

ANTI-NAZIS: SPIKE HITLER TERROR DRIVE! MASS IN 'GARDEN' THURSDAY!

A MORE intensive drive against Jews, Catholics, dissenting Protestants and militant workers is about to be launched by the Nazi hounds.

Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Count von Helldorf and other Nazi leaders openly announce the preparations for a new and better-organized lynch campaign.

The need for immediate world-wide action to halt the outrages that are threatening hundreds of thousands of people with a living death of torment and terror was never so urgent as now. Only united protest can put a dent in the atrocity plans of the Hitler hangmen.

In New York City the Anti-Nazi Federation is calling a great protest meeting in Madison Square Garden Thursday night. At this critical time, to allow political or religious or any other differences to divide us is to play into the hands of the Nazi butchers. Jews, Catholics, Protestants, non-religionists, Socialists, Commu-

nists, Republicans, Democrats—all who oppose fascism: Let us join Thursday in such a mighty protest that the Goebbels, Hitlers, Goerings and the rest of the murder gang will think twice—a thousand times—before they unloose new horror over the heads of the German people!

LL.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday \$ 36.75
Raised so far 8,990.00
Still to be collected 11,010.00
Must be collected by LL.D. within
next two weeks \$4,000.00

Daily Worker

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KEYSER, RED LEADER, FACES NAZI AXE

British Communists Propose Unity with Labor Party

UNITED FRONT CALLED MOST URGENT TASK

Must Be Based on Fight for Peace and Needs of Working Class

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 5.—Proposals on the extension of the united front in Great Britain, on the approaching general elections, and on the question of the affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party, were presented at yesterday's session of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International by Harry Pollitt, representing the British delegation.

"The whole character of the international situation makes the question of developing in the widest form the united front struggle with the revolutionary working class as an inescapable fighting core the most urgent political task in Britain," declared Pollitt.

"The Communist Parties have insufficiently utilized approaches of the Comintern to the Second International up to now," he stressed.

"The British Party welcomes the Congress resolution which states that unity of action is an urgent necessity and is also the surest way to bring about the political unity of the proletariat, and it recommends that all sections of the Communist International be ready to begin immediate negotiations with the corresponding sections of the Second International to bring about the unity of the working class in its struggle against the offensive of capital and against the menace of imperialist war; and likewise that the Communist International be prepared with this end in view to enter into negotiations with the Second International."

Pollitt emphasized the necessity of combating chauvinism among the youth and of destroying the slanderous canard that "Communists are friends of every country but their own."

Must Defeat National Government
During the building of the united front in Britain the Party won great success against Part Two of the Unemployment Act, and secured success in its campaign against the Black Circular (the order of the top trade union bureaucrats for the expulsion of militants from the unions), he said.

MILITARISTS DON'T LIKE THIS



"Not on Your Tintype," drawing of Emperor Hirohito of Japan by Bill Gropper in the August issue of Vanity Fair, which has got the big trust owners and militarists in Tokio hot under the collar. It's an insult to the Emperor, claims the Japanese Foreign Office and Ambassador Saito, to show the descendant of the "Sun Goddess" drawing a cart. The real reason is the growing unrest of the Japanese people which threatens Japanese imperialism.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (U.P.)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today voiced a cautious expression of regret to Japanese Ambassador Hiroshi Saito that publication in an American magazine of a cartoon lampooning the Japanese Emperor had been misunderstood in Japan.

U. S. Youth Leader Sees Great Battles Looming

Green Praises Leadership of Communists in U.S. in Building United Front—Tells Comintern Congress of Gains Here

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 5.—With Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., presiding at last night's session of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, Gil Green, secretary of the Young Communist League of the United States, reported on the advances of the Communist Party and the Y. C. L. in the youth field, showing the correctness of the line of George Dimitroff's report.

Particularly within the last year the Party and League have formed a united anti-fascist front of one million American youth and defeated three successive attempts to establish reactionary youth movements, Green declared. But the Y. C. L. and the Communist Party realize that they have won the first skirmishes only and that the real battles are coming, stressed Green.

Youth Has Learned
A sharp struggle has begun in the United States for the young generation. The capitalist government, the press and the schools were never more active. Our advantages, Green pointed out, are the following: They cannot use the defeated country argument as in Germany. The youth is learning from Germany and Italy. The initiative is in our hands, and we use the natural love of youth for its birthplace to demand the freeing of the country from exploiters.

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO TOILER IN PITTSBORO

Body Found Hanging from Bridge—Dual Lynching Is Feared

PITTSBORO, Miss., Aug. 5.—A lynch mob whose leaders had keys to the County Jail took two Negro workers from the jail in two separate trips last night and early today lynched one of them, and possibly the other, it was learned today.

Bodie Bates, whose body was found hanging from a bridge a mile south of Calhoun City, was taken out by the lynch mob to number less than fifty, about 11 o'clock last night. The lynch gang later returned to the jail about 2 a. m. today and leisurely took out another Negro, whose identity has not been learned. He is believed to have been lynched, too, but his body has not been found.

The lynch gang had keys not only to the door of the jail, but to the cells of the two men. In both cases, they met with not the slightest opposition on the part of the warden or the law officers of the county. Marshall J. L. Lee, whose forces offered no resistance and have made no attempt to run down the lynchers, today came forward with the usual "rape" story by which the white ruling class attempts to justify its crimes against the Negro people. The two Negroes, he told press representatives, had been accused of attempting to assault a white woman here last Saturday.

The fact that the mob had keys to the jail and the cells of its victims has given rise to the belief here that the double lynching is

Fur Workers Ballot Today

All fur workers, who have recently united into one union, the International Fur Workers Union, A. F. of L., will go to the polls today, tomorrow and Thursday to vote into office a new administration for the New York Joint Council of the union. Voting will take place at 840 Sixth Avenue, corner Twenty-ninth Street.

In the coming elections you will be able to vote into office whomever you think will be best able to lead you in your struggle for better conditions, Pietro Lucchi, president of the International, told the fur workers at their meeting in Manhattan Opera House.

Five hundred shop chairmen of the most important and largest New York fur shops called on all fur workers to vote for Ben Gold and the other candidates of the left wing rank and file in a statement distributed in the fur market yesterday.

Calling on the fur workers to vote down all candidates of the various job-seeking cliques such as the Lovestonites, Simon-Secht-

'BREMEN SIX' FACE COURT TOMORROW

Crews of 12 Ships in N.Y. Harbor Send Protest to Washington

Hearings of the six workers arrested in the magnificent anti-Nazi demonstration at the sailing of the S. S. Bremen on July 26, will take place tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, in the 7th Magistrate's Court, at 84th Street and 8th Avenue.

The hearings will take place just as Secretary of State Hull handed a letter sent to him yesterday by the crews of twelve American ships supporting the Bremen demonstrators and demanding action on the kidnapping of Lawrence B. Simpson, Simpson, an American seaman, was taken off the S. S. Manhattan by Nazi secret police at Hamburg on June 28 and has not been heard of since.

Seamen spent the last three days visiting ships in port here to get the endorsement of the crews to the letter to Hull.

Warning of the announced determination of the city and Federal governments, kowtowing to the bloody Nazi regime in Germany, to railroad the six workers to long prison terms, the New York District of the International Labor Defense yesterday called on all workers and anti-fascists to turn out by the thousands in militant solidarity with the defendants.

"Pack the court and its approaches," the I. L. D. urged. "Once again let us demonstrate against the Nazi pogroms, race and religious persecutions in Germany. Demonstrate for the freedom of the Bremen demonstrators and for the release of Lawrence Simpson."

All of the defendants, with the exception of Edward Drolette, are out on bail raised by the I. L. D. through loans from sympathetic workers and their organizations.

Drolette, who is held in the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital, is still too sick to be removed.

Letter to Hull
The complete letter of the ships' crews to Secretary of State Hull follows:

"To Secretary of State Hull, Washington, D. C.
"Sir:

"We recognize the fact that your department is busy. Nevertheless, we wish to call your attention to the following:

"When the swastika was hauled down from the bow of the liner Bremen on Friday, the 26th, every newspaper in the United States came out with headlines stating that this was the work of a group of Communists, protesting against Hitler's actions in Germany, and did not reflect the attitude of the American people toward Hitler. We wish to state the following: that not only were there Communists there, but also Catholics, Jews, Protestants, from every walk of life. And the tearing down of the swastika was aimed not only against Hitler but also aimed against the attack and kidnapping of an American citizen, Lawrence B. Simpson.

Initiative of Readers Chief Driving Force Of 'Daily' Fund Drive

BY DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

With the drive for \$60,000 for the Daily Worker and the Central Committee of the Communist Party on its way, we wish to stress the initiative that is required of every reader of the Daily Worker and particularly of the Party districts, sections and units, if the drive is to be a speedy success.

We feel sure that our readers, that our Party, will not wait for lengthy appeals before putting all their resources to the task. As the Central Committee emphasized in its statement Saturday, it is absolutely necessary to raise the \$60,000 within three months.

The historic struggles that are now taking place throughout the United States and the world need every possible inch of the Daily Worker. For the Daily Worker to devote extensive space to appeals for the drive means that the printing of valuable news will have to be postponed or even left out. We hope that the quick work of our supporters will make it unnecessary for us to print such appeals.

To our readers and Party organizations we say: Your own initiative is worth more than any number of directives. You know the workers in your territories, you know their sufferings, you are doing heroic work to organize them against capitalism. You are sure, can make the proper approach to these workers for contributions. You made last year's drive the most successful ever held by the Daily Worker. We look to you to better the record this year!

Make collections wherever possible—at meetings, in shops, visit workers in their homes. Stage affairs for the Daily Worker. There is still time for picnics and outdoor frolics.

When this week is over we hope to be able to report that the quota for the first week has been filled!

Action Mapped In Terre Haute

Unions Discuss Means to Defeat Offensive of Employers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 5.—Discussions are being carried on in a number of unions on how best to reform the ranks of the workers after the sudden calling off of the general strike, and the possibility of another general walk-out, if necessary, to force the ending of martial law and support the strikers at the Columbian Enameling and Stamping plant.

At the last meeting of the Dresser mine union, the largest U. M. W. A. local in this region, a long discussion was held on the need for a Labor party in Terre Haute after the open lining up by both Democratic and Republican

Fur Union Merger Is Central Topic Of A.F.L. Council

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor began its quarterly meeting here today with the recent developments in the International Fur Workers Union high up on the order of business.

William Green has been threatening to revoke the charter of the International Fur Workers Union ever since its recent merger with the independent industrial union, which resulted in complete unity among the fur workers.

Another important point to be taken up by the council is the coming convention in Detroit on August 26, to set up an international union of automobile workers.

SENTENCED AS TERROR DRIVE RISES

Danger for Thaelmann Increases at Similar 'People's Court Trial'

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Albert Keyser, former Communist member of the Reichstag, today faced death by the axe in the new heightened murderous drive to exterminate all anti-fascists.

Sentenced today to be beheaded by the barbaric Nazi "People's Court," Keyser was condemned on the charge that he was "preparing to commit high treason." The charge—never set before a court under civilized law—is based on the allegation that he secretly organized Communist Party units after his release from a concentration camp in 1933.

Four other Communist workers were simultaneously given heavy prison sentences of 12 to 15 years.

Thaelmann Trial Planned
The impending trial of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, it is reliably reported, will also be constructed around the identical charge of "preparing" or having the "will to commit treason," which has now brought Keyser to be shadow of execution.

The heaviest blows of Minister of Propaganda Goebbels' edict to exterminate anti-fascists is falling with terrible and unprecedented severity upon imprisoned Communist and Socialist workers. Many militant anti-fascists have been secretly murdered by the Secret Police in the latest terror drive. Others are undergoing frightful tortures in the dungeons of the Gestapo in order to wrest information from the victims for the campaign to crush the leading force in the anti-fascist movement, the Communist Party.

Jews Arrested
Today's lists of the arrested included in addition Catholics and Jews. Police headquarters here announced that eight "Aryan" girls and eight Jews at Liegnitz, and four "Aryan" girls and four Jews at Goerlitz, were put under "protective" custody—a preliminary to being put into concentration camps for "race pollution."

The resignation today of General von Mackensen, chief of the threatened Bismarck organization of war veterans, forecast the coming dissolution of this powerful association.

The persecution of all anti-Nazi elements coincides with new price rises of all commodities, especially food, throughout Germany.

Strike Called By Building Union on N.Y. WPA Jobs

(By United Press)
A strike of all building trades union employes on Works Progress Administration projects was called yesterday by union officials in protest against wage cuts amounting in some cases to more than 50 per cent under the W.P.A. scale.

General Hugh Johnson, Works Progress Administrator for New York City, was reported today to have gone to Atlantic City to confer with A. F. of L. officials on methods of averting a general strike of relief workers here.

Although Johnson indicated last week that he had obtained promises there would be no strikes on relief projects, it was understood that orders for a general walkout had been issued because of widespread protests by workers against sharp wage cuts.

Johnson was said to have gone to New Jersey to discuss procedure with George Meany, president of the State Federation of Labor, and other union leaders.

With the shifting of relief projects to the W.P.A., some skilled workers have been cut from \$150 an hour

'Old Guard' Powers Is White Guards' Friend Shaplen, N.Y. Times 'Expert'

By A. B. MAGIL
and the Socialist Party. Lackey Earns His Pay
Both as John Powers and as Joseph Shaplen the laborer is worthy of his hire. To attack Communism with a vehemence and malice, equalled only by Hearst and the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, to throw mud on the united front and do everything to discredit it in the eyes of Socialist Party members and sympathizers who are showing increasing sentiment for the united front, to hint that the overthrow of the Soviet regime might not be such a bad thing after all—to do all this is to perform an invaluable service to the capitalist class, a service that the capitalists are unable to do for themselves.

The character of Shaplen's devotion to the cause of Socialism may be judged from the fact that at the last convention of the Socialist Party conservative Wisconsin delegates denounced him from the floor for the vicious reports of the convention that he was sending to the "Times." Louis Waldman, leader of the "Old Guard," immediately rushed to the defense of Shaplen's distortions, pleading—freedom of the press!

Lined Up with White Guards
We have already pointed out that in his New Leader article on the Comintern congress Powers-Shaplen went so far as to compare the Soviet government with the Czarist

regime and to hint that a similar fate for the former would be a desirable thing. This was not the first time he had lined up with the international white guard counter-revolution. In the New Leader of July 6, in the third of a series of articles called "The End of a Communist Illusion," Powers-Shaplen justified the allied military intervention of 1918-21 which sought to destroy the young Workers Republic.

"From an objective historical point of view," he wrote, "there was nothing surprising in Allied intervention. The Bolsheviks, having proclaimed their intention

Toledo A.F.L. Backs Drive To Curb War

Masses Demonstrate in Paterson, New Brighton and Claremont

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Support to the united front struggle against war and fascism and for defense of Ethiopia was pledged by representatives of the Central Labor Union, the Socialist and Communist Parties, Negro and Italian organizations and A. F. of L. locals and independent unions at the anti-war demonstration Saturday in City Park here. More than 500 persons, Negro and white, participated in the demonstration.

Walter C. Gunthrop, speaking officially for the Central Labor Union, declared:

"I am here today on a motion made at a C. L. U. meeting endorsing this rally and to pledge the whole-hearted support of the American Federation of Labor in Toledo to the American League Against War and Fascism." Gunthrop is editor of The Union Leader.

Clarence E. Buchler, officially representing the Mechanics Educational Society of America told the meeting that "the M. E. S. A. stands solidly behind the American League, and pledges the active support of every member in the struggle against war and fascism."

Other speakers were William Oatis, Negro attorney; Jennette Parker, representing the Italian workers groups which took part in the meeting; Robert P. Harding, representing the Bricklayers; Carmen Mikroy, representing the Young Section of the American League; Timothy McCormick, representing the Socialist Party, and Kenneth Oshemer, representing the Communist Party.

Teacher Presides
William Cisek, of the Coat Makers Union, opened the meeting, introducing Clyde E. Kiker, secretary of the Ohio Federation of Teachers, who presided.

The meeting unanimously adopted resolutions pledging support to the Ethiopian people and condemning the plans of Italian fascism for a war of conquest and enslavement in East Africa.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 5.—More than 1,000 workers demonstrated against war and fascism at 4th Avenue and River Street, Saturday, despite the fact that the local houses had staged a Derby race in another part of the city on the same day in an effort to divert the workers from the anti-war demonstration.

The anti-war meeting was addressed by Jay Anyon, section organizer of the Communist Party; F. De Bartolo of the staff of L'Unita Operaia, revolutionary paper; Bob Appel, of the Young Communist League, and Ann Burak, beloved textile leader.

C. C. C. Boys at Rally
CLAREMONT, N. H., Aug. 5.—Three hundred workers and farmers, including many women and C.C.C. boys, attended the anti-war meeting here on August 1. The meeting was held under the auspices of the newly formed local branch of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Meeting in New Brighton
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Aug. 5.—Many Italian and Negro workers were among the crowd at an anti-war meeting held here under the auspices of the New Brighton Unit of the Communist Party. The meeting unanimously condemned Mussolini's war of plunder against Ethiopia.

Bremen Six Face Court Tomorrow
son, a seaman who was taken off the S. S. Manhattan by Nazi agents in the German port of Hamburg, Germany, June 26th, without any protest from Captain Randall, the master of the ship, or from the American Consul in Hamburg.

We wish to state further that, while your department is busy apologizing to the kidnapers for the Bremen incident, not one word of protest is sent, or any action being taken by your department to effect Simpson's release and to ensure his safe return to his native land, the U. S. A.

Therefore, in view of these facts and in addition, Hitler's agents in America being permitted to appear publicly in Nazi uniform and armed, we wish to state that, if your department does not take immediate steps to secure Lawrence Simpson's release, we American seamen will do everything in our power to mobilize all the seamen to make it impossible for a Nazi ship to enter an American port flying the swastika. We hold you fully responsible for the life and safety of Lawrence Simpson.

(Signed) The crews of 12 American ships.
"The reasons for not signing our names and the names of the ships are obvious."

Unity Proposals Are Turned Down By Illinois Alliance
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 5.—Although the appeal for state and national unity of the Unemployment Council and the Workers Alliance made by Richard Harrington, national chairman of the Council, to the Illinois state convention of the Illinois Alliance was enthusiastically received, the unity proposal was turned down following an attack upon it by Alliance leaders.

Detroit A.F.L. Head Fights Labor Party Sentiment

Martel Announces Drive on 'Reds' After Big Vote for Independent Political Action At Labor Federation Meeting

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—Alarmed at the growing strength of the movement for independent political labor action in the Detroit labor movement, Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, has announced through the Detroit Labor News that a drive will be conducted against "Red and parlor pink" in the trade unions. The plans outlined are in full accordance with the continual ravings of the Hearst-owned Times here.

The announcement came immediately after the meeting of local officers and delegates called by the Detroit Federation of Labor Wednesday, to consider labor's political policy. Martel then was able to rally only 62 votes out of more than 200 present, against the independent labor policy proposed by the Ford local, which received 45 votes.

Martel, declaring that the United Labor Conference for Political Action in which there are 38 local unions, is a "Communist movement," failed to publish the proceedings of the Wednesday meeting, but merely displayed a prominent notice that the Communist program was rejected by an "overwhelming" vote. Another notice by Martel stated that "Communists and parlor pink" will be ousted from Federation meetings on identification, and all locals were urged to send in credentials for delegates with those instructions in view.

Martel Seeks to Repair Machine
While Martel announced that the drive is in "accord with the constitution of the A. F. of L.," his real purpose was made apparent from the speech he delivered at the Wednesday conference, when he declared for full support to the Democratic Party and the "New Deal" administration. The immediate purpose is to create a firm dictatorship over the Detroit locals, stifle political opinion and rebuild his machine which was seriously crippled recently with the growing strength of the progressives.

In the meantime, the United Labor Conference, encouraged by the strong showing its supporters have made in the Federation meeting, is making plans for another full conference in the near future to launch the independent labor ticket. It was plainly seen that Martel in raising a "red scare" did so only to confuse the issue, which is independent political action. It is an attempt to frighten especially those who abstained from voting at the meeting or such as have only recently begun to see the need for a change in the political policy.

Lovestonites Help Martel
Trade union members are showing a stiff opposition to Martel's splitting policy as united action of all sections of the labor movement here, in recent months, has resulted in a number of important victories for labor.

Trade unionists who recently saw the appearance of several individuals who called themselves "Progressive Trade Unionists" at meetings have discovered that it is a cover for several Lovestonite renegades from Communism. Several of these individuals who profess to be for a Labor Party, came to the aid of Martel at the Federation

Fur Workers Ballot Today

series and others, the Left Wing Rank and File Furriers put forth candidates for only half of the posts in the union. This was done with the specific aim of leaving room for candidates of the Socialists and right wing workers and to make possible a collective administration and at the same time to prevent those whose aim is to split the union.

Urging every fur worker to go to the polls and elect their candidates with a huge vote, the Left Wing Rank and File Furriers placed the following candidates on the ballot:

Number Managers:
Name: Oscar
Number Business Agents:
10. Cohen, Maurice E.; 15. Fieles, Julius; 18. Greenberg, H. Greenberg, Max; 21. Paul (Pettsch), Herman; 25. Schneider, Jack; 28. Winogradsky, Joseph.
Name: John J. Connell.
Number: CUTTERS
1. Emeneth, Antonio; 6. Kaiser, William.
Name: OPERATORS
25. Beerman, Mark M.; 24. Brown, Philip; 26. Glanville, J. Greenberg, Rymie; 28. Opanchak, Isidor; 45. Schwartz, Manulle; 46. Tella, Louis; 57. Wolin, Leo.
Name: MILLERS
42. Cohen, Leatrice; 53. Davis, Sam; 59. Francis, Louis; 71. Reznick, Sam.
Name: FINISHERS
19. Berkowitz, Harry; 23. Fleishman, Mary; 36. Melisser, Clara; 53. Thal, Ida.

U. S. Youth Leader Says Battles Loom

(Continued from Page 1)
time we must sink deeper roots in the proletarian youth as the united front broadens and the industrial youth must be the backbone of the united front. We must speak the language of youth and explain everything. We must particularly avoid calling everything fascist.

Do not take all the credit for united front action, Green warned. Do not force the youth too rapidly, but use tactics they are willing to use and lead them to more vigorous measures. Have a care about religious feelings. At the Youth Congress we had to let the religious youth hold church services, and this did not compromise the Communists and prevented a split.

Negro Lynched in Pittsboro

(Continued from Page 1)
another outrage in which officers of the law participated.
Marshall Lee gave out the following peculiar story of the alleged "attempted attack." The Negroes had appeared at the window of a woman's home while she was alone, he said. They allegedly asked her whether she wanted them to come in the window or go to the door. The woman, Marshall Lee said, told them to go to the back door, and when they did, she ran out the front door and called neighbors.
Marshall Lee added that he "understood" that the Negroes had "confessed." Though to what, he did not say.

PITTSBORO, Miss., Aug. 5 (UP)—Sheriff S. W. Powell, of Calhoun County, said this afternoon he believed a mob lynched only one of two Negroes taken from the County Jail late last night after being accused of attempted assault upon a young white woman.

Selassie Says Peace Is Aim

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—Emperor Haile Selassie telegraphed to the League of Nations today, expressing Ethiopia's consistently firm desire for peace. That the king, however, is under no illusions as to effect of the League's delaying tactics in covering up the war preparations of Italian fascism, and the supporting role played by British and French imperialism, was made clear by news from Addis Ababa that the military defense of Ethiopia continues to be organized with full force.

The Emperor's note read: "Please thank the members of the Council for their efforts to arrive at the Council's resolution. The imperial government repeats that Ethiopia is firmly resolved to reach an equitable and pacific solution. It hopes that the efforts of the League will be successful in maintaining peace."
"HAILE SELASSIE I," League officials attempted to distort the meaning of Selassie's telegram to imply thanks to the war-bent fascist dictator, Mussolini.

'Old Guard' Powers Is Sheplen, Friend of the White Guards

(Continued from Page 1)
to carry the Communist revolution and civil war into other countries, it was natural for bourgeois to go to sit calmly by and await its slaughter?"
He Did His Bit
Well, Mr. Powers-Shaplen certainly didn't sit calmly by and let his beloved international bourgeoisie get slaughtered. He did his bit to prevent it, to prevent the workers and peasants from achieving power even in Russia.

It is well known that in 1917 Joseph Shaplen went to Russia and became a close friend and adviser of Alexander Kerensky, the man who did all in his power to save Russian capitalism with the help of the Allied governments. Today Mr. Kerensky, who still calls himself a "Socialist," is one of those ghosts of the past who tosses uneasily in the grave in which history has buried him. The man who was the toast of the Russian press and change king in 1917 is now the toast of the white guard monarchist groups that infest Paris, working with the money of foreign capitalists for the overthrow of the Soviet regime.

And one of Kerensky's chief American agents is Joseph Shaplen-Powers.
No Wonder He Fights United Front
No wonder he fights so bitterly against the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties—this man who has devoted a lifetime to furthering the united front with the capitalists and white guards. And let it be remembered that Powers-Shaplen expresses not only his own views, but the political line of the whole reactionary "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, a line in opposition to the will of the majority of the membership, among whom sentiment for the united front with the Communist Party is steadily growing.

The great advance of the united front in France, which has now expanded to include the party of the lower middle class, the Radical-Socialist Party, which is the largest in France, is a blow at the line of the "Old Guard," revealing the complete bankruptcy of these people who predicted that the united front would "lead directly into the hands of the fascists." At the same time the successes in France constitute the sharpest criticism of the muddled, vacillating tactics of the "Militants" in the S. P., who, despite the fact that they controlled the National Executive Committee and the party apparatus, soft-pedaled the united front, steadily retreated before the "Old Guard" offensive and finally capitulated at the N. E. C. meeting on July 13-15.

This criticism and the lessons of France need to be understood by every Socialist Party member.
Why Do We Approve Alliance?
Socialists may ask: why do the Communists now approve of the alliance with the Radical-Socialist Party, the party of Daladier? Didn't they fight the Daladier government when it was in power in January-February, 1934, and attack the Socialist Party for supporting it?

True, in January-February, 1934, the Daladier government was the instrument for carrying out the aims of the French bourgeoisie; it was a government which retreated before the fascists, while directing the fire against the left. The London Times

Bridges Called to Dock Parley

(Continued from Page 1)
Grady extended the invitation to Bridges, it was announced here. The invitation is regarded as recognition of the great support among the marine workers for Bridges' militant policies and their fear of a nation-wide strike of marine workers when the agreements expire.

Ryan Attacks Bridges
The conference now taking place in Washington has had as one of their main objectives the expulsion of Communists and other militant workers from the unions. Elisha Hansen, attorney for the shipowners, declared on the first day of the conference, "I believe there will be united efforts for a purge of Communists." And at the recent convention of the International Longshoremen's Association in New York, Joseph Ryan, reactionary president, urged his attack on Bridges, while praising the "cooperation" of employers with the I. L. A.

In the conferences here which opened Saturday, it was announced that an attempt will be made to "conciliate" differences between the west coast shipowners and the unions. The West Coast shipowners are demanding the removal of Bridges and all other militant workers from the leadership of the marine unions. They demand that the International Longshoremen's Association should be dissolved and its members shall work on ships loaded by scabs.

Spurns Scab Cargoes
Under Bridges' leadership, the west coast marine unions refused to work on scab loaded ships. The S. F. Point Clear, still tied up in San Francisco harbor. This ship was loaded by scabs in Vancouver where longshoremen have been striking. The west coast ship owners have launched an attack on Bridges and other militant west coast leaders in an attempt to reduce wages, and worsen working conditions in the coming agreements.

Under Bridges leadership, and as a result of last year's strike, the longshoremen on the west coast are working on a six-hour day, union hiring halls and rotation of work. Conditions on the east coast, under Ryan's conservative leadership, are far worse than on the west coast. But Ryan continues to attack Bridges and ally himself with the employers who are driving against the union on the west coast.

Steps toward a united mass political party of the working class of Britain with the substantial strengthening of all forces opposing fascism and war."
For Polish People's Front
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 5.—"The question of the anti-fascist People's Front is most acute where the exploited masses, especially the peasants, suffer under feudal remnants," declared Comrade Lenki of the Communist Party of Poland, following Comrade Harry Pollitt's address to the World Congress of the Communist International on the British Party's struggle for the united front.

"The decisive factor," Lenki observed, "is the existence of the attack on democratic rights and the remnants of bourgeois democracy. Polish fascism in the course of eight years could build up a fascist state apparatus only piece by piece in a steady struggle against the masses of exploited workers and peasants, and therefore the conditions for the formation of a people's front are favorable. It must emphasize that united front tactics should have been started earlier. I recall the appeal of the Communist International after the burning of the Reichstag, which was not sufficiently utilized."

Economic-Political Struggles
"In our strike practice we made many left mistakes. Nevertheless our Party was able broadly to develop economic struggles and inter-link economic strikes and political slogans. We shifted the main stress of the work to the reformist trade unions and were successful in mobilizing reformist trade unions in strike. When the reformist trade unions were threatened with prohibition, we propagated the defense of the trade unions against fascist attacks."

"After Hitler fascism came to power, we made serious efforts in the united front. When Pilsudski attacked the oppositional parties in the Sejm (parliament), we replied that the Communist Party will defend every party organization of the toiling peasants. We have shown in practice that the united front tactics are not maneuvers. The Communist Party propagated the unification of the anti-fascist forces in the struggle for democratic liberties and made a proposal of joint struggle to organizations of workers and peasants. The Communist Party has succeeded now in organizing a wave of political strikes against the destruction of democratic rights. Strikes swept the entire country. The peasantry is radicalized and illusions concerning the fascist promises are disappearing."

Peasants in Mass Actions
"In connection with the flood of demonstrations which took place in several localities the peasants conducted strikes and made demands for the release of Ernst Thaelmann. The organized protest of the peasant masses characterizes the situation. A further occasion of the development of peasant struggles was the political boycott of the Sejm elections. The Communist Party developed action for the boycott and got a great following."

The Polish Communist Party launched the present slogan of a constituent assembly, which generalizes the democratic demands in the People's Front. It can draw the masses who do not fight for a proletarian dictatorship into the struggle for a constituent assembly. The Communist Party can take part in a government of the People's Front. The anti-fascist People's Front must be directed against national oppression. The slogan 'Down with the fascist war instigators' is beginning to find a response among the masses, who realize that the Eastern Pact is a guarantee for independence, that the Soviet Union is the only friend of the People's Front, and that the Party's program demands that Poland will be an independent state in the Union of

Will Accept Affiliation
"The Communist Party of Great Britain is prepared at once to open up discussions with the Labor Party as to how unity in the labor movement in Britain can be achieved."
"The Communist Party does not believe that socialism can be achieved through Parliament and will always state this standpoint in its agitation and propaganda; it will also always maintain its international connections with the working class parties in other countries which maintain the revolutionary outlook. No party or federation which excludes sections of the working class upholding this standpoint can claim to be a united front organization embracing the whole working class."

"If however the Labor Party is prepared to accept revolutionary organizations as affiliated bodies—a step which we believe will be welcomed by the whole working class—then the Communist Party will be definitely prepared to affiliate with the Labor Party, which to them really represents the unity of working class forces. The measures outlined in the first

Example for R. F. P. A. and "Militants"
The comrades of the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association and all members of the "Militant" group who sincerely want to lead the Socialist Party along the path of struggle must become in this country what the Socialist Party is in France: they must be those adherents of the Second International who fight for the united front. This means that the united front issue must be in the forefront of the entire struggle against the reactionary "Old Guard." This is the only way to win the support of the majority of the membership and put an end to the disgraceful "harmony" pact of July 13-15, which organizes a Red-bait against left-wing workers while allowing the right-wing and right-wing to give a free hand.

Forward, comrades of the Socialist Party, through the united front to the American People's Front!

Building Revolutionary Youth Movement Immediate Task Of Entire Communist Party

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

To All Districts, Sections and Units of the Communist Party; To All Fractions, Members and Supporters of the Communist Party; Dear Comrades:

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party has decided that the entire Party is to work in the period during the month of August to Sept. 7, International Youth Day, to make this a month for special aid in building up a strong revolutionary youth movement. It asks all supporters of the Communist Party to render every possible assistance.

This is especially necessary in view of the sharpened attacks on the conditions of life and work of the youth by the employers and the Roosevelt government. The concessions made to the unemployed youth by the Roosevelt government through the National Youth Administration show the effectiveness of united action on the part of the youth. Still greater action is necessary to force an increase in the inadequate appropriation of \$50,000,000 and to combat the veiled attack on the youth which is contained in the whole bureaucratic set-up of the National Youth Administration.

The Central Committee asks all Party members and supporters to make special efforts to recruit young workers directly from shops and trade unions into the Young Communist League.
All Party districts are to undertake the following immediately:
1) All District Bureaus are to discuss International Youth Day at one of their earliest meetings and work out a detailed plan for the mobilization of the Party to carry out the following tasks:
a) Assign additional Party forces to help strengthen the districts, sections and units of the Y.C.L.
b) All shop units are to issue shop papers for International Youth Day, bringing forward clearly the role of the youth and the urgent necessity for the adult workers to help organize the youth.
c) Mobilize the largest sections of workers, farmers, Negro people, young and adult, for actual participation in the International Youth Day demonstrations against war and fascism.

3) All Party districts and sections are to order special bundles of the International Youth Day edition of the Young Worker, which will be issued in 100,000 copies. These orders should be paid for in advance.
This work should result in greatly strengthening the revolutionary youth movement, increasing its ties with the masses of youth as an effective factor in the struggle against war and fascism which is becoming increasingly important and is especially acute at this moment.
Comradely,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Communist Party, U. S. A.

British C. P. Proposes Unity

(Continued from Page 1)
munist Party of Great Britain and the Independent Labor Party, despite all the weaknesses of the united front activity of these bodies and the deep difference in policies and tactics, drew the mass support of workers for what joint work has been carried out. The united front experiences in the municipal and parliamentary by-elections are an invaluable guide to future tactics.

"The Communist Party must clearly stand out before every British worker as the leader and organizer of the defeat of the National government," Pollitt declared. "Such an objective, reflecting itself in our approach to all existing problems of the workers, can and will become the main way in which the masses can be mobilized for common action, and any changes in the tactical line must facilitate the fulfillment of this aim."

The slogan 'Down with the National government, and for the preservation of the peace, democracy and the improvement of the conditions of the workers,' must become the basis of all future struggles in the present situation in Britain.

For Joint Fight Against Reaction
"But we can under no circumstances create any illusions about the character and policy of the present Labor Party program, nor can we accept responsibility for any actions a labor government may carry out that are against the interest of the working class."
"In order at once to do everything possible for the organized defeat of the National Government and the Lloyd George candidates in the coming elections, to avoid any splitting of the working class votes in the election campaign, the Communist Party should propose a meeting with the Labor Party to discuss how best to achieve this and jointly to formulate a united front program around which a common fight could be organized," said Pollitt.

"The Communist Party will pledge its full support in the way of unceasing daily activity to secure the return of the Labor government on this basis and will also propose that in a limited number of constituencies where the Communist Party has mass influence and its candidates are known by every worker in the country as the most fearless fighters against capitalism, war and fascism that the Labor Party should withdraw its existing candidates, even if at present they are already members of Parliament."

"The Communist Party of Great Britain is prepared at once to open up discussions with the Labor Party as to how unity in the labor movement in Britain can be achieved."
"The Communist Party does not believe that socialism can be achieved through Parliament and will always state this standpoint in its agitation and propaganda; it will also always maintain its international connections with the working class parties in other countries which maintain the revolutionary outlook. No party or federation which excludes sections of the working class upholding this standpoint can claim to be a united front organization embracing the whole working class."

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Roosevelt Tax Bill Approved by House In 282 to 96 Vote

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 282 to 96, today approved the new tax bill designed to carry out President Roosevelt's proposals. The measure will yield only \$250,000,000 yearly in revenue, but it will yield many times that in valuable publicity for Roosevelt as a "champion of the people" during the 1936 elections. The income will be used not to finance social legislation, in behalf of the masses, but to balance the budget and pay interest and principal to bankers on the national debt.

The bill provides for inheritance and new gift taxes, excess profits taxes and raises income taxes of persons making over \$50,000 a year. All efforts to amend the bill so as to increase taxation substantially were defeated. A concession was made to corporations, permitting them 5 per cent exemption on taxable incomes for gifts to charity.

The measure now goes to the Senate for action.
The government, dispatching two destroyers and five bombing planes to Crete, denied reliable reports that the strikers had captured the administrative buildings in Kandia. Combining economic demands for higher wages with their determined opposition to the setting up of a fascist-monarchist regime, 4,000 workers today gathered in front of the prefecture at Kandia. Police and troops attacked them and sharp fighting broke out, 50 being reported injured. Still holding their position, the workers dispatched a committee to raid a gunsmith's shop, where the entire stock of pistols and rifles were confiscated for the defense of the strike.

So strong is the sentiment of the Greek masses for the defense of their democratic liberties against the threat of open fascism, that the Tsaldaris government has attempted to quiet general indignation by the pretense of a "plebiscite" on the return of former King George. The English-supported reactionary exile, Eleutherios Venizelos, opposing the issue of a plebiscite, negotiated in a note to Premier Tsaldaris, rival candidate, for withdrawal from the struggle for fascist control if the plebiscite idea were abandoned. Tsaldaris, who is now "vacationing" in fascist Germany, replied that directly on his return to Athens he would attempt to postpone the plebiscite indefinitely or repudiate it altogether.

Crete Toilers Rise Against New Threat Of Monarchy

(Continued from Page 1)
to 73 cents an hour—far below the union scale.
Another Group to Protest
The struggle against the Roosevelt coolie wage scale of \$19-\$24 per month on relief projects was given new impetus yesterday with the announcement that the New York City 100,000 Employees Association would protest the sharp wage cuts on work relief to General Johnson, Works Progress Administrator for New York.
Meanwhile Johnson and George Meany, president of the State Federation of Labor, were reported to be conferring on ways and means to avert strike action against the coolie wage in Atlantic City, where the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. is holding its midsummer meeting.

Pressure from the Building Trades Council, which adopted a motion for strike action Friday morning, is disingenuous vote was kept by spurs close to the Council as forcing Meany to attempt new maneuvers to stop strike action.
Mass Picketing Urged
One of the delegates from the Electricians' Union advocated the use of militant mass picketing. Another delegate declared that "Whatever the tactics of the Communist Party they have the right duty in relation to relief work."

White collar and professional workers on relief projects planned to meet last night to coordinate the activities of the various groups in this field against the coolie wage and wage cuts on existing projects. Indicative of the cuts that have been announced are the following: \$18 to \$24 per week; \$12 to \$18 per week; \$12 to \$18 per week; \$12 to \$18 per week.

Building Strike Called on P. W. A.

(Continued from Page 1)
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"In order to attract the masses into the People's Front it is necessary to advance economic demands which will mobilize the broad masses of the workers and peasants. The Communist Party has successfully applied united front tactics among the peasants. Demonstrations have taken place in various localities and united front agreements were made.

The petty-bourgeoisie is a further ally in the People's Front. The immediate perspective in Poland is the broadest People's Front, becoming a decisive factor in the maturing revolutionary crisis if the Communists are able to muster the masses in anti-fascist struggle."

Unions Plan Project Strike In Pittsburgh

Central Labor Body Acts to Combat Coolie Pay on W. P. A. Jobs

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
—PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 5.—Workers of city trade unions, through the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, last week denounced the "sweatshop wages" set for W. P. A. jobs by President Roosevelt and declared intention of striking any project on which less than prevailing union wages are paid.

The resolution, adopted unanimously by nearly 100 representatives of local unions of the A. F. of L. declares:
"That union labor hereby gives notice that if any effort is made on construction jobs under the Works Progress Administration to pay wages anything less than the prevailing union wage rate, those jobs shall be struck and union workmen shall refuse to work on them."

Adoption of the resolution came with reading of a communication from John A. Phillips, president of the State Federation of Labor, which called for "suitable action to resist the imposition of those wages upon the unemployed." His letter said the coolie wage scale, \$55 for unskilled workers in this state, would lead to "serious reduction of wage rates in private industry" and would accomplish "a very objectionable reduction of the standard of living of all workers of all industries."

So far, however, neither the Central Labor Union here nor the State Federation of A. F. of L. Unions has made any announcement of plans to organize unskilled and unorganized workers on relief projects.

Prior to the action of the central body against the starvation works relief wage scale most of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy as part of the Pennsylvania Security League had voted to demand "prevailing union wages" on all projects.

Jobless Halt Four Evictions in Wilkes-Barre

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 5.—More than 400 workers last Thursday massed at the homes of the four unemployed tenants, all in one block, and stopped the four evictions that were scheduled to take place. The demonstration was called by the Luzerne County Workers Alliance, a united front of the Pennsylvania Security League, Unemployment Council, New Deal League, and a few Unemployed Leagues.

This is the third successful eviction struggle that has taken place here within the past two weeks. Each one has been larger and more militant than the one before. In this last one, 300 workers fell into parade formation, and without having time to ask for a permit, marched through the main street of the city to the relief office, shouting on the way, "We are marching to stop evictions. Join our ranks."

The parade ended up with a mass meeting in the Public Square. This is the first time within many years that workers have used the Public Square for a meeting.

There is a general feeling here that the united front is accomplishing what no organization could do by itself before, and there is a move on foot now to bring many unemployed organizations in the Unemployed League who are still under the control of a small ring of Democratic politicians headed by Marvin McCarty, Mr. Jenkins and Robert Smalley, into the Luzerne County Workers Alliance.

Workers' Leaders Face Trial Today In Alabama Court

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—The trials of R. F. Hall, Bob Wood and Nora Elliott, working class leaders, arrested several weeks ago in police raids led by Milton McDuff, Tennessee Coal and Iron Company agent, are scheduled for tomorrow.

Jack Kelly, who was arrested in a raid on his home by the same outfit, has been released because of lack of evidence that he had violated the anti-labor Downs Literature Ordinance. Kelly was held in jail two days for "investigation."

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
Angelo Herndon defense picnic, Sun., Aug. 25th, at Glenside Farm, Angelo Herndon, main speaker. Tug of War, Pie Eating Contest, a short race, on the Green. Col. J. G. Priss to win. Direction: Take Frankford El. change to Car 38, go to Rhawn St., or take Car 38, change to Car 38, go to Rhawn St.

Chicago, Ill.
Reveling lake breeze, delightful entertainment, captivating dance music, sports, bathing at I.L.D. lake excursion to St. Joseph aboard S.S. Roosevelt, leaving 10 a.m. Sunday, August 25, returning 8:30 p.m. Tickets only 25 advance \$1.25. Children 50c. Reservations call Seiser 1362.

Attend N.E.L. 5-week summer school, Aug. 12 to Sept. 12. Social psychology, American Labor History, Problems of Organization, Journalism, Public Speaking and techniques of Education will all be presented in a house and in the open air. School will be located at 180 N. Wells, Room 317. For advance registration visit 100 W. Madison, Wed. and Fri. bet. 9-5. Tuition \$10.00. Lunch \$1.00. High school students 50c per course.

MEXICAN TOILERS RISE TO EVICT A TYRANT



Two thousand Mexican peasants, just across the border from Brownsville, Tex., were driven to desperation by poverty and the despotic rule of the mayor, so they beset the town and demanded his removal from office. Mexico's bosses followed the system used by their brothers north of the Rio Grande and called in federal troops to shoot down the toilers.

United Auto Workers' Convention To Be a Critical One for All Labor

Autonomy, Militancy, Democracy to Be Chief Issues

By a Progressive Union Member
On Aug. 26 there will open in Detroit a union convention without parallel in the history of the American trade union movement. It will be the first real national convention of the local unions in any of the mass production industries, now partially organized within the American Federation of Labor. It will be a convention expressly called by the A. F. of L. Executive Council for the purpose of issuing an international charter to the Federal Labor Unions in the automobile industry.

It is not too much to say that the decisions of this convention will vitally affect the whole future development of the unions in auto, rubber, chemical, aluminum and similar mass production industries. In the last analysis the decisions made in Detroit will affect the whole course of development of the trade union movement in this country.

For a Militant Policy
What will be the points at issue in this convention?
First, the question of a drastic change in policy in the direction of militant struggle against the employers for the demands of the workers. Ever since the entrance of the A. F. of L. into the industry in 1933, the A. F. of L. officials have followed a consistent policy of no strikes and complete reliance on governmental boards and agencies. In 1933 they staked everything on the N. R. A. Auto Code with its infamous "merit clause," which led to the discharge and blacklisting of hundreds of loyal union members.

In 1934, when the strength of the union was at its height and local after local the country over had voted unanimously to strike for a national agreement, they forestalled strike action at the last minute by accepting the Auto Labor Board in place of an agreement with the employers. The Board, which was to solve all our problems, soon turned out to be the greatest instrument for the building of company unions and the smashing of A. F. of L. locals ever handed the employers of this country. And now in 1935, it is the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, rather than united strike action, which is to solve all our problems.

New Policy Demanded
The progressives, and indeed the vast bulk of the union membership, are today demanding in no uncertain terms that this policy be changed. Its disastrous results, as measured by a steady decline in union membership, by the growth of dangerous independent movements such as the Coughlin-inspired Automotive Workers Industrial Association, which boasts of a membership of more than 10,000 in Detroit alone, and by a general feeling of apathy and disgust on the part of the membership, are clear to all who choose to see.

Furthermore, it is an unquestioned fact that only those locals can record an increase in membership, a union contract with the employers and improved wages and conditions, which are under the leadership of progressives and have followed a policy of struggle.
Progressive Locals Are Strongest
It is no accident that White Motors in Cleveland is organized nearly 100 per cent and is the only local in the country working under a signed agreement with a major auto company. It is likewise no accident that the Toledo local, with a membership of over 10,000, is the largest local in the industry. The same is true of the Norwood Fisher Body local where the plans is close to 100 per cent organized.

The conclusion is obvious: The unions have gained in strength and won better conditions precisely in those spots where the no-strike

2 Men Who Beat Negroes Seized In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—Dent Williams, local attorney, and Harry Willis, both white, were arrested here on charges of disorderly conduct and violation of the liquor

law following complaints by Negroes that the two white men had lured them into their car and beaten them up.

Williams will be remembered for his cowardly assault three years ago on Willie Peterson, Negro war veteran framed on a charge of killing Williams' sister and another white woman.

Officers who arrested the white lawyer and his companion said they found liquor in their possession.

100 Negroes Put To Forced Labor For 'Sanitary Tax'

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—More than 100 Negro workers of Fairfield, a subdivision of Birmingham controlled by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, have been arrested and sentenced to road

work for failure to pay a monthly assessment of 60 cents for "sanitary service."
Fairfield workers live under unspeakable unsanitary conditions. There is no sewage system and the refuse from dry toilets is placed in cans which are collected once a week. It is for this collection that the workers are charged 60 cents a month.

A.F.L. Chiefs Maneuver to Pack Parley and Defeat Members

chairman of the Strike Committee during the Chevrolet strike, from his post as trustee of the local. They had nothing but the flimsiest trumped-up charges to bring against Roland, but he is a progressive and that was enough—he must be removed.

At the same time Ramsey, by raising the red scare, succeeded in putting through the Toledo local a resolution declaring against the formation of an international union and for a continuation of the present set-up. In this he was only temporarily successful; the last meeting of the Toledo local by an overwhelming vote reconsidered its previous decision and voted solidly for the formation of a democratically controlled international union.

Another Progressive Attacked
In Flint, the racketeering Flint Labor Record has just published a vicious attack against Charles Killinger, member of the Executive Board of the Buick Local, charging among other things that a recent trip of Killinger's to Norwood, to speak at a meeting called by the Norwood Fisher Body Local to discuss the question of the international union, was paid for by the Communist Party.

The attack of the Labor Record was followed immediately by a dictatorial ukase from Organizer Dillon suspending Killinger from membership in the union without even giving him a chance to refute the charges. Needless to say, Dillon fully realizes that this "charge" will not hold water and that in the end Killinger will be reinstated, but in the meantime Killinger will be debarred from representing the Buick Local at the August 26 convention—which is precisely what Dillon wants. Similar action against other progressive individuals and locals may be momentarily expected. It can only be countered by a wave of protests and resolutions addressed to Dillon and to Green, demanding the immediate reinstatement of all those ousted prior to the convention for progressive views or action.

Blue Sky Delegates
Third, the Executive Council is threatening to flood the convention with blue sky delegates who represent no one but themselves. At least 176 charters for Federal labor unions in auto have been issued by the A. F. of L. during the past three years. Today, more than half of these locals are entirely out of existence and in the normal course of events their charters would be withdrawn. We understand that not a single charter of a defunct local has been lifted. The locals no longer exist, but the charters are still there and that is enough for Green and Dillon. We may be sure that from each of these dead locals there will appear a delegate, or if Dillon has the brass to do it, three or four delegates, with their expenses paid by Organizer Dillon and their votes in his pocket.

These preparations on the part of the reactionaries must be met with even more thorough-going preparation by the progressives. The vast bulk of the membership is behind us, demanding a change to a progressive policy, demanding the right to control and administer the affairs of their own union. It remains for us to organize this sentiment around a clear-cut progressive program in each local union and to elect progressive delegates to this convention pledged to fight uncompromisingly for this program.

(A second article will deal with the concrete program of the progressives. A third will deal with the organizational steps which must be taken in each local to insure the election of progressive delegates to the convention.)

Steel Workers Plan to Fight Mill Firings

Jones-Laughlin Opens Drive Against Heads of A. A. Lodges
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
—ALBUQUERQUE, Pa., Aug. 5.—Steel workers here are facing the brunt of another offensive launched against them by the labor-hating Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, which has recently begun a drive to fire leaders of the Amalgamated Association Lodge.

Resentment of the workers, some 5,000 of whom are organized in the Beaver Valley A. A. Lodge, is at a high pitch as two men were discriminated against for union activities with the close of last week.

Leaders Fired
Those fired are well-known leaders of the lodge who took an active part in smashing through the company terror and building the organization—Harry Phillips, ex-president of the lodge; Angelo Volpe, present vice-president, both rank and file militants.

Workers declare they "have no intention of standing idly by and seeing their leaders thus fired" and indications point to some action by the lodge within the coming week. The first step will probably be the sending of a committee to the mill management to demand that all victimized workers be restored to their jobs, backed up by the threat of a walkout against the discrimination.

Others Furloughed
In addition to the two who were fired outright, the company has "furloughed" an additional number, whose checks have not been lifted as yet, but many of whom will obviously be discharged finally unless the lodge takes action. Among the latter cases is that of Albert Atallah, president of the lodge.

Beaver Valley Lodge of the A. A., probably the strongest local of that union in the country, was one of twenty rank and file lodges Tighe was forced to reinstate a week ago, the Albuquerque workers having seen the bankruptcy of the executive board's former policies shortly after organizing.

Four hundred and fifty workers at the Tannery have been out on strike since July 29 against a threatened wage cut to \$14 a week and against the speed-up and longer hours which the company has instituted following the collapse of the N. R. A. Among the thirty-five demands that the workers are fighting for, under the direction of the National Leather Workers Union, are reinstatement of several employees fired for union activities, the discharge of an efficiency expert who is trying to push through the proposed wage cut and recognition of the union.

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C.P. Organizer Wins Appeal In Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Jack Shaw, section organizer of the Communist Party, sentenced here to a fine of \$500 or serve 300 days in jail, has won his appeal and will be given a jury trial Sept. 13.

Shaw was arrested for protesting the arrest of three young workers who picketed the relief headquarters here against the "C. C. or starve" edict of F. E. R. A. Director Sam B. Reed. The three youths were given sentences of \$100 or 100 days. All four appealed their cases and demanded a jury trial.

When the defendants demanded a jury trial the prosecuting attorney immediately demanded that the property bonds be raised to \$5,000 for Shaw and \$1,000 for each of the others. Sympathizers in the court room raised property bonds amounting to \$5,000 and Shaw was released after the three youths elected to return to jail.

Unable to hold Shaw, the court allowed the original bond on the three youths to stand and they were also released.
At the trial Judge Anderson revealed the intention of the authorities to "get Shaw." When he referred to Shaw's leadership of a relief picket of workers at Emporia, Kan., and declared that "he had no use for Communist tactics."

Workers should send protests against this attempt to railroad Shaw and the three youths, Kenneth Gilpin, Ollie Smith and Jeanette Allen, to jail for their militant fight against forced labor in the C. C. O. camps. Protests should be sent to Sam B. Reed, F. E. R. A. Director, Tom Gershon, Prosecuting Attorney, and the Chief of Police.

Milwaukee Foundry Workers in Walkout For Raise, Recognition

SOUTH MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 5.—The entire force of the Appleton Foundry Company, with 110 workers, including the watchman, have been on strike since Aug. 1 for a 25 per cent wage increase and recognition of the union.

The company has offered raises of 10 and 5 per cent to certain groups of the workers in an effort to divide them and break the strike. The strikers are holding out, however, until every man in the plant gets an adequate increase.

The strike is being conducted by a militant leadership composed of workers from the foundry.

Gas Injures Many Strikers In Winchester

Union Determined to Halt Scab Work in Tannery

(New England Labor News Bureau)
—WINCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 5.—Repeated attacks by the police, armed with tear gas bombs and clubs, on strikers picketing the Beggs and Cobb Tannery have resulted in the past week in the injury of many strikers and sympathizers.

Four hundred and fifty workers at the Tannery have been out on strike since July 29 against a threatened wage cut to \$14 a week and against the speed-up and longer hours which the company has instituted following the collapse of the N. R. A. Among the thirty-five demands that the workers are fighting for, under the direction of the National Leather Workers Union, are reinstatement of several employees fired for union activities, the discharge of an efficiency expert who is trying to push through the proposed wage cut and recognition of the union.

The concern refuses to negotiate until scabs, with police protection, have removed \$100,000 worth of leather from vats where it will spoil if it remains. Strikers are determined to prevent its leaving the factory. When a truck load managed to get out, for example, they prevented its delivery at Peabody by speeding ahead and notifying workers in that town. The truck was forced to return to the tannery fully loaded.

Unemployed Urge Relief Job Action In New Brighton

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Unemployment Council of Beaver County has approached the Building Trades Unions here for joint action to organize relief workers in order to prepare the struggle for union wages on relief projects.

The appeal was made following a statement by Relief Director Smith to a delegation of 200 from the Council that he could do nothing about the coolie scale since the rates were set in Washington.

A committee of 15 presented the demands of the delegation for trade union wages on all projects and increased appropriations to give jobs to the 500 workers being "weeded" off the relief rolls and not scheduled to be employed on the projects.

Sentiment for a struggle to enforce these demands is rapidly rising throughout the country and the Council has begun the work of organizing to strike every project which does not pay the union scale.

Miners March On Tiff Mill; Halt Operation

200 in Potosi, Mo., Act for Increase Against Starvation Wages

POTOSI, Mo., Aug. 5.—More than 200 Washington County tiff miners, some of them armed, have advanced upon the Fountain Farms mill of the National Pigment and Chemical Company and forced the closing down of the steam shovel which was loading tiff for haulage to the processing mill.

Tiff, the common name for barytes, has been mined in this county for decades. From it is made pigments, used for paints and it is also used in the rubber tire industry and for sealing oil wells. Whole families of native Americans, father, mother and all children, engage in tiff digging and average a ton a week for which the corporation paid \$2.50. These small earnings were supplemented by home relief "whenever a family could catch a relief worker to demand an extra dollar," as stated by American Workers Union organizers, now in the field.

Cite Starvation
The company has already granted a concession, an increase of \$1 a ton, in the face of a threat of a countywide strike. The miners are demanding an increase of \$2 a ton, claiming the company has starved the workers for years and it is now high time for the company to pay back rent of the profits made from its brutal exploitation.

The steam shovel was shut down yesterday, and pickets were left to guard the shovel all night. When it was rumored the shovel would again operate 200 miners marched upon the mill. Deputy sheriffs admitted they were powerless to resist the miners.

The tiff miners gathered at Old Mines last Monday to hear a report from a mixed committee which had gone to confer with the company. This committee was composed of three members each from the American Workers Union, the Workingmen's Benefit Association and the National Barytes Association. The latter two organizations have among their leadership reactionaries tied up with the company and the old party politicians and the Barytes Association is a company union.

At this meeting the miners were counseled to wait two weeks before striking to give the company time to concede to the demands of the miners.

Leader of Unemployed On Tour of Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 5.—Richard Harrington, national chairman of the Unemployment Council, will begin a speaking tour of the State in Keshosha Thursday and Friday, it was announced here today.

Harrington will speak here Aug. 10, 11 and 12, in Racine Aug. 13 and 14, in Oshkosh Aug. 15, 16 and 17, in Antigo from Aug. 19 to 23 and from Aug. 24 until Sept. 1 in the La Crosse section.

UNDERSTAND BROWDER'S REPORT to the 7th WORLD CONGRESS

To understand the full significance of what the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States reported to the 7th World Congress, to have an accurate picture of the Communist movement in America, you must read "Communism in the United States."

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"Communism in the United States" sells for \$2.00 a copy. By special arrangements with the publishers, you can secure a copy of this important revolutionary work for \$1.00 with a subscription to the Daily Worker. Subscribe today, or renew your present subscription!

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

FROM Wisconsin comes an answer to the letter of "B. A."...

YOUR letter was very interesting to me. Because for a long time I faced the same situation you do...

"As a matter of fact, I was often very interested in his one-sided discussions with me. He asked me to come to meetings...

"We had many quarrels at that time. He would no longer discuss current happenings, and the Party viewpoint...

"I FINALLY decided that so much talk was wasted. I went to the section headquarters one day...

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

St. Louis Auto Workers Hit Dillon's Anti-Union Plans

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis local, No. 18,386, of the United Auto Workers of America, has become a center of a vicious, union-wrecking drive...

A national convention of auto locals will be held in Detroit on August 26...



WILLIAM GREEN

actually voted to withdraw from the A. F. of L. in order to call a strike. The strike was 100 per cent effective...

Army Man Tells How Recruiting Agents Use Deception to Rope Gullible Victims

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The following direct charges concerning abuse of the enlisted personnel in the United States Army...

Now he couples the activities of radicals with those of thugs. He and some of his shameless bootlickers now urge war on "reds and criminals"...

one of them gets his statement of discharge in his hand he will tell his company commander what has been smoldering in his mind for three years.

This year the workers are ready to strike again, this time under A. F. of L. auspices...

The membership voted for Dillon's removal as organizer after his treachery in the Toledo strike. Dillon knows how the St. Louis auto workers hate him...

Cook arbitrarily expelled those officers who would not follow his orders. He "lifted" the local's charter, and called upon all workers "loyal to the A. F. of L."...

President Green's plan for an International Auto Union include, according to reliable information received here, the setting up of an International in name only...

Rank and file auto workers, don't let Green and Dillon demoralize your militancy. Join the newly organized local and fight for rank and file control...

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Opposites attract. Ambrose's company dumps thousands of gallons of milk into the river and I dabble in milk funds."

'Father Coughlin Is a Wolf in Priest's Clothing,' Says Worker

By a Worker Correspondent

ROYAL OAK, Mich.—This is the location of Father Charles E. Coughlin's Shrine of the Little Flower...

That of the union rates. If Father Coughlin is such a great advocate of a "just, living, annual labor," why did he use under-paid, non-union labor?

Today a meat strike against high prices is being heroically conducted by thousands of Detroit working class men and women...



THE RADIO MISLEADER

Father Charles E. Coughlin—whose Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak, near Detroit, was built with non-union labor. Yet Coughlin claims to be a "friend of labor."

citizen willing to work and capable of working shall receive a just, living, annual wage which will enable him to maintain and educate his family according to the standards of American decency.

This sounds very nice. But when Father Coughlin was building his church, he used non-union labor which worked at wages far below

terror of the police and the meat packers. Meat strike pickets are being arrested and beaten every day for the past week...

Other Diplomats Back Hoare's Anti-Soviet Line

The debate in general followed this line, although it also provided opportunity for the expression of certain currents of opinion prevalent amongst different sections of

Ford Uses Chiseling Methods And Spies to Drive Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

EDGEWATER, N. J.—Recently the capitalist newspapers were ballyhooing Henry Ford's announcement of an increase of a dollar a day for all his workers...

I was one of those Ford's "high" paid workers. I was employed until the recent general layoff at the Edgewater plant in the trim line department...

The first three weeks we produced 60 cars a night. One and a half months later we were stepped up to produce 160 cars a night. The normal pace should not have exceeded 100 cars nightly...

Chiseling is another Ford "technique." If a worker comes only one minute late, he is docked for 15 minutes. Yet, we were never paid for extra time worked as many nights the timekeeper sets the gong five to seven minutes late at quitting time...

Mr. Henry Ford poses as a humanitarian. Actually he is a racketeer. After an exhausting day of work and on our own time, he "permits" us to play baseball. However, we have to pay for our own uniforms and equipment...

KING HENRY I



Henry Ford poses as a "humanitarian," but one of his workers exposes him as a racketeer.

wants us to learn how to grow vegetables, so that we may "save" money during these days of high cost of living. We say "woe, if you don't" cultivate this garden during your spare time. Generous isn't he? But listen to this. We must also buy our plot from the Ford Motor Company.

Racketeering of Philadelphia Relief Officials Exposed by Jobless Worker

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA.—Chiseling as it really exists. If Mr. Johnson, Miss Kahn, or any of the other great "anti-chiseling experts" want to find out who the real chiselers are, I will be glad to refer them to the case of Mr. Malkamski and family...

While we were engaged in the fight with a relief fundkey about these cases of official chiselers, our attention was attracted to a beautiful blond lady at another table who was trying to have her relief restored. And she shouted to the investigator refused to grant her what she was entitled to from the relief, because she would not submit to a sexual relations with him...

And there are many cases coming to our attention where employers are informing the relief board that

relief clients are working steady for them and making good wages. But on investigation we find that they are only working part time and drawing much less than the amount allowed for families on relief, and in spite of the fact that we brought in the pay envelopes of the workers for part time, the relief officials tried to make us believe that what a rich exploiter said was gospel truth and could not be denied.

We are ready in the Northeast section of the city to present the relief board with plenty of cases of chiseling from relief clients by the

British Foreign Policy and the Anti-Soviet War Plot

By JACK COHEN (London)

All the twists and turnings of British foreign policy are dominated by one aim—the preparation of war against the Soviet Union. But this is not easy in the present complex situation of inter-capitalist antagonism created by its support of Nazi Germany between itself and France...

Hoare's Demagogic Aimed to Hold Anti-Soviet Front

This is the real meaning of the statement of foreign policy made by Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons on July 11, and also of the debate which followed it. Naturally Sir Samuel did not state it quite so clearly. That is not the method of British diplomacy. On the contrary, the whole statement was interlarded with a most demagogic repetition of phrases about the love of peace which animates the hearts of British statesmen...

The whole of Hoare's speech is directed towards those powers without whose aid a "common front" against the Soviet Union will not be possible, that is France and Italy. An "appeal" is made to Germany to assist in the good work by taking such diplomatic steps as will assist in the good work by taking such diplomatic steps as well assist to bring in France and Italy...

First to Draw in French Imperialist

Seek and foremost Sir Samuel set out to win over France, to remove fears and suspicions created by the Anglo-German Naval Treaty, and to create "interferences" with the great and "holy" aim—war against the Soviet Union.

Hoare's demagogic aim was to hold the Anti-Soviet front. This is the real meaning of the statement of foreign policy made by Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons on July 11, and also of the debate which followed it.

He then went on to deal with the cherished ambition of British Foreign policy—the conclusion of a Western Air Pact which can unite the signatory capitalist powers against the Soviet Union. Here again, there are difficulties in the way and the aim of British foreign policy must be to remove them.

Let Him (Hitler) therefore take the next necessary step and help on the negotiation of the Eastern and Danubian Pacts thereby giving a great impulse to the conclusion of an Air Pact which I know he desires.

A Call to Support Hitler What is this Eastern Pact to which Sir Samuel refers? Is it the Eastern Pact sponsored and supported by the Soviet Union, and which Hitler—supported by Great Britain—refused to sign at the time of the Eden visits? No, it is not this Eastern Pact, for that Eastern Pact really aimed at assuring peace in Eastern Europe by action against any aggressor. Hitler refused to sign because he is the one who is contemplating action in Eastern Europe, against the Soviet Union and the Baltic countries. No, the Eastern Pact referred to is one of Hitler's own creation which in fact frees his hands for war in Eastern Europe, and provides a basis for driving a wedge into present support for the Franco-Soviet pact in France. As Sir Samuel says:

... there was a time when the Chancellor was opposed to an Eastern Pact. The proposals took a form which he could not accept. All that is changed now. Yes it is all changed, for this Eastern Pact "is based on terms which he (Hitler) has himself approved." ("Times" July 12)

France in the event of a German attack on the Soviet Union would be committed merely to "denial of assistance to the aggressor," "isolation of the war-makers," etc. In fact it is the ideal formula for those sections of the French bourgeoisie who are anxious above all to "deny assistance" to the Soviet Union on the basis outlined in the Franco-Soviet Pact. That is why Sir Samuel "appealed" to Hitler to sign it.

After France, Italy. Great Britain would rather avoid conflict with Italy just now over the question of Ethiopia. It fears the consequences resulting from the outbreak of hostilities by Italy, not least for Italy itself. If Italy goes to war in Ethiopia, Great Britain on account of its own African interests will be forced to intervene; if she does, agreement with Italy over the Air Pact and other anti-Soviet measures will be difficult. Again Italy may be so weakened by the way that the position of Italian fascism may be jeopardized. Hence the cautious and "sympathetic" line aimed at offering concessions in Ethiopia, to a-oid these possible outcomes of war. Sir Samuel spoke sweetly. "We have always understood, and well understand Italy's desire for expansion... let no one suggest that we are unmindful of Italian aspirations." But are Italy's aspirations "sufficient cause for plunging into war"? No, Sir Samuel repeated several times for Mussolini's benefit, that war in Ethiopia would be "splendid," "disastrous." The reasons are, of course, that British "interests" might be completely jeopardized by such a war and Italy considerably weakened. Thus Britain has little to gain and fascist Italy may lose much over this adventure. Sir Samuel urges Mussolini to "adjust demands without recourse to war." The "Daily Telegraph" urges Mussolini to "settle the question at Geneva." ("Daily Telegraph" July 12)

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The debate in general followed this line, although it also provided opportunity for the expression of certain currents of opinion prevalent amongst different sections of

the British bourgeoisie. Churchill was critical of the Naval Agreement as a move which would isolate France. He followed his old line of stressing Germany's military might as a foil on which to hang demands for increased British armaments. Samuel—the "Liberal" leader—supported the whole line of Hoare and took special pains to underline the question of peace with Italy and Ethiopia. Let Mussolini effect a settlement without hostilities. This will enable him to appear as a statesman who had achieved peace with honor" in fact, strengthen his position.

Chamberlain on the other hand was prepared for action on the Ethiopian question even if other powers refused to support. This attitude reflects the interests of those sections of the bourgeoisie who are interested in maintaining British interests in Africa before all, and also acts as a "warning" to Mussolini to appear as a statesman who had achieved peace with honor" in fact, strengthen his position.

The Labor Party, which had tabled the amendment, contented themselves with general talk about the "misleading" of foreign affairs, "imperialist mentality" and attacks on Sir John Simon, the late Foreign Secretary. They never as much as mentioned the anti-Soviet line of the foreign policy of the National Government, or the implications of Hoare's speech as far as the Soviet Union is concerned.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

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

Care of Baby During First Year

F. of New York, writes: My baby R. a girl, will be six months old in a few days. She has had a formula of evaporated milk, water and dextrin-maltose. She now gets the yolk of an egg with her cereal in the morning, has cereal for her supper, and vegetables with dessert for lunch. Next week, I shall give her dessert for supper and begin giving her broth and beef juice. She has been under the care of the obstetrician who attended me. I have been giving her Squibb's Cod and Halibut Liver Oil combination, one teaspoon a day, orange, as well as prune juice several times a week. Now the questions are the following:

- 1) Is it advisable to continue taking the baby to a doctor once a month until she is a year old? 2) I am trying to train the baby in correct habits of eating and sleeping. Some friends think I am too "scientific." 3) What part of vaccinations should the baby get? 4) How long should the baby be kept on the evaporated milk formula? When can she begin using plain milk (pasteurized, irradiated)? 5) The doctor I had, stated that Squibb's preparation of Cod Liver and Halibut Liver Oils is a new preparation on the market, but a very fine one, and much better than the regular cod-liver oil. He is opposed to using any viosterol compounds except in the case of danger of rickets. What, please, is your opinion?

EVIDENTLY your obstetrician has been following out a very intelligent and rational plan for your baby who appears to be in one way a normal infant. The one criticism we would make about his further plans is that of introducing broth and beef juice. Both broth and beef juice have a very negligible food value, consist only of a perfect waste of time, labor and materials to go through the tedious process of preparing them for such trifling values. Another criticism relates to the fancy preparation of cod liver oil that has been biologically tested for its vitamin content (such as Mead's, Patch's, Squibb's, etc.) will serve your purpose very adequately and at a much smaller cost. Now to answer your questions in the order you put them:

1) It is advisable to have your baby seen by a physician every month up to the ninth, if possible, every month up to the first year. During the second year, every three months; thereafter, every six months. The baby should be carefully and watchfully guided through the first year of life so that no food or vitamin deficiency diseases may develop, so that any tendency to anemia obesity may be observed and checked, and further, so that the baby may receive whatever preventive measures medical science has thus far developed against communicable diseases.

2) You are perfectly right about trying to train your baby in correct habits of eating and sleeping. Rigid scheduling of a baby is not a fetish. A baby brought up on a rational schedule such as you have been following proves to be a healthy, happy baby, gains satisfactorily, eats with gusto, eliminates normally and regularly, and sleeps well.

3) At six months your baby should receive a single injection of concentrated diphtheria toxin (not diluted toxin which is used in the treatment of diphtheria). At nine months (three months after the injection of toxin), a Schick test should be done to determine whether or not your baby has been rendered immune to diphtheria. Any time after the first year, your baby should be vaccinated against smallpox, provided she is in good physical condition and has not recently had any sort of infection. The Sauer vaccine against whooping cough is promising enough as a prophylactic to be worth while giving as soon as possible.

4) Your baby may continue to receive the evaporated milk formula up to eight or nine months. It would be inadvisable to change during the summer. When the change is made, whole milk should be gradually added while the evaporated milk is gradually subtracted from the formula.

5) The very best measure against rickets we know of is irradiated milk. The second best is milk obtained from cows that have been fed irradiated ergosterol. The third best is cod-liver oil, the fourth in the list is viosterol. Your doctor is right as to the viosterol. It happens to be a very powerful agent against rickets and should be reserved for bad cases of rickets, for premature infants who are prone to develop rickets at very early age, and for obese, rapidly growing infants in whom it is important not to overfeed, for one thing, and secondly to promote a more rapid deposit of calcium salts in the growing bones. As we have stated before, cod liver oil is still one of the best and safest standbys.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 East 13th St., New York City. I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ka. Name: Address: City and State:

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

CHAPTER XI Goering's Amnesty

SHORTLY before Christmas a closed military-police car drove into the camp yard and a Storm Trooper, drenched in blood, was removed from it. It was said at first that he had been attacked by Communists. But when he was placed in the sleeping quarters assigned to special prisoners we knew what was wrong with him. The special prisoners were SA- or SS-men detained in camp for the commission of such offenses as drunkenness, oversteering their leave, and fighting—but also for breaches of political trust.

This particular SA-man was kept in camp for two days only; then an ambulance took him away. What happened to him eventually we were never able to discover.

The next time my SS-man was on duty with our squad I decided to give him an opening for conversation. I was anxious to see whether he would be willing to discuss this incident with me. On our way to work I asked my neighbors who was doing the shoveling that day. Shoveling was the most difficult part of the work and we took it in turn, everyone doing his best to get out of it.

"It's your turn today, Heinrich," a number of the prisoners informed him.

"What?" cried Heinrich, little elated at the prospect. "Me again?"

"Never mind," I said. "I'll shovel today."

"What's wrong with you, man?" glibbed the others. "Got more energy than you know what to do with?"

THIS time it was I who started the conversation with the blond guard.

"What was the matter with the SA-man they brought in a few days ago—the one that was taken off in the ambulance?"

"He betrayed a secret order given him by the standard bearer."

"Betrayed? Whom could he betray it to? Some foreign country?"

"Do you think there's no one in this country who's interested in a certain kind of information?"

"That depends on the kind of information you mean."

"Well, in this case he was supposed to have notified the Communists of some imminent action to be taken by the Secret Police."

"Is that so?" I remarked incredulously. "Well, he may have just dropped a remark that was passed on in some distorted form. That sort of thing happens all the time."

"Possibly, but one can't be too careful."

THE handcar approached. We lapsed into silence. One can't be too careful. What did he mean by that? Who can't be too careful? Our comrades who were working among the Black Shirts and the Storm Troopers? Or was it just a general statement? Like me, he avoided any explicit remarks.

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"That depends on the kind of information you mean."

"Well, in this case he was supposed to have notified the Communists of some imminent action to be taken by the Secret Police."

"Is that so?" I remarked incredulously. "Well, he may have just dropped a remark that was passed on in some distorted form. That sort of thing happens all the time."

"Possibly, but one can't be too careful."

LITTLE LEFTY

SHHH, I THINK I HEAR
A NOISE!
LOOK, A HUNDRED
GIRLS AND BOYS!

GET YOUR SABRES
GET YOUR SPEARS,
THEY ARE RUSSIAN
PIONEERS!

THEY'VE GOT NETS
AND ATOMIZERS
POISON GAS
IN VAPORIZERS!

POUNDS AND POUNDS AND POUNDS
OF SOAP!
WE'RE SUNK, WE'RE LOST
THERE IS NO HOPE!

Labor's Social Security Needs Clearly Analyzed

LABOR FIGHTS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY—Forty-page pamphlet, issued by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, 1 Union Square, New York. Price 5 cents.

Reviewed by ELMER BROWN

A WEALTH of information is contained in this booklet, including statements made to the House Labor Committee of the U. S. Congress, by well known trade unionists who made a special study of labor's needs for unemployment and social insurance.

The Workers' Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Act (H. R. 287) is printed in full. This Bill, endorsed by some 3,000 A. F. of L. labor bodies, including six international unions, five state federations of labor, numerous central labor unions and thousands of professional, church, fraternal, farmers', unemployed and other workers' organizations, is still pending before the U. S. Congress.

Plain Language Used in Bill

Enemies of the Workers' Bill spread false statements declaring the Bill to have been defeated. While it is true that a movement to have this genuine unemployment insurance measure substituted for the counterfeit Wagner-Lewis Bill, was not successful, the Workers' Bill, nevertheless, has not been defeated.

The Workers' Bill is in language readily understood by lay-workers. It was not necessary for the sponsors to resort to technical legal terminology, for the purpose of the Bill is not to hide, but to provide continuous compensation for all workers who are now or may become unemployed. In plain language the Bill states:

"The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of unemployment insurance for the purpose of providing compensation for all workers and farmers above 18 years of age, unemployed through no fault of their own. Such compensation shall be equal to the average local wages, but shall in no case be less than \$10 per week, plus \$3 for each dependent."

The Workers' Bill also provides insurance for part-time employees; these unable to work because of sickness, old age, maternity, industrial injury, or any other disability. The money to pay for this compensation is to be paid only by those making \$5,000 a year or more. The Bill specifically provides that no one shall be disqualified from full benefits because of strike activity or refusal to work in places of strikers or for less than union wages.

Weinstein's Report Educational

In spite of this Bill (H. R. 287), one of the most complete and comprehensive analyses of the unemployment situation was given by Louis Weinstein of the Painters' Union. His report, which is available for workers in this five-cent booklet, not only shows the absolute necessity for unemployment insurance, but contains indisputable facts to back up his conclusions. His analysis of unemployment in the trade unions and of the various insurance and relief plans is educational and interesting.

Roy Hallas, president of Revival Lodge 169, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, presents a picture of conditions in the steel mills and towns as only one direct from these company towns could.

British and German Systems

Dr. Dorothy Douglas of Smith College gives an expert view of unemployment and unemployment insurance. Prof. Douglas' analysis of the British and German insurance systems is concise and clear. She also makes it crystal clear that the administration of social security measures are inadequate, and instead of being an expression of, are a defense against, the workers' claim to a right to maintenance.

An outline of conditions on the railroads is given by J. E. McDonnell of the Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement. Elmer Brown of the Typographical Union also deals with the need for a genuine unemployment insurance system.

Every worker in the country should have a copy of this booklet. Nowhere can you find such a wealth of information and so expertly presented for use in promoting unemployment and social insurance.

MOSCOW NOTES

Every evening, an average of 38,162 spectators fill the 46 permanent theatres of Moscow. This does not include attendance at the 212 clubs and concert halls. Besides the permanent theatres, there are in Moscow many dozens of travelling theatres.

In 1934 the number of performances exceeded 8,000 with the number of spectators exceeding half a million persons.

'Present-Day America Lives In Spivak's Book,' Says Farrell

AMERICA FACES THE BARRICADES, by John L. Spivak, Covici-Friede, New York, 287 pp. \$2.50.

Reviewed by JAMES T. FARRELL

ALTHOUGH it is a platitude, if not a tautology, to state that competent and perceptive revolutionary journalism is one of the most needed and valuable functions that can be performed in the revolutionary movement, I feel that it is necessary to mention it. Because, all too frequently, one notices various inexcusable misinterpretations of the functions of revolutionary journalism. On the one hand, there are those, generally literary men, who scorn journalism as a lower form of writing, their scorn seemingly engendered both as a hangover from the artist's sake conception of literature, and as a reaction to those leftists who have confusingly striven to place all writing into an over-simplified and sloganized interpretation.

On the other hand, there have been the "theoreticians" who have, in their practice at least, ignored the fact that journalism is very much concerned with news and with facts, and have turned it rather into interpretation alone. We still have with us our journalists who make up for their lack of training in seeing what is happening, by their fertility of a priori interpretation of what should be happening theoretically. One of the first duties of any revolutionary journalist is that of seeing facts, and this is particularly so of a revolutionary journalist.

I offer these introductory remarks in this book review because I am convinced that John L. Spivak's America Faces the Barricades is a work which can well serve as a textbook in the practice of revolutionary journalism. Spivak's reputation as a journalist extends well beyond the circles of the revolutionary movement. Outside of it, as well as inside, he is regularly mentioned and considered, with justice, as one of America's leading journalists. He possesses all the facilities valued by any bourgeois newspaper editor, a trained eye, a nose for news, and an ability to make news interesting and to bring it alive on paper.

AMERICA FACES THE BARRICADES is a report and an in-



JOHN L. SPIVAK

terpretation of a survey of America which Spivak made. In this survey, he talked to share croppers, to industrial workers, to the unemployed, to declassed members of the lower middle class, to small town editors, to labor leaders, to ranchers, to incipient Fascists and professional patriots and anti-Semites, to migratory Mexican workers in the Imperial Valley, to Washington.

In brief, he talked to and observed people who form a cross-section of contemporary American life. Here he tells us what they said, how they are feeling and thinking after five and six years of the depression, how and where the economic crisis is driving them, lowering their standards of living, warping the lives of their children, disorganizing their political and economic faiths, bewildering, confusing, hurting them.

In summary, he observed that unemployment was on the increase, real wages were declining, farmers were being put into a mood of desperation, the middle class pressed and ground down, and out of all this slowly emerging clarity of issues. In other words, that class issues were emerging out of the welter of suf-

fering, bewilderment and insecurity that so characterizes America.

I STILL think that there are too many in the revolutionary movement who are concerned with wishing what might happen, rather than seeing what is happening. It is because of this fact that I have characterized America Faces the Barricades as a textbook for revolutionary journalists. For Spivak does not wish. He sees. He presents here, in reports and quotations of what he heard, all the various stages of breakdown and uncertainty, the manner in which workers and farmers are losing one hope after another, and gravitating toward a revolutionary position as a matter of trial and error.

He shows how they pick scapegoats of one sort or another, rather than perceiving that they are the victims of an economic system, how and why the talk of demagogues like Huey Long finds fertile ground, how the effects of years of red-baiting in the newspapers has caused so many to be fearful of the word Bolshevik, even when many use a language and present hopes and ideas that are an integral aspect of the Bolshevik program.

In general, Spivak has discovered that bitter unrest has begun to sweep America, and that the American masses have reached a stage of disillusionment where they can now stir. He shows, not only from what workers and farmers have told him, but also from objective happenings, such as the strikes of last year in Toledo, Minneapolis and San Francisco, that there is a militant mood in the ranks of labor, and that the conservative labor leaders can no longer continue with efficacy to clamp the moods of labor within grossly opportunistic policies.

In his own words: "The economic scene is more muddled today than it was at the beginning of the depression. Workers and employers, driven apart by the sharp cleavage of opposing interests, are massing their forces to protect themselves. And as increasing wage cuts, unemployment, hunger and misery line up the workers in desperation and as the employing class prepares to defend its property, profits and power, it becomes clear that America faces the barricades."

Enthusiastic Letters Flood Book Union In Response to Membership Campaign

THE membership campaign of the Book Union, Inc., new revolutionary book of the month club, has met with an enthusiastic response from individuals, study groups, workers' clubs and local organizations all over the United States.

Members have already been enrolled from 34 states, the District of Columbia, 3 Canadian provinces and the Soviet Union, said Marian Klopfer, executive secretary of the union. Many other inquiries have been received, including several from foreign countries, she added.

"The type of inquiries received indicates not only the widespread interest in revolutionary literature, but also the need for such an organization as the Book Union," Mrs. Klopfer said. "Many of the new members and those who have inquired about membership live in small communities, far away from bookshops and other sources of supply for such literature.

"Even for those who live in large cities and belong to one or more organizations, it is not easy to decide which of the new revolutionary books one really wants to buy—especially when these books are issued by bourgeois publishers. Therefore, the careful selections and recommendations of the Book Union's editorial board should be of great value."

The largest number of memberships received outside of New York State has come from California, Mrs. Klopfer said. Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and Michigan follow, in the order named. A considerable number of members each has been received from Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Indiana, West Virginia, Connecticut, Missouri, Iowa, North Carolina, Washington, and (in Canada) British Columbia.

Many interesting comments have



MARY VAN KLEECK
A member of the Editorial Board of the Book Union

come in letters from those inquiring about membership or enrolling as members. One woman in Minnesota writes: "To those of us who are living in the country and are many miles from a Workers' Bookshop, this new Book Union will be of great help. I am glad to know that books will not be as expensive as they now are when purchased through other book clubs."

A letter from Texas states, "I am a young college man and, along with many of my friends, I am very much puzzled at our present economic and political system. I sincerely believe that a club such as you are forming will go a long way in helping young people in our condition. If you will send me some literature and membership blanks, I believe that I can recruit some more members for you."

From Hammond, Ind., a man

writes, "I read of the formation of the Book Union, and am interested for several reasons. First, because as a member of a local branch of a radical organization I might be able to buy for the organization radical books which none of us members could buy singly. Second, because I am particularly interested in the radical writers of fiction whose books I am not able to procure at the local library."

A man in California writes, "Just read of the forming of the Union and have felt the need for just such a book club for a long while. I have had some experience with some of the current clubs and withdrew my membership from the because of the reactionary selections that they sent out."

Other enthusiastic comments have been—"I think it's a wonderful idea," "It's the best news I've had in many a day," "Just the thing I was looking forward to," "We have long been in need of an organization of this sort," etc.

A letter from a worker who went to Russia from the United States and is now a shock brigadier in a factory in Kiev, says in part: "I would like to become a member of the Book Union. I never had any chance in your capitalist country to study. Here in the Soviet Union, where the workers rule, there is a wide field for knowledge and cultural development. I want to learn more about the class struggle in the U. S. A."

Membership in the Book Union costs \$1 a year for either individuals or organizations. A free membership is being offered organizations for every ten members obtained by the organization. Full information can be obtained by writing the Book Union, Inc., 381 Fourth Ave., New York.

Tough Boy Cagney Scores Knock-Out In Irish Comedy

THE IRISH IN US, with James Cagney, directed by Lloyd Bacon, a Warner Brothers production, now playing at the Strand.

Three brothers squabble their way through this picture, and with the help of the sprightly old mother keep the audience rolling with laughter for a good part of an hour and a half. The type characterization of an Irishman as a tough, quarrelsome, but happy-go-lucky individual is a good box-office drawing card, even if it is a convenient, capitalist misrepresentation. And in these days of poverty-smashed homes, a few sentimental tears about mother love are not amiss.

Frank McHugh, Pat O'Brien and James Cagney are the three brothers, fireman, policeman, and fight promoter, sons of Mary Gordon, whose comedy acting is the best in the film. When Olivia de Havilland comes into the picture and steps between O'Brien and Cagney, the happy if scrappy home is broken up, not to be mended till the end substitutes for his prizefighter even when that ex-street car conductor passes out a few minutes before the bout. Of course, Cagney wins the championship and the girl, and is reconciled with his brothers.

The film manages to be very funny in spite of the idealization of mothers and Irishmen.

CURLY TOP, with Shirley Temple, John Boles and Rochelle Hudson, produced by Winfield Sheehan, directed by Irving Cummings, now playing at Radio City Music Hall.

Pugdy and grimaing, our little Shirley is dancing and singing her way into the hearts of thousands at Radio City this week. At least that's the press agent version. But even if the audience still coos at little Shirley, this film is so sentimental, carefree and unconvincing, that even her presence doesn't help very much.

It's the typical story of two orphan girls, (Shirley herself, and Rochelle Hudson) adopted by a rich young man (John Boles), and removed from a palatial orphanage to a still more palatial home on the seashore. The rich young man, finally, after some thoroughly foolish complications, obviously inserted to make the picture last a little longer, marries the older orphan. A benefit gives Shirley a chance to dance and sing again and again and again.

With every picture it grows harder to believe that this exploited child is still as sweet and untouched by her fame as Hollywood would like its patrons to believe. In this particular film fairy tale, the naturalness which is supposed to have won America's heart is already a little calculated, a little unreal.

Five French Bourgeois Journalists Praise Work of Soviet Union

IT IS interesting to note what French bourgeois journalists have to say about the Soviet Union and its socialist achievements.

The answers given below are in response to a question put to them by Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government: "What is your most profound impression of Moscow?"

By Jacques Kayser (Vice-President of the Radical-Socialist Party). "What impressed me most was the concerted action of all the individual and collective will to act in the true sense of constructive activity."

Perreux (editor in chief of "Paris Soir"). "I was unusually impressed by two things during this visit which brings me to Moscow for the first time. First, this 'elan,' this effort to create the new, this extraordinary dynamism which pervades the Russian peoples in all domains."

By Jean Thouvenin (L'Intransigent). "The will to peace of the leaders of the U. S. S. R. is as great as their will to assure the prosperity of their country. They have already achieved great things. Moved by such sentiments, they will do still better."

By Claude Neantet (Petit Journal). "I was particularly impressed during my sojourn here by the discipline and enthusiasm, full of joy, of the Soviet organizations. A situation shows proof of a training and determination which places it among the first."

By S. Grumbach (Special envoy of the Alsace-Lorraine newspapers). "I do not want to choose, it is impossible to choose that which is most impressive. During my short stay in Soviet Russia, I saw so many great things that those who accomplished this tremendous work have the right to be proud. You find amidst the working masses the joy, the necessary satisfaction for the continuation of their effort. I shall never forget this visit."

Questions and Answers

The Alaska Colonists

Question: What is behind the move of the government in sending families who were on the relief rolls to colonize Alaska?
—W. S.

Answer: The scheme has a double purpose. In the first place, it is a war move tied up with the growing importance of Alaska as a war base which could be used against the Soviet Union's territory in Siberia or against the Japanese rivals of American imperialism. In the second place, if the scheme should prove successful, it would enable the government to take thousands of families off the relief rolls and send them to subsistence homesteads in the far north. There they would be of no expense to the administration, and would help to build up a territory that plays an important role in the war plans of the American imperialists.

At the present time Alaska has a population of only 60,000. As war preparations grow more feverish, this population will have to be increased to furnish a larger labor supply for large military projects including aerial bases in the Aleutian Islands in the Bering Sea. And in time of war there will be even greater need of man power. This, the colonists will be called on to supply.

It is well to remember that Alaska already is an important military outpost of American imperialism, and played an important part in the recent maneuvers of the United States Navy in the Pacific. There are 72 aviation fields and extensive communication and transportation facilities for so backward a region. In his last report to Washington the governor of Alaska made clear the purpose of strengthening the colony for military reasons:

"The establishment of naval and army bases in Alaska is urged. (Read, they should be accelerated.) Alaska's position on the shortest route to the Orient would give submarines and airplanes command over the sea and make impossible a hostile movement of fleets of warships and transports against the American Pacific coast. To cooperate with the navy there should be army airplanes and other army forces."

Thus the ballyhoo about the "new pioneers" disguises the aim of Wall Street to increase the strength of its northern war base. It is not pioneers that they are interested in, but in increasing the supply of cannon fodder.

Literature to the Masses

How Shall Literature Distribution Be Planned?

The purpose of literature distribution is to strengthen our Party membership ideologically and to aid in bringing greater numbers of workers to the line of the Party, thus laying the basis for the strengthening of the whole movement organizationally. Workers become interested in the Party mainly through seeing how it participates in their struggles, and wages campaigns mobilizing the workers to fight for their interests. The logical point to begin in the distribution of literature is, therefore, in the struggles of the workers, in campaigns of the Party, and in all Party educational activities and political discussions, both of an inner-Party and mass character.

In making a plan for literature distribution we should therefore answer the following questions:

1. What struggles of the workers are being prepared for or are now going on?
2. What campaigns is the Party conducting?
3. What slogans are we seeking to popularize?
4. What political discussions are being prepared?
5. What schools or study circles are being prepared or conducted?
6. What questions are agitating the minds of the workers?

From the answer to these questions flows the answer to the question as to what literature we shall plan to distribute. The literature selected should be first of all, the literature most closely connected with the struggles of the workers and the campaigns and activities of the Party, and which answers the questions in the minds of the workers. A further selection

Thomas Aids Old Guard Against People's Front to Block Fascism

NEW LEADER WHIPS UP REGULAR LYNCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST COMMUNISTS AND HINTS OF COMING 'PURGE' IN THE S. P.

THE call of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International for the formation of a broad anti-fascist people's front in all countries is of decisive significance.

This policy will be greeted by the toiling masses and opponents of fascism everywhere.

Speaking with the voice of Dimitroff, with that great voice that filled the furthest corners of the earth and shook the foundations of fascism at the great Leipzig trial in 1933, the Communist International declares its readiness to join with all forces honestly believing in bourgeois democracy to defend the remnants of bourgeois democracy against the offensive of fascism through the creation of a fighting anti-fascist people's front.

At the same time, Dimitroff pointed out, the Com-

munists, while acting as the best fighters in defense of civil liberties and all bourgeois democratic rights, believe that as a result of their experiences in this fight the broad masses will inevitably be convinced that, in the words of Dimitroff, "only Soviet power will bring salvation."

One would think that the call for the formation of a broad anti-fascist people's front, especially after the great successes in France, would find a warm response among the leadership of the American Socialist Party. Unfortunately, this has not been the case.

The New Leader, organ of the reactionary "Old Guard" of the S. P., makes no attempt to discuss the issues facing all anti-fascists, but instead, whips up a regular lynch-campaign against Communists and hints broadly of a coming "purge" in the Socialist Party—

that is, a Hearstian Red-hunt to expel all fighters from the anti-fascist front.

Charles Solomon, "Old Guard" leader, in a speech at Reading, Pa., adopted the same line and denounced Communism as a "feeder for fascism."

Norman Thomas, on the other hand, admits that "the present is so fraught with danger of fascist action which a proper united front might help to prevent—as indeed it has in France." But then Thomas shoes the "Old Guard" by replying to the Communist proposal for an anti-fascist people's front to defend the remnants of bourgeois democracy with the demand that counter-revolutionists and tools of the fascists inside the Soviet Union—which has established the broadest proletarian democracy—be given a free hand.

In all this, however, the members of the Socialist

Party have not yet had their say. To them the Communist Party directs an appeal:

Whatever our differences, are we going to let such considerations keep us divided in the face of advancing fascism in this country? Look at the Socialist Party of France—there is your guide!

We appeal to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, as well as to every state and city committee, every branch, every individual member, to join with us in building the broadest anti-fascist front of the American masses. A fighting, anti-fascist Labor Party can become the best living expression of such a broad people's front.

Socialist comrades, we MUST overcome all obstacles and go forward to the building of the invincible American People's Front against fascism and in defense of all democratic rights.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1935

To the Garden Thursday

THE truth about the latest Nazi outrages is beginning to leak through.

Buried in the financial section of yesterday's New York Times is a Berlin dispatch which speaks volumes. The inner situation of the Nazi regime has grown so critical that the writer uses such expressions as "if discontent culminates in an outbreak," "if discontent provokes open revolt," etc.

"Stagnation of business," the rapid increase in living costs (in July retail food prices rose almost 2 per cent, the largest increase in one month since Hitler came to power), "Nazi dissensions"—these are the realities of the German situation reported in the Times dispatch.

It is in a desperate effort to save a regime that is speeding headlong to economic disaster and war that the latest blood-letting has been started.

The Jews, Catholics, Protestants and workers who are being tortured in the vast concentration camp that is Nazi Germany are looking to the opponents of fascism throughout the world to help them in their struggle.

German fascism must not be allowed to cut the throats of the masses in an effort to save its own. The broadest united front movement to compel the Nazi assassins to halt their outrages must be organized in every part of the country.

All out at Madison Square Garden Thursday night!

Men and women of all political and religious beliefs: UNITE AGAINST THE HITLER TERROR!

The Plot Against Darcy

A FEDERAL indictment for perjury is being sought against Sam Darcy, organizer of the California District of the Communist Party.

The official reason for the indictment is that Darcy is supposed to have given a false place of birth when he ran for governor of California last year.

The real reason is that, at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International now being held in Moscow, Darcy issued a call for support of the West Coast longshoremen, who will strike in September if the shipowners persist in smashing the existing agreement won under the militant leadership of Harry Bridges.

The real reason is that, under Darcy's leadership, the Communist Party has been the driving force in the great struggles of the West Coast workers, which resulted in the achievement of 95 per cent organization of the longshoremen and the winning of better conditions for them than in any other part of the country.

The attack on Darcy is part of the drive on the entire labor movement in California, led by the Industrial Association and the Hearst press. Dovetailing in this drive is the recent conference of the Department of Labor with Andy Furu-

seth, president of the International Seamen's Union, and other reactionary labor leaders in a move to oust Harry Bridges and other militants from leadership in the West Coast maritime unions.

The attempt to indict Darcy is a danger signal. The entire labor movement of California and elsewhere must rally to his defense. Defeat the drive of the open-shoppers and the Roosevelt administration against labor's best fighters.

Longshoremen: Remember 1934! Prepare to strike in September unless your demands are met.

The Auto Convention

ONE of the main questions to be discussed by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. now meeting in Atlantic City, is the coming convention in Detroit on Aug. 26 to set up an international auto workers' union.

If the international union is to be the means of organizing the industry and improving the conditions of the auto workers, it must be a real industrial union embracing every worker in and around the plants.

All officers of such a union should be democratically elected, subject to recall, and should be paid no more than the average auto worker's wage. All decisions at the Aug. 26 convention should be made only by a majority vote of bona fide delegates.

Along with a democratic set-up, the international union must be committed to an aggressive policy of strike action where necessary; to an organization campaign to prepare a national strike for a national agreement; with no reliance upon "labor" boards and "peace plans."

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L., from its past actions in the auto industry, cannot be expected to advance such a policy. It remains for the auto locals to elect as delegates to the Aug. 26 convention only those workers who are committed to this progressive policy and who will fight to put it across.

Green's Cry of 'Moscow'

WILLIAM GREEN has announced that action will be taken against the International Union of Fur Workers and against Communists in the unions.

William Green's new "red scare" comes at a time when the offensive of the employers and their government against labor is gaining momentum. Wages are being cut, relief is slashed, company unions strengthened. The strike wave of the workers, as in Terre Haute and the lumber industry, is answered by fascist terror, troops and martial law.

Green's cry of "Moscow" is a cloak to conceal the fact that he is doing nothing to mobilize the unions to maintain their living standards and resist the anti-labor drive. Instead he tries to stifle the strike wave and split the unions by expulsions. He openly supports the Roosevelt policies without qualification.

The membership of the unions are demanding a fight against the anti-labor drive. The rank and file call for unity, for a campaign to organize the unorganized, to abolish craft lines, to involve the broad membership in the leadership of the unions, to prepare strike against wage cuts, relief cuts, and to resist fascist terror. THIS IS THE PROGRAM OF THE RANK AND FILE FOR THE COMING CONVENTION OF THE A. F. OF L. IN ATLANTIC CITY ON OCT. 7.

The membership of the unions should answer Green by electing delegates to the coming national convention who are committed to a policy not of cooperation with the bosses and their government, but of preparing the unions for struggle

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Boston Y.C.L. Sectarian
I.L.D. Picnic Badly Arranged
Mill Workers Disappointed

FOR over a month the District Committee of the I.L.D. had gotten out some red hot publicity for its July 4th picnic. We in New Bedford took this picnic very seriously. (New Bedford is 42 miles from Camp Milledaiget, picnic grounds.) We got 6 cars and a 36 passenger bus full of workers. Transportation costs alone were 35 dollars. We all went up expecting to enjoy a good, well-arranged program and show the workers of New Bedford that we have a revolutionary movement in the district, especially Boston, that we can well be proud of.

The I.L.D. issued circulars announcing the following program for the day: Open air dancing in the New Casino. We found that this "New Casino" had only the foundation completed. Swimming: we found the lake all right with a dilapidated spring board broken off at an angle at the end. In order to walk out on this board one had to be an acrobat as it was laid at a 45 degree angle. If by a miracle and one's athletic ability one did get out to the end of this board and managed to balance himself on a point 2 inches wide, a belly-smasher is all he could take as the water here was only waist high. To cap it all there was not boat nor life guard. Beautiful scenery was the next point on the program. We grant them this was fulfilled. Next Refreshments. Here in spite of the sultry hot weather there was no ice cream but only pop. Games, none were organized. Next on the program was orchestra and music. Well we did not see any orchestra nor hear any music. Program was the next point on the program. No one saw a copy of it nor the program itself in action. Good Time Guaranteed. Well we had one lousy time.

SURE there were plenty of Y. C. L.ers who spout a lot about "Orientation to the American Youth." In our crowd we had 12 young boys and girls old enough to be League members. Did any of the League members from Boston make an effort to approach them? Oh no! Why should they "waste their time" with "backward" mill workers. Oh yeh! Comrade Liby, the Y. C. L. D. Or was there as well as most of the Dist. Buro. But they all must have left the Y. C. L. behind safely locked up in the well kept office files.

The I. L. D. members were there also but I saw no one approach any of our group for membership in the I. L. D.

When some of our comrades took up these questions with a member of the I. L. D. picnic committee and asked why did they announce such an elaborate program knowing well that they would not fulfill it, this comrade answered "No one from Boston takes these programs seriously." But, we said, don't you comrades want to attract some new workers, Americans, apart from those that hang around all of our workers' centers in Boston? The comrade answered, in great surprise, "Do you think there are really some outside workers?" No comment is necessary here.

Such an attitude to our affairs is a reflection of the swamp of sectarianism in which many of our comrades operate in this district. Many comrades, and some of the leading ones, in this district are still living in the dead past when every new face in our movement was regarded as a spy. Unless a radical orientation is made here in approach and outlook from top to bottom there can be no development and leadership of struggles of the workers.

In behalf of a group of workers,
New Bedford, Mass.

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

"IT WILL BE JUST TOO BAD FOR THEM . . ."

by Burck



World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Lese Majeste
A Shaky Deity
Soviets in North China

CHARGES of lese majeste against Bill Gropper for flatteringly caricaturing the Japanese Emperor as capable of useful service, raise what is becoming a very acute question in the development towards fascism.

The touchiness of the Japanese ruling class concerning the spiritual origin, as well as the earthly absolutism of the Emperor, is due to the growing need of Japanese imperialism to groom the emperor as a more absolute dictator in the event of the collapse of the very fragile democratic fringes of the Japanese State.

The seriousness in the eyes of the ferocious Japanese exploiters of Gropper's "crime" can be understood from two previous celebrated cases around the same issue.

One is that of Tu Chung-yuan, editor of "Hsin Seng" (New Life), a weekly journal published in Shanghai, who got fourteen months for so much as daring to relate the life of Emperor Hirohito. The Japanese never specifically pointed out wherein editor Tu supposedly maligned the Japanese ruler. Nevertheless, Japanese imperialism was able to force its lackey Chiang Kai-shek to decree imprisonment for the "New Life" editor.

ANOTHER famous case is that of Professor Tatsukichi Minobe. The professor is a recognized authority on legal matters in Japan. But he ran afoul of the fascist forces who are grooming the emperor for a new role of absolute dictator in a fascist State by daring, some time ago, to describe the emperor as the "highest organ of the State."

THE Tokio Fascist elements considered this a slander. No matter if the emperor is the "highest organ of the State" he still remains withal only an organ of a body more powerful than he is. Hence the implication is that the State can remove or change its highest organ.

Not only did the Japanese fascists reiterate the slogan of Louis the Fourteenth, that the King is the State and receives his authority directly from God, but modified it by emphasizing that Hirohito is himself a deity whose State power can not be questioned by any other mortal, let alone Professor Minobe and Bill Gropper.

THE sensitivity of the Japanese imperialists over the deified State and its personification arises out of the growing disillusionment of the Japanese masses.

All class conflicts in Japan (which are more fragmented in the United States due to the remnants of feudalism) are being intensified severely. There are growing conflicts between the petty bourgeoisie, the former industrialists and the gigantic trusts. The poor peasant is battling against the kulak, and both against the bigger feudal landlord. Strike struggles are growing, and with the impending largest war budget in the history of Japan, the perspective is that the Japanese State will need some strong bolstering not so much against the effective acid ink of Bill Gropper as against the mass blows of the awakening toilers of Japan.

COMMENTING on one of our recent columns dealing with the Chinese Soviets, a reader writes to inform us that we overlooked an obscure, but important Hava's Agency news item. This cable from Peiping tells of a report of the Shensi Province Chinese administration alarmingly relating the great advance of the Soviet movement and the Red Army in the North of China. Twenty-three districts of North Shensi are now under Soviet rule.

During the past year more than 700,000 farmers and Kuomintang soldiers have joined the Soviets, with 100,000 of them being immediately taken into the Red Army. The comrade asks whether this is true and whether we have any confirmation. It is not likely that the capitalist press services, in favor of the growth of the Soviet Districts.

Soldiers, marines, national guardsmen—Refuse to be used to shoot down your working class brothers!

Letters From Our Readers

Traveler Says 'Russia Is Country to Be Proud Of'

Monroe, Conn.

Comrade Editor:
Three years ago, at the age of 69, I went to Russia, and since then I have had many letters from comrades there.

I am a man who has traveled much by land and sea and I have seen many things. While I was in Russia, I traveled 6,000 miles. I went to Russia all by myself, and wherever I went I was treated as if I belonged there.

Yes, Russia is a country to be proud of. I would be glad to tell what a fine country it is any time.

Radio Talk on 'Crime' Covers Attack on Labor Organizers

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
July 30, at 8:45 on Station WOR, I heard a report by Thomas E. Dewey on the "Scope and Aim of Crime Investigation."

At first he deals with large scale gambling which is carried on by organized gangs; but most of his time was allotted to organized labor. Mr. Dewey tries to impress us with the fact that leaders of organized labor, who lead and help the strikes for better working conditions, are nothing but racketeers who profit at the expense of the workers. In his words, he intimated that arbitration is a much better device for the settlement of labor disputes, giving as a reason that strikes are usually wasteful because the workers have to go back to work with their demands unrealized. He expresses deep regret for the big business men, many of whom, he claims, are honest but are forced into trade associations by racketeers. They have to pay heavy dues and thus we have high prices, sales taxes, etc. He urges cooperation of citizens, especially union members, to counteract this so-called racket by reporting to him and his associates located in the Woolworth Building any leaders regarded as dangerous and connected with organized crime; all information and the names of parties who assist them to be kept secret. He lists the support of William Green and Governor Lehman, and in closing warns labor not to be led astray by "betrayers."

In my opinion, Mr. Dewey would like union members to become stool pigeons to aid him not in the exposure of racketeers but honest men who are really sacrificing their lives in order that the workers shall achieve a better economic existence.

He should be closely watched by all workers and liberals who are against any fascist moves.

R. S.

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

Add 'Harold Gray' to List Of Workers' Enemies

Fairview, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
More power to the anti-Hearst campaign, everywhere you go, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie. I've heard, "Give me anything but a Hearst paper."

While we're about it, let's start a smashing protest campaign against an influence as insidious as the Hearst papers, the comics. It has rightly been said that the movies and the comic strips constitute about the only two "aesthetic" influences to which most of the people are daily subjected. As to the comic strips' effectiveness in moulding opinion, witness their popular use in advertising.

I nominate as the most vicious, most reactionary and most conscious of its aim, Harold Gray's "Little Orphan Annie." His recent strip in this series, "The Three Mus-keteers," is the vilest thing I've ever seen. Let's swamp it with protests, demanding the abolition of this strip.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
In the popular comic strip, "Little Orphan Annie," Harold Gray, after portraying "Daddy Warbucks" as a model boss working for the good of his employees, suddenly puts a group of Communists on the scene whom he makes fomenters of trouble and maniacs. I think if all those interested in the truth would protest this slander we could compel the paper to discontinue it.

J. W.

U. S. S. R. and Struggle for Peace

"What has the U.S.S.R. relied on in this difficult and complex struggle for peace?"

"a) On its growing economic and political might.

"b) On the moral support of millions of the working class in every country who are vitally interested in the preservation of peace.

"c) On the common sense of those countries which for this or that motive are not interested in disturbing the peace, and which want to develop commercial relations with such a punctual client as the U.S.S.R.

"d) Finally—on our glorious army, which is ready to defend our country against attack from without." (Stalin, Report to the XVII Congress of the C. P., S. U.)