worker

50 E. 12th St. New York, N. Y.

# 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 Burton

LIFE in a capitalist society is just as about as reasonable as the pattern of a crazy quilt.

Rose Freilister is a teacher. According to the head of the biology department of James Monroe High School in New York "her method of teaching, her ability to get pupils to do independent thinking, and to develop in them the proper attitudes to the problems of life are far above the average."

Yet Rose Freilister cannot get a license from the Board of Education to teach the subject for which she is qualified — because the Board of Education says she is too fat!

This seems to be just another attempt to solve the unemployment situation. If there are a great many qualifications which must be filed to become a teacher, there will not be so many applying for licenses. The Board of Education will have an easier time of it!

Miss Freilister may only hope to teach if she reduces thirty-two pounds! There have been cases where applicants, frantic in their efforts to obtain teaching certificates, have gone through so strenuous a reducing routine that blood transfusions were necessary, in order for them to gain their strength back!

A logical follow-up to the controversy over Miss Freilister will be the demand by the Board of Education in New York State that applicants for certificates for teaching will have to first show a gold cup won by them in a bathing beauty contest!

AND now the Nazis have sent a group of students to a concentration camp because they ridiculed the way Hitler eats asparagus!

WE've already spoken about catering establishments for the dogs of the rich, which "charitably" give the dogs left-overs to the children of the poor. A Broadway columnist today tells of a new business that you or I would never think of in a hundred years. It's the business of the sister of a White Guard.

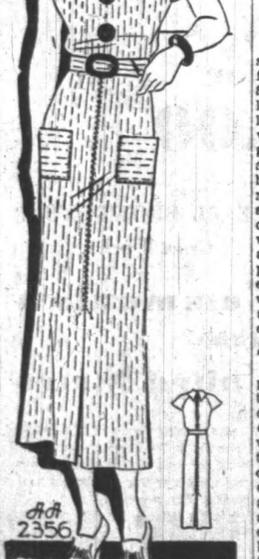
She also serves the dogs of the rich. She, in the elegant words of the columnist, is "the only custom tailor for pooches!"

REHEATING vegetables so that they will look appetizing, and not become soggy is easy. Just put the vegetables into a large wire strainer. Boil some water in the bottom of a pan. Put the strainer over the bubbling water so the steam filters through. Stir the vegetables once or twice lightly. It will take a few minutes—add a little butter, and there you are.

WHEN the fat in the pan catches fire, take some salt quickly and sprinkle it over the pan. It will put out the fire immediately.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2356 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

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

## Hampton Roads Dockers Demand Ousting of Ryan

By a Worker Correspondent  
HAMPTON ROADS, Va.—George W. Millner, third vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and national representative in Hampton Roads, Va., carried on a campaign to prevent the rank and file delegates of Local 978 and 1221 from attending the national convention in New York.

Millner fears that the rank and file delegates will fight the Ryan machine of which he is a part. He is afraid that these rank and file delegates will demand the ousting of Ryan and Millner in the wake of the ousting of Sharronberg by the West Coast seamen.

His fears are well grounded. The rank and file know Millner well. At one time Millner was charged with stealing ten thousand dollars from Local 978. He was also instrumental in abolishing the 25 foot zone for coal trimmers; this robbed the workers and their families of thousands of dollars.

Millner stood by and did nothing to stop the trimming of coal by seamen. This work is supposed to be done by longshoremen. In this way, he helped to take 75 per cent of the work away from the longshoremen on the two coal piers.

Millner helped F. R. Barrett, boss stevedore, to lay off gangs five and six at Lambert's Point and then tried to have these men expelled from the union.

The longshoremen here want (a) one national uniform agreement; (b) one dollar an hour, six hour day, five day week; (c) a central hiring hall controlled by the I. L. A.; (d) the ousting of Joseph P. Ryan and his union-wreckers.

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The pay slips were kept back by the majority of the stichers. Only a few of the weak ones and those that need car-fare sent in their pay slips.

When a committee went to see the boss to demand higher prices for their work, it was told to "accept what the bosses offer or get out of the shop."

The committee's spokesman was fired and others were threatened with the same fate. Fully aware of the officials' refusal to fight for the re-instatement of their leader, the stichers stopped work and demanded that he be given back his job with increased wages.

The stoppage, lasting only one hour, was successful. The fired spokesman got his job and the boss promised to increase the wages. Other shops should follow the stichers' example.

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## Shoe Workers Declare Stoppage To Put Fired Leader Back on Job

By a Worker Correspondent  
BOSTON, Mass.—The shoe manufacturing bosses are attempting to take advantage of the demoralized situation that exists in the industry and in our union at present. They are trying to smash all resistance to wage cuts in the shops. Militant rank and file workers are thrown out of the shops for organizing in the shop to stop wage-cuts and worsening of conditions.

Within the last week, several workers were fired in the Scholnick Shoe Company plant under the pretext of "bad work," although these workers have done satisfactory work for over two years.

Although the workers are ready for struggle, they know that their union officials agreed to the wage-cut and therefore will not give their consent to a strike. For this reason the stichers organized in the shop

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## Lancaster Cigar Workers Face Speed-up, Low Wages

By a Worker Correspondent  
LANCASTER, Pa.—Your recent exposure of the inhuman treatment of the workers at the local Consolidated Cigar Corporation was read with approval by most of the girls. There was one mistake and that was the plant is not in Lititz, but in Lancaster. Anyway, whoever wrote the story deserves credit, as the speed-up, low wages and inhuman treatment are particularly bad here.

Among the pushers, "Battle-ax" Lillian is about the worst. She came from the Philadelphia shop where the organized girls practically kicked her out for her domineering manner.

She comes around and if you don't have as many cigars wrapped as she thinks you should, she shakes her finger under your nose. A couple of girls swear they are going to bite it off one of these days—but it'll take more than one bottle of listerine to get rid of the bad taste.

About ten weeks ago "Battle-ax" Lillian complained that one of the cigar machines wasn't turning out quality and quantity. She called up the mechanic, Dan, and his assistant, Frank, who said there was nothing wrong with it and the upshot was that Frank was fired.

Sometimes ago, one of the girls felt sickness coming upon her and asked to be excused from work, but Mr. Lock refused. Shortly after she had a severe hemorrhage so that at the end of the day she was sitting in a wicker of blood, and it was with difficulty she got home.

Her husband was so outraged by this treatment that he tried to have a "personal interview" with Lock, but Lock left town shortly after.

Fellow-workers, we must do what our brothers and sisters in the Philadelphia plant did — ORGANIZE! Only thus can we get rid of the "Battle-ax" Lillians, the Locks, the Edelsteins, the Abelsons. Only in this way can we stop the drive for lower wages and speed-up.

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## Nebraska Farmers Are Driven Into Bankruptcy, Face Terror

By a Farm Correspondent  
OMAHA, Neb.—Crops are good in central Nebraska, wherever they have not been ruined by hail and flood. But we were advised yesterday that 18 cents per bushel is the top price offered for new oats while the farmers were compelled to pay 75 cents for the seed. There is no market for rye.

It is the opinion of many old farmers that Sherman and Valley counties have not produced enough hogs to supply the local needs. Farmers who raised and fed hogs for the market have sustained huge losses. Many of these farmers are

being driven by sheer necessity to relief rolls. About the only ones left who still approve of the New Deal Triple A program are those rich farmers and those who have some kind of a job.

Bankers are refusing to finance many farmers to harvest their crops. No doubt, great amounts of food and feed crops will be destroyed due to the inability of the farmers to get crops harvested.

Fo-closures and evictions are looming on the horizon. We have already seen vigilante terror here as this enclosed clipping from Monday's Omaha News Bee, a Hearst paper, discloses.

When at work in the nursery, the men are throughout the day under the control of the superintendent. He may order a man into camp without cause, thereby causing a worker loss of one day's pay. The

speed-up system is kept at a sweat shop level.

These veterans who have sacrificed heavily in the war for Wall Street profits now find themselves past the prime of life without jobs, without security, living on outcasts.

In its two years this camp has seen 1,500 men come and go. Some stayed a day, others a week and some longer. But most of them preferred to face starvation to the miserable conditions prevailing here.

The majority of the veterans are not deceived by Roosevelt's sugar-coated subterfuge. They realize that Roosevelt with his smile is just as bitter an enemy of the veterans as Hoover with his bull-dog paws. Veterans don't want these New Deal coolie labor camps. They want the bonus — work at trade union rates—and if the bosses can't give them work, they want genuine unemployment insurance.

It Isn't Over

In memory of two marine strikers killed in Frisco, July 5, 1934. They lie there very quietly— They didn't smell the tear-gas. They didn't see the mass of frightened People running down the street— For them the strike is over.

They lie there very quietly— They cannot smell the flowers. They cannot see the file of solemn People passing through the hall— For them the strike is over.

They lie there very quietly— One, without public notice, loaded And unloaded cages, prepared Short orders— For them that work is over.

They lie there very quietly— Never did so much for men before. Rest on, you stevedore, you cook— We promise you, we have decided For us it isn't over.

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## World War and Spanish Veterans Herded into Abandoned Building

By a Worker Correspondent  
MARIETTA, Ohio.—At the Ohio State Nursery near Marietta, 130 ex-servicemen of the Veterans' C. C. No. 1560 are getting their reward for "saving the world for democracy" and "delivering Cuba from Spanish oppression."

We are housed in an abandoned warehouse, packed in like cattle with 30 inches between bunks. There are 150 men in a single room with a floor of boards laid on the ground.

The bath house, and toilet facilities are totally inadequate.

The camp is ruled by an army officer, whose power is absolute. He may expel any member without trial.

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speed-up system is kept at a sweat shop level.

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The committee's spokesman was fired and others were threatened with the same fate. Fully aware of the officials' refusal to fight for the re-instatement of their leader, the stichers stopped work and demanded that he be given back his job with increased wages.

The stoppage, lasting only one hour, was successful. The fired spokesman got his job and the boss promised to increase the wages. Other shops should follow the stichers' example.

to demand a satisfactory adjustment of wages.

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## YOUR HEALTH

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.

Sail on the Hudson  
A moonlight boat ride on the Hudson River has been arranged for tomorrow night under the auspices of the Workers' Medical Aid. The boat will sail at 8:20 p. m. from Battery Park and make a stop at West 132nd Street pier on the Hudson at 9 p. m. to pick up those coming from uptown. Price is \$1.

In addition to dancing, a special program of entertainment will be provided. Proceeds from this boat ride will go to support the organization which is composed of physicians, dentists, nurses, and others who give their services gratis to striking workers and their families.

Tickets can be obtained at 168 West 23rd Street, Room 10, the office of Workers' Medical Aid, and at the office of the Medical Advisory Board, 50 East 31st Street, 7th floor.

Fake Hair Specialists  
M. H. of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "In the past few years, I noticed my hair thinning, the scalp becoming dandruff in a great quantity; it itches and draws infrequently. All these things are sure signs of premature baldness."

I visited about seven different hair specialists in the city and each one promised to restore what hair I had lost because of neglect, and also to bring my scalp back to normal. Each one offered me a different price, ranging from \$19.50 to \$100. One house that impressed me a great deal is the Gr. Flex treatments of which I am enclosing you a folder. This house does not use any hot oil treatments or similar methods. "Their machine," they say, will do the massage, their attendants and brushing and the patient the shampooing. Their price is \$1.25 per treatment. They told me that I would require about twenty treatments, which would amount to about twenty-five dollars.

"Would you advise me to try their treatments?"

The May issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE will answer your questions thoroughly in the article entitled, "Going, Going, Gone."

All so-called "specialists" such as the one whose coupons you sent us, are fakes and can offer you nothing new. The one that seems to impress you has for his chief selling point a new way of massaging the scalp by an electrical device which is probably not even as efficient as massage with the finger tips.

It also adds the usual pseudo-scientific bunk about massaging the deep tissues and causing an increased blood flow due to the reclining position. This is all nonsense. You can do the same by lying down and rubbing your scalp vigorously with the finger tips. Don't waste your money. Read HEALTH AND HYGIENE instead.

Self-Treatment From Books  
V. Y. of Bridgeport, Conn., writes: "I would like to ask your opinion about the book entitled either 'Permanent Good Health or 'Good Health,' by Charles Gluck. The book sells for \$2.50 and is advertised in the N. Y. Evening Post. My troubles are sinus, ear disease and nervousness which are described in the book."

We would advise you not to buy any medical books in order to find out how to treat your sinus, ear and nervousness. It is best to receive treatment from a doctor.

Even physicians do not treat themselves, but rely on the opinions of other doctors.

If you cannot afford to visit a private physician for advice, there are clinics in Bridgeport where you can go for medical aid. Reading medical text books for the purpose of self-treatment merely results in suggestions arising in the mind of the reader that he is afflicted with the diseases he reads about.

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!

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 .....

Country .....

Zip .....

Phone .....

# BOLSHEVISM AND THE INDIVIDUAL

By KARL RADEK

Speech Echoes in World Press  
J. Stalin's speech delivered to the graduating students of the Red Army military schools received a resounding echo in the international press.

Stalin Calls For More Cadres  
One part of this press understands that this speech is the confirmation of great victories won by Soviet power and that it sets the landmarks for the road to be followed for the completion of these victories. Why not register as a grandiose victory the fact that the scarcity in technical equipment has been surmounted in a country formerly so backward, poor and devastated? Why not consider as the confirmation of great victories these words of Stalin: "We already have a powerful, first-rate industry, a powerful and mechanized rural economy, means of transportation which are developing and growing, an organized and admirably equipped Red Army?"

Soviet Technique is Not Dead  
But, claims the other part of the press, Stalin had to recognize that the U.S.S.R. hasn't sufficient cadres; didn't he say that the U.S.S.R. has entered into a new period—"one which I should call the period

# Fatherland

By **Karl Billinger**

## CHAPTER VII

**DURING** the night those parts of my body which had been beaten swelled painfully, pustules formed under my shoulder blades, and I could barely control the muscles of my legs and back.

Next morning, my comrades rubbed me down with the lard which they had scraped from their bread for that purpose, and put my shoes on for me. They all advised me not to report sick nor to stay behind in camp, but to go to work as usual. So I hobbled along with the rest of them.

Schultz did his best to cheer me up and make me forget my pain, carrying my tools and talking about everything under the sun. But when he saw I was too wretched to be diverted his own mood clouded, and he walked beside me in silence, smoking his pipe.

"What do you think?" he said at last. "Should I write my girl or not?"

"Does she write to you?"

"She's written three times. You can read the letters if you like."

"He reached into his coat pocket and got them out for me."

"Later," I said. "After lunch."

"I did not work that day. The Schieber told the guard I would take care of the fire, but it was he himself who hauled the stumps from the forest and piled them up. The guard cared no objection."

While two of them peed back and forth, talking, the Schieber drew the third into conversation.

"Training for National Socialism," he said to the guard, pointing to me. The guard, a boy of not more than twenty, eyed me in silence. "How many of us do you think are National Socialists when we leave camp?"

"Well," replied the other slowly, "we can hardly expect you to join us while you're still in camp."

"But that's the one reason for the camps existence. You're supposed to train us here to be useful members of the Third Reich. Or else you might as well shoot us."

"We know that the best of you'll come round when you see that we're really accomplishing something."

"That kind of thing, you mean?" asked the Schieber, pointing to me again.

"Oh, you'll find bribes wherever you go."

"For a time neither of them spoke."

"What were you before you came here?" the guard asked me, handing me a cigarette. "Communist?"

"Yes."

"I guess you're all Communists in this squad."

"Yes."

The other two guards approached the fire. The Schieber went for fresh wood.

**AT NOON** Schultz gave me his girl's letters to read.

Dear Richard: Wrote you a lot of letters but tore them up because I don't want you to know between us. Just wanted to tell you that I don't know myself how I could have done it. Wasn't right in the head. Don't have to tell you how sorry I am. You don't have to, but I do. Haven't seen you since then to do the washing. Dear Richard, if you only believe me. I know everything over and I don't want a thing from you.

They got me worked up and I believed it all. Went across the mountains to see your mother. But she wouldn't let me into the house. Dear Richard, your pipe still lies on the shelf. And half a package of tobacco. Shall I send it to you? I could send you a little butter too and some cakes. But I guess you're too proud to go on taking anything from a person like me. Regards from Bertha.

Dear Richard: Brunner, who is now the leader of the local Nazi group, says to tell you if you make a petition they'll have the local group sign it. Because your mother's sick and your brother-in-law is in a St. Louis hospital now. You don't have to worry about your mother. I'll go over there every second day to look after her. It's old age and all the excitement. I'm so glad she talks to me again now. The first fever is now dying down here. You can understand why I don't want to write much about that. The butcher's going to take me to St. Louis Sunday, and I'll write you what I did. I couldn't expect you to, either. If you only know what I'm going through, you'd at least write a few lines this time. Don't want another thing from you. If only you get safely out again. You can go with anyone you like. I told your mother so, too. They wanted me to take away your picture in the uniform, but I grabbed it out of their hands and put it back on the cupboard again. With regards, Bertha.

Dear Richard: Your brother wasn't home. I left a letter for him. Brunner says if you'll join them he'll see that you get out. He says he'd rather have you than all the hussarism and you are repelling to him now, so he says it's time for you to face facts. But I know you've got your own ideas. Your mother says too, he knows his own business. The Count's head keeper came to see her last week and asked for you. He said when you're out and if you join the Steel Helmets, you can work in the woods again.

Dear Richard, the people don't speak badly of you, out of me. It serves me right and I don't know any better. If I'd known how everything was going to turn out, I'd have thrown myself into the river long ago. Marie, who is to blame for it, married a Jew. He's got the business in his own name and he's president of the Nazi league for the middle classes. But it's going to be dissolved, they say.

Dear Richard, this is the last letter I'll write you if you don't answer. You didn't even send me your regards when you wrote to your mother. My head's in a jumble, I've been having so much. You might at least send me your regards. Bertha.

(To Be Continued)

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## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- 7:15—WABC—Big Ensemble
- 7:30—WABC—Sports—Stan
- 7:45—WABC—Sports—Grant-Land Rice
- 8:00—WABC—Jungle Club
- 8:15—WABC—Tune and Glee
- 8:30—WABC—The Quinlan, Tender
- 8:45—WABC—Ministry Show
- 9:00—WABC—Adventure Club
- 9:15—WABC—Doll and Will—Scherie
- 9:30—WABC—Savoy Orch.
- 9:45—WABC—Comedy—Musik
- 10:00—WABC—Telling the World—Graham McNamee
- 10:15—WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 10:30—WABC—Valley's Varieties
- 10:45—WABC—Nichols—Sketch
- 11:00—WABC—Variety Program
- 11:15—WABC—Kate Smith Variety
- 11:30—WABC—Opera, La Roca, Alexander Sennels, Conductor, at Lewicki Stadium, with Nina Morfess, Soprano; Louis Hottel, Musician; Tenor, Joseph Roper; Baritone, Harold Franklin; Bass, Louis Franklin; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine.
- 11:45—WABC—The World—Graham McNamee
- 12:00—WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 12:15—WABC—Valley's Varieties
- 12:30—WABC—Nichols—Sketch
- 12:45—WABC—Variety Program
- 1:00—WABC—Kate Smith Variety
- 1:15—WABC—Opera, La Roca, Alexander Sennels, Conductor, at Lewicki Stadium, with Nina Morfess, Soprano; Louis Hottel, Musician; Tenor, Joseph Roper; Baritone, Harold Franklin; Bass, Louis Franklin; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine.
- 1:30—WABC—The World—Graham McNamee
- 1:45—WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 2:00—WABC—Valley's Varieties
- 2:15—WABC—Nichols—Sketch
- 2:30—WABC—Variety Program
- 2:45—WABC—Kate Smith Variety
- 3:00—WABC—Opera, La Roca, Alexander Sennels, Conductor, at Lewicki Stadium, with Nina Morfess, Soprano; Louis Hottel, Musician; Tenor, Joseph Roper; Baritone, Harold Franklin; Bass, Louis Franklin; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine.
- 3:30—WABC—The World—Graham McNamee
- 3:45—WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 4:00—WABC—Valley's Varieties
- 4:15—WABC—Nichols—Sketch
- 4:30—WABC—Variety Program
- 4:45—WABC—Kate Smith Variety
- 5:00—WABC—Opera, La Roca, Alexander Sennels, Conductor, at Lewicki Stadium, with Nina Morfess, Soprano; Louis Hottel, Musician; Tenor, Joseph Roper; Baritone, Harold Franklin; Bass, Louis Franklin; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine.
- 5:30—WABC—The World—Graham McNamee
- 5:45—WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 6:00—WABC—Valley's Varieties
- 6:15—WABC—Nichols—Sketch
- 6:30—WABC—Variety Program
- 6:45—WABC—Kate Smith Variety
- 7:00—WABC—Opera, La Roca, Alexander Sennels, Conductor, at Lewicki Stadium, with Nina Morfess, Soprano; Louis Hottel, Musician; Tenor, Joseph Roper; Baritone, Harold Franklin; Bass, Louis Franklin; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine; Soprano, Lorraine; Contralto, Lorraine.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## Spunky's Dream (Continued)

By IRVING PAUL, HERMAN GRIFFITH and DEL

# The Fighting Radio Priest to the Rescue Labor and Industry in a Shot-Gun Wedding

By JACK CONROY

**ACROSS** the arched entrance to the Michigan State Fair Grounds we see a gaily colored streamer announcing that the "fighting radio priest," Father Coughlin, is speaking on the question of unionizing the automobile industry.

Large display advertisements in all the Detroit papers have also told the story, and automobiles are turning in at the gate; street cars are disgorging their loads. It looks as though the State Fair might be in session. The gay notes of band music—patriotic airs—may be heard, and a sonorous voice rumbles through a magnavox across the neatly-mown grass plots, transcends the swish and horns of cars on Woodward Avenue and penetrates among the tombs and shafts of the quiet and shady cemetery along the way.

We are met by newsboys—most of them the type of broken men who mooch the stem along Michigan Avenue's fifteen-cent hotel and eating house section—hawking The People's Voice, which poses the question: "Has Father Coughlin been ordered off the air because of the machinations of Wall Street money devils?" The Wall Street control of the radio corporations may account for the priest's leaving the air, the paper surmises. The Morgans and Baruchs have long arms.

Father Coughlin is speaking in the Coliseum on behalf of the Automotive Industrial Workers' Association, which is to emancipate the automobile serfs "whose God-given rights have been sacrificed on the Temple of Mammon." The "fighting" radio priest is home, like Caesar from the wars, after a triumphal tour. In St. Louis, The People's Voice tells us, 15,000 people stood and cheered for two minutes when Father Coughlin appeared on the platform to "roar denunciation of the American economic system in general and the Federal Reserve Bank in particular."

Saga of "Pete Crankshaft" As we enter the Coliseum a movie camera is taking shots of the C.C.C. Expose Links Camps to War Drive "Re-integration of social life," boasts the Wall Street Journal of the C. C. C. "Militarized, forced labor," proes James Lasswell in a pamphlet, Shovels and Guns—the C. C. C. in Action.

From documents and statements of the boys, official and unofficial assertions of the military men who comprise most of the officialdom, Lasswell builds up an effective broadside against the C. C. C. The pamphlet (International Pamphlets No. 45) is now off the press—just in time to provide a necessary expose of the current proposals to increase recruiting for the camps.

**'Strike of the Angels' Described by Langston Hughes** In Splendid All-Negro Issue of New Theatre Magazine

**NEW** Theatre has scored again. With the publication of the July issue devoted almost entirely to the Negro and the American theatre, it performs a long needed task. All of the articles in this extremely important issue seem to have two points, at least, in common—emphasis upon the caricatured stereotyped roles played by Negroes prior to his entrance into the working-class theatre and the driving necessity for more plays about Negro life.



FATHER COUGHLIN

is Michigan men, also 100 or maybe 200 per cent Americans. It must fight, on the one hand, "the abomination of capitalist control," on the other hand, "un-American Communist radicalism."

The priest makes haste to assure his hearers that the object of the union is "not to destroy the profit system." It will take only part of the profits of industrialists, and if the "union" is ever forced to strike—which its founder plainly regards as a remote possibility—the strike must be on a sound economic basis. It must strike not only to lower profits, but also to raise the price of cars, which now sell too cheaply.

The reader is invited to ponder over the logic of this statement at

his leisure. The priest hurries on, figures, and in rotund phrases flays the money changers who are defiling the temple.

**Hire Some Brains** The first thing the "union" must do, says Father Coughlin, is to hire brains. Uneducated workers can't cope with smart corporation lawyers. Hire a judge or two to argue for us, also a certified C.P.A. who will periodically examine the books of the "bosses." A corps of trained economists must be hired. It will take money and plenty of money to buck the absentee landlords who sit in their Manhattan citadels and drain the life blood from the workers. Membership dues are set at 50 cents a month, and Father Coughlin figures that \$600,000 will be raised the first six months.

The "fighting" priest is sure that no one in his audience is foolish enough to believe that anybody among them could take Henry Ford's place or run an automobile factory. Capital cannot get along without the guiding genius of Capital. The new "union" will uphold the doctrine of private ownership, but Capital must be made conscious of its "stewardship" over labor.

"Fight to the Death" The "fighting" priest announces that he suspects the presence of "spotters of industrialists" in the audience, and he advises these stoopigoons to go back to their masters and report that the National Union for Social Justice, which will "direct and assist" the new "union," will fight to the death for the workers' rights. At this, several glare suspiciously at my companion and myself. We have not been applauding, and I am taking notes. It is evident that we are regarded as agents of the New York bankers—of Morgan in-

terests whose "cyclops eye can see only profits."

The "union" has already enrolled 9,000 members, Father Coughlin asserts. Jim Campbell, said to be a Dodge worker, is the president, and James Reed is vice-president. At Belle Isle Park on Labor Day the "fighting" priest expects a crowd of 100,000 to attend a meeting at which permanent officers of the "union" will be elected. There will be a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and a council of twelve. Nomination will be by petition of bona fide members, and the three high candidates for president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, together with the 36 high candidates for the council will be elected at the Belle Isle Park meeting.

**A Fitting Escort** The radio priest finishes with melodious roars. Red and perspiring, he is escorted down the steps by policemen and officers of the "union." Then "union" officers speak, ushers scurry through the aisles, accept those who are passing out into the bright sunlight. Several men are passing out application blanks for the "union," which has headquarters at 8944 Joseph Campau Ave.

The "fighting" priest's interest in automobile unions is most recent, for as late as last winter he was asked, at one of his meetings, a question about the M.E.S.A. He replied that he had never heard of the union, though it had conducted several strikes and was in the news columns almost daily.

I venture to predict that the police will not club those who participate in the mass meeting at Belle Isle Park. Those who attempt to sell the Daily Worker or "The Truth About Father Coughlin" will occupy the officers' time. The officials of the "union" are not a bit reluctant to give their names and addresses, and to tell where they work.

Evidently, the industrialists, recognizing the rising militancy of the workers as expressed by several recent strikes, are eager for the wedding. And the bride, as the old saying goes, may marry in haste to repent at leisure.

**Soviet Film to Open Tonight in Newark** NEWARK—"Song of Happiness," a Soviet film, is to be shown at the Little Theatre, 562 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, starting today. A colorful saga of the Volga, beginning with the bitter struggle of the workers against the arrogant Kulaks, it vividly traces the hard-won victories which finally brought them to their Socialist collectivization. The plot deals with the rehabilitation of a peasant lad, sent to a reformatory through an error of the authorities, but there given the opportunity to develop his musical talents.

## Signing of Hearst's 'Declaration of Independence' Scored by Pierre Degeyer Music Club of New York

WILLIAM GREEN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE PIERRE DEGEYTER MUSIC CLUB HAS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION PROTESTING AND DENOUNCING YOUR ACTION IN SIGNING THE ANTI-LABOR ARTICLE AS PUBLISHED IN THE JULY 4TH EDITION OF THE "NEW YORK AMERICAN," AS WORKERS WE DEMAND YOUR IMMEDIATE RETRACTION.

PIERRE DEGEYTER MUSIC CLUB OF N. Y. 165 W. 23RD ST., N. Y. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR WASHINGTON, D. C.

WE DEMAND THE REMOVAL OF WILLIAM GREEN AS A LEADER OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR BECAUSE OF HIS ANTI-LABOR ACTIONS AS TYPIFIED BY HIS SIGNATURE TO AN ANTI-LABOR ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE JULY 4TH ISSUE OF THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

PIERRE DEGEYTER MUSIC CLUB OF N. Y. 165 W. 23RD ST., N. Y. C.

## 'Strike of the Angels' Described by Langston Hughes

### In Splendid All-Negro Issue of New Theatre Magazine

By E. CLAY

**NEW** Theatre has scored again. With the publication of the July issue devoted almost entirely to the Negro and the American theatre, it performs a long needed task. All of the articles in this extremely important issue seem to have two points, at least, in common—emphasis upon the caricatured stereotyped roles played by Negroes prior to his entrance into the working-class theatre and the driving necessity for more plays about Negro life.

George Sklar sets the tone for this issue in his editorial review of the Negro in the white man's stage. He writes of the special ways in which the Negro has been exploited on the stage, and shows how opposite is the conception of the Negro in the working class theatre. This is important, since it brings out so sharply the necessity for the formation of a real Negro working-class theatre. If the drama could be presented to Negro working-class audiences it goes without saying that this would be one of the most effective means of propaganda known.

posed upon and that he expressed frank distaste for the film. All we can say is that he will enjoy the same feelings again if the picture is a success.

**IN** Langston Hughes' story of the "trials and tribulations of the famous Negro play about the charming darkies who drink egg-nog and fry fish in heaven and sing almost all the time," he gives a delectably ironic account of the Washington, D. C. performance of "Green Pastures" and the "strike of the angels." It's pungently satiric, but at the same time burns with a tragic realism which is a challenge to Negro actors and to the Negro people all over America.

This is a long-awaited historical analysis of the Negro in Hollywood in Robert Stebbins' piece, "Hollywood's Imitation of Life." Such an article ought to be reprinted and circulated in every Negro home. Negroes, too, have their Louella Parsons and Winchells who magnify the achievements of Negro cinema artists. This has to be debunked and Stebbins does it very effectively. It is too true, as he says, that wherever the Negro has appeared—I can think of one exception only, the Negro physician in Arrowsmith—he has been cast in the role of a lackey, as a contented or congenitally joyous Negro. Forgy will be filmed and we will see the same thing repeated.

Stebbins might have pointed out how many of the films he mentions are exhibited in the South, whether they are out, revised or not even shown, and only because the Negro appears as a "star." His analysis of "Imitation of Life" is good and apropos, since it gives the lie to those thousands of unde-

veloped Negroes who said they liked the film.

**AUGUSTUS SMITH'S** "On the White Man's Stage" is a good factual historical account from 1821

Negro could keep a place for himself in the theatre! Smith sees very clearly the relationship of the economic forces which conditioned the lives of Negro actors. And he sees clearly that the only salvation for the Negro actor is his entrance into the working-class theatre.

Rowena Woodham Jelliffe discusses the rise and development of one of the best little theatres, the Gilpin Players of Cleveland. She points out that even if there had been plays (in 1920) about Negro problems, the little theatre groups would have shunned them, and how today, with the production of such plays by little theatres, the Negro middle class refuses to support them. This comparatively new class does not like to see itself mirrored, and wishes to forget its class origins.

Herbert Kline gives you a taste of what to expect in submitting a few scenes from his play, "John Henry." These scenes are intensely moving, the dialogue is good and the action rapid. Lawrence Gellert's "Dancing in Church" is a dramatic account in his inimitable style of a "experience pra-er meeting" in a "Fraise House." Gellert knows the Southern Negro and his songs. He doesn't bolster or cut a pattern. He merely shows the Negro as an inventor, imitator and actor; and as an improviser. He draws a picture of the origin of the Church dance or "shout," how as slaves, the Negroes began to develop certain characteristics, and how the "light of the church" helped the masters in quelling the rebel spirit. He shows, too, how the development of this rebel spirit

went hand in hand with the increase in church membership and that the Church is a potential residue in the theatre and dance movement.

**ONE** must quarrel with many of Eugene Gordon's statements in his article. They smack of leftism and sectarianism. It is true that the drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was the artistic expression of the industrial bourgeoisie on slavery. But when Gordon castigates all that O'Neill and Paul Green have ever done, he forgets his own admonition: "We can appraise these various plays correctly only by taking each of them in relation both to its period and to American drama as a whole." And that's precisely what he does not do in the case of Green, O'Neill and others. It is simply not true for him to say that "O'Neill's Green's and all other liberal writers' plays about the Negro serve the capitalist class better than the old minstrels. . . ." It is a break from the old tradition, but we overstate the case when we bludgeon or when we refuse to admit some value in an artist, in a historic period. There is informative material on the status of the drama in Negro colleges Edwin Rolfe's poem is excellent. It fittingly ends the section. He tells the Cab-Calloways to give us, the closing. They won't, but we must tell them anyway.

There is a regrettable absence of any account of the work which is being done among and with Negroes by the rapidly growing New Theatre groups over the country. This is a minor omission. On the whole this issue is well rounded and a distinct achievement to the theatre.



Dan Rice, first Negro impersonator, as Jim Crow in an 1830 minstrel show.

to the present time. Speaking of the development of minstrelsy he writes: "The vogue grew until it was only by blacking himself, and imitating his imitators that the

# Questions and Answers

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

## The United Front and Coughlin

**Question:** Why did the Chicago district of the Communist Party file an intervening petition in behalf of Father Coughlin's effort to force the Chicago Park Board to grant him the use of Soldiers Field Stadium? Does this mean that the Communist Party would make a united front with Coughlin?—P. L.

**Answer:** In its fight to develop united front struggles for the elementary economic and political rights of the masses, the Chicago district of the Communist Party correctly sought to win the followers of Coughlin and to win for all workers their democratic right of assemblage. In attempting to accomplish this aim the Chicago Party committee incorrectly entered the issue around the right of Father Coughlin to speak. This was incorrect because the Communist Party does not believe in fighting for the rights of fascists, since the latter are out to destroy every right of the working masses. It fights for and champions democratic rights for the workers, and enters united front actions on this basis to win the specific demands of the masses for freedom of assemblage, the right to picket, etc. Through the struggle for these elementary rights the Communist Party organizes the masses for the fight against fascist developments in this country.

Consequently it was correct for the Chicago district of the Party to approach the followers of Coughlin and propose a joint common struggle for democratic rights. The Communist Party at all times tries to reach the broadest masses for wide struggles for the demands and needs of the working class. It was also correct to use this broad fight for the democratic rights of the masses as a means of unmasking the fascist aims of Coughlin and winning his followers to a program of genuine struggle against capitalism. This main line was correct and enabled the Party to establish contact with the masses who follow Coughlin and really believe in his demagoguery.

The Chicago district, however, has recognized and corrected its mistake about fighting for the rights of Coughlin. He has all the rights he needs, and uses them to confuse the workers and build a fascist movement in the United States. Communists do not fight for the right of fascists to propagate their anti-working class poison. But they do strive to line up the broadest masses of the population in a struggle for every elementary right of the toilers, and use these united actions to expose the demagoguery of fascism.

In conclusion, we repeat that under no conditions will Communists fight for the rights of a Coughlin or a Long, but it will always attempt to win their followers on the basis of united front actions for specific demands. Among these, of course and of great importance, is the fight for the democratic rights of the masses. These rights must be used against the capitalist and for unmasking the defenders of capitalism like Coughlin and Long.

## Gorki's Message

This message from Maxim Gorki, dean of Soviet letters, was read before the first International Writers Congress, held at Paris from the 21st to the 25th of June, 1935.

I DEEPLY regret that illness has prevented me from participating in the Writers' Congress, and from being with those men and women who feel the approach of Fascism as a real personal injury.

With ever-increasing insolence Fascism denies everything which might be called European culture.

The present national combinations of bankers, munition-makers, and other parasites are preparing themselves for a new battle for power, for the liberty of ravaging colonial territories and for the freedom to exploit the working class.

This new attack planned by Fascism makes it obvious that the essential aims of Fascism are directly opposite to the very idea of humanism.

Thanks to the initiative of French writers, workers of integrity from all over the world are joining for the defense of culture.

The only humanism that counts for the proletariat is a humanism with the high aim of changing the social and economic basis of the world.

In the country where the proletariat has seized power, we see what tremendous energy it bears within itself, what talents it collects, with what speed it is changing the forms of life, giving them a new content.

Dear comrades, the honest efforts of rational men can be understood only by the proletariat, the cultural workers, intellectuals and toilers, and peasants, who want and deserve the right to become the masters of culture.

A stirring book, written by a Communist organizer and smuggled out, chapter by chapter, from Nazi Germany. Vividly told, one sees the Hitler terror at its worst in this book.

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# What Is Being Done in Preparation for Aug. 1 Demonstrations?

MIGHTIEST ANTI-WAR RALLIES MUST BE ARRANGED IN FACE OF PLANS OF MUSSOLINI, JAPANESE IMPERIALISTS AND NAZI HANGMEN

THE twenty-first anniversary of the first World War approaches on the rising crest of the preparations for the second world imperialist war.

Mussolini openly proclaims his intention of plundering the only independent Negro government in the world, Ethiopia, and the time for the attack is boldly fixed for September.

Japanese imperialism continues its invasions of Soviet territory and of the People's Republic of Outer Mongolia in an effort to provoke war against the Soviet Union.

The Nazi hangmen dream of "expansion to the East" and are trying to translate their dreams into

reality through anti-Soviet alliances with Britain and Poland, while they bleed the German people white in order to speed up the building of armaments.

The House Military Affairs Committee wants another \$40,000,000 for airplanes to swell what is already the biggest peacetime war budget in American history.

War for plunder, war to pile up billions in profits, war to prop up tottering fascism and strengthen despotism of every kind, war to destroy the only country of true freedom and democracy, the Soviet Union—this is the trump card of a dying capitalist system.

This program, which means death and suffering for millions can and must be defeated by the united action of the toilers of all countries.

What is being done in this country to prepare such united action: the great anti-war demonstrations on August 1 (in New York and some other cities on August 3)?

The Daily Worker wants some more details.

Why are there not more reports from districts and cities about concrete plans? What steps are being taken to make the demonstrations this year of the broadest united front character? Are the Socialist Party and the trade unions being approached? Are the farmers being drawn in? The Negroes? The youth; who will be the ones expected to give up their lives for the greater glory and profit of Wall Street?

This year we demonstrate: Against the war preparations of the Roosevelt government.

Against Italian fascism's robber war in Africa and for the most active support to the Ethiopian people.

Against the anti-Soviet war drive of German fascism and Japanese and British imperialism.

For the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

For the extension of the fighting united front against war and fascism.

**Socialist and A. F. of L. workers, workers of all nationalities, colors, creeds and political beliefs: RALLY AUGUST 1 AGAINST THE NEW CRIMINAL IMPERIALIST WAR!**

## Daily Worker

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small business and professional people, workers and farmers among the membership. Let these members, who are deprived of any voice in electing national officers or determining policies, speak and declare their opposition to being used any longer as tools of the fascists.

### Answer Hopkins!

"NEW YORK CITY will be treated the same as every other place in the country."

This is the answer given by Harry L. Hopkins, Relief Administrator, to the demand of a delegation of New York union officials for union wages on work-relief projects.

This answer makes it clear that only the struggles of the workers can force the granting of union wages on the projects. The coolie wage scale of \$19 to \$24 a month inaugurated by Roosevelt to lower relief and beat down the wages of employed workers is now being underlined by Hopkins.

It also makes clear that the struggle for union wages must be fought for on every project throughout the country, that it must be a nation-wide struggle, that this struggle must involve the united forces of employed and unemployed workers, organized and unorganized, skilled and unskilled.

The united front of all workers' organizations for the organization of the relief workers and for union wages on relief projects must be the answer of labor to Mr. Hopkins and the Roosevelt administration.

### The I. L. A. Agreement

ON September 30 the agreements of the International Longshoremen's Association with the ship owners expire on both the West and East coasts.

The longshoremen's locals demand a fight for union controlled hiring halls, the six-hour day, limitation of loads, and rotation of work. These conditions have already been won on the West coast under the leadership of Harry Bridges and the rank and file of the I.L.A.

In the recently concluded national convention of the I.L.A. Joseph Ryan, reactionary president, showed that he is not going to put up a fight for these demands.

The locals of the I.L.A. will have to take things into their own hands and begin preparations for a fight for the longshoremen's demands.

Read the series of articles, beginning on page 2 of today's Daily Worker, by Carl Reeve, who attended the I.L.A. convention. Distribute the Daily Worker on the waterfront.

The fight of the local unions for their demands and for one national uniform agreement has begun.

### General Motors

LIFE is tough for a General Motors executive.

Last year the three top boys had to pinch and pull in the belt in order to make ends meet on their salaries and bonuses of \$553,367.42, which, if you've studied short division, is an average of \$184,455.81 apiece.

Thirty-seven directors had to be content with a mere \$2,020,034.50 among them.

These figures were made public by the Securities and Exchange Commission, though G. M. modestly refuses to give the names of the individuals who suffered these privations.

And remember, this does not include dividends.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Farmers Want Literature Build the 'National Weekly' Countryside Units Get Quotas

AT THE recent Northwest District Organizers' Conference, a decision was reached that at the present time intensive literature distribution among the farm population is of prime importance.

Many examples were given of how the farmers of today are hungry for good current literature which helps them to understand the present uncertain future, and helps them to organize themselves to keep the cash from their crops. In line with this, it was decided that every farm unit of our Party must take this situation seriously, and set for themselves the task of circulating literature among the farmers, and especially the Farmers National Weekly, which is the voice of the toiling farmers.

So important was the Farmers National Weekly considered, and correctly so, that the Conference decided that every countryside and small town unit which is surrounded by farmers, must secure and sell a bundle of the "Weekly" every week as well as setting itself a quota of subscriptions to be secured in a certain length of time.

THE Farmers National Weekly is the most effective instrument of mobilization of the farm masses. It gives from week to week information on the actual experiences of farmers and their organizations in the mass struggles. They are invaluable lessons to others on how to defend themselves and fight the exploiting class which is threatening with its swarms of collectors every ounce of produce and grain that the farmers have raised; which is threatening their homes which they have mortgaged in the course of long years of drought and depression. To fight this onslaught upon the farm population by the government and the capitalists, the Farmers Weekly, now becomes more important than ever before. With a mass circulation the Farmers Weekly can and will become the collective educator and organizer of all of the toiling farmers of America.

FOR these reasons every Communist, in the small towns and in the countryside, must take it upon himself to build the Farmers National Weekly, to spread the paper and circulate it among the poor and middle farmers, thereby enlisting the support of the mass of the farm population, organizing the poor and middle farmers into an alliance with the industrial proletariat for the increasing struggles of the working class against the reduction of our standards of living—in defence of our Civil Rights Against imperialist war and "Fascism"—into a united front of the toiling masses against capitalism and its increasing oppression.

All Units in the countryside, spread literature. CIRCULATE AND SPREAD THE FARMERS NATIONAL WEEKLY.

Join the Communist Party 25 East 12th Street, New York Please send me more information on the Communist Party. NAME ADDRESS

### Sacramento Group Denied ILD Letter By Prison Officials

Caroline Decker, Nora Conklin and Lorine Norman have been denied the right to receive the weekly International Labor Defense news letter by Techachapi Prison authorities, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners announced yesterday, asking that protests be sent to Gov. Frank Merriam, Sacramento, Calif.

The three women are among the eight working-class leaders who were sentenced to one to 14 years on April 1 by Judge Dal M. Lemon in Sacramento on a charge of "criminal syndicalism." The other five are in San Quentin. Howard S. McIntyre, one of the jurors in the case, attested in a sworn affidavit that the jury verdict was a dishonest compromise.

### "We Must Revive Their Respect for the New Germany!" by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

Pioneers, YCLers, New Readers All Call for Sports Column Rochester, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I have inquired from many "Daily Worker" readers on my route about a sports page in the "Daily." The overwhelming consensus of opinion is for a sports page. Many people believe that this will be a great help in getting young people to read the "Daily."

To the Editor: I have found your paper on the subway and read it about three times. I read the copy with the editorial on a sports section. I think this is a swell idea. I am very interested in sports, as are most workers, and, if you want them and me to become regular readers, you should have a sports section.

Comrade Editor: Since inaugurating a sports column and sports features in the Young Worker, we have found that our paper has become increasingly popular with the youth. Practically everyone has commended the new addition to the feature pages and enthusiasm continues as our sports section grows better from issue to issue.

We believe readers of the "Daily" would feel the same way. Let's have a sports section. ED COREY.

Comrade Editor: Let's have sports in the "Daily Worker" by all means. This would help greatly in our circulation. It would introduce the paper to new sections who are also interested in sports as well as class struggle news. A Y.C.L. MEMBER.

Comrade Editor: M. N. B. is right when he says we must have sports in the Daily Worker, but he is wrong when he says it does not belong on the first page. Why not? That would make the "Daily" look like any other newspaper and thus increase its sales in new territory. B. M.

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

Comrade Editor: It seems to me that the approach, to a sports section in the Daily, taken by most of the worker correspondents, is an erroneous one. Are we merely to print in skeleton form the results of professional sports, when the boss press can and does give such prominence and space to its kept hirelings. No, it is more our duty to bring to the workers the fact that we have our own workers' sports, in which they can participate, or at least, follow with interest, the progress of their shopmates and fellow-workers in athletics. We have workers' sports, Y.C.L. teams, I.W.O. teams, why not use some of the usual tactics of sport reporting to give our worker-athletes the publicity they need and deserve.

To quote Liebknecht, "He who has the youth, has the future." How is this to be accomplished? Youth convention after convention has agreed that in America, one of the main channels of contacting youth, is through sports.

Is this accomplished by merely creating sports organizations? No! They must be popularized, publicized and advertised.

This is a phase of a sports section in our Daily which has been overlooked, forgotten or insufficiently stressed.

Let me stress the point, this is a political as well as an organizational task. Popularize Workers' Sports! R. W.

The plan of adding a sports column in our "Daily" is very good. It will help in broadening the scope of readers. Many times the only reason my "impartial" friends give me for not reading the "Daily" more often centers around this point. J. C.

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor: The Daily Worker is the only paper I read. When I talk to the other boys, I want to be able to talk sports to them, too; that's why I believe you should have sports in the paper.

A YOUNG PIONEER. New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor: I am in favor of a sports edition. The Daily Worker is the only paper I buy, and I am sure it would increase the circulation of the only paper that tells the real truth as to strikes and living conditions in the United States. M. H.

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor: When I was too young to be aware of the class struggle, I became a sports addict. Since then, I have retained my interest to a great extent.

I agree and support wholeheartedly the idea of giving the Daily Worker a sports section even if it comes out four hours late. W. H.

Wants Chess, Not Baseball Try-It Out on a Shopmate Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor: I would like to make the following comment on sports. Baseball is losing interest among the people, as an example, you have the Philadelphia Athletics, where such stars as Johnson, Fox and so forth are drawing very little people, and in one game this season, they drew less than 200, which proves that people are not squandering their money on baseball any more.

Why should we, and the Daily Worker, support and advertise baseball? What have ball players ever done for the class struggle? It is a fact that many of the big league players are hostile to organized labor.

As a member of a workers' club, I would suggest that the Daily Worker should write seriously on chess. Some of the Daily Worker readers would welcome this as a sport. P. E.

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Pogroms and Pastor Holmes What Has He to Say Now? Danger Grows Greater

THE declaration of the "liberal" pastor, John Haynes Holmes, that there is no more terror in Germany has met the same fate as the Trotzkyist canard that "Hitler is more popular than ever."

It seems that the gentlemen who unite in defending the assassins of Comrade Kirov and slandering the Soviet Union suffer the cruel experience of having their lies dashed back into their teeth in very short order.

John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church, has just returned from a visit to Germany. In fact he arrived on the liner Manhattan Thursday, July 11th, 1935. Now the holier-than-thou liberal declared that he had observed life in the raw in Fascist Germany and he believed the world, especially his own illusory world of liberalism, had been entirely mistaken. There is no terror. "The reign of terror has ended, because the opposition having been ruthlessly exterminated, there was no longer any need for it," he announced.

The most startling fact is that precisely while the gentle and sincere pastor was gaining these impressions a new and one of the most ferocious reigns of terror was going on right under his feet in the Nazi dungeons. Fiete Schulze's head was being severed from his neck. Hundreds of Communists and Socialists were being tortured to within an inch of their lives.

NOW had the Communists pointed out these facts against John Haynes Holmes' testimony, his liberal friends would have, of course, taken the "point of view" of the Community House ornament.

However, the fact that one of the most vicious reigns of terror and pogroms ever seen in Germany is under way right now, is blazoned in every capitalist newspaper in the world, outside of Nazi Germany. We can understand the embarrassment of the quaking of the good pastor as he re-reads the interview with the New York Times, which actually fertilizes the wing-growth of Hitler.

But had Pastor Holmes really looked around him, not even in the workers' neighborhoods, but in the Nazi press itself, he would have observed that the Nazi government officials were preparing just such a pogrom in order to detract the masses from the growing misery of their conditions of life, from Hitler's intensified war program, and from the new reign of terror directed against Communists and Socialists.

WHILE Holmes was forming his impressions about the strangled nature of Nazi violence, Germany's paper, the National-Zeitung, on July 2nd (and other Nazi organs before that time) was carrying on a campaign of murderous provocation against the Jews.

"A great new wave of Jewish agitation, obviously under the leadership of a central organization is being organized against Germany," said the National-Zeitung. This proves, added the paper, that it is "fundamental error" to show the very slightest leniency toward Jewry and its confederates. For the German people, it said, there can be only one slogan: "Intensified and relentless combat against all Jewry."

OUR liberal pastor must have considered this "inert theoretical discussion. For he did come back and say the "reign of terror had ended" just when the Nazi government officials were working up one of the vilest pogroms against innocent Jews that has ever started a world that is almost inured to the long and bloody history of Nazi crime.

When a John Haynes Holmes becomes a Nazi sounding-board (whether consciously or unconsciously) then we can understand the danger to the lives of our comrades like Ernst Thaelmann that comes from the insidious and persistent Nazi propaganda of the "end of the reign of terror" and the decline in the threats against the lives of working class, anti-fascist leaders.

The bloody attack on the Jews in Kurfurstendamm, instigated by the government, is an act of desperation. It is an alarm signal that the Nazi henchmen need a new distraction from their growing inner difficulties, from the increased strike struggles, from the threat of economic and financial catastrophe.

To read the Daily Worker every day means to have accurate knowledge of what is going on in the world.

## 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.