

UNIONS, JOBLESS UNITE FOR WPA STRIKE

Hitler Assails Catholics and Acts Against Veterans

BARES UNREST IN MEETING WITH AIDES

Massachusetts Legislature Scores the Nazi Persecutions

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The Massachusetts House of Representatives today adopted a resolution protesting against the persecution of Jews and Catholics in Germany. The action of this legislative body is the first governmental reflection of the powerful anti-fascist sentiment which is sweeping the United States and which was strikingly illustrated by the tearing of the swastika from the bow of the liner Bremen on July 25.

More than 100 police guarded the pier of the Hapag-Lloyd Line today on the arrival of the liner Bremen.

Hitler Attacks Catholics

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—In an uncompromising attack upon Catholics and all enemies of the Nazi state, Hitler today exerted every effort to allay profound mass discontent and the growing split in the ranks of the Nazi party itself.

Hitler was in conference today with Franz Seidler, head of the Stahlhelm, with whom he discussed means of completely dissolving the war veterans' association without arousing a mass furor among the Steel Helmet members.

Appearing as an open supporter of the anti-Catholic crusade, instead of the "neutral observer," as heretofore, the fascist chief addressed a handful of the oldest members of the Nazi party at Rosenheim, Bavaria. The speech was decked out with many phrases about the "peaceful" aims of the war-mongering Hitler dictatorship, clearly reflecting the deep desire of the German masses to struggle against imperialist war. Hitler paid particular attention to "political" Catholicism and those "who think they have an exclusive claim to Heaven's blessings."

At almost the same time, the Nazi drive against "state enemies" took on renewed vigor. Heinrich Kueppers, a Catholic priest of Muelheim, was arrested in a restaurant and charged with "irresponsibly ridiculing" a recent speech by Minister of Propaganda Goebbels.

Competition Keen in Drive For the 'Daily'

From Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Rochester, N. Y., have come the latest enthusiastic responses in the Daily Worker's drive for \$60,000.

And a unique challenge has been made by a Communist Party section in New York—Section 2 of midtown.

Having a quota of \$2,000, it has challenged an entire district, Boston, which has pledged to raise \$2,500. The challenge calls also for a 50 per cent increase in circulation and for "recruiting and retaining" 100 new Party members.

It is already evident that though only a week has passed since its inception, this year's drive has gotten off to a better start than last year's, which was the most successful ever held by the Daily Worker.

Half a dozen districts in addition to the areas mentioned above have already been heard from, and the next few days should bring reports from Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia.

Washington's quota is \$500. It has jumped into the race by challenging Baltimore and Section 2 of Philadelphia—and by sending \$25 as an initial contribution, to show that it means business.

St. Louis is to raise \$200. Its sections have already been assigned quotas, and it is arranging an International Revolutionary Press picnic on Sept. 8 for the Daily Worker in which all language organizations will participate.

Rochester, in the person of Peter Chaney, the Daily Worker representative, announces: "Our mission is to double our quota of \$150. I am sure it can be done easily." Raising the entire \$60,000 for the Daily Worker can be done easily if every district will work vigorously and speedily. Every Party member should consider it a paramount duty to make collections, to get as many workers as possible to make collections. Every sympathetic organization should make a contribution at its next meeting. Only if all the friends of the Daily Worker pull together can the \$60,000 be obtained within the required three-months limit.

'Most of Them Prefer Chair to Chain Gang'



"Most of them would rather go to the chair than to the chain-gang," the Fulton Towers prison trusty told Sasha Small. These human beings, living a life of torture, were photographed a few miles from Americus, Sumter County, Georgia.

Labor Defender Editor Visits Place of Torture and Living Death Where Georgia Rulers Would Send Angelo Herndon, Leader of Jobless

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Sasha Small, editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense, has spent the past two weeks in Georgia and Tennessee. She saw chain-gangs at work, inspected prisons, visited the relatives of the Scottsboro boys, interviewed important Southern officials and observed at first hand the conditions of the Southern workers, white and black. She has recorded what she saw in a series of articles. In this article, the first of the series, she tells of her visit to the Atlanta city stockade and to Fulton Tower Prison, where Angelo Herndon was confined.)

By Sasha Small
ATLANTA, Ga.—The threat of the chain-gang and its horrors hangs like a sword over the heads of the Negro and poor white population of the state of Georgia. The authorities see to it that it is poised perilously low all the time—that it is never forgotten. Chang-gangs are not confined to far-off highways in outlying counties. I saw them right on the streets of Atlanta. Human beings, black and white, segregated by an armed guard, but wearing the same filthy, ragged, striped suits, the same heavy chains, the same spikes. The gangs that work out on the

Women Spread French United Meat Boycott Front Grows

Dearborn and Delrae Affected Despite Police Guard at Stores

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—In almost every marketing neighborhood of Detroit, meat stores were picketed by housewives determined to win a 20 per cent reduction in meat prices. A survey showed that the three-weeks old boycott extended greatly and was effective far beyond the scope of the pickets. New sections where pickets closed stores or stopped the purchase of meat are Dearborn and Delrae.

During the week-end a policeman was placed at each store in the struck districts. But despite the "protection," most of the working class population went meatless.

Meanwhile it is reported from Washington that the Detroit fight against the high price of meat received attention in Congress and Representative John D. Dingell, of this city, moved a resolution for an investigation of the causes that forced up prices of meat in Detroit. An investigation of the "big four" packers was demanded.

In his speech, however, Dingell showed that his first object is to break the strike of the housewives here.

"The Detroit housewives are shooting at the wrong people," Dingell said. He laid main stress on in-

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Amiens Farmers Rally Against High Prices of Bread, Sugar

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Despite President Lebrun's sugar-coated appeal to the French people to cease their demonstrations and protests against the government's wage-cutting decrees, farmers in an address at Metz, active resistance against lower living conditions is continuing to spread even to groups hitherto identified with the present regime.

Lebrun's "supreme appeal to the nation" in which he called for "peace" and "order" coincided with the publication of twenty more decrees.

BRITAIN SEES RISK IN WAR ON ETHIOPIA

Eden at Paris Parley Expected to Urge Strong Anti-Soviet Front

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Without hope of success, Captain Anthony Eden of Great Britain today prepared to present to Italian representatives in Paris tomorrow the viewpoint of British imperialism that the military invasion of Ethiopia offered great risks to European capitalists and would weaken a joint offensive against the Soviet Union.

In line with British policy to persuade Mussolini toward the "peaceful" economic conquest of Ethiopia, a Havas News Agency dispatch from Addis Ababa today inflated Haile Selassie's offer of a flat exchange of Ogaaden (Ethiopian) territory for an outlet to the sea to mean that the Emperor was willing to yield the sovereignty of his country to fascist Italy. The Havas report could not conceal Haile Selassie's emphatic statement that "We do not wish that the independence of the country be touched."

French Oppose British

At Paris Eden will utilize Mussolini's dependence upon British aid to strengthen his present naval agreement with Germany by renewing Italian support for this and for the projected air pact, it was declared here. French imperialism will oppose the British aims, as Eden expects, through its fear of Hitler's war preparations, and all indications here point to a bitter conflict between the French and British delegations for the control of Mussolini's foreign policy, the bait being support for the latter's expedition in Africa.

New Appeal

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 12.—In a new appeal timed for tomorrow's conference of imperialist powers at Paris, Haile Selassie, King of Ethiopia, today warned the League of Nations that the rainy season in Africa was drawing to a close and that the steadily reinforced armies of Italian fascism were almost ready to invade the Negro country with fire and sword.

"Italy continues ceaselessly to send troops and war materials into her bordering colonies," declared Haile Selassie. "The danger of war increases. Nevertheless Ethiopia still nourishes strong hope for a pacific solution of the regrettable conflict."

The Emperor appealed to the Ethiopian people to be on the alert to defend their country. "Let us remember the role played by our fathers in safeguarding the integrity of our land and the glorious past of our country," he said. He thanked the masses throughout the world who by active demonstrations had indicated their support of Ethiopia against Italian fascism.

General Warns

CAPTOWN, South Africa, Aug. 12.—General Jan Smuts, faithful servant of British imperialism and Deputy Premier of its colony in South Africa, today gave warning that capitalism would totter on a world scale as a result of Mussolini's assault upon Ethiopia.

Roosevelt Signs Bill For Army Air Bases

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—President Roosevelt today signed the Wilcox Bill authorizing construction of new Army Air Corps bases in strategic areas throughout the country.

He also signed the second deficiency bill containing virtually the last appropriations to be made by this session of Congress.

UNIONS BACK LABOR PARTY IN PATERSON

25 A. F. of L. Unions in Conference Decide to Put Forth Slate

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—Sixty-two delegates of twenty-five American Federation of Labor Unions, at a conference in Turn Hall Saturday afternoon, launched a militant, anti-capitalist Labor Party. The conference was held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union.

The delegates represented a total membership of about 28,000 workers. The conference decided to put up a full slate in the coming fall elections and to hold a broader conference this Saturday.

Vigorito Chairman
Charles Vigorito, president of Dyer's Local 1732 and one of the rank and file leaders of last year's successful dye strike, acted as chairman. The real difference of opinion arose in connection with the resolution to invite other workers' organizations. Peter Hoedemaker, delegate of the Electrical Workers, declared that if the Communists were admitted, his union would withdraw. Hoedemaker, however, made it clear that he personally favored admitting the Communists, but was merely transmitting the instructions of his union. Two other delegates, Ross and Obermeister, opposed admitting both the Socialist and Communist Parties, as well as the Unemployed League.

Resolution Won

When the vote was taken, only four of the 62 delegates voted against the resolution to invite all organizations. The conference was addressed by Abraham Isserman, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, and special counsel for the State Federation of Labor, who made a strong plea for an independent Labor Party.

Following the conference, Vigorito, in an interview with the Daily Worker, expressed the hope that the officials of the Central Labor Union and the building trades unions will give the Labor Party their full support, thus making possible a solid front of labor to elect a mayor, four assemblymen, three freeholders, a county surrogate and six aldermen who will be truly representative of the interests of the working people.

Drivers Win Union Preferential Shop After Long Strike

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—The strike of 700 bakery drivers ended here yesterday, the workers winning a victory under militant union leadership.

The union won a preferential closed shop and one week's vacation with pay for every driver; The companies also agreed to carry credit accounts formerly charged to the drivers.

The strike started June 22 against the Star and Wonder Baker. The next day all eighteen of the large bakers, comprising the Bakers Club, locked out their drivers. This was followed by the lockout of 1,800 inside bakers in violation of their agreement.

The strike of the inside bakers is expected to be settled by the end of the week.

Councils, White Collar Groups And Relief Workers Make Pact With A. F. L. Strike Committee

Marcantonio to Fight in Walkout

(By Marguerite Young)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The opinion that New York City and State officials are bound by existing State law to supply direct relief to W. P. A. strikers was voiced today by Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep. N. Y.), as Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins canvassed nationwide prospects of strikes on "security-wage" projects.

Marcantonio told the Daily Worker: "Under the Wicks Law, State funds cannot be withheld from anybody who is in need in New York State. The refusal of relief to W. P. A. strikers who are in need would be a violation of that statute. It is my belief that this covers New York City officials also."

Will Fight in Congress

"If any relief striker in my own district is denied relief, I will take the matter up on the floor of Congress. I have left instructions to notify me at once should this happen to any constituent of mine."

State Building Trades Decision Backed by State A. F. of L.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 12.—The New Jersey State Building Trades voted yesterday to strike all P.W.A. projects failing to pay the prevailing union wage.

This decision was endorsed by the State Federation of Labor and the New Jersey Federation of Unemployed Organizations. The unemployed organizations pledged the support of its 6,000 members to any action against the cooie wage on projects.

Appropriation Won; 7 Jailed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
KANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 12.—Jack Shaw, Communist Party organizer, Helen Hester and five other Communists have been arrested here for leading the demonstration of 2,000 workers for increased relief which forced the appropriation of \$250,000 additional relief funds.

Jack Shaw was one of those arrested for protesting the "C. C. C. camps or starve" edict issued by the relief officials of Kansas City. Protests should be sent to Governor Landon at Topeka, Kan., and the Chief of Police, Kansas City, Kan.

Ship's Crew Strikes As Operator Is Fired

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 12.—The entire crew of the Felix Taussig, McCormack Line steamship, continued on strike here today for the reinstatement of a radio operator, fired by the company.

The S.S. Absoroka crew was expected to come out in sympathy with the strikers.

Socialist Party Local Invites Mother Bloor in Lone Star State

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 12.—Many Socialist Party members were among the large crowd of workers which turned out last night, the hottest night this year, to hear "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, beloved 70-year-old leader of the American working class, speak on the Labor Party. After the meeting, "Mother" Bloor was invited by the secretary of the Socialist Party local to the Socialist hall.

Large crowds have attended Comrade Bloor's meetings throughout the nearly 7,000 mile tour she had made since leaving New York. At Fort Worth last Sunday, the Court House steps and lawn were crowded with workers and farmers, Mexican and Negroes, in an enthusiastic meeting.

Many followers of Huey Long and Townsend declared themselves much impressed by the Communist Party proposals for a People's Front against fascism and for a genuine Labor Party.

N. J. Builders Vote Strike

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Kenosha Demonstration

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 12.—A united front demonstration on Aug. 13.

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Polish Peasant Struggles

The majority of the Polish peasantry is influenced by the Peasant Party, stated Comrade Bronkowski.

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Spreading of Walkout Seen As Groups Join for Struggle

By John Davis
With General Hugh S. Johnson and President Roosevelt chanting from the side lines: "Don't do it, boys," and "There is no strike," the W. P. A. walkout for the prevailing wage scale took an important stride forward yesterday when Thomas Murray, strike committee chairman, reached an agreement on cooperation with the Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers Organization Committee.

Murray also gave a pledge to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians that the building trades workers would not return to work on any project so long as professional workers who joined the walkout were discriminated against.

Many Seen Joining Strike

At the same time, the strike committee chairman accepted the offers of cooperation made by the Unemployed Union and various white collar and professional groups. "These steps, it was predicted by leaders of the different organizations involved, would result in several thousand joining the strike at once with the projects being deserted completely as the movement develops."

The following points were agreed upon after a conference between Murray and Phil Frankel, national organizer of the Unemployment Council; Sam Wiseman and Sam Gonsah, secretary and organizer respectively of the Unemployment Council of Greater New York; and David Cassidy and Michael Davidov of the Relief Workers Organization Committee of New York.

Full cooperation between the building trades strike committee and the Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers Organization Committee.

Joint picket lines of the building trades workers and the other two organizations.

House Group Acts to Curb Mine Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Acting under pressure from the White House, the House Ways and Means Committee today moved to head off the strike of more than 400,000 coal miners, set for Sept. 16, by reporting favorably the Guffey Coal Control Bill. The vote was 12 to 11, two members abstaining.

The bill will probably be brought up in the House Wednesday.

The Guffey Bill has been supported by a large section of the bituminous coal operators and the reactionary Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers, which has four times postponed the coal strike in order to allow the government to settle it with the Guffey Bill. The bill aims to hog-tie the miners through compulsory arbitration and to establish price-fixing in the interest of the big operators.

Shipyard Bosses Attempt to Crush Strike Demands

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 12.—Maneuvering to get the 4,600 striking shipbuilders back to work, the New York Shipbuilding Corporation yesterday offered to reopen the yard at the "same wages and hours" in force when the strike was called, pending negotiations.

No mention was made of the original agreement between the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and the Corporation. The agreement recognized the union and it was for a renewal of this agreement, a 15 per cent increase and a preferential shop, that the workers struck.

This proposal, which is now disowned by the corporation, was first submitted by them to the Navy Department after the Department had issued a 24-hour "ultimatum." This agreement was then modified and given to the union with the blessing of the Navy Department, in this way giving it official sanction.

Browder Says Communists Seek to Unite All Anti-Fascist Forces in U. S.

By VERN SMITH

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—"The Communist Party of the United States is laying the foundations of a Workers' and Farmers' Party," declared Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, addressing yesterday's session of the World Congress of the Communist International.

"There have been instances of a craft-union attitude toward the farmers and other non-proletarian toilers and attempts to oppose a farmer-labor party," stated Comrade Browder.

"We shall determinedly support such a party as will represent a broad coalition of all anti-fascist forces," he emphasized. "The basis of success of such a broad fighting front is an energetic struggle for the unity of the working class. This is now possible, owing to the powerful upswing in the labor movement and the changes in trade union membership in consequence of the radicalization of the basic strata of workers and the shrinking basis for a labor aristocracy."

"In the process of the struggle we will eliminate the prejudice among the Social-Democratic masses that the Communists are splitters of the labor movement, we will further their healthy desire for unity, and discuss with them the question of organizationally uniting all the adherents of socialism."

"We will propose a coalition of all anti-fascist forces to prevent the coming to power of the most reactionary robber forces of monopoly-capital and save the American workers from the horrors and brutal terror of which the German people are now victims. We will propose a united struggle in the course of which the masses of workers will realize their class interests and historical mission." (Applause.)

Anti-Fascist Fight in Rumania
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—"In building the anti-fascist united front, the important question is not whether the various groups are for proletarian revolution, but whether they are for the victory or defeat of fascism," declared Comrade Ordelean of the Communist Party of Rumania, the first speaker at yesterday's session of the World Congress of the Communist International.

"The Zranist Party has a reactionary leadership," Ordelean pointed out, "but it has millions of peasant members and it is necessary to draw them into the anti-fascist front."

An outstanding success of the Rumanian Communist Party is the withdrawal of a section of young railway workers from the fascist organizations and their affiliation to the trade unions. It is possible to support a people's government if it guarantees civil rights to the people, suppresses the fascist organizations, eases the tax burdens and works for peace, stated Ordelean.

United Front Defense Actions
Comrade Pyzetski of the International Red Aid described the organization's efforts to carry out united front sections for the victims of fascist persecution, especially in the Thaelmann and Rakosi liberation campaigns. These campaigns involve the broadest masses, including left middle class groups and the intellectuals, Pyzetski stated. The Scottsboro campaign has brought prestige to the Red Aid, stimulated

Action Urged On Simpson

Definite proposals of measures to bring about the freedom of Lawrence Simpson, American seaman arrested by German officials who boarded the S.S. Manhattan as it lay at anchor outside Hamburg on July 28, were embodied in a letter which reached Washington today from the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. The letter, addressed to Mr. James Clement Dunn, Chief, Division of Western European Affairs, Department of State, followed the visit of a committee which discussed the case with him last week. Organized by the Anti-Nazi Federation, the group included several representatives of the International Labor Defense. Included in the suggestions contained in the letter is the request that Simpson be placed in the custody of American officials to be tried in this country. Should he be called to trial before this can be accomplished the letter urges that he be represented by an American attorney of his own choosing. It further asks that "at the special request of the State Department prominent Americans now in Europe be permitted to visit Simpson in order to ascertain the state of his health and what he thinks of the proposals listed above." Finally, it notes that the American Consul last saw Simpson on July 19 and suggests that he be visited once more and that a cable report be sent Mr. Dunn for transmission to interested organizations.

Marcantonio to Fight for Relief

Direct relief in ten states by Sept. 1 and in all forty-eight by Nov. 1 is a hopelessly bogged down, and at best could not begin to provide jobs to all those now on relief.

Seek Program Substitute

A private "insider" news service to business men reported today that the administration is already seeking a substitute for the work relief program because it is aware that present plans will not suffice. The substitute, according to this report, will be another "big push" on housing, the program under which real estate men and mortgage holders are now cashing in but without results for the unemployed either in jobs or low cost housing.

High Executive Officials, This Service Said, Have Been Meeting Privately on the Problem and Have Progressed Toward Four Conclusions:

That work relief "cannot take up much of the present slack in employment," that this will become evident some time this Fall; that a shift toward new construction will be necessary; and that residential construction "offers the greatest possibility."

Hopkins' Estimate Incorrect

Relief Administrator Hopkins' insistence that 3,500,000 jobs will be created under the present program is privately admitted to be incorrect "even here within the New Deal," this service declared.

All This Bears out the Estimate Made Here Yesterday by Social Workers, Representing Thousands of Organized Public Relief Agency Personnel, That the New Program Will Not Provide Work for More than Half of Those Now on Relief. It Indicates, Also, That Unless Mass Action Forces Continuation of Direct Relief or Work Projects Giving Jobs at Trade Union Wages, the Administration Will Meet the Finally Acknowledged Failure of the Present Plan With Another Standard-Smashing Scheme.

Hopkins Schemes Strike Prospect

Relief Administrator Hopkins conferred today with field representatives from the various regions into which the country is divided for administrative purposes. No announcements were forthcoming. It was known, however, that Hopkins was trying to determine the seriousness of projected strike movements in many cities. His soule was the Federal field representatives who work under his direction.

N. J. Builders Vote Strike

It will be held here by the Workers' Alliance and the Relief Workers' Association, it was announced today. Richard Harrington, national organizer of the Unemployment Council, spoke here to the first united meeting of the two unemployed groups and commended them on their successful efforts to unify the movement.

To Organize Philadelphia Relief Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 12.—The Joint Council for Work Relief Projects, a united front of A. F. of L. and unemployed organizations, is conducting a drive to raise a \$1,000 organizational fund to organize all relief workers here against the cooie wage and for trade union wages on projects.

Albany C.L.U. Against Cooie Wage

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The Albany Central Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution to keep its members off W.P.A. projects that do not pay the prevailing union wages. It was learned today.

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(Continued from Page 1) of the Communist Party of Poland. "Mass pressure, however, is making it more difficult for the reactionary leaders of the Peasant Party to resist our offer of united front. Their latest argument is their fear of illegality. We will fight to the utmost to protect the legality of their organizations," declared Bronkowski.

Capitalist "Planning" Exposed

"We must combat the 'planned economy' demagoguery of the capitalist class," E. Varga, Soviet economist, urged the delegates of the Congress. "Their reasons for putting forward such demagoguery are the instability of the market problem, their hope of plundering the state funds, the reorganization of economy for war, and to curb the revolutionary urge of the workers. The reformists' support of capitalist pseudo-planned economy diverts the workers from militant wage struggles," Varga declared.

For Unity with Cardenas' Followers

The Mexican Communist Party is too much inclined to regard the relations between the Cardenas and Calles groups as rival fascist quarrels, pointed out Comrade Serrano of Mexico. The representatives of the Communist Party of Mexico showed that Cardenas supplies the reformist measures whereas Calles is reactionary. "We must win the followers of Cardenas for the united front and the people's front in an anti-reactionary struggle," said Serrano.

Anti-War Tasks in Japan

Comrade Tanaka declared that in Japan the most important task of the united people's front is opposing the fascist war policy. Immediate demands are important, Tanaka stressed. Some unions have already established committees for trade union unity, he said.

Must Win Intellectuals

"Let us dip our red flags in honor of the intellectuals killed and imprisoned opposing fascism," declared Comrade Goppner, a woman from the Soviet Union speaking in behalf of the world's writers and teachers.

"We welcome and appreciate the importance of the Paris Writers Congress and also the struggles of writers and teachers in many countries, including the Writers Congress in America," she said. "The Communists support the struggle against wage-cuts of the teachers and state employees, against dismissals, against raising the age limits, for pensions and for the release of arrested journalists, writers and scientists; we are for the purging of the schools of fascists, against militarizing the schools, for secular schools, and against closing schools."

Relief Administrator Hopkins' Insistence That 3,500,000 Jobs Will Be Created Under the Present Program Is Privately Admitted to Be Incorrect "Even Here Within the New Deal," This Service Declared.

All this bears out the estimate made here yesterday by social workers, representing thousands of organized public relief agency personnel, that the new program will not provide work for more than half of those now on relief. It indicates, also, that unless mass action forces continuation of direct relief or work projects giving jobs at trade union wages, the administration will meet the finally acknowledged failure of the present plan with another standard-smashing scheme.

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'Most of Them Prefer the Chair'

(Continued from Page 1) city streets come from the city stockade. Their offenses are minor, classed as misdemeanors—drunkenness, brawling in the streets, staying out late at night.

Arrest Men as "Precaution"

While the proud jailer of the city stockade, where these men sleep at night, was showing me through its hideous rooms I asked him about that last offense, "staying out late."

"Is there a curfew law of some sort in Atlanta?"

"No, ma'am, there isn't, but if they get to staying out late they're bound to get in some trouble, so we lock them up as a 'precaution.'" Thirty days on the city chain-gang, shackled with a 21-inch chain between the legs, under the vigilant eye of the nearest-looking type of individual with a shot-gun under his arm, and an automatic very much in evidence on his hip—just as a "precaution."

Where Herndon Was Tortured

As we ascended floor after floor, the same sight could be seen from the left-hand side of the cell. Two pairs of walls, and eyes framed in dark-skinned foreheads, peering through the little windows of the Negro cells. The obliging trusty led me right up to one of the cages. The Negro prisoners scurried away as I looked in. Way at one end, there was a clothes-line.

Shackles and Spikes

Just as you enter through huge steel-barred doors, which clang shut with a mournful and final sound, you come into one of the divisions of the jail. A large bare room with one small window in one corner. Standing about three feet apart, in four even lines, were twenty Negro prisoners. Most of them had no shirts on, others had striped trousers. The dark skins shined in the gloom with the streams of perspiration running down their heads and shoulders.

Punishment on the Gangs

On each shoulder, the prisoners were holding long sticks about three feet long. Their elbows were extended out-away from their sides. One of the men let his elbows drop against his sides. "Get 'em up there!" snarled the jailer who was showing me around, "and keep 'em up."

Angered at Herndon's Ball Fund

This madness is not confined to the jailer. The sign with which all the officials I spoke to informed me that "Herndon was out on bond" was eloquent. Some of them, however, are as unscrupulous as the old jailer, for the Atlanta Journal, in reporting the visit of the delegation demanding Herndon's freedom, which had called on Governor Tamm a few days earlier, carried the following sentence: "They had come to urge a pardon for Angelo Herndon, Ohio Negro, now serving an 18 to 20 year prison sentence for attempting to incite insurrection."

24 Hours in the Sweat-Box

"Oh, we never keep any of them in there longer than twenty-four hours. It's all according to what they are being punished for. They get no food or water until their time is up. No, ma'am, they can't sit down. They've got to keep a standing position in there. They had to hold them upright. Most of them fall asleep after an hour or so. No, on days like this (the temperature was about 102 in the shade) we don't have to take a chance on putting them in there."

Party Struggle in Finland

Comrade Malmkin of the Communist Party of Finland traced how after the 1918 defeat and slaughter of workers, the Party organizations were rebuilt. "But when the Party failed to resist the fascist bourgeoisie offensive in 1930, the country has not yet outlived. The lesson," emphasized Malmkin, "is that though it is not necessary always to throw the vanguard into a clearly unequal fight, still some form of struggle even during retreat must be organized. Things are better now because the Communist Party is working successfully in the trade unions and is winning a number of strikes."

French United Front Grows

(Continued from Page 1) lon. 30,000 persons, in a gigantic funeral procession, followed the red-draped caskets of two workers killed in last Thursday's street fighting. The People's Front of Communists, Socialists and Radical-Socialists now has the open support of large sections of groups formerly considered hostile to all progressive movements. The effect of the Laval decrees has been to show many farmers, civil servants and war veterans, including many middle class holders of government certificates whose value has depreciated, into support of the People's Front, which alone is committed against the decrees of Laval.

Anti-Soviet Slanders Aid Italian Fascism

Workers' Enemies Decried Lack of Adventurism by Soviet Union—Seek to Disrupt United Front for the Defense of Ethiopia

By Harry Gannes

The present assaults on the Soviet Union for the lack of its "aggressiveness" and adventurism are not the first of their kind. We remember the abuse heaped on the Workers' Fatherland by Trotskyists and the Manchurian invasion by Japanese imperialists. These very assaults the Soviet Union went to war at that time against Japanese imperialism. They declared that it was the task of the Soviet Union, because Japan was invading Manchuria, to use the Red Army to drive out the Japanese.

That is just what Japanese imperialism desired. That is just what Hoover, and the British imperialists, as well as other imperialist powers, were waiting and praying for. They would then have the pretext of the Soviet Union being the aggressor against Japan.

Railway Sale

When the Soviet Union went to the extent of selling its share of the Chinese Eastern Railway in order to work to the maximum for peace, the Trotskyist argument blended perfectly with that of the Chiang Kai Shek hangman's government in China.

They howled against the sale of the C. E. R. The Japanese militarists were ready to take it by armed force. It was to be the pretext for war against the Soviet Union.

Chiang Kai Shek's press argued (and the Trotskyists echoed the argument) that the Soviet Union should not turn the railroad over to Japanese imperialism. They intimated that the Soviet Union should go to war with Japan, risk the lives of millions of Soviet toilers, plunge the world into a new war, to oblige the Japanese imperialists who were aching to get their hands on it.

The same Chiang Kai Shek went over bag and baggage to Japanese imperialism, just as the Trotskyists who supported him on the C. E. R. question have to the camp of counter-revolution, was the most vociferous in upbraiding the Soviet Union for striving to the utmost for peace and the victory not only of Socialism in the U. S. S. R., but of the Chinese struggle for national liberation.

Now these gentlemen, with the added encouragement of the agents of the Fascist Hearst, such as the Jewish Forward, become indignant because the Soviet Union, whose whole being and whose every act works for peace and on the side of Ethiopia, ran against Livinoff for not making unapproachable and cheap gestures that would injure, not help Ethiopia.

For Livinoff to come out with empty talk now before the League of Nations would give Mussolini the pretext of smashing up even the minute possibilities of delay that the League of Nations now offers, and which help Ethiopia by giving it time to secure arms that are now so difficult to obtain. Mussolini has made it clear he wants to get out of the League as quickly as possible. Staying within the League becomes a hindrance to Mussolini and his war plans, no matter how slight a brake that hindrance might be.

It is irksome for Mussolini to be forced to come before the eyes of the world and argue his ridiculous excuses. It helps expose the role of Italian Fascism, as well as British imperialism, and French imperialism.

Mussolini Craved for an Excuse to End the Whole Business in the League, and because Livinoff did not give him this excuse, the enemies of the Soviet Union begin to yelp.

France and Britain Responsible

We want to quote from the Colonial Bulletin of the Communist Party of France of May, 1935, showing who bears the responsibility for the League's rapid preparation for war and what role the Soviet Union played. The Communist Party of France states the following: "It is France and England who bear the responsibility of the Italian war against Ethiopia which is now imminent. France, by its agreement with Rome; the two powers by their opposition against the request of Ethiopia to the League of Nations; and particularly it is necessary to emphasize the fact that Laval and Sir John Simon were involved in the preparation of Livinoff at the last League of Nations Council session leading to have rendered impossible Italian aggression against Ethiopia."

Had the League of Nations accepted the Soviet Union's definition of an aggressor and the action to be taken by all League members against such recognized aggressor (which would fully cover Italian Fascism's attack on Ethiopia) then Mussolini's war against Ethiopia would have been rendered difficult if not impossible.

But every proposal of the Soviet Union in this regard was rejected. Yet the false "friends" of Ethiopia do not attack the imperialist bandits who assist Italian Fascism but vent their rage against the Soviet Union, the strongest bulwark for peace.

Who led the incitement against the Soviet Union on the question of Ethiopia? It is understandable that it should be the worst enemies of the Negro people and the Workers' Fatherland. First, of course, is the Jewish Forward, which was condemned universally by Socialist Party members in this country for assisting Hearst in his anti-Soviet campaign, and his pro-Nazi policy. Hearst, who incites lynch drives against the Negro people, is the "Socialist" Jewish Forward.

Next are the Trotskyists. These are bitter enemies of the Soviet Union and the construction of Socialism, who unite with all anti-Soviet elements to slander the Workers' Fatherland.

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General Motors Plan of Expansion Aimed at Strikes

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—The announcement by General Motors Corporation of a plan to spend \$50,000,000 for expansion and decentralization was seen today as a move to check the effectiveness of strikes by spitting up production units.

This view was given greater weight when it was learned that at the corporation's Plant, Mich., Fisher Body plant workers are expressing their growing resentment against the reduced wage rates for the 1936 model.

In the top department of this plant, the workers have been reduced from 75-99 cents an hour to 60 cents an hour. The provision that they will be paid extra for production over the piece rate quota means very little since no one has made up the difference in the two weeks the new rate has been in practice.

The millions of dollars being used for the expansion and decentralization were sweated from the workers in this huge corporation with just these methods. It is to insure the continuation of the process that the decentralization plan is being put into effect.

Unions, Jobless Unite for Strike

(Continued from Page 1) led by the Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers' Organization Committee to all their members and followers.

The building trades strikers are not to return to work so long as any other strikers are discriminated against.

Daily contact between the building trades strike committee and the Relief Workers' Organization Committee, and the Relief Workers' Organization Committee, will be maintained.

All strikers who are refused relief are to be referred to the Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers' Organization Committee for joint action at the relief station.

A total of 60,000 strike calls are to be issued today by his organization. Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Council, of Greater New York, declared, while another 50,000 are to be issued by the Relief Workers' Organization Committee.

Mass Meeting Thursday: A mass meeting is to be called by the various organizations for Thursday night at 8 p. m. at Cooper Union, Wiseman said, to which the building trades strike committee has been invited to send a speaker.

"With the W. P. A. strike committee cooperating with both the Unemployment Council and the Unemployed Union," Wiseman declared, "we are going to urge the Unemployed Union to unite with us in joint actions on the picket line and at the relief stations and again appeal to them for one united demonstration."

Wiseman called on all locals of his organization to establish picket lines at once at all Federal Re-employment Service Bureaus.

Technicians Vote Tomorrow: The building trades strike committee agreed yesterday to send a speaker to the meeting called by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, tomorrow night at Manhattan Industrial High School, at Twenty-second Street and Lexington Avenue at 8 p. m., according to Marcel Scherer, secretary of the organization. A strike vote will be taken at the meeting.

Meanwhile, the City Projects Council, embracing several white collar and professional organizations, will hold its meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m. at Washington Irving High School.

Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, A. F. of L., was to meet at midnight last night to discuss the question of entering the strike. About 450 members of the local are on W. P. A. projects, doing concert and broadcasting work.

Contractors' Bread-and-Butter Strike: Skilled workers employed by contractors who rent both equipment and operators to the W.P.A., joined the walkout yesterday. It was reported. Two hundred roller engineers, burner men, drill runners and compressor engineers, many of them employed through such contractors, refused to report for work yesterday at the repaving job at Madison Avenue between Eighty-fifth and 109th Street.

The W. P. A. authorities sent several hundred men to the Astor Place housing project at Third Street and Avenue A yesterday morning to replace those who had walked off last week. The men were forced to work right through lunch and were dismissed early so that they would miss the union delegates who were arriving to pull them out. The men were dismissed at 11:45 instead of at 12:30 as usual. The union delegates arrived a little later.

Substitutes Quit, Too: At the afternoon shift, however, only a little more than 100 were at work, the majority of them sml and unskilled. These unskilled workers met on the job during the afternoon and decided to visit union headquarters last night and arrange for calling out the entire job.

Indirect support came to the strikers when members of the Home Relief Bureau Employees' Association from four precincts, working at 201 Adams Street, Brooklyn, held a meeting at noon in the office against orders, and in order to propose to their organization a resolution for H.R.B. investigators to refuse to deliver National Reemployment Service work cards to the homes of relief workers.

S. D. Labor Federation Convention Blasts Coolie Wage Scale

Workers' Bill, Morrell Strike Are Endorsed

Freedom of Mooney Is Demanded—Use of Militia Condemned

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 12.—The State convention of the American Federation of Labor which closed here Sunday was regarded by labor leaders as one of the most significant and successful in the South Dakota labor history. Meeting in the strike atmosphere of Sioux Falls the South Dakota State Federation went on record reversing its previous stands on many vital questions facing labor.

The Roosevelt work relief wage scales were condemned in a scathing resolution. The Administration's wage stand was condemned as an attack upon the unions. Union pay rates were demanded on all Public Work projects in South Dakota.

The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill was endorsed by a large majority. The National Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor was asked to back this bill and to get other unions to approve of it. The Convention went on record demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney, America's political prisoner No. 1.

The convention adopted with cheering a resolution supporting the strike of the Morrell Packing plant workers in Sioux Falls and pledging support to it. A message was sent to Governor Berry condemning his action in calling out the National Guard during the first strike of Morrell workers in March and demanding that the Guards be not called out in the present strike.

What would have been one of the most important actions of the Convention was quashed by demagogic maneuvering of the reactionaries in the Convention when a resolution in favor of a Labor Party was passed upon the trade unions and farm organizations and including revolutionary workers' organizations was defeated by a narrow margin.

S. P. Branch Plans Civil Rights Fight In Frederic, Mich.

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—The Socialist Party branch of Frederic, Michigan, contrary to the attitude of the leaders of the Socialist Party of Detroit, has taken a great interest in favor of a Labor Party for Protection of Civil Rights and wrote to Reverend J. M. Bollens, chairman of the conference, for petitions and information.

The letter signed by Charles D. Johnson, Secretary of the local reads in part:

"At our monthly meeting that was held Aug. 1, I was authorized to correspond with the conference for Protection of Civil Rights.

Hope to Aid

"We are just merely existing in the party activities, due to the fact that the local is encountering a great financial difficulty, but we are hoping to be in position financially to help the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights in the near future.

"I have been requested by the members of this local to order a few referendum petitions, and a few copies of the vicious bill the conference is opposing. I wish you to mail them to us at your earliest date.

"I wish to be informed how much money this local would have to raise in order to obtain a speaker from the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights. Let me know at once so that I can deliver this matter before the members upon arrival of the reply."

Typical Letter

The letter is typical of the attitude expressed in many locals of the Socialist Party outside of Detroit, where a group of disrupters, mostly former Trotskyite renegades, have seized control.

Reading Picket Line Brings More Workers Into Garment Strike

READING, Pa., Aug. 12.—Increased activity on the picket line and militant action in the face of the police has won the respect of workers in the Wide-Awake shirt factory here. Many of the workers who had not come out joined the strike in the last two days.

John Dean, Communist Organizer was arrested Friday when he picketed with the strikers. He was charged with "assault" when a scab ran into him on her way from the plant during mass picketing. He was dismissed when the case came up for trial.

The workers, led by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, are keeping up strong picket lines. They are supported wholeheartedly by the Communist Party which has helped to picket the plant.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Angelo Herndon Defense Picnic, Sunday, August 25th, at Cass Farm, Angelo Herndon, main speaker. The play "The Falling Center," a short play on the Georgia Chain Gang. Prizes to winner. Direction: Take Frankford St. change to Car 38, go to Rhawn St., or take Car 58, change to Car 28, go to Rhawn St.

Local 50 United Shoe & L. W. Union invite all to have Trade Union Picnic & Banquet, August 25th, at Beachwood Park (Market St. 12th to 60th St. Streetcars local to park—3rd station). Picnic, dancing, swimming, sports and good time for all.

CLASS COLLABORATION WITH THE SHIPYARD OWNERS!

METAL TRADES DEPARTMENT
American Federation of Labor
GENERAL OFFICE
400-405 A. F. W. B. C.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the Presidents of our Affiliated International Unions.

Greetings:

On August 1st, in response to a request from the Newport News Central Labor Union, the Secretary-Treasurer of your Department left Washington for the purpose of addressing an open meeting conducted under the auspices of the Newport News, August 2nd, at the High School Auditorium on Friday evening, August 2nd.

Upon arrival in Newport News, I met and conferred with Brother George Blank, International Organizer for the International Brotherhood of Boatbuilders, Iron Shipbuilders, Welders, and Helpers of America; Brother Paul J. Virginia, Representative of the Central Labor Union, Newport News, Virginia, and other local union officials, and received first hand information relative to some of the conditions prevalent in the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, which is now under contract for the construction of two aircraft carriers, and one 10,000 ton-six inch gun-cruiser for the United States Government.

Following this conference, I immediately contacted Mr. J. B. Woodward of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, who is the highest ranking official of this Company next to Homer L. Ferguson, the President.

Mr. Woodward readily agreed to confer with Brother Blank, Topping and myself, and upon our arrival at the plant of the Company, we were most courteously received, and during the entire conference, a most friendly atmosphere prevailed.

We were specifically informed by Mr. Woodward, and other officials of the Company, that they were not opposed to their efforts affiliating with the standard craft organizations employed in the Shipbuilding industry.

The company officials expressed the hope that the meeting scheduled for that night would be entirely successful, and indicated, beyond doubt, a feeling of gratification because of the fact that a representative of your Department had visited Newport News to address the company's employees.

A. F. of L. Calvin will be astounded to learn to what extremes their international officials go in working in cahoots with the bosses. This, from W. A. Kalvin, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., reveals the united front of the shipyard owners with certain union officials against the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. This union has been conducting a militant battle of 4,600 strikers at the Camden (N. J.) shipyards.

Mass. A. F. of L. For Industrial Form of Union

Labor Party Question Put Off for Vote of Membership

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 12.—After a heated debate, the Massachusetts Federation of Labor at its closing session on Friday went on record favoring industrial unionism.

The most important resolutions were voted on the top leadership held them for discussion until the very end of the convention and after many delegates had left.

The Labor Party resolution, after a long discussion, was referred to the incoming executive committee for them to take a poll of all union members in the state on the question and report back to the 1936 convention.

The strong sentiment among the delegates for the non-contributory form of organizing insurance coverage Robert W. Raitt, secretary, admitted that the Lunden bill was the only real workers' bill. However, the motion approving the non-contributory form for a state system was defeated after a very close vote.

Appeal Is Argued In McKeesport Youth Day Case

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 12.—An appeal for a new trial for the twenty-one defendants of the McKeesport case, convicted of "riot" and "inciting to riot" in the International Youth Day Demonstration of May, 1934, was argued last week by International Labor Defense attorneys.

It was pointed out in the petition that the jury had been prejudiced by the prosecution, which asked questions regarding citizenship, membership in the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. Further, the petition states that during the trial the prosecution stated it thought the defendants guilty. Identification by witnesses at the trial was made by name only, it is pointed out in the demand for another hearing of the cases.

Decision on a new trial will be handed down by the Court some time in September.

Cafe Owners Fight New Pennsylvania Anti-Jim Crow Law

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 12.—Pennsylvania hotel and restaurant bosses are preparing a resolution to challenge the constitutionality of a resolution recalling the measure a few days ago. But in the meantime, the Governor had signed the bill.

The new law, which was backed by the Baltimore Afro-American and many Negro organizations, will become effective on Sept. 1.

The hotel and restaurant houses managed to force through the House Representatives a resolution recalling the measure a few days ago. But in the meantime, the Governor had signed the bill.

CLEVELAND FEDERATION OF LABOR NEWS

Cleveland Federation Officers Pledge Unity

Arbitration Opposed—Order for Scab School Books Condemned—Rayon Strike Settlement Reported—Labor Day Parade Is Voted Down

By SANDOR VOROS
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Newly elected officials of the Cleveland Federation of Labor were inducted into office amidst loud proclamations of a sincere desire for harmony and unity in the ranks of organized labor.

Albert Dalton, business agent of the Building Trades, was elected president by acclamation on motion of James P. McWeeney, the only remaining contender, who announced his withdrawal from the race.

Both the newly elected officials and the defeated candidates pledged their cooperation and support to preserve harmony and work for the best interests of organized labor.

The list of the new officers is as follows:

Albert Dalton, president; Thomas Lenahan, secretary and business agent of the federation; Bert Sutlerland, vice-president; William D. Dawson, treasurer; John P. Chambers, recording secretary; Jack Gill, William M. Rea and Edward J. Egan, trustees; Henry W. Ralaise, reading clerk; William Hill, sergeant-at-arms.

Delegates Ridicule Letter from Chamber of Commerce

A letter from the Chamber of Commerce, asking the federation to appoint four delegates to meet with a similar committee of the Chamber was received with ridicule by the delegates. A motion to table it was quickly seconded and found immediate support from all over the floor.

The letter was referred to the legislative committee after Henry W. Ralaise, legislative agent, explained the negotiations between the federation, Mayor Davis and the Chamber.

"Federation Ridiculed Chamber's Offer," Ralaise Claims

Charging misrepresentation by newspapers, Ralaise explained that about ten days ago the C.F.L. appointed a committee to see Mayor Davis. Their intention was to set up some sort of apparatus that would give labor a better break than it had been receiving from the newspapers.

"The employers had their side in the newspapers," Ralaise charged, "but labor's side was ignored or misrepresented. The employers rapped labor through the newspapers and misinformed the public. Our aim was to counteract this, but we had no idea what Mayor Davis would do."

"Mayor Davis drew up a plan for an arbitration board of nine, which was announced through the papers. We agreed to have a consultation board, with the understanding that its decisions would not be final. We were absolutely opposed to arbitration. It occurred among these strikes that occur among these young unions settled. But we know that some of the old unions would go before a conciliation or arbitration board."

"We can't understand what this letter means. We are opposed to having anything to do with them. I can't see why we should meet with the Chamber of Commerce to discuss with them vandalism and racketeering which has nothing to do with the organized labor movement."

Industrial Rayon Settlement Reported in Small Gains

William H. Kesson, national organizer for the United Textile Workers, reported that the settlement of the Industrial Rayon strike "although not all that could be desired," resulted in some small gains for the union.

The main contention in the strike was the company union health benefit fund and the check off for the company union.

The union members now receive the same health benefit and the same checkoff.

The union did not receive the time and a half overtime pay, and the wage increase it demanded.

The workers were also not granted the way the union asked, though they are now better than before. The seniority rights granted are based on "efficiency and dependability."

Labor Day Parade Voted Down

Based upon the statement of Ralaise that the federation is interested in cutting down the number of unnecessary strikes by the establishment of a conciliation board, Trent Longo, business agent of the Paint and Varnish Makers Union, declared.

The best way to cut down the number of strikes is to show the

This friendly attitude might be attributable to the fact that the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, a dual organization, with headquarters in Camden, New Jersey, has recently made efforts to organize employees of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, and during the process of organization, had called a strike which resulted in approximately 75 employees answering the strike call. In view of the fact that some 6,000 men are employed by the Company, this strike proved to be a failure. However, despite this poor showing, the management is apparently apprehensive of the possibility of intensified efforts on the part of the aforementioned union to gain a stronger foothold among the company's employees.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers has effectively closed the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation since May 1933, with a strike which has been prevalent ever since. However, a victory was gained by this dual organization in Camden, unquestionably the opportunity would be presented to organize shipyard workers in all shipyards throughout the country.

The management would prefer dealing with some labor organizations rather than organizations which have come into being since adoption of the ERA by the Congress in June, 1933. Nevertheless, we cannot expect the management of any industry to advocate that their employees join our organizations, but it is obvious that the management of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company will not actively oppose our organizing efforts among their employees.

This information is sent to you with the thought in mind that you might consider it sufficiently important to warrant the assigning of representatives to the Newport News area for the purpose of conducting organizing efforts.

I am also pleased to report that several individual complaints of long standing were adjusted as a result of my conference with officials of the Company, and upon leaving Newport News, I was assured by Mr. Woodward that the later string of the Company was always on the outside for representatives of bona fide labor organizations.

Cordially and fraternally yours,
W. A. Kalvin,
Secretary-Treasurer

Pact Is Signed By Fur Union In Los Angeles

Pay Rise of \$1.50 and \$2.50, 35-Hour Week, Union Shop Work

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12.—After protracted negotiations with the fur manufacturers, the Los Angeles Fur Workers' Independent Industrial Union, which recently applied for a charter from the International Fur Workers Union, won a signal victory.

Notwithstanding the counter-demands which they put forward to lengthen the hours of work from 35 to 40, to change the date of the expiration of the agreement to the slow season, and to abolish the unemployment insurance fund, the bosses had to give in to the pressure of the workers and continue the 35-hour, five-day week, add one-half per cent to the previous one and one-half per cent unemployment fund, and accede to a raise in the minimum wage scale from \$2.50 to \$1.50—in addition to which they had to retract all their counter-demands.

Striking Tiff Miners Keep Plants Shut

Guardsmen to Protect the Scabs Refused by Prosecutor

POTOSI, Mo., Aug. 12.—Washington County's 2,600 striking tiff miners are in control of the situation. All county roads and every tiff mine and plant gate are being picketed day and night. No shipments have been made.

Prosecuting Attorney John Eversole has refused the request of officials of the National Pigment & Chemical Co., National Lead subsidiary and largest plant in the area, for militia to protect the plant so that it may resume operations.

Strikers are encouraged by the promise of County Relief Administrator Wilson Bell to increase the county's relief allotment for a while. About half of the miners were on relief before the strike began Aug. 5. Recent earnings averaged \$2.50 a week, miners claim, while relief has not been more than \$8 a month per family. Miners are seeking a \$2 a ton wage boost. They have been getting \$3.50.

Employees of the great determination and mobilized strength of labor."

He made a motion for a night Labor Day parade to demonstrate the immense power of organized labor and to serve notice on the Chamber of Commerce and employers that labor has the organized strength to back up its demands.

The motion was opposed by Dalton on the grounds that there wasn't enough time for preparations. He proposed a Labor Day picnic this year and a Labor Day for the next.

Sullivan of the International Seamen's Union, stated that his union was 100 per cent opposed to any parades or demonstrations. Delegates from the carpenters similarly opposed it.

M. Hayes, editor of the Citizen, who had originally proposed the Labor Day parade which had met with the approval of the majority of delegates some months ago, had apparently suffered a change of heart since.

He explained that his motion then was prompted by the idea that the Mallmen's Convention was planning a parade of some 20,000 men on Labor Day in Cleveland. He thought that a parade of this magnitude, with the Cleveland Federation of Labor participating in it, would be a mighty demonstration of labor power. Owing to lack of time for proper organization, he would sooner have no parade than a small parade. Hayes conveniently overlooked the fact that a parade with 20,000 mallmen as a nucleus, could under no conditions be considered a small one.

Kitty Connelly of the Whites, Wyndham Cormier of the White Motors and other delegates spoke in favor of the parade, stating there was ample time for preparations.

The motion, on a superficial count, was announced as lost, 159 against 82.

Vote Support to Bakers

Support was voted to the strike of bakery workers and bakery drivers, also to the striking Brinks expressmen. The Federation also recommended the support of the picnic sponsored by the Cuyahoga County Socialist Party.

Police and Vigilantes In Sonoma Terrorize Striking Apple Pickers

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 12.—Police and vigilante terror is being directed against the 2,500 apple pickers on strike in Sonoma County, but the workers are holding their ranks solid.

A number of workers were badly beaten here Aug. 1 when a band of vigilantes, led by the Chief of Police and the Mayor dressed in working clothes, raised a strike meeting.

Progressives Win San Diego Labor Council

Professor Is Elected President—Was Youth Congress Delegate

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 12.—A victory for the progressive movement in the American Federation of Labor was won at the last meeting of the Federated Trades and Labor Council of San Diego County when Prof. Harry C. Steinmetz was elected president.

Brother Steinmetz is a member of the American Federation of Teachers local and a professor of psychology at the State College here. He recently was a delegate from the Federated Trades to the Second American Youth Congress at Detroit.

One of the largest attendances was noted at the meeting, with 140 delegates from 38 locals. Steinmetz was elected on the first ballot, which was 76 for Steinmetz, 35 for Otto Heitman, the former reactionary president, and 24 for Ed Dowell, another reactionary labor leader and former politician.

A. C. Rogers was elected secretary-organizer, unopposed. Many new faces appear in the executive and organization committees.

Much of the credit for the defeat of the old reactionary leadership is due to Trade Union News, the A. F. of L. rank and file paper, which is more and more becoming an influence amongst the membership of the San Diego A. F. of L. membership.

Steinmetz, in a statement to the press, said: "Put me down rather as a progressive than a radical. I want the general run of working men to get the square deal they are entitled to, which includes democratic representation and not control by employer interests."

Action Planned In Cleveland On Relief Cut

Jobless Prepare to Hold Mass Relief March On Saturday

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Spurred on by the inspiring example of the Cleveland Inquiring Labor May Day Demonstration, the unemployed organizations of Cleveland, the Workers' Alliance, the Unemployment Councils, and the Small Home and Land Owners' Federation, in order to defeat the relief cut in Ohio, have called a joint demonstration for Saturday at 11 a.m. at Public Square, around the following immediate demands:

- 1) For immediate restoration of cash relief. (Cash relief was abolished in Cleveland in August).
- 2) Against the withdrawal of F. E. R. A. funds from Ohio.
- 3) For the immediate introduction of the Work Relief Program at prevailing trade union wages, 30 hours a week, with no discrimination against Negro workers, foreign-born, single men or youth.

Plan Joint Action

August 17 has been called by the Workers' Alliance a national day of demonstration. In order to effect a joint action the Cleveland Unemployment Council and the Small Home and Land Owners' Federation decided not to hold its originally planned demonstration on Aug. 19, and instead have one joint action with the Workers' Alliance on Aug. 17. The proposals for joint action were accepted by the Alliance, making a motion at its last meeting to invite the Unemployment Councils, Small Home and Landowners' Federation and other working class organizations to participate jointly in this demonstration.

A joint arrangements committee of these organizations has been set up consisting of: Therber, Golden and Leake of the Workers' Alliance; Alexander and Greenfield of the Small Home and Land Owners' Federation; Pollack, Smith, and Baxter of the Unemployment Councils.

Three lines of march to the Aug. 17 Public Square demonstrations will be formed at 10 a.m. from the following neighborhoods: 3400 and Woodland, Glenborough Hall, 60th St. Clair; West 28th and Bridge.

Elite of Chicago Votes Insnul \$21,000 Pension, Will Honor Him at Opera

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 12.—The leading capitalists and the elite of this city are demonstrating their civilized concern for human welfare and culture by voting Samuel Insull a pension of \$21,000 a year and proposing that he be the guest of honor to open the opera season in October.

Insull sprang into national prominence by the exposure of the fact that the billion dollar utilities structure he reared under the name of the Middle West Utilities was rotten with bankruptcy and fraud. Insull fed the country in a palatial yacht and was extrajudicially indicted in the United States where a hold-picked jury found him and his colleagues in plunder not guilty.

Hathaway to Speak At Detroit Labor Picnic on Sept. 1

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, will be the speaker at the Daily Worker Labor Day two-day picnic at Workers Camp, Sept. 1 and 2. Part of the proceeds of this picnic will go on the \$3,500 fund which is the share of the Michigan District on the Daily Worker \$50,000 drive and must be raised by Nov. 1.

A series of sport events are scheduled that will make the picnic the outstanding one of the year. Workers will come from cities throughout Michigan. Tickets are only ten cents for each day.

Support the struggle of the Italian masses for the overthrow of fascism!

New England Shoe Workers on Strike Against Wage Cut

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 12.—As a result of a two-dollar a day wage, 60 fancy stitchers in the Flexible Shoe Company of this city have begun a stoppage that is being supported by more than 400 members of the Boston Stitches' Local.

The stoppage, which started on Aug. 5, was the result of the official move on the part of the officials of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union when they gave bosses the right to cut wages of 15 per cent despite the rejection of this proposal by the membership.

Called "Illegal"

The executive board of the Stitches' Local and Boston Joint Council has declared this an "illegal strike" and pledge bosses to replace the striking workers. The strikers are being supported by workers in other crafts and the 400 workers of the Stitches' local voted to endorse the action.

Paul Salvaggio, chairman of the Joint Council urged, in the name of the council, that the membership endorse the action of officials and threatened the workers with replacement of those taking part in the stoppage. Mike Spalzo, a member brother of the chairman, a member of the executive board spoke, attacking the Communists and the rank and file workers. He also urged the workers to get back on the job.

Workers Indignant

As a result of this stoppage, all Boston shoe workers are indignant at the strikebreaking action of the officials and are making efforts to call out the entire shop if the demands of the stitchers are not granted.

UNDERSTAND BROWDER'S REPORT to the 7th WORLD CONGRESS

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

\$1.00 Brings You a Copy!

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

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

HOME LIFE

MARIE NIKOLAEVNA KOORKINA, president of the village soviet of Goolinsky, collective farmer, continues the story of her life, written specially for this column.

Now our village has grown rich. Our young people dress nicely just like in the cities. Girls wear silk dresses, woolen coats with fur and shawls, boys have flannel suits, good shoes and silk ties.

We have a club, with a good library, radio, chess room. We have lectures, a wall-paper, a choir, a music circle, a defense group, first aid and a sewing school for women. The 228 families of our village take in 459 papers and 28 magazines. We have a hospital with a separate maternity ward. We have everything there with which to treat ordinary cases and make urgent operations.

All the children of school age go to school. All get free hot lunches, books, exercise books, pens, pencils, etc., furnished free. Formerly we used to help the children of needy parents but this year all children came to school nicely and warmly dressed.

At the last elections this fall, I got elected to the highest governmental organ of our Republic, the Central Executive Committee of the RSPSR (Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic).

I must say, dear comrades, that I really began to live only after the October Revolution, and I would like to live on and on a very long time, for our life is now a new, happy, wonderful life.

Replies to this letter should be addressed to Peasants' Gazette, Moscow, USSR.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2375 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 18 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR BOTH one sent additional on each order must be enclosed by residents of New York City in payment of City Tax.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Alabama Coal and Iron Barons Foreclose on Workers Homes

By a Worker Correspondent FAIRFIELD, Ala.—The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company does not want the workers to own a home. When times were good, the T.C.I. sold family homes on a ten-year basis, providing the perchers did not miss their notes.

These homes were sold directly to the T.C.I. employees, with the understanding that the perchers would pay their notes through their wages. Later the T.C.I. closed its plant down and the employe did not have a chance to take care of the above agreement.

Heavy Mortgages These homes were sold for \$2,100 to \$2,250, and some of the workers have paid off \$1,400 to \$1,800. (This is only the first mortgage.) Mr. C. W. Hardy has the second mortgage, which averages \$672 to \$840 and more. Now we are paying two separate notes. We pay \$17 to \$21 and more per month to the T.C.I. and \$8 and \$10 and more to Mr. Hardy.

Evictions Started We have ten families who have received notices to move. These people have sacrificed a great deal of hard labor and money for these homes and now they are being taken away from them.

Fisher Body Cuts Wages By an Auto Worker Correspondent FLINT, Mich.—Fisher Body No. 1 starts production on the 1936 Buick bodies with wage slashes and greater speed-up. Day rates have been reduced from 90 cents and \$1 down to 60 cents per hour straight for production workers.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2375 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 18 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Drive out the Hitler agents from the U. S. A.!

Planning the Socialist Capital We have now the confirmation of these words in the concrete plan of reconstruction. This is the first socialist General Plan for the reconstruction of a city with millions of inhabitants. Old Moscow, with its crooked and ill-built streets, its blind alleys, its dirt, its uneven and unpaved roads and footways, with its frightfully primitive street traf-

ic, with its ghastly tenement houses, had so little similarity with the picture the imagination forms of a socialist capital, that many "ultra-left" city building theoreticians thought: "Why it is not best simply to desert the whole city and begin to build up an entirely new one in the vicinity?" The Soviet government rejected this fantastic plan.

Modern Skyscrapers and No Slums In Moscow itself it is not allowed to build houses of less than six stories. In the broad main streets, and in those parts of the town where especially impressive and artistic architecture is desired, houses of 7, 10, and 14 stories will be built.

Workers Building a City for Themselves The fact of such a socialist plan is in itself a historical event. Under capitalism the cities grow and expand in accordance with the interests of the profits of the capitalists. It need not be said that there are many beautiful and excellent things in the cities which the capitalists have made for themselves. No sensible person would dream of destroying these things.

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



"I'm so glad that you're a family man—I hate to pay thirteen dollars a week to just ANYONE."

Dillon Wars on St. Louis Progressives As National Auto Convention Nears

By an Auto Worker Correspondent ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis local No. 18,360, of the United Auto Workers of America, has become the center of a vicious, union-busting effort of Dillon and his reactionary henchmen, to "clean out" the progressives in the automobile industry.

Narrow Escape Some time ago, one of the engines picked up eight standard cars to place on the floor of the open hearth. Being on the high line, engine crew had to go back far enough to get up speed. The switchman railed on the front car going up. This fellow Rupp tried to get on the engine from the rear. He got hold of the grab iron but he missed the foot-board. Naturally, the workers did not know what was going on behind them. Other men stopped them and when they went behind the engine to see what was wrong they found Rupp had no shoes left on his feet.

Bosses Use Ex-Pugs In Kill-Strike By a Worker Correspondent TRENTON, N. J.—A strike has been in effect at the Cook Ceramic Company here for the past three weeks. Pressers and kilnmen have been on strike against a wage cut of about 25 per cent. The men are also demanding recognition of their union. Local 107 of the National Brotherhood of Operative Pottery, A. F. of L.

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Corruption and Vice Rampant In Mellon-Controlled City

By an Aluminum Worker Correspondent NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—New Kensington, the aluminum city, is known for its gang killing, crooked politics, low wages and miserable working conditions.

Iron Workers Push Fight on Wages By an Iron Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Due to the pressure of the iron and bronze workers, the officials of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union, Local 485, were compelled to declare a number of shops on strike in order to force the bosses to grant demands sent out by the union some time ago.

Bosses Shocked For the bosses the strike was a real shock. First of all, they have a little work and need the men. Then they were under the illusion that after many years of the depression the spirit of the men was completely broken and that they would continue slaving for \$15 a week without any resistance.

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YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

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

Diabetes IN NO disease is it so imperative as in diabetes that the patient understand his illness and be completely at home with it. This is the opinion of the physician who wrote a remarkably lucid article on diabetes for the August issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE, which is still available on some newsstands. (The best way to get it is by subscription, \$1.50 a year.) If you know some sufferer from diabetes, by all means do that patient a service by getting him a copy of the August issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Discolored Teeth in Childhood C. C. New York City, writes: "I would greatly appreciate your advice on a few points. My son is twenty months old. He is a healthy child, 32 inches in height, weighing about 30 pounds. Ever since his teeth came through there has been tartar on the four front upper teeth. I brush them regularly, but there doesn't seem to be any improvement. What is the cause of this? Also, about shoes. Until now he has worn high white ones. But his feet perspire a lot and I have to change his socks as often as three times a day. Wouldn't an open sandal or a moccasin be more comfortable for him? Please tell me what kind of soap to use for a baby. I now use castile soap."

YOUR child is a little in excess of the weight expected at his age and height. The height by the way is a rather low normal. With regard to his teeth, it is best to consult a dentist to make sure that there is only tartar deposit present, particularly since the condition is limited to the four front teeth. If these teeth are properly caulked, for which there is no further treatment at this stage, then the brushing with tooth powder or paste is all that can be done. If there is an active loss of calcium from these teeth then treatment with calcium and viosterol is indicated, under the experienced observation of a doctor.

The question of shoes for children is a moot one. It is fairly well agreed that at the age of your child a full last, well-fitting at the heel and amply expansive both in breadth and length at the toe, is the proper fit. These shoes may be low or high unless the child's ankles are excessively prone to turn. Good sandals are generally built like shoes, on an acceptable basis, but by this criterion moccasins and strap slippers are not advised. Castile soap or any well neutralized soap is good for the baby's bath.

Artificial Change of Life J. S. Blynn, N. Y.—You are suffering from premature menopause or change of life caused by the surgical removal of your ovaries. Unfortunately, whole ovarian tablets have no action whatsoever. While injections do have an action, the effect is only temporary and treatment by such methods is not advisable over a long period of time because of expense and inconvenience. Your complaints such as hot flushes should, however, gradually disappear.

It is necessary to realize that there is a big psychological element involved. In other words, it is necessary for you to adjust yourself to the fact that you no longer have your ovaries. You should realize that many of the effects of the change of life are exaggerated by old people. Your sexual life should not be interfered with. While ordinarily your life plan would be centered on having children, in your case it is necessary to cultivate outside interests. The only medical treatment of any value to you might be the temporary use of a harmless sedative like bromides. Frankly we believe that you yourself are the only one that can help by coming to the point where you make up your mind that you can have a happy and full life in spite of your unfortunate mishap. The fact that you mention that you are a constant reader of the Daily Worker indicates that you are aware of the field of work where you can find yourself.

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

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 13th Street, N. Y. C. I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription. Name Address City State

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

Chapter XII

ANNA could hardly believe her eyes when I walked into the little kitchen. Her sister promptly put on her hat and coat and disappeared.

"Helling wanted to know the minute we heard from you," Anna explained. "And now, sit down and have a decent meal. Or would you like a bath first?"

"A bath, if you don't mind." She took out a fresh shirt from the bureau. I caught sight of her husband's linen, arranged in neat piles.

"Did you see Erich before he died?" I said. "No. I didn't even know he was sick. I got a letter from the hospital one day, saying that my husband had died of inflammation of the kidneys. I went right out and claimed the body. But the doctor said he'd already been buried. I told him that my husband had never had kidney trouble. I told him to his face that they'd murdered him."



He just shrugged his shoulders. "Nothing I can do for you. Sorry. That was the end of it."

Her voice was full of hatred and bitterness. "What a foul lot they are! Doctors, professors, lawyers, parsons, actors, artists—all eating out of Goebbels' hand. I don't believe the world has ever bred such a spineless crew. And it's not only that they're forced to do these things. They jump gladly at the chance. If I'd had a thousand marks I could have got Erich out. But no lawyer will take the case of a prisoner under protective arrest till he's sure of his money. Extortionists—that's all they are. They've got their connections with the Secret Police and the ministry of the interior, and those who can pay come first. A bunch of ghouls and carrion hunters—that's what the German legal profession is, now that it's been 'purged.'" Then she asked, "What are you going to do now?"

"DEPENDS on what work the Party gives me."

"Can you go back to your old firm?"

"I'm going to drop in there today. If the old personnel manager's still in charge, I'm hoping they'll take me back. When do you expect the child?"

"In a week or two. It bothers me a good deal already, especially when I've got steps to climb. That's why I had to give up my Party work."

"What were you doing last?"

"Collecting dues. It means such a lot of running around since we've been reorganized into groups of five."

"How many of the old Party members are still paying dues in the district?"

"There've been a lot of changes. A good many of the comrades have moved away, and been assigned to other districts. But then, too, comrades from other sections have moved here. Since November there's been a steady increase in the number who are paying dues. We're almost half way to our 1922 top."

"Hear anything from Otto?"

"Hans was the last to see him in Columbia. That's all I know about him since he was arrested."

"Ah—you saw Hans?"

"Yes. He was released a week ago."

"Do you know his address? I'd like to see him."

"He lives with his mother. I can send my sister there, if you like."

"Don't bother. I'll drop in there myself."

"When I had finished my meal Anna brought out a little memorandum book and set her account with me. She had dismantled my apartment and sold the furniture, keeping an accurate record of all receipts and disbursements. My most precious possessions—my books—she had been unable to save. They had been seized by the police."

"Meantime her sister returned. Helling would not be free till evening. He wanted me to meet him at Aschinger's at eight."

FROM Anna's I went to my old firm. Clean, well-fred, in a freshly pressed suit, and with a few marks in my pocket, I felt surer of myself than I had the day before.

Old Volk in the porter's cubicle had a swastika pinned to his coat—the first change I noticed as I entered the old place.

"Good afternoon, Herr Volk. How's everything?"

He stared at me as though I had risen from the grave.

"Why—it's you, Herr Billinger."

"Yes, me. Well, what's new around here? I see you're a party member now."

He shrugged his shoulders.

"Everyone belongs to the National Socialist trade unions or the SA nowadays. When they made Kalkisky personnel manager he gave us the choice between joining one of the Nazi organizations or being thrown out. So we all became Nazis."

"Kalkisky's personnel manager now? Then I can save myself the trouble of going up."

Kalkisky had been an ambitious bookkeeper who, before Hitler's call to power, had scrupulously avoided affiliating himself with any political party.

"Go up anyway. Can't do any harm. Shall I announce you?"

"All right. Tell him I'd like to speak to him."

Volk picked up the phone. "Herr Stürmlechner, Herr Billinger would like to speak to you—yes, sir—Herr Billinger—he used to work for us. Very well, sir. He'll be here." He hung up. "You're to wait in the anteroom."

(To Be Continued)

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

LITTLE LEFTY

—AND NOW, BILL HEARST, THIS WILL SURPRISE YOU WE'LL LET THE WORKERS ANALYSE YOU!



Spunky's Dream (Continued)

WE'LL HAVE THE WORKERS SEE YOUR MUG TO JUDGE IF YOU ARE MAN OR BUG.



Questions and Answers

by IRENE PAULL, HERMAN GRIFFITH and DEL



Questions and Answers

Inequality of Income

Question: Can you give some figures indicating the inequality of income distribution in the United States?

Answer: It is impossible within a short space to give more than a few bare details about the concentration of wealth, but even these will indicate how great is the disparity between the few rich and the great masses of poor workers. During 1929, the peak year of the so-called prosperity period, 60 per cent of American families earned less than the minimum amount of money needed for a decent standard of living as estimated by government experts. Nearly 6,000,000 families or more than 21 per cent of the total earned less than \$1,000 a year. About 12,000,000 families or 42 per cent of the total earned less than \$1,500 a year. On the other hand the 36,000 richest families or about 1.1 per cent of the total earned just as much as the poorest 11,000,000 or 42 per cent of the total. Three hundred and eighty-five individuals had incomes of a million dollars or more.

This maldistribution of income has been accentuated by the New Deal. The number of persons enjoying million dollar incomes rose from 20 in 1932 to 50 in 1933, while all incomes below \$10,000 fell below their 1932 mark. The workers, of course, suffered the most. Their incomes in 1934, if they were working, was only 60 per cent of what they got in 1929. In the meantime their tax and other burdens had increased enormously.

The New Deal has speeded up the concentration and centralization of wealth. In 1933, the profits of 1,925 big corporations was over \$1,000,000,000. But the 475,000 small corporations during that year suffered losses of over \$3,000,000,000. The worker and small man have been hit, while the rich have increased their fortunes. So great has maldistribution of wealth become that conservative estimates put 80 per cent of the population on or below the poverty level of existence.

Literature to the Masses

Lively Competition in Pittsburgh Brings Results

A very amusing and worthwhile event occurred in a recent literature competition held in the Pittsburgh district. One week of the competition remained and the leading unit was so far ahead that victory seemed certain. The runner-up was so far back, that the unit in front decided to send a delegation to console the comrades in the unit behind. The proud and leading unit, through its delegation, said: "Well, we know you did good work, but we're sorry you lost, and hope you have better luck next time." This premature snatching of victory so enraged the lagging unit, that it dismissed the delegation, and immediately decided to swamp the leading unit under an avalanche of literature sales. One week was left, but the comrades felt that they could push under the boasters and come out in front. When the competition ended, the laggers had won the section prize, and left the wishful winners well behind.

Incidentally this event helped to imprint on the unit a literature consciousness which is as vivid as the day that the consoling delegation visited the unit. This unit, C. 15, in the Hill Section, still leads in the section.

The competition exposed one shortcoming which, if corrected, will vitalize the distribution of literature everywhere in this district. This shortcoming is lack of proper attention by the district literature department and lack of check-up. Every section must be visited often, and if necessary a period of time of two or three days spent with the section literature director, visiting units and awakening the consciousness of the laggers who look upon literature as a nuisance, or an irritating problem. This shortcoming was soon apparent to the district, and while the competition was on, two sections (not in the competition) were taken as a test case and worked upon. These two sections although 50 miles apart were visited often and field cooperation given. The results will speak for themselves later when a full report will be given. In these sections, the literature committee became a firm working apparatus, its authority was established, and improvement quickly followed. These two sections, New Brighton and Turtle Creek, sold more than half again as much as the Hill and the five other sections put together; giving an indication of what might be done working in this fashion.

Besides this shortcoming in field work, it became soon apparent that those sections where the sale of *The Communist and Party Organizer* was low, the distribution of literature was zero. The sale of these two publications we have found is an excellent indication of how sections consider the importance of literature.

Throughout the whole competition, we learned that the Party apparatus has possibilities for literature distribution far beyond those of any book store. With the work behind us on this competition, we are concentrating on the units and sections. We say to all comrades that the Party is the backbone of literature distribution, and all our work is planned on this basis, together with a check-up.

Philadelphia Group To Offer Prize Plays

The New Theatre of Philadelphia, according to plans made public by the Executive Committee, will open in the fall in its own playhouse, on Sept. 26, when an audience of its subscribers and representatives of trade unions and cultural organizations will see three prize winning one-act plays at 311 North Sixth Street. The plays to be shown are "Exhibit A" by Paul and Almuth McCall, "The Great Philanthropist" by Philip Barber, and "God's In His Heaven" by Philip Stevenson. This group of plays will be repeated for public presentation in a legitimate theatre shortly after that.

These plays will be followed with two others, which will open in a mid-city theatre. The plays under consideration are: "Waiting for Lefty," "Till the Day I Die," both by Clifford Odets, and "No Left Turn," by Will Hughes.

A Trip Through the White Sea-Baltic Canal

By WM. Z. FOSTER

The Stalin White Sea-Baltic Canal is a very important waterway. The trip from Leningrad to the White Sea which formerly lasted 16 days and extended all around Northern Europe, is now accomplished in four days, entirely in Russian waters. The canal is highly strategic from both an industrial and military standpoint.

The Stalin Canal, starting at Medvezhaya Gora (Bear Mountain), extends 152 miles Northward through Karelia to Shorocky, 600 miles North of Leningrad. It is part of the great system of inland waterways which the Soviet Government is now pushing to completion with tremendous speed. When the Stalin Canal was opened recently, it attracted world-wide attention, not only because of the great speed of its construction, but especially because of the splendid work of rehabilitation done with the prisoners who built it.

"Medvezhaya Gora" When Walt Charmon and I stepped off the Polar Arrow train at Medvezhaya Gora on the Kiroff R.R., we were met at the station by Comrade Rappoport, head of the White Sea-Baltic Combind, the organization controlling the Canal and the surrounding industries, and of which we were the guests in viewing the Canal. Our first experience was in looking over Medvezhaya Gora, the Southern terminus of the Canal.

This is an interesting place. In the heart of an important lumber country, most of its houses are of log construction, many of them being architecturally quite attractive. The town is being rapidly rebuilt into a model Socialist city, with a large modern hotel, newspaper plant, docks, apartments, parks, etc. The night of our visit, the local theatre was playing Schiller's classic "Love and Intrigue."

Close by the town, we visited two sovkhozes conducted by the Combind. Here we found an extensive and scientific cultivation of black fox, sable and other valuable fur bearing animals. Besides, there were many acres under glass of tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons and other vegetables exotic to this high Northern climate. These sovkhozes gave an indication of how arctic towns in the future will solve their food problems.

The Canal Embarking on the steamer Karl Marx, in company with 115 students

from all over the U.S.S.R. who were enjoying a month's trip as a premium for work well done, we reached the mouth of the Canal after a 2 1/2 hours' sail on Lake Onegin. After visiting the local Canal museum and other points of interest, we began to pass through the Canal itself.

Right at the start we encountered several locks. There are no less than 32 of these altogether. They raise the Canal level 350 feet, or several times higher than the Panama Canal. I was amazed at the magnitude of these locks and spillways. Not long ago I passed through the Panama Canal and it was plain to see that the Stalin Canal was a much bigger and more complicated engineering job.

And whereas it took 11 years to build the Panama Canal, the Stalin Canal was done in less than two years. In October 1931, the actual construction work was started and in June 1933, the first steamer passed through the Canal. And to make the achievement still more wonderful, it was done under arctic conditions, with everything frozen up eight six months of the year, and also with very inadequate mechanization.

For 36 hours we sailed along the Canal, through the chain of lakes and rivers that form its base, and with long stops at various logging centres en route. The surrounding country was a wilderness of woods, raw and undeveloped. The students sang hour after hour. As for myself, I never ceased wondering

how such a tremendous engineering job as the Canal could possibly have been accomplished in less than two years. It was a vivid example of the meaning of the term, "Bolshevik tempo."

Former Boy Waifs

A most interesting interlude in the journey was a several hours' halt at Naddvoytse, about midway along the canal. Here, in a most beautiful place, is located a colony of former boy waifs, or "bezprizorny." I remember the great thrill I got when several years ago I saw the famous Russian film, "The Road to Life" before my eyes in reality.

Our guide, Comrade Zakharoff, Cultural Director of the Combind, was especially delighted to explain to us the splendid achievements of this institution in reclaiming the boys. We visited a long succession of schools, clubs, workshops, theatres, athletic fields, etc., and heard innumerable stories of the remarkable progress of the boys under such intelligent direction.

We were greatly interested in Comrade Krasnov, the 16-year old president of the boys' Soviet. Only 18 months before a member of a dangerous gang of Moscow boy criminals, he had now become an ardent revolutionist and militant political leader. Intelligent and energetic, everybody connected with this school management believes he has in him the making of a strong political figure. He was very pleased to write for our Pioneers' paper a

greeting to American boys and girls. We left Naddvoytse thoroughly thrilled.

Shorocky

On the second day out the "Karl Marx" reached Shorocky on the White Sea. Northern terminus of the canal. Here we made good-byes to our student friends, first speaking a while to them on the American situation, in which they displayed a keen and intelligent interest. Then, conducted by Comrade Rubtsov, head of the Shorocky port construction, we started out to see the city and the port development work.

Shorocky is now a small town, but the plan calls for its rapid transformation into a large city. Rubtsov told us that it was to be built into the biggest city of the Soviet North within the next few years and the extensive building going on dovetailed with this fore-



William Z. Foster, now in Moscow as a delegate to the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern.

A Soviet lumber camp in the timber country tapped by the Stalin White Sea-Baltic Canal.

Capitalist Decadence Reflected in Newsreels

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

Pathe, Paramount, Fox, Universal, Hearst. I see them all every blessed week and my nerves are beginning to fray at the edges of course. The Embassy and the Trans-Luxers that are springing up like mushrooms all over the country. For the past eight years, frinstance, we have been assailed by King George's Jubilee, bigger and more hair-raising rodeos and G-men with the monotonous and sickening regularity of a naval observatory clock. And, yes, you've guessed it. This week again!

These newsreel programs leave one with a composite conception of reality that has a quality all its own. A hodge-podge of events concocted per formula like a recipe-book salad. So much politics. So much fashion. So much humor. So much human interest. So much gallimaufry is strictly adhered to every single week to produce a bewildering cinédocumentary record of the vulgar, ugly, brutality and anarchy of contemporary American capitalist culture.

The total effect on the audience is one of depression and bewilderment. And possibly that is the intention of the film-news editors. The brilliant Messrs. Talley and Stallings should be in a better position to tell you, however. And so, on with the show!

Mr. Dewey says he's mad as hell as the poultry racketeers and West Pointers study murder machinery hoppers raise the devil out west and colored braids are the latest in hair fashions for the swells. Two hundred families are evicted from their Long Island homes with nowhere to go and bike-riding is okayed on the Atlantic City boardwalk.

MOVIES

AMUSING COMEDY

ACCENT ON YOUTH, with Herbert Marshall and Sylvia Sidney, directed by Wesley Ruggles, a Paramount Production, now playing at the Paramount Theatre.

Whether or not 48 should marry 20 odd is the world-shaking problem, one familiar to Advice to the Love Lorn columns, around which this unimportant but amusing comedy revolves. As usual the atmosphere is one of Hollywood luxury, and the conversation tries very hard to be sophisticated and unusual. Some of the "funniest" scenes are those in which the "master" comes down to the level of his butler. This amazing demotion is supposed to be very hilarious indeed.

Not having seen Accent on Youth in its Broadway days, I have no way of judging how accurately the film follows the original script. In any case the plot is thin under its upholstery of comedy lines. Linda (Sylvia Sidney) is the secretary of Stephen Gaye (Herbert Marshall), successful writer of comedies. They are in love, but their ages are too far apart for marriage, or so Stephen thinks. Not until Linda marries an athletic young Princetonian, and suffers under the strain of being youthful, does Stephen finally realize that June and September can be happy together.

Herbert Marshall's quizzical interpretation of the 48-year-old playwright, and Ernest Gossart as the pool-playing butler, along with some passable comedy situations, make the film fair hot-weather entertainment.

JOSEPHINE DANZEL.

New Pioneer Uncovers Scout Jamboree Aims

SCOUTING AND THE BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE, by Martha Millet and Sam Strong, published by the New Pioneer Publishing Co. Price 3 cents.

Reviewed by JOSEPHINE DANZEL

"Scouting and the Boy Scout Jamboree" skillfully pricks the bubble so carefully inflated by Scout executives for the last year and more. This pamphlet points out with admirable simplicity and clarity the forces behind the Boy Scout movement and the planned National Jamboree, capitalist forces, preparing for war and moving toward fascism.

This event (now called off, ostensibly in fear of infantile paralysis), played up for so long as the greatest adventure in a boy's life, the thrill of his boyhood, is stripped of its bathos, and revealed as a move on the one hand to distract attention from mass child misery, and on the other to glorify patriotism and militarism.

First unfolding the shocking details of the conditions of children in this country, the pamphlet goes on to illustrate Roosevelt's hypocrisy when he supports the Jamboree because of his "love of children," and yet can propose a starvation relief wage, which dooms hundreds of thousands of youngsters to lives of even further misery and malnutrition.

How the government wants to use this Jamboree as a mask for its war schemes is next revealed, and the whole militaristic nature of the Scout movement uncovered. Statements by Dr. West, Chief Scout Executive in this country, by Lord Baden-Powell, Lieutenant General and Chief Scout of the World, and by other army heads, leave no room

- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- WOR-Sports-Stan Lemax
- WJZ-Swing Ensemble
- WJZ-Variety Program
- 7:15-WEAF-Mail and Green, Piano
- WOR-Sugar Cane Songs
- WJZ-Tony and Gus-Sketch
- WABC-Virginia Verrill
- 7:30-WEAF-Grange Page, Songs
- WOR-Songs Adventures
- WJZ-Dot and Will-Sketch
- WABC-Singin' Sam
- 7:45-WEAF-Single Tax vs. Triple Tax-Harold S. Buttenheim, Editor, American City Magazine; Walter Patrick, Attorney
- WOR-Rid. Gary, Baritone
- WJZ-Mario Cosci, Baritone
- WABC-Boeske Carter, Comedian
- 8:00-WEAF-Relman Orch.: Phil Dusey, Baritone
- WOR-Little Symphony Or-
- chestra, Philip James, Conductor; Grace Castagnetta, Piano
- WJZ-X-Man-Sketch
- WABC-Frank Mann, Tenor; Bernice Claire, Soprano; Concert Orchestra
- 8:30-WEAF-Wayne King Orch.-Sketch
- WJZ-Welcome Valley-Sketch
- WABC-Jeanette Nolan, Reading
- 8:45-WEAF-Sen Bernie Orch.-Songs
- WOR-Hernandes Brothers, Songs
- WJZ-N. T. G. Show Girl Revue; Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Guest
- WOR-Family Forum
- 10:30-WOR-Canadian Music-Hill
- WJZ-Heart Throbs of the Hill
- WABC-Jerry Cooper, Songs
- 10:45-WABC-Prima Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAF-Kaye Orchestra
- WOR-News; Dance Music (To 1)
- WJZ-Dorsey Brothers Orch.-Sketch
- WABC-Hoff Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF-Meyers Orch.
- 11:30-WJZ-Richman Orch.
- WABC-Ted Torres Orch.
- 11:45-WEAF-The Open Road-Sketch
- 12:00-WEAF-Dance Music (To 1 A. M.)
- WABC-San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, Conductor
- 12:30-WABC-Weems Orch-

TUNING IN

- WABC-Gluckin Orchestra
- 9:15-WOR-Raymond Brown, Conductor
- 9:30-WEAF-Duchin Orch.: Barbara Jane Thorne, Soprano; Merwin Danz, Baritone
- 9:45-WEAF-Wayne King Orch.-Sketch
- WABC-Welcome Valley-Sketch
- WABC-Jeanette Nolan, Reading
- 8:45-WEAF-Sen Bernie Orch.-Songs
- WOR-Hernandes Brothers, Songs
- WJZ-N. T. G. Show Girl Revue; Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Guest
- 9:45-WJZ-Goldman Band Concert, Prospect Park, Brooklyn
- 10:00-WEAF-Morgan Sails the Caribbean-Fla

Yes, Gen. Johnson, It's an Attack: by the U. S. on the Workers

STRIKERS, RAISE DEMANDS OF ALL GROUPS, UNION, UNSKILLED, AND UNEMPLOYED—PICKET RELIEF BUREAUS TO PREVENT FORCING JOBLESS TO SCAB OR STARVE!

GENERAL JOHNSON bellows that the W.P.A. strike is an "attack upon the government."

The general tells only half the story.

There is an attack, all right—and the government is directly involved.

But it is the government that is attacking the trade union wage rates!

It is against this attack by the government that the strikers are battling.

On the one hand we hear Roosevelt announcing the determination of the government to shove the wage scales down.

On the other hand, we see the strikers bearing placards with the slogan:

"Uphold American standards of living!"

In the face of the government's attack, the building trades leaders, the strikers themselves and all sections of the working class, have grave responsibilities. The strike must be strengthened and broadened at once.

The first steps have been taken with the acceptance by the W.P.A. strike committee of the offer of active support by the Unemployment Councils, the Relief Workers Organization Committee, the white-collar, professional and other groups.

The strike committee should now agree to incorporate the demands of these other groups along with the demands of the building trades workers—with no section of the strikers returning until the demands of all are granted.

This applies especially to the unskilled workers who make up the bulk of the W.P.A. workers. The demand should be raised for the \$5 day, four-day week for common labor.

At the same time, mass picketing must be conducted at all projects to prevent the government from replacing the strikers and to draw all workers into the strike movement.

Relief bureaus should be picketed to insure that no unemployed worker is signed up for a W.P.A. job. Along with this, it is necessary to organize committees at the relief stations to prevent any worker from being cut off relief because he refuses to sign up for W.P.A. or because he joins the strike.

For one united demonstration of all organizations on Saturday.

Prepare for the Saturday, Sept. 28, nation-wide demonstrations called by the Unemployment Council and other organizations.

Every worker off the W.P.A. projects!

United action to spread and win the strike!

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1934

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Stick to the Truth

THE Communist Party has fundamental differences with Norman Thomas and expects to continue to have them. But in our discussions with him we at least have a right to expect him not to invent obstacles that do not exist. If we cannot always hope that he will refrain from swallowing distortions of the capitalist press, we can at least expect that he will not add some of his own.

The capitalist press did a good job when they took statements from a speech by Sam Darcy at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International—statements which contained nothing that was not already known to every West Coast longshoreman and every shipping company—and converted them into a gigantic "Red plot." In this the very respectable New York Times was neck-and-neck with the Hearst press.

It is not surprising that Norman Thomas accepts the capitalist press distortion as gospel truth. What is surprising is that he adds something that even the Times did not say. According to Thomas, the Communists "announce publicly in Moscow their intention to run a strike outside the regular labor movement."

Darcy said nothing of the kind. At the Comintern Congress Darcy told of the decisive role played by the Communist Party in building the International Longshoremen's Association (A. F. of L.) and declared that when the longshoremen's agreement expires Sept. 30, a new strike under the militant leadership of the West Coast I.L.A. (which is being fought by the reactionary Ryan machine) may take place.

This is the essence of the "Red plot." Norman Thomas owes it to his readers to publish a correction.

Greetings to Bandera Roja

THE indomitable organ of the Communist Party of Cuba, the Bandera Roja (the Red Flag) is once more appearing in the face of the Mendieta-Batista regime of terror.

It must get the support of every American worker not only as a sign of international solidarity with the fighting workers and peasants of Cuba but because American workers have a special responsibility. The Cuban reign of terror is sustained only with the support of Wall Street's ambassador to Cuba, Jefferson Caffery.

Funds are badly needed and should be sent to the Daily Worker from which they will be transmitted to the Bandera Roja.

Greetings to the organ of our brave Cuban comrades!

United Front Sentiment

GROWING sentiment for the united front among the membership of the Socialist Party is evidenced by the formation of a rank and file committee for the united front in the South Side, St. Louis, branch of the party, the largest in Missouri.

The formation of this group followed the refusal of the St. Louis City Committee of the S. P. to join in the Aug. 1 anti-war and anti-fascist demonstration. Defying this ruling, the rank and file group issued a leaflet calling on Socialist Party members and sympathizers to join in the demonstration. The group also voted to continue to fight for the united front with the Communist Party.

This development in St. Louis is by no means isolated. In Cincinnati the Socialist Party has entered into negotiations with the Communist Party for a united front on all the issues facing the workers of that city, including the coming fall elections. In Boston at an Aug. 1 meeting C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, spoke on the same platform with leading Socialists. In the splendid Labor Party movement that has been organized in Connecticut by 168 A. F. of L. unions Socialist trade unionists are participating despite the fact that the McLevy party machine has thus far refused to support the movement.

If the reactionary "Old Guard" of the S. P. expects the victory it won at the recent National Executive Committee meeting to enable it to put a stop to all united front sentiments among the membership, it begins to look as if it is in for the same kind of disappointment that old King Canute had when he commanded the waters to stop rolling.

Party Life

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

YCL Work in a Church Reacting to Daily Problems Shortcomings Discussed

ABOUT four months ago the section assigned my unit to do work in a church. Our first task was to get into the church. Immediately we sent the Negro comrades to join one of the clubs that meet in the church. This was easy, but the problem of getting our white comrades into the church confronted us. One Sunday, not long after the Negro comrades had entered the church, the young people were in charge of all the activities of the church, choosing any form of activity they desired.

There were reports from delegates who had attended a conference on the "Problems of the Negro People," and questions from the floor. It was here that the pastor of the church got up and said, "One thing the church can do is to promote better social relations between black and white," and pointing to the balcony where a few white people were sitting, continued, "I welcome whites to come to my church at all times." This gave us the opportunity to send additional forces into the church. We sent a white comrade to the club meeting the following Sunday. This comrade was heartily received by the club and was asked to join.

Now that we have succeeded in establishing a unit in the church, we have set ourselves three main tasks:

1. To raise the political consciousness of the club generally. This to be done by transforming the abstract religious discussions into political discussions of the every-day problems of the youth, backed by action.
2. To build the club and affiliate it to the American Youth Congress; and building the League.

On the first task we have been very successful. Within the last few weeks there have been discussions on Italy and Ethiopia and on Herndon. In both instances resolutions were adopted and telegrams sent.

We attempted to send a delegate from the club to the United Youth Day Conference, but we went about it in the wrong way. A comrade went to the pastor and asked him to send a delegate, instead of putting it before the club. The delegate was not sent and we learned a lesson, that is, the next time such a question arises, it is to be put before the club and not some "liberal" pastor.

As a result of a debate on the subject: Resolved "That segregation benefits the Negro people," in which the club took the negative, a delegate was elected to the American Youth Congress in Detroit. Methods of raising finances, involving the whole membership of the club and outside youth, were utilized. They included a party, collection lists, and a lecture.

WE have recruited a Negro girl, and have three other contacts that we expect to recruit soon. However, everything has not been rosy in our work. Whereas we have done some good work, it is nothing compared to what we could have achieved. I find that our main problems at present do not arise at the church, but they are to be found in the unit. The attendance at unit meetings is very poor. We have also failed to popularize our literature in the club.

Because of our inability to judge the sentiment at these meetings, our comrades alienate the elements that don't approve of the present policy of the club. Our prestige in the club at present is very good. We are taking steps to eradicate the unhealthy situation in the unit, and in overcoming these problems we will be able to build a mass unit in this church.

J. R.
From the Y. C. L. Builder.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

The Daily Worker must raise \$60,000 within the next three months! Take up a collection in your shop, among your friends, at your lodge meeting! Stage an affair for the Daily Worker!

"Hitler Will Not Disqualify Jews from Olympics"—News Item. by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

What Mid-West Americans Think of the 'Daily'

Flushing, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Slightly over a month ago, I made a birthday gift of a three month sub to the Daily Worker to a worker in a small farming town in the Middle West whose entire family I know and love as one of the most typically "real American" families of old pioneer stock I have ever had the pleasure of meeting.

This is an excerpt from a letter I received from his wife today:

"You couldn't have sent us anything better than that paper. It surely is dandy. All of us, even the kids, watch for it eagerly every day now, and we devour every word like a pack of hungry wolves when it comes. I started letting some of our neighbors read it, too, right from the first, and now they all come in before we're barely through with it and ask for first chance at it when we're finished. Mrs. K, who is a widow with four big daughters, and every one of them devout Daily Worker readers, told me yesterday she wished to God we had some Communists out here, because the relief here is horrible and getting worse and us backwoods farmers don't know enough about these things to fight back and win. . . . If you could only come here again, and talk to these people, you could do a lot of good."

Did I hear someone say, "The American people will never accept Communism?"

A SYMPATHIZER.

Makes Observations on Trial of Bremen Case

Long Island City, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I should like to comment on the procedure at court August 7th, when the Bremen case was tried. Although I am a pre-law student, this was the first time I had ever witnessed a serious political trial.

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

And it certainly was a real experience to me. If I had any illusions before about "justice," they were shattered yesterday.

The lawyers in the case, especially a Mr. Hudson, magnificently exposed the frame-up of an innocent anti-fascist accused of punching a cop, with 25 other cops around. No other cop saw the punch or heard the impact. There was no mark, no blood—nothing except the word of the insolent policeman who insisted he had been punched by the unarmed worker, although the policeman was fully armed. The anti-fascist, however, really was beaten, and his leg still showed signs of it. In spite of the obvious lack of evidence the worker was found "guilty."

Although the courtroom was filled with anti-fascists, who maintained discipline and only applauded twice during the trial, the papers spoke of a "near riot" in the courtroom.

The trial continues on August 14th. All sincere anti-fascist, regardless of their political or religious views, must pack the courtroom at 10 o'clock at 54th Street and 8th Avenue.

FRIEDA KLEBANOFF

Wants 'Railroad Workers In Soviet America' Next

Lebanon, N. H.

Comrade Editor:

I have been following with great interest the reviews and criticisms of the series of pamphlets about how workers will live in a Soviet America. I believe there should soon appear a pamphlet entitled something like the following, "Railroad Workers in a Soviet America." It would tell about the day-to-day struggles from the present, by rail-

road men, for their immediate demands, leading, in cooperation with all other workers, to the overthrow of the capitalist parasite class and the establishment of a Soviet United States government.

This is especially important now since, in the event of war, the railway lines of the U. S. are a powerful weapon of the capitalists for mass movement of troops and munitions. Militant revolutionary labor must strike this dangerous weapon from the hands of the oppressors.

UNEMPLOYED RAILROAD WORKER.

NOTE: Such a pamphlet is now in preparation by the Workers' Library Publishers. Announcement of publication will be made in the future.

We Want Mike Gold—We Want Mike Gold

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

Bring Mike Gold back. We need his able comments.

SYMPATHIZER.

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:

The 'Daily' is getting more inspiring every day, but we can't do without Mike Gold. It's good to have a story running in the paper, but while you can buy the book and read it, there's no way of reading Mike Gold's wise writings from day to day.

J. A. W.

JOHN T. FLYNN, newly appointed

member of the Board of Education, commented on two items in The New York Times, one describing the mass struggle in Detroit against high meat prices and the other detailing the systematic reduction of all food prices in the Soviet Union, writes the following in the New Republic:

"It becomes a savage irritant when we find in the same newspaper in the New York Times from its own correspondent—that in Puerto Rico have been great increases in output of all food products and when declines in prices. Food prices in top leading cities have declined 53 per cent in two years and most rapidly in the last few months.

"But average prices in America have really only begun to rise. This is the American notion of a return to prosperity—one shared to the fullest extent by the President."

The Daily Worker is the union worker's newspaper. Every member of a trade union should do his bit in the \$60,000 drive! Make collections among your fellow members!

Foreign Briefs

(Harry Gannes, Conductor of the World Front column, is now on vacation.)

Soviet Luxury Cars Workers Fight Nazis Mexico and Fascism

MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—Twenty-five thousand bicycles and a vast quantity of other recreational goods have been set aside for Soviet collective farmers for the third quarter of 1935. This marks an increase of 900 million dollars' worth of goods to be delivered for mass consumption during the first quarter of the year.

Electrical appliances, radios, sports' equipment, and automobiles have been added to the Soviet farmers' standards of home comfort.

The Stalsh automobile plant here has promised to have ready for the market by Nov. 7 luxury limousines for individual use. The car is similar to a Buick.

ESSEN, Germany, Aug. 12.—The increasing tension between the German proletariat and the fascists is finding growing expression directly in the plants and factories. In Saxony there have been sharp conflicts between the workers and the Guard Corps men, these Nazi overseers always being armed and ready to shoot. In the Ruhr district there have been fights with the Nazi spies in the factories.

The Essen National Zeitung reports on a typical struggle: "The leader of the factory cell had issued instructions from Dr. Ley prohibiting members of the German Labor Front from being at the same time members of any Catholic organization, and insisted on the expulsion from the Labor Front of the members of the Catholic Workers' Club. The cell leader was suddenly attacked and injured by three men who are members of the Catholic Workers' Club. The three men have been arrested by the police."

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—Labor unions, professional organizations, teachers' unions and various other associations sent delegates and speakers to the recent three-day convention of the League Against Imperialist War and Fascism in Mexico City.

Plans were made for a united campaign by all organizations against "fascism in whatever form it lifts its head in Mexico." Student and worker speakers were especially applauded during the meeting, which was held in the largest boxing arena in the city.

Among the resolutions adopted was one calling for the formation of a People's Front, similar to that carried out in France, to fight for "the defense of democratic rights against impending fascism."

Speakers exposed the government's plan to militarize the peasantry in a single organization and called for the formation of a "real, independent, united front of workers and peasants." Other speakers analyzed the government's program as a "preparation for war and fascization of the peasantry in order to use them against the industrial workers." They attacked the war preparations and fascist maneuvers of the demagogic Cardenas government, such as the training of infantry to crush strikes.

ORAN, Algeria, Aug. 12.—One worker was wounded and a policeman was beaten when French colonial police yesterday attacked a united front demonstration in protest against the imprisonment of six peasants for refusal to pay heavy taxes.

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.)