

W.P.A. SYMPATHY STRIKE VOTE TODAY

Mussolini Insists on War as Selassie Warns He Will Resist

C. P. OF ITALY PLEDGES AID TO ETHIOPIA

British Scheme Would Put Negro Country Under Mandate

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 13.—While from Rome Mussolini informed the closed British-France-Italian conference at Paris that "no compromise" could halt the invasion of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie yesterday specifically warned British and French imperialism that the Negro country could not be bargained off to appease fascist Italy.

"Ethiopia is concerned with safeguarding order and peace within the country," declared the Ethiopian king. "It will never accept anything that might injure its independence, lessen its sovereignty or affect the prestige of its emperor, its army or its people."

British Press for Discussion
PARIS, Aug. 13.—So deep is the British fear of the upheaval sure to follow in Europe and Africa when Italian fascism attacks Ethiopia that officials in London have urged the Italian-Ethiopian question to be advanced to first place on the agenda of the League of Nations Council session on Sept. 5, it was learned today.

However, in the face of the certainty that League action will not restrain Mussolini's plans, British imperialism is fully prepared to swing its economic and military strength into the expedition against Ethiopia, in accordance with its understanding with Mussolini. This, accompanying the British delegation to the Paris conference is Geoffrey Thompson, expert on Ethiopia.

The greatest efforts will be put forth by Captain Anthony Eden of Great Britain to arrange the enslavement of Ethiopia by placing the country under an "economic mandate," for which Italian fascism would be the League of Nations "administrator." This "peaceful" solution of Mussolini's ambition, it was clear here, is tantamount to the

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Special Law Made to 'Try' Thaelmann

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—"Trial" preparations against Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German proletariat, are now complete, and the formulation of a new law, the "Lex Thaelmann" (Thaelmann law), will be the chief base on which the railroad of Thaelmann to execution will rest, reports the latest issue of Die Rote Rahne, central organ of the Communist Party of Germany.

"The fascists are still smarting from the setback suffered at the trial of Dimitroff at the Reichstag fire trial," warns Die Rote Rahne, showing that the Nazi terrorists are especially anxious for the "bloody satisfaction" of a death sentence against Thaelmann.

"It is entirely possible," states the Communist organ, "that the broad, magistrate-murderers" having learned a lesson at the Reichstag fire trial, will conduct the trial behind closed doors. Hence the quiet but sinister preparations. The indictment principally charges Thaelmann with high treason, although in detail it lists other charges. Emphasis is chiefly laid on the Nazi provocation at Atlanta on "Bloody Sunday," a charge which has already been utilized to headhew

workers, including Fiete Schultze. Thaelmann is designated as the "intellectual author" of both the Atlanta provocation and the shooting at Bielwooplitz in 1931.

It is this deliberately sweeping and vague charge of "intellectual authorship," stressed Die Rote Rahne, which has now become known to fascist "justice" as the "Lex Thaelmann."

Birmingham Negro Kidnaped, Severely Hurt by TCI Thugs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 13.—John Harvey, militant young Negro worker, is in the hospital here in a serious condition with a fractured skull, as a result of a beating given him when he was kidnaped last Saturday noon by five thugs of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Corporation.

Fear of Communism Haunts Southern Officials



How chain-gang prisoners are tortured in Georgia. This investigator, who posed in stocks at Stonewall, Ga., was barely able to stand after only five minutes in them. Prisoners are kept in them for hours.

'Rev. Col. Gen.' John W. Hudson, Prosecutor in Herndon Case Interviewed by the Editor of the Labor Defender

Editor's note:—This is the second of a series of articles by Sasha Small, editor of the Labor Defender, written after a trip to Georgia and Tennessee. Sasha Small visited chain-gangs, interviewed important officials, saw the relatives of the Scottsboro boys and observed at first hand the conditions of the Southern workers. In this article she tells of the antics of the Reverend Colonel Assistant-Solicitor-General John W. Hudson, who prosecuted Angelo Herndon, and the work of the Prison Commission, which runs the chain gang.

By Sasha Small
ATLANTA, Ga.—Just as they keep the spectre of the chain-gang haunting the black and white masses of the South, so the ruling class, and particularly its officials, are haunted by the spectre of Communism. They fear it to the point of madness. They see it lurking behind every building, around every corner.

Navy Tightens Grip in Pacific Japan Fears Army Crisis

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Pushing forward its expanded preparations for war, the Roosevelt government today tightened its grip on the Pacific Ocean by taking the first step toward what may be a series of powerful air bases stretching from the Pacific Coast to Guam.

This was the interpretation placed by competent observers upon President Roosevelt's executive order transforming the entire western end of the Aleutian Islands, off the Alaskan coast, into a military and naval reservation where civilian flying is prohibited.

Admirals' Dream
These observers believed the dream of jingoistic navy admirals for the past ten years—establishment of a powerful naval air base on the Aleutian Islands from which the navy's long-range patrol and bombing planes could operate in conjunction with the fleet—about to come true.

Similar plans are known to be under consideration by high naval officials for establishing naval aerial outposts on the Pacific Islands of Midway, Wake and Guam.

Strategic Position
The new air base off the Alaskan coast will be strategically situated for war against either Japan or the Soviet Union.

The President's executive order follows on the heels of his signing of the Wilcox Air Defense Bill, authorizing the expenditure of \$120,000,000 for war purposes. Part of this is to be used for the construction of new army air bases in

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CAMDEN YARD STRIKERS ACT AGAINST PACT

Government Agreed to Terms of Company, Marcantonio Charges

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Leaders of the Camden, N. J., shipyard strike predicted here today that a union membership meeting in Camden tonight will "turn down" the Labor Department's proposal that the men submit to a non-union-recognition arbitration agreement.

A subcommittee of the House Labor Committee, terming the Labor Department's proposal "an outrage," today made a startling public exposure of the double-cross by which government officials are trying to foist this union-busting agreement upon the strikers. It was before this Congressional subcommittee that the union leaders announced their belief that the membership will reject the proposal.

Company Terms
"The government has simply agreed to the company's terms," Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York Republican member of the committee declared, "and now submits them to the men and says, 'take them or leave them.' And these terms are completely at variance with the terms originally submitted by the government to the men."

Representative George Schneider, Wisconsin Progressive member of the committee, put it this way: "There is nothing in this (Perkins) proposal to assure that all the strikers will be returned to work."

Secretary Perkins has agreed to open the door to discrimination. The agreement is a one-sided proposition under which the union cannot get anywhere toward protecting the workers."

Action Planned
So incensed were the House Committee at the rawness of the Government's procedure that they decided to terminate their hearing on the strike, saying, "We've got enough," and agreed to dig in and make plans for action. Though they withheld comment on these plans, it is assumed they will take the issue to the floor of Congress.

Representative Marcantonio declared: "We have enough now to show that government officials have been

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Hathaway Speaks Tonight in Harlem On Mussolini Plans

C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on Italian-Ethiopian war situation at 8 o'clock tonight in the Park Palace, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue, at a meeting called by the Harlem Section of the Communist Party for members of the party and invited non-party people.

Hathaway will take up the role of British and French imperialism in relation to Ethiopia and will explain how the peace policy of the Soviet Union operates in this situation.

All party members and those non-party people receiving invitations have been urged to attend this meeting.

Admission will be by party book for members and by invitation for all others.

New England and Wisconsin Leap Into Daily Worker Drive

Two communications—let them tell their own story!

DAILY WORKER
NEW YORK, N. Y.
ACCEPT CHALLENGE SECTION TWO NEW YORK SERVE NOTICE PHILADELPHIA WE HAVE EYE ON BANNER WON FROM US LAST YEAR. INTEND CONDUCT STIFF FIGHT. BOSTON GETS AWAY AT PAUL REVERE GALLOP AT OPEN PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING NEW INTERNATIONAL 'TALL AUGUST FOURTEENTH EIGHT P M ALL FRIENDS SYMPATHIZERS INVITED.
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT DRIVE COMMITTEE
DAILY WORKER
NEW YORK, N. Y.
WISCONSIN DISTRICT HERETOFORTH FORWARDING FIRST

Anti-Fascist Front on World Scale Is Aim of 7th Communist Congress

Wu Yangsing Says Chinese Fascism Has No Influence Among the Workers

By Vern Smith (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—The Seventh Congress of the Communist International heard Wu Yangsing of the Communist Party of China on Sunday describe the methods used by the Blueshirts, which is the most active fascist group in China, under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek in an effort to postpone the internal as well as the external bankruptcy of the Kuomintang, the speaker emphasized that the fascists use such demagoguery as the promise of a new national revolution, independence from Japan or a "New Life" on Confucian principles, which is in reality nothing more than barbaric obscurantism combined with the bestial tortures used by the emperors two thousand years ago.

The Chinese fascists, according to Wu Yangsing's report, are supported mainly by the big bourgeoisie and to a lesser extent by some petty bourgeoisie and intelligentsia, but they have no influence among workers and peasants so far.

Swiss Leader Reports
Mueller of the Swiss Communist Party stated that the Swiss "national front" government is a direct imitation of Hitler fascism applied to Switzerland. At the same time, the capitalist government is waging a furious campaign to lower the living conditions of the workers and abolish their democratic rights. The democratic traditions among the Swiss masses were, however, deep-rooted. In this situation the Communist Party has achieved considerable progress in the united front.

C. P. Gains in Austria
Despite their military victory, the Austrian bourgeoisie had failed to accomplish their main objective because the labor movement in Austria still survives, reported Kopenig of the Austrian Communist Party.

"Reformism still has influence especially among the old labor organizations but decisive successes in the united front has deprived fascism of a mass basis among the working class," said Kopenig. "What was formerly a small Communist Party in Austria has now

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Green Announces Drive to Organize The Steel Industry

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 13.—A drive to organize the steel industry is being planned by the American Federation of Labor, William Green, Federation president, announced here today.

This drive could be launched now, Green said, because peace had been restored in the ranks of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Green, however, failed to mention that Michael Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association, is now demanding of the reinstated locals of the union that they pay back-dues from the time they were expelled in February.

Forty Five Dollars on Thousand Dollar Quota Financial Drive Sections Units Mass Organizations Rapidly Swinging Into Intensified Activities Plan of Work Calls for Raising Another Hundred Dollars Within Week Feel Confident Wisconsin Will Outdo Pittsburgh on Every Point of Challenge.

These are the stories that count—stories that portray the intense action that is necessary to put the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive over the top in three months.

The Daily Worker is waiting to hear the answering stories of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

And where are Chicago and Detroit?

ADDRESSING WORLD CONGRESS



GEORGE DIMITROFF

French Unions Action Planned Spur Pay Fight In Many Cities

General Walkout May Follow Giant Rally In Paris on Aug. 20

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The widespread and still growing resentment against the wage-cutting decree laws of the Laval government crystallized today with the announcement of a gigantic demonstration on Aug. 20 under the auspices of organized labor, presaging a general strike call in the near future.

This giant demonstration is being called by fifteen labor organizations, including all the trade union federations, and has the backing of the People's Front. Thousands of workers and discontented civil servants, farmers and war veterans, are daily attending mass meetings in which the decree laws are challenged and the Laval government is attacked.

The August 20 demonstration in one of the great stadiums on the outskirts of Paris will climax the courageous struggle of the Brest and Toulon workers, five of whom were murdered in assaults by police and troops.

Tsaldaris Plans Terror to Block General Strike

ATHENS, Aug. 13.—Coinciding with a sudden assault by monarchists upon the Republican newspaper Patris, extraordinary measures were adopted today by the reactionary Tsaldaris government against an impending general strike for higher wages and the threat of monarchist restoration.

All strikes, including a general political strike, were outlawed by Federal decree and compulsory "arbitration" ordered. Police, troops and firemen were detailed to strategic posts here and in the provinces.

In the attack upon the Patris, three of the paper's editors were severely beaten and the building was almost demolished. Only one of the monarchist gangsters was arrested.

One of the chief causes for this new resort to violence by the monarchists is the work of the great anti-monarchist and anti-fascist united-front conference which took place at Piraeus on July 31 in which more than 100 delegates from more than thirty parties and organizations participated. The united front which was there established includes the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, the Social Democratic Party, the democratic youth, the student movement, and others.

The conference adopted a resolution pledging the most determined struggle against restoration of the monarchy and took steps to convene an all-inclusive congress in the near future.

GROUPS ACT TO BROADEN W.P.A. FIGHT

Mass Rally Tomorrow—Brooklyn Plumbers Vote to Walk Out

Action on a proposal for a strike by union workers on Public Works Administration projects, in sympathy with the Works Progress Administration walkout, will be voted on today at a meeting of delegates of the 36 A. P. of L. building trades unions.

The question was discussed by the W. P. A. strike committee yesterday morning and laid over for a vote until today. Such a strike would involve workers on private contract construction work, financed by government funds and paying the prevailing trade union rates.

Meanwhile the W.P.A. strike for prevailing trade union wages entered a new phase yesterday as the unemployed and white collar groups swung into action to broaden the movement.

Other Walkouts Expected
This step followed the announcement on Monday by Thomas Murray, chairman of the building trades strike committee, that his committee was accepting the offer of co-operation made by the other organizations.

The Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers Organization Committee visited all projects and relief stations to mobilize for the mass meeting to be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at Cooper Union, Eighth St. and Third Ave. This meeting is expected to develop joint walkouts on the projects by both the skilled and unskilled workers.

Meanwhile, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, held group meetings of its members on various projects to discuss the question of strike.

White Collar Strike Favored
Sentiment for action was reported to be running high among the Fed-

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Terre Haute Citizens War On Open Shop

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 13.—About 20,000 small business men and residents of this city are vicinity have signed pledge cards against the newly formed strike-breaking Citizens' Protective Alliance in the first two days of a campaign launched by the Central Labor Union. The population of the city is 60,000.

Business houses that sign the pledge to have nothing to do with the open shop organization formed immediately after the general strike, are given cards to display in their windows. This step will undoubtedly develop into a strong boycott against all business people that have open connections with the fascist-like set up.

Vienna Socialist Condemned to Die For Role in Rising

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Aug. 13. (Via Zurich)—Foreshadowing a sharpened role of terror against all revolutionary workers in Austria, the Supreme Court here today confirmed the death sentence against Otto Reisel, member of the Socialist Party of Austria, for his activity in the defensive armed uprising of February, 1934.

Reisel was charged with having thrown a wire across the high tension power lines which feed current into the capital, and thus caused a short circuit. In the darkness, the indictment stated, Reisel led a mass distribution of leaflets throughout the city.

In the house to house police search which followed, Reisel was arrested, together with the persons with whom he had been living.

In the courtroom Reisel energetically protested against the brutal class "justice" of the death sentence and repeatedly denied that the owners of the house were involved in the charges in any way. Both Communist and Socialist mass organizations are struggling to save Reisel's life, leaflets issued by them emphasizing that unless protest assumes international proportions, Reisel will be murdered.

Fresno Police Captain Issues Lynch Threat

Tells Negro Leader He Might Get 'Rope Around His Neck'

FRESNO, Calif., Aug. 13. — A threat that he would "find himself with a rope around his neck hanging from a tree" was made against a Negro leader by a police captain here today.

This statement was made when White went to protest the intimidation of the police against Donald and Alice Burke now on a national tour with the Chain Gang Wagon. The police prohibited the truck from going on the streets and finally had to agree to the holding of a meeting on a street lot.

All sorts of obstacles were placed in the way in order to prevent a good meeting. The chief tried to stop the use of the loud-speaker and microphone.

Since the vigilante terror last year the County Commissioners of Fresno passed a county ordinance which states "that no Communist or auxiliary or other non-social organizations may have a meeting on any county property." This means that all working-class meetings have been prohibited on the streets. The only organizations now holding street meetings are the American Legion and such religious groups as the Salvation Army.

The American Legion has such a stronghold here today when the State Legion convention begins, the local post office, banks and all other business houses have agreed to close in order that their employees "may have an opportunity to parade."

Despite the vigilante terror, working-class organization is going on. About 150 workers gathered around the display of the Chain Gang Wagon here tonight and heard speakers on the tortures of the chain gang. The statement of Captain Murphy was exposed before the meeting and brother Perry urged the workers of Fresno to be on watch and urged that a strong I.L.D. be built. Already more than a thousand signatures for Herndon's freedom have been collected.

Mussolini Insists On African War

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delivery of Ethiopia, bound hand and foot, to the mercies of Mussolini.

Italian C. P. Addresses Ethiopians PARIS, Aug. 13.—Declaring to the Ethiopian masses that "you will win and the Italian Communists will win with you against the fascist robbers," the Communist Party of Italy today addressed earnest greetings and promises of solidarity to Ethiopia.

"The Italian fascist government as a regime of oppressors and bandits," states the appeal. "The Italian fascist government is encroaching upon your country, it wants to destroy your independence, to rob your soil, your water-wells and your livestock."

"The Italian government has already done this against the will of the Italian people—in Eritrea and Somaliland, in Tripoli and in Cyrene. For years this infamous government has oppressed, robbed and killed Italians. The Italian masses hate the rule of the fascists. The Italian masses are against the war of aggression which it is making against Ethiopia."

"The Italian people know that your war in defense of the independence of Ethiopia is a just war. The Italians do not wish to fight you. All those who fight against the fascist thieves are the allies and brothers of the Italian people."

Italian C. P. Great Fascism "There is in Italy a great fight which fights against fascism. It is called the Communist Party."

"Thousands of members of this Party have been imprisoned, deported and murdered by the fascist bandits. The struggle of the Communist against the fascist government goes on heroically, for it is a just struggle, as just as is your own struggle for independence."

"The Communist Party says to the Italian people and the soldiers: 'Keep away from Africa! Hands off Ethiopia. Let us work for the military defeat of the fascist government in Africa! Don't shoot your brothers, the Ethiopian people. Embrace the Ethiopians as your brothers. Turn your guns against the fascist leaders, assassins and robbers.'

"Soldiers and Ethiopians," concludes the appeal, "this is the earnest will of the Italian people. CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Communist Party of Italy."

U.S. Navy Tightens Grip in Pacific

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strategic points throughout the country, will come out of the \$4,000,000,000 work relief fund, Roosevelt told newspapermen Friday.

Troops Maneuver GREAT BEND, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The vanguard of 35,000 National Guard troops converged today on the Pine Camp area for war maneuvers in one of the biggest mobilizations in recent years. The main force of the first army, gathering from the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, will begin arriving Saturday in 40 special trains and in fleets of motor trucks, passenger cars and taxicabs.

At the same time 17,000 troops of the Second Corps Area will gather at encampments in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts for separate maneuvers.

IN CONVERSATION AT CONGRESS



Joseph Stalin and George Dimitroff

W.P.A. Sympathy Strike Poll Today

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eration's members on a number of the projects, including various park projects, the housing survey project, the Brooklyn Parade Grounds and others.

Picketing was begun at the Cartographic Survey project at Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street. The Federation will hold a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the Manhattan Industrial High School, at Twenty-second Street and Lexington Avenue. Marcel Scherer, secretary of the organization, announced that the W. P. A. strike committee had agreed to send a speaker.

The ranks of those organizations that have gotten behind the strike movement was increased yesterday when Murray, chairman of the strike committee, pledged cooperation with the City Projects Council, a federation of a number of white collar and professional workers organizations. The Council will hold a mass meeting tomorrow night at 8 p. m. at Washington Irving High School to take up the question of developing strike action.

Plumbers Vote Strike The United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, Local 1, Brooklyn, voted to call out 200 members who are working on W. P. A. projects.

Local 848, Brotherhood of Painters, at a meeting on Monday night, passed a resolution endorsing the strike, calling on all workers to leave the projects, demanding the removal of "strike-breaker Johnson," and calling upon William Green to come to New York and render the strike moral and financial assistance.

Action Program Proposed Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Council of Greater New York, declared that the following steps should be taken to strengthen the strike:

Flying squadrons to be organized jointly by the A. F. of L. unions with the Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers Organization Committee in order to bring out all the workers at the same time from each project visited.

A joint committee of the three organizations to demand of Mayor LaGuardia that he remove the police from the picket lines and grant the strike committees access to the workers on the projects. Also to demand that LaGuardia stop avoiding the issue and openly declare his position on the prevailing wage scale question.

Joint committees to be organized to bring pressure to have every striker given relief at once. Raise the enthusiasm of the workers through a huge mass meeting, possibly at Madison Square Garden.

A joint call to be issued by the W.P.A. strike committee and the unemployed and relief workers' organizations calling for support of the strike.

Wiseman urged all workers to join the demonstration against the cooie wage scales and for more relief Saturday morning at 10:30 in Union Square. Organizations should continue to appeal to the Unemployment Union, which is calling the demonstration. Wiseman declared, to make it a united front affair and to consent to the Unemployment Council carrying its own banners.

Skilled and Unskilled To Join Wiseman pointed out that all unskilled workers should meet together with the skilled workers on each project and develop joint walk-outs.

"As for those not yet on W.P.A.," he continued, "we are urging all unemployed workers to go in groups to register for the jobs and at the same time to announce that they will not take them until the prevailing trade union scales are paid."

The Artists Union, it was announced, will meet at their headquarters, 60 W. 15th St., tonight, to decide on strike action.

The Executive Committee of the Independent Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union endorsed the general strike call on W.P.A. projects. In a letter announcing this action, the union said, "We pledge the full support of our union, and all our membership in the strike for the prevailing wage, and against the wage cutting policy of General Johnson."

Three Departments Shifted Three departments in administrative offices of the Public Relief Agencies, 902 and 915 Broadway, have been shifted to W.P.A. status within the past week. It was reported yesterday, with the following wage cuts:

Those getting \$27 a week, cut to \$21.50; those getting \$24, cut to \$19.41; those getting \$21, cut to \$15.41.

Southern Officials Fear Communism

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gregation, he has made exactly the same sermon ever since. The weary semblance of attention they gave him clearly indicated "We've heard all this before."

On a small table right below the pulpit, he has spread out an array of Communist literature—the Party Organizer, the Communist International, The Communist, the children's book, "Our Lenin," and stacks of pamphlets.

The sermon itself? It is impossible to record with any accuracy the ravings of a madman like Reverend Hudson. The sentences simply don't hang together. The words follow each other, but they don't make sense. His voice rises from a hoarse whisper to wild shouting.

Herndon's Prosecutor Raves He began with a quotation from Isaiah. That was the only thing that sounded like a sermon. Then he began firing questions. "How can young people have a good time and still be decent? How can you go to college and still remain a good Christian?" From these questions he leaped to the demonstration at the liner Bremen in New York, where "Communists tore down the swastika flag, the flag of a sovereign nation," and flung it into the sea!

"The Communists are plunging us into war!" This seemed to lead directly to the "seventh international" which was sitting in Moscow at that very moment plotting against the State of Georgia and the whole world. From this flowed quotations from Bishop William Montgomery Brown—the same quotations which Hudson used to condemn Angelo Herndon to 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang, because a copy of the Bishop's "Communism and Christianity" had been found in his room.

A Maniac with Power He read a passage which stated that the Old and New Testaments were filled with lies. He read it twice. Then he stopped dramatically and whispered: "You, young people, did you learn anything like that in your schools in Atlanta? Of course you didn't. But that's how these Communists are."

"They send tons and tons of this literature here to our city. I've written time and again to New York, to the Mayor and the Post Office officials there, asking them to stop it from the mails. But what do you think they answer? They say they can't stop it legally and they advise me to ignore it!" Here he roared the word "ignore" three or four times. After another half-hour of ranting and raving about what the Communists think of marriage, religion and private property, he was through.

And this man has in his hands the power to prosecute thousands of Negro people, workers, black and white, and send them to the chain-gang, as he hopes to send Angelo Herndon.

Georgia Wants Herndon Back His conversation with me was quite short. He was tired out by his performance. "So I was from New York! Well, there was a delegation coming from New York to see the Governor, to ask him to abolish "our anti-Communist law we have down here."

"I didn't know that Georgia had an anti-Communist law," I offered. "Oh, yes, we have. And it's a good one. And we're going to keep it. They're going to ask him to free that nigger Angelo Herndon, too. They'll probably come to see the Negro people's eyes now," he said with scornful words of his head, "but we'll get him back soon enough."

Three Old Judges Next I went to visit the Prison Commission, composed of three old men, E. L. Rainey, G. A. Johns and V. L. Stanley. They call each other "Judge." Every official in Georgia who hasn't any other title is called Judge.

First, they gave me their last printed biennial report covering the years 1933 and 1934. During these two years, 9,154 prisoners, convicted of felonies, served on the Georgia chain-gang. They do not record the additional thousands serving for misdemeanors. Of this number, only 554 men, 303 women and 52 tubercular patients served on the two State Prison farms. The rest worked in the chain-gangs on the highways. There are 130 such convict camps—all operated by the counties under the supervision of the Prison Commission with the exception of nine run directly by the State Highway Commission.

Profits from Prison Goods One State Prison farm is at Milledgeville. The descriptions I got of it from men who had been there sounded like the stories of Charles Dickens about the paupers' prisons in England in the early years of the last century. Only the old and decrepit and sick are sent to the farms, those who are

Free Speech Gag Bills Passed In Seven States in Past Year; 20 States Have 'Loyalty' Oath

(By Federated Press)

Loyalty oath laws for teachers were enacted this past legislative year in seven states, according to the American Civil Liberties Union, which organized the fight against such bills.

Not since 1931, when six states passed such laws, has the propaganda behind the bills been so thoroughly organized, the A. C. L. U. points out. The drive for the legislation was headed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and supported by the American Legion, William Randolph Hearst, the Chambers of Commerce, the Elks and all allegedly patriotic societies.

Oath bills were only a part of a broad program of state gag legislation, which included stringent sedition bills and measures barring left wing political parties from the ballot, most of which was blocked.

In 16 States The loyalty oath bills were introduced in sixteen states. An unsuccessful effort was made to pass a resolution in the House of Representatives.

C.I. Congress Seeks Anti-Fascist Front

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became a big Communist Party, as a result of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Schutzbund in the February struggle and taking the initiative in defending the trade unions afterwards. In order to accomplish these tasks, the Communist Party had to overcome the sectarian tendencies of those who wanted to build revolutionary unions only, and demanded that the Schutzbund join the Communist Party.

The Communist Party accepted the mass demand for the boycott of the fascist unions but when the workers were driven into them the slogan was changed to working within the fascist unions, Koplenski pointed out.

The amalgamation of the revolutionary Socialists with the Communist Party on the basis of Marxism-Leninism is now a political necessity which will exert much influence over the French and British movements. Revolutionary Socialists must hasten this development but they still delay the necessary clarification of the issues by holding on to the decaying Second International.

Bauer's Position Comrade Koplenski stated that Otto Bauer now accepts the proletarian dictatorship, even if not its Soviet form, and recognizes both the historical victories of the Soviet Union and its leading role in the struggle for world peace. He also adheres to the united front. "We therefore ask him why he circulates the nonsense about the right veerings of the Soviet Union and the Communist International."

"The danger is the greater because the Austrian Nazis brazenly misuse the meaning of 'People's Front' in order to substitute their brown tyranny for the black and green of Hitler and Mussolini," said Koplenski.

This report concluded that, the chief menace to peace in Austria comes from German fascism, but the menace of Austrian fascism is multiplied by the plan to restore the Hapsburg dynasty. A common front of the Austrian people for peace and liberty must be directed most sharply against National Socialism and its agents in the camp of the Heimwehr. "This must be the most important tactical work in all mass organizations for a united front which will lead to a People's Front government."

Yugoslavian Crisis Comrade Gorkich of Yugoslavia predicted the rapid maturing of a political crisis as a result of the economic crisis. There were signs of the disintegration of the fascist party.

"The main question in Yugoslavia," said Gorkich, "is the national question. The struggle for liberation of the Croation people has thus far been unsuccessful mainly because there is no alliance between the working class with the national and peasant liberation movements. The Communist Party has suffered from some sectarian isolation through failure to maintain connections with the masses under difficult illegal conditions."

Real united front work has recently begun, Gorkich concluded. Its aim must be to establish a

Camden Strikers Act Against Pact

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guilty of nonfeasance with regard to not enforcing the government's rights under its contract with the company."

Steps in the double-cross procedure, developed today through official Labor and Navy Department documents and through the testimony of John Green, secretary of the Camden Local of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and Philip K. Venzler, executive secretary of the General Executive Board of the union, are as follows:

Perkins Wrote Letter On July 19, Secretary Perkins wrote the union asking whether they would go back to work if assured against discrimination and of a renewal of agreement between the New York Shipbuilding Company, the employer, and the union. This agreement expired in May, 1934. The union replied, accepting this on condition that the Arbitration Board be composed of a representative of the union and of the company, together with another chosen by these.

On July 27, Henry L. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, wrote to the company proposing arbitration substantially along the lines proposed previously to the union. Particularly, Roosevelt proposed that a representative of the company sit down with a representative of the union, as such, and "throw out" differences before neutral.

On July 30, the company replied to Roosevelt, submitting an alternative plan, saying that the first question to be arbitrated must be that of who represents the men—whether the union does represent them. (The union includes 95 per cent of the employees. It won overwhelmingly an election to determine who represents the men.)

On Aug. 2 or Aug. 3, Perkins wrote the company that it would have to agree to arbitration by a board, according to the terms outlined in his first letter, or the Navy would cancel its contract.

The Company Plan On Aug. 9, Secretary of Labor Perkins suddenly sent the union a proposal that they agree to arbitrate in accordance, substantially, with the plan demanded by the company.

The only difference between the plan now advanced by Perkins and that proposed by the company, representative Marcantonio declared after the hearing, is that Miss Perkins proposes presidential appointees and the company proposed Naval officers to do the arbitrating. These terms are absolutely different from those originally proposed by Miss Perkins, which offered recognition of the union and assurance against discrimination.

Complete Surrender Reading the documents in the formal hearing, Marcantonio asserted: "A perusal of the July 30 letter from the company to General Roosevelt and of the August 9 letter from Secretary Perkins to the union clearly shows that the tenor, the spirit and the terms laid down by the company are almost identical with those then laid down by Secretary Perkins to the union. Despite the fact that the Navy refused the company's terms, Secretary Perkins' letter to the union is a complete surrender to the company's terms."

Comment on Letter Observers here commented, at the same time, on the letter published today by the Daily Worker, saying it shows conclusively both the willingness of American Federation of Labor bureaucrats to help break the Camden strike and the independent union which is conducting it, and, more important, the feat of solidarity of the independent union membership on strike now for more than three months. In this letter, W. A. Calvan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. informed member unions that he had "contacted" J. B. Woodward, second highest official of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, and had been assured by him that "the itch-string of the company was rays on the outside" for representatives of "bona fide" labor organizations. This "friendly attitude," Calvan said, "might be attributable to the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America's efforts to organize and to the fact that it had kept the Camden plant closed since May 13."

The letter, Marcantonio told the Daily Worker, "shows one of the most brazen strike-breaking efforts ever attempted by A. F. of L. leaders, instead of cooperating with these heroic Camden strikers, they are trying to stab them in the back. And this in a situation in which the government representatives are trying to put over one of the dirtiest, the trickiest, the filthiest deals I have ever been attempted."

Task for Spanish Youth The Young Communist League and the Young Socialist League of Spain were demonstrating together in strikes as well as in other united front actions, was the news brought by Evaristo of the Spanish Young Communist League. The youth of Spain were in the front ranks during the Asturian fighting. The Young Communist League has not been paralyzed by the terror. Its main task is now to follow in the footsteps of both the French and American leagues by organizing a broad anti-fascist front.

The Cotton Pickers Need One, United Union

By ALBERT JACKSON

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The united front appeal issued to the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and the Alabama Farmers Union by the Sharecroppers Union, streamlining a united cotton pickers' strike, has been rejected by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union while the Alabama Farmers Union has not answered yet. However, the answer of the S.T.F.U. does not mean that negotiations for the united front have ended. In his letter to the Sharecroppers Union, President Butler of the S.T.F.U. said:

In so far as the matter of signing any papers dealing with a united front, I should not feel at liberty to do so without first getting the sense of the majority of our membership, and that would be a long drawn-out, tedious operation. I think Mitchell (secretary of the S.T.F.U.) feels about the same about that matter as I do. It is the opinion that through an enlarged executive meeting of the S.T.F.U. the united front pro-

posals could be endorsed, and it would not take long to get the proposition before the membership. The Sharecroppers Union adopted the proposals in the Executive Committee meeting and immediately issued the proposals to the entire membership and all tolling farmers in leaflet form.

"Aims Practically Identical" President Butler went on to say that "neither of us want to appear in the role of dictator with the membership of the union. However, as you note in your letter, our aims are practically identical. I am sure that there is no difference in the two unions that should be fought over, and if you (the writer) have the opportunity of visiting Memphis, we shall be glad to see you at our office at any time."

Also, Butler points out that "as to the pickers' strike, we are going ahead with preparations and expect to make it as effective as possible. I hope this will be satisf-

factory and that you will feel that we want to cooperate in every way possible."

The significance of a united strike movement throughout the whole cotton belt has been underestimated by the leaders of the S.T.F.U. The farm tollers in one section look to see what is being done in other sections and take courage when they see that they are not the only ones who are struggling. The small cotton choppers' strike in Paris, Ark., was greeted with enthusiasm by the members of the S.C.U. However, the most important point is that united action in the whole cotton belt will force concessions from the landlords much quicker than a strike movement in one section of the belt.

Amalgamation Needed While the united front must be achieved without further delay, at the same time the question of amalgamation of the farm tollers' unions in the cotton fields is on the order of the day. The S.T.F.U. has grown and consolidated with other unions in Texas and Oklahoma. The total membership is 15,000 according to a report in the Share Croppers Voice. The S.T.F.U. covers 20 states, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri. The Share Croppers Union has passed the 11,000 mark and is organized in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and the Carolinas. The large majority of the farm tollers are as yet unorganized, but in every new place the unions spread they are greeted with enthusiasm by the exploited and oppressed white and Negro tollers. United action of all farm tollers in the cotton fields through one powerful union would be the greatest step forward.

In the meantime the Share Croppers Union will continue comradely cooperation with the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, urging an immediate united front on the basis of proposals already published, and driving forward in the unceasing struggle to organize the masses of farm tollers to win better conditions.

Police Attempt To Railroad 11 Seized in Clash

Fight in New Jersey Was Provoked by Local Fascist Agents

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 13.—Eleven persons arrested in the clash provoked by local agents of Mussolini between small groups of Italian and Negroes last Sunday afternoon were arraigned in court yesterday with the Jersey City police department, which encouraged and prolonged the fighting between the two groups, pressing for savage sentences against the Negro and Italian victims caught in its net.

Three Negroes, charged with carrying concealed weapons, were held without bail for the grand jury, one Italian and one Negro were held under \$1,000 bail on an "arbitrary assault-and-battery" charge, and two Italians and four Negroes were held under \$100 bail each as material witnesses.

Sunday's clash followed intensive activities in this city by Italian Fascist leaders who, alarmed by the growing unity of Negro and Italian workers as expressed in hundreds of Defend Ethiopia anti-war rallies throughout the country, have been formulating a plan to unite local Italian and Negro workers.

Although the fighting Sunday occurred on the borders of the adjoining Negro and Italian communities here, it was confined to less than 100 participants. Police deliberately kept away from the scene of the battle until the fighting had been well under way.

Leaflets condemning the provocation and calling for Italian and Negro workers to unite against war and fascism and in support of the anti-Fascist masses in Italy and the Ethiopian people in their struggle against Italian Fascism were issued yesterday by the American League Against War and Fascism, Italian Workers Club, the Communist Party and other organizations in the united front movement for defense of Ethiopia.

Meetings are being arranged in the Negro and Italian communities to combat the chauvinist propaganda of Mussolini's agents.

Hoodlums Raid Workers' Hall In Monticello

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A wide movement in defense of civil liberties is developing here following a raid by hoodlums several days ago on the joint headquarters of the International Workers Order and the Friends of the Soviet Union. Protest meetings are being held and local residents and guests at the summer hotels are being urged to protest the outrage to the Village Board, demanding prompt action against the raiders.

A cash box containing some money was stolen from the headquarters, banners were ripped from the walls, posters and pictures destroyed, and the walls mutilated with crude writings. "Beware of the Ku Klux Klan," etc.

Leaders of the working class movement here ask that all persons intending to spend their vacation in Monticello and vicinity notify the Village Board they will not come as long as these attacks continue and are encouraged.

Scab Messengers Deliver Paychecks; Union Carmen Balk

By Federated Press
CLEVELAND, Aug. 13.—Some 1,000 interstate employees, members of the Cleveland Railway Carmen's Union, have refused to accept their paychecks, which were delivered by scabs employed by the Brinks Express Co.

Members of the Bank Guards and Messengers Union, A. F. of L. affiliate, employed by the British company, struck early in August after the company had discharged four officials of the newly-unionized.

Unity Urged to Lift Ban On Ethiopia Mass Rally

Powerful United Front of All Friends of Peace Will Force Chicago Authorities to Give Masses Right to Streets, Says Haywood

A full reprint of this article is made necessary, due to an error in composition make-up. The article first appeared in the Monday edition of the Daily Worker.

By HARRY HAYWOOD
Section Organizer, Chicago District

The advance of fascist war armies into Africa against Ethiopia, the last independent Negro country, has stirred the Negro masses everywhere more profoundly than anything in recent years. An emotion deep and powerful has arisen among them to challenge the raw imperialist war moves of the Italian fascist plunderer Mussolini.

In the great Negro centers of the big cities of this country, as well as among the oppressed people of the colonies, the recognition of the meaning of Mussolini's desire to enslave Ethiopia is taking the form of a militant and determined to struggle that fills the rulers of this country with the greatest alarm.

Why has the brutal challenge of Mussolini and the stalwart defiance of Ethiopia struck so profound a chord among the Negro people? It is because the heroic stand of Ethiopia against the arrogance of Italian fascism has become for them a glowing symbol to inspire them in their local struggle against oppression. Backward, undeveloped, poorly armed, Ethiopia dares to hurl defiance against the armed monster of Italian fascism rather than yield an iota of its independence. And by the same token, the oppressed Negro masses of this country feel new energy and power in their fight against oppression at home.

The readiness to defend Ethiopia against Italian fascism becomes inevitably a readiness to fight against the menace and advance of fascism, against every petty persecution, every Jim-Crow degradation, every discrimination right here in Chicago. The fight against Italian fascism menacing Ethiopia in Africa develops inevitably into a fight against the power of advancing American fascism, against, for example, the political machine of Democratic Mayor Kelly in Chicago, against the systematic persecution and discrimination of Negroes on the South Side!

The fact is that the deep-rooted emotion of the Negro masses in Chicago for defense of Ethiopia can very quickly develop, and will develop into a new wave of mass actions among the Negro workers of the mills and stockyards, the jobless starving families around the relief stations, against their own exploiters and oppressors! And it is just this which explains the events which have been taking place in Chicago in the past few weeks in the development of the Ethiopian issue.

The Chicago administration of Mayor Kelly, recently honored with a decoration from Mussolini, knows this. The police know this. And above all many Negro reformist leaders are acutely aware that mass actions against Italian fascism must become mass actions against Jim-Crow oppression in Chicago.

Mass actions on Ethiopia may develop into such a mass upsurge as shook Chicago's south side in 1931—may develop into a repetition of Harlem's recent spontaneous mass actions against Jim-Crow misery. This fact explains at once the absolute refusal of the Chicago authorities to grant a permit for a parade through the South Side in defense of Ethiopia, and at the same time, the urgency of building the widest united front, the broadest People's Front among the Negro and white masses for elementary civil rights.

For Strong Unity
The central task now for the Party is to organize so powerful a united front that the authorities will not be able to keep the masses from the streets in parades and demonstrations for Ethiopia. The iron ring of repression must be broken through by deepening and extending the united front for the August 31 parade. The fight for the permit becomes now a focal point of the fight against the menace of fascism in Chicago, for the exposure of the city administration headed by Kelly as a friend of Fascism. Petitions are being circulated by the Joint Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia. Open-air meetings are being held, and scores of Negro workers are being visited, the emphasis being made that the fight for Ethiopia involves the winning of the right to demonstrate and parade on Aug. 31.

The independent activity of the Party in the units mainly calling upon branches of the N.A.A.C.P., Illinois Workers Alliance, Socialist Party and all neighborhood organizations, churches, lodges, etc., to get 25,000 into the streets on Aug. 31 in defense of Ethiopia, is the key to the fight for Ethiopia and Negro rights on the South Side of Chicago.

This enthusiastic conference endorsed the parade, the plan to embargo on all munition shipments memorialize Congress to declare an Italy, and for the holding of demonstrations before the Italian Consulates, etc. Later experience, however, showed that due to certain weakness in work, this large conference which should have been the starting point of a wide united movement culminating in a parade, remained instead the high-point of the united front.

Quick Response
It was the speed of the Communist Party's response to the Ethiopian danger, with its firm, clear-cut program of active support for Ethiopia and struggle against fascism that swept many of these reformist groups into the first con-

Bullets, Bombs Aimed at Coast Union Leaders

Four Marine Workers Victims of Attacks In Two Cities

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The offensive of the government, the A. F. of L. top officialdom and the reactionary officials of the maritime unions against the rank and file movement on the West Coast does not confine itself entirely to bureaucratic action in the unions, it became apparent this week, when the fourth murderous attack within a few days occurred in San Francisco.

Earl King, militant West Coast district secretary of the Marine Firemen, narrowly escaped a bullet in San Francisco as he drove away from a union meeting. The shot struck the car, and tore away a door handle. King was uninjured.

The home of E. J. "Dutch" Dietrich, secretary of San Francisco I. L. A. local 36-30, was the scene of a similar incident this week when a shot was fired at the secretary as he opened the door to investigate the presence of a number of thugs outside.

Last week at Everett, Wash., the home of Karl Joakens, acting vice-president of the Maritime Federation, was bombed with a gas projectile shot from a 37 mm. gas rifle. Possession of such rifles is permitted only to police agencies and special police of corporations.

Such a rifle is owned by a large Everett timber corporation. The home of Lawrence Krattley, militant Everett longshoreman, was bombed in a similar manner earlier last week, resulting in the serious illness of Krattley's aged mother, who was rendered almost unconscious by the fumes. Both Everett homes were apparently bombed with projectiles from the same rifles.

State Agency Supplies Scabs In Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 13.—The New York State Employment Service here is supplying scabs for the Todd Lithographing Company where thirty-one lithographers are on strike, it was revealed here today by the Communist Party.

The strikers are demanding \$1 an hour instead of the 70 cents that the firm is paying, and recognition of the union.

The Communist Party has offered its support to the strikers who have placed a mass picket line at the plant. The strike has had the support of other workers' organizations, among them the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

In revealing the scab herding activities of the State Employment Service here, the Communist Party also exposed Julius Hoster, "labor" representative in the City Council and leader of the Lithographers Union, who justified the action of the agency on the grounds that they must "answer all calls."

Police are active at the picket line forcing the strikers to picket across the street from the plant. The C. P. urged a militant answer to this action by forming a mass line directly in front of the shop, and urged the unorganized workers in the shop to join the strike.

Negro Physician Charges Hospital With Malpractice

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 13.—Charges that the white physician at Erlanger Hospital, the Chattanooga city hospital, use Negro patients to experiment on instead of guinea pigs, were made here yesterday by Dr. E. L. Scott, Negro physician.

Dr. Scott cited seven specific instances of "brutality, neglect and gross inefficiency." He stated that discrimination against Negro patients covered a long period of years. The heads of Erlanger Hospital issued a blanket "denial" of the charges.

Negro doctors are barred from practice at Erlanger, although many of their cases are hospitalized there. Two years ago the hospital board went on record to "provide facilities for colored doctors." However, Negro doctors are still prevented from following their patients through its doors.

The new superintendent of Erlanger, Dr. Elder, offers the pretext that he is waiting to see if Negro doctors are "qualified" to practice in the hospital before admitting them. Dr. Scott pointed out that "every licensed Negro physician in Chattanooga is a graduate of an 'A' class medical school. This is not the case with every white physician in Chattanooga."

Meat Boycott Demands to Go To Washington

Detroit Strikers Also To Send Committee To the Packers

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—At a special meeting of the Wayne County Women's Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living, which is conducting the strike for a 20 per cent cut in meat prices, it was decided to send a delegation of the striking housewives to Washington and to the main offices of the packers, in Chicago. They will protest the Roosevelt administration's high-price policy, and demand from the packers an immediate reduction of prices to the retailers.

The committees will be elected to a huge mass demonstration at Ferris Park, Warren and Chene, Thursday night which will climax truck, car and foot parades from all sections of Wayne County.

Wired Dingell
The Action committee also sent a telegram to Representative John Dingell, greeting his resolution calling for an investigation of the packers' profits and their monopoly to gouge the people, but declared that the investigation must take place immediately in Detroit. Also, that it should not drag, but move forward in two weeks. The housewives, likewise reminded Representative Dingell, that the policy of picketing after two weeks has finally forced him and Washington to take up the issue. Dingell, in his speech before Congress, expressed objection to picketing.

Hearing that sausage workers, members of the United Sausage Workers Union, are on strike at the Peschke Packing and Killian companies, the action committee decided to serve notice upon the companies that if they do not send away scabs and settle with the workers the women will picket stores selling their products. The union has presented an agreement to all manufacturers.

Expect Big Turnout
Thursday's demonstration, it is expected, will be the top turnout since the strike of the housewives began. A summary of the attendance at mass meetings last week in Detroit, Mich., and action committees were set up shows a total of more than 11,000 attended.

Main street until Friday, when picketing will be renewed, will be on the building of neighborhood committees on every block in the working-class organizations, and the Women's League Against the High Cost of Living, a permanent organization.

Production for Use Committee Adopts Unity Resolution

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—A resolution calling for a united front with all working class organizations against war and fascism was unanimously adopted at the first meeting of the Production for Use Congress.

Other resolutions unanimously adopted called for the freedom of Tom Mooney, the repeal of the state criminal syndicalism law and the immediate release of all its victims. Freedom of speech, press and assembly and the right to organize, strike and picket, and the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

A resolution for a united Labor Ticket provoked considerable discussion and was finally defeated by 17 to 13. Jerry Voorhis, one of the leading opponents of the resolution, appealed for using the existing capitalist parties to secure reforms. Ben Legere, speaking for the resolution, argued the bankruptcy of this argument and was supported by Assemblyman Richie of San Diego, who called for a united front to include the Communist Party.

Mention of the Communist Party brought J. Stitt Wilson, chairman of the committee and reactionary Socialist leader, into action with a Red-baiting attack on the Communist Party.

An executive committee of 11 was elected, and it was decided to call the movement the California Federation for Production for Use.

Jobless Councils' Power Admitted By Ambridge Paper

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—A news item in the Ambridge Citizen, organ of the steel mill owners and edited by an extremely Fascist-minded tool, unintentionally boosts the Unemployment Councils. The following quotation is from the Aug. 8 issue:

"Local borough officials are complaining that Communist unemployed are being favored over loyal Americans, giving this as one of the important reasons for the growth of Communism in some sections of Beaver County in the past year.

"One official said that the friends of recognized Communists are given first consideration by relief officials and granted favors that others cannot secure.

U. S. Physiologist Hails Soviet's Aid to Science

W. B. Cannon of Howard Contrasts Insecurity in Capitalist Countries with Social Aims in USSR At International Congress at Leningrad

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—A striking contrast between slashes in the funds for scientific research in the capitalist countries and the support given to science in the U.S.S.R. was drawn Friday by Professor W. B. Cannon of the Harvard Medical School, speaking at a plenary session of the International Physiology Congress at Leningrad.

"The world-wide economic depression has greatly reduced the material support for scholarly efforts," declared Professor Cannon. "In consequence the largeness of science is already at hand and its complete paralysis is threatened. Creative investigators of high international reputation have been degraded and subjected to privations. As scientific investigators these conditions have a serious meaning for all of us. They raise questions which are insistent and searching."

Describing the situation abroad as "uncertain" and as "turbulent," Professor Cannon warned that the services of physiologists to mankind have been neglected.

Scientists Insecure
"In many countries since the great war and especially during past years the world-wide financial depression has caused the money made available for research to be greatly reduced.

"In the United States," emphasized the speaker, "the total government appropriations for scientific work, of which naturally physiological research is a minor item, is about one half of one per cent of the whole Federal budget, and at the present time these appropriations have been reduced more severely than any other considerable aspect of governmental expenditure."

Professor Cannon declared that the feeling of insecurity has been so strongly aroused that attention to investigative problems has become difficult. Many scientific workers are driven from their positions and forced into activities for which their special training has not prepared them and in which their special abilities are of little use.

Soviet Role Hailed
But in this gloomy account of the plight of the scientist abroad Cannon pointed to one brilliant ray

Fascist Vandal Lumber Mill Is Released Strikers Act To Bar Scabs

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 13.—An attempt yesterday to run scabs into the Harbor Plywood lumber mill here met the determined resistance of more than 800 pickets when the company tried to open the plant.

Twelve men were hurt in the fighting which followed the attempt to take scabs into the mill in cars. The mill has refused to recognize the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union.

Officials here have raised the cry for State Police or the National Guards to be rushed to Grays Harbor to "preserve order."

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

Herndon Parade And Rally Today At 6 in Pittsburgh

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—A delegation led by the International Labor Defense will meet Angelo Herndon when he arrives here at the Baltimore and Ohio R.R. station tomorrow morning at 8:40 a. m.

The Herndon Young Negro leader will be the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the American Youth Congress in Chapin's Restaurant, 310 Diamond Street, at 5 p. m. daylight saving time. A parade will start at the corner of Centre and Kirkpatrick Streets at 6 p. m. for a march through the Hill Section to Greenlee Ball Park, corner Bedford and Junilla, where a mass meeting at which Herndon will speak, will begin at 8 p. m.

Many outstanding local Negro leaders will address the defense rally.

Detroit Parley Called to Back Labor Slate

Conference Body Ready to Back A.F.L. if It Names Candidates

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—A call to all unions and workers organizations of Detroit was issued by the United Labor Conference for Political Action for delegates to a special conference Sunday, Aug. 18, at 10 a. m., at Danish Brotherhood Hall, 1775 West State, to give final approval to a labor slate and platform in the coming city elections.

The call greets as great progress the fact that at the recent meeting of all local officers of the A. F. of L. unions and delegates to the Detroit Federation of Labor, 45 votes were cast for the resolution calling for a Labor Party and endorsement of an independent labor slate, which was defeated by a vote of only 62.

"We reiterate our readiness at all times to rally full support behind the Federation, should it decide to launch independent labor candidates," the call read. "In view of its present stand, however, and the sentiment demonstrated for labor candidates in the last election, it is the opinion of the Continuations Committee that it is necessary to proceed at once to take necessary steps to place labor candidates in office in the fall elections."

With the call having just reached the unions, several A. F. of L. locals already reported electing delegates, showing that they are not frightened by the campaign of reactionary scabs, started through the Detroit Labor News.

Watertown Strikers Win Closed Shop

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 13.—Ending their several weeks' strike against the Watertown Undergarment Company here today, most of the 400 workers returned to work having won recognition of the union, a closed shop and a restoration of most of the wage cut.

The rest of the workers are to return to work within two weeks. The strike was organized through the efforts of Charles Campbell, Communist Party organizer and candidate for Mayor. During the strike the workers joined the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Encouraged by the successful termination of the strike, the American Federation of Labor is calling a meeting of the brass workers here for Saturday to form a Federal Union under the slogan of "Make Waterbury a Union Town."

Paper Mill Strike Wins 36-Hour Week In Bellows Falls

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Aug. 13.—Workers at the Hudson Bag factory and the Mazier Paper Mill Incorporated here are again working a 36-hour week as a result of a four-day strike last week.

The strike was called when the company announced a return to the 48-hour week without an increase in wages. The workers walked out demanding a 25 per cent increase in wages if the hours were raised.

UNDERSTAND BROWDER'S REPORT to the 7th WORLD CONGRESS

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

\$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!

WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa. Angelo Herndon Defense Picnic, Sunday, August 26th, at Claus Farm, Gretna, Pa. Tickets, 50c. Advance, 25c. Free Will Contribution. Short program on the General Strike. Picnic to follow. Direction: Take Frankford R. change to Car 36, go to Raven St. take Car 36 change for Car 36, go to Raven St.
- Local 40 United Shoe & L. W. Union invite all to huge Trade Union Picnic Monday, August 19th at Beechwood Park (Market St. to 90th St. Bradford road to park—3rd station). Family car, drinks, dancing, bowling, sports and good time for all.
- Chinese Tea Party. Commemorating the Chinese Revolutionary Martyrs: The Hunan and Jiangsu, at 1007 1/2 St. S., Sunday, Aug. 12, 4 p. m. A. S. P. Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance. National prominent speakers. Photo. See Ticket. Workers Bookshop and other organizations.
- Nature Friends Camp: Bus leaving every Saturday at 9 p. m. from the Lenoxton Lake, Lenoxton, 2914 March Street St. Fare \$1.00 round trip if registered not later than Friday evening. Reservations and information: Box 100, 133 W. Spadina St. Phone: RA. 6712, tel. 6 and 8 p. m.
- Summer Resorts Advertising Rates: 50c per page line.
- ANNOW HEAD LODGE (R. Stuyvesant), 31-35th St., N. Y. (P.O. Box 833). Reasonable rates. Modern improvements. City location. 28-C-2334.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE tremendous response of the housewives, the trade unionists, men and women, to the fast moving campaign of the Detroit Women's League Against the High Cost of Living to lower the price of meat, shows how sore a spot in the lives of workers all over the country this problem is.

Mrs. Mary Zuk, leading the militant housewives, said definitely to police department representatives, knowing she was voicing the sentiments of thousands of Detroit women, "We'll strike for a year, if necessary, to bring down the price of meat so that we can get it."

And she made clear that the fight is not against the little butchers, but against the big packers and chain stores. The women have gotten the support of the Detroit Federation of Labor. In this struggle, the women are learning what unions are. The Irish housewife, the Polish woman, the Jewish mother, the girl who brings her wages home to see them melt away all too quickly, the truck driver, the food worker, be they Catholic, Protestant, non-religious, Republican, Democrat, Socialist or Communist, are clumped together in the same wedge between low wages and meagre relief checks and high prices.

Two excerpts from letters received these last weeks. "Meat is an important part of any man's diet, especially of a working man. Housewives try to use meat at least four times a week. Meat is one of the main foods in our lives. The wives of the workers try to make their meals just so. But with high prices families had to do with much less meat, filling up on potatoes and carrots, in order not to miss the meat. Certainly it is very necessary that a child have a good piece of meat a few times a week. But how can we buy meat when prices are so high? Therefore, the United Councils of Working Class Women in initiating the struggle for lower prices has done a fine thing."

"A New York Housewife." Only previous years, almost the only members of a trade union were men, whereas the employment of women was ever on the increase in the factories. Now the situation is changing. The women are realizing that they must cooperate and join the trade unions. Only the combined efforts of all workers will be able to lessen the speed-up and raise wages. Particularly it is important for Party women members to join trade unions, as they have a more basic understanding of the importance of mobilizing the women. The eyes of women are opening. So, Party women, on with the fight."

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Paterson United Front Rally Protests New Jersey Sales Tax

By a Worker Correspondent

PATERSON, N. J. — On Friday, Aug. 9, the United Action Committee of Paterson held a mass protest meeting against the sales tax. This meeting was a real united front meeting. All the speakers expressed themselves in favor of a Labor Party for Passaic County.

Police Help Boss Rob Worker of His Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — An experience I had the other day should be of interest to a great many people — especially to workers in this part of the country. This is it: I hired out to a party in the wealthy section of Kansas City on Jan. 1. I was to receive my pay in cash and board. I got the board but did not get the money. After being put off with small change for six months, and needing the money badly, I decided to ask for my pay in full or in part.

When I asked for my money the boss went to the telephone (secretly) and phoned the police. I was going about my work without suspecting any such thing. In about ten minutes I was surrounded by police who wanted to know what was the matter with me. They forced me into their car and I got a free ride to the police station. The boss was there and painted me black as hell, denying I was hired and denying that he owed me any wages.

The police took sides with the boss and in every particular my story was repudiated. The police told the boss to put me out-of-doors on the spot, not giving me a chance to get my duds together. I was put out of the house, evicted, without collecting a penny of the wages due me. The police told the boss that if I were ever seen around there they would arrest me, prosecute me and send me over the road. Hows that for a scheme to beat a man out of his wages? It only took the boss thirty minutes, assisted by the police, to pull the job. This experience leaves me practically destitute after six months of old-fashioned manual labor. The labor consisted of cutting trees up into fire wood, clearing off a plot the size of a city block, hauling dirt in a barrow, spading gardens, hoeing weeds, etc., beside doing a great deal of house work. My day averaged about fifteen hours.

Furniture Workers Strike in Pittsburgh

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13 — Forty workers, members of the Local 97, Furniture Workers Industrial Union, are on strike at the Keystone Furniture Co., 52 Arthur Street, to force Herman Coffey, their employer, to live up to the terms of his contract with the union calling for closed shop and a ten per cent increase in wages now due.

The workers found out Coffey was operating the shop at night in violation of the agreement, and using non-union men. The agreement between Keystone Furniture Co. and the Furniture Workers Industrial Union has been in effect a year and a half and continues until December, 1936.

need for the repeal of the sales tax. They showed that such taxes would not be placed upon the backs of the workers if the Labor Party candidates were elected.

The United Action Committee had sent invitations to attend the meeting to Governor Hoffman, Senator John C. Barbour, Mayor Kinchcliffe of Paterson, to state assemblymen, and not one of these people whom the workers elected came to hear what the workers had to say about the sales tax. This was a good lesson for the workers, showing them whom they should elect in the coming elections. The Labor Party candidates will pass legislation for the workers' interests and will always be ready to hear what the workers have to say about it. The mass meeting voted to have another meeting in two weeks on the same night and endorsed a labor party in Passaic County.

W.P.A. Union Defies Officials' Threats

By a Worker Correspondent

RUTLAND, Va. — In response to threats made against members of the newly formed Rutland W. P. A. Union by officials, a mass meeting in Main Street Park took place last week. Between 250 and 300 workers assembled and heard speakers from the union, from rank and file members of other unions, from the Socialist and Communist parties and George Blake of Boston.

The mayor of Rutland, overseer of the poor and other officials have tried to discriminate against union members, have denied the right of relief workers to marry, have refused medical aid to the sick, and are now giving as low as \$2.10 a week in groceries to families. These officials now say that we will have to wait at least 30 days more before the W. P. A. projects start. All rents have been stopped. The workers of Rutland are facing starvation. In answer to these threats against their homes they came out in an enthusiastic response to the union's call for a drive for membership. The speakers all called for backing from union workers in the A. F. of L. to get us a charter.

Politicians who seek to cash in on the certain fall of Mayor Branchaud were on hand, but did not offer or consent to speak. Speakers pointed out to the workers that any other boss mayor would be just as bad as Branchaud, little Miller of Rutland, and told them that they must elect their own mayor, a fellow-worker, their own overseer, all their own party, from a Rutland, who does Mr. Levine raise the "red scare" whenever we take action on some subject of vital importance?

Smokers Urged to Buy Union Cigarettes

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK. — At a recent meeting of my union local a pamphlet was distributed bringing to the attention of the general public that there is a Tobacco Workers International Union which is struggling valiantly, in an organized manner, to derive the fruits of mass organization, namely a living wage and decent working conditions. As can be readily noted very few tobacco concerns have been organized, partly due to the fact that the union's efforts have not been publicized enough.

The popular cigarettes which have the union label are Avalon, Clow, Carman, Kool, Raleigh, Spud, Twenty Grand, Wellington, Wings and Yankee Cigs. Although most people who smoke are inveterate smokers, it would not be absolutely necessary to stop smoking. All that is necessary to help these struggling workers is to switch to one of the above that suits the taste, until mass pressure forces the remaining concerns to sign up with the union.

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



19. THE PEEPL'S FRIENDS. Matty Woll, Bill Green's faded ingenue and premier danseuse of the A. F. of L. Council follies, executes "hat swing" to Wall Street syncope. Matty gets real hot when you sing about the reds. Backstage this fair charmer is not averse to consorting with anti-semites, fascists and professional patriots. Some day, not far off, Matty will "have a right to sing the blues."

New Brunswick Lawyer Seeks to Make Political Capital of Jobless Group

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. — At the last meeting of the Re-employment Social Service, the brothers voted to support the State conference of the unemployed. After this action was taken our lawyer, Mr. Levine, arrived. When he found out how the workers voted he started his shopworn "red scare" and through a few slick maneuvers with the help of his henchmen he had this question passed over. Fellow workers, why does Mr. Levine raise the "red scare" whenever we take action on some subject of vital importance?

To answer this question we first must find out who Mr. Levine is. Mr. Levine is actuary agent for the merchants association as the sign on his door tells you, in other words he works for them. This is one of the reasons he joined us in our struggle to abolish the commissary. The merchants as you know wanted our food stores. Mr. Levine is a very bright young man and he soon found that the unemployed workers could be used to help Mr. Levine get somewhere in the political world. There was only one thing that prevented him from getting control of our union and that was the Communists; they wanted, he soon found out, to fight for the workers and not have our organization used for a political football. Then Mr. Levine with the aid of

SPECIAL NOTICE

Will the I. Miller worker whose letter on the kick-back in the I. Miller shop was published in the Monday, August 5, issue of the Daily Worker please get in touch with the Worker Correspondence Department. Names are kept strictly confidential.

NOTE

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

U. T. W. Organizer Slanders Burlington '6' Defendants

By a Worker Correspondent

BURLINGTON, N. C. — Leonard J. Green, organizer for the United Textile Workers Union (who also pretends to be a "socialist"), has been doing all he can to tear down the Burlington defense since his arrival in this state. In open speeches in Burlington he has come out against the people fighting for the freedom of these six framed workers. In other words, he has joined hands with the mill owners in their attempt to send Slim Anderson, former president of the Piedmont Textile Council, and the five other workers to long prison terms for their union activity.

Not even a mill superintendent could more openly and brutally attack the workers! Never has he been so open. It is significant that these attacks and speeches filled with the most absurd falsehoods are made now only a few weeks before the hearing of the Burlington case before the N. C. State Supreme Court on appeal. Could it be more clear that Mr. Green is playing the exact role the mill owners want him to play? In his savage campaign and efforts to aid the mill owners railroad these workers to the state prison, Green has even resorted to personal attacks on individuals connected with the defense. Green has attacked me in particular—in my absence, I hereby challenge Leonard J. Green to face me in a public debate before the working people of Burlington; in which I will answer his falsehoods and his malicious attacks on the Burlington defense. I will meet him at his next meeting or any date he may propose. Only unprincipled cowards resort to dirty falsehoods and abuse, refusing to meet those they attack in open debate. Will Mr.

Green dare to repeat his statements in my presence and give me an opportunity to answer him? Regardless of Green's action on this challenge, we must not permit him to split the defense or the ranks of Burlington workers. His fanatical appeals to prejudice, his efforts to divide the workers on the basis of political parties, etc., must not be successful. Stretch-out, speed-up, wage cuts, poverty and hunger affect the workers of one political party as much as another. We must all unite together and struggle for better conditions, and for the defense of union leaders who, unlike Green, have really fought to unite the workers for better conditions! Neither must we consider Green as a genuine representative of Union membership over America, or of the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party has been and is active in supporting the Burlington defense. Local state Socialists like J. O. Bailey, Prof. E. Ericson and Allen Lawrence, and national Socialist leaders like Norman Thomas are members of our committee and are giving time and energy in the struggle to free the six framed workers. But Green has proven himself the same type as the Pennsylvania detectives or gun thugs, brought here to frame these workers last September. His actions could only lead one to believe that he has the same motives as heart!

Let us defeat the dirty aims of Mr. Green by greater effort to build the United Textile Workers Union, by more active support of the six Burlington defendants. Awaiting the answer of Leonard Green to this challenge to a public debate. — J. O. WEAVER, Assistant Chairman Burlington Defense Committee.

Mill Workers' Ranks Solid as Strike Ends

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

PUTNAM, Conn. — A vote to return to work on five of the seven mills involved in the Uxbridge woolen strike sent all the mills back to work last Tuesday. Both Putnam and Uxbridge voted to stay out until they gained a more satisfactory agreement. In Putnam, however, the workers declare that the strike is not over yet by any means even though they are returning to work, for if the company fails to grant them a wage increase in the arbitration, they will strike again.

The union has returned stronger than when it went out on strike and it was able to smash the Independent Leaguers, a company union started to drive the men back to work. When one of the Independent Leaguers entered a room where union men were working, they immediately stopped all work until he left the room. That is the treatment they are going to accord to these Leaguers. It is expected that some kind of fines will be imposed upon those members who returned to work before the union sanctioned such a move.

Fired for Asking \$2-Pay Raise

By a Worker Correspondent

PEEKSKILL, N. Y. — I am a hat cleaning worker and for the last ten months I worked for Nick's Shoe Repairing shop here in Peekskill. I was fired because I asked for a raise of \$2 a week when I was working 10 and 12 hours a day for \$8 a week.

Many of the comrades from the Mohagan Colony patronize this kind of a place this is and that the owner is a rabid red-baiter and anti-semitic.

San Diego Youths Held At Exposition

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Cal. — Eight young workers were arrested for distributing organizational material of the Federated Trades and Labor Council to workers at the California Pacific International Exposition a week ago. They were taken to the Expo Police station, questioned for three hours and then released, without being booked. The first youth picked up had his handbills confiscated by the police. Seven of these young workers are members of the American Youth Congress, and the eighth is a member of the Teamsters' Local of the American Federation of Labor.

These youths were answering the appeal of the Office Workers Union (A. F. of L.) for help in organizing the Fair workers against the rotten working conditions, exploitation and illegal wages paid most of the Expo employees. They were able to distribute 1,800 handbills before they were arrested by the police who showed themselves up as allies to the exploiting Exposition officials and employers. During July the Expo cleared \$2,000 profits a day, officials claim, but this was done by cutting wages, and discharging much help, work of which was piled on the shoulders of others.

The average healthy adult who is not a "food fadist," will obtain an adequate, balanced diet in most American cities and towns, if he is not unemployed or does not belong to groups with such restricted income as the miners or textile workers. Eat meat or fish once a day, potatoes, fresh vegetables, eggs, milk and some fruit. We would hesitate to prescribe an exact diet in the absence of any physical reason for doing so. If you have no appetite, though, we think you should make it a point to eat these meals a day if at all possible. Or at least have a "snack" before going to bed.

To improve the appetite, we can only suggest that the food be attractively prepared, one should be in a good frame of mind, one should get enough exercise if one's occupation is sedentary, and constipation should be avoided by establishing regular bowel habits, with the aid of mineral oil if necessary. Prescription of a tonic is much less important than the above factors.

A. and P. Boosts Prices For Relief Clients

By a Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — The relief crisis in Cleveland has come to a point where something must be done. Cash relief is being out. We are forced to shop at Fisher's and A. and P. Our social workers explain to us that when we get our grocery orders we do not have to pay any tax. But even though we are not taxed we have to pay twice as much for our groceries in these stores than we would pay elsewhere.

FRESH AIR FUND

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

Important Lessons of the Movement for a Labor Party in Connecticut

By I. WOFSY (District Organizer, Dist. 15, of the Communist Party)

(Due to an error in make-up, part of this article which appeared in the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker was joined with another article, making a full reprint necessary.) The response on the part of the Connecticut workers to the Conference for a Labor Party was a rude shock to the labor bureaucracy and a pleasant surprise to friends of the Labor Party. Yes, it also brought the realization to the Communist Party of what lagging behind the masses means.

In spite of poor preparations on the part of the Committee appointed by the Central Labor Union of Hartford and the fact that the conference was held on one of the hottest days in Connecticut, more than 250 delegates responded to the call for a Conference on the Labor Party. One hundred and sixty-five delegates came officially from 150 locals of the A. F. of L. and 90 delegates as observers from the A. F. of L., from Socialist Party locals, from an important Connecticut farmers' organization and from all independent unions in the metal industry.

The Conference unanimously elected an A. F. of L. Committee for the Promotion of a Labor Party and adopted a resolution for an anti-capitalist, anti-Communist Labor Party. Since June 20 additional locals of the A. F. of L. have responded. The Committee is initiating a referendum on the Labor

Party in A. F. of L. unions. Twenty-five thousand pamphlets on a Labor Party in Connecticut have been issued. There is now in preparation a state-wide outing and caravan in Charter Oak Park, Hartford, on Aug. 11, at which more than 5,000 Connecticut trade unionists are expected. While the Communist Party is working to create a base for the Promotion of a Labor Party in the leadership of bitter struggles especially in the last year. Already, after the January plenum of our Central Committee, signs of interest in our Labor Party proposition were evident during a tour that was made to popularize the Central Committee Labor Party Resolution. It was quite usual to have groups of leading trade unionists and Socialists at such meetings who followed the speakers with great interest and took part in the discussion.

The District here, however, could not see how ready some important sections of Connecticut workers really were to take organizational steps in the direction of a Labor Party. The decision to call the Labor Party Conference came from the State Textile Council, after a sharp struggle against a few Democratic labor politicians. Nicholas J. Danz, president of the State Federation of Labor, who was present at the conference, spoke in favor of the move and pledged his full support. The rest of the state officials of the Connecticut Federation of Labor came out against this movement for a Labor Party, charging it with intentions of hurting the Democratic Party, in which most of the officials were job-holders. Also charged this movement

with a factional weapon in the hands of Danz who has been on the outs with the rest of the state leadership for the past months. The June 30 Conference was met with effective answer to these charges. Local unions who in the past supported either the Democratic or Republican Parties, sent delegates. The resolution adopted at the Conference and the speeches of the majority of the delegates spoke clearly about independent political action on the part of Connecticut Labor and the desire to support an anti-capitalist Labor Party. The one or two remarks made for the continued support of the traditional policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies was met with almost unanimous rejection.

Since its election at the Hartford Conference the Committee on its work has shown its determination to carry on its activity in line with the resolution adopted. Its activity mainly consists in building up united support of all locals of the A. F. of L. for a Labor Party. Through its activity, it is determined to convince the most skeptical that it is an instrument for unity and not factionalism; that it is not a maneuver to defeat one capitalist party, but a genuine movement to destroy and defeat both. An opinion was prevalent in our district among Party members to keep out of this move as it might prove to be a tool in the hands of the capitalist politicians and certain labor individuals. They pointed to the past record of some of these workers who were known supporters of the two parties of capital-

ism. The District Committee categorically rejected such a point of view. These comrades failed to see the movement among the rank and file for a Labor Party. They also failed to understand the rapid change going on now even among the lower sections of functionaries within the A. F. of L. and the S. P. It is mainly due to this militant rank and file sentiment that the June 30 Conference took the turn it did and is the best guarantee that it will continue on this road in the future. While giving all possible aid to the development of this movement for independent political action, the C. P. made it clear that we have no intention to dominate or mechanically control the movement. In fact, we emphasize that we want a Labor Party broad enough to include every local union of the A. F. of L. as well as other workers' organizations, Negro organizations, farmers, youth, etc.

One important lesson which is valuable for other sections of the country. The conditions responsible for the creation of the Labor Party Movement in Connecticut exists in many other places. There the workers are no doubt ready to take a similar step. Our comrades must come forward in such places with the proposals to have the Central Labor Union or an influential group of labor unions call such conferences, for the setting up of committees to work for the promotion of an anti-capitalist Labor Party. The setting up of such committees in many industrial centers will give a tremendous impetus to the launching of a National Labor Party.

went on strike, they were made to believe that the National and State government were with them. However, the State A. F. of L. Convention was hardly over when the Democratic Governor Crose as well as the Republican Lieutenant-Governor Wilcox called in the National Guard and State Police to break the textile strike. In this strike struggle Connecticut labor learned the value of Section 7a, American standard of living, the Roosevelt idea of "less hours and more pay," etc.

The workers' experiences in all other Connecticut strikes, especially the Colt strike were the same. It was common to hear such remarks made by workers on the picket line who yesterday voted for Roosevelt as "the President betrayed us." On top of this the just-adjourned state legislature ignored the most elementary needs of the workers and toilers: not a single act was enacted for the benefit of the workers. It can also be explained by the failure of the policy of the A. F. of L. leadership of rewarding friends and punishing enemies. Less than a year ago at the State Convention of the A. F. of L. held in New Britain, Democratic and Republican politicians from Governor Crose down pledged themselves to a labor program. They spoke so sweetly about labor's right to organize, about the New Deal, unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, etc. In fact the leaders of the State Federation saw in these politicians the only friends of Connecticut labor. They demanded that labor support these politicians on election day. When the 30,000 textile workers

YOUR HEALTH

By 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.

General Lack of Interest

S. of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I was feeling very tired and constantly subject to worry and fits of melancholy and mental depression. Not knowing whether or not this was due to the fact of constant disappointment on the road of life and hard working conditions or whether I was ill, I had my urine examined. The report showed what was apparently normal, for all items except mucous threads, a few pus cells, occasional calcium oxalate. Do these items indicate any condition of disease, and if so how can they be remedied? "My working hours are arranged so that I have only two meals a day. Can you arrange a balanced diet for me. What can I do to increase my appetite, which is completely lacking. I am twenty-two years of age and married."

It is not possible for us definitely to state, on the basis of the information you give us, whether your symptoms (mental depression and loss of appetite) are due to physical illness or a mental maladjustment. If there are no other physical symptoms (including a significant loss of weight), the cause is most probably mental; but even so, a complete physical examination, including laboratory tests, if indicated (and not just a urine examination) should first be done by a competent physician to rule out physical disease. As to the urinary findings in your case, a few pus cells and mucous shreds would indicate a slight infection somewhere in the urinary tract. If you have no urinary symptoms (such as pain in the groin or over the kidneys, burning urination, or fever, this can safely be ignored. We should warn you, though, that if you have ever had gonorrhoea, this may indicate a persistence of the infection, including massaging of the prostate gland and examination of the secretion for gonococci to rule this out.

The average healthy adult who is not a "food fadist," will obtain an adequate, balanced diet in most American cities and towns, if he is not unemployed or does not belong to groups with such restricted income as the miners or textile workers. Eat meat or fish once a day, potatoes, fresh vegetables, eggs, milk and some fruit. We would hesitate to prescribe an exact diet in the absence of any physical reason for doing so. If you have no appetite, though, we think you should make it a point to eat these meals a day if at all possible. Or at least have a "snack" before going to bed. To improve the appetite, we can only suggest that the food be attractively prepared, one should be in a good frame of mind, one should get enough exercise if one's occupation is sedentary, and constipation should be avoided by establishing regular bowel habits, with the aid of mineral oil if necessary. Prescription of a tonic is much less important than the above factors.

If you are unable from your letter to make any very definite statement about your physical condition, this is of course even more the case as to your mental depression. If you wish to tell us more about yourself, your attitude toward your wife and family, your work, your outlook on life, we can perhaps give a little more specific answer. At present, we can only state that mental depression is often due to one's being too absorbed with one's self, with a relative lack of interest in other people or in the outside world. Workers fall to find an interest in any of the aspects of capitalist society, cause these are not instituted in their interests, but only to oppress and exploit them. But in the revolutionary movement, workers can find an absorbing interest, and the goal to work for.

The Boston branch of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society has sent \$36 as an initial contribution to the Daily Worker's \$60,000 drive. What is your organization doing to put the drive over the top?

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 _____

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 _____

Spread WPA Strike to Assure Trade Union Rates for Workers

GREEN AND MEANY WOULD GIVE AWAY MONTHLY MINIMUM FOR UNION RATES—BUT WORKERS ARE FIGHTING FOR GREATER INCOME TOO—SPREAD THE STRIKE!

WHAT are the demands of the W.P.A. strikers? Prevailing trade union rates—on this there is no disagreement between the A. F. of L. top leaders and the rank and file.

But how about the total amount of money to be received by a worker for a month? This is a vital question.

On this point, William Green declares:

"We will gladly and willingly cooperate with the government in the acceptance and application of any monthly security wage it may decide upon for dependent workers who are upon the relief rolls."

And George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, says:

"We merely say to our government, if you can afford to allot our people sixty, seventy, forty or fifty dollars a month, we have absolutely no complaint."

It is certainly a great sacrifice on the part of Meany and Green, with their huge salaries, to make "absolutely no complaint" if the relief workers are given forty dollars a month—or less.

Such statements cannot, in any possible way, help strengthen the fight now going on against Roosevelt's drive upon the standard of living.

General Johnson, in his strikebreaking, red-baiting radio outburst, tried to wheedle the W.P.A. workers to stay on the job by telling them they were "striking against a greater income."

And now Meany and Green play directly into Johnson's hands when they say, in effect, "Well, maybe the workers are striking against a greater income—but that doesn't matter so long as trade union rates are maintained."

This is not the position of the workers!

They are fighting for trade union rates and not against, but for, a greater income.

The workers do not accept General Johnson's statement that "the cake is all cut and divided." The real cake—the money raised by the government, the huge incomes that are still untaxed—this cake remains practically untouched as far as relief is concerned.

The demand must be raised—for a minimum of \$93.50 per month at prevailing trade union rates.

For the unskilled—\$5 a day, a four-day week and a minimum of three weeks' work a month.

Spread the strike—for trade union rates and a higher monthly income.

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1935

Rally Against Coolie Pay

A UNITED FRONT has been achieved in Cleveland for Saturday's demonstration. The Workers Alliance of America, the Unemployment Council and other organizations are joining for a protest against the coolie wage and for more relief.

Under what possible excuse can the leaders of the Unemployed League of New York, affiliated with the W.A.A., continue to refuse a united front with the Unemployment Council for the demonstration in this city—especially since the W.P.A. strike committee has agreed to cooperate with both organizations?

All out to Union Square on Saturday at 10:30 a.m. Continue the appeals to the Unemployed League to consent to the Unemployment Council carrying its own banners and having a speaker at the demonstration.

For unity of the unemployed movement!

Act Now!

A SERIOUS blow is being aimed at the labor movement of the entire country and at every expression of progressive thought.

Yesterday the House Judiciary Committee, by a one-vote margin, favorably reported the Kramer anti-sedition bill. This bill would not only outlaw the Communist Party and its press, but would make every striker, every reader of a liberal magazine liable to imprisonment on a charge of "advocating" overthrow of government by violence.

The action of the House Judiciary Committee follows shortly after the House Military Affairs Committee favorably reported the Tydings-McCormack Military Disobedience Bill, which was railroaded through the Senate.

If the ideas of William Randolph Hearst are not to become the law of the land, if fascism is not to be sneaked in through the back door of an expiring Congress, an avalanche of protests must descend on every Congressman demanding that he vote "No" on both bills.

ACT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!

Transfer the Olympics

THERE is no Jewish question in the Olympic Games for 1936," Count Baillet Latour, president of the International Olympic Committee is reported to have stated.

There most emphatically is a Jewish question. And a Catholic and Protestant and labor question, too. There is the question of whether these games are to be held in a country whose rulers are barbarously persecuting Jews, Catholics, dissenting Protestants and workers, and where Jews are for all practical purposes barred from competing for places on the German team.

There is the question of whether the Hitler butchers are to be allowed to exploit these games to make propaganda for their hangmen's regime.

Growing numbers of Americans of all political and religious beliefs are demanding the transfer of the Olympics to some

other country or the withdrawal of the American team if the games are held in Berlin. The Commonweal, Catholic weekly, the Christian Century, Protestant organ, the American Jewish Congress, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, various sports writers and many other individuals and groups have voiced this demand.

Why do the officials of the American and the international Olympic committees persist in glossing over the situation and shielding the barbarians?

Transfer the Olympics! Withdraw the American team from competing in Berlin!

A Fighting Party of Workers and Farmers

SPEAKING before the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, called for the building of a workers' and farmers' party that "will represent a broad coalition of all anti-fascist forces."

A party of this type is already in the making in various parts of the country. The most recent step in this direction was the launching of a Labor Party at a conference Saturday of twenty-five A. F. of L. unions in Paterson, N. J., silk center of the country. Labor Party movements are also under way in Connecticut, Detroit and elsewhere.

The Labor Party movement will continue to grow because disillusionment with the policies of the New Deal will continue to grow. Tens and hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers are beginning to turn from the Judas kiss of Roosevelt to the idea of independent political action. There is ferment among the masses and the beginning of clarity.

Thus far the chief shortcoming of the Labor Party movement has been its failure to draw in the farm organizations and other non-proletarian groups that are ready to fight against war and fascism. Such a party can become for this country what the People's Front is for France. Fascism and war are on the march. Let no one mistake the meaning of Hearst's drive against labor and all progressive thought, of the movements of Father Coughlin and Huey Long, of the various federal and state bills designed to suppress civil rights and of the expanded war program of the New Deal.

If we are to be spared the horrors of war and fascism, the American people must act and act quick. The Communist Party calls on the Socialist Party to join with us in united efforts to build a powerful dike against fascism and war: a broad fighting party of the workers and farmers.

Unity and the A. A.

THE announcement by William Green that the A. F. of L. will conduct a drive to organize the steel industry, will be hailed by every worker.

The A. F. of L. should concentrate its best forces on bringing the unorganized steel workers into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and prepare for a national strike in the industry.

But at the same time it is essential that unity be really achieved within the ranks of the A. A.

The Executive Board has been forced to declare the expelled lodges, comprising a majority of the membership, reinstated. But one of the provisions of the reinstatement order calls for the lodges to pay up their back dues from the time they were expelled in February.

With this financial restriction, Mike Tighe apparently now hopes to accomplish what he was unable to with outright expulsion.

All unions should call upon Tighe and the A. A. Executive Board to wipe out the back dues owed by the lodges since their expulsion and to grant them complete reinstatement. This is a necessary condition for carrying through the organization drive announced by Green.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Work of an Industrial Union Four Nuclei Established Bulletin Is Issued

THE Radio Industrial Unit has aided definitely in setting up nuclei in radio. It has given comrades who were not in nuclei an opportunity to carry on collective work in the industry. It has systematized the exchange of experiences in different shops, and stimulated shop work of individual comrades.

The Bureau calls in comrades from each shop. It takes up their problems and gives them tasks to carry out. At present, we have three members building union groups, and trying to recruit definite people in the unorganized shops. The comrades in shops organized into the A. F. of L. are being guided to be active in building and strengthening the union by activating as many as possible in union matters.

Between the bureau and leaflet and bulletin committee we have given a task to every member in the unit. The technical and research work has been given to the four non-radio comrades. That is, we are developing these in the shops as much as possible. All the radio workers are attending Workers' School or a New Members' Class. We have not succeeded in activating every member, but we have spread out and increased our work without laying the burden on one or two people.

We have been a force in the building of four shop nuclei. The first one was built in a shop by giving unemployed comrades a task of getting jobs. This nucleus, with the help of a comrade from the outside, organized a shop of thirty-seven into the union.

The second nucleus was built by a comrade who recruited two workers. He brought two contacts to a party organized not only to make money, but to introduce the contacts to the Y. C. L. The work of the League in radio was discussed informally. The contacts brought down four of them from a shop on strike, who were invited to join. After the party the question of a nucleus was put up to the contacts. They agreed to join. With the help of a party concentration unit the work was continued. Today the nucleus has recruited another comrade. They are active in the shop and in their union local. The comrade who came to our unit from a Brownsville street unit is vice-president of the local.

The industrial unit connected the four strikers that came to our party with the section in their locality. Today they have a unit of nine, having recruited four more before the strike was over. They now have five contacts whom they expect to recruit within a week.

The fourth unit of five was built by getting comrades into the shop. We didn't even know of the existence of this shop of forty-five, but through the industrial unit we contacted a comrade who had been working in the place for four years. They are now organizing the shop, and have possibilities of recruiting three others who have worked a long time in the shop.

THE unit has started to bring the

campaigns of the League into the shops. The "Radio Worker," an industrial bulletin, was issued for May 30. The second issue is now being prepared. We are trying to draw the members of all of the five shop nuclei and two concentration units into this work which was undertaken by the industrial unit. We have also recruited a former official of the A. F. of L. union. Through this member we have already made more contacts in a shop in two weeks than the concentration unit made in a year and a half. Four former members of the unit are now on two section committees. Two are fraction secretaries and one a section trade union head.

The fluctuation has been cut down in spite of often badly planned meetings. Comrades attend meetings regularly in spite of the fact that they live in different parts of the city. There are many shortcomings—not enough literature is sold in the shops, some comrades in shops still work in a sectarian manner; others do not react to issues.

The Unit, as a whole, is still working loosely, but the comrades are slowly learning to follow up their tasks. We are on our way to become a greater factor in the industry and union.

S. L. New York, Y. C. L. Builder.

"One Day's Wages for the Daily Worker!" is the slogan adopted by New York. It is a good slogan for the entire country! Sixty thousand dollars must be raised by the Daily Worker before Nov. 1.

"SHARE THE WEALTH!"

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Hails P.W.A. Strike Against Government's New Deal

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Please accept my congratulations for the fine editorials in the August 10 Daily Worker, "General Johnson Is Not Telling the Truth" and "Spread W. P. A. Strike to Every N. Y. Project to Insure Victory."

If the red-blooded American workers who have heroically defied the decree of Johnson, this most obnoxious servant of the New Deal's starvation policies, remain solidly and militantly united on their demands for a fair deal, for their rights as free citizens of a very rich country, they will be writing a glorious page of struggle. The fight against the government's move to oppress them has a tradition in the epic fight of 1776 against the imperial oppression of the British crown.

We must remember, our government is our servant. Never permit it to become our tyrant!

A. G. D.

The Substance for the Fear Is in the Actual Facts

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: The very influential organ of finance-capital, the New York Times, stubbornly defends the interests of the wealthy and powerful by declaring itself in favor of a low scale of wages for unemployed and impoverished American workers.

Thus on February 29, its editorial, "Tearing Down Wages" said: "There is an important school of economists which holds that the scale of wages now prevailing is too high in the interest of the great body of the workers themselves."

And on Aug. 10, under the title, "The Strike and Relief," dogmatically declared: "There is no real substance in the fear that the wage payments fixed for W. P. A. work will 'break down' private hourly wages. Some of those private wage scales, it is true, are artificially high."

The heroic workers now on strike should see very clearly that for so

Wants Pamphlet to Combat Anti-Semitic Propaganda

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: For quite some time I have been thinking that the Party should print a pamphlet on the Jewish question. The bourgeoisie, throughout the world, is raising the cry—the Jews are our downfall! This preposterous lie in order to save their hides and split the working class movement!

Makes Criticism That All Should Heed

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: At the demonstration at the Madison Square Garden Anti-Nazi meeting on Thursday, I was one of the committee stationed in the lobby. I wish to make a few criticisms of our comrades. When, at 7:30 and 8 o'clock, we told them that all the seats downstairs were filled and that they were to go upstairs, they insisted on looking for seats downstairs. They made various excuses; they were sick, they had seats reserved for them, they had just gone out for a few minutes, and when that failed, they sneaked through our lines. As a result, they stood in the aisles throughout the meeting, disturbing other people and making more work and trouble for the ushers who were charged with the job of keeping the aisles clear. Our comrades should realize that it only leaves a bad impression when they act like that. At a bourgeois meeting, or at the theatre, they will obey the ushers. Their responsibility to their own meetings is even greater.

Workers must also be warned against buying tickets from any one but at the box office. I understand that someone was caught selling tickets outside the garden.

B. G.

Children Cry for 'Spunky's Dream' in Booklet Form

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor: We children think it would be a good idea to make a small booklet consisting of all the strips in Del's "Little Lefty" which deal with Spunky's Dream. If this could be done in colors it would be especially attractive.

We think such a booklet could have a wide circulation among children as Pioneers could sell or distribute them in schools and wherever they go; and especially as a Christmas item.

NICKIE.

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.)

Foreign Briets

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

'Foreign' Influences Trotzkis Group Ousted Hunger Marchers

TOKIO, Aug. 13.—"Japan is not averse to offering military and economic assistance against the Communists if China desires," boldly announces Asahi, one of the leading Japanese dailies at Tokio, in an article on July 14.

This journal, voting the latest maneuver of the Japanese military command to effect deeper inroads into China, pretends that Japan's "diplomacy," as it calls the imperialist daughter in North China, "was chiefly directed at restraining foreign influences in Eastern Asia." The Japanese Foreign Office, the newspaper says, is now contemplating a "more concrete and positive" policy.

The Shanghai Mainichi goes further in demanding that Japanese imperialism take the reins from the Nanking government of China in the latter's drive against the increasingly victorious Chinese Red Armies. The Mainichi flatly states that the Japanese government "is preparing to cooperate with the Chinese authorities in wiping out Communist influence in the Far East."

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Socialist Youth Congress just concluded at Lille has denounced the Trotskyite group within its ranks as a disruptive anti-working class force, dissolved it as a body and expelled individually twelve leaders of the group.

A delegation of the Central Committee of the French Young Communist League addressed the Congress, noting the success of the united front of Communists and Socialists and expressing confidence that a single organization of the working class youth would soon be created. The delegation was met by the singing of the International.

The Youth Congress voted by a majority of 3,687 against 1,534 and 331 abstaining votes, to expel the Trotskyites from the Young Socialist League. The resolution states that the Trotskyites have consistently discredited the policy of the League and sought to demoralize its ranks.

BERGENDAHLL, Holland, Aug. 13. —The intense hostility of the Dutch workers toward Nazism found expression yesterday when about 1,000 German Nazis who came to attend the annual congress of the Dutch Nazi Party here, were met with a hail of stones as they attempted to disembark from their steamer.

Strong police detachments had to be called out to clear the harbor of the masses of workers and to enable the Nazis to come ashore. Later, groups of Nazis were surrounded in the streets and beaten up by workers. It was only under strong police escort that the fascists succeeded in making their way back to the steamer which took them to Germany.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 13.—The total number of sufferers among the Chinese masses as a result of the recent floods in central China exceeds ten million persons, reports the Shun Pao here. The losses of the poor hordes of the workers in numerous sections of the country run into the estimated sum of \$500,000,000.

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—After overcoming the 325 miles from Toronto to Ottawa in twenty-two days and overcoming the greatest obstacles, 400 unemployed men and women on a hunger march were brutally denied aid by Premier R. B. Bennett, who also rejected all their demands.

The hunger marchers, though their spokesman, E. G. Humphrey, demanded food and shelter from the national government because Toronto has refused to supply relief for its unemployed.

National and local authorities have tried to break the spirit of the delegation in every way. Mayor Peter Nolan has not only refused their immediate requests for food, shelter and clothing but has even denied them permission to camp, cook or hold a tag day for funds. Conditions in Ottawa are very bad and the marchers have only one small tent to shelter the 26 women in the delegation.

Many of the hunger marchers are Catholics and Protestants. Half the men in the delegation regularly attend religious services, which were conducted every evening during the march.

Communist Party units, don't let a meeting pass without making a contribution to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive!