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Daily Worker

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

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NAZIS RAID CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN DRIVE

Strikers Battle Troops at Arsenals in Paris and Brest

ONE KILLED, MANY HURT IN FIGHTING

Red Flag Hoisted at Police Station in Fight on Pay Cuts

PARIS, Aug. 6.—One worker was struck in the head and killed and scores of others were seriously injured at Brest when the strike-breaking Mobile Guards hurled themselves into unarmed workers there. At the maritime arsenal in Paris, at the Brest arsenal and in a number of provinces a wave of mass demonstrations and strike struggles today met the 10 per cent wage slashes demanded by the government's "economy" program.

ALL FOES OF NAZIS RALLY TOMORROW IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN PROTEST

MAYOR LA GUARDIA'S refusal Monday to see a delegation of seamen from the Anti-Nazi Federation, who went to protest the arrest of their fellow-marine workers at the Bremen demonstration, will be told at a huge mass meeting at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

The meeting will not only protest the attacks on Jews, Catholics, liberals, trade unionists, Communists and Socialists in Germany, but will also demand that the U. S. State Department act to obtain the immediate safe release of Lawrence B. Simpson, American seaman abducted by the Nazi secret police from the S. S. Manhattan at Hamburg on June 28.

Among the scheduled speakers are Congressmen Vito Marcantonio and Thomas B. Amlie; James Waterman Wise, former editor of the magazine Opinion; Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in Prussia; Rabbi Max Maccabee, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of Westchester County and rabbi of the Free Synagogue; Morton Singer, chairman of the Joint Action Committee of the League Against the Olympic Games in Germany; C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit; June Croll, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation, and Roger Baldwin, secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Joint Council of the International Pocketbook Makers Union has endorsed the demonstration and will have one of its officers on the speakers' list.

The delegation to the Mayor, composed mainly of seamen and led by June Croll, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation, were refused admittance to His Honor by Clendenning J. Ryan, Jr., millionaire secretary of the Mayor. Ryan told the delegation that the Mayor was "too busy" to see them.

Miss Croll, commenting on the refusal of the Mayor to see the delegation, issued the following statement from the offices of the Federation, 168 West 23rd Street:

"The refusal of the Mayor was only one more indication that when it comes to a matter of refusing a license to an innocent German who has evidenced no connection with the Nazi brutalities now raging in Germany, the Mayor 'has time' for statements, interviews and speeches. This is fine publicity for an anti-Nazi gesture.

"But when it comes to meeting with a delegation of anti-Nazis, and protecting the lives of anti-Nazi demonstrators, then the Mayor is far 'too busy'."

Admission to the Garden will be 25 cents.

PRESS WAVE OF TERROR AGAINST VETS

Frick Tells of New Persecutions Against Anti-Fascists

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—A series of anti-Catholic outrages and indiscriminate arrests of anti-fascists today set a new mark of terrorism by the Hitler dictatorship. The fascist authorities have placed an edict against any further publication of Der Stahlhelm, the official organ of the Steel Helmet war veterans' organization, making a further step towards the complete disbandment of the organization.

Expressing the fundamental goal of the furious campaign of persecution against Catholics, Jews and war veterans, Minister of the Interior Wilhelm Frick last night launched into a bitter tirade against Communism and voiced satisfaction over the death sentence passed yesterday upon Albert Keyser, former Communist deputy in the Reichstag. In a statement which was later broadcast throughout the world by German radio stations Frick declared that Communists could expect no mercy from Nazi "justice" when the "World Congress of the Communist International was now plotting to hurl the forces of Bolshevism against Hitler."

Wreck Churches The fear of a powerful unity of the oppressed German masses, expressed in Frick's speech and in the terrorist acts of the government, grows daily. Storm troops raged through Berlin suburbs today, flaunting inciting banners which read, "Rome and Judah are our enemies!" In the strong Catholic center of Westphalia Nazis broke into several churches and wrecked the furnishings. At Coblenz a Catholic worker was arrested for pulling down Nazi posters attacking the church. An entire Catholic family of nine was thrown into prison by the police without explanation.

Officials increased their fire against foreign correspondents by a general accusation that their reports of acts of Nazi barbarism was ruining the possibility that the Olympic games would be held in Germany. The calling off of the dogs in Germany would be a severe economic and political blow at the Hitler dictatorship, the authorities feared.

Jewish Culture Behind Pale An anti-Semitic order issued today by the Reich Ministry of "Culture" ordered every Jewish artistic and cultural organization to join the segregated Nazi-founded "Union of Jewish Cultural Associations," whose overseer is the newly appointed Hans Hinkel.

Bremen Flag Case Hearing Is Up Today

"Prevent the railroading of the Bremen demonstrators," the New York District of the International Labor Defense urged yesterday in an urgent appeal to New York workers and anti-fascists to pack the Seventh District, Magistrate's Court, 54th Street and Eighth Avenue at the hearing, at 10 o'clock this morning, of five of the seamen arrested in the magnificent anti-Nazi demonstration at the sailing of the S.S. Bremen on July 28.

The five defendants whose hearings will take place this morning are Arthur Blair, George Blackwell, Vincent McCormick, William Howe and William Bailey. Edward Drolette, who was shot by a detective aboard the Bremen, is too ill to appear. The I. L. D. is working to have him removed from the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital to another hospital where he can receive proper care and be free of the constant hovering of the police. Funds are needed to provide bail for him and adequate medical attention.

Cut from Relief A sinister warning to the determined attempts that will be made in court today to victimize the defendants was given early this week when relief officials cut the men off their relief and had them thrown out of their lodgings on the waterfront.

All support to the national independence struggle of the Ethiopian People! Hands off Ethiopia!

Italy Orders More Soldiers To Ethiopia

Mussolini Uses Diplomatic Channels to Drag Out War Preparations

ROME, Aug. 6.—Italian Fascism's relentless drive to war received a powerful stimulus today with Mussolini's order for the mobilization of 75,000 additional troops for African service.

Following the League of Nations Council sessions in which Italy agreed to further arbitration, and Ethiopia accepted the agreement though greatly unfavorable to her, indicates to the world that Mussolini is using diplomatic channels mainly to drag the issue along until he is ready to plunge his armies into Ethiopia.

Troops Mobilizing It is estimated that by early September, Italian Fascism will have 250,000 white troops on the Ethiopian borders and several thousand Negro and Arab conscripts from other Italian colonies.

The new mobilization order brings the total number of men under arms to well over 1,000,000. Mussolini declared that 700,000 would be retained in Italy for European eventualities, and as African reserves.

Militia Ready In addition there are 340,000 fascist militia who may be called out, and the army class of 1912, numbering 200,000 men, is subject to call. Youths of the military classes of 1915, 1916 and 1917 will receive training each Saturday afternoon from September 20 to February 21, 1936, in preparation for army service.

No date for convening of the League conciliation committee has yet been set. The League of Nations agreement provided for the calling of this commission, and the addition of an "impartial" member in the event that the delegates, equally divided between Italy and Ethiopia, could not agree. The commission is expected to report back to the League on September 4.

Support the struggle of the Chinese People against the Japanese Militarists!

Terre Haute Unions Pledge Aid in Strike

Act for the Stamping Workers of Federal Local 19694

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 6.—Terre Haute labor rolled up its sleeves for another battle today as more than twenty-one of the forty-eight unions which took part in the general strike, gave a pledge, at a meeting at the Labor Temple, to re-strike when called upon.

The pledge was given to the Stamping and Enameling Workers Federal Local 19694, whose members in the Columbia Stamping and Enameling plant called for the original general walkout.

Dissatisfaction Mounts The latest action of the unions follows their mounting dissatisfaction over the way the general strike was suddenly called off and their hatred of the martial law which is still in force against the Columbia workers.

Seeing the sentiment of the workers, as expressed at the Labor Temple meeting, T. N. Taylor, A. F. of L. organizer who was instrumental in calling off the general strike, stated that he is ready to re-strike if necessary.

The general strike, which involved 60,000 workers throughout Vigo County and brought industry to a complete standstill for two days, was called to force the removal of armed guards from the Columbian plant, where a strike had been in progress for several months.

Terror Reign Started Martial law was unable to break the strike, but Taylor and a handful of other officials called it off when the company said it would negotiate under the Wagner Disputes Act. Once the strike was over, however, the guardmen started a reign of terror to drive the Columbian workers back to their jobs while the company announced that it would not enter into any negotiations.

As soon as it was evident that the bosses were using the ending of the general strike for a further offensive against the labor movement, the Communist Party called upon the workers to reform their ranks, fight for the withdrawal of the national guard and support the Columbian workers with strike action if necessary.

Buffalo Issues Challenge To Two Districts in Drive For \$60,000 'Daily' Fund

The more the merrier, is the motto of the Buffalo District of the Communist Party.

Not content with challenging one district, as is usually the custom, Buffalo has challenged two districts in the drive for \$60,000 for the Daily Worker.

Nor is Buffalo picking set-ups. California and Denver are the districts with whom it has chosen to test its mettle. California is one of the largest districts in the country. Denver is a champion of last year, having finished then far ahead of Buffalo.

But now, announces Buffalo, "we are starting right from scratch with the opening gun." It pledges to go over the top before the three months of the drive are up.

A special drive committee has already been set up for the entire district.

Buffalo's quota is \$750. Denver's is \$500. California's is \$1,500.

McGrady Asks Marine Union Vote on Handling Scab Cargo

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Conferees between marine union representatives and shipowners, called by the Department of Labor in view of the expiration of their agreement on Sept. 20, continued today with few official reports forthcoming beyond an assertion by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward McGrady that "there can be a settlement."

It was reported that Harry Bridges, militant West Coast longshore leader, telegraphed home today, transmitting without recommendations a request by McGrady that the locals meet and vote whether or not they will handle vessels loaded by scabs in Vancouver. The seamen's delegation is also reported to have transmitted by wire McGrady's similar request to it.

Three Objectives of Owners Observers generally agree that the shipowners and the Labor Department have three objectives in the conferences: To move the scab cargo vessels; to get a cast iron guarantee against stoppages of work under any new agreement; and to eliminate the militant West Coast leadership from the American Federation of Labor unions.

Indications point to the conclusions that the union representatives are standing pat on simply referring such questions back to the locals.

Interviewed by the Daily Worker yesterday, McGrady insisted that

the shipowners' admitted determination to oust the militant leadership under which last year's strike achieved great gains for the men is not being taken up here. This cannot be taken seriously, however, in view of blunt statements by shipowners' representatives that expulsion is their central object. The shipowners obviously are acutely aware that such facts going back to the waterfront will only intensify the marine workers' solid support for their militant leadership.

L.L.A. Delegates Firm The International Longshoremen's Association delegates, who were not invited by the Labor Department, as erroneously reported yesterday, but were elected by the union membership in response to a telegram from McGrady asking them to send a committee, include Bridges, W. T. Morris of Seattle and Cliff Thurston of Portland.

Chicago Beef Killers Call Work Stoppage

Men Quit in Five Plants in Protest Against Increased Speed-up

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—A stoppage of work began this morning on the floors of the beef-kill departments of five packing plants here when the companies tried to enforce a speed-up agreement negotiated by officials of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen Union.

At a meeting of Local 87 of the union last night, attended by more than 250 workers, including several from other locals, union officials announced that an agreement had been reached with the smaller houses, providing for an increase in the number of cattle to be killed by each kill gang.

The local passed a resolution against the agreement. This morning, however, the kill gangs found the companies were coming from two to three men from the offal department as part of the kill gang. This made it necessary for the kill gangs to kill more cattle, since the offal men do no killing.

Stoppages began at once on the floors of the Lincoln, Empire, Siegel and Weller, and Barnett plants, despite a warning made last night by Patrick Gorman, union president, against any stoppages. Union officials remained silent today on the action of the workers. The spreading of the stoppage is looked for as indignation is running high among the workers.

Labor Party Proposed At Massachusetts A.F.L. Jubilee Convention

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 6.—Several resolutions calling for the formation of a labor party were introduced today at the golden jubilee convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

One of the resolutions, which apparently had considerable backing, provided for a referendum of all affiliated unions in November, and if the vote favored a labor party, a convention in Boston in February. At this convention the labor party would be formed.

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Detroit Meat Strike Spreads Over County

Housewives Plan to Act Against Prices of Milk, Bread and Gas

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 6.—With the call for extending the meat boycott throughout the entire city, representatives of the packers, the Police Department and representatives from Washington united today in an effort to split the ranks of the determined housewives. Representatives of the packers charged the local strike with being part of a national Communist plot.

Answering this attempt to divide the solid ranks of thousands of women and disrupt the general strike, Mary Zuk, leader of the Hamtramck women and now the head of the newly formed county-wide organization, declared:

"What if there are 'Reds' on the picket lines? They have to eat just the same as anyone else. In this strike we are all interested in one thing and that is lowering the meat prices. I am getting tired, being called a Communist simply because I am willing to fight for the right to live. So are the other women."

(By United Press) DETROIT, Aug. 6.—A meat strike, originated more than a week ago in Hamtramck as a protest against high prices, spread today to all parts of Wayne County.

Spread of the strike, which has forced closure of 300 meat markets, followed a meeting of the housewives last night at which they banded together under the "Women's League Against the High Cost of Living."

Committee Formed A central strike action committee was formed to lead the Wayne County boycott, called to force butchers into a 20 per cent price reduction.

If the strikers succeeded in gaining a reduction in meat prices, the plan to enlarge their activities to include "action to reduce the prices of milk, bread and other necessities of life as well as lower gas and electric rates, lower rents and abolition

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Building Workers Strike Projects; Johnson Denies It

Two groups of workers joined the strike of building trades workers yesterday against the cooie wage on the work Works Progress Administration Projects.

The two projects affected are one in Staten Island and another in Manhattan.

Meanwhile a meeting of rank and file members of local building trades unions Monday night drafted proposals to strengthen and broaden the strike. This meeting unanimously endorsed the strike call of

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Fascism Is Real Peril in America, Foster Tells the World Congress

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 6.—Loudly cheering William Z. Foster, beloved leader of the American labor movement and member of the Presidium of the World Congress of the Communist International, the delegates yesterday heard his incisive speech on the problems faced today by the masses of the United States. Foster appeared before the delegates, but due to his illness his report was read.

Declaring that Fascism in the United States was not simply an American question but one for the whole working class, Foster stressed that the victory of Fascism in the United States would be a historical turning point, weakening the international proletarian forces and bringing hunger, misery and a sharpening of the war danger.

The immediate cause of the development of American fascism,

said Foster, is the continuation of the economic crisis in the form of a special type of depression which sharpens the whole series of basic contradictions and leads to wide radicalization and a sharpening of the struggle. The bourgeoisie is alarmed. Never before was there such an elaborate legal and extralegal repressive apparatus. It is accompanied by more or less definitely fascist and semi-fascist tendencies and groupings, such as the Liberty League, Hearst, Coughlin, Long, Wall, etc.; also reactionary demagogues such as Johnson, Macfadden, Moley and Fish, and definitely fascist organizations such as the Crusaders, the Ku Klux Klan, and the shirt groups. There are the pseudo-liberal capitalist demagogues such as Sinclair, Reno and Townsend, whose "activities and

broad muddled mass movements also help to create favorable conditions for fascist agitators," with their special appeal to the youth and women's organizations. The majority of the outstanding fascist and semi-fascist demagogues are either large capitalists personally or openly linked to the great capitalist interests.

Wall Street Center of Fascism "Wall Street is the home address of American Fascism," declared Foster. "The present status of American Fascism is one of confused ideas and loose organizations; a group of tendencies rather than a well-defined movement."

"Nevertheless," Foster said, "the following propositions, conforming to the interests of finance capital, may be taken as the immediate program of American Fascism: The support of trustification, company

unionism, strike-breaking, a 3 d wage-cutting; economic and political nationalism, including war preparations, high tariffs on foreign markets, and hostility to the League of Nations; violent attacks on the Communist Party and attempts to illegals it or wreck it by violence; an anti-Soviet slander campaign; demagogic panaceas to solve the crisis, increased violence with the use of troops, police, vigilantes and lynchers; acute prejudices against Negroes, Jews and the foreign-born and general cultural reaction and censorship."

Party Struggles Reviewed Foster here reviewed all the recent Party struggles and achievements and hailed especially the youth work as the best of the anti-fascist work. The Communist Party of the United States has taken the initiative with the slogan for a

broad united front labor party. He cited the weakness in the Communist Party's anti-fascist struggle, such as the tendency of agitation to separate the question of fascism from the general employers' offensive, the insufficient analysis of the specific American type of fascism, with the tendency to lump the Sinclair, Townsend and similar bourgeois movements with definite fascist movements.

Foster then discussed the following four major aspects of American Fascism: Tempo of Fascist Growth First, its tempo: There is a relatively early growth of incipient fascism, utilized mostly to intensify the development of the capitalist drive to reduce the workers' living standards, to isolate and wreck the Communist Party and weaken or break up the unions. This is

explained by the fact that fascist Holmes dovetails readily with the traditional ruthlessness of the American capitalists against the workers, that there is no strongly organized American social-reformist party with the decisive action of the bourgeoisie opposing the building up of the American Federation of Labor, and that the American bourgeoisie is not waiting for a revolutionary crisis but instead is seeking to prostrate the working class and smother the revolutionary movement. The rapid tempo of the Fascist movement gives it the mask of immaturity, thus making its approach more insidious. The main danger is not the ready-made organizations but the native growths like Coughlin, Long and certain government policies.

The second aspect of Fascism in

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Bonus Bill Gets Milwaukee Aid

Common Council Votes Endorsement After the Veterans Act

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 6.—Responding to the mass sentiment developed among rank and file veterans in the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars by the local post of the American League of Ex-Servicemen, the Milwaukee Common Council yesterday endorsed the Marston Bonus Bill, H. R. 8365, and passed a resolution memorializing Congress for its enactment.

At a previous session of the Council Alderman Bohm proposed the memorialization of Congress for the payment of the soldiers bonus from the \$4,850,000,000 work relief fund. This proposal met the opposition of representatives of the veterans inasmuch as it robs the unemployed. The Common Council finally adopted the resolution presented by the American League of Ex-Servicemen.

The work here has been given impetus by endorsement as well as the activity of C. B. Cowan, representative of the National Council of Ex-Servicemen now in Milwaukee. Mass rallies here have received considerable publicity in the local press.

Steps are being taken to establish a Milwaukee Bonus Action Committee for the Marston Bonus Bill, including representatives of the rank and file of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the A. L. E. S.

Detroit Meat Strike Spreads

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of the Michigan three per cent sales tax.

Committee Maps Plans

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 6.—A conference of women's action committees against the high cost of living, from all parts of Metropolitan Detroit, last night formed a permanent county-wide organization and voted for an immediate general boycott of meat until prices are lowered by 20 per cent. The meeting was held in the Danish Brotherhood Hall.

While the boycott, which until now involved only parts of the city, will be in force every day, picketing of stores will be organized in all neighborhoods on Friday and Saturday. Mass rallies and parades will be held in all sections of Detroit on Wednesday, preparatory for the week-end action. On Thursday large delegations of women from all action committees will converge upon the main packing company plants to again serve demands for a cut in prices.

A Central Action Committee of the Women's League Against High Cost of Living, as the organization is now called, was elected and consists of representatives of each section. They include those who took an active part in the struggles during the past week. With the co-ordination now in effect, the strike, it is apparent, will involve most of the working class in Detroit by this week-end.

While the conference was in session, mass meetings were in progress in Dearborn and the far east side of Detroit, to bring those sections into the strike against high prices. There were 500 at the Friday night meeting in Dearborn, and 300 at Belgian Hall on the East Side. The meetings voted unanimously to join in the general strike. A large number of butchers came to the East Side meeting in order to disrupt it, but the large number of men who supported the women, and the determination of the women themselves, soon discouraged the plan. The butchers were invited to join in the fight against the packers.

Epilly White, the first of the picketers arrested Saturday to be tried, was found guilty yesterday and sentenced to three months probation for "disturbing the peace." The jury deliberated an hour and a half. There are nine more men and women to be tried today. They are being defended by the International Labor Defense.

Alarmed at the way the masses in the North Detroit East Side and West Side Districts freed the arrested picketers Saturday by a mass storming of the precinct police stations, retail meat dealers here raised the demand for the National Guard to "protect" meat buyers. The Detroit police department has, however, issued the statement that "adequate measures" are being taken to deal with women pickets.

The conference was marked by enthusiastic reports from the sections as leaders from each showed how proper organization and confidence in the masses has developed from small groups of five into movements of thousands within a week. The meeting thundered with applause as incidents showing the militancy of the women who reported.

Central headquarters for the new organization was announced as at American Radiator Building, 1346 Broadway.

One of the committee of women who went to represent the local housewives before the packers for a 20 per cent cut in meat prices reported that after the manager of a large company was told that workers can't buy meat because it was too high, replied:

"Then why don't you learn to do without meat?"

"Well, maybe you can," the woman replied. "You don't have to do any work. But my husband works at Ford's and I'd like to see any man do a day's work at Ford's without eating meat."

Revolutionary Teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin

By N. SPARKS

The names of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, their teachings and their leadership, sum up the essence of nearly a hundred years of working class struggle from the first early days of capitalism until the present day when capitalism has been abolished in one-sixth of the world and the workers and farmers are building Socialism in the first Soviet Republics. More still, it is the teachings of these great leaders, applied to the day-to-day struggles, that will guide the world's toilers to further victories in the course of the fast-approaching next round of world wars and revolutions, and to the ultimate establishment of World Communism.

Communist theory—the theory of Marxism-Leninism—in contrast to bourgeois theories of social science, is "not a dogma but a guide to action." It is a theory that grows and develops with the development of history, with the development of the experience of the working class. Lenin said: "Marx and Engels... taught the working class to know itself and become class-conscious and they substituted science for dreaming."

Lenin Developed Marxism

Lenin himself developed Marxism in the epoch of Imperialism and Proletarian Revolutions. Stalin, "Lenin's best disciple," developed Marxism-Leninism still further in the period of Socialist Construction, and today is the leader and guide of the world proletariat in its struggle for Communism against fascism and war.

Thus the work of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin is not the accidental, disconnected work of a few great men, but a steady, continuous, consistent development of the theory of the struggle of the working class.

Marx and Engels were the founders of Scientific Communism. Unsuccessful in contesting the greatness of Marx, whose gigantic figure dominated the 19th Century, the bourgeois philistines and pedants

Fascism Is Real Peril in U. S. Foster Tells World Congress

France's bold revolutionary tactics demonstrated an actual realistic policy of combating the fascist danger.

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The United States is characterized by the slogan "Against Communism and Fascism and for Democracy." This slogan, revealing the political immaturity of the American working class, permits an alliance with liberalism and encourages attacks against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

The third phase is the concentration upon the fascist danger of the existing state, which is peculiarly suitable for their purpose. Moreover this is not incompatible with extralegal violence or a fascist coup d'etat, if it is deemed advisable.

The fourth aspect of American Fascism is that it composes no separate party but is affiliated to the old parties because the majority of the masses follow the old parties, which due to their decentralization into sections, are easily capturable. However, with the radicalization of the masses, the probability of the fascists and semi-fascists forming into a separate party becomes more imminent.

A Marxist Party

Turning to the question of a Labor Party, Foster declared that "it is the American form of the broad political anti-fascist united front." For the first time, due to the crisis, the tolling millions have in mind a number of urgent political demands, providing a sufficient basis for a mass party, which, however, cannot spring up spontaneously. The Communist Party must lead the fight for this new mass anti-fascist party which must be a people's party and must include the unions, the Communist Party, Socialist Party, farmers, veterans, working women, etc., the mass organizations, with attention paid to winning the youth, the Negro masses and the foreign-born organizations. The program of this new party must be based on urgent demands and its groups must proceed to more general political demands.

Political Strike in Budapest

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 6.—In the name of the delegation from the Hungarian Communist Party the Communist leader Bela Kun yesterday welcomed Dimitroff's report, and the subsequent draft resolution.

More than 20,000 Communists, Social-Democrats, revolutionary and reformist-minded Budapest building workers are on general strike at this moment as a result of our united front policy, announced Comrade Kun. "The strike is not confined to economic demands but is directed directly against fascism. This strike was preceded in the last few months by other big mass strikes, partly achieved on the basis of the united front tactic.

"Reformism Upside Down"

"Underestimation of daily demands and partial struggles even in the time of a revolutionary crisis is an impediment to the development of revolutionary struggles, it is reformism upside down. The chief blame of the German Social-Democracy for the victory of fascism arose directly from the fact that it kept the workers back from daily struggles.

Bela Kun welcomed the draft thesis for the unification of the red and reformist unions. The struggle for the defense of bourgeois democracy is the fight to disarm the fascist bands while mobilizing not only the proletariat but all the strata threatened by fascism.

It would be a vulgar error, emphasized Kun, to maintain that the Social-Democratic leaders of Germany and Austria delistedly desired to bring about the victory of fascism, but they prepared the way to fascism because they hindered the mass struggle against fascism for fear of the proletarian revolution.

United Front Government

Against this so-called "realistic policy" the Communist Party of

Platnitsky on Unemployment

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 6.—Amid stormy applause and shouts of welcome Comrade O. Platnitsky, head of the International, delivered at last night's session of the World Congress that since the leadership of the Communist International is in complete accord on the resolutions presented to the Congress as never before, he would therefore confine his speech to one point: Unemployment.

After pointing out that the jobless are especially victims of fascist demagogues, Platnitsky showed that the official capitalist figures of unemployment are inadequate, as for instance the exclusion of forty million unemployed in India. In recent years there has been a limitation in the numbers receiving relief and a reduction in the amounts of relief. In most capitalist countries there is no relief for the youth, who are driven into labor camps where they are militarized and their minds filled with chauvinist poison.

Shortcomings of Unemployed Work

The Communists initiated the first unemployed organization, and drew in large masses but were unable to retain them organizationally. Most committees failed to function among the unemployed who were not on relief, they confined their activities to demonstrations, took no care of the masses' daily needs, did not provide legal aid, paid little attention to children, and established no soup-kitchens, although the bourgeois and the fascist organizations did so with demagogic effect.

There have been some fairly good results from the Communist Party of the United States in its struggle for unemployment insurance, Platnitsky said, but in France the fight for insurance could have had greater dimensions.

The speaker stressed the fact that fascism creates a new set of pre-conditions for work among the unemployed. "The content and methods of this work must be changed. The Parties can march together with all who strive to overthrow the Nazi government. When a broad anti-fascist People's Front is developed, we favor the slogan: Give us a government of the anti-fascist People's Front."

Conditions of People's Front

"The French Communist Party serves as a good example here. Without a proper approach to the church fight and the Catholic opposition it is impossible to form a People's Front. By utilizing the land aid meetings of the peasants with the workers in the labor camps, in the army, etc., we must try to establish in the countryside trusted persons as points of support and set up weekly night groups until the rural organizations are re-established.

"Even in the most difficult illegal conditions we must show the intellectuals, the scientists and artists that as fighters for the revolutionary liberation of the proletariat we are also the best fighters for culture and progress.

"We declare: We are ready to march together with all who strive to overthrow the Nazi government. When a broad anti-fascist People's Front is developed, we favor the slogan: Give us a government of the anti-fascist People's Front."

Seattle Street Pavers Union Wins Short Strike

(SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—The Street Pavers' Union, A. F. of L., has won a short strike on the Fifteenth Avenue N. W. paving job for the union wage scale of \$1.12 1/2 cents an hour.

As soon as the strike was called, the city tried to break the union by replacing the union workers with civil service employees.

McGrady Asks For Vote on Scab Cargo

to reach an agreement, but that the shipowners merely want "some assurance that there won't be another 155 violations of the agreement next year."

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Bridges Names Some "Radicals"

This is a reference to the shipowners' contention that stoppages of work, such as the marine workers' method of enforcing terms when they are violated by the shipowners, in themselves constitute violations of the agreement.

Bridges, queried by reporters late yesterday, remarked that the shipowners' price of peace is the elimination of "radicals," and that means me, but that he, Bridges, also could suggest the elimination of "radicals" whom the men do not like, such as Thomas G. Plant of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company and San Francisco Steamship Owners' Association, and Hugh Gallagher of the Matson Navigation Company.

Shipowner representatives, besides Plant and Gallagher, include Elisha Hanson, attorney; captain Walter J. Peterson of the Pacific Steamship owners. Sitting in for the Department are McGrady, Patrick Donaghy, representing the technically non-existing National Labor Relations Board, and Hugh Kerwin, director of the Department's Conciliation Division.

"We, with our greater comparative experience, must assume full responsibility for the greatest possible safety of the united front organs against persecution."

[Florin postponed the remainder of his speech to this morning and the chairman gave the floor to a member of the Presidium to read telegrams welcoming the Congress, including one from German, English, Norwegian and Danish sailors at the International Seamen's Home in London, and also one collectively from the Austrian Schutzbunders at Khar'kov.]

Continuing his speech at the following session Florin said:

"As often as fascism encounters difficulties it conducts bestial pogroms against the Jews. We meet with the broadest solidarity in struggling against such barbarism. The petty-bourgeoisie in its disappointment seeks a new orientation; we must give them this orientation. Here there are great shortcomings in our work. We launch the slogan of an anti-fascist People's Front but it is not yet developed.

Conditions of People's Front

"The French Communist Party serves as a good example here. Without a proper approach to the church fight and the Catholic opposition it is impossible to form a People's Front. By utilizing the land aid meetings of the peasants with the workers in the labor camps, in the army, etc., we must try to establish in the countryside trusted persons as points of support and set up weekly night groups until the rural organizations are re-established.

"Even in the most difficult illegal conditions we must show the intellectuals, the scientists and artists that as fighters for the revolutionary liberation of the proletariat we are also the best fighters for culture and progress.

"We declare: We are ready to march together with all who strive to overthrow the Nazi government. When a broad anti-fascist People's Front is developed, we favor the slogan: Give us a government of the anti-fascist People's Front."

Changes Within Social Democracy

"We also underestimate the process of differentiation among the leaders of the Social Democracy," pointed out Florin. "The voices in the Social-Democratic press and of the left Socialist leaders for the united front are multiplying. We want these courageous voices at a time when the Prague Party Executive Committee rejects the united front."

May Invoke Wagner Bill

The Department has also summoned representatives of the Masters, Mates and Pilots. It expected to meet them late today.

The presence of Donaghy in the conferences turned conjectures toward the possibility that McGrady is already invoking the new Wagner Labor Disputes Act in potential strike situations. The new National Labor Relations Board created by the Wagner Act has not been appointed by President Roosevelt. He did extend the life of the old board, but all but one of its members have resigned and it is taking no cases when asked to do so by workers denied the right to collective bargaining. This already, before the new board actually begins functioning, it is becoming evident that the law will operate precisely as the Daily Worker forecast—against trade unionism.

Democratic Heads Stall Bonus Issue To Next Session

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—In a move to choke off all efforts to secure enactment of bonus legislation at this session of Congress, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, administration leader, announced that the Democratic steering committee had decided to make bonus legislation a special order of business when Congress reconvenes next January.

Both Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York, sponsor of H. R. 8365, the only bill that would pay the bonus at the expense of the rich, and the inflationary bonus bloc, led by Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma and backed by Father Coughlin and William Randolph Hearst, had been planning to attach bonus riders to the administration's tax bills. If the riders are offered, Robinson said, he had been given authority to move to table them.

Release Simpson, Coast Seamen Tell Fascist Kidnapers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—All Pacific Coast locals of the International Seamen's Union have passed the resolutions demanding the immediate release of Lawrence B. Simpson, member of the union, who was kidnapped from the S.S. Manhattan by Nazi secret service agents in Hamburg, Germany. The resolutions also scored Hitler's reign of hangman-terror.

Letters demanding action on the Simpson case have been sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull and to the local German consulates.

Only the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat will do away with war!

Counter-Revolutionary Group Expelled from the C.P.U.S.A.

Officials Fail to Act—Second Negro Believed Victim of Gang

District 2 of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. has expelled from its ranks Giovanni Lago, of Unit 4, Sec. 6; Anthony Levini, Unit 434, Sec. 4; Mario Frank, Unit 419, Sec. 4; Tullio Caminati, Unit 403, Sec. 4; Alberto De Pietro, as counter-revolutionary elements conducting a factional struggle against the Italian Bureau of the Central Committee, against the Italian District Bureau of District 2, and L'Unita Operaia. This factional struggle was carried to the point of organizing a conspiracy against Comrade Tom De Fazio, Secretary of the Italian Bureau of the Central Committee. De Pietro had already been expelled from the Party in March, 1934, for trying to extend the factional struggle of the group amongst the Italian comrades in Philadelphia. Tullio Caminati, due to the service he rendered to the Party in helping to ascertain facts concerning the group, and also due to his self-criticism condemning his participation in the activities of the group, promising to correct himself, has been expelled from the ranks of the Party, but has been given the opportunity to prove his worth by his activities in a mass organization, with the right to present his application for re-admission to the Party after one year. Lago, De Pietro, Levini and Frank, are unconditionally expelled and should be kept away from the revolutionary movement.

The organizer and leader of this counter-revolutionary group was Giovanni Lago, who had ambitions to become the editor of L'Unita Operaia for the express purpose of changing its political line. According to him, L'Unita Operaia should dedicate itself to the publication of historical and scientific material, and not to the every day struggles of the working class. He was able to influence Caminati on the basis of his contention that only those who have received a high education are able to become leaders of the masses. Lago is the son of a merchant, educated in an Italian University of colonial sciences. He was active in the Young Peoples' Socialist movement in Italy up to the split in 1920, and then through the Maximalist movement joined the Young Communist League of Italy, under the leadership of Bordiga, and was a part of it up to 1926. Since then he has severed all his contacts with the Communist movement in Italy.

On the basis of his university training he posed before Caminati as a highly learned man and a political genius. Caminati, while born of a proletarian family, has also received a university education in Italy. The influence of this education, received in a fascist university, in the company of the children of the Italian bourgeoisie, made Caminati an easy prey to Lago's schemes.

Nothing Done On Lynching

PITTSBORO, Miss., Aug. 6.—No effort is being made here to arrest the leaders of the lynch gang which yesterday lynched Bodie Bates, a Negro worker, and is believed to have lynched another unidentified Negro. The two men were taken out of the County Jail in two separate and leisurely trips by the lynchers, who had keys to the jail and the cells of their two victims.

Activities of local officers are confined to competition between Marshal J. L. Lee and Sheriff Jack W. Powell in the spinning of highly fantastic and contradictory stories of an alleged attempted attack on a white woman. Sheriff Powell's version, given after his sudden reappearance after being mysteriously absent at the time of the jail delivery and lynching, is that Bates appeared at the girl's bedroom window on Saturday night demanding to be admitted. The girl screamed, and neighbors rushed to her rescue, according to the sheriff. The sheriff's story thus links only one Negro to the "attempted attack."

The marshal's version of the same alleged "attempted attack" is that two Negroes appeared at the girl's bedroom. The girl tricked them into going around to the back door, promising to admit them, while she ran out the front door and called neighbors, according to Marshal Lee.

Officers and the "best citizens" then formed a posse and trailed Bates with bloodhounds. The search led to Bates' arrest near the home of another Negro. On this "circumstantial evidence" the latter Negro was also arrested. Neither of the men was identified by the girl.

But the contradictory stories of the law officers is emerging the clear outlines of a harmless flirtation between the girl, a waitress in a Pittsboro cafe, and one of the two men.

Pressure Forces Capital Meeting in Camden Strike

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

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Reports circulated to the effect that the Navy Department, in response to insistent pressure from workers and liberals in Congress, has notified the New York Ship Building Company that they will have to reach a settlement by Thursday or face procedure to cancel the contract for Naval construction.

Open Sessions of Frisco Labor Council Demanded

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Central Labor Council delegates from the International Longshoremen's Union here have been instructed to demand that the rank and file of all unions again be allowed into the regular Friday night meetings of the Council.

CAMP UNITY Announces

There will be no room available until Sunday morning. Cars will leave, as usual, at 10 A.M. Sunday from 2700 Bronx Park East. (Allerton Avenue station on the East Side subway.) Please do not come to Camp Unity until Sunday.

THE MANAGEMENT.

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THE MANAGEMENT.

Understand Browder's Report to the 7th World Congress



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Start Saving Coupons Today

"Communism in the United States" now sells for \$2.00. By special arrangements with the publishers, you can secure a copy of this important revolutionary work for \$1.00 by clipping ten consecutive coupons from the Daily Worker. Book can be secured by bringing your coupons to the city office, 35 East 12th Street.

Save this Coupon

A numbered coupon will appear in the Daily Worker every day. Ten consecutive coupons, plus \$1.00 entitle you to a copy of "Communism in the United States," by Earl Browder.

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Communist Election Drive Spurred in City

Campaign Committees to Be Organized in Every Election District

By S. W. GERSON
Something like a small-sized revolution is being undertaken in the field of organization by the Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

So, at any rate, Carl Brodsky, chairman of the body and secretary of the N. Y. State Committee of the Party, put it to the Daily Worker yesterday at his offices at 799 Broadway.

"We've never organized ourselves sufficiently for election campaigns," Brodsky began. "In fact, in this respect, we can learn a lot from the old parties."

"Our failure to organize well for the election campaigns in the past has been due principally to anti-parliamentary moods among the revolutionary workers. Even among many others, there's the feeling of 'What the hell's the use? One politician is as bad as another.' And then, too, there's the old, old question of 'wasting a vote' by casting a ballot for the Communist Party."

Change is seen
But that's being changed rapidly, Brodsky said. Things are not like they used to be. The value of the election campaign, the enormous importance of getting even one labor member elected to the Board of Aldermen has become increasingly clear to tens of thousands of workers supporting the Communist Party.

"And our new plan of organization for the Fall campaign is an expression of the fact that the Communist Party membership attaches most importance to the campaign," the campaign manager continued.

Plans broad campaign
"It's very simple," Brodsky answered. "That's the beauty of it. To the capitalist parties, who live principally for election purposes, it's an old story. But to us—well, it's something in the nature of a small-sized organizational revolution. We are organizing this campaign from the ground up, from the election district to the assembly district and thus to the Election Campaign Committee. In every district we hope to have real assembly district campaign committees functioning."

As Brodsky outlined it, the plan is to have one Communist election worker placed in charge of an election district. He will be known as the election district captain and will be responsible for getting out the Communist vote in his or her district.

Each election district captain will be responsible to the assembly district head. All the assembly district heads in certain sections of the party will be grouped together under the leadership of the Section Executive Committee and will form a campaign committee for the Party section.

The assembly district heads will report regularly to the Election Campaign Committee, headed by Brodsky.

"This method of organization, so familiar to the capitalist parties, is, I'll be frank to say, something comparatively new to us," he said. "But, it's only by careful, systematic block and election district organization that we will really be able to show our real strength on the electoral field."

"No," he replied to a question, "not every election worker will have to be a member of the Communist Party. By no means. We hope to draw in hundreds of election workers from the ranks of the various non-Party organizations and from the 10,000 enrolled Communist voters in the City; many of whom are neither members of the C. P. or of any other organization."

Canvassing started
Canvassing by election workers is already beginning, Brodsky said. Communist and Socialist enrolled voters will be visited first. Long before registration week all of these will be contacted, as well as thousands of others who voted for Fuston or Tammany in the past.

"That doesn't mean that we're letting down one bit in our campaign in the trade unions," he emphasized. "On the contrary, the campaign in the unions and the work in the block and election district will complement each other."

An extremely important meeting of all active workers in the unions, Party and non-Party members, will be held on Monday night, August 12, at Irving Plaza, just to tackle the question of the election campaign and the unions. There, we'll discuss, of course, the question of the movement for a Labor Party. A clear explanation of the new form of organization for the election campaign will be discussed.

"Yep, we're launching a real campaign this year."

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

FRANCIS Dunham, celebrated revolutionary artist, lectures on "The part played by the artist in the proletarian struggle." Friends of the Workers School, 118 Union Square.

INTERNATIONAL SURVEY FORUM

every Wednesday. The World in Review. Tonight the Balkans. Admission 15c. 34 West 19th St., 8:30 p.m. Aup. United Front Supporters.

PARTY AND DANCE

at 16th St., 8:30 p.m. Aup. Social Dance Club. Good food, excellent music. Ping pong, checkers, refreshments. Sub. 15c.

SHOWING

SHOWBOAT weighs anchor for Hudson cruise, sparkling music, delightful orchestra, dancing. Tickets 5c. Workers Bookshop, 30 E. 12th St., 8:30 p.m. Aup. 213 Fourth Ave., Friday, August 8, 8 p.m.

BIGGEST event of the year!

Workers' Picnic, Sat. Aug. 16th, 12 noon to midnight. Union Park, 15 ave. Baseball, Soccer, Entertainment, Dancing to the tunes of a Negro Jazz band.

Registration Notices

WO-CH-CA (Workers' Children's Camp). Registration open for Aug. 13 and 20. Children between ages 12 to 15 are eligible. Apply United Children's Camp Committee, 30 E. 12th St., Room 515, AL 4-9945.

Nine 'Daily' All Stars Get Sick in Day But They'll Play on Saturday Anyway

Hathaway's Hand Swells Up a Lot Because of Catch from Empire-Top-Iron Man' Reeve Gets Pain in Back and Doctors Say It's Rheumatic Attack

By JAMES CASEY

Manager, Daily Worker All Stars

Last week every member of the Daily Worker All Stars was in the pink of condition for the big game Saturday at Ulmer Park. Yesterday every member was on the sick list.

This does not mean that the feature attraction for the PICNIC OF THE CENTURY has been cancelled. Indeed, no! The game against the L.W.O. champs will be played. AND THE ALL STARS WILL WIN! The only change made is that the "Daily" All Stars will not allow the L.W.O. aggregation to have more than twenty-eight men on the field in any one inning.

Originally, the All Stars were willing to allow L.W.O. to strut on their water boys, but carried over leaders and girl friends to help them race after the ball every time it was socked by a "Daily" player. But you, fair reader, must be anxious to learn of the woes that befell the All Stars. So here goes!

Hathaway's Hand
The great catching hand of Clarence Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, is badly swollen. An X-ray taken yesterday showed that no bones were broken, but three different ligaments had to be applied and the whole arm had to be soaked thoroughly in ice-cold water for six hours to keep down the swelling. Three physicians who examined the hand agreed on the diagnosis. The injury was due to the record-breaking catch from

the Empire State building. It now develops, and there are plenty of witnesses to testify to this story, that the ball caught by Hathaway was not an American League spheroid at all—it was a solid iron ball, the kind used for sixteen-inch machine guns.

Hathaway was certain yesterday his hand would be in fine shape by Saturday. He only hopes that as the result of this announcement, he does not receive several more offers from major league clubs.

"I have no intention of ever entering major league baseball," he said definitely yesterday.

The Great Woodsman
"Iron Man" Carl Reeve, who is scheduled to play in left field, is another casualty. Reeve just returned from Maine, where he spent most of his time felling tall pine trees to keep in form. On one evening, when it was quite cold, he and a few fellow-campers decided to start a bonfire. The thick woods were about a half-mile from Reeve's bungalow. Reeve took a hatchet and saw and started out for cool Maine woods to bring back some logs. Within an hour he had chopped down an old Oak and carried the fifty-ton tree on his back from the woods right up to his bungalow. He was complaining yesterday of a slight backache, and doctors said it was rheumatism, but he pooh-poohed the idea.

In the morning, he had had three ingrown nails cut and in the afternoon, he had five teeth pulled, without taking an anesthetic. About two hours later, he had his tonsils removed.

"I'm not troubled about all this," he confided to me last night. "Then what is troubling you?" I asked in surprise.

"The doctor told me I'd have to eat farina and lots of it for a few days," he replied.

"Well, have you had much farina yet?" I asked.

"No," said Reeve. "I haven't had any yet. But I've eaten a two-pound steak smothered in onions with French-fried potatoes and Spanish sauce and I had a dozen griddle cakes with three cups of coffee."

I looked at Reeve intently. "Are you troubled because you didn't carry out the doctor's orders?" I questioned.

"No, that's not it," he said. "What I'm troubled about is that I'm still hungry."

Another player on the unfit list is Al Richmond, slugging first sacker. Richmond returned yesterday from a vacation at Unity Camp.

Richmond was looking worn and tired. He said he needed a vacation—a little rest. While at Unity Camp, he said, he lived up honestly to the advertisement printed in the "Daily" that at this resort all one does is play and have fun. "I did that," Richmond said, "and as a consequence I never had a chance to get any sleep." Richmond was ordered to forego practice and sleep for the next thirty-six hours. It was stated yesterday that Harry Gannes, Abe Magli and El Gerson already were on the injured list.

Now Harry Raymond, Morris Colman, Leo Thompson and Ed Rolfe are suffering from ptomaine poisoning after a party at which they were given cheese pie and punch. There was something queer about this party, although no outright charge has yet been made.

These four members of the All Stars were invited to the party by Frank Payton and Harry Levine, captain and manager, respectively, of the I. W. O. team. The party was held in the home of an uncle of one of the I.W.O. players.

Raymond said yesterday, after receiving medical treatment, that he recalled the I.W.O. leaders ate apple pie and drank cream soda, while the "Daily" men were "treated" to special dishes. Colman, who ate six cheese pies, was on the way to recovery last night.

Thompson, however, who had consumed fourteen of the pies together with ten glasses of punch, was not so well. They pledged to be on the field Saturday even if they had to get there on crutches.

"He who laughs last, laughs best," said Raymond as he broke into a laugh. "The next party will be all our own."

The line-ups for the big game will be published in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker. If you want to be sure of admission to the PICNIC OF THE CENTURY at Ulmer Park, buy your ticket today. For general information, see Harry Lichtenstein, chairman of the arrangements committee.

Wersing Asks Gold Appeals for Mass Company Union Be 'Ditched'

Leader of Brotherhood Shows How Company Plan Harms Them

The failure of the company union in the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company to obtain wage increases was cited as additional "evidence of the worthlessness of company unionism" for the workers, in a statement yesterday by Martin Wersing, president of the Queens Local 103 of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees.

He called on the workers still members of the company union to "ditch this company dominated plan" and join the Brotherhood, a bona fide workers' union. As proof that the sentiment of the company's employees is against the company-controlled outfit, he cited the fact that at the recent election 1,500 fewer employees of the Queens company voted for the continuation of the company union than the number who cast ballots for it a year earlier.

Appeals Got Nothing
Recently the company union's general council made an appeal to F. C. Gordon, company treasurer and chairman of the management committee, saying that it had been "overwhelmingly requested to withdraw from the management salary increases based on merit." Sixteen specific arguments were offered in support of this plea.

"We regret," Mr. Gordon answered, "that financial and economic conditions at this time do not permit compliance with your request No. 47."

Sharply assailing the company's position, Mr. Wersing said: "Careful study of the general council's petition, now adorning all company bulletin boards, will show any intelligent person that ample time and energy was expended in drawing it up. The arguments therein are reasonable and logical."

"How many noses does it take to convince the majority of the Queens company's employees that they are not getting collective bargaining under the company plan? How long will they be taken in by such mock phraseology as 'The management appreciates the loyalty and good work of its employees? How do the bosses show appreciation? We are working for wages, not words."

"Unquestionably Request No. 47 is reasonable. A study of the Consolidated Gas Company's and some of its affiliates' financial reports appearing in the June 30th Wall Street Journal proves this. Earnings for the first six months far exceed the dividend requirements. Although the Queens company's report was not included, a study of its statement filed with the Public Service Commission will prove it to be one of the most lucrative of the affiliated companies."

Need Real Union
"We in the Brotherhood know that the management will continue its present labor policies until the majority of its employees are organized in a bona fide union. We know, too, that employees in a real union can contact the management as men. We can demand a conference and bargain effectively for our just rights, knowing that we have the solid support of the employees behind us. This solid support is the thing that gives us power. It makes the management respect its employees."

Arguments offered by the company union general council for salary rises based on merit included these: "Meritorious increases will assist in restoring satisfaction to the employees. . . . Recent increases based on reclassification destroyed the morale of deserving employees more than the 1933 general pay cut. The average salary wishes only bare necessities of life. . . . The \$15,000,000 ruling by the state courts in favor of the Consolidated Gas system, refusing any refund to consumers covering excess collections, could financially assist in paying meritorious salary increases."

Hall and support the Red Army of China and the anti-imperialist front against the Japanese imperialist invasion!

FRATERNALLY,
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE BREMEN DEMONSTRATORS.

Pickets Ask Union Scale On Relief Jobs

Office Workers, Veterans And Seamen March In Front of Bureau

The Picket line set up by the Unemployed Section of the Office Workers Union, Monday, at the Central Home Relief Bureau, 902 Broadway will be continued and strengthened until their demands for jobs on work relief projects at union wages are won, the union announced yesterday.

The future picket lines will be held in conjunction with that of the United Committee of Action, sponsored by the American League of Ex-Servicemen. The United Committee includes representatives from the transient unemployed and unemployed seamen.

All white collar and professional workers have been urged to participate in the picketing tomorrow morning when a delegation will be sent in to present the demands of the white collar workers to Mr. Humphreys, assistant to Miss Charlotte Carr, relief head.

Brooklyn Rally Called to Demand Free Speech Right

A mass demonstration against police interference with street meetings will be held Friday night at 8:30 at Eastern Parkway and Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Branch of the International Labor Defense. It was announced yesterday.

Police broke up a meeting at this corner last Friday night, claiming that "the parkway ordinance" had been violated. Meetings have been held at this corner for years by many organizations. Workers and other fighters for the right of free speech have been urged to be at the demonstration Friday.

Conference on Thursday To Aid Flag Case Heroes

Will Demand Nazis Free Lawrence Simpson, U.S. Seaman, Kidnaped by Hitler Police—To Map Plans for Defense Here

All organizations opposed to the Nazi terror now raging in Germany were urged yesterday to attend an emergency conference for the imprisoned Bremen demonstrators to be held Thursday night, Aug. 15, at 8 o'clock in the Irving Plaza Hall, Fifteenth Street and Irving Place.

The conference was called by the Provisional Committee for the Defense of the Bremen Demonstrators. Other issues to be taken up will be the fight against the Nazi terror and the demand for the safe return of Lawrence B. Simpson. Simpson was kidnaped by the Nazi Gestapo (secret police) from the S.S. Manhattan while the ship was in Hamburg.

The call for the conference reads: Workers, Intellectuals, Shopkeepers; Catholics, Jews, Protestants; American and Foreign-Born: Edward Drolette, heroic anti-Nazi seaman is lying in the hospital wounded by a bullet fired by a New York policeman in defense of the Nazi swastika, the flag under which Hitler is daily torturing and murdering Jewish, Catholic and Protestant as well as Socialist and Communist workers.

Friday evening, July 26, a demonstration was organized against the S.S. Bremen. Nazi liner that was leaving for Europe. This is only one of the scores of protest actions organized in America against the Nazi atrocities.

Cites Kidnaping
The seamen, enraged by the new atrocities perpetrated against Jews, Catholics and workers and the disappearance of an American Seaman, Lawrence Simpson, after he was dragged from the S.S. Manhattan by the Gestapo (Nazi secret police), went to this demonstration at the Bremen. Some of the seamen went on board to urge passengers not to travel on a Nazi ship.

Seeing the swastika brazenly flying on the Bremen, they with hundreds of other workers made a

12 Face Trial for Demanding Jobless Aid

Unemployment Councils Urge Workers to Come To Bronx Court

Workers were urged yesterday by the Unemployment Councils to pack the Bronx Magistrate's Court, 161st Street and Third Avenue, at 9 o'clock this morning, to demand the release of Helen Lynch and eleven other workers, arrested for demanding increased relief at the Fortieth Precinct Home Relief Bureau.

The Lower Bronx Unemployment Council, which led the demonstration at which these workers were arrested, characterized the arrests as an attempt to defeat the growing struggle of the unemployed for increased relief.

It was pointed out by spokesmen for the Council that the increased success of the demonstration in winning relief is now being answered by the relief officials with police attacks, mass arrests and long sentences.

The council called for more action to demand the release of these leaders of the unemployed workers and for the 25 per cent increase in relief for which they fought.

will help in the campaign to find Simpson and bring him back to America. For this purpose, we are calling this emergency conference to rally every possible source of support into a united action for the defense of these workers.

Every organization honestly opposed to German fascism and for what it stands should support this conference. Elect a delegate and send the attached credential to the Bremen Demonstrators Defense Committee of the I.L.D., 22 East 17th Street, Room 514.

Don't delay. Your support is needed. If your organization does not meet in time to elect a delegate, appoint one.

FRATERNALLY,
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE BREMEN DEMONSTRATORS.

Dressmakers Face Struggle Against Price-Cutting Drive

By I. WEISSBERG
(Leading Member of Rank and File Group, Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union)

This is the first of two articles on the present situation in the dressmaking industry and the Dressmakers Union, Local 22, I. L. G. W. U.—Editor.

With the approach of the Fall season, the dressmakers are faced with the task of carrying on determined struggles in their shops against the attempts of the bosses to slash their prices and wages to a much lower level than in the spring season, and generally to worsen their working conditions.

The flat prices, which were established in the popular lines of dresses (\$4.75 and lower) made it possible for the jobbers in these lines to produce such garments which compare well, in as far as labor is concerned, with those of the better lines, thus making it impossible for the bulk of the dressmakers to earn the minimum wage scales provided for in the agreement.

Though the competition between the jobbers and manufacturers, both in each line of dresses and in different lines, is growing sharper, they nevertheless have been able so far to lay aside their differences with the understanding that the competition shall be carried on entirely at the expense of the workers. This means that the workers in the better lines of dresses are subject to

the same attack as those in the popular line.

How prices are driven down
The jobbers do not bear any responsibility for the working conditions in the contracting shops. They are not limited to the distribution of work to a certain number of contractors, registered by them with the union. Hence they are able, with the aid of the contractors, to hold a constant threat that they will refuse to give work to a given shop unless the workers agree to work for the prices set by the jobbers.

This creates very sharp competition between the workers of the different contractors working for a given jobber. The manufacturers who operate inside shops imbue the workers in the contractors' shops with the additional fear that the workers of the inside shop will make up all of the work. They therefore agree to accept prices which are considerably lower than those of the inside shop.

With these weapons the jobbers and manufacturers intend this season to reduce the wages of the workers to the level which existed prior to the great general strike of August, 1933.

and "good wishes" but in actual deeds.

The officials of our union must immediately mobilize the workers in the contractors' shops working for a given jobber through joint jobbers' group meetings. They must give the workers the necessary confidence that they are not alone in their fight against the boss for prices which will yield them decent wages and the minimum scales to the slow workers, and that the whole apparatus of the powerful union is ready to support them in this fight.

Jobbers' committees must be established, representing each shop of a given jobber, to meet regularly, and check up on prices and working conditions in each shop.

The mechanical antagonism and differences created by the manufacturers and contractors between the workers of the contractors and of the inside shop must be abolished. The workers must be united for action against the manufacturers. In each case the difference between the workers of the contractors and of the inside shops must be so adjusted as to serve the best interests of all workers.

workers to follow up and mobilize for action those workers who are as yet backward and not sufficiently militant to carry on successfully the daily struggles against the vicious schemes of the bosses.

The officials of our union have the task of calling District Joint Board meetings, as well as local membership meetings, where the workers should be assured their democratic rights to express their opinions, and in this manner strengthen the feeling among the workers that the maintenance of the minimum wage scales, the 35-hour week and all other union conditions, and the preparation for a general strike at the expiration of the present agreement.

For Unity in Action
Every dressmaker knows that such action on the part of the union will pit fear in the hearts of the bosses and force them to grant the demands of the workers.

Gold Appeals for Mass Backing of Left Wing

Furriers Should Make Decision on Basis of Service Rendered to Organized Labor by Candidates, Left Wing Leader Asserts

By Ben Gold
The noise of the campaign is almost over. Now it is your turn. You are the only ones who have the right and the power to determine who your representatives and your leaders shall be. It is of extraordinary importance that you do not make this decision on the basis of the rumors, threats

always exerted all efforts to translate our programs and our pledges into action. At this time also we certainly will not fail to do everything in our power in order to maintain the unity of our A. F. of L. International Fur Workers Union and in order to transform it into a fighting instrument capable of conducting the daily struggles for the rights and for the economic interests of the furriers, and simultaneously assisting all other A. F. of L. unions in their struggles for the economic well-being of their workers, for their democratic rights, against all attacks of their enemies and against the growing menace of fascism.

We are confident that you furriers will elect the left-wing leadership and will help in our efforts to realize our pledges to you and to the A. F. of L. in the best interests of the fur workers and of the entire American working class.

VOTE IN MASSES FOR THE LEFT WING CANDIDATES! ELECT ALSO SOCIALIST AND RIGHT WING CANDIDATES! FORWARD TO A UNITED POWERFUL FURRIERS INTERNATIONAL AND TO A MIGHTY UNITED FIGHTING A. F. OF L!

At the same time, we endeavor with all our power and ability to strengthen all of the other A. F. of L. unions and assist the A. F. of L. in the organization of the millions of unorganized workers. A strong and fighting A. F. of L. is a vital necessity in this period in order to enable the workers to resist the attacks of the organized employers on their working and living conditions and in order to enable the workers to defend their organizations and their democratic rights to strike, picket and organize. The tragic example of Hitlerism in Germany and fascism in Italy, where the trade unions were destroyed, where the rights of the workers are trampled upon, where the living conditions of the workers are becoming more unbearable from day to day, and where the working class is suppressed in a most brutal and murderous manner—these examples show how necessary it is for the workers to smash every attempt of the fascist beast to capture power in the United States. For this we must have a healthy, powerful united and fighting A. F. of L. To achieve this, we have been striving to realize unity not only among the furriers, but also in every other trade where the ranks of the workers have been split and divided.

From experience you fur workers, as well as the entire labor movement, are aware of the fact that our programs and the obligations we assumed toward the workers are not empty phrases nor political maneuvers. You know that we have

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City-Wide White Collar WPA Strike Against Cuts Looms

Delegates Call For Mass Rally On Saturday

Will Present Demands To Johnson Before Taking Action

Steps to call a city-wide strike of white collar workers on work relief projects will be taken by the Provisional Committee for Project Organization if the wage cuts on projects are not rescinded, the committee announced yesterday.

A mass demonstration at the office of General Hugh Johnson, Works Progress Administrator for New York, 111 Eighth Avenue, has been called for Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, when the demands of the committee will be presented.

The decision for the demonstration and strike action if their demands are not met was made Monday night by 230 delegates from more than 100 projects, representing 20,000 white collar project workers. The meeting voiced its endorsement of the walkout of the Building Trades Union in protest against the Roosevelt coolie wage on projects.

The demands which will be presented Saturday are for: rescinding of all wage cuts on projects; sick leave for all employees on P. W. A. projects retroactive to July 31 when the order rescinding sick leave was made; vacations for all P. W. A. employees in consideration for service under the T. E. R. A.

Many delegates to the meeting Monday reported lay-offs on their projects and protested this move. The delegation from the New York City Housing Employees Association that visited General Johnson's office by appointment Monday afternoon reported that the administration was determined to put through the wage cut.

Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, acting for General Johnson, the delegation reported, insisted there was no discrimination in the wage cuts despite the detailed analysis of the new wage scale showing the largest cuts in the lowest wage brackets. They pointed out that the reduction from \$27 to \$26.54 is not as great a cut as a reduction from \$21 to \$18.50. Mrs. Rosenberg, however, remained blind to this obvious fact, they said.

The St. Cyprian Enters Fight To Halt War

The congregation of St. Cyprian Church, Bergen and Bond Streets, Brooklyn, gave a tremendous ovation last Sunday afternoon to two representatives of the Youth Unity Society of Brooklyn, who appealed for the building of a People's Front Against War and Fascism, and in particular the projected robber war of Italian Fascism against the Ethiopian people. The two speakers were Henri Belfon, chairman of the Society, and Henry Mann, Rev. Ogburn, pastor of the church, who had given the speakers permission to address his congregation, promised after the meeting to permit the use of the church for a large protest mass meeting against the war situation created by Fascist Italy.

The Youth Unity Society is a social athletic organization of young Negro and white boys and girls. Its officers are Henri Belfon, chairman; Rae Perkins, vice-chairman; and Frank Waldon, secretary-treasurer.

Conditions in Puerto Rico Subject of Talk Tonight By Group to Aid Unions

Present conditions in Puerto Rico will be the topic of the first lecture arranged by the U. S. Committee to Support Puerto Rican Trade Unions, the committee announced yesterday. An authority on the subject has been secured for the occasion, the announcement stated.

The lecture will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in the Governor's Room of Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street. The committee appealed to trade union members, professionals and liberals to come to the lecture.

In a story reporting the fight conducted by the committee in behalf of Francisco Martin, who is held for deportation to Spain for his militant activities in the recent truck drivers' strike in San Juan, the Daily Worker erroneously reported Benjamin Horton instead of Governor Winship to whom protests against the deportation of Martin should be sent.

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FARMERS WIN AWARD FOR CATTLE BREEDING



Farmers on the Taisinski State Farm in the Black Sea region of the Soviet Union, shown above, are feeling pretty fine, for their group just won a socialist competition in cattle breeding. They got a banner, personal prizes and bonuses.

Bambrick Scraps Democracy In Building Service Union Rules

Members Not Consulted in Reorganization Depriving Them of Authority, Making Small Top 'Joint Board' Dictator Over Policies and Funds

Analyzing the recently announced reorganization of Local 32B, Building Service Employees International Union, A. F. of L., a statement issued yesterday by the Building Service Employees Rank and File declared it to be a denial of the most elementary democratic rights of the membership.

Following a number of conferences between the officialdom of Local 32B and that of the International in Chicago, a reorganization program was adopted and put into effect. The membership of the union had first learned of the fact that its union had been changed overnight through an announcement published in the Building Service Review, a publication issued by union officials.

That the membership had nothing to say in deciding on the reorganization and the arbitrary abolition of the office of Executive Board and Board of Trustees was emphasized by the statement as typical of the complete lack of democracy in the union since its inception.

Resentment Reported
The statement clearly indicated that the growing resentment on the part of the membership of the local generally, and in the garment center, where the union is strongest, in particular, is assuming ever greater proportions and the character of a determined fight against autocratic rule as practiced by the administration.

Abolishing both board, which were elected bodies, the former directing the work of the organization and the latter controlling its finances, became effective with the publication of the statement, appearing over the signature of James J. Bambrick, president of the union.

The reorganization provides for the establishment of a Joint Board of Local 32B to be composed of the president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary of the union as well as two officers from each of seven districts, into which the territory of the local is divided. The Borough of Manhattan is the territorial jurisdiction of Local 32B.

Methods Criticized
The thus forged 'Joint Board of Local 32B' will hold its first meeting at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the office of the union, 570 Seventh Avenue. It was announced.

While agreeing in principle to the division of the territory into the seven districts the statement records the growing dissatisfaction of the membership with the method employed in the adoption of the plan, its practical application and the appointment, although announced to be temporary, of the officers for the districts.

"I hereby designate as acting chairmen and recording secretaries," Mr. Bambrick declared in his decree, referring to the officers for the seven districts. He makes the provision,

Scabs Halted In Brooklyn By Picket Line

Employees of the National Seal Company, Inc., and the Tinplate Lithographing Co., Inc., occupying the Cotton Building, 3611 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, on strike since July 8, continued picketing of the building yesterday in an effort to prevent the bringing in of scabs. The picketing kept the scabs out.

Of the 175 workers employed by the National Seal Company, 120 production workers and sixteen machinists are out, the strike committee reported. Approximately twenty-eight workers of the Tinplate company have struck. Both companies have managed in getting quite a number of scabs into the plant under police protection, it was learned. The production workers of the National and the employees of the Tinplate are members of the Auto-

Vets to Picket Three to Face Nazi Consulate Open Hearing For Hugo Graef As Chauvinists

Will Demand Release Of International Veterans' Leader

In protest against the Nazi imprisonment of Hugo Graef, International secretary of the International League of Ex-Servicemen, Post No. 1 of the American League of Ex-Servicemen, will picket the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, today.

Imprisoned since the early days of 1933, Graef was a former Communist deputy in the Reichstag, a fact which places him in a great danger. He visited the United States in 1932 and attended the Veterans Bonus Conference in Cleveland in September, 1932. Graef is himself a war veteran and was wounded in the second battle of the Marne.

The picket line will also demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann and all other anti-fascist prisoners in fascist concentration camps. The post appealed to Jews, Protestants and Catholics to join in its protest. Especially did it direct its appeal to veterans, who are asked to come to the picket line in uniforms, wearing their medals. Picketing will start at 12:30 p. m. and continue to 4 p. m.

Without the Daily Worker you cannot have an accurate picture of the day to day events on the national and international scene! Have you obtained at least one new subscriber for the Daily Worker this week?

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Will Dock
ILE DE FRANCE, French	Havre, July 31	W. 15th St.
MAJESTIC, Cunard White Star	Southampton, July 31	W. 14th St.
SAMARIA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, July 27	W. 14th St.
SOUTHERN PRINCE, Norwegian-Am.	Oslo, July 27	30th St.
SANTA BARBARA, Grace	Valparaiso, July 18	Morris St.
ORIZABA, New York & Cuba	Vera Cruz, July 31	Wall St.

Ship	From	Will Dock
EKOCHORDA, American Export	Beirut, July 15	A. M. Exch. Pl. Jersey City
SOUTHERN PRINCE, Princes	Buenos Aires, July 20 P. M.	43d St. Brooklyn
QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Aug. 2	W. 54th St.
SOUTHERN PRINCE, Princes	Buenos Aires, July 30 A. M.	43rd St. Brooklyn
ULUA, United Fruit	Santa Maria, Aug. 1 P. M.	Morris St.

Ship	From	Will Dock
MANHATTAN, United States	Hamburg, July 31	W. 20th St.
GLADSTONE, Anchor	Glasgow, July 31	W. 16th St.
CONTE GRANDE, Cosulich	Trieste, July 25	W. 17th St.
MUNARCO, Munson	Savona, Aug. 2	W. 11th St.
SOUTHERN PRINCE, Princes	Buenos Aires, July 30 A. M.	43rd St. Brooklyn
FORT ST. GEORGE, Red Cross	St. John's, Aug. 2	W. 14th St.
PLATANO, United Fruit	Porto Cortes, Aug. 4 P. M.	Morris St.

Negro Week at Camp Unity On Ethiopian Defense

Negro National Theatre to Perform, Symposium, Lectures, Negro Spirituals, Dance Recital Featured

The entire week's activities at Camp Unity, the popular workers' camp in Wingdale, New York, will center around the Ethiopian situation and the Negro in America. The Negro Liberator is cooperating with the Camp staff in planning the week of unusual symposiums, theatre, etc. Ben Davis, editor of the Liberator, will wind up the series with a lecture on Sunday morning.

The National Negro Theatre, with a cast of famous Negro actors and actresses, will perform in the Open Air Theatre on Saturday night.

Thomas Truesdale, director of the Kings County Workers School, will open the series Wednesday, with a lecture on "Why the Communist Party Supports the Ethiopian Nation Against Italian Fascism."

A symposium on "The Negro in Industry" will be the highlight on Friday. Jean Burns, young Negro girl leader; Charles White, also a New York Negro, and William Brown, a white worker just arrived from Alabama, will participate.

On Saturday morning "The Attitude of the Negro Towards the Soviet Union" will be discussed by Phillips, recently returned with the Workers Delegation to the Soviet Union, which was sponsored by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The performance of the National Negro Theatre will be preceded by a series of Negro spirituals and work songs which will be sung by an unusually large chorus under the direction of Alex Solomon, and the Unity Dance Troupe will also perform. The Unity String Trio will play.

Other features, now in preparation, will be announced soon.

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Take E. M. T. West End Train to 25th Ave. Station
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STAGE AND SCREEN

Cameo Theatre Presents New Soviet Film

Today, the Cameo Theatre will present an American Premiere of the Amkino production "Soviet Journalist." This is the most complete study ever to be made on film of the U. S. S. R. which comprises one-sixth of the globe. Moscow, Leningrad, Crimea, the Volga and Soviet Far East are a few of the regions shown. There are English Titles.

Two early September openings will include a revue called "Standing Room Only" to be produced by Tom Weatherly; and Billy Rose's musical comedy of circus life entitled "Jumbo," with a cast including Jimmy Durante, Arthur Stouffer, Blanche Ring, Donald Novis and many others.

AMUSEMENTS

AMKINO'S AMERICAN PREMIERE Today at 9:30 A. M. Soviet Journey

SEE! YOUTH DAY • THE RED ARMY • LENINGRAD CRIMEA • THE VOLGA AND THE FAR EAST
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Matinee: Wed. 2:30, Sat. 2:00-5:00 to 10
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Pittsburgh Fraternal Groups Plan Fight for Jobless

Vote to Back Relief Strikes On WPA Jobs

Action Taken to Speed Campaign for Workers' Insurance Bill

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 6.—Sixty-two fraternal delegates, representing fifty fraternal organizations and a membership of over 62,000 met here Sunday in conference to consider further action on H. R. 2827, the demand for 20 per cent increase in relief, the payment of fraternal insurance payments by the relief or other government agency, and the future action of fraternal organizations in election campaigns.

The need for participation in political activities was stressed repeatedly by delegates, and a question of a Labor Party was raised and endorsed. Fraternal organizations will work in support of strike movements, and will carry into the trade unions the program of support of the unemployed for union wages on relief projects to be initiated.

Press for Bill

An attempt will be made by the Fraternal Federation in the next session of Legislature to have a bill introduced insuring protection by the government of the investments of fraternal lodges, in view of the inflationary policies of the Roosevelt regime.

The following resolutions were unanimously carried, and a program of action to put them into effect will be sent to each lodge within the next few days. (1) Each fraternal organization will elect a committee to see George Mills, Director of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, on the demand for 20 per cent increase in relief. (2) That each lodge will send resolutions, cards, and make telephone calls to Mills, demanding that a date be set for the meeting of the Relief Board to consider the question of paying insurance dues of the unemployed. These will include protests on the attack on foreign-born workers, in a recent attempt to cast them off relief rolls.

For Labor Party

(3) A delegation of three to five members will be sent to Harrisburg the last week of August, presenting the above demands to State Relief Director Johnson. Resolutions and cards of protest to be sent by each lodge. (4) Endorsement of the move for a Labor Party. (5) In each lodge a committee will be elected to check up on the support of candidates of all parties on H. R. 2827, to advise their members whom to support as a result of the answer received, and to assist in establishing a Labor Party ticket. This committee will check on lodge members who are eligible to vote and see that they do, supporting the candidate who will do most for the working class. Where it is necessary to secure signatures to place the Labor Party on the ballot, this committee will do so.

A program for the renewal of the campaign for H. R. 2827 was enthusiastically accepted.

Chicago A.F.L. Demands Park Board Head Ouster

Chicago A.F.L. Demands Park Board Head Ouster

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—At a crowded meeting packed with delegates and visitors, the Chicago Federation of Labor, at its regular semi-monthly session on Saturday, unanimously endorsed a resolution demanding the dismissal of Robert J. Dunham, president of the Chicago Park Board, for his refusal to grant the labor unions the use of Soldiers Field for Labor Day.

The resolution, introduced by the executive committee asks that President Roosevelt, Governor Horner of Illinois and Mayor Kelly of this City act to dismiss Dunham for his "despotic action against labor." Feeling among the delegates against the denial of Soldiers Field ran high among the delegates, one of whom rose to denounce Dunham's act as a symptom of fascist tendencies in this country.

Action Not Taken

But after the passage of the resolution demanding Dunham's dismissal, no further action was taken to fight for a demonstration on Labor Day. Edward J. Nookals, Federation Secretary, issued an announcement that the Federation had dropped the plan to hold a Labor Day celebration. The suggestion of one delegate from the stockyard local that a Labor Day parade be held with other locals around the stockyards was ignored. Thus, the Federation, despite all its justifiable denunciation of Dunham, acquiesced in his oppressive rejection of the permit.

The fight around the issue of the Soldiers Field permit served to delay for an hour and a half the special order of business voted at the last meeting, the consideration of the organization drive of the stockyard workers. On a special motion it was delayed from 3 o'clock, the

MUSSOLINI DRILLS MOUNTAIN CORPS



Italy's fascists are training troops to penetrate the fastnesses of Ethiopian mountains as preparations are being completed by Mussolini for an armed attack on the Independent Negro nation.

Cotton Pickers Wages Hit New Low for U. S. On Plantations

(By Federal Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Sweatshop wages and conditions on the railroads—an industry which has been touted as paying more than the average—are revealed by a study on "The Extent of Low Wages and Long Hours in the Railroad Industry," prepared for the Federal Coordinator of Transportation.

Basic wage rates as low as 15 cents an hour and \$7.20 a week and even less, are exposed. More than 6 per cent of the employees of all Class I roads were found to be earning less than \$10.80 in November, 1933, while more than 11 per cent received less than \$12.96.

35 Cents Per Hour

Summarizing the results of the study, Otto S. Beyer, director of the Coordinator's Section of Labor Relations, which prepared the report, declares: "More than 135,000, or 15 per cent of all railroad employees, were reported as receiving basic rates of 35 cents an hour or less on equivalent daily, weekly or monthly rates."

"More than 110 employees, or nearly 14 per cent, worked more than 48 hours per week during the payroll period studied."

The actual earnings of these workers were even less than the basic rates specified, since a 10 per cent deduction was made by the companies from these basic rates at the time of the study (payroll period nearest Nov. 1, 1933).

Nearly two-thirds of the 110,250 employees working more than 48 hours a week (payroll period nearest May 1, 1934) must have been on a seven-day schedule, Beyer calculates.

Alabama Workers Act Against Coolie Scale On Relief Jobs

(By Federal Press)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 6.—The last regular meeting of the County Committee of the Share Croppers' Union in Lowndes County showed a great deal of progress in organizing the union and leading the struggles of the farm toilers.

The largest plantation in the county, Bell's, is completely organized and the members are starting out to better their conditions on this plantation, which is about the worst in the county.

Plans for the cotton pickers' strike were discussed, and the locals are preparing to make it 100 per cent effective.

Starvation Relief

The relief situation is very bad. Workers get about \$4 a month, plus a little canned beef, and then they have to trade at the high-priced stores run by the landlords. Around Bell's plantation the people on relief are forced to buy at his store, where prices are very high.

To Strike Relief Jobs

The County Committee decided to put up a strong fight for 20 cents an hour, 40 hours a week on relief jobs and for \$6 a week cash for direct relief. All jobs will be organized and they plan to strike the relief jobs during the cotton pickers' strike.

A leaflet will also be issued demanding a 25 per cent reduction in all land rents.

The A. A. A. and Bankhead Act were discussed, and it was decided to put up a stronger fight to win the small farmers to support the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill (H. R. 3471) and demand abolition of the A. A. A. and defeat of the Bankhead Act.

Miami Jobless Labor Parade Force a Relief To Spur Strike Appropriation Against W.P.A.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 6.—Hundreds of unemployed workers are organizing into the Unemployed Relief Association, following the successful demonstration of 1,800 workers who stormed the City Hall here, July 31.

Having forced the City Administration to appropriate \$75,000 for relief the workers are now forming their ranks to assure the carrying out of the Administration's promises.

Leaders of the Unemployed Relief Association, after describing the conditions of the unemployed, brought the responsibility home to the City Administration, demanding that immediate action be taken to alleviate the situation.

Faced with the disciplined militant ranks of the workers Mayor Fossey declared that there was some money in the city budget set aside for unemployed relief and that "we will just have to dig into it."

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 6. — A mass labor parade to demand union wages on work relief projects has been called for Aug. 17 here by the Joint Labor Council for Emergency Work Relief Projects, it was announced today.

Union Seamen Act To Bar Admission Of Scharrenberg

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The attempted reinstatement of Paul Scharrenberg by the Executive Committee of the International Seamen's Union, was repudiated by the membership of the Sailors Union of the Pacific (I. S. U.) at its last meeting here.

The meeting declared that the findings of the Executive Committee were illegal. Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, was expelled recently by the Sailors' Union, for actions against the interests of the seamen.

Striking Bargemen Reject Arbitration; Halt Frisco Traffic

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 6.—Striking bargemen in this city have refused even to vote on the question of arbitrating their demands, while the Stockton Barge local has voted but turned down the proposition.

Meanwhile employers are running cargo by truck, using armed police escort from here to the San Joaquin County line, where another convoy takes the trucks on into Stockton. The employers admit they are losing money.

Buffalo Strikers Find Pay-Cut is Retroactive

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 6.—When strikers of the Paulsbus Pants Company received their pay for the walk-out, they found that the wage cut against which they were striking had been made retroactive to cover deductions for several preceding weeks.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Angelo Herndon Defense Picnic, Sunday, August 25th, at Glens Farm, Angelo Herndon, main speaker. The War, Pie Eating Contest, a short play on the Georgia Chain Gang. Classes in singing. Dr. J. M. Strickland, change to Car 36, go to Shawan St. or take Car 36, change to Car 36, go to Shawan St. Show and Leather Workers Invited all to huge Trade Union Picnic, Sunday, Aug. 12, at Breewood Park (Market St. to City St., Strickland Local to park—2nd station).

President Asked to Halt Deportation of Ujich

President Roosevelt was urged yesterday to take action to prevent the deportation of John Ujich and other political prisoners and to use his influence for the restoration of the right of asylum for political refugees in an open letter by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The letter in full said:

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The United States long maintained a tradition of offering asylum to political and religious refugees from old world tyrannies. At the present time this tradition is in danger of being completely destroyed.

Many people in the United States who are political refugees or who, after long absences, are bitter opponents of the regimes now prevailing in their former lands, are being held for deportation, to face imprisonment or death at the hands of a firing squad in the countries from which they came.

Anti-Nazis Held

Among these are a number of anti-Nazis held for deportation to Germany, a mother of eight American-born children held for deportation to Poland and many others who, though they are not guilty of any crime, have been condemned through an autocratic administrative process to exile and punishment for holding political opinions which are entirely legal in the United States.

Facing immediate deportation is John Ujich, a resident of the United States for thirty years who is held for deportation to fascist Italy. A Hungarian-born political refugee, Austria now controlled by Italy, he faces deportation to a country of which he has never been a citizen and whose language he does not speak. A bitter opponent of the re-

25 Trade Union Chicago Relief Leaders Seized Official Bars By Toledo Cops Foreign Born

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 6.—Twenty-five leaders of twenty thousand workers here of relief rolls the City Administration intensified its attack by an organized drive against the foreign-born unemployed.

At the last session of the City Council a resolution, presented by Alderman Meyer, was adopted establishing the policy of giving foreign-born workers the last consideration in the distribution of relief.

The Resolution urges that Mayor Kelly request of Public Works Administrator Robert J. Dunham that he "give consideration to the matter of employing on work relief only such persons as are born in the United States or who have since coming here, become naturalized citizens."

Protests against this discriminatory anti-labor resolution should be sent to Mayor Kelly.

Union Leaders Bar Bargaining; Fire 4 Clerks

Union leaders in the American Federation of Labor, located here, has summarily fired four clerical workers from its own headquarters staff following their effort to bargain collectively as members of another A. F. of L. union, the Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typists and Accountants. One of those dismissed had been an employee of the Bricklayers for 16 years.

President William Green and other high Federation officials are reported to be working on the case to prevent its going to the newspapers and becoming the first case of discrimination for union activity to go before the new National Labor Board. The Daily Worker today queried American Federation of Labor headquarters on it, summarizing the facts and inquiring whether Mr. Green had any comment to offer. The reply given later was: "President Green is not prepared to make a statement on it at this time."

Are Union Members

The four dismissed workers are members of Federal Local 1173, Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typists and Accountants. They include Fred Dewar, Benjamin McNally and Charles W. Daugherty. The last named was head of the clerical staff in the international headquarters and had worked for the Bricklayers for sixteen years when the union decided to seek higher wages through collective bargaining a number of weeks ago.

Wages in the office at that time ran as low as \$13.50 per week.

The Bricklayers officials, in their capacity as employer, agreed to receive a committee from the union of their office workers. One conference was held. Following this a slight increase in wages was given—but the four participants in the demand for raises were called in and summarily fired. Ironically, the dismissal occurred on last July, the day President Roosevelt signed the new Wagner Bill which sets up a new National Labor Relations Board to handle strikes. Prime mover in the dismissal, it is reported, was William Bowen, long president and now president emeritus of the Bricklayers.

Case of Retaliation

Charging this is a clear case of retaliation by the Bricklayers' bureaucrats against their own employees for union activities, some of the fired employees talked the matter over at the National Labor Board. They were told it was "a natural" and urged to take steps to bring it to the attention of the public. The Labor Board had no authority to take the case since technically its life had expired and the new Board has not yet been named by President Roosevelt.

President Green is reported to have gone to Senator Wagner, author of the new Labor Relations Board act, to ask him to use his influence to prevent the case from coming up.

The dismissed workers meanwhile have been warned by their own local union president, Edward Tracy, not to allow the matter to leak out. Tracy has assured the office workers that President Green would personally take a hand in the matter and see that it is ironed out. However, no action has been taken yet.

The Daily Worker confirmed the facts, as given by the workers at the time of their dismissal, through official sources. The one fired employee who could be reached refused to supply any information concerning it. Senator Wagner was out of the city.

A Progressive Program for the Auto Workers' Convention

BY A PROGRESSIVE UNION MEMBER

ARTICLE II

In a previous article we discussed at some length the complete bankruptcy of the present no-strike policy of the A. F. of L. in the auto industry as demonstrated by the record of the past three years, and we raised as a question of first importance for the Aug. 26 Convention of the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers, the need of a drastic change of policy in the direction of determined struggle against the employers for the needs and demands of the workers. What are the concrete forms this new policy must take if it is to be successful?

1. It is above all necessary at once to strengthen the local unions in preparation for the further development of the attack of the employers on the unions and the wages and conditions of the workers which got under way in all auto centers immediately following the death of the N.R.A. This means the organization of resistance to every attempt of the employers to cut wages and lengthen hours. This resistance can take the form of hand-ins and stickers in the plant calling on the workers to refuse to work longer hours, etc. of department strikes on the job where practical, and of actual walkouts where the workers are prepared for this step and the chances of victory or partial victory are good. The aim of all such activity should be to build the local unions through proving to the workers that the unions are both ready and able to halt the attacks of the employers, at least in some degree.

For a National Strike Next Season

2. It must, however, be clearly understood that no permanent gains can be won and no real security assured the auto workers except through a national strike resulting in a signed agreement between the union and the employers on a national scale. All past experience and the very setup of the industry itself point inescapably to this conclusion. We want no repetition of the March, 1934, experience, when the unions, at the peak of their strength, were straining at the leash to strike for a national agreement, and Dillon, Collins and Green betrayed away the almost certain prospect of victory for the union-busting Auto Labor Board.

Therefore, the Aug. 26 Convention must decide on a program of preparation for a national strike at the height of the next production season, and so instruct the national officers elected there.

Work Among the Unemployed

3. In line with these same preparations the convention must decide on a program of activity on behalf of the unemployed auto workers. Particularly in a seasonal industry such as auto where mass layoffs follow the production season as surely as day follows night, no strike action can hope to be successful without the wholehearted cooperation of the unemployed. That the unemployed, and particularly the organized unemployed, realize that their interests are identical in the long run with those of the employed workers, and that they are ready to fight shoulder to shoulder with them, was again shown in the Toledo and Norwood strikes this spring, where the picket lines were swelled by hundreds of the laid-off workers.

As soon as a worker is laid off the local union must be on the job to aid him in getting on the Welfare with a minimum of delay and with the maximum rate of relief that can be secured. If he goes on a relief project the union must follow him there and offer all possible support to the existing organizations of relief workers in their struggle to organize on the projects and to win union conditions and an adequate minimum wage.

On a national scale the United Automobile Workers Union should endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill now before Congress and work aggressively for its enactment into law. Finally, at this Convention there should be written into the Constitution a provision exonerating unemployed and part time workers from the payment of dues, while retaining their good standing in the union.

Through such activities the union will win the respect and the cooperation of the unemployed, and when the season starts and the laid-off workers go back to the plant they will go back as union members or as men who can easily be won for the union.

No Reliance on Government Agencies

At this convention some conclusions must be drawn from our three years of fiddling around with one

other plants, and the rapidly growing Automotive Workers Industrial Association in the Chrysler plants.

Further, there is every prospect, as we have indicated, that the A. F. of L. will itself attempt to further complicate the situation at the Aug. 26 Convention by splitting off from the existing locals the tool and die makers, sheet metal workers, metal polishers, maintenance workers, etc. It is the expressed intention of Green and Dillon to turn these crafts over to the old line craft unions with the result that the auto workers, instead of uniting in one solid union, will be parcelled out among a half dozen or more competing organizations. The disastrous effects of such a policy can be seen with half an eye.

For an Industrial Union

It goes without saying that the progressives at the Convention will demand with one voice that the new International Union be industrial in structure, with jurisdiction over all those who work in the automobile and automobile parts industry, and will oppose with all the strength at their command any attempt to split off the tool and die makers and other skilled crafts. But this is not enough. It is necessary that the Convention work out a positive program which will guarantee the merging within the shortest possible time of the M.E.S.A. and all other groups in the industry who sincerely desire a powerful union, into one International Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

It is true that Greer's outfit, for instance, is an open and shut company union as far as the leadership and the basic policy of the organization is concerned. But let no one think for a moment that the 4,000 or 5,000 members of this organization are company union men at heart. Many of them are former A. F. of L. members, and left the A. F. of L. not because it was too militant but because it was not militant enough. They believe today that they are members of a bona-fide independent union, organized to struggle against the employers for their demands.

Likewise the 8,000 or 10,000 members of the Coughlin-endorsed Automotive Workers Industrial Association joined that organization because they saw the need of organization, because they wanted to unite with their fellows for the

protection of their common interests. They are not conscious subscribers to Coughlin's program of incipient fascism. They don't know what his real program is. He simply told them he would help them organize and they jumped at the chance. They can and must be won for the A. F. of L.

Unity Program

But Dillon's policy of war to the knife against every organization outside the fold of the A. F. of L. will never do the trick. It is necessary to fight and expose the leadership of such organizations where they play into the hands of the employers or oppose attempts to secure unity; but it is even more necessary for our union members to go to the membership of these organizations, to talk with them, to support them in their differences with the employers, to work with them, and through these activities convince them that their place is with us.

The first step on the road to unity is the organization of united front activities on plant basis with the members of the M.E.S.A., the Automotive Workers Industrial Association and other such groups, around specific issues and above all in strike actions. The second step is the signing of formal united front pacts for mutual support in the event of an attack by the employers and for other purposes. The third step is the complete organizational unification of all union groups in the industry within the ranks of a solidly organized International Union, the United Automobile Workers, affiliated to the A. F. of L. This must be the unity program of the progressives at the Aug. 26 Convention.

We dealt at length in a previous article with the burning necessity of setting up at the Aug. 26 Convention an International Industrial Union in the auto industry with full autonomy and complete freedom of action within the statutes of the American Federation of Labor. What should be the other characteristics of such a union if it is to successfully lead the auto workers to victory in the struggle with the employers?

For an International Union Controlled by the Membership

1. It should be based on the principles of trade union democracy and membership control from top to bottom. In the local unions the

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Ship Cannot Find A Port to Unload Scab-Loaded Cargo

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The S.S. President McKinley, with a scab cargo from Vancouver, B. C., is tied up here with the maritime workers refusing to touch the vessel.

The McKinley crew refused to work the ship at Victoria, B. C. It then headed first for Seattle and then for San Francisco. But when the company learned the ship would not be worked here, it was re-routed and went to San Pedro, Fedro, the workers also refused to touch it, so now it is back in San Francisco lying idle. It will not be worked here as long as the British Columbia dock workers are on strike, the workers declare.

Salem Auto Mechanics Strike for Conditions

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 6.—More than twenty mechanics in the three garages owned by William A. Rowe, are on strike here for restoration of the conditions that prevailed before the Supreme Court decision on the N. R. A.

Straight time has been substituted for the time and one-third pay that was formerly given for overtime. The workers have to be on hand from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. although they may only work and get paid for a couple of hours a day. A few days after a committee of three went to the boss to present these demands, the three were fired.

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(This is the second of a series of three articles on the coming convention of the A. F. of L. Federal Unions in the automobile industry. The third and last article will deal with election of progressive delegates to the convention in the local unions and the tactics of the progressives at the convention itself.)

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE August Working Woman is now for sale at all Workers' bookshops. It is a very "meaty" number and should be in the hands of everyone who is concerned with the conditions and the organization of working-class women.

A comparison of the type of equality offered women in Germany, in Austria and in the Soviet Union shows that there is real equality for women only under a Workers' Government.

"I take pen in hand" consists of two pages of letters from working women and farm women, and the answers of the Working Woman. These letters are one of the most striking features of the policy of the Working Woman.

IT is the leading editorial of the "Working Woman" which actually moved us to write this column. This very excellent magazine, the suspension of which would cause the working-class women's movement a great loss, has suffered the fate of most publications in summer.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2371 is available in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 14 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards 4 inch ribbon.



Send for your copy of the ANNE ADAMS SUMMER FASHION BOOK! PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS BUT WHEN ORDERED WITH AN ANNE ADAMS PATTERN IT IS ONLY TEN CENTS.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Southern U. T. W. Leaders Split Labor with Red Scare

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The Charlotte Labor Journal, put out by the local A. F. of L. bureaucrats, is continuously publishing slanderous anti-Communist editorials and articles. The Communists are falsely accused of being "disrupters of the A. F. of L."

Militant Workers Repel Hoodlums When They Attack Anti-Fascist

NEW YORK CITY—Recently at Columbus Circle I was set upon by what might have been the infamous "G men" and severely beaten. A young comrade was speaking from an improvised stand for the Daily Worker and selling the Daily Worker.

Demands Care For Kids with TB Speed-up Kills Iron Worker

NEW YORK CITY.—The city hospitals operate a summer camp for the poor sick children. A very good idea I thought until I met one of these children who was sent there for two weeks. This child is on the road to tuberculosis.

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

The Anti-Imperialist Struggle of the Cuban Masses--'Cuba for the Cubans!'

By BLAS ROCA, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba

The Communist Party of Cuba recently proposed a united anti-imperialist front to Young Cuba, the Autenticos Party, and other Cuban parties on the basis of a struggle against Wall Street imperialism and for the setting up of a People's Anti-Imperialist Government.

The Ruling Classes



"Oh, cookie! It's so wonderful of you to speed up production just so I can have all this!"

Detroit Worker Asks Organized Fight For Safe Swimming Pools in City

DETROIT, Mich.—This slave-trodden city, jokingly mis-named "Dynamic Detroit" is famous the world over for its super-generosity to the Wall Street banking clique at the painful expense of its bleeding people.

Proposes Fight Against Lynching Little Rock Jobless Demand Back Pay

TRYON, N. C.—We were interested in reading in the Daily Worker about the attempted lynching in Louisiana, because a similar case just happened here. Frail Durham, substitute policeman, shot and killed the Negro worker, Spencer Berry.

Wants Admission To C.W.A. Shows

NEW YORK CITY.—Free presentations of C. W. A. dramas and vaudeville shows are being given at the Y. M. C. A., East Third Street near the Bowery. Only men living in the "Y" are allowed to see these shows.

Fight the Fascization and Militarization of the Youth in C.C.C. Camps—Oust the Army Officers from the C.C.C. Camps!

The favorite argument of those opposed to its inclusion in the united front has been that it is the very slogan put forth by the supporters of the "50 per cent law" (a law decreed by the Grau San Martin government in 1933 providing that native Cubans shall make up at least 50 per cent of the employees in every concern.)

C.C.C. Youth Desert Camps, Resent Military Training

BRISTOL, S. D.—The New Deal's veiled plan of militarizing the American youth in the C.C.C. camps under direct army supervision is not very popular with the youth, according to reports of youth who recently returned from various camps.

Building Employees Plan Stoppage To Demand Their Back Pay

JERSEY CITY.—I am a member of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees' International Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L. I was elected shop steward at the Curran Award did not go into effect in this building until March 18, 1935.

Jewish Boss Fires 6 Jewish Workers Speed-Up Hits Macy's Workers

NEW YORK CITY.—There is a racing publication in New York City put out by the William Armstrong Publishing Company, located at 350 West 34th Street. For no reason whatever they have discharged six Jewish employees who have been with the firm for a good many years.

Stevadore Asks Unity Of Negro and White

SAN FRANCISCO.—What will happen to the Negro stevedores if Hearst and his group of un-American fakers succeed in ousting our present militant leadership? This is the question on every Negro's tongue on the waterfront.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

So many comrades have been coming in person to the offices of Health and Hygiene and the Medical Advisory Board, that the Board is forced to ask its friends for a greater amount of co-operation in that respect.

Radium for Excessive Bleeding D. G. of Washington, writes: I have suffered for some time from a twice monthly recurrence of the menstrual period, with excessive flowing. Will you kindly advise me as to the efficacy of radium treatments to stop menstruation altogether.

WHILE radium or X-ray gave the patient an abdominal operation, it nevertheless results in a temporary sterility which may become permanent and no guarantee can be offered on this point. An unmarried young woman of 29 who has had no children which she may later desire and who would thus get a premature menopause should be advised against such a method.

Rupture of the Navel in Children H. B. of Milwaukee, writes: My son aged four has an umbilical hernia. I took him to the children's hospital of this city and on my trip I had a different doctor. Two doctors thought he could be cured with adhesive tape, but one advised an operation. They all agreed that he had a slight one.

IF YOUR child has a slight umbilical hernia (rupture of the navel) as the doctors have already agreed, no operation is at all necessary for the present unless the hernia becomes much larger. Adhesive strapping to an umbilical hernia in a child of four years is a useless procedure, it can do no good and causes irritation of the skin.

Goose Pimples A. N. of Long Island, writes: I have goose flesh on my arms and legs. Is there any way I can get rid of it. "GOOSE FLESH" is the reaction of the tiny muscles in the skin connected with the hair follicles. They contract when the skin is chilled or during intense emotions such as fear or anxiety and produce the little white bumps which can be felt and seen. This phenomenon is temporary and does not persist for any great length of time.

Lebanon Hospital Workers Plea The locked out workers of Lebanon Hospital are holding a "Picnic Sunday, Aug. 11, at Pleasant Bay Park. Tickets may be secured at the Workers Book Shop and the Rand School Bookshop.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 59 East 13th St., New York City. I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name Address City and State

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

CHAPTER XI Goering's Amnesty

CHRISTMAS DAY, beginning at eight o'clock in the morning, hundreds of people stood waiting outside the camp, most of them women, many with children in their arms. At a quarter to four in the afternoon we (Company Eight) had to line up outside of sleeping quarters.

Sharp at four we entered the dining room and were seated along one side of the tables which had been placed end to end to divide the room in two. Our backs were to the doors and windows and we could not see the visitors until they began filing past us. Generally the prisoner recognized his relatives before they recognized him.

A pale, haggard-faced woman passed by me, obviously in the last stages of pregnancy. Laboriously she steered her ungainly body down the room, and was two steps by me before I suddenly recognized her.

"Anna!" I cried, leaping up. "I'm here as your wife," she said quickly, having made certain that no guard was standing near. "First, I'm to tell you that we're all well. Your mother sends you this and there's a trifle from me as well. I've got something from her too. But I've got to tie my shoe first. Heavens, it's my belly heavy! Let me put my foot up on the bench there."

The toe of her shoe bumped against my leg. I reached down, felt a paper, and thrust it into my pocket.

"I could not come that time," she said. "I was too far gone with this. But we got your letter and everything you wanted was done. Your old apartment has been rented but they gave me your furniture as your supposed wife and nothing was missing—not even the list. And how are things with you?"

"Just the same."

"Helling thinks your time's up."

"Is that so?" I managed to retain my composure. But it was all clear now. Anna had got in touch with Helling and my blond SS-man was Helling's contact here.

HELLING thinks," Anna continued in the same level tone, "that if you're not included in this batch, you'll be released not later than the middle or end of January. It can't take much longer. It mustn't take much longer. Otto's sick too."

"Since when?" I felt my knees turning to water. "A week ago. He's in the same hospital in Berlin where you were that time."

It was only now that I realized how strong had been my unacknowledged hope of a speedy release; only now, when that hope collapsed, Otto had been caught. Caught at the same work I had been doing up to the time of my arrest. It was probable that the Secret Police would come upon material incriminating me as well. Anna saw what was passing through my mind.

"There's nothing to get upset about. The medical examination takes time, you know, and besides you can't tell whether they'll be able to locate the trouble. Just the same, it would be wonderful if you could—" I prodded her with my foot. Stormleader von Zaskowsky, in civilian attire, was standing right behind her. Without a quiver she finished her sentence: "—be released. Who knows how my confinement's going to turn out or whether I'll ever see you again?"

"Nowadays," I remarked smugly, "with the clinics so well equipped and our government so sorely in need of children, women shouldn't worry about confinements."

The fat fairy was apparently charmed by my conscientiousness in the matter of providing the state with cannon fodder. He surveyed me for a moment before resuming his leisurely progress.

"DO YOU know any more about how it happened?" I asked her.

"A perfectly stupid accident. They caught him in a block raid (referring to an activity of the Secret Police which consists in surrounding a certain area of the city without warning and searching all houses and passers-by within that area), and took him along to the Alex (the popular name for Police Headquarters in Alexanderplatz, Berlin), because he couldn't give a satisfactory account of himself. They discovered there who he was."

"Did he have anything on him?"

"We don't know."

"How do you know Helling?"

"He came to me for information about you and some other friends."

"Did he say anything about what steps I ought to take to bring about my release?"

"He said you'd hear from him shortly. That's all I know. Except that you can talk to Stetten about it. He gave me explicit instructions to tell you that."

A SUDDEN stir passed through the ranks at the tables. All heads turned toward the lower end of the room, where the guard was leading one of the prisoners away. Zaskowsky had overheard him talking to his wife of the treatment we received at camp. For a moment the room was paralyzed into silence; then some children began to cry. It was obvious that the incident had upset the troop-leader on duty, whom we knew as a quiet person, loath to make life unnecessarily difficult for the prisoners. But Zaskowsky was his superior officer and he had no choice but to hold his tongue. All he could do was to prolong our half hour by five minutes, after which we had to leave the dining room.

The beds in our sleeping quarters were strewn with packages. Even the few prisoners for whom no visitors had appeared had at least received packages.

In the twilight of the second story I read Kathie's letter. How good it was to see her handwriting again! She wrote that she was with comrades in Paris, penniless but well, and was even hoping to be able to find a job. Only I was pleased not to worry about her. She was sure we'd be seeing each other soon, and she was longing for the day when she could stick her nose into my stupid face again.

(To Be Continued)

LITTLE LEFTY



Spunky's Dream (Continued)

By IRENE PAUL, HERMAN GRIFFITH and DEL

30,000 BOY SCOUTS IN WAR JAMBOREE

By JOSEPHINE DANZEL

On August 20th and 21st 30,000 boys and young men in official khaki shorts, official khaki shirts, Scout hats and insignia (Special Price, \$3.40, complete) will detain in Washington for "the event that has happened before in American Scouting."

This is the International Boy Scout Jamboree, first announced as a National Jamboree by President Roosevelt, honorary Scout President, in a 1934 radio message, but now, suddenly termed International after a conference between Roosevelt and Lord Baden-Powell, World Chief Scout.

These 30,000 youngsters, each of whom will have paid a Jamboree fee of \$25, besides railroad fare, meal and housing fees, and other incidental expenses, are supposed to be, in the President's own words, "the most thoroughly representative group of American boys ever mobilized for a purpose of this character." What the President does not explain is what happens to that representative American boy who has no fifty dollars or so, and whose troop, even if it does try to chip in for fees, finds that half of its members are the children of men on relief, and can't even find money for dues and regular uniforms, much less Jamboree fees and official Jamboree paraphernalia.

"International" Jamboree

Unfortunately it is a little difficult to discover where the International side of the Jamboree comes in, since all the explanatory literature talks of it as National Jamboree. And the program is thoroughly nationalistic.

The boys will camp along the Potomac, having been prepared for this adventure by a 10-day preliminary period at a Jamboree training camp. Every day in Washington they will take trips to points of National interest, sightseeing tours around the city, excursions to Mount Vernon. President Roosevelt will review them. There will be exhibits, plays, sports, pageants, troop exhibitions. It will all end with a National Grand Pageant, topped off with a Citizenship Induction Ceremony. President Roosevelt, whose personal invitation has brought the Scouts from "every nook and cranny" of this country, will be there to give his own message to the boys. "Flags

flying, bands playing, camp fires blazing. Laughter and singing. Comradeship on a tremendous scale! Health and happiness and—boys, thirty thousand of them." Such press-agenting has succeeded in dramatizing the Jamboree on a grand scale. Scouting magazines, pamphlets, folders, leaflets, posters, letters, all are whipping up enthusiasm for the event. But



"Scout heads have been insisting for years that the scout movement is not militaristic."

stand on the actual side of scenes of historic interest, is training in citizenship of an interesting and fruitful sort, and will mean perhaps more than any of us dream to the boys themselves.

"Will mean perhaps more than any of us dream," the Jamboree Council is innocent; some people not only dream but know what this gathering means in terms of war and fascism.

Pershing Endorses Jamboree

Scout heads have been protesting and insisting for years that the Scout movement is not militaristic, in spite of its nationalistic program, the drill training and the wartime activities of the organization. It is therefore at least strange that while 30,000 boys are mobilizing in Washington in "the largest peacetime gathering of youth America has ever seen" (August 21st to 30th), 36,000 soldiers are enlisted in "the largest peacetime concentration of United States troops in history" (August 17th to 30th). This similarity in time and language is not coincidental; it reveals a similarity of purpose.

General Pershing endorses the

specially favorable opportunity to intensify Scout patriotism, give every boy a fresh feeling of loyalty and devotion to the Nation to which he owes so much (?) and which he is pledged by his oath to serve. To be actually present in the Nation's capital, to see where the President lives, where our laws are made and our National business conducted, to . . .



"Scout heads have been insisting for years that the scout movement is not militaristic."

hidden plans for war-time mobilization, the attempt to whip up nationalist sympathies in the boys.

Real Youth Problems Ignored

The Jamboree committee will have at least \$75,000 at its disposal, to be spent on housing the Scouts, on displays of various kinds, on the patriotic pageants. "The ideal of the Scouts is service," Chief Scout Executive, Mr. Head, stated at the 25th annual meeting. "Our primary purpose is to successfully contribute to the welfare of the boyhood of America."

But Mr. Head completely ignores the fact that 25 per cent of the children in the United States are undernourished; 7,400,000 are members of families on relief, and relief is admittedly below a decent subsistence level. (Average relief benefits per family are \$7.07. Child Health Society estimates that from \$8 to \$11 are necessary for food alone.) Nearly three million children are forced to attend school in dangerously unsanitary fire-traps. Millions of children play in dirty, unsafe streets; thousands die under the wheels of automobiles, because there are no playgrounds.

Soviet Women Forge Ahead to New Goals

FACTORY FAMILY AND WOMAN IN THE SOVIET UNION, by Susan M. Kingsbury and Mildred Fairchild. Putnam's, \$3.50.

Reviewed by KAYEMM

THIS is a dangerous book. The chapters on labor protection and social economic security alone, could cause sensitive imperialists to classify it as "dangerous and subversive propaganda." Written in a cold, dispassionate, scientific tone, weighted with comprehensive statistical data, it has a solid authenticity which is convincing. The book is a maze of statistics through which, as through a screen, can be glimpsed the titanic struggles and heroic sacrifices of the workers of the Soviet Union to raise themselves to western levels and beyond.

Woman is shown in relation to industry and to society. Except for special instances, she is shown, not as woman but as a worker, because the Soviet Union has destroyed all barriers of sex and all restraints not affecting health. Conditions of work, pay, social security, recreation, are all decreed equal for man and woman. Sex differences are noted only as regards woman's health and the effect of working conditions on possible offspring. Equal pay for equal work is a fact in the Soviet Union.

THE authors point out that the reason woman's average income is less than man's is because she is still comparatively new to industry, and, therefore, comparatively unskilled. She is learning all the time. However, and various tables show the rapidly increasing earning power, as well as the increase in higher-skilled workers and the influx of women into industry with the growth of social services.

The tables showing the amount of domestic labor still demanded of the industrial woman worker compared to the amount of such work done by men, shows how woefully lacking, still, are the material means of relieving women of unproductive drudgery in the home. Significant, too, are the tables showing the relative amounts of domestic work performed by men and women compared to the hours each has free for social work and recreation. Woman in the Soviet Union like her working sister in the United States, still carries a double burden—only, in the Soviet Union, government, community and woman are organizing to eliminate the unnecessary household drudgery.

AS REGARDS the family, the author shows that rather than an attempt to destroy it, the Government is trying to raise it to new levels. "Certainly the disruption of the family and the extinction of its spiritual values is not contemplated or desired. Rather, apparently, the aim is to plan the physical forms of living so that larger good may come to each individual in the family, husband, wife and child, and at the same time a more ideal relationship, one that conserves the higher ideals and aims of life, be secured to the family and thus to Society itself."

One famous illusion is shattered by the authors, that with the continuous week, families never say each other, that Father would work on Mother's rest day, and each child have a different holiday. This is absolutely untrue. All members of the family have the same free day and may be seen taking their ease together in any park, rest-home or camp, enjoying each other's company in a voluntary companionship only possible in a Soviet State.

The authors believe it to be significant that the February revolution broke out on International Women's Day, and continually point out that it is woman's former extreme repression, illiteracy, and discrimination that have kept her back; that she is marching steadily forward, and is assuming an equal place with man in increasing numbers as her education and ability to use her new freedom enable her.

This is a book for the student of economy rather than for the average reader. The vast amount of statistical data and many references make it difficult reading. For the student, it is well worth careful study.

WORLD of POETRY

"STREETCORNERS" by M. Granite, published Worcom.

These seem to be the poems of a man tortured by the bitterness and misery of contemporary life, but only capable of blind anger or an intense sense of defeat in the face of that misery. One realizes the sincerity of Granite's emotional response to the Scotchboro boy's tenement backyards, a little Negro girl in a subway, hammering machines, but that response is so narrowly personal, so much in terms of Granite's own suffering, as to leave the reader somehow unsatisfied.

This personalism endangers the clarity of Granite's writing. Often his meaning is hopelessly bogged down in a swamp of words and phrases. ("The sun goes over and under—red and glow-fisted.")

Often, however, he shows promise of a sharp and satiric simplicity. (Mrs. P. D. in miner's outfit, bending over, as though she were the White house dome . . .) It is these few poems which show the possibility of Granite's emerging from his own subjective agony to a unified and broad outlook, an outlook which will lead him to write more vital and powerful poetry. J. D.

Anti-War Young Worker Issue Out August 29

A special International Youth Day edition of the Young Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York City, official organ of the Young Communist League, containing 16 pages, printed on green paper, will be off the press August 29th. The editorial staff of the Young Worker announced yesterday.

Features on the American Youth Congress and the growth of this organization will be included in the issue, as well as several anti-war articles written from the international angle. Special stories of conditions of the working-class youth will be included. Jack Connors, well-known author, will have an article on conditions of the young workers in the South; Sanora Babb will write of the youth in Hollywood and other revolutionary authors will contribute. Dan Rico will illustrate many of the stories.

Pictures of youth activities, snappy cartoons, news, short stories and other features will be included in this unusual edition. One hundred thousand copies will be printed, and youth organizations are urged to get their orders in by August 28th.

New Deal Ballyhoo Stuffs Newsreels

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

The Embassy resorting to flea circus and burlesque technique to draw the crowds this week. . . . A huge fancy sign at the door reads: "THE COMING BOOM" . . . You enter expecting some sensational prophecy (Not the kind that used to come from Brain Trust profs every hour on the hour and that nobody believes any more) . . . Instead you're treated to a few stock shots of the Stock Exchange floor and that's all . . . Conclusions: The newsreel firms are dishonest . . . Business is slow at the Embassy. And the New Deal is left without demagogic cards to play.

"The Soak the Rich" fraud ballyhooed with senatorial blarney and the point is stressed that if Ford is left to carry on with a mere fifty million samoilans "who would employ the thousands of workers who now work in his vast plants" . . . Newsreel logic is like that . . . Like that of all the rest of the ruling class' media for reaching the masses, in fact . . . Radio, press, etc. . . .

A significant clip tagged "New Deal News" . . . Significant if we consider the audience reaction to it . . . Opinion everywhere turning against Roosevelt shown . . . Then announcer cackles: "But man on the street will decide" and some favorable two or three interviews from street are flashed . . . The audience Bronx-cheered . . . Then Fletcher speaks (or tries to) on the Rep party as the hope and the house came down with exclamations like: "Go jump in the lake!" "Boloney!" and other friendly greetings . . . How about a reel for a Labor Party from the Film and Photo League?

I guarantee a favorable response even from the not particularly representative Broadway audience that patronizes the Embassy.

Victious agent on closing down of relief agencies in western states to force cooie wages on farm workers . . . Relief administrator defends this action and was boomed by an unusually alert audience last Thursday night . . . Commentator blurts out brazenly: "Go to work or go hungry! says Government" . . . Fascist announcers (McNamee is enemy ONE) are 95 per cent of menace in capitalist newsreels . . .

The Paramount Newsreel Service offers a remarkable report of the salvaging of a Soviet vessel which sank on its way to Archangel . . .

The ship is brought to the surface in record time . . . U. S. S. R. now second to none in salvaging technique . . . Hailie Selassie visits Djibouti in French Somaliland and is roundly applauded . . . Ethiopian troops in field practice with an efficiency that'll make you wish they had enough material to back it . . .

The Mohawk is dynamited on the ocean bottom off New Jersey . . . 65 winged killers move into the vacant hangar of the late Macon at Sunnyvale, Calif. . . . Cops from Mexico City and Los Angeles get together for marksmanship competition and if you ask me a cop's a cop anywhere and his shoes are full of feet, as Harry P. Fairbanks used to say . . . Doug Fairbanks does some ducky tricks upon his arrival at Southampton and Lady Ashley is roundly razzed. . . . Joan Warner states the case for capitalist culture as diffused from Chicago to Paris and says her phone number is "Napoleon 1792, believe it or not" . . . Children parade in Buffalo in honor of U. S. aviation and McNamee (Grrrrrr!) says: "Encouragement of this kind insures America's future in the sky" . . . And I think a sufficiently vigorous protest campaign will insure us all against that American Storm Trooper, Graham McNamee . . .

Another rodeo in Wyoming and I'm getting tired of those, too . . . The U. S. Army adopts the auto gyro as a useful adjunct in grooming the war machine . . . A pipe on the birth of a seal in the Bronx Zoo shot a couple of months ago is taken off the shelf and palmed off as news . . . U. S. Army tanks show their stuff and it's terrific . . . The "Flush" Bomber made by Boeing for the War Department files for peace I suppose? . . .

American so-called "gypsy" farmers work for as low as 15 cents a day . . . When they work, that is . . . 100,000 families tramping the countryside . . . 300,000 of their children starving and living under abysmal conditions . . . (Who lets this item slip thru by mistake?) . . .

Dumb crookes (these are "plicked" buddies, mind you) get an intensive training course in Washington, and how much education does it require to slug and club peaceful picketers? . . .

And last but far from least, dear readers, stay out of the Embassy until the management chooses to stop showing Hearst Metrotone News! The TransLux don't show them and we advise you to go there for your hour of newfilms until such time as this fight is won. . . .

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 12th Street, New York City.

The Dies Bill

Question: What is back of the movement against the foreign born workers which has taken the form of the Dies and other deportation bills?—A. B. M.

Answer: The Dies Bill is one of the means by which the capitalist class hopes to split the ranks of the working class. The capitalists attempt to pit the native born workers against the foreign-born just as they pit white workers against Negro workers, since they can more easily exploit and oppress a divided working class. The capitalists put the blame of the crisis and mass unemployment upon the foreign-born worker as though he were to blame for all the misery of the native born workers and not the vicious capitalist system. They attempt to picture the struggles of foreign-born workers for better conditions in the United States as due to their allegiance to a foreign government.

In reality workers like John Ulich, Stella Petrovsky, Ray Carlson, Oscar Mannisto, Otto Richter, and thousands of other foreign-born workers are risking separation from their families and certain torture and death in fascist countries because of their loyalty and devotion to the interests of the working masses of the United States. That is why the bosses hate and fear them, and that is why Hearst, Dies and the other reactionaries are faithful only to their greed for more profits raise the cry that all foreign-born workers should be deported.

The present Dies Bill is part of the red hunt which has been launched by Hearst and other fascist groups in this country against the most militant sections of the working class. The suppression of the foreign-born workers would weaken the working class as a whole and lead to the more cruel oppression of all workers. The drive towards war and fascism will be easier for the capitalists if they can split the working class, and attack one group after the other. No effort must be spared by all workers to unite against the efforts of Hearst and his crew to smash the working class by using the native born workers against the foreign-born.

The Dies Bill (H. R. 7120) is similar to the bill which the reactionary congressman introduced in 1932 for the deportation of "Communists." The new bill provides for the deportation of any non-citizen who advocates the overthrow of the American government. What this really means is revealed by tricky clauses about "sabotage," "damage or injury to property," etc., which could be utilized to terrorize any non-citizen who joins a militant union, goes on strike or engages in a discussion of economic and political questions. Dies parades this attack against the working class under the guise of "preserving our democratic institutions," when it is he and his kind who are waging a campaign against every elementary right which the workers have.

Every worker must join in the fight against every aspect of this oppression of foreign-born workers. Wage differentials aimed against the foreign-born mean wage cuts for the native born worker. And the deportation of militant foreign-born workers means more oppression and terror against the rest of the working class, once it has lost these sturdy fighters.

Engels Anniversary Issue Of Communist Just Out

The August issue of the Communist, just off the press, is an Engels Anniversary Issue, and contains several articles on this great friend and collaborator of Marx. Two essays by Lenin describe Engels' life and work, showing his importance as one of the founders of Communism. V. J. Jerome in "The Titans of Scientific Communism," discusses both Marx and Engels' contribution to Communist theory, and B. K. Gebert expounds "The Meaning of Engels' teaching for the American Working Class." Engels' introduction to Marx's "Class Struggles in France" is printed in full.

A facsimile of a letter by Lenin to the Chicago Daily News in 1919, answering questions of Soviet peace policy, is one of the most valuable documents in this issue.

Other articles include "The United Front Against Imperialist War" by Alex Bittelman, "World Politics and Ethiopia" by William L. Patterson, and "Documents on International Trade Union Unity." There is a review by Joseph Freeman of Kunitz's "Dawn Over Samarkand."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomas
- WJZ—Bringing Ensemble
- WABC—String Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—Pencil Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Young Orchestra
- WJZ—Tony and Gus—Sketch
- WABC—Nina Tarasova, Sketch
- 7:30 WEAF—Jackie Heller, Tenor
- WOR—Marshall Bartholomew Singers
- WJZ—Dot and Will—Sketch
- WABC—Soprano Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—City Voices
- WOR—The Pussiers—Sketch
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Boake Carver—Commentator
- 8:00 WEAF—Cosy Man's Family—Sketch
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Variety Musical
- WABC—Foursome Quartet
- 8:15 WEAF—Connie Oates, Sketch
- 8:30 WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Variety Musical
- WJZ—House of Glass—Sketch
- WABC—Guy Robertson, Commentator
- 8:45 WEAF—Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- WOR—Van Steeden Orchestra
- 8:55 WEAF—Light Orchestra
- WOR—Tommy McLoughlin, Songs
- WJZ—Musical Dramas, with John Charles Thomas
- WABC—Six Gun Justice—Sketch
- 9:15 WEAF—Keywood Brown, Commentator
- 9:30 WEAF—Wallenstein Sketch
- WABC—Wardner Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—Talk—Education in the News
- WABC—Play—Sketch
- WOR—Sheridan Singers
- 9:55 WEAF—Orchestra
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- Grofe Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—The Witch's Tale
- 10:30 WEAF—Ray Noble Orchestra
- WJZ—Songs of History—Sketch
- WABC—Symphony Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—Keller Orchestra
- WJZ—Dance Music (7:15 A. M.)
- WABC—Parrilo Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—The Open Road—Sketch
- 11:30 WEAF—Light Orchestra
- WABC—Hart Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—Light Orchestra
- WABC—Gerber Orchestra

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

Unite All Friends of Nazis' Victims in Huge People's Front!

MAKE TOMORROW'S ANTI-NAZI RALLY IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN THE FIRST STEP TOWARD ONE GREAT UNITED FORCE AGAINST NAZI FASCISM!

EVENTS in Germany cry out for the immediate formation in this country of the broadest united front against the ceaseless murders, brutalities and other crimes of the Nazi fiends.

Communists, Socialists, Catholics, Jews, war-veterans, Protestants—all are the target of the ferocious terror of Hitler's bloodhounds.

Fascism in Germany, confronted with the narrowing walls of its dreadful crisis, resorts to a mad orgy of terror against every possible opponent of the bandit Hitler regime.

The horror, disgust with the Nazi terror and desire for action immediately brings to the forefront the impelling idea that the friends and brothers of

all forces faced with the Nazi terror in Germany should unite their forces in this country.

Certainly this would lead to the most effective action against the terror reign in Germany. Certainly such joint struggle against the common enemy would be the greatest encouragement to those who in the face of attack in Germany are bravely battling on against Nazi savagery.

However, all sorts of obstacles are thrown in the path of such a broad united anti-fascist front. But such obstacles can have only the most dangerous results for the Communists, Socialists, Catholics, Jews and others who face attack.

It is the immediate task of every Communist to win his fellow workers, no matter of what political af-

iliation or religious faith, to the urgent necessity of the broadest anti-Nazi united front.

Nazi gangsters, gunmen, torturers are not particular whether they behead, Communist, Socialist or Jew. Their fists with one accord smash the faces of all who will not accept the barbarism, hunger, war-madness or bestialities of the Nazi régime.

There is no reasonable argument in the world why the friends of all victims of Fascism cannot unite in gigantic protests and actions here on the common, basic fight against this degenerate scourge of the German people.

In that way results a hundred-fold more powerful than separate, disjointed actions and meetings can be obtained. The same voices raised in unison will

sound louder, will draw many more millions behind them, will hearten our German brothers in their bitter fight against the Fascist mad dogs.

No time should be wasted by any honest opponent of Fascism in doing everything, everywhere to achieve this broad People's Front immediately on the burning issue of sadist Nazi terror in Germany.

One great step towards this aim will be the huge meeting against Nazi terror in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. This great rally of all forces opposed to Hitler barbarism, meeting under the auspices of the Anti-Nazi Federation, should be the beginning of the greatest united People's Front against Nazi Savagery ever seen in this country.

Daily Worker

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

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1935

Strike Every Project Against Coolie Pay

IN language that is remarkably frank the United Press reported yesterday: The nation's unemployables—4,000,000 men, women and children who cannot earn a living—are pawns in the contest between the government and states over who shall pay for their keep.

"There is no hope for them in the New Deal's \$4,000,000,000 work relief program. States, counties and municipalities have, for the most part, refused to feed and clothe them."

Slowly but surely the full ghastly reality of the New Deal's relief program is beginning to take shape. Coolie wage scales for 8,500,000; thousands of workers thrown off relief rolls in the Midwest on the pretext of a "shortage" of farm labor; threats of Gen. Johnson against workers who plan to strike against the wage-cutting of the W.P.A.; and millions left to starve with no relief at all—here is the "security" program in action.

"In a land of vast resources no one should be permitted to starve," Roosevelt declared in a radio speech June 28, 1934.

Just another New Deal promise that proved to be a knife in the back.

But the American workers, employed and unemployed, can make Roosevelt keep this promise if they get together and put up a fight. If this fight is to be won, UNITED ACTION by the Unemployment Councils, Workers Alliance, Unemployed Leagues, American Workers Union and the trade unions is necessary.

Prepare to strike on every project against the coolie pay. Demand adequate cash relief for all those left out of the works program. Make Congress enact AT THIS SESSION the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

Hearst and Walker

ONE of the noblest racketeers of them all, Robert Green alias Thomas Walker, is back where he came from—in jail. In New York he was treated handsomely, being given a suspended sentence for faking passports, though Charles Krumbain got 18 months for a mere technical violation of passport regulations.

But the state of Colorado decided to claim this brightest star in the anti-Soviet firmament of William Randolph Hearst. Mr. Green-Walker left Colorado rather hurriedly some 14 years ago after serving only six months of an eight-year sentence for forgery. International criminal and

racketeer, with a record in five states and four foreign countries—how the heart of Der Fuehrer of San Simeon, Cal., must bleed for the fate of this brilliant con-cocter of anti-Soviet fables.

Before entering the Canon City, Col., penitentiary Green-Walker announced that he would appeal to Gov. Johnson for a pardon. On what grounds? Good behavior?

IS HEARST WORKING FOR A PARDON FOR HIS FAITHFUL TOOL?

Tom Mooney, an innocent man, has been in jail for 19 years and governor after governor has refused to pardon him.

Keep Walker in jail. The American masses demand freedom, not for racketeers and criminals, but for Mooney and Billings, the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, the California "criminal syndicalism" prisoners, Krumbain and all other victims of Hearstian "justice."

Purposes of Guffey Bill

THE Guffey Coal Bill is still languishing in the House Ways and Means Committee, Chairman Doughton, of that committee, now announces that the Guffey Bill will probably be reported to the floor of the House without recommendation.

The Guffey Coal Bill has already served splendidly to aid the coal operators. Four times in the course of the past few months John L. Lewis has prevented a strike of the 400,000 soft coal miners by making false promises to the coal miners that the Guffey Bill would solve all their problems.

The coal miners can now sum up the lessons of these last few months. First, even if the Guffey Bill passed, it would not give the miners a union agreement, increase their wages, shorten hours, or decrease speedup. It aims at compulsory arbitration and allows the coal operators to set high prices for coal.

The coal operators now feel that the danger of a strike is past, and that they no longer need even to dangle the false promises of the Guffey Bill before the miners. Meanwhile the miners are kept at work under a rotten agreement.

The local unions of the U. M. W. A. should hold meetings to discuss the new agreement, and take steps to prepare strike for their economic demands.

Johnson and Green

GENERAL HUGH JOHNSON, czar of New York City work relief, and Edward McGrady, Roosevelt's Assistant Secretary of Labor, have just appeared at the meeting of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. now going on in Atlantic City. Johnson, of course, was given the floor. He defended the \$55-\$93.50 a month wage set by Roosevelt for New York relief workers.

The A. F. of L. Executive Council courteously receives the government heads who are now trying to force New York workers to labor on a coolie wage scale. They listen in silence while Johnson insists that union wages must be scrapped for skilled and unskilled on W.P.A. work. Johnson has already launched plans to break the strike of New York relief workers.

In the same session, William Green announces that steps will be taken to expel fur workers and Communists who unified the fur union.

How does it come about that Green receives the strikebreaker and wage-cutter Johnson with open arms at the same time attacking militant workers who want to fight to maintain union conditions?

Party Life

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Shop Unit Built—Strike Teaches Lesson Safeguarding Shop Units

THE problem of how to work in a strike which has been called by the A. F. of L. in which we have no contact, is one to which we must give much attention. Especially in this period of strikes, many of which are spontaneous, it is important for us to learn from the lessons, good and bad, of our participation in the recent strike in the "R" plant, so that we can help win strikes, and, as a result, build the Y. C. L.

Approximately 500 young workers walked out and signed up with the A. F. of L. This was the first time these workers had ever walked out; it was their first contact with the A. F. of L. and their faith in the A. F. of L. leadership was great.

We made the usual mistake of bringing out the past records of the misleaders without first doing some ground work of showing through our activity that we were helping the strike, and of using concrete examples from the statements and actions of the bureaucrats in this particular strike. As a result of this, we were accused of chattering, starting whispering campaigns, and trying to break the ranks of the strikers.

We began to realize that if we were to make any headway, we would have to start speaking another language, that we would have to show the workers that we were constructive. We made clear to the comrades working in the strike, that by being constructive, we meant that, as Communists, we had the job of developing leadership of these strikes so that they could win their own strike. The comrades who "saved" the name of the Y. C. L. were those who helped paint signs, took part in the picket lines and gave good examples of militancy, and who helped to raise funds. When our Y. C. L. comrades went out with a strike committee and collected over \$100 in one day, the Y. C. L. was praised to the skies. The strikers were even more impressed when they went to our Y. C. L. units for funds, and the comrades contributed their last few pennies.

We followed this with a good article on the strike in the "Young Worker." The paper was well received. Some of those who responded best were given other literature to read and were spoken to personally. It reached the point that when we made suggestions to the strike committee on how to carry on the strike, they were accepted. At one strike meeting, when the Communists were attacked by the A. F. of L. representative, and a Y. C. L. who is not a striker but who is known to the workers, got up and defended the Communists, on the basis of our day-to-day work, the comrade was supported by the workers.

During this period of activity we were able to recruit a number of the young workers into the Y. C. L. and we are training them to work in the union.

A COMRADE in our unit of the Y. C. L. Department Store was expelled from the Y. C. L. for breaking the discipline of the League. This comrade, by bringing a contact to a union meeting after a unit decision which unanimously rejected this contact as good union material, was the probable cause of the firing of five Y. C. L.ers who are now in dire straits, the loss of the leading comrades from the union and unit, and the weakening of the union and unit almost to complete extermination.

It had been pointed out to the comrade, at this unit meeting, that this contact had all the earmarks of being a spy of the bosses in spite of being arrested on a picket line, giving out leaflets and immediate payment of dues. The union had been successful on two previous occasions of exposing spies and stool-pigeons of the bosses, who had resorted to every form of intimidation and terror to frighten the workers away from the union and to break it up.

The comrades were slowly building up the union in the store, had answered the bosses' "Red Scare," and had exposed the bosses in their role as enemies of the workers to the majority of the workers in the store. They had managed to outwit the bosses at every turn and to protect themselves and the union members admirably. These comrades found that all their work, all this time, and activity had been destroyed because one comrade failed to keep and abide by the discipline of the Y. C. L. From the New York Y. C. L. Bulldozer.

THE 'PEOPLES' COURT

by Burck



Save Ernst Thaelmann! Protest at Madison Square Garden Thursday Night!

Letters From Our Readers

A Criticism and Advice To the Workers' Paper

Sallisaw, Okla.

Comrade Editor: It seems to me that the weakness of the Daily Worker is the failure to show the way out of the tangle. Your reading matter is full of class-conscious stuff, but it is like seeing a fellow in the wilderness on a cloudy day when there is no sun to guide him and he is without a compass. You tell him he is lost but he knows that without being told. In the same way, you tell of the misery of the working class, but the people are too familiar with misery.

Show the workers the way out of their misery. Show them that their only hope is in a revolution. Prove it to them. Henceforth it is revolution or death, and this is not mere theory. It is cold fact staring us in the face.

P. A. O.

Careful Discussion Clears Doubt on Strike Issues

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I was participating in heated conversation before a store that is being picketed on Burnside Avenue, Bronx. An American worker approached me by saying, "I personally am being much hurt by the strike. I'm selling paper to the merchants and many don't pay their bills due to the strike. I feel an injustice is being done to me, while you radicals are carrying on a fight against these people." I took a walk with this worker and listened to his point of view. I explained the situation to him and slowly turned the conversation to the worsening of conditions of American workers. This worker is a mechanical en-

gineer, specializing in constructing new patents. He has been out of work for a long time and has now become a salesman. He still holds illusions and hopes that in the near future he will again work at his trade and make a comfortable living. "If all American workers," he said, "would get together and build the A. F. of L., we would have a scale of wages to maintain an American standard of living."

I continued to explain to this worker that the Roosevelt \$19 a week to the Southern relief worker was a scale of wages that lowered the standard of living; and that this wage scale, established by the government, would be followed by the employers; that the urgent problem confronting the American workers today is their strengthening of the A. F. of L. by having all workers, regardless of their political opinions, fight unitedly to resist the attacks of the bosses, and the government; that a strike of one group of workers was in the interest of all workers.

I asked him whether he would like to read a valuable pamphlet, which would explain more fully my point of view. I offered him "Why you radicals are carrying on a fight against these people," by Olgin, for which he gladly paid. I put my name and address on the pamphlet in case he wanted further information. We shook hands in a comradely fashion.

M. F.

Suggests Boycott List For Guide to Readers

Ferndale, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: From time to time articles have appeared in the "Daily" in connection with strikes in industries which produce articles of common consumption (for example, the strike of the National Biscuit Company workers) urging everyone sympathetic with the struggles of the working class to boycott one or another of the commodities of the National Biscuit Company products and the Fifth Avenue Bus Line, after some time all notice concerning these boycotts ceased, so that one was in a quandary as to whether or not the boycott should be continued. I, for one, am still urging my acquaintances to continue the boycott of the two above-mentioned companies, a boycott which is both futile and ridiculous if it is carried out only through personal contact. I think that we would be saved from a lot of confusion if, from time to time, it would be possible for the "Daily" to run a little box headed "boycott" and listing all articles which should not be purchased.

R. R.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Recently some friends and I went riding on the Fifth Avenue bus. Later we were told that the strike there was still going on. Naturally we felt rather bad about it. Therefore I think it would be a good idea if the Daily Worker would publish a "black list" of employers whose employees are out on strike. This will enable all workers to boycott such firms for the duration of the strike.

SYMPATHIZER.

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.)

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

French Fascist Attacks—Coincident with Decreases People's Front Answers

LEON JOUHAUX, Secretary-General of the French General Confederation of Labor (equivalent to our A. F. of L.), is now beginning to heed the editorial appeal of the Communist Party of France by Comrade Vaillant-Couturier in L'Humanite when the first batch of Laval's decree laws were issued, the early part of July.

Jouhaux's declaration Monday that additional decrees by the Laval Government slashing wages and advancing fascism would be met by general strike, was made at the Congress of the School Teachers Union. At the same time, throughout France the atmosphere is being created by the Fascists to assist Laval in putting over his second batch of decree laws.

On July 17, when the first series of decree laws were issued cutting government expenditures ten per cent, and directly slashing the wages of the French railway men, Comrade Vaillant-Couturier, in the name of the Communist Party, pointed out that this was merely the first opening in the dike intended to unloosen a fascist flood.

The Communists emphasized at that time that the slash in the railway men's wages and the salaries of government employees, as well as in the pensions of the ex-servicemen, would be an impetus to all the capitalists to begin an offensive on wages and standards of living.

The Laval decree measures were likened to the Brüning hunger emergency orders in Germany, which speeded the advent of Hitler.

COINCIDENT with the announcement that new decrees are forthcoming, reports from all over France tell of the most blood-thirsty provocations by all sections of the Fascist gangs against the workers. That this is no accident is admitted even by the United Press. Actually the big financial backers of the fascist organizations have given orders for nationwide attacks on the People's Front in order to aid Laval in putting through his decrees and using the necessary force to try to smash the workers' resistance.

All the way from Marseilles to Paris and Lyons, the fascist organizations, such as the Croix de Feu, Jeunesses Patriotes and the Solidarite Francaise have let loose provocative and murderous attacks signalized by repeated revolver shots against workers on the eve of Laval's forthcoming decrees.

At the same time the workers reply with a series of strikes, such as that of the 2,000 Toulon arsenal workers and the Great shipyard workers.

THE most encouraging sign that the newest provocations of the blood-thirsty fascist gangs of France will not avail against the People's Front particularly is the declaration of the Secretary-General of the French General Confederation of Labor that he will present a program of united strike action against the decree laws to the People's Front.

This is the first fruit of the direct appeal of the Communist Party to the Socialist Party July 17 that such united action be taken in the trade unions backed up by the power of the growing People's Front.

That tremendous mass pressure of the workers themselves had everything to do with Jouhaux's declaration is attested to by the capitalist press reports. The Herald-Tribune describes the Congress of the Teachers' Union before which Jouhaux made his general strike proposals as "an audience which for the last three days had demonstrated its radical bent."

ANOTHER sign of the gain of the People's Front is the election of the Socialist candidate at Clermont-Ferrand, capital of Laval's own native department. The conservative candidate was defeated in the second run-off elections by the united support of Socialists and Communists and other adherents of the People's Front.

Every advance of the People's Front, which draws in greater and greater masses, undoubtedly drives the fascists to more desperate provocations. The difficulties of French capitalism are growing, and with it the splendid resistance of the workers. The raw murderous assaults of the French fascists will be met by even more decisive answers than those which the world witnessed during the past year in the history of the United Front in France.

Building Workers Strike Projects

(Continued from Page 1)

The Building Trades Council for strike action on W.P.A. projects.

Men Confused

The meeting brought out that considerable confusion existed among the men on projects because no specific instructions have been issued by the unions.

Referring to the strike yesterday as "sporadic withdrawals," General Hugh Johnson declared that as far as he knew there was no strike. Both the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council have gone on record for strike action.

At the meeting Monday night of the rank and file members of the unions the following proposals were adopted as program of action to spread and strengthen the strike:

Program for Strike

- 1-To propose in all local unions meeting today that each local union endorse the strike call and to instruct their members to walk off the jobs. Where no meetings are called to take place, to demand the closing of emergency meetings of all locals to take a strike vote; to set up local rank and file strike committees; to call for mass picketing of the projects not yet struck; that the Building Trades Council call a big mass meeting in Madison Square Garden of all union members on the projects; to make every effort to involve the non-union men in the strike; that demands
- 2-To call on all union members to attend their local meetings this week and propose the above program of action.
- 3-To hold meetings on the various projects, and wherever men are ready for strike action after a discussion and vote, to elect a strike committee, declare the strike officially on, and to go down in a body to the Building Trades Council asking for support.

be raised for the manual laborers who are not in any union, that demand to be \$5 a day and 4 days a week work; that the Building Trades Council cooperate with and call an Emergency Conference involving all white collar, professional, relief, and unemployed organizations to participate in it in order to achieve a maximum of coordination and support of the strike.

The comrades were slowly building up the union in the store, had answered the bosses' "Red Scare," and had exposed the bosses in their role as enemies of the workers to the majority of the workers in the store. They had managed to outwit the bosses at every turn and to protect themselves and the union members admirably. These comrades found that all their work, all this time, and activity had been destroyed because one comrade failed to keep and abide by the discipline of the Y. C. L. From the New York Y. C. L. Bulldozer.