

C.I. CONGRESS MAPS FIGHT TO BLOCK WAR

White Collar W. P. A. Workers Vote Protest Stoppage

MASS DEMONSTRATION TOMORROW WILL PUT DEMANDS TO JOHNSON

Workers on Projects Wait in Vain for Union Delegate to Come With Strike Call—Toledo Central Labor Union Votes W.P.A. Walkout

Two and three-hour stoppages and protest strikes by W.P.A. white collar and professional workers against their pay cuts and in support of the building workers strike were proposed at a meeting last night at the Washington Irving High School, of the City Projects Council, composed of several white collar and professional organizations.

The proposals had been enthusiastically passed on Wednesday night at a meeting of 500 members of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, and at a second one of 400 members of the Artists Union.

Demonstration Tomorrow
Meanwhile plans were pushed for tomorrow's demonstrations here and in other cities throughout the country against the W. P. A. code wage and for increased relief. In this city, the demonstration will begin at 10:30 a.m. in Union Square and march to the office of General Hugh S. Johnson, Works Progress Administrator, in the Port Authority Building, 111 Eighth Avenue.

A letter was sent by Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Council of Greater New York, to David Lasser, secretary of the Workers Unemployment Union, informing him that although no formal united front had yet been effected, the Unemployment Council was nevertheless mobilizing its followers for the demonstration. A committee of three was being appointed, the letter continued, to meet with a committee from the Unemployed Union, sponsors of the demonstration, at any time during or before the demonstration. Wiseman again appealed for permission to have an unemployment Council speaker on the platform.

Delegates Fail to Appear
An example of the desire of the W.P.A. workers to spread the strike and of the blocking tactics of the building trades strike committee was seen yesterday when 130 workers waited for several hours on the sewerage project at 14th Street and Avenue D, as union delegates failed to show up to call them out.

A flying squadron of 25 members of the Relief Workers Organization Committee arrived at noon at the project, where 130 workers are employed on two shifts. The flying squadron called a meeting of all the workers between the shifts and started a discussion on joining the walkout. The laborers and the timbermen agreed to strike if the skilled workers, the carpenters, would strike too.

Union Holds Men Back
The carpenters also voted to strike if their union delegate would call them out. One of their number

Harold Ware, Soviet Farm Expert, Dead

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Funeral services for Harold Ware were held at 2:30 today. He died early yesterday.

Ware was the first American agricultural expert to go to the Soviet Union as a representative of American workers and farmers in the aid they extended the Soviet masses in the first years of the proletarian dictatorship. In 1921, he made his first trip to the U. S. S. R. with a supply of agricultural machinery and a number of experts in large-scale farming. In the years following, he made many trips to the U. S. S. R., acting as technical advisor to the Soviet Department of Agriculture.

During that time he was director of several large farms which served as models for the later industrial farms in the Soviet Union.

'Daily' Drive For \$60,000 Gains Speed

Many Districts Report Intense Activity for Finance Campaign

This year's financial drive for the Daily Worker may prove the most sensationally successful one the paper has ever had!

There is increasing activity in every district. Communist Party Districts and Sections are determined to go over the top long before the scheduled three months are up. This is the picture that is being drawn as the second week of the drive comes to a close.

From Connecticut comes the news that the Communist Party there has accepted a quota of \$1,000, and that it challenges New Jersey, which has the same quota. New Haven, in this district, announces that it has taken a quota of \$250 and that it accepts the challenge of Hartford.

In Syracuse, N. Y., a United Daily Worker Financial Campaign Committee has been formed, representing the Communist Party, the International Workers Order, the Nature Friends, the Icar and the Ukrainian Tolkers Alliance. Syracuse pledges to go over the top before Oct. 1.

In Denver, all the Party units have adopted quotas. Denver has already arranged a giant Press Picnic for the drive, to take place on Sunday, Aug. 25, at Golden Park, in that section.

Superior, Wis., announces that it has taken its quota and that it intends to go over it "as much as possible." It is now preparing "big affairs."

And from the Washington district comes the statement that "The Daily Worker \$60,000 drive has been taken up in all sections and units in our District."

400 Strike in Terre Haute

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 15.—About 400 moulders and laborers, employes of the Terre Haute Malleable and Manufacturing Company, struck here today in answer to the open shop drive instituted by the employers following the ending of the general strike three weeks ago.

Well-informed Socialists, Thomas writes in the Socialist Call of Aug. 2, "can never take part in a united front based on mere acceptance, sincere or insincere, of bourgeois democracy that has failed so many times as a weapon against Fascism."

BERLIN RALLY RAISES NAZI POGROM CALL

German Trade Falls Off—Anti-Olympics Bill Before Congress

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Representative Emanuel Celler (Dem. N. Y.), reacting to widespread public resentment, today introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives which would prohibit the use of Federal funds to pay expenses of American athletes at the Olympic games scheduled to be held in Berlin in 1936. Celler offered his resolution in protest against Nazi persecution of Jews and Catholics under the Hitler regime.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The Nazi Jew-baiting fever rose to more savage heights tonight following the first public pogrom call in the German capital by Julius Streicher, Nazi generalissimo of anti-semitism in Germany.

Berlin is aflame with red posters warning Jews to stay off the streets, calling Nazis to the Streicher meeting in the Sportpalast and otherwise preparing the lynch spirit which bodes intensified physical, economic and social persecution for the Jews.

Streicher, editor of Der Stuermer, chief anti-Jewish weekly, is a heavy-set man with shaven skull and receding forehead, round fretful face, knife-like nose and a tiny imitation-Hitler mustache. Streicher's entrance into Berlin coincides with growing opposition to the anti-semitic boycott in the smaller German towns where business men feel its effects most keenly.

Catholics Sentenced
At the same time, the drive against the Catholics resulted in heavy prison sentences and fines for three of the leading officials of the Catholic Order of Mercy. On the charge of evading foreign exchange restrictions and concealing assets due from a cloister of the Order in Buffalo, N. Y., Brother Ottmar Vey, 57 years old,

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LL.D. Backs Fight To Aid Negro Youth Beaten In Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—William Turner, young Negro who was mercilessly beaten by firemen and policemen in the main Negro district here, was out of prison today on bond furnished by the International Labor Defense. His trial was set by Judge Brennan for Sept. 13. Attempts by a lawyer representing Negro reformist interests to take over the case and conduct it in a manner that would avoid a showdown on the rights that the Negro people are entitled to, was defeated. The attorney will be Samuel Keene, labor partner of Maurice Sugar, noted labor lawyer, prominent in the struggle for Negro rights.

Turner demanded a jury trial and his case, it is expected, will bring to light the whole rottenness in the treatment of the Negro people by the city administration here.

The delegation elected to visit Mayor Couzens and place the demand for removal of the Negro-hating firemen and policemen in the district, as well as the miserable conditions of the Negro people here, was to go to city hall.

So great is the discontent among the Negro masses here that news of the beating up of Turner at the fire station Sunday night brought more than 3,000 to the spot in a few minutes.

'Better to Be Dead in Hell Than on the Chain-Gang'



Before a chain-gang prisoner died of torture—this is a mild form of punishment used in a Southern "prison camp." An investigator tries on a barrel in which prisoner was forced to work naked. Later the prisoner died in a sweat-box.

Story of Murder and Daily Torture Told by Negro Who Worked Eight Years in Chains—What Georgia Has in Store for Herndon

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fourth 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 repeats what was told her by an ex-convict, a former victim of the Georgia chain-gangs.)

By Sasha Small
ATLANTA, Ga.—"Yes'm, I was on a chain-gang for eight years and four months, and if they ever get me again, I'm gonna make them kill me. I'd rather be dead in hell."

The horrors of the memories this middle-aged Negro was recalling moved like shadows across his face. He winced as he spoke, suffering the pain of re-opened wounds.

"The day begins in misery. They wake you at three in the morning. Yes'm, I know they tell you they only work us from sun-up to sun-

down, but the sun comes up mighty early in Fulton County, and you got to get up and eat, and git out in

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U.S. to Extend Yard Strikers Sea, Air Bases Meet Employer

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The United States has "just begun to build" fortifications and sea bases in the Pacific Ocean, it was indicated yesterday by high naval officials.

Japan's renunciation of the Japanese and London naval limitation treaties was regarded as threatening American sea power in the Pacific.

Naval officials indicated the near future may see a whole series of "closed ports" and areas in the status of reserved military and naval air reservations. The islands of Midway and Wake are expected

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ITALY SPURNS NEW OFFER ON ETHIOPIA

Eden's Proposal for Economic Bargain Rejected in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 15.—To a British proposal offering Italian fascism the economic invasion of Ethiopia's northern territory, Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Mussolini's spokesman at the joint British-French Italian conference here, countered with a repetition of the demand that the Negro country surrender its independence.

The British plan was offered with no hope of its acceptance by Mussolini. In his anxiety to avoid the consequences of a major war in Africa, Captain Anthony Eden of Great Britain hinted that he would apply pressure to the League of Nations for extra-territoriality privileges, equivalent to a League mandate, in Ethiopia.

The open discussions of the three powers begin tomorrow, when the specific details of the imperialists' bargaining on the fate of the Negro country will be revealed. The 1906 Treaty among Great Britain, France and Italy, by which Ethiopia's independence was to be preserved until the time when a joint attack would divide the country, is the basis of the present conference.

Picket Lines Ring New England Mill; Protest Scabbing

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 15.—Militant mass picket lines surrounded the Pequot Mills here and in nearby Peabody today as the 2,200 striking employes massed to prevent scabs entering on the third day of the strike.

Automobiles guarded by a heavy cordon of police were used to carry scabs and officials of the firm into the plant.

Strikers here have declared they will send a flying squadron to Peabody to help the scabs out in answer to a large mobilization of police which was seen as a prelude to an attempt to open the mills.

The strike was called by Local 1 of the Independent Sheet Metal Workers of America when the firm refused a demand for a 25 per cent increase in wages and to renew their agreement with the union.

'War' Conference Called by Textile Unions in Lowell

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 15.—A "war conference" to consider action against mills that have refused to accede to demands for wage increases and better working conditions in the woolen and worsted industry will be held at Lowell, Mass., Sunday, it was announced today at New England headquarters of the United Textile Workers of America.

About 200 delegates, representing 110,000 operatives in the woolen and worsted department of the union, will attend the meeting, presided over by William J. Dunlap of Connecticut, president of the division, and National Vice-President Horace A. Riviere of the U.T.W.A.

It was learned that the American Woolen Company, with plants throughout New England, will be the first against which action is taken.

UNITING FOES OF WAR THE ESSENTIAL TASK, ERCOLI SAYS IN REPORT

Italian Leader at Communist International Session Calls Nazis Chief War-Makers, Soviet Union Chief World Force for Peace

MOSCOW, Aug. 15.—"The existence of the Soviet Union is such an important factor in the entire world situation that it determines the character of the whole historical period in which we are now living," declared Ercoli, who, as leader of the fighting underground Communist Party of Italy, received a tumultuous ovation when he rose to speak on the third point on the agenda of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International (Comintern). "The Preparations for Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Comintern."

"The problem of fighting against war has always occupied the center of the attention of the Comintern (Communist International)," said Ercoli. "The Comintern itself was born in the struggle against war. Since 1927, we have been calling particular attention to the direct war danger. Who today would question the imminence of the war danger? And the present period requires that we make certain changes in our tactics."

CLU Backs Labor Party In Passaic

Hudson County CLU Also Endorses Plan for New Jersey

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 15.—The Passaic County Central Labor Union last night endorsed the stand taken by the Labor Party conference held here last Saturday to invite all labor organizations, including workers' political parties, to participate in the Labor Party movement.

At last Saturday's conference sixty-two delegates of 25 A. F. of L. unions, with a total membership of 28,000, voted to launch a Labor Party with a full slate in the coming fall elections. Another conference will be held this Saturday at 4 p. m. in Turn Hall, to which all labor organizations are being invited. The Central Labor Union voted last night to instruct all its units to send delegates.

Great enthusiasm has been aroused for the Labor Party throughout the entire labor movement here. The approval of the decision to invite all workers' organizations means that labor now stands united on this issue. Bob Wardle, president of the Central Labor Union, however, has thus far not supported the Labor Party and is planning to run for freeholder on the Republican ticket.

Among those who have sent messages of greetings to the Labor Party movement are Sal Maso, president of the United Building Trades Council, who wrote that he is preparing a resolution calling for a state-wide Labor Party, and Harry Jolison, noted liberal attorney.

Trade unionists warn against the so-called Fusion Ticket, which is capitalist-sponsored and is trying to split the ranks of labor.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 15.—Sentiment for the formation of a Labor Party in order to defeat the attacks on trade union standards by anti-labor officials is rapidly taking shape in American Federation of Labor Unions in this state.

The Hudson County Central Labor Union at its regular meeting Tuesday, adopted a resolution for the formation of a Labor Party which would include all workers' and farmers' organizations.

Delegates from this body to the State Convention of the A. F. of L. in September were instructed to introduce the same resolution in the convention. Copies of the resolution were sent to the National Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and to all affiliated locals of the Central Labor Union.

The State Building Trades Council Sunday adopted a similar resolution for the formation of a Labor Party. Twenty-one countries were represented at the meeting.

How the Communists Fight in Defense of Bourgeois-Democratic Rights

By A. B. MAGILL

ARTICLE II
In addition to the war question, Norman Thomas is also disturbed by the stand of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International on the question of fascism and bourgeois democracy. Here, too, his fears and perplexity are due to a complete misunderstanding of the Comintern's position, a failure to grasp the revolutionary essence of the new tactical proposals.

In the Socialist Call of Aug. 10 Thomas admits his own confusion regarding what the character and program of the anti-fascist movement should be and gives as evidence of the "extreme opportunism" of the Communists the fact that they "offer more to war veterans than old line politicians!" Since when has it become opportunistic for a workers' party to offer more to the masses than do capitalist politicians?

against the efforts of the capitalists to take it away. It is these rights, genuine rights of the people, that have been destroyed in the countries of fascism and are being threatened by the advancing fascist reaction in every bourgeois democratic country.

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C. I. Congress Maps Fight to Block War

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ive of Japanese imperialism was to rule over the whole of China and eventually to seize hegemony over the whole of East Asia and the Western Pacific, including the transformation of the Soviet Far East and the richest provinces of China into Japan's basis of raw materials. But, he continued, the relationship of class forces in the Far East is such as to make war against the Soviet Union a very difficult proposition. And the growing power of the Soviet Union compels the Japanese imperialists to lose no time in making attempts to seek sources of aid and allies for the anti-Soviet war today.

Japanese War Provocations
Here Ercoli reviewed the long series of war provocations to which the Soviet Union has been subjected. "If the war which has threatened at the Far Eastern frontiers of the Soviet Union has not broken out yet," he said, "it is due to the deliberate peace policy of the Soviet Union. We greet this policy from this platform." At this, the delegates again cheered.

"The victory of fascism in Germany and other countries accelerates preparations for a new imperialist war and intensifies the war danger to the utmost," said Ercoli. "The Nazi war propaganda is directed against the Soviet Union. No greater contrast is possible than that between the land of proletarian dictatorship and the land of proletarian dictatorship. We do not support the encirclement of Germany or the oppression and forcible separation of German-speaking people from their mother country. We stand for the complete liberation and for the national and political unity of all German peoples."

"But the liberation of the German people must inevitably begin with the overthrow of the Nazi system," he continued. "A victorious war concluded by National Socialism will mean the end of the national independence of the Czechs, the Lithuanians and other Baltic peoples as well as the Dutch and Belgian."

Main Fire Against Nazis
Ercoli stated that by leveling the main fire of their struggles at the principal enemy of peace, namely, the Nazis, the Communists will fulfill their duty as the passionate defenders of all liberties of the working class and will be the protectors of the national liberties of all peoples now menaced by fascism.

The following conclusions were drawn by Ercoli from his analysis of the preparation for war:
"The antagonism between the capitalist world and the Socialist world remains, as hitherto, the fundamental antagonism of the present historical period. Germany and Japan are striving to organize a bloc of reactionary and fascist countries for war against the Soviet Union, and are supported in this by the reactionary strata in England. The aggressive policy of German fascism and Japanese imperialism must inevitably intensify all international antagonisms and also cause a differentiation in the policy of the great powers, some of whom stand for the preservation of the status quo and are therefore temporarily and conditionally interested in maintaining peace."

War Possible Any Moment
"This creates an extremely tense international situation in which war may break out any minute in any sector and in which every war will necessarily become a World War. Hence, Lenin's advice that the proletariat must not fall lake advantage of every antagonism among the bourgeoisie of various countries as well as among the bourgeoisie in any particular country and must utilize every opportunity to find even temporary and vacillating mass allies for itself holds good now more than ever."

Ercoli continued by pointing out that the expansionist policy of Italy in East Africa causes strained relations between the capitalist great powers and must inevitably cause further intensification of the antagonisms and open struggle between the imperialist world and the colonial world. He stated that the Communist Party of Italy issued the slogan "Hands Off Ethiopia" and declared its readiness to support the war of liberation of the Ethiopian people.

"We Communists know that capitalism inevitably leads to war," said Ercoli, "but we also know that all questions of the development of human society are decided, in the final analysis, by the struggle of the masses. Therefore we appeal to the broad masses who do not want war to unite our forces to fight jointly for peace by organizing a united front of all those who want to defend and preserve peace!" (Loud cheers.)

Peace the Main Slogan
"The Soviet Union shows that the fight for peace even in a most difficult situation is not a hopeless

Stoppage Voted On White Collar WPA

(Continued from Page 1)

ber was instructed to phone the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. He was told by the union, however, that the men should not walk out until they received further instructions. The men waited till about 1:40 and then went back to work, agreeing to come out as soon as the delegates would arrive. Meanwhile, the Relief Worker Organization group appointed a worker, William Davis, to go up to the W.P.A. strike committee and inform them of the situation. When Davis spoke to Thomas Murray, chairman of the committee, and told him that the workers were ready to strike, Murray asked: "Are you Communists?"

Fred Davis reported later, Murray told him to follow the strike committee which he said had just left to visit a project on West 52nd Street. Davis declared that he was unable to find either a committee or a project at the address given to him.

Headquarters Set Up
W.P.A. strike mobilization headquarters were set up yesterday by the Unemployment Council, to which workers were asked to report by 7 a.m. this morning. The address of the headquarters follows:

Brooklyn: 361 Fulton Street.
Upper Manhattan: Czecho-Slovak Home, 347 East 72nd Street.
Mid-town Manhattan: 17th Street Unemployment Council, 17th Street and Avenue C.
Downtown Manhattan: 298 Henry Street.

Soviet Peace Policy
When Ercoli declared, "Socialism alone means peace," the entire Congress broke out into loud applause. Ercoli stated that the peace policy of the Soviet Union means taking advantage of the antagonisms between capitalist countries in the interests of peace and the proletarian state. He pointed out that the League of Nations was a step in the direction of extending the forms of the Soviet peace policy.

"The pacts of mutual assistance concluded with France and Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union are public peace pacts and not secret war pacts like those between Nazi Germany and fascist Poland," he said. "They differ fundamentally from all platonic pacts and declarations like the Kellogg Pact which Japan signed on the very eve of its invasion of China."

Protest Rally Today
The Artists Union will hold an open air protest meeting this afternoon at 4:30 p. m. at the College Art Association, Fifth-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue.

While Mayor LaGuardia declared that the relief that had been given to the unemployed by the city was not enough, the workers of the city are determined to do more. The Workers' Relief Council meeting last night. The main report was made by Phil Bard, secretary of the organization.

Ask for More Energy
The meeting called on the A. F. of L. leaders for more energetic action in the strike, and voted for a strike in the city and to hold a two-hour stoppage in protest against their wage cuts and in support of the W. P. A. strike. The executive committee of the organization was instructed to decide on the most appropriate date and time for the stoppage.

Strike Vote in Toledo
TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The Central Labor Union voted here Tuesday to strike all projects of the Works Progress Administration. Six reasons for the announced refusal to work for the "security wage" were mailed to President Roosevelt.

The reasons were outlined in a letter dispatched by Otto Brach, secretary, Central Labor Union, to Morris Klynn, director of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in Ohio. Copies of the letter were forwarded to President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins.

Committee for Defense of Ethiopia
A committee for the defense of Ethiopia was set up and instructed to arrange other meetings, and especially to draw other organizations and Negro churches into the local movement for defense of Ethiopia and against war and fascism.

The meeting called upon the U. S. government to stop the shipment of war material to Fascist Italy for use against the Ethiopian people. Protest resolutions were sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull and to the Italian Ambassador at Washington.

Resolutions were also adopted demanding the release of the defendants in the Burlington "Dynamite" frame-up case, the Scottsboro boys, and reversal of the chain gang sentence against Anna Rosenberg.

23 Billion-Dollar Corporations Grew by 4 Per Cent Last Year; Assets Now \$41,000,000,000

(Continued from Page 1)

By R. H. Shackford

(United Press Staff Correspondent) (Copyright, 1935, by United Press)

America's "Billion Dollar Club," embracing twenty-three concerns worth more than a billion dollars each, had aggregate assets of more than \$41,000,000,000 at the end of 1934, a new record for the group, a United Press survey revealed today.

This represented an increase of 4 per cent over the previous year, but only 1.1 per cent above the total for 1930. Fifteen of the twenty-three in this distinguished class have greater assets now than they had at the end of 1933, while sixteen show a gain over 1932.

Could Buy Up All Stocks
The amount of money in these giant companies would buy all the listed stocks or bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, or provide enough funds to build more than

Company	December 31, 1934	December 31, 1933	December 31, 1932
Metropolitan Life Insurance	\$4,631,106,152	\$3,880,761,191	\$3,778,568,686
American Tel. & Tel.	3,024,624,813	2,978,568,686	2,932,007,687
Federal Life Insurance	2,845,745,958	2,810,712,287	2,764,712,287
Southern Pacific Railway	2,397,790,143	2,397,790,143	2,397,790,143
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,282,171,389	2,181,689,898	2,181,689,898
New York Life Insurance	2,109,938,234	2,010,948,112	2,010,948,112
United States Steel	2,084,115,397	2,084,115,397	2,084,115,397
General Motors Corp.	1,998,050,847	1,718,168,393	1,718,168,393
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway	1,941,709,874	1,812,234,670	1,812,234,670
New York Central Railroad	1,888,745,958	1,888,745,958	1,888,745,958
Equitable Life Assurance	1,807,591,146	1,807,591,146	1,807,591,146
National City Bank (N. Y.)	1,800,110,811	1,800,110,811	1,800,110,811
Quincy Trust Co. (N. Y.)	1,777,500,000	1,777,500,000	1,777,500,000
Consolidated Gas Co. (N. Y.) (Consolidated System)	1,582,266,946	1,582,266,946	1,582,266,946
Associated Electric & Mechanical Co.	1,571,026,075	1,571,026,075	1,571,026,075
Citrus Service Co.	1,568,882,032	1,568,882,032	1,568,882,032
General Motors Corp.	1,568,882,032	1,568,882,032	1,568,882,032
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad	1,518,589,123	1,518,589,123	1,518,589,123
United States Steel	1,518,589,123	1,518,589,123	1,518,589,123
Mutual Life Insurance (N. Y.)	1,500,508,835	1,500,508,835	1,500,508,835
Bank of America N. W. Trust and Savings Assn. (The Bank of America, Cal.)	1,487,764,487	1,487,764,487	1,487,764,487
Commonwealth & Southern	1,419,858,813	1,419,858,813	1,419,858,813
Associated Gas & Electric Co.	1,411,271,849	1,411,271,849	1,411,271,849
TOTAL	\$41,478,510,118	\$39,570,808,601	\$39,570,808,601

700 ocean liners as big as the Normandie.

A newcomer in last year's "club" is Associated Gas & Electric, currently under fire by the lobby investigators in Washington.

Among the giants are six railroads, five insurance companies, five public utilities, four banks, one oil company, one automobile manufacturer, and one steel corporation.

Metropolitan Life Leads

Metropolitan Life Insurance leads the list. In 1934 its assets crossed the four billion-dollar mark for the first time in its history. Each year since, and including 1933, this company has led the country's largest corporations in terms of assets, and is the only one that has maintained the same relative position for those six years.

The "club" membership and total assets for 1934 and 1933 are as follows:

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Metropolitan Life Insurance	\$4,631,106,152	\$3,880,761,191	\$3,778,568,686
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General Motors Corp.	1,568,882,032	1,568,882,032	1,568,882,032
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad	1,518,589,123	1,518,589,123	1,518,589,123
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TOTAL	\$41,478,510,118	\$39,570,808,601	\$39,570,808,601

How the Communists Defend Bourgeois-Democratic Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

Throughout the whole period of the Weimar Republic, while the Social-Democratic leaders disarmed the workers, both physically and ideologically, and lulled them to sleep with hymns of praise for bourgeois democracy, the defenders of the remnants of real bourgeois democracy were—the Communists.

When a Social-Democratic police chief, Zoergel, denied the workers their historic bourgeois democratic right to demonstrate on the streets of Berlin on May Day—something which not even the Kaiser's police chief had dared to do—it was the Communist Party which called on the workers to defend this right even against the bullets of Zoergel's police.

The Barricades of Berlin
The heroic Berlin workers who fought on the barricades on May Day, 1929, were fighting not for the overthrow of capitalism, but for the defense of—bourgeois democracy!

While defending democratic rights, the Communist Party of Germany at the same time sought to free the masses from the illusions cultivated by the Socialist leaders that in bourgeois democracy lay salvation and that the bourgeois democratic political system was a historic bulwark against fascism. The tragic history of Germany from Brüning to Hitler has shown the correctness of this position and has vindicated the Communist charge that Social-Democracy paved the way for fascism.

Fieck's Statement Not New
It is evident from the foregoing that Communists have always made a distinction between bourgeois democracy and fascism, while showing the organic relation between these two forms of capitalist rule. And by their struggles in defense of democratic rights throughout the whole period since the war Communists have demonstrated that they are NOT indifferent to which form of rule the capitalists employ. It is not true, therefore, that Wilhelm Fieck, reporting for the Executive Committee of the Communist International at the Seventh World Congress, turned all past Communist tactics upside down when he declared:

"It is not immaterial to us what political system rules in that or that country. Where parliamentarism and remnants of democratic freedom exist, there, in spite of the capitalist interference, where it is possible for open fighting or resistance of the proletariat to exist, there we demand against fascism and democracy against fascism and continue to struggle for the proletarian dictatorship."

The tactical conclusions to be drawn from this statement in the present period of the sharpened offensive of fascism, especially in view of the new developments in the Socialist Parties, do, however, involve certain changes—changes not in principle, but of tactics—that it is important to understand. These will be discussed in the final article tomorrow.

County has been up here to demand the payment of trade union wages on all Works Progress Administration projects.

The council represents the Central Labor Union, building trade locals and unemployed organizations. All workers eligible for W. P. A. jobs have been urged to register with the Council and thus give the Council the right to represent them.

Wyoming Jobless Congress Called
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 15.—A call for a state conference on Work Relief Projects and Unemployment Relief was issued here today by a joint committee of the Unemployment Council, Farmers Emergency Relief Conference, United Beet Workers and the Gobson Relief Organization.

The six reasons given in the letter were: W. P. A. wages reduced the present wage rate established after more than half a century of struggle; the rate is far below the living wage announced by the Department of Labor; the W. P. A. increases hours; the government should not be burdened with extra costs but in raising them; workers can not do work under such conditions; the W. P. A. will not be a permanent solution.

was sentenced to four years in prison and fined 30,000 marks, while Brother Franz Josef Brummer, 56 years of age, was sentenced to two years in prison and fined 20,000 marks, and Brother Stephen Klotz, 56, to one year with a 3,000 mark fine.

The Roman Catholic Church struck back when Cardinal Adolf Bertram of Breslau and Archbishop Caspar of Paderborn published official orders attacking the teachings of Alfred Rosenberg, chief Nazi propagandist.

German Trade Falls Off
The precarious economic situation of the Third Reich is revealed in trade statistics just made public. For the first seven months of 1935, the balance was unfavorable by 1,100,000 marks, with imports standing at 2,457,400,000 marks, in comparison to the exports which only amounted to 2,323,300,000 marks. This shows how German-made goods are finding a constantly restricted place in the world market.

In the face of this ominous economic situation, Hitler is finding it necessary to make a speedy and definite disposition of the war veterans' organization, the Stahlhelm. A trial-ballooning was tried today pressuring practical dissolution of the Stahlhelm. The new plan is to substitute one single "coordinated" union of war veterans in which Stahlhelm leaders, such as Franz Seldte, at present Minister of Labor, would be booted out of office. Rudolf Hess, deputy leader of the Nazi party and General Hermann Goering are prominently mentioned as leaders of the new organization. The Nazis intend to see such a veteran's organization speedily built not only because it would put the Stahlhelm in the shade but because they are anxious to cement their ties with war veterans' organizations of other countries. They feel particularly elated over the success they have had in getting French and British war veterans' organizations to exchange delegations with German war veterans.

Anti-Nazi Struggles Cited
VIENNA, Aug. 15.—The Weltblatt, semi-official organ of Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, leader of the Austrian Nazis, revealed that anti-Nazi activity, especially that of the Communists, is fast gaining ground in Germany.

"In East Prussia," the paper says, "there have been several instances of tax strikes on the part of the peasantry. Reports from the Rhineland announce continuous clashes between Nazis and Catholics. Communist propaganda is carried on quite openly in factories, and attempts to remove leaflets from official Nazi bulletin boards in various coal mines and steel factories have resulted in partial strikes. Proposed wage cuts are also considered a serious menace to peace and order in the factories."

Herndon - Ethiopia Pittsburgh Rally Brings Out 2,500
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 15.—About 2,500 persons crowded into Greenlee Field here last night pledging enthusiastic support to the campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the workers of Ethiopia, in a mass protest demonstration backed by representatives of scores of organizations, including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Urban League, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Pittsburgh Civil Liberties Association, Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Knights of Pythias, Masonic Order, American Woodmen, Sons and Daughters of the West Indies, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The demonstration was preceded by a parade of 500 workers through the Hill District to the Field, and a banquet at which the Pittsburgh Courier and the Pittsburgh Courier pledged full support to the fight for Herndon. Woodmanse, secretary of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, addressed the banquet.

Homeer Brown Speaks
In addition to Herndon, the principal speakers at the Field were Hon. Homer Brown, president of the N. A. A. C. P., Rev. C. H. Allen of the Provisional Committee for Defense of Ethiopia, and Sergio D'Amico, of I. U. N. Operaia, revolutionary Italian worker.

Local fascists, led by the Italian Vice Consul Pittsburgh, tried to prevent all mention of Mussolini and the Ethiopian issue, forcing the manager of Greenlee Field to threaten to shut off all lights should any speaker violate this ban.

Hands Off Ethiopia
The audience roared its approval of resolutions demanding "Hands Off Ethiopia," and the freedom of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro Boys, Herndon, Ernst Thaelmann, Kraus, Keyser and against Nazi terror and persecution of Jews, Catholics, Protestants and militant workers. Over 1,000 persons signed the petitions for reversal of the chain gang sentence against Herndon and repeal of the chain gang law under which he was convicted by a Georgia court. Many joined the International Labor Defense.

by which the Labor Department sought to fast this on the union after the company proposed it was revealed by a subcommittee of the House Labor Committee. They wrote President Roosevelt yesterday, reportedly calling for recognition of the union in connection with any arbitration proposal.

The White House declined to make public the Congressional subcommittee's letter, saying it is on the President's desk but that he has not had time to look at it. Chicago has been the scene of the strike on the basis of "arbitration" beginning with "arbitration" of whether or not the union represents the men. The double-cross

Yard Strikers Meet Employer
(Continued from Page 1)
Roosevelt participating. Union representatives included John G. Bean, national president; Francis X. McGowan, David S. Cole and John Diehl, Jr.

Perkins and Roosevelt told the press they could say nothing about the proposals being put forth in the conference because something was just being prepared.

A break in the deadlock of settlement of the more than three-month-old strike was looked for in the Perkins-Roosevelt conference. It is presumed they are putting forward some new proposal since the men have reportedly turned down the company's suggestion to end the strike on the basis of "arbitration" beginning with "arbitration" of whether or not the union represents the men. The double-cross

Berlin Rally Raises Nazi Pogrom Call

(Continued from Page 1)

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No WPA Jobs, but Federal Relief in Pittsburgh Ends Nov. 1

Plans Snarled While Jobless Hold the Bag

Starvation Pay Scale to Stand When Works Projects Start

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 15.—State Works Progress Administrator Edward N. Jones, has told the Daily Worker that all federal direct relief will cease on November 1, the deadline announced by President Roosevelt, whether works projects to absorb the 75,000 cases in this city and county have been started or not.

Here to confer with county and city officials on proposed expenditure of \$47,000,000 of federal funds, Jones left the city with nothing definite accomplished regarding the projects which are supposed to put 54,000 workers in Allegheny County on Roosevelt's starvation wage.

Works Plans Snarled

Mayor McNair is blocking the grant of \$25,000,000 to the city by demanding that projects be let out to private contractors; county works projects are in a jumble due to bitter controversy over the role of the commissioners. \$21,000,000 baby, the Allegheny County Authority, and whether tolls or no tolls shall be charged to liquidate the debt for county improvements.

Holding the bag as November 1 draws nearer with nothing done are the unemployed workers and their families.

Evidently patterning himself after the "hard-boiled" strike-breaker Gen. Hugh Johnson, Jones matches his callous disregard of whether relief clients eat after November 1 with the same attitude toward the miserable wage scale evolved for Pennsylvania.

He was asked by the Daily Worker correspondent whether due to the mass protests and walkouts which have met the starvation wages in other states, there was not a possibility of changing this state's scale, now \$55 to \$94.

"Absolutely No Change in Pay"

"There will be absolutely no change in any wages," he replied. "We will pay the scale approved by Congress."

"And if there are strikes here against these low wages do you plan to carry out Roosevelt's edict of 'work or starve'?"

"Absolutely. These things are decided in Washington, all we do is carry them out."

"Will Federal funds be continued for direct relief here in case projects are not started by November 1?"

"No they will not. All Federal funds for direct relief stop on that day."

To obtain even the \$47,000,000 for scab wages the city must appropriate \$6,000,000, the county \$7,000,000. So far both grants are stalemated.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Angelo Herndon Defense Picnic, Sunday, August 25th, at Glens Farm, Glenside, Pa. Main speaker, The War, Fire Bombing, a short play on the Georgia Chain Gang. Time to 12:30. Direction: "Talk."

Frankford El. change to Car 56, go to Rhawn St., or take Car 50, change for Car 56, go to Rhawn St. Talk.

Local 40 United Shoe & L. W. Union invite all to huge Trade Union Picnic Sunday, August 18th at Beechwood Park (Market St. to Beechwood St. Bradford local to park—3rd station). Plenty eats, drinks, dancing, bowling, sports and good time for all.

Chinese Tea Party Commemorating the Chinese Revolutionary Martyrs: The Hun and Jiang Wang, at 1093 Vine St., Sunday, Aug. 18, 2 p.m. Supper: Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance. National prominent speakers. Supper, 25c. Tickets, Workers Bookshop and other organizations.

Nature Friends Camp: Bus leaving every Saturday at 3 p.m. from the Registered Labor Lyceum, 2918 North Second St. Party \$1.50 round trip. Registration not later than Friday evening. Registration and information: Bella Wolf, 123 W. Spruce St. Phone: HAN. 6716, bet. 5 and 6 p.m.

There will be joy, laughter and song at the I.W.O. Youth Section's "Two-Day Outing to Nature Friends Camp," Sat. and Sun., Aug. 17 and 18. The fee for transportation and sleeping quarters only \$1. This does not include food. You can bring your own food or buy it at the camp. Trucks leave Saturday, Aug. 17, 3 p.m. from 24 and Fairmount Ave.

Annual Picnic of Sec. 2 of C.P. will take place on Sunday, Aug. 18 at 32nd and Parkside Ave. A good program and a fine time is planned. In case of rain there will be dinner served at 1747 N. Wilton St.

Spartan Club Pic-Nic, Sunday, Aug. 18 at George W. Hill, 21st and Parkside Ave. Direction: Any car to 32nd St. pass for car No. 78 going north. Get off at Jefferson St.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Marty Wick, director of the Phila. Workers School, will deliver the final of a series of lectures at the Wilkes-Barre Workers Center, Sunday, Aug. 18, 2 p.m. (DRT) on "Small" is the danger. Don't let the "small" insurance! Following the lecture, a social will be held, under the auspices of the Workers' Unemployment Council. Refreshments and entertainment. Adm. 10c.

Cleveland, Ohio

Big Picnic, Sunday, Aug. 18. Dancing, Lamb Roast served at Bonifich Farms from 10 a.m. till 11:30 p.m. August 23. Wagon Department at 10 a.m. Dir.: St. Clair Nottingham car to end of line and walk one block north.

Detroit, Mich.

Greet the students of the District Training School at a graduation party Saturday, Aug. 17, 8 p.m. at Finnish Hall, 3608 14th St. There will be an interesting program, school exhibits, balloons, etc. Buy papers, and an address by one of the students and William Weinstein, Dist. Sec. Refreshments.

Chicago, Ill.

Beaching lake breeze, delightful entertainment, captivating dance music, sports, bathing at I.L.D. Lake Recreation at St. Joseph aboard S.S. Roosevelt, leaving 10 a.m. Sunday, \$2.50. Returning 2:30 p.m. Tickets only in advance \$1.25. Children 50c. Reservations call Beley 3522.

WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION ENJOY HORSE-RACING



The Derby, indulged in only by socially elite millionaires in America to show off their swanky horses and clothes, at the expense of the toilers, finds a place in the U. S. S. R., where some 40,000 worker-spectators recently watched their favorite horses in the All-Union Trotting Derby.

Two Southern Farm Unions Near Merger

Tenant Farmers' and Sharecroppers' Union Committee Meet

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Plans to amalgamate the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and the Share Croppers Union are being worked out by a joint committee of the two unions, and will be submitted to a referendum of the membership in the near future, according to a joint announcement made today by representatives of both organizations.

The amalgamation would unite 26,000 organized sharecroppers, tenants and poor farmers, and prepare the ground for the rapid organization of the entire cotton region, the joint statement said.

The statement which was signed by H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, and Albert Jackson, secretary of the Share Croppers Union, declared in part:

"The destitute conditions of the southern sharecroppers and tenants are not being bettered by the A. A. or the Bankhead Act. These conditions are maintained by landlord terror that is paralleled only by the murder regime of Hitler in Germany."

"These facts emphasize the necessity of a powerful organization to unite the white and Negro toilers of the cotton fields in a determined struggle to better these conditions and regain the civil rights so long denied the toilers of this impoverished section of the United States."

"The committee will meet in the near future to discuss the details of the merger. It is expected that the merger will be completed by the end of the year."

"The committee will also discuss the possibility of a joint strike against the landlords. It is believed that such a strike would be successful in forcing the landlords to improve the conditions of the tenants and sharecroppers."

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Philadelphia Shoe Strike Key Issue For 3,000 Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 15.—More than 3,000 shoe workers are concerned with the outcome of the strike in the Modern Shoe Company here, which marks the beginning of a drive against the wages of all shoe workers, officials of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union said today.

The strike was called by the union when the firm refused to renew its agreement with Local 50 of the union on Aug. 13. The firm demanded a 15 to 20 per cent wage cut.

George Martin, chairman of the strike committee, declared today that the rumors of a settlement were false. "On the contrary," he said, "we are determined not to budge an inch from our position. We will not accept one penny cut in the present wages."

The trade union rally which will be held Sunday in Beachwood Park will be a demonstration of solidarity with the strikers, Martin said. He urged all workers to attend.

Beauty Shop Workers In Illinois Promised More Wages, Less Hours

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 (FP).—Beauty shop workers in Illinois are scheduled to get a raise in average pay and a cut in average hours following hearings now under way by a special minimum-wage board. The award is tentatively fixed at \$16.50 for a 45-hour week after regulations for lunch and rest periods. The wage has been \$14.75 for a week of between 45 and 51 hours, though some girls have been worked much longer and at lower pay than the average.

The \$16.50 applies to registered beauty culturists, manicurists, desk clerks and managers. Apprentices will be paid \$10 for their apprenticeship year. If their license is renewed, though normally one year is sufficient to learn, then in the second year the pay is to be \$12.50. The award will probably be announced effective in September by the Illinois Department of Labor, under the state law of 1933.

Don't let a day go by without making a collection for the Daily Worker's drive for \$60,000!

AA Chiefs Oppose Drive To Organize Steel Men

Green-Tighe 'Family Quarrel' Seen as Fake Fight to Stave Off Real Unionizing Campaign —Workers Spurn Wagner Bill Talk

By Tom Keenan

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Disclosure of the intentions of A. F. of L. chiefs now in Atlantic City to begin an organization drive in the steel industry, carried in Associated Press dispatches from that city, found Amalgamated Association international officers here quite cold to the whole proposition. If this, of course, they only reflected the same attitude held since the rank and file of the A. A. began demanding the drive, characterized by their bitter fight to split off masses of steel workers for the crime of wanting to organize.

Secretary Leonard of the Amalgamated wired Green to find out if newspaper reports concerning the dispatch of organizers into steel by the A. F. of L. were true.

Yesterday he told your correspondent he had received no answer as yet from the executive council of the A. F. of L.

"A Family Quarrel"

Later yesterday Green was quoted as saying the Federation might find itself "faced with a family quarrel in its proposed drive to organize the steel industry," that Amalgamated officials "still oppose the organization of steel workers into Federal unions."

Leonard was asked if he knew anything of this development, or of intentions of the A. F. of L. to build Federal locals.

"There is absolutely no possibility," said Leonard, "of the organization of steel workers into Federal locals," and added that the news despatch mentioned above "was probably a misprint."

He was asked when the drive would start and answered, "Well, in the absence of any definite word from Mr. Green, it would be impossible for me to say when the drive might begin."

"Anyhow," he concluded, "we ourselves have been carrying on organizational work in steel right along, and even if nothing is done by the A. F. of L., we will continue in our work along this line."

Green, Tighe Differ on Methods

He neglected to specify that in the past their "work" has consisted in attempting to split off the best fighters in the steel industry by union-wrecking expulsions so as to render the steel workers powerless in the face of the company unions.

At previous meetings of the A. F. of L. executive council at which the organization drive in steel was discussed, differences between Green

Leader of Silk Union Blasts Boss's Charges

Paterson District Asks Meeting to Prepare for Walkout

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 15.—A clear-cut refutation of charges made by an anonymous silk manufacturer that the unions were ruining the industry was given here yesterday by Alexander Williams, business manager of the American Federation of Silk Workers, Paterson district.

Williams made it clear in his answer that the responsibility for "labor troubles" in the industry rested squarely on the shoulders of the manufacturers since they first attack the living standards of the workers making it necessary for the workers to defend themselves.

Prepare for Strike

The Paterson district has requested that the national office of the Silk Federation hold an executive meeting to prepare for a national silk strike which was voted in a referendum some time ago.

Agreeing with the manufacturer that the "last six months in the industry were the worst in the industry that we have ever known," Williams declared, "This, however, does not justify the remarks as to the cause of such a condition."

Against Wage Cuts

In answer to the claim that, because of strikes Paterson would be the last to benefit in any pick-up in business, Williams said, "The only strikes in Paterson in the last six months were created by the manufacturers constantly attempting wage cuts, calling shop chairman's looms in order to break the union in the shops, and the workers resisting this, were forced to sacrifice themselves to save their organization."

Williams answered the charge that the union failed to live up to its contracts by stating that "if the other parties would have lived up to this contract, according to the ruling the Paterson workers would still be working under such a contract as we have proved in the other branches of the industry where we have contracts."

Fighting for Living

"The leader of the silk industry," Williams continued, "also states that the organization is controlled by the so-called left wing. We should like to state that if hungry men and women who are fighting for a living, are to be classed as left wing, then he certainly must be right."

Williams concluded by declaring, "We are ready at all times to meet with the manufacturers and discuss the possibilities of keeping the Paterson mills running under the proper contract, and will be responsible for living up to anything where we are called upon."

Tiff Strikers Hold Control Of All Roads

Even Sheriff Must Get Picket Lines

(By Federated Press)

POTOSI, Mo., Aug. 15.—Despite the announcement by the National Fignent & Chemical Co., National Lead subsidiary, of its intention to resume operations, its plant remained closed when 300 striking tiff miners appeared at opening time to picket.

The sheriff had asked Governor Park for troops, saying that the situation in Washington County is no longer under his control. That statement is true, but there has been no violence. The county is under the control of the strikers, who maintain peace and order through strict discipline.

Everyone Must Have Pass

The sheriff and his deputies must get a pass from the picket committee to go through the picket lines. No exceptions are made to this rule. Plant owners, news reporters and photographers, movie cameramen, even residents of the district, must get passes. A farmer who was driving his cows home approached the picket line and was challenged. He waited patiently while a picket ran a mile to strike headquarters for a pass.

The prosecuting attorney, small businessmen and two priests, as well as miners and other sympathizers, have wired the governor that there is no reason for the militia, and so far the militia have been kept out.

Martial Law Protects U. S. Capital Interests In Mexican Mine Strike

(By Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—Virtual martial law has been established in the Zacatecas mining region around the town of Fresnillo as a result of the strike called Aug. 6.

Federal soldiers and police have established patrols throughout the properties of the Fresnillo Mining Co., and reinforcements have been sent from the city of Zacatecas. Authorities have ordered all saloons and beer parlors closed during the strike. The federal labor department has declared the strike legal.

Business interests of the town are in sympathy with the strikers and have promised to extend economic aid so that miners' families will not suffer hunger during the strike.

The mine company is owned by U. S. capital.

Help raise \$60,000 for the Daily Worker, to assure its continued publication!

Great Mass Strike Predicted in Cotton Belt

Cotton Pickers, Wage Hands, Relief Workers Act for Walkout

DADEVILLE, Ala., Aug. 15.—The greatest strike movement in the history of the cotton belt was predicted by the thirty-five delegates to the three-county convention of the Share Croppers Union, Tallapoosa, Chambers and Lee Counties were represented and from each report sprung determination to win the strike demands for cotton pickers, wage hands and relief workers. The masses of wage hands, croppers and tenants are solidly behind the strike.

In every section the union is busy raising funds for strike relief, preparing for evictions, and so on. On some plantations the tenants and croppers pledged to stick together and if one was forced to move they would all move.

Leaflets appealing to the small farmers for support in the strike are being distributed in addition to the strike leaflet. At the same time a United Front with the churches, community clubs and fraternal societies is being built, drawing the members of these organizations into activity for the strike. Strike committees with representatives from the Share Croppers Union and these organizations are being formed in the

3-County Convention of Sharecroppers Held in Alabama

grand sum of \$5 a week is supposed to feed families of 12 and 14. The demand for 20 cents an hour, 40 hours a week, pay in cash is being pushed as a strike demand. Also a demand for return of the relief station to every County seat, and direct relief at the rate of \$6 each week for the head of a family plus \$1 for each dependant. This demand will also apply to those held prisoner on "steer" farms.

A strong fight for the right of croppers and tenants to receive gin certificates, AAA land rent checks and parity premiums is being made with successes in many places. The meeting also decided to wage a real struggle for rent reductions of 25 per cent this year. The issue of eight months school, free books, free school buses and free hot lunches will also be raised very soon.

The secretary of the union and a leader of the Communist Party gave reports at the meeting and they were received with enthusiasm. All delegates pledged to carry out the tasks outlined in the meeting and said the members would be proud to have the leadership to go forward in greater struggles against the landlords.

Beauty Shop Workers In Illinois Promised More Wages, Less Hours

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Some Blessings Of Roosevelt And Wall St.

Here are a few of the blessings of the New Deal and the whole Wall Street system:

- The temporarily unemployed.
- The technologically unemployed.
- The permanently unemployed.
- The never-was employed.
- The part-time employed.
- The half-time employed.
- The made-work employed.
- Farmers employed raising nothing.
- Social workers employed investigating unemployed.
- State, county and municipal employes employed borrowing money from Uncle Sam to pay their salaries and wages.
- Business groups employed selling provisions to the unemployed.
- Manufacturers selling goods to business groups catering to the unemployed.
- Bankers cashing relief checks.
- And a bunch of coupon clippers that would better be unemployed.

—The American Guardian.

Bakers to Act On Labor Party In Chicago

Local to Hold Special Meeting on the Question Next Week

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 15.—Workers of Bakers' Local 62 at their regular sessions decided to hold a special meeting on the question of a Labor Party on Aug. 24, a day before the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting on the same question.

This action was taken after the opposition developed by reactionaries to this step was overcome by the overwhelming desire of the membership.

Local 2 of the bakers also decided to send five delegates to the Labor Party conference called by a group from the Chicago Federation of Labor, and donated \$10 to the committee working on the Labor Party question.

Local 62 members succeeded in winning, at the same time, a reduction in dues for all unemployed members from \$3.85 a month to 45 cents for those without insurance benefits and \$1.30 for those carrying insurance. They also decided to contribute \$10 to the candyworkers' union in their drive for unionization following the example of the Bakers' Joint Board which contributed \$50.

Summer Resorts

Advertising Rates: (per space line)

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Daily Worker

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

Detroit Rolls At New High As Aid Drops

Coolie Pay Jobs Will Not Absorb All Thrown off Relief Lists

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—Detroit's relief rolls have reached a new high, to a case load of 40,902 and an increase of 13,462 over the same period in 1934. Almost all of these represent families, and John Ballenger, director of relief, announced today that the rolls in Detroit are increasing at the rate of 184 cases daily.

Meanwhile a serious situation threatens for the jobless here, as on Aug. 22 all C. E. R. A. projects will be shut down, throwing still more on direct relief, while federal funds are already being cut down, to the theory that the W. P. A. projects will absorb those on relief rolls. Ballenger reported that this month already shows a deficit of \$300,000, following a large deficit last month. No funds have been allotted by the local government. The new projects, it was estimated, will, at the very top, absorb only 27,000 on the coolie-pay project program.

The rapid increase in the relief rolls is another indication that although the auto manufacturers have had the most profitable year since 1929, many workers do not have enough to get by with during the slow period.

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Daily Worker

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

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

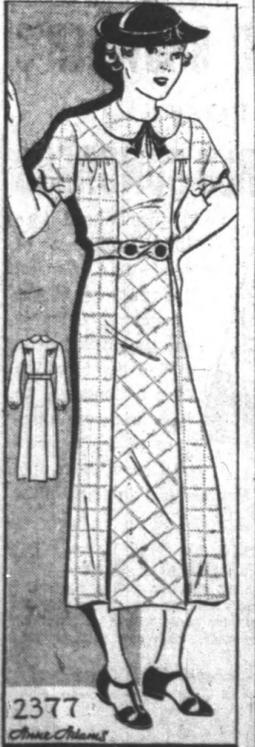
KATHLEEN NORRIS, writer of a group of young love stories...

SPEAKING of the son of a friend she says, "Where did he get the half-cooked poisonous virus that has saturated his poor little brain?"

AND so now, letting off steam that youngsters have the temerity to question the cut-throat cruelty of capitalism...

MISS NORRIS may not know it. But these youth, whom she insultingly describes as love America...

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Strike of S. S. Felix Taussig Wins Operator's Reinstatement

By a Marine Worker Correspondent BALTIMORE, Md.—On Saturday, Aug. 10, at 1 p. m., the entire crew of the S. S. Felix Taussig went out on strike in the port of Baltimore...

Open Discrimination The captain then refused to take the original operator despite the fact that he was the only man available in Baltimore at the time...

Beach Responds The entire beach responded in support of the strike in spite of the fact that the union officialdom refused to give any support to the strikers...

Crew Solid The crew told the captain that if the radio operator had done anything wrong they could take it up with the union in San Francisco...

Fisher, the militant ship's delegate of the deck department. Picketing continued all Saturday night and on Sunday morning the police drove the crew off the ship...

Solidarity Pledged Contact was made with the crew of the S.S. Absoroka (same company) who promised to strike 100 per cent in support of the Felix Taussig crew...

Later Sunday morning the I. S. U. Delegate Nelson tried to disrupt the strike by telling the strikers that they should have nothing to do with the rank and file group...

All for One About 10 a. m. the captain came out to the picket line again attempting to get the crew to take the ship to Norfolk...

On August 13 the supervisor had faithfully promised a committee of two to send an immediate food voucher to the family of seven of Joseph Lopez...

During the captain's final conversation with the crew a seaman from the S.S. Absoroka went up to him and told him that the best thing he could do was to take back the original radio operator...

Before the men went aboard they decided to turn all the money that was left in the strike fund to the Rank and File group with their thanks for the support that was given...

The Ruling Claws by Redfield



"I envy the masses—they don't have to worry about sails on sailboats."

7-Hour Siege Forces Relief Bureau To Issue Check to Family in Chelsea

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK—After a 7-hour siege from 3 p. m. until 10 p. m., in which 16 adults, five children and one infant barricaded themselves together with the supervisor...

On August 13 the supervisor had faithfully promised a committee of two to send an immediate food voucher to the family of seven of Joseph Lopez...

The next morning Wednesday, August 14, the Chelsea Local with a delegation of 16 adults, five children and one infant went to the Home Relief Bureau...

Quick as a flash John Barton shut the door, barricaded it with one of the heavy files and informed the supervisor that she could now

make herself comfortable on a chair until she sent a food voucher through.

About 8 o'clock in the evening the police were called but in the meantime sympathetic Irish families and their children had supplied milk and food through the iron grates of the back windows...

The delegation informed the supervisor during the time that the police attempted to force their way in that they, the delegation, would defend themselves with milk bottles and whatever weapons they could find against the brutality of the police...

About 9 o'clock the supervisor weakened and asked to leave the office so that she could write the voucher for the family.

The above only goes to prove that even a small delegation from an Unemployment Council can get results, if it is determined and courageous, despite the attempts of the Roosevelt and LaGuardia administrations to cut relief.

Western Union Fires Messenger In Effort to Stem Organization

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent NEW YORK—Following its long labor-hating policy, the Western Union Telegraph Company fired a messenger boy, Toledo, because he joined and was active in the newly formed Messengers Section of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of North America...

The history of the case follows: The boy was fired a first time in July, 1934. After picketing several Western Union offices, especially the office at 1440 Broadway, the N. R. A. ordered the reinstatement of Toledo, and the Western Union carried out the Board's decision.

The official excuse given was that the boy broke the regulations of the company by reading a newspaper, the N. Y. Times, while waiting for his turn to be sent out to deliver a message.

The history of Western Union's attitude toward labor, is a vicious and ghastly one. In 1918 the Commercial Telegraphers Union, with a membership of 30,000 telegraphers, threatened to strike, and in some parts of the country they did strike.

Along with paid spies, threats of drafting strikers into the war, mass firings, the Western Union pulled out a trump card and formed a

Company Union—the Association of Western Union Employees. With the National War Labor Board, the Frankenstein company union broke the strike.

To return to the messengers: The Independent Telegraph Messengers Union organized 400 messengers in April, 1934, and was ready to strike. Western Union hired the Brooks and Bergoff detective agencies, employed stool-pigeons, fired union leaders, and finally brought its company union into play...

In replacing the fired messengers, the company saw to it that only sixteen-year old kids were hired, non-Jews and non-Catholic. But more than that, they were given a lower salary and were told that they would be fired after two years' service and never promoted.

The trick is in paying a smaller commission per message. Thus to still lower the wages of the messengers which according to A. C. Welch, head of the A. W. U. E. Gulf Division, was \$6.50 throughout the country in 1933.

Maine Truckmen Work At Killing Pace

By a Worker Correspondent PORTLAND, Me.—I would like to call the attention of your readers to the unbearable conditions under which the truck drivers of Maine are working.

For the average pay of between \$18-\$25, the men are being compelled to work from 80 to 100 hours a week. It is not very unusual for a driver to put in 100 hours and more in one week.

In times of rush or during the winter storms, there were occasions when men spent 150 hours a week on the road. In all, there are only 168 hours to a week.

Even in their rest period they are subject to be called back on the job any minute. No wonder drivers fall asleep at the wheel and get killed.

The Maine Legislature has passed a law sponsored by the railroads in their attempt to fight surface transportation. This law requires an eight-hour rest for truckmen after every twelve-hour trip.

Fisherman's Luck Gets Small Reward

By a Worker Correspondent PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—It is 3 o'clock in the morning, the stars above, the water below. We are on a fishing smack, Ah, romance!

The fishermen are eating their grub and drinking a little, everything is merry. We are nearing the traps. A net is hoisted. "Good catch," we are off for the next trap, "not such good catch," and so on through the night.

The fish are shoveled into containers and hoisted in to be weighed and sold for a small pittance. What is there to share between the owner of the boat and the workers? All be paid for grub and sundry.

Two more months of good fishing, then good bye until next summer. Not much left to live on for the winter. There is baby to feed, the big boys go to school (he won't be a fisherman, if I can help it), no money, rheumatism, old age—no good. Young, he'll go away to work some place, maybe be a mechanic. Companies make lotta money. We nothing, owe bills, owe everything, no see wife, kids, no happy in summer, too much at sea, no happy in winter, no work. Sometime load, sometime no. What you gonna do?

Attention, Telegraphers! Each Friday we publish letters from telegraph workers (Western Union and Postal Telegraph). All material should be sent to Box 375, c/o Daily Worker, 50 E. 14th St., N. Y. C. Financial assistance is also needed to carry on the work. This also should be sent to Box 375. All names and addresses are kept strictly confidential.

Laval's New Decree Slashes Real Wages of French Workers

By GABRIEL PERI

Two days after the magnificent People's Rally on July 14 the Ministerial Council of France drew up at a lengthy governmental consultation the 29 emergency orders for the "reconstruction" of finances. During the night of July 16 the orders were signed by the President of the Republic. On July 17 they came into force.

The emergency orders of July 16 are divided into three categories: The first affect the employees of the State, the Departments, the municipalities, and the ex-servicemen. The second refer to the costs of subsistence. The third aim at creating the illusion that the sacrifices demanded are being made by all; they are the precautions taken by the government to gild the bitter pill.

Salary Reductions Two categories of workers are seriously affected; the civil servants and the ex-servicemen—at least eight million persons. The deductions from the salaries of the civil servants are made as follows: 3 per cent from salaries under 5,000 francs; 5 per cent from salaries between 5,000 and 10,000 francs; 10 per cent from salaries over 10,000 francs.

mate the results of these measures. A teacher who was drawing a salary of 14,500 francs yearly has already been deprived of 720 francs by the Doumergue emergency orders. He must now put up with a deduction of 820 francs monthly for his pension. This would leave him 1,079 francs monthly. But the deduction ordered by Laval robs him of further 1,279 francs, or more than one month's wages. In the case of a married couple, both civil servants, the man earning 19,000 francs and the woman 13,000, the deductions arising from the emergency orders of Doumergue and Laval amount to 7,200 francs. The woman post office worker earning 9,600 francs yearly, and paying 480 francs for social insurance dues, is robbed of 480 francs by the Laval decree. The sum remaining, on which she has to live, is not more than 25 francs daily.

The railwaymen are affected as seriously. The holders of small annuities are not exempt. A 10 per cent deduction is made from their coupons. They already lost severely in the raid made by Poincaré, and then again in the annuities conversion of 1932. Today they are victims of a fresh raid. There are many of these annuity holders who possess no other means of income beyond the 10,000 francs annuity, and the government is now deducting 1,000 francs.

War Veterans Suffer Now for the ex-servicemen: By means of a 3 per cent curtailment of pensions, and a certain number of other measures, Doumergue already achieved an economy of 650, 180,000 francs in the allowances of the ex-servicemen. But at the same time the emergency orders increased the pension of a colonel

from 36,180 francs to 48,110 francs. It must also be remembered that the annual compensation paid for an amputated leg is 4,900 francs as the case of a common soldier, but amounts to 27,700 francs for a colonel. The soldier with one leg will now receive only 4,326 francs, whilst the colonel still has 23,130 francs. The ex-serviceman under 55 years of age loses 120 francs out of 500. The ex-serviceman over 55 years of age loses 120 francs out of 1,200. The war widow who has remarried finds her pension reduced from 800 to 720 francs. The widow who has not remarried forfeits 288 francs of her 2,880 allowance. In addition, these pensions are subject to the general income tax. Finally, 300 millions are deducted from the sums allotted for the maintenance of cripples.

The effects of these measures will soon be felt even by the categories not actually included by name. The small tradesmen, the farmers, will be the victims of a disastrous reaction. The emergency orders also impose a brutal curtailment of 73 budgets on the agricultural budget.

Only Big Capitalists Profit The above examples serve to expose the lie of equal sacrifice for all. In reality it is practically only the small citizen who suffers. The capitalist with an income of 90,000 francs will now pay a tax increase of 192 francs. But at the same time a salary of 10,000 francs is cut down by 1,000 francs. And this is not all: Whilst the railwayman or street scavenger cannot conceal his income, the capitalist has every opportunity of doing so. The emergency orders contain nothing about the suppression of fraud-

ulent statements on income-tax assessments. Nor is there any organization of methods of finding out the franc speculators. As to the taxation imposed by the emergency orders on the profits of the war industries, their value may be estimated by the opinion expressed in the "Agence Economique et Financière":—"The effects of this tax on the dividend paid out may be alleviated by the growing activities induced by the larger number of orders coming in."

The government imposes taxes on the war industries. But in the same breath it promises to give them larger orders, and does not forbid them from raising their prices.

The illusion of Lower Prices Laval is of the opinion that his emergency orders can be carried out with greater ease if he combines them with a few measures against higher prices. Rents are being uniformly reduced by 10 per cent. It would, however, be wrong to over-estimate the range of this measure. In view of the crisis, the house-owners had to reduce rents in any case. And it is scandalous to accord the same treatment to the tenant renting a great industrial building and to a workman with only one single room. And it is equally scandalous to employ the same procedure against a building site company which has pocketed enormous profits, and to the small landlord who himself suffers severely under the crisis. The government promises in conclusion that the price of electric current is to be reduced. But this reduction, very uncertain in any case, will be carried out, if at all, by means of reducing the number of workers employed in the elec-

tric works; and it will be compensated for by a prolongation of the concessions binding the State to the electricity trust. Mr. Mercier is the person who will profit on this transaction.

Workers Struggle Against Decrees Laval's emergency orders take their place in the arsenal of the laws which have been issued since 1932 for the purpose of placing French finances on a sound basis, and have been supposed to bring in 15 billions in this time, but have nevertheless entirely failed to decrease the deficit of the budget. The government declares: We must choose between the deflation and the devaluation. In judging thus, it prepares the most suitable condition for a devaluation, and this will become apparent when the deflationist system collapses. To defend the franc signifies in reality to fight against the emergency orders.

This struggle commenced immediately on the publication of the orders. On July 19 50,000 civil servants demonstrated on the Place de l'Opera, in Paris, in response to the appeal of the C. G. T. and C. G. T. U. Federations of civil servants' unions. This demonstration made a great impression. The "Echo de Paris" expresses misgivings at the attitude taken by the police, and fears that the force which is itself affected by the emergency orders is not "safe" enough. On the same day 20,000 ex-servicemen held a protest meeting in the Bullier Hall in Paris. Since this time the demonstrations have been going on steadily. On July 20 and 21 3,000 civil servants demonstrated in Avignon, Miramas, and Llibe. 2,000 railwaymen demonstrated in Villeneuve St. George, 4,000 in Tours, 2,000 in

Sotheville. Thousands of ex-servicemen and State employees have held protest meetings in Argenteuil, Monreuil, Villejuif, Nevers, Aurillac, etc.

Unity the Key to Successful Struggle The tactics of the government consist of an endeavour to paralyse the protest movement by splitting it. It sent agents provocateurs hastily to the Bullier Hall in an attempt to sabotage the meeting and to thrust the blame of any conflicts upon the Communist. The A. R. A.C. (republican association of ex-servicemen) exposed this maneuver at once, and on July 21 Jacques Duclos emphatically stigmatised this action, and appealed for the unity of the French people against the emergency orders. Lebeque and the fascist leaders of the U. N. C. (national union of ex-servicemen) are, on the contrary, endeavouring to induce the population to accept the emergency orders without protest.

The struggle against the emergency orders must not be merely an outpost struggle. It must be a mass struggle organized on exact strategy. Its first task is to unify the leadership of the struggle. The C. G. T. U. has just addressed an appeal with this aim to the trade unions and the organizations of the ex-servicemen, calling upon them to take up joint action. The C. G. T. U. Federation of the civil servants and the Autonomous Civil Servants' Union have also proposed joint leadership of the action to the C. G. T. Federation. This is the first measure to be taken and it is the first prerequisite for success. The people of France can and must defeat the offensive of the exploiters.

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.

L. L. New York City: The Doctor Duncan, whom you know, is apparently a homeopathic physician. The theory of homeopathy is that a minute dose of the agent causing a disease will cure the disease. While this may be true in certain diseases, it is certainly not true of all, and the homeopaths have got themselves into disrepute by running this theory into the ground, to the relative neglect of all other methods of treatment.

We do no doubt that there is something to Dr. Duncan's method of therapy. On the other hand, we assert that it cannot indiscriminately be applied to infectious diseases. We might add that to judge from the literature he has given you and which is enclosed, he has not lacked recognition from the medical profession.

We are returning Dr. Duncan's article to you. We feel that what truth there is in his theory is now being made use of not only in the U. S. S. R., but also to the extent that medical aid is available to the population in the U. S. A. His discoveries are not new, much of his material has long been known.

The Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board, through its column and through Health and Hygiene, is interested in helping workers solve their medical problems and in giving popular medical information, in so far as this can be done, through the medium of the press. Therefore, we are not interested in scientific articles unless they are of value and immediately comprehensible to the working class. We do not feel that Dr. Duncan's advocacy of his method of treatment is warranted in most cases of childhood fever or war wounds, even when treatment is administered by a doctor. We cannot go into the medical reasons for this with you, but we would like to point out that both of these conditions are often extremely serious and we cannot conscientiously in any case recommend through our column any form of self-treatment for a condition which demands the care of a physician. Also, we wish to do so in the revolutionary press, the capitalist press, which are so lenient with quack advertisers, would at once descend upon us.

In closing, we would like to add that medical discoveries, like political discoveries, are not due so much to the "genius" of any one individual, but to the conditions of the times and to collective contribution. Only after extensive trial and error can theories be proven of value. We feel that in view of the quotations given us, Dr. Duncan as an individual has probably already received due recognition from the profession for his contribution to medical science.

Medicine in the Soviet Union THE weekly Moscow News is always a newsy and interesting little magazine; but this week (issue No. 30) it is especially interesting to doctors, as well as workers who want to know what's happening in Soviet medicine. There is a splendid article on "A New Definition of Medical Ethics." Here is told the story of a widespread discussion that took place in Pravda, on this question. "Where Prostitution is Disappearing Forever" is the title of an interesting and factual article by Professor V. Bronner. The causes and the treatment in the Soviet Union are brought out very clearly. There is also an article on the Fifteenth International Physiology Congress, now taking place. Future issues will contain detailed and comprehensive articles on the Congress.

The weekly edition of the Moscow News is out every Monday, and you can get it at your newsstand.

Hospital Workers Picnic THE picnic, under the auspices of the Lebanon Hospital Workers' Council will be held tomorrow at Pleasant Bay Park.

"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.....

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH and HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 50 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription. Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

Chapter XII
Free

"YOU know, Karl, I'm no mollycoddle, and I can stand a lot of knocking around. But how anyone can go on beating prisoners day after day — with the same cruelty, the same hatred — that's beyond me. I came away from that place with a real case of shock. When a child shouts on the street it gives me goose-flesh. And time and again I've found myself thinking: Why don't you stick your gun in your pocket and go down there and blaze away at everything brown? I'd like to blow up the whole of Berlin, so as not to have to go on looking at that brown manure."

"I feel just the same way. But that'll pass. We've got to get used to the fresh air again."

"Fresh air! I'll never get the smell of Columbia out of my nostrils."

"First of all—you've got to take a good rest. Then, when we're back at work again, these impressions'll fade."

"How're you going to rest? They're at me again now to join the SA. A year ago I'd have thought nothing of playing up to them. I'd have laughed myself sick over the idiots. Now I just can't get my arm up, and every time I have to say 'Hell Hitler!' I want to bite my tongue off. I know that's all sentimental drivel, but I just can't do it any more."

"Have you reported to the Party yet?"

"Of course. The first day. I wrote a report on Columbia, and gave the Party the names of all the SS-men and comrades whom I knew personally."

"Do you know what happened to Ernst?"

"Dead."

HADNT the heart to ask any more questions. Hans stared into space.

"Karl," he said hoarsely, "we'll avenge them."

He concealed all signs of agitation from his mother, who came in just then. He helped her

set the table and managed to recapture his gay air.

"I've told mother I'm a perfect cook now. Battering Georgie Braun was my teacher. You remember Georgie, with the cauliflower ears? As long as Georgie ran the Columbia kitchen I lacked nothing. But one fine day they caught Georgie with the goods. He'd been keeping double accounts—one for the government and one for himself." He dipped a piece of cake into his cup. "Mother, the coffee cake's delicious. You're still the best of us all. What are you looking at the clock for? You're not thinking of running out again, are you? Mother, Karl can sleep here tonight, can't he?"

"Of course. He can have Wilhelm's bed."

But I told them that I would have to leave at once if I meant to reach police headquarters before the office closed.

"I'll go with you," said Hans. "That'll speed things up. They know me by now."

IN THE street I asked him about Otto.

"He's in the south wing — alone first, then with three other comrades. I had a chance to talk with him both before the examination and after. They didn't find a thing, and he didn't tell them anything that mattered. I think he'll come through all right."

"Did he say anything to you about the work?"

"Only that a comrade was to be notified. But that was taken care of before I got out."

"Hello, Hans." On the corner, a youth greeted him.

"Hello, Willi."

"Going to church?"

"No—that job's done for today." To me he said, "You see, they know I've got to report to the police every day. I ought to get out of this neighborhood. I'm as well known around here as a spotted dog."

The officer at headquarters looked up in surprise.

"Well, Herr Riedel. Isn't once a day enough for you?"

"Sergeant, this gentleman's anxious to make your acquaintance, too, and present himself to you daily."

The officer took the release card I'd brought from camp, and entered my name on a list.

"Don't forget to report any change of address here."

"Must I report to you at a certain time each day?"

"You can come any time during office hours," he replied in a friendly tone. That was all.

I arranged to meet Hans at Anna's on New Year's Eve. As I rode to Aschinger's I felt that I'd been caught up once more into the rhythm of the old life.

(To Be Continued)

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

LITTLE LEFTY



All Wet!



by del



A Negro Peoples Theatre Is Born

By JOE FOSTER

When Rose McClendon stood on the stage, facing a wildly applauding audience, first at Camp Nitegaidet and later at Camp Unity, the knowledge was born upon both the workers and the members of the cast that a Negro left wing theatre had finally emerged in definite and concrete form.

Previous to the performance at Camp Nitegaidet, (the first intimate contact of the theatre with a workers audience) the Negro Peoples Theatre existed in a more or less amorphous state. It had a social program yet to be put into practice. Its first appearances were somewhat abortive, at Rockland Palace, because "Waiting For Lefty," was not yet identified with the sweep and significance of social protest by the cast, and because the members of the theatre did not yet regard themselves as a completely-knit unit. At the Longacre, the benefit theatre night left even more to be desired. Because of a recent ruling by Equity regarding Sunday night performances, a hasty substitute program made up of entertainers from Connie's Inn, to take the place of the original program, prevented the theatre from truly presenting its real face to an eager and expectant audience.



Rose McClendon

The cast realized perhaps better than anyone else that it was imperative to overcome the impression of the Longacre results. A rehearsal hall was rented and two short plays, "Exhibit A" and "Sharecroppers Unite" prepared for summer production.

First-Play Well Received

The first booking was at Camp Nitegaidet. Here was the camp's first play on the program and it was received with enthusiasm. The applause had its effect on the actors, and the presentation of "Exhibit A" reflected this heightened feeling. The cast worked harder, worked with more spirit, created a greater unity between cast and audience. The audience-reaction exceeded the wildest dreams of the theatre. The workers stood and cheered the work until its energy was exhausted. At Camp Unity, the same process was repeated, but to a much higher degree. In the interim, the members of the theatre, realizing that they had found their place at last, improved the plays, improvised and ad libbed their parts until the dialog assumed a more natural and spontaneous expression. They also knew in advance the kind of audience before which they would appear, and during that week acquired a measure of kinship with this audience. Consequently, at Camp Unity, almost from the beginning, there was a strong correlation between players and listeners.

Workers Give Actors Ovation

At the reception at Camp Nitegaidet was heartening, at Camp Unity it was doubly so. The bravos and the shouts from the throats of fifteen hundred workers, was an ovation such as these professional actors had never before experienced in any theatre.

The plays, even after all the improvement and naturalness imparted to them by the cast, were

actors, who need only first rate play material to establish themselves as the finest group in the country, were aligned with a growing theatre of social protest, and were building an organization that could at last truly express the Negro in honest terms. Although the cast had acquitted itself beautifully, the actors, too, were aware that the significance of the applause lay in these facts. After four months of effort, it was in the nature of a homecoming.

A Left Wing Theatre

In a short meeting following the performance, Rose McClendon addressed the cast as follows, "I'll die tomorrow, I will die happy. At last we have a theatre of our own, something I have been wanting for the last fifteen years. Tonight's performance proved it, and it proved another thing, that we belong in the left wing theatre and only in the left wing movement can we build and maintain such a theatre."

But the relationship between the company and the workers did not end with the termination of the production. Through the balance of their stay at the camps the actors were made to feel in a thousand different ways that their central interests, not only as members of the theatre but as members of the community, were the interests of the other workers at the camp.

First Awareness of Class Struggle

For many of the cast it was the first awareness of class struggle. One of the cast said to the writer: "You know I've been listening to the other side (the arguments of capitalism) all my life. Communism was just a word to me up to a couple of weeks ago. I'd like to be changed overnight but I can't know more about the movement."

Another of the group applauded membership into the YCL. He said,

WORLD of POETRY

UNITED FRONT

(Inspired by the August 3 demonstration in Harlem)

Masses moving, banners flying
The air is filled with song.
Marching, shouting, calling slogans
We're fifty thousand strong.
Yellow, white and Negro workers
With freedom's love inspired.
Italian, German, Chinese, Yankees
United Front desired.

Workers all with power growing
Enthusiasm roars.
Clenching fists with arms uplifted
Now shouting "Down with wars."

Streams of life kept surging forward
Awakened by the call.
Fighting, building ever planning
A better world for all.

Housing Pamphlet Exposes New Deal

One of the most obvious failures of capitalist civilization is exposed and dissected by Sidney Hill in a pamphlet, "Housing Under Capitalism," (International Pamphlets No. 46) which will be off the press at the end of August.

Hill analyzes the housing plans of the New Deal, suggested reforms of various organizations, and "social planning." Probing into the subject far deeper than contemporary reformers, he relates the housing evil to the general conditions created by capitalism. He poses a series of immediate steps to relieve housing congestion and allied problems.

Hill has already won an appreciative public through his articles on housing in the press. There should be an eager audience for this pamphlet which will sell for ten cents.

"You know I didn't realize until this week what Communism really stood for. After you get an idea of the scope and sweeping force of the movement I don't see how any Negro or white worker can stay out."

All these reactions will unquestionably induce in the theatre a surer grasp of the type of plays to which it is dedicated and a surer understanding of the relation between theatre and audience. One of the understudies, sitting in the audience while the plays are going on said later, "I never saw to any actor as wide sweeping as the actor in this theatre. Theatre in a language it means that the people out front feel themselves a part of the play, follow every line and situation with a highly personal interest, feel themselves detached from what is going on behind the footlights."

Thus, these week-end junkies have served not only to provide needed studio work for the theatre but have served to emphasize to the group that as Negro Theatre the future lies with the working class. It has also served to sweep away all doubts as to the future of this theatre in the minds of the workers, and has definitely established the fact that that long awaited event, a national Negro Theatre, is beginning to take an encouraging form in the Negro Peoples Theatre.

Vigilantes War On Gallup Labor

By SUE ADAMS

Gallup, New Mexico, today is ruled by open terror. There is no pretense of democracy.

Since the bloody events of April 4, when deputies brutally murdered two innocent workers and accidentally killed their own sheriff, this little coal mining town has been in the grip of open civil war against its entire working class population.



Robert Minor, after having been beaten up by fascist gang in Gallup.

The mines located here are part of the vast industrial empire of J. P. Morgan and Company.

Reign of Terror

This reign of terror at first manifested itself in wholesale raids made by deputized legionnaires, mine guards, gun thugs and declassé elements (hoodlums and loafers). Raids were made on workers' homes and headquarters. During these raids, men, women and children were horribly beaten. Union property, documents, membership cards and funds were stolen. Seventy-one workers were arrested for deportation, and more than 200 workers were jailed after the closed hearings took place.

Ten Gallup miners are facing the electric chair on framed-up murder charges and four workers are facing long prison terms on false charges of "aiding a prisoner to escape."

I am an eye-witness to the terror which is now raging in Gallup. I have just returned to Denver from a trip of investigation and organization, together with a Gallup miner and a member of the Denver-Gallup Defense Committee.

Workers Carry On Fight

Our first step in Gallup was to meet secretly with a small group of the most active and trusted workers still carrying on the working class struggle in this terror-ridden town. We learned that all the forces of the city, state, and federal governments have formed a united front with the Morgan-controlled Gallup American Coal Company, the press, the relief administration, the Young Democrats, the labor misleaders of the United Mine Workers of America.

Main Attacks Against Communists

The main attacks are directed against the working class organizations according to the usual fascist

formula: the Communist Party, first, then the International Labor Defense, the trade unions and all cultural and fraternal organizations.

The misleaders of the U. M. W. A. cooperate with the vigilantes by driving out of the locals all militant miners who formerly controlled several locals.

The open physical terror is supplemented with severe economic pressure. The sword of hunger is hung over the heads of all workers. All foreign-born workers, who form a large percentage of the Gallup population, are threatened with deportation or loss of relief and jobs. Deportations in many cases means severe death, as in the case of workers who are deported to fascist countries.

Bosses Seek to Divide Workers

Hand-in-hand with this physical and economic terror go the vicious efforts of the vigilante press and gangsters to create hatred and dissension between the Spanish and Mexican workers. Spanish workers are being incited against the Mexican workers.

The Gallup miners are struggling valiantly against this terroristic drive to destroy their organizations. But they are struggling against terrific odds. During the first raids in which over 600 workers were arrested, Sheriff Des Roberts threatened, "There won't be any more strikes in Gallup. We're going to put things the way they were 20 years ago."

Workers' Conditions Suffer

Twenty years ago, there was no Communist Party, no I.L.D., no Unemployment Councils, and no unions in Gallup. But neither was there any world-wide capitalist crisis. Sheriff Roberts' desire to "go back to the good old days" is an American expression of what characterizes fascism in Germany and Italy—the desire to go back.

Gallup workers know what this means. Already their living standards are at a starvation level. Before April 4 the unemployed of Gallup through militant struggles succeeded in winning the highest relief scale in New Mexico. Now many families receive less than \$8 a month.

Immediate Help Is Urged

The fighting spirit of the Gallup workers is not crushed. The workers do not feel defeated. Only recently four secret meetings of the most militant and trusted workers have been held. These workers adopted a program of fighting against the terror and winning the right of legal existence to the Communist Party and all workers' organizations. An immediate task is the freeing of the 14 innocent workers, ten of whom face the electric chair and four who face long sentences.

However, the working class of Gallup imperatively needs the help of the entire American working class movement. Every man and woman, every Socialist, Communist and liberal, every unionist who is opposed to tyranny and violation of our civil rights should contribute as much as possible to the Gallup Defense Committee, Box 204, Denver, Colorado.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

The Mexican Situation

Question: What is the nature of the Cardenas regime now in power in Mexico, and what is the meaning of the recent ousting of the Calles faction? —G. M.

Answer: There is no question that real differences exist between Calles, the former leader of the ruling party in Mexico—the so-called National Revolutionary Party, and Cardenas, the present ruler of the country. But these differences which lead to a split between the two factions are differences on the question of what policies and methods should be used to keep the workers and peasants in suppression. In their main objective—staving off the workers' and peasants' revolt against foreign imperialists and native bourgeoisie—both Calles and Cardenas fully agree.

Calles was aware that his pseudo-socialist program had since 1924 concealed the harshest exploitation of the peasants and workers. The Mexican masses could no longer be duped with demagogic slogans and unfulfilled promises. Hence Calles in a warning manifesto issued on June 12, demanded that Cardenas and the ruling N. R. P. abandon the old "socialist" ballyhoo, and openly crush the rising wave of discontent and revolt by suppressing the trade unions, crushing the strike movement and setting up an open dictatorship.

Cardenas answered this ultimatum by announcing that he would stick to the demagoguery which he considered still necessary. He launched a so-called Six Year Plan with the appropriate ballyhoo, issued an appeal against strikes on the ground that they sabotaged the national welfare, and began to weed the followers of Calles out of important posts in the government. Thus Cardenas' policy is but the old demagoguery with new and fancier trimmings. In practice his policy takes the form of anti-labor and anti-peasant actions.

Like Calles the program of Cardenas does nothing for the Mexican peasant, the exploited industrial worker or the ruined middle class. The average wage in the state of Chihuahua, to take one example, is 14 cents for a 14 to 16 hour day, although the law calls for a minimum wage of 42 cents. Less than three per cent of the land has been divided among 3,000,000 of the 12,000,000 peasants, who constitute three-quarters of the population of Mexico. The Cardenas government is a puppet for Wall Street and has no other interests than those of the American owners of plantations and industries.

The Communist Party of Mexico which is now legal after years of struggle is rising rapidly to the position of a mass party. It exposes the demagoguery covering Cardenas and shows his role in protecting the interests of the foreign imperialists. It is in the forefront of the fight to create a broad peoples anti-fascist and anti-imperialist front.

Short Wave Radio

The American Amateur

In the early days of radio, the amateurs were allowed to operate on any band that struck their fancy. There was no broadcast band and no commercial message traffic. A few ships had rigs but they often depended on the hams to receive and relay their messages. No amateur license was required, and if you wanted a call you just used your initials or any other group of letters that sounded well on the air.

In 1911 there were already some six hundred amateur stations on the air and about one fourth as many naval and commercial stations. It was in 1912 that the first laws regulating radio were passed. Amateurs were to operate below 200 meters and others above that wave length.

The American Radio Relay League was born in 1914 as a purely fraternal organization. Its real reason for existence was brought to light in 1917, when the United States entered the World War. At that time the A. R. R. L. had a membership of less than four thousand, yet within ten days the President of the League, Hiram Percy Maxim, was able to recruit five hundred amateur operators into the Navy. Before the war was over the A. R. R. L. had sent a total of three thousand five hundred of its members into the slaughter. Not bad for a "purely fraternal" organization with a total membership of only four thousand.

Today there are over fifty thousand amateur operators in the United States alone and yet these thousands of stations have only 231 useful channels available. This survey is based on the Federal Communications Commission's rating of commercial stations and serves to show how well the A. R. R. L. has protected the rights of the Amateur. The A. R. R. L. has never attempted to rally the amateurs for a fight to protect their interests but has tamely given in to every demand of the commercials. The A. R. R. L. has encouraged its members to join the Army and Navy Reserve and has allowed these groups to carry on war time drills on the Amateur bands. Just a few months ago it was announced that the quota for the Hudson Division alone was five hundred operators to be ready for service as soon as war is declared. Amateurs, organize into radio clubs, for only in that way will we be able to increase our frequency allocations, and only through a strong organization can we help in the struggle to prevent war.

Langston Hughes Says About

DAWN OVER SAMARKAND

By Joshua Kunitz

"It is an interesting and exact presentation of life and conditions in Central Asia. It is a book that should be read by all American Negro readers, and by all others interested in the problems of minority races in this country."

Clothbound, \$1.90

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
351 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y.

A Million Black and White Are Saying 'No!'

By IRENE PAULL and JOSEPH THOMPSON

[This play on Angelo Herndon is suitable for all street meetings and indoor affairs. The play is released through the New Theatre League, 114 West 14th Street, New York City. Additional copies can be procured at this address at 5 cents each.]

Characters:
Two Negro prisoners, BUD and JOE.
Two White prisoners, JIM and BILL.
White BOSS.

Scene:
Four prisoners, in chain gang clothes, chains on their ankles, two Negroes, two whites, slowly lifting their hammers and bringing them down on rock.

JOE: Hey, Bill, have you heard about Angelo Herndon?
BILL: That young black boy with all the guts?

BUD: The kid who lead a gang a' workers black and white—right to the courthouse in Atlanta and make 'em give our starvin' folks relief?

JIM: I hear they're gonna send him to the chain gang, Joe.
JOE: Not here with us?
BILL: Yeah, break their stones in the hot sun till they've got him sweat' blood—

BUD: Choked to death in the sweat box—
JIM: Stretched on the rack like he was made a' rubber jelly 'stead a' flesh an' bones—
JOE: Beat 'til the whips come down with stripes a' skin—
TOGETHER: (ominously): For twenty years—

BUD: Gawd, they can't send that brave kid here.
JIM: They will, because he got our starvin' folks relief—
(All stop swinging hammers, lean on them.)

JOE: Because he stood up to the Georgia bosses an' he said:
"You got that money in your treasury.
You got that sweat money that you wrung from us
That money that we picked for ya with the cotton—
That money that we drilled for ya with the oil
An' spun for ya with the thread
An' dug for ya with the coal
Out a' the deep, hot South,
We got the sun and sweat, the flux an' a scurvy

Our folks are starvin'—do you hear that?
GIVE us some!"

BILL: They picked me off the road for vagrancy and sent me here.
JOE: I ran away from being a slave to a big white farmer—
JIM: I stole a loaf a' bread to feed my kids—
BUD: But they ain't gonna send that black boy here.

BILL: That brave black boy with all the guts—
JOE: THAT Angelo Herndon who got our starvin' folks relief in Georgia.

JIM: Why not? The white boss said so.
TOGETHER: Yes.
BILL: But working men—a million, black an' white, are saying "NO."

(Chain gang boss comes in, strikes them with whips, they back away, grip hammers, eying him threateningly.)

BOSS: Get back to work, you dog! You Niggers and poor white trash! Do you know where you are? You're on the chain gang!
Do you know where you are?
(Raising whip)

TOGETHER: We're on the chain gang.
(He lowers whip on their backs, they squirm with pain)

BOSS: We'll learn you dogs your place
We'll learn you not to get so uppity
Even gettin' the nerve to get up
Askin' the government to come across—

Like that Angelo Herndon, that no good Nigger
We're sending to the chain gang.
(They swing hammer to rhythm of "NO.")

TOGETHER: NO!
BOSS: Yeah, to the chain gang.
TOGETHER: NO!
BOSS: We're gonna bleed him on the chain gang.
We're gonna sweat him on the chain gang.
We're gonna kill him on the chain gang.

TOGETHER: NO!
(They stand up gripping their hammers and walk towards boss defiantly.)

BOSS: (Frightened): The judge said so—
TOGETHER: A million workers, black and white, are saying "NO!"
(Boss eyes them with fear as they hemmed him in.)

BILL: (To audience): Let 'em hear it, workers!
AUDIENCE: NO!
BUD: Let 'em hear it from the North.
AUDIENCE: NO!
JIM: Let 'em hear it from the South.
AUDIENCE: NO!
JIM: Let 'em hear it from the mills—
BUD: From the coal beds—
BILL: From the iron pits—
JOE: Let 'em hear it from the big ships—

AUDIENCE: NO!
AUDIENCE and PRISONERS TOGETHER, slowly, with power: Working men, a million black and white, are saying "NO!"

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- WOB-Sports Resume-Stan Lema
- WJZ-Variety Musicale
- 7:15-WEAF-Uncle Ezra-Sketch
- WOB-Young Orchestra
- WJZ-Tonyand Gus-Sketch
- WOB-Jerry Cooper-Baritone
- 7:30-WEAF-Rhythm Olet
- WOB-Mystery Sketch
- WJZ-Del and Will-Sketch
- WOB-Block Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAF-Morton Downey, Trumpet
- WOB-Front-Page Drama
- WJZ-Dangerous Paradise-Sketch
- WOB-Baake Carter, Comedian
- 8:00-WEAF-Bourdon Orch.
- Jessica Dragonette, Soprano
- WOB-Male Quartet
- WOB-Lane Ranger-Sketch
- WJZ-Irene Rich-Drama
- Repeat in China

- WABC-Green Orchestra: Virginia Verrill, Soprano; Christopher Morley, Narrator
- 8:15-WJZ-Lucille Manners, Soprano
- 8:30-WEAF-Eddy Brown, Violin
- WJZ-Nichols Orch.: Ruth Esting, Song; Major Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, RCA, Guest
- WABC-Court of Human Relations
- 8:00-WEAF-Lyman Orch.; Frank Mann, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Soprano
- WOB-Tommy McLaughlin, Songs
- WJZ-Operetta-Love Me Forever, with Francis

- White, Soprano; Pierce, Tenor, and Others
- WABC-Hollywood Hotel-Sketch, with Dick Powell; Frances Langford, Contralto; Paige Orchestra
- 8:30-WEAF-Mystery Sketch
- WJZ-NEAF-Madrigals
- WOB-Tom Terris, Adventurer
- 8:45-WOB-Robison Buckaroo
- 10:00-WEAF-All Aboard for the Moon-Sketch
- WOB-Variety Musicale
- WJZ-City Opera Orch.
- Grand Park, Chicago
- WABC-Humber Orchestra
- 10:15-WOB-Haywood Brown, Comedian
- 10:30-WEAF-Al Pearce's

- Gang
- WOB-Variety Musicale
- WJZ-Sinfonietta
- WABC-Stevens Orchestra; Lois Ravel, Contralto
- 11:00-WEAF-Talk-George R. Holmes, Chief, Washington Bureau, DSS
- WOB-From Rio de Janeiro, Description, Flight of Graf Zeppelin
- WJZ-Negro Male Quartet
- WABC-Hoff Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF-Jesse Crawford, Organ
- WJZ-News; Dance Music
- WOB-Ramos Argentine Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF-Lea Orchestra
- WJZ-Naylor Orchestra
- WABC-Dance Music (To 1 A.M.)
- 11:45-WEAF-The Open Road-Sketch
- 12:00-WEAF-Dance Music (To 1 A.M.)
- WJZ-Dance Music (To 1 A.M.)

Ercoli Points Way to United Struggle Against Italian Fascism

HIS SPEECH EMPHASIZES COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL'S DETERMINATION TO PRESS FIGHT AGAINST MUSSOLINI'S WAR OF PLUNDER

CLEAR revolutionary words, words filled with the hatred of war, sounding the call to struggle against a new world slaughter—this is the essence of the speech of Ercoli, leader of the underground Communist Party of Italy, before the Seventh Congress of the Communist International.

The fact that a representative of the Italian Communist Party was chosen to make the report on the war danger at the Comintern congress will be greeted by the anti-fascist and anti-war masses of the world as a sign that the Communist International is determined to leave no stone unturned to rally the masses everywhere to prevent Mussolini's war of plunder against the Ethiopian people.

The masses of Italy will hear this voice of one of their best sons. Despite censorship and terror, the words of Ercoli will burn their way through the darkness of Mussolini's dictatorship, a beacon pointing the path of broad, united struggle against the criminal war plans of Italian fascism.

Ercoli also pointed out the leading role of Nazi Germany, working hand in glove with imperialist Japan and supported by the most reactionary sections of the British capitalist class, in provoking a new world war. The war moves of Nazi Germany, he declared, are directed not only against the fortress of Socialism and Peace, the Soviet Union, but at the national independence of a number of small European countries.

Ercoli showed how the Soviet peace policy, tak-

ing advantage of all the contradictions among the imperialists, is the greatest anti-war force in the world today. The fight for peace is therefore inextricably linked with the fight for the defense of the Soviet Union.

"We appeal to the broad masses who do not want war," Ercoli said, "to unite our forces to fight jointly for peace by organizing a united front of all those who want to defend and preserve peace."

This is a call to every worker, every farmer, every small business man and professional, to all those who have nothing to gain and everything to lose from war, to build the broad people's front against war and fascism. No time is to be lost. The powder-keg of Europe

is ready to burst into flame. Our own Roosevelt government is spending new millions for battleships, for planes and air bases—new millions for WAR.

The American people want peace. But peace can be preserved only through immediate action. A workers' and farmers' Labor Party, embracing the broad masses of the people: this must become our most powerful weapon in the fight for peace.

Down with the war moves of Mussolini, Hitler and Japanese imperialism!

Down with the war preparations of the Roosevelt government!

Forward to a fighting anti-war, anti-fascist workers' and farmers' Labor Party!

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935

Stop Aiding the Italian Fascist Army!

WAR shipments are leaving American ports for use in Mussolini's war against the Ethiopian people.

The Daily Worker reported yesterday of the shipment of 5,427 long tons of benzol from New Orleans. American ships are also transporting road-building machinery and machinery for other war purposes for use in the fascist invasion. There are also reports that Mussolini has been trying to negotiate a loan in this country for the purchase of cotton—a basic war material.

The American government, by permitting these shipments, is helping the fascist robbers in their campaign to enslave the only truly independent Negro nation in the world. It is protecting the \$400,000,000 of American bankers' loans in Italy by stabbing the Ethiopian people in the back.

It is not enough to fight Mussolini's war plans with demonstrations and protest resolutions. It is time to take steps to prevent the shipment of munitions and war equipment.

Longshoremen and seamen: Stop the arming of the fascist vandal army! Refuse to transport any war material to Mussolini!

Hands Off Ethiopia!

AT PARIS a smoke screen of talk about the independence of Ethiopia, as "guaranteed" by the joint British-French-Italian treaty of 1906, hides the unswerving intention of Mussolini to seize the country as a whole. The present conference of the three powers continues the spirit of the 1906 treaty—the assurance of Ethiopian independence until the moment is ripe for a tripartite attack against the Negro nation.

The imperialist diplomats are now deliberating on how to quarter Ethiopia, with the lion's share for Mussolini. The safety of Italian fascism is also at stake, and the anti-Soviet Hoare government of England hopes to save Mussolini's strength for the assault upon the U.S.S.R. Thus the talk of a "peaceful, economic" conquest of Ethiopia is not only charged with an inevitable assault upon the African country but with the scheme of preparing an imperialist war against the Workers' and Peasants' Fatherland.

All the forces for peace and for the defense of Ethiopia must be thrown against Mussolini and his allies. The conference at Paris is not a peace parley—it is a council of war! The strategy, not the prevention of the invasion of Ethiopia is the keynote of the deliberations of the imperialists!

Raise the slogan put forward by the heroic Communist Party of Italy: Hands off Ethiopia!

U. S. to Extend Sea, Air Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

to be added to the reserved status given to the western end of the Aleutian Islands, off the Alaskan coast, by executive order. It was stated.

The United States now has only four "closed ports" in the Pacific. They are Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Guam; Kiska, Alaska, and Subic Bay, in the Philippines. President Roosevelt's recent executive order did not give the western end of the Aleutian Islands the status of

a closed port, but merely prohibited commercial flying in that area.

Developments point clearly toward eventual establishment of naval or aerial stations on Midway and Wake. These islands lie at intervals of approximately 1,150 miles between the powerful naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the island of Guam. Guam already is a naval station and may, in the event the American Navy relinquishes its bases in the Philippines, become the home base for the U. S. Asiatic fleet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The war preparations of the United States government during 1936 alone leaves a tax burden of \$8.35 on every man, woman and child in the country, a summary of Wall Street's ar-

ment program for next year reveals.

The vast sum of \$271,000,000 will be divided between the armed forces almost equally, \$458,684,378 going to the navy and \$347,782,450 to the army.

Appropriations for 1936 present a sharp increase over war expenditures for this year, the new sums reaching \$271,000,000.

The enlistment of large additions to all branches of the War and Navy Departments are provided for. An increase of 10,000 new sailors will raise the manpower of the navy to 92,500.

Wall Street's position as the most aggressively prepared imperialist power is to be raised by new naval and air bases in the Aleutian Islands and Hawaii.

Press Camden Strike

AFTER awhile the audience catches on to these tricks that are done with mirrors. Then the fellow on the stage has to shift the mirrors.

It's the same with Roosevelt and his strikebreaking. After the old tricks could no longer be used, the administration invented a new one to help break the Camden shipyard strike.

The government issued a fiery ultimatum to the company that it agree to arbitrate on the government's terms by the stroke of twelve—or else!

Many people were fooled by this move. They thought Roosevelt was actually bearing down on a big corporation.

But when the deadline was reached, the company submitted its own open-shop arbitration plan to the government. And the government turned around and submitted the company plan to the strikers!

The strikers have rejected it, of course. Now they must carry on the fight on the picket line and seek sympathetic action by Camden labor. They must realize that any arbitration plan offered by the government is just another strikebreaking trick.

Widen Coolie Pay Strike

"THERE is complete accord between the White House and this administration," says Mayor LaGuardia, commenting on the W.P.A. strike.

One significant feature of the W.P.A. struggle is that it has exposed President Roosevelt and Mayor LaGuardia, more openly than ever, as unqualified enemies of the living standards of the masses of the people.

Roosevelt launched his coolie wage. And now both the President and LaGuardia refuse relief to those workers who fight against it.

This raises the question of the immediate necessity of building a mass labor party in New York, as well as in other cities, to elect real working class representatives on an anti-capitalist platform.

New York trade unions should pass resolutions and instruct their delegates to the coming State Federation of Labor to fight for such a labor party.

Meanwhile, LaGuardia's no-relief-for-strikers edict must be challenged by committees and demonstrations at the relief bureaus.

Strengthen the strike against the coolie wage—for a \$93.50 monthly minimum at prevailing rates. Join the demonstrations to be held tomorrow throughout the country!

Two Items

TWO items in the news:

"America's 'Billion Dollar Club,' embracing twenty-three concerns worth more than a billion dollars each, had aggregate assets of more than \$41,000,000,000 at the end of 1934, a new record for the group. . . Fifteen of the twenty-three in this distinguished class have greater assets now than they had at the end of 1933, while sixteen show a gain over 1929."—United Press.

"N.R.A. observers have reported to headquarters that some 12,000 to 13,000 American employers have cut wages or increased hours or both since the old Blue Eagle met its death."—Associated Press.

The N.R.A. made possible the first of these two news items; the ending of the N.R.A. made possible the second. They are two sides of the same policy. It was what Roosevelt called—do you remember?—a New Deal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The war preparations of the United States government during 1936 alone leaves a tax burden of \$8.35 on every man, woman and child in the country, a summary of Wall Street's ar-

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Lessons of N. Y. Meat Strike
Hiding Face of Party
Failure to Broaden Issue

THE recent meat strike held in New York City was an indication of how it is possible to draw masses of workers into struggle, through the utilization of the immediate neighborhood issues. Because of this it is necessary that we analyze our shortcomings, so that we do not repeat the mistakes in future struggles. In this article we are going to confine ourselves to the Balhgate Avenue Market, in the territory of Section 25, Bronx, as we are more familiar with events there and most likely similar incidents can be reported elsewhere.

WE find that there was an open tendency to hide the face of the Party—practically no meetings were held, or written material issued in the name of the Party. The Party units in the territory did not utilize the strike to bring forward the Party as the leader of all struggles of the workers. Our press, the "Daily," which carried daily stories of the strike, was not brought into the market.

The Local Action Committee remained a very narrow affair throughout, no attempt being made to broaden out by drawing in neighborhood forces, many times no sign of any leadership could be found in the neighborhood. There was no prompt reaction to daily developments, there were days without leaflets, answers to the "Forward," Butchers' Association, etc.

The mass organizations, with the exception of the Women's Council, were not drawn into participation. The Local Unemployment Council, that could have utilized this in order to build the Council, was completely absent from the picture.

Such questions as the 25 per cent increase in relief, the fight for H. R. 2627, against the sales tax, etc. were not raised as part of the struggle.

The above shortcomings expressed here and the failure of the Section Membership to involve itself in the struggle showed the lack of understanding on the part of our comrades of the importance of raising concrete neighborhood issues and the development of struggles around these.

The entire daily work, picketing, canvassing, holding of meetings, conferences, was left to a few comrades, mostly members of the Women's Council.

There was no recruiting of Party members during the struggle, nor was our Women's Council branch here built to any appreciable extent as a result of this struggle.

SINCE the conclusion of the strike not one meeting has been called by any unit to explain the calling off of the strike, to answer the attacks of the "Forward," etc. This is also true of the section, although three outdoor meetings arranged by the section did not materialize due to failure of units assigned to show up.

The problem of the high cost of living is no longer made a question that concerns thousands in every neighborhood. It seems to have died with the end of the meat strike. No more action committee, no more utilization of this issue in our daily work in the neighborhood.

Our street units now answer that they are too involved in other issues such as Ethiopia, the fight against Fascism, without understanding that unless we win the workers through struggle for their immediate economic needs, we will not reach very far with our general Party campaigns.

Especially in view of the coming elections it is necessary that we once more revive this living and pressing issue, rebuild our local action committees, raising this whole question before larger numbers of workers at the same time being careful not to repeat our past mistakes.

J. M.
Unit 11, Section 25.

"HERNDON NEXT!"

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Bourgeoisie Tries to Maintain Waning Confidence of Masses

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Marx says in the third volume of "Capital," "The idiocy of the present bourgeois world cannot be characterized more markedly than by the respect which the logic of the millionaire, of the dunghill aristocrat, commanded in all England." This was a remark made in reference to a certain banker of his day. I should like to borrow this passage and apply it to a certain individual living today, Henry Ford, and to his latest apologist, the National City Bank Bulletin, the August issue of which carries a lengthy section on the supreme achievements and utter wisdom of the sage from Detroit.

On page 122 of this issue, there is the following statement:
"It cannot be questioned that Mr. Ford's experience has taught him something about industrial organization and the cooperation of capital, invention, scientific research, management and labor in the production and distribution of wealth. He has been very successful at it and probably knows more about it than did Karl Marx, who, so far as the records show, never gave employment to anybody or created or distributed a dollar's worth of wealth."

Who can doubt the utter idiocy of this, in the face of the greatest successes of the Soviet Union in the field of organizing industry on the basis of Marx's teaching? To class conscious workers, there is but one lesson to draw from the bank's lengthy attempt to prove Ford's superiority over Marx. It is the fact of the widespread and growing popularity of Marxism-Leninism and the Soviet Union and the wish on the part of capitalist spokesmen to counteract it. Also for them, the poverty of their reasoning is so obvious.

W. W. M.

Protests Augur Hard Times for New Anti-Labor Film

Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
I have it as gospel truth that United Artists has ordered their Philadelphia manager to get the lowdown on Film and Photo League, New Theatre and other organizations who have been bombarding them with protests against "Red Salute." If United Artists has any reason to believe that these organizations represent a relatively small number in relation to the ten million film-goers a day in America, we must disillusion them! They will find out that when it comes to massing opinion against such vicious tripe as "Red Salute," these cultural groups have the power and the following to keep masses from patronizing fascist films.

H. H. H.

Criticizes Street Speaker Who Breaks Into Jewish

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I am not a member of the Communist Party, but a sympathizer; yet I think you will agree with me in this criticism.

I noticed while passing 174th Street and in the vicinity a Communist meeting in progress. There were many interested spectators. The speaker, who started by speaking English, when his enthusiasm was aroused, suddenly broke off and spoke in Yiddish. I think this was poor policy. Granted this is a Jewish neighborhood, nevertheless, the audience was mixed American and Jewish, and many of them did not understand Jewish. Such people are driven away from the meeting in disgust.

I can understand the necessity of having a foreign speaker among several speakers in foreign neighborhoods, but I don't think an English speaker should break into a foreign language, as if he was only interested in the foreign workers.

L. A.

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., U. S.)

Foreign Briefs

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

Disease Among Troops
Nazis Burn Church
Drive in Japan

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The secret transformation of Rhodes and Leros, two of the Italian-owned Dodecanese Islands in the Aegean Sea, as large hospital bases for the thousands of soldiers already struck down by disease in East Africa, receives full confirmation today in a Reuter's (British) News Agency dispatch.

Both islands have been placed under martial law, a necessary move to prevent news of the ravages of disease among the expeditionary troops from escaping to the mainland of Italy. At Leros visitors are no longer allowed to land. They are forced to go to Rhodes, where they are closely watched. Private houses on both islands are being requisitioned for hospital service, as are all motor vessels.

ESSEN, Aug. 15.—The setting on fire of the Catholic church in Borken as a warning of the consequences of resisting the anti-Catholic decree from Berlin provoked a miniature Reichstag fire provocation, but here the workers from the very start showed their contempt for the intrigues of local Nazi officials.

The State Secret Police, true to Goering's leadership, employed the Reichstag arson methods of their leader. They declared that the church had been set on fire by "Communists." The Gestapo furnished the newspapers with a notice intended to clear the Storm Troopers suspected in the affair.

But not one person in the whole of Western Germany today believes the story. On the contrary, this clumsy sidetracking device has only increased popular indignation against the real arsonists. Some newspapers under pressure of their readers have not published the declarations of the police, with the result that the chief of police at Recklinghausen angrily withdrew all police news from these papers and threatens "further steps."

TOKIO, Aug. 15.—As part of the program to suppress all opposition among the tax-burdened masses in Japan to the imperialist policy of spending millions of yen for extending rule in China the attacks upon Communists have become fiercer. The drive against militants in the reformist unions is sharpening. In the one month of July, states the Japanese Minister of the Interior, 187 members of the Communist Party of Japan, including 35 women, were arrested in Tokio alone.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15.—The "New Deal" government in Belgium, headed by the Zeeland Cabinet member, Emil Vanderveelde, is being struck powerful blows by a series of successful strikes by industrial workers. The biggest of these strike struggles, against the Ministry's wage-cut program, is the strike of the diamond workers in Antwerp by 4,000 workers, which ended in victory yesterday. A few hundred workers whose demands have not yet been met continue the strike. The police have attained a 20 per cent wage rise. The other categories have gained similar rises. The success of the strike is directly due to the militancy of the workers, who repudiated all "arbitration" schemes of the reformist leaders.

MILAN, Aug. 15.—As a gesture calculated to improve the attractiveness of the hazards of the campaign against Ethiopia, the government has ordered the pay of troops in East Africa to be increased to 35 lira (\$2.10) a week. The "improvement" in wages and the lousy publicized talk of better food for colonial soldiers are a confirmation of and discontent among the troops and of reported mutinies.

Starhemberg in Secret Conference at Belgrade

VIENNA, Aug. 15.—Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, leader of the Austrian Nazis, today was in secret conference with Count Thurn, high official in the fascist Yugoslavian government, reports from Belgrade state.

The quiet visit marks the first move of the Schurzhing regime in Austria to quiet the uneasiness of the surrounding Balkan countries at the approaching restoration of the Hapsburgs.