

# MUSSOLINI SAYS 'NO!' INSISTS ON WAR

## Workers Cheer United Front Call at WPA and Relief Rally

### MASS PICKET LINES TODAY AT PROJECT

#### AFL, Unemployed Union and Council Groups Join in Demands

By John Davis

"One united front! One united front!"

This was the cry that rang through Union Square on Saturday as thousands of members of the A. F. of L., building trades and of the Socialist-led Workers Unemployed Union, cheered the thousands more who were marching under the banners of the Unemployment Council.

This climax to a day's events that should prove a turning point in New York labor history, came as the demonstrators, estimated at 20,000 by Unemployed Union leaders, were returning to the square after shouting the demand for trade union wages up at the closed windows and locked doors of the Works Progress Administration office of General Hugh S. Johnson, in the Port Authority Building.

All workers, organized and unorganized, have been called upon by leaders of the Bricklayers Union, Local 37, to follow up on the demonstration by joining a mass picket line this morning at the W.P.A. project at 74th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Return to Square

The Workers Unemployed Union, heading the parade, was the first to reenter the square where the committee was to report that it had found that the General and his "Robbie" had skipped town rather than face the demonstration.

Local 3, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and other building trades unions followed. As rank after rank entered the square to take their place before the speakers' stand, the American League of Ex-Servicemen rounded the corner, banners flying, trumpets blaring "Solidarity Forever."

Those already in the square turned quickly to watch and broke into applause as the ex-servicemen swung across the square. The workers opened their ranks to let the vets march through. The applause grew louder. Behind the ex-servicemen came the Unemployment Council, headed by their leaders, Herbert Benjamin and Phil Frankford, secretary and organizer respectively of the National Unemployment Council, and Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Council of Greater New York.

"One United Front"

Numbering at least half of those marching, the Unemployment

### Speed Urged in Daily Worker Financial Drive for \$60,000; Only 12 Districts Send Funds

By George Wishnak  
National Manager, the Daily Worker

The financial results of the first two weeks of the Daily Worker drive have just been tabulated. Seven hundred dollars has come in.

Naturally, this sum is far from a large one—with \$60,000 to be raised within three months.

Yet, though this sum should have been much larger, we recognize that the drive is moving at present under a handicap. It has been started in the middle of the summer, when thousands of people are away from the large cities on vacation and there are difficulties in making collections, when there is a lack of forces for the work.

Delay Not Possible

We knew this adverse condition when we announced the drive, and we would not have started it when we did, if we could have helped it. But it was impossible for us to delay, so much is the Daily Worker in need of funds!

This is what we want our readers to understand, how necessary it is for them to concentrate their efforts on raising money quickly and forwarding it as soon as they collect it to the Daily Worker.

Judging from the extent of the activities that have been undertaken, a profound resolve does exist to make the drive as speedily successful as possible, and we feel justified in expecting that the drive will go over the top in less time than it took last year.

New York Leads

Twelve districts are listed in the tabulations. Among them New York stands highest, with \$487 to its credit. Michigan, Ohio and Pittsburgh, however, are missing and from Illinois has come only \$66.

It is necessary to point out that such districts as New York, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Pittsburgh must stand as examples for the rest of the country. They are the largest districts. They should be the first to fulfill their quotas. Their present situation falls far short of what the Daily Worker expects of them.

Comrades, take special measures, put every ounce of effort into the work of raising the \$60,000 for the Daily Worker!

### NEW DECREES OF NAZIS HIT PROTESTANTS

#### Action Is a Desperate Drive Launched by the State Church

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The suppression in the near future of all non-Nazi Protestant groups was forecast today, when the dissolution of the orthodox Confessional Synod throughout Silesia was ordered by the German secret police.

Prohibited from engaging in any religious activities, church bodies and individual Protestants in the large province are now regarded as the next and broadest section of the population to feel the full force of the Nazi "coordination" campaign.

The immediate basis for the anti-Protestant action is seen here as a second desperate drive to place all Protestants under the direct control of the Nazi State Church headed by Reichsbishop Ludwig Mueller.

Up to today German Protestants have evaded allegiance to the Nazi Church by re-organizing into small independent groups, an action which was interpreted by all competent observers as a severe blow to the prestige of both Mueller and the Hitler dictatorship. Official figures do not give Mueller credit for more than 10 per cent of German Protestants.

Nazi terror against Jews today still outstripped other persecutions, except for Communists, Socialists and other revolutionary workers. The system of the ghetto continued to be forced upon Jews by the limitation today of Jewish cultural activities to Nazi-controlled Jewish Cultural Association under the immediate supervision of Hans Hinckel, Propaganda Minister Goebbels' special anti-Semitic overseer. All Jewish cultural organizations, except synagogues and schools, were ordered to join this association by Sept. 15, according to instructions issued by Hinckel and the Nazi Secret Police.

Jewish cultural activities in Germany will henceforth be strictly limited to Jewish performers and Jewish audiences. No tickets will be sold. Members of Jewish organizations will get "invitations" to performances at theatres, and Jews will present their passports as such "invitations" in order to prove their identity.

One Nazi theatre owner in Weimar has already taken the hint and announced that Jews would henceforth be prohibited from attending his movie house.

### Victories of Chinese Red Army Reviewed at C. I. Congress

#### More Than 100 Enemy Regiments Defeated—80,000 Rifles Taken

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 18.—Initiating the discussion on the report of Erroll on "The Preparations for Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Comintern," at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, Li Guan of the Communist Party of China, yesterday related how the Chinese Red Army has resisted the sixth campaign of Chiang Kai-shek's counter-revolutionary movement, driving his units towards the northwest.

Li Guan told the delegates how the main forces of the Chinese Red Army, fighting on the march, began by breaking the enemy encirclement in Kiangsi last year. This movement, he said, ended with the historic unification of the main forces of the Chinese Red Army under the command of Chu-teh and Mao-tseung with the fourth army under the command of Su-Siang-Kiang in Szechwan Province on June 16, 1935.

2,000-Mile March

"This march extended over two thousand miles," said Li Guan. "The Red Army marched along narrow winding paths over difficult roads. It crossed high mountain ranges and hundreds of hills and peaks. One such range reached a height of 23,000 feet above sea level. The Red Army crossed big rivers."

"Meanwhile, fighting was continual. Tens of thousands of people from the old Central Soviet District of China participated in the march, not wishing to become the victims of Chiang Kai-shek's vengeance. Old men and pregnant women marched. They carried weapons, shells, cartridges, food and household goods."

General von Seeck, German advisor to Chiang Kai-shek, and other imperialist military advisors, put great hopes in the destruction of the personnel of the Chinese Red Army, continued Li Guan. But these plans failed, he said, and the enemy suffered enormous losses. More than one hundred enemy regiments were defeated and the Red Army captured 80,000 rifles more than 1,000 machine guns and many field pieces.

The main things, said Li Guan, was the growth in numbers of the Chinese Red Army to 500,000 soldiers.

Surrounded Enemy

"The territory of the Soviet districts," declared Li Guan, "as well as the areas in which guerrilla warfare was carried on has greatly widened. Whereas the enemy formerly surrounded us, now we surround them on some fronts. The initiative is now in our hands."

Li Guan concluded by informing the Congress that the appeal of the Communist Party of China for the formation of a government of national defense has aroused the warmest response within the Chinese Red Army.

Acts Against War

The feverish preparations of Italian fascism for its war against Ethiopia was described by the delegate of the Italian Communist Party, Batista.

"Italy," he declared, is virtually on a war footing with the entire economy of the country subordinated to the North African campaign. Fascist chauvinist demagogues are trying to put a "national" aureole around this colonial war, he said.

"The Communist Party of Italy exposes this demagoguery, explains the imperialist nature of the proposed attack on Ethiopia and mobilizes the workers and toilers for resistance to the fascist war plans," Batista asserted.

Strike Closes Wisconsin Plant

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 18.—The Green Bay Clothing Company, manufacturing government goods, is closed down following the third week of a strike of fifty employees. The strikers are women.

### ANTI-FASCIST YOUTH PLEDGE TO FIGHT WAR

#### Tri-Partite Conference Fails to Agree on Ethiopian Question

By RICHARD D. McMILLAN  
(Copyright, 1935, by United Press)

PARIS, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—A gruff "no" telephoned by Premier Benito Mussolini from Rome tonight shattered hope of preventing an Italo-Ethiopian war by three-power negotiations.

Premier Pierre Laval of France and British Secretary for League Affairs Anthony Eden were believed to have played their last face card in the two-day game of diplomatic poker.

This is what France and Britain offered Mussolini in place of a bitter armed conflict:

A four-power government for Ethiopia, superseding the eighteen centuries of independence which Emperor Haile Selassie has vowed to defend.

A zone for Italian colonization to be ceded by Ethiopia.

Neutral zones between Italy's colonization zone and present Italian African possessions and Ethiopian territory, to be patrolled by French and British troops.

Ethiopia Not Consulted

All this of course was offered without consulting Ethiopia. European statesmen have partitioned African territory before and were confident this time of convincing even so defiantly independent a monarch as Haile Selassie that his welfare lay in acquiescence. The only doubt was whether the offer held enough inducement to swerve II Duce from the road to war.

It didn't.

The proposal was submitted to Benito Mussolini, who played his cards only after telephoned instructions from II Duce.

After Aloiis had delivered his reply this much was evident—that Mussolini will not be dissuaded from what he believes to be his manifest destiny in Africa by anything less than an Italian protectorate over the Ethiopian highlands and annexation of the lowlands—through which he wishes to build a railway connecting Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

If the powers' effort to avert war by old-fashioned "around a table" bargaining has crashed, hope of peace hangs by the slender thread of League of Nations influence. The League Council meets Sept. 4, but may not reach the Italo-Ethiopian question until the African rains have ceased and Mussolini's "Legions of Roman Destiny" are

### Marcantonio South Bend To Aid in Trial Carmen Strike

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will appear personally in the West Side Court, 54th Street and Eighth Avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to take part in the legal defense of the six heroic Bremen demonstrators, the International Labor Defense announced yesterday. Representative Marcantonio will work with the I.L.D. attorneys in the cases. Magistrate Louis Brodsky has been assigned to preside at the frame-up, proceedings against the defendants.

Edward Drolette, who is not yet fully recovered from the severe beating and gun shot wounds inflicted by Mayor LaGuardia's police and Nazi Storm Troopers on board the S. S. Bremen during the magnificent anti-Nazi demonstration on July 26 at the sailing of the Bremen, will be in court today for the first time since the hearings began.

Drolette Urges Packed Court

The July 26 anti-Nazi demonstration voiced the indignation of the American people against the bloody persecution of Jews, Catholics, Protestants and militant workers now sweeping Germany, and the continued detention in a Nazi concentration camp of Lawrence B. Simpson, an American seaman, and large numbers of workers and sympathizers are expected to pack the court today to demand the freedom of the defendants.

In his first public appearance since he was beaten up, Drolette last Thursday night made an impassioned plea at the United Bremen Demonstrators-Lawrence B. Simpson Defense Conference at Irving Plaza Hall for the presence of thousands of workers in court today.

I.L.D. Issues Appeal

The New York district of the I. L. D. yesterday issued a similar appeal in warning of the continued determination of city and Federal government officials to railroad the defendants to long prison terms for daring to protest against the Nazi barbarities. It cited the promise of the Roosevelt Government to the Nazi henchmen that the courageous

### Will Help I.L.D. Defend Seaman in Bremen Case Today

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—The Omaha Central Labor Council has endorsed the rank and file conference called to support the striking street car men. The Central Labor body voted to send two delegates to the conference.

A resolution was also overwhelmingly passed calling for mass picketing in defiance of the state anti-picketing law. These resolutions, passed because of the pressure of the union membership, are a smashing blow to the corrupt elements in the officialdom of the central body. A "red scare" was raised but this was successfully blocked by the chairman of the supporting conference, Brother Denson.

### Striking Tiff Miners Picket Mill in Defiance Of Sweeping Injunction

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 18.—From 500 to 1,000 striking tiff miners are picketing the processing mill of the National Lead Co., in Washington County, in spite of an injunction against picketing issued by Judge Dearing. One thousand strikers participated in a march through Potosi, home town of Judge Dearing, to "welcome" him back from court.

Governor Parks has so far hesitated to call out troops against the strikers because of the mass sentiment in their favor. The officials of the company have already demanded the calling out of the troops.

A mass meeting will be held Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in the Municipal Auditorium, St. Louis, where tiff strikers and members of their families will speak.

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

### House to Vote Fight Against On Guffey Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—A final vote on the Guffey Coal Bill is scheduled in the House of Representatives tomorrow. The Guffey Coal Bill was favorably voted out of the House Ways and Means Committee last week by a vote of twelve to eleven.

The Guffey Bill calls for fixing by a government coal commission and by a board of coal operators, on the basis of a "fair profit." It provides for "regulation" of the industry so as to close down small mines. This would throw thousands of miners out of work.

A Bituminous Coal Labor Board would be set up by President Roosevelt which would have the power to hold elections to decide who shall represent the miners. The bill does not provide minimum wages or maximum hours.

The Guffey Bill is supported by a group of large coal companies and by John L. Lewis, president of the U.M.W.A., as well as by president Roosevelt.

Lewis has four times postponed a strike of the 450,000 coal miners with the false promise that passage of the bill would aid the miners. The new date for strike is Sept. 16.

It is thought that if the danger of a strike is averted, the bill will be declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

### Act That Would Throw Thousands Out of Work Backed by Big Owners

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—The House Judiciary Committee today voted 12 to 11 to report the bill out, reconsider its action.

In a statement released here, Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Union, characterized the campaign for the Kramer Bill and the Tydings-McCormack Military Disaffection Bill as the most dangerous and best organized threat to civil rights in the years of the Union's fight against repressive legislation. "Persons driven by violence prejudices and backed by great wealth, are clamoring for these bills," he said. "The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Hearst and Macfadden Press, the Elks, the American Legion are all determined that the Disaffection and Sedition meas-

### Congresswoman Opposes Hearst-Inspired Act—CLU Denounces Bill

CAROLYN O'DAY, New York Representative-at-Large in Congress, has come out in opposition to the vicious Kramer Anti-Sedition Bill (H.R. 6427), the Hearst-inspired measure to outlaw "advocacy" of overthrow of government, which has been favorably voted by the House Judiciary Committee. Her stand was expressed in a telegram to Alfred Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, in response to a protest wire. Her telegram follows: "My dear Mr. Hirsch: "This is to acknowledge your wire on H.R. 6427 asking that I oppose the bill. "I agree with your position on the measure and I assure you that I will oppose its passage to the utmost of my power. "Thank you for your wire. "Very sincerely yours, "CAROLYN O'DAY, "Representative-at-Large, N. Y."

Liberties Union Frames Fight

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—Denouncing the Kramer Sedition Bill as a dangerous and unnecessary gag bill, the Civil Liberties Union urged today that the House Judiciary Committee, which recently voted 12 to 11 to report the bill out, reconsider its action.

In a statement released here, Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Union, characterized the campaign for the Kramer Bill and the Tydings-McCormack Military Disaffection Bill as the most dangerous and best organized threat to civil rights in the years of the Union's fight against repressive legislation. "Persons driven by violence prejudices and backed by great wealth, are clamoring for these bills," he said. "The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Hearst and Macfadden Press, the Elks, the American Legion are all determined that the Disaffection and Sedition meas-

### Post Praised The Aviation Of Soviet

Warm praise for Soviet achievements and the hope of spending his vacation in Moscow were expressed in a telegram that the late Wiley Post, America's ace aviator, sent to Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, only two weeks before his tragic death in Alaska Friday. The telegram was sent for transmission to Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, of which Olgin is the American correspondent. It follows in full:

July 30, 1935.

"M. Olgin  
"25 E. 12th St.  
"New York, N. Y.

"I have always followed Mr. Levanevsky's (the noted Soviet aviator who was scheduled to fly from Moscow to San Francisco—Editor) flying achievements with the greatest interest. I have full faith in the success of his remarkable attempt to fly over the North Pole regions to the United States. Aviation is constantly being improved, and the Russian people can be proud of their own achievements in engineering technique and aviation. In this great development I wish them great success and good fortune."

### Aberdeen Labor Council Backs Lumber Workers' Fight Against Blacklist

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 18.—The Central Labor Council has endorsed the campaign of the striking Lumber Workers Union, Local 2859, to smash the operators' attempts to blacklist the workers from the hiring hall.

The union is also conducting the fight for the right to dispatch men (union control of hiring) and is conducting picketing against the blacklist.

The solid front and unity of the men is being maintained in returning to work. Efforts are being made to establish functioning camp and mill grievance committees.

### Strike Closes Wisconsin Plant

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 18.—The Green Bay Clothing Company, manufacturing government goods, is closed down following the third week of a strike of fifty employees. The strikers are women.

### Mass Picketing Planned In Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18.—The strike of 300 clothing workers employed in the Leonard Tailoring Co., is solid, with mass picketing being conducted. Frank Rosenbloom, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, stated that strikes will be called in any shops where the firms try to work on scab goods of the Leonard Co. The Communist Party has issued a leaflet greeting the strikers.

### Sioux Falls Labor Greet Strike Vote

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Aug. 18.—The working class population of this city is favorably receiving the decision of the Central Labor Union Thursday night for a forty-eight hour general strike in support of the Morrell packing house strikers. The Central Labor Council voted for the general strike and decided to take a vote on the question in the local unions.

The Barbers Union has already voted for a general strike. The Pressmen's Union has also taken a vote, but Stember, a reactionary labor leader, is preventing the union from announcing the vote. Stember is serving on the police commission which called in the Department of Justice in the effort to break the strike. The Carpenters Union will vote on Tuesday.

Most of the Sioux Falls unions will meet within the next three days. The top labor leaders are trying to kill a favorable vote. The Federal government, fearing a general strike, is sending a mediator.

The Morrell employees, members of the Butcher Workers Union, enthusiastically greeted the proposal for a general strike. Today the Tri-County picnic of the Farmers Union at Dell Rapids is expected to endorse the strike. The unemployed are meeting Monday in support of the strike.

### 6 Sailors Die as Liners Crash in Irish Channel

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18.—(U.P.).—Six sailors were killed and five were injured today when the giant Cunard liner Laurentic was rammed in a dense fog by the Napier Star of the Blue Star Line.

The collision occurred in the Irish Channel at 3 a. m. (9 p. m. eastern daylight time) forty miles from Bar Lightship

# The Offensive of Fascism and the New Tactics of the Communist Parties

By A. B. MAGIL

to a head, filled in the outlines and given clear, concrete form to the new tactics in accordance with the conditions in each country.

In his concluding speech the great Dimitroff pointed out that the Communist attitude toward bourgeois democracy does not always remain the same. During the first great wave of revolutionary struggle following the war, fascism was still in its infancy and did not represent so serious a danger. At that time the whole of capitalist reaction was grouped around the bourgeois democratic system in an effort to save capitalism from the advancing proletarian revolution. The right-wing leaders of the Socialist Parties were also part of the bourgeois reaction and in Germany headed this reaction in the drive to physically exterminate the vanguard of the working class.

The Exposure of Bourgeois Democracy

Under these conditions the Communist Parties directed the main blows at bourgeois democracy which stood in the way of the complete liberation of the masses. They pointed out that this was full democracy only for the rich, but a very limited and deceptive democracy for the poor, that bourgeois democracy was actually the masked dictatorship of the capitalist class.

After the defeat of the revolution in Western Europe, when the capitalists with the help of the Socialist leaders had succeeded again in consolidating their rule, the main emphasis on the question of bourgeois democracy still had to be placed in the direction of freeing the masses from the illusions pumped into them by the Socialist leaders. Illusions such as the statement by Dittmann, one of the leaders of German Social-Democracy, at the Magdeburg party congress in 1929, that "we are no longer living under capitalism; we are living in the transition period to Socialism, economically, politically, socially."

The Defense of Democratic Rights

It was necessary to combat these bourgeois democratic illusions not only because they were obstacles in the path of the emancipation of the workers, but because they also hindered the immediate struggle in defense of bourgeois democratic rights and the needs of the masses—a struggle which, as shown in the previous article, was waged only by the Communist Party.

In fact, it was under cover of these illusions cultivated by Social-Democracy that the sharp attack on bourgeois democratic rights and the fascistization of the state apparatus began with the establishment by the Bruening government of emergency decrees in 1930, finally culminating three years later in the triumph of open fascism and the destruction of all democratic rights.

Two great changes have taken place since that period: fascism has triumphed in Germany and Austria and become an immediate growing threat everywhere else in the capitalist world, and Social-Democracy, under the blows of fascism and the pressure of its leftward-moving members and followers has in most countries broken either wholly or in part the bloc with the bourgeoisie, and entered into united fronts of varying extent and character with the Communist Parties. In addition, the capitalist attacks

### Workers Cheer United Front

(Continued from Page 1)

Council followers raised their cry of "one united front," repeating it until it was taken up by virtually all the workers in the Square. Then as the last marchers entered, they formed one solid compact mass, united under the banners of the Workers Unemployed Union, the Unemployment Council and the A. F. of L. unions.

And the leaders of the Workers Unemployed Union had advised the Unemployment Council not to carry its banners! "Some of those present may object," they had said.

David Lasser, chairman of the Unemployed Union and also of the Workers Alliance of America, which was sponsoring similar demonstrations throughout the country on Saturday, had agreed at the last minute to assign a portion of Union Square to the Unemployment Council. But he had refused, and concluded to refuse throughout the demonstration, to permit an Unemployment Council representative to speak.

#### Unity is Hailed

Although none of the speakers mentioned the Council by name, each of them, in the face of the united front that was welded before their eyes, paid tribute to the unity of the workers and called for a united struggle to win the W. P. strike.

The greatest ovation was given to Murray Baron, manager of the Suitscase, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union, and member of the "Millitants" group of the Socialist Party, when he declared:

"Out of this struggle on the W. P. will come a boom in the form of an anti-fascist labor party. Other remarks that received loud applause:

#### Mass Picketing Monday

David Lasser: "General Johnson will meet his Waterloo when he faces the united front of all W. P. workers. . . . We Mayor LaGuardia a friend of labor, he would have told President Roosevelt. 'Keep your scab jobs out of New York City!'"

Jacob Mirsky, president of Local 37, Bricklayers Union: "Mass picketing will win this strike. I call on all workers to join in mass picketing on Monday morning at the project at 174th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. . . . Let us unite and prevent a fascist regime in this country."

Noel Walker, Negro worker representing the Negro Labor Committee of Harlem: "The only way to protect union standards is to unite with the Negro workers and demand equal jobs, equal pay and equal rights for all."

#### Protests to Johnson and LaGuardia

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, was not mentioned. It appeared, however, on scores of banners of the Unemployment Council contingents.

The resolutions were unanimously endorsed by the assembly, one to Federal Relief Administrator Harry H. Hopkins, demanding the prevailing wage scale on W. P. and the removal of General Johnson from New York; the other to Mayor LaGuardia demanding relief for all W. P. strikers. The committee consisting of leaders of several building trades unions and of the Unemployed Union, was instructed to sign a letter to General Johnson tomorrow morning.

As the demonstration broke up late in the afternoon, the workers could be seen leaving Union Square, some of them reading the Socialist Call, others the Daily Worker. And a few were even reading the New Leader, organ of the reactionary right wing of the Socialist Party, which declared that there may be a united front in France, but in the United States, praise be, there will never, never be one.

#### Union Pay Demand in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 18.—A unanimous agreement not to allow union men to take jobs under the Works Progressive Administration on projects failing to pay the union scale was reached at a recent meeting of the Board of Business Agents of the Central Labor Council, it was announced today.

In line with this decision, the Brotherhood of Painters ordered its members not to take jobs unless the union scale of \$1.20 was paid, when relief officials called for 115 painters to work on projects.

E. C. Bundy, business agent of the Brotherhood, said: "Private contractors have been compelled to pay us \$1.20 an hour and we are not going to let the government beat down the price for them."

#### Workers Fight Relief Cut

More than 500 workers attended a demonstration against relief cuts here, called by the Unemployment Council. This action is being followed by a series of actions on a neighborhood basis. More than 300 workers entrenched themselves in the Reading Road Welfare Station Friday and declared their determination to stay there until their demands for increased relief were granted.

#### W. P. A. Strikes in Alabama

JASPER, Ala., Aug. 18.—More than 300 workers have been on strike here since Aug. 12 against the coile wage of \$22 per month for 140 hours on Works Progress Administration projects.

The no-strike agreement signed several weeks ago by state officials of the American Federation of Labor with the U. S. P. administration, has been repudiated by the local U. S. P. and many of the local leaders of the unions.

## The Offensive of Fascism and New Tactics of Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

on living standards and on democratic rights have stirred up the oppressed peasantry and city middle class and greatly enhanced the possibility of winning them over for joint struggle against fascism.

#### The Fight Against Fascism

This means that it is necessary to shift the center of gravity from struggle against bourgeois democratic illusions, many of which have already been destroyed by the advance of fascism, to struggle in defense of bourgeois democratic rights. Moreover, it is only through such struggle that the masses will be freed of the remaining illusions and come to understand the necessity of going beyond bourgeois democracy. In this connection Dimitroff criticized certain Communist expectations in Germany because "fascism raised its head, they did not take into account the changed circumstances, but repeated those slogans which a few years earlier were still correct, when the entire German counter-revolution was grouped around the Weimar Republic."

To see the immediate world situation today in terms of black and white: either Communism or fascism, is, therefore, to substitute pedantic formalism for the living dialectics of Marxism. (Communism or fascism is the ultimate choice, but not the immediate choice; and "ultimate" may mean next year or even within a few months in a specific country.)

"Now the working masses," Dimitroff pointed out, "are not choosing between the proletarian dictatorship and bourgeois democracy, but between bourgeois democracy and fascism."

#### Whom Does People's Front Aid?

From this flows logically the necessity of setting up in all countries a broad, democratic people's front against fascism and war. The splendid successes of the People's Front in France, embracing the Socialist and Communist Parties and a majority of the Radical-Socialist Party, shows the correctness of this tactic. The people's front will not take the same form in all countries. In the United States a workers' and farmers' Labor Party, representing "a broad coalition of all anti-fascist forces," would be the best expression of the anti-fascist people's front.

The development of the people's front necessarily leads logically to the question of setting up an anti-fascist people's front government as a higher phase of the struggle against fascism. Is this capitulation of "this lesser evil," as the rightwingers, Trotskyites and Lovestonists claim? The basic test of the validity of any tactic is: whose class interests does it serve?

#### The "Lesser Evil" Tactic

The lesser evil tactic consists in supporting or tolerating the capitalist offensive against living standards and democratic rights on the pretext that this will save the masses from an even sharper offensive. In practice this has the very opposite effect. By disarming the masses before the first attack it paves the way for carrying through the second sharper attack. The Social-Democratic support of Bruening helped to bring into power the near-fascist regimes of Von Papen and Schleicher. Their support of the monarchist, Hitlerist, reaction against the United Front, the Thaelmanns—in order to prevent the election of the fascist, Hitler, made possible the ultimate victory of Hitler.

But when the Communists raise the slogan of a people's front government, they propose not a government that will attack living standards and democratic rights and clear the ground for fascism, but a government that will defend living standards and democratic rights and fight fascism.

When the masses in the great July 14 demonstration of the People's Front in Paris cried out: "Daladier should form a government," they did not call for type of government Daladier gave them in 1934 when, with the support of the Socialist Party, he steadily retreated before fascism while directing the fire at the left; they were calling for a government of the anti-fascist People's Front, of which Daladier is today a member because of the pressure of the membership of his party.

#### The Fight for Soviet Power

At the same time the Communists point out that the people's front government cannot permanently prevent fascism and bring salvation; only the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of Soviet power—the rule of the workers and peasants—can do that.

"It is not a question of managing the affairs of the bourgeoisie," declared Maurice Thorez, leader of the Communist Party of France at the Comintern Con-

gress, "but of the struggle against fascism in order to pave the way for the power of the proletariat, supported by an extra-parliamentary mass movement."

Dimitroff pointed out that the people's front government will not everywhere be an inevitable stage to the proletarian dictatorship. In the course of the very struggle for such a government a revolutionary situation may develop in which the slogan of the people's front government may become obsolete (as was the case with the slogan of the constituent assembly in Russia); the masses pressing forward and converting the slogan of Soviet power into one of immediate action.

The Communists are, of course, under no illusions that this will happen smoothly and easily in Sunday school fashion. We have no more faith in the peaceful intentions of the capitalists today than we had yesterday. These gentlemen will be persuaded neither by arguments nor votes; they will have to be thrown off the backs of the masses.

One thing the Communist International has never ceased to make clear: We Communists do not give up one iota of our revolutionary aims. Only the realization of these aims can liberate humanity and bring lasting prosperity and peace to the masses of the people.

#### How the Masses Learn

But the masses must learn through their own experience the correctness of our program. The creation of the people's front, embracing, as it does in France, the majority of the toilers, far from resulting in the renunciation of Communist aims, offers the Communists the best opportunity to win over the majority of these aims—for the fight for Soviet power. Today the struggle for the defense of the remnants of bourgeois democracy is the shortest path to the struggle for proletarian democracy, which, as Lenin pointed out, "a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy." Thus the fundamental slogan of the Communist International is and remains: Soviet Power.

#### Norman Thomas, after criticizing the tactics of the Communists, writes:

"We shall not dwell too much in the past when the present is fraught with danger of fascist attack, which proper united front might help to prevent—as indeed it has in France." (Socialist Call, Aug. 3.)

#### For An Anti-Fascist Labor Party

We, too, do not wish to dwell too much in the past; we agree that the danger of fascism is so great that we must follow the example of France and organize the united front and the people's front. But later in the same article Thomas continues to dwell in the past by offering all sorts of objections to the immediate organization of the united front, even echoing the demand of the reactionary Socialist "Old Guard" for the release of those agents of the capitalists whom the Soviet government had to put back to work for the "winning" of the "war" against the "fascist" workers' and peasants' regime or committing other crimes against the Soviet masses.

Such demands only play into the hands of the "Old Guard," who are the most bitter enemies of the united front under any conditions. (Significantly enough, "John Powers"—Joseph Shaplen of the New York Times—in the current New Leader quotes Thomas approvingly against the united front.) The Communist Party on its part makes no advance demands before entering into negotiations with the Socialist Party—not even that certain Socialists stop their slanderous anti-Soviet campaign and quit wearing the fascist livery of Hearst.

Despite all obstacles, the Communist Party will not cease its struggle for the united front with the Socialist Party and for a broad anti-fascist and anti-imperialist Labor Party. That struggle already is meeting with increasing success. We are confident that the masses of the people will not sit idly by while the Hearsts and their kind destroy all democratic rights and Hitlerize America. With or without Norman Thomas, the American people's front against fascism and war will be formed.

In Friday's article the following statement was made: "The heroic Berlin workers fought on the barricades on May Day, 1920, were fighting not for the overthrow of capitalism, but for the defense of 'bourgeois democracy.'"

To avoid misunderstanding it is necessary to point out that the term "bourgeois democracy" here refers not to the bourgeois democratic system of capitalist rule, but to bourgeois democratic rights. The fight for these rights is part of the revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of capitalism. The expression "bourgeois democratic rights" is the more exact, scientific term for what are popularly called democratic rights or simply, democracy—A. B. M.

insurrection or conspiracy. Only individual utterances and writings are now immune. Not since 1789 have we had a peace-time sedition law. In the heyday of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer's reign of red-baiting during the post-war hysteria, no sedition act was passed.

"The Kramer Bill is dangerous: such laws always go further than intended. The Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798 were used, quite simply by the Federalists in an attempt to smash the Republicans (Jeffersonians). The organized labor movement is clearly threatened by this legislation; existing state sedition laws, where they have been invoked, have been directed against organizations of labor in the industrial field rather than against political radicals. And enactment of a federal law would be followed by a flood of even more stringent state statutes. Sharecroppers in the South, farmers in the Midwest, itinerant fruit pickers in California, industrial workers everywhere would find their efforts to organize declared as assaults on the government," as as-

serts on the government," as as-

## Mussolini Says 'No' Insists on War

(Continued from Page 1)

Marching across the steaming lowlands toward Addis Ababa.

#### Collapse of Parley Seen

Alotai notified the French and British delegations today that he had received his instructions and the conference was resumed at the foreign office at 3 p.m.

Sources close to the delegations admitted that the three-power negotiations virtually had collapsed. Last phases of the conference may be confined to seeking a formula for a statement formally adjourning the gathering.

The United Press learned officially that during the last stages of the conference a dispute arose between the Italians and British over letters exchanged in 1925 between Rome and London. This exchange has been referred to as a "secret agreement" for political division of Ethiopia.

Mussolini now asserts it justifies his present plans for a military conquest. The British say the documents were registered with the League of Nations—clear evidence no such meaning was applied in London—and furthermore the proposals never took practical effect.

The Tri-Power Conference thus breaks up in an atmosphere of poorly-disguised bitterness. Both the British and French believe Mussolini never intended to negotiate—if negotiate means both give and take.

Baron Alois unexpectedly was called to the Quai D'Orsay for a conference with Premier Laval at 7:30 p.m. He remained only five minutes.

PARIS, Aug. 18 (U.P.)—Threat of an Italian-Ethiopian war which might grip the globe loomed over Europe today when Premier Benito Mussolini officially rejected proposals offered by the French and English representatives to the tri-power conferences which sought settlement of the East African difficulties.

PARIS, Aug. 18 (U.P.)—The tripartite conversations seeking settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian difficulties have failed, circles close to the various delegations indicated.

It is understood that the last phase of the negotiations will be aimed at finding a formula to declare the negotiations officially "adjourned," which is tantamount to an admission of failure.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—Mass support for the Defend Ethiopia Rally and anti-war march to be held here on Aug. 31, under the auspices of the Chicago United Front Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, is developing rapidly with new organizations of Negro and white workers daily voicing their endorsement of the rally.

#### (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Aug. 18.—At a historical and moving meeting between a delegation representing anti-fascist Italian youth and Tecla Hawariate, Ethiopian Ambassador at Paris, friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Italy and the Negro country against the murderous war policy of Mussolini, was pledged through all the dark days of the slaughter which looms as a certainty.

"The war against your land is simultaneously a war against all the vital interests of the Italian people," declared the leader of the delegation.

"We bring you a message from the youth of Italy that they are sent to war against their will, and that on the battlefield tomorrow they will meet you as brothers," he said.

The secretary of the Embassy, who was present with Tecla Hawariate at the meeting, answered: "Tell the Italian people that we count upon them, and that we have the highest consideration for their sentiments."

The Ambassador expressed his hope that "it will be possible to broaden the protest movement in Italy against war, despite suppression. Be assured of our will to peace. Even the war upon my people at Adowa was thrust upon Ethiopia by an Italian attack."

"We shall never tolerate Italian imperialism," declared Hawariate, scolding the jingoistic incitement of Italian fascists.

"We know that you are being sent to war upon us against your own will," concluded the Ethiopian Ambassador emphatically.

Negro Dockers Refuse to Coal Ship

Negro stevedores of Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies, recently refused to coal an Italian battleship, and forcibly prevented the crew from coaling it themselves, letters from Port of Spain workers received in New York yesterday report.

Word was also received in New York yesterday that St. Michael's Episcopal Cathedral, St. Michael's Parish, Barbadoes, British West Indies, was burned to the ground several weeks ago by a crowd of workers protesting the defense by the white rector of Fascist Italy's rejected war against Ethiopia.

Reports of the outbreak were endorsed by the British rulers of the island, but are now revealed in letters from Barbadoes workers to relatives in this city.

The rector had expressed support of Mussolini on the lying press that his is a "civilized mission" in Africa. A smaller church, whose rector had expressed similar views, was also burned to the ground, it is reported.

The Port of Spain Guardian, one of the two daily papers in this city, reported a few weeks ago that a gigantic Defend Ethiopia rally had been held in that city. Resolutions, the paper stated, had been sent from the Port of Spain meeting and similar meetings in Trinidad and the West Indian islands to the British government demanding that it invoke against Italy the

## Various Treaties and the League Covenant to which Britain, as well as Italy, is a party, and which guarantee the independence of Ethiopia.

(Continued from Page 1)

Deny Clash with French

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Contrary to all reports printed in the capitalist press, the Ministry of Colonies today announced that it had no information of any battle at Agadalla. An official communique stated that the town was 150 miles within Ethiopian territory and that neither the French Djibouti Railway Administration nor the Ethiopian Legation here had any knowledge of a clash.

#### Italian Sources Report Clash

ROME, Aug. 18.—A new frontier incident, reported by Italian sources, was declared today to have resulted in the death of 100 and in the alleged looting by Ethiopian tribesmen of the town of Agadalla in French Somaliland.

Twenty French subjects were mentioned in a Stefani News Agency dispatch to have been among the victims. The issue of Ethiopia, said the dispatch, reached the Assembly here at the French town. The fascist press here blazed huge headlines of the "anarchy" reigning along the Ethiopian border.

Italian officials were said to have been much confused today when foreign newspaper correspondents exhibited the map issued by the Italian Ministry of Colonies, which placed Agadalla at least 40 miles in Ethiopian territory.

#### Seen As Provocation

The alleged incident, regarded by all competent observers as a clumsy provocation on the part of Italian fascism, was the subject of inflammatory editorials in all newspapers. France, declared the editorials, had as much to gain by a joint invasion against the "anarchic state of Ethiopia" as had Mussolini.

The strained effort to swing the present conference at Paris to a decision favoring an attack upon Ethiopia coincided with the feverish conclusion of war preparations.

The 1912 reserves are expected to be called to the colors any day and ships sail every day in a steady stream to the Suez Canal from major ports along the southern Italian coast. Statistics on the war traffic passing through the Suez Canal, which indicate the quantity of men and troops destined for Italian Somaliland and not for Eritrea, reveal 150 naval vessels using the canal in the first six months of this year. Freight tolls alone amount to \$180,000.

#### Parley Collapse Seen

PARIS, Aug. 18 (U.P.)—Premier Benito Mussolini's insistence that Italy be given a mandate over Ethiopia was unshaken today and threatened a complete collapse of the new conferences of British and French representatives looking toward settlement of the East-African crisis.

Official circles indicated that Mussolini persisted in his demands that Italy be given a mandate over Ethiopia and that he had replied in that vein to the Italian representative to the Tri-Power Conference, Baron Alois.

"There is not much hope," an official told the United Press when the session reconvened at 3:30 p.m. (9:30 a.m. E.D.T.).

Less than two hours later, at 5:20 p.m., Captain Anthony Eden, England's "roving ambassador" and Baron Alois left the Quai D'Orsay where the conferences were being held.

Premier Pierre Laval, of France, said that the conference would be resumed at 7 p.m. (1 a.m. E.D.T.) the morning session French and British delegates offered to Mussolini a plan which would preserve the independence of Ethiopia and the sovereignty of Emperor Haile Selassie, but which would give Italy a substantially increased colonial area. It was also indicated that Italy might be granted certain economic advantages in Ethiopia.

Failure of Mussolini to accept the plan was a sharp disappointment to the conference, who had been hopeful that a settlement might be made.

#### Expect War on Sept. 15

The newspaper Echo de Paris stated that France and Britain envisage a vital economic monopoly in Ethiopia for Italy, with a three-power development of the country financially.

The newspaper said it had learned that Italian circles expect hostilities to begin in Africa about Sept. 15. The Italian believe, Echo de Paris said, that Ethiopia can be subdued and the capital, Addis Ababa, captured in six months. Military experts of other powers have envisaged a campaign of two to four years. A part of the Italian plan, the journal said, is to dethrone Emperor Haile Selassie and crown youthful Ras Makonnen, grandson of the exiled former ruler, Djibouti, in his stead.

#### By VIRGIL FINKLEY

(United Press Staff Correspondent) BENEVENTO, Italy, Aug. 18.—While his envoy in Paris was sealing the doom of the Three-Power efforts for peace in Africa, Premier Benito Mussolini today exhorted Fascist Blackshirt legions to "March, crushing any obstacles."

The stocky, uniformed dictator, addressing the October 28 Divisions of Blackshirts—hamed for the day of fascist triumph in 1922—shouted: "Officers, non-commissioned-officers and men, of the October 28 Divisions, speeches must be abolished in this hour so solemn for you and so decisive for the nation."

"Commands lie in the very name of your Division. You will march, crushing all obstacles until you reach the goal which is set for you." Mussolini stepped to the edge of the platform and raised his right arm to command unwavering attention.

Down with Chiang Kai-shek, Betrayer of China! Support the struggle of the Chinese People against the Japanese Militarists! Stop the shipment of munitions to Japan!

## Communists of Many Lands Discuss Fight Against War

(Continued on Page 2)

#### Balkan Communist Reports

In the name of the Communist Party delegation from Greece, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, Comrade Isakov expressed his approval of the fundamental points of Brodski's report and in Dimitroff's historical brilliant speech of the passages on the struggle against war and the tactics of the Comintern.

The Balkans, Isakov stated, is one of the hotbeds of imperialist war. The Balkan countries all object to the imperialist policy of the world robbers and oppressors of other nations. "We Communists in the Balkans have always fought against utilizing the national question as a basis for war," Isakov said. "War is instigated by fascism and imperialism and does not bring emancipation but greater bondage to the oppressed nationalities."

Isakov told the Congress of the heroic Communist anti-war struggle under the fierce terror. In Bulgaria alone in a brief period, 461 soldiers, sailors and workers, charged with Communist agitation, were sentenced to death and imprisonment. The struggle against war, led by the Communists, brought forward valiant heroes, loyal to the working class, such as Jordan Lutbrodski, hanged by the enemies of the people.

"It was by no mere chance," continued Isakov, "that the Balkan United front has now become the struggle for the liberation of Comrade Thaelmann, the leader of the Communist Party of Germany, who is the symbol of the international fight against war and fascism. Our call for struggle against fascist dictatorship and in defense of Thaelmann was heard by millions of toilers. Masses of intellectuals led by the great French writer, Ernest Barbusse, heard it. At his reference to Barbusse, the delegates rose in a great ovation to the writer, who was present in the hall."

The speaker gave very interesting figures on the war propaganda of German fascists through fascist agents who were widely spread throughout the whole world.

#### Swiss Capitalists Aid Nazis

The role played in the preparation of imperialist war by the Swiss bourgeoisie, who belong among the most stubborn enemies of the United Front and the confederates of German fascism, was emphasized by Pannetti of the Communist Party of Switzerland. In Switzerland, he stated, there are wide possibilities for the formation of a broad People's Front for the fight against war and fascism, the defense of peace, and for establishing normal relations with the Soviet Union.

Pannetti cited the referendum on the new military laws which characterized in this respect five hundred thousand votes were cast in favor and 435,000 votes against the military laws despite resistance from the leaders of the Socialist Party and the struggle with the bourgeoisie.

#### Fascism in Baltics Cited

Eugene of South America now assumed the chair. Krumin, representing the Communist Party in the Baltic states described how German fascism darkens this part of East Europe. He said that preparations for detaching Memel from Lithuania were proceeding openly.

"These preparations will form the beginning of an attack on all Baltic countries," declared Krumin. "The German expansionist desire, characteristic of the policy of Polish imperialism towards the Baltic states; that is why the people in all the Baltic countries center their hopes on the U.S.S.R. as the only country which is conducting a genuine peace policy."

#### Nazi Work in Scandinavia Cited

Dwelling on the plans of German imperialism to establish its supremacy on the Baltic Sea, Harburg of the Scandinavian countries pointed out the enormous activity of German agencies in the Scandinavian countries and the penetration of German agencies in the Scandinavian countries and the penetration of German capital in Sweden and Norway. Harburg stated that the Communist Parties in the Scandinavian countries have great possibilities to organize the masses into an anti-war front in connection with the change recently observable among the Social-Democratic workers and functionaries.

#### Hermann of the Communist Party of Austria delivered an interesting speech on the tasks facing the Austrian proletariat in connection with the war danger menacing Austria by German fascism. The German fascists menace Austria not only from without but from within, aiming to seize the country with the aid of their agents in Austria.

#### Women's Role in Struggle

Comrade Kirsanova of the International Women's Secretariat was warmly greeted by the Congress. She spoke of drawing millions of women into the united front against war and fascism.

"The capitalists are extending the use of women's labor for the most unlimited exploitation," she declared. "The role of women's labor is particularly great in the war industries which from the first moment of the war will use women's labor almost exclusively. Our task is to win the masses of women to the side of the anti-fascist and anti-war movement."

#### Korean Anti-Imperialism

After a short recess, the session was resumed under the chairmanship of Ochan of the Japanese Communist Party.

Comrade Kim of Korea related the struggle of the Korean workers against the fierce exploitation of Japanese imperialism. He stated that poverty, national oppression and white slavery are what the Korean people received from the so-called benefactors of Japan.

#### Anti-War Work Among Youth

Gollan of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International spoke of the tremendous field in anti-war work for the Communist Party among the youth.

"The struggle for peace," he said, "is primarily the struggle of the working class for the fate of the world. In order to forge a united front of youth against war an increase of counter-acting forces against the poisonous influence of capitalism and chauvinism is necessary."

#### Caribbean Struggles Reported

Horacio of the Communist Parties in the South Caribbean and Central America discussed these countries which are the center of discord between the imperialism of the United States, Great Britain, Japan and Germany. Blood flowed in the center of Latin America in the fierce war between Paraguay and Bolivia, he reminded the delegates. The hell of war, starvation, epidemics, hundreds of thousands killed and wounded was the fate of the toilers and the peasantry, he said.

Horacio concluded by relating the heroic exploits of the Communists of Paraguay, who fought nobly against the war.

Representing the Arabian countries, Comrade Yusoff told the Congress of the imperialist policies in those countries, a policy which may at any moment bring on open hostilities. The Arabian toilers, he said, watch the struggle of the Ethiopian people, whose independence is menaced by the aggressive plans of Italian imperialism, with the greatest sympathy.

#### Anti-Nazi Struggles Told

At the evening session rapid attention was paid to Balduz of Germany, who spoke of the anti-fascist spirit of the young toilers of Hitler Germany, where the fascist dictatorship intends to utilize them as cannon fodder in a new war.

Rosenberg of Poland spoke of the struggle waged by the Polish Communists recently for the dissolution of the Polish parliament. He said that every time a Communist speaker raised the League of Nations Eastern Pact, demanding the government's explanation of its sabotage of the pact, the speaker was immediately deprived of the floor and suspended for a month.

Kopetsky of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia exposed the plot to restore the Hapsburg monarchy, advanced by reactionary clerical circles in Austria and Hungary.

#### Commissions Named

Comrade Stafford, representing the Communist fraction in the International Labor Defense, enumerated the victims of the white terror, showing shocking figures of executions and murders without trial; long terms of imprisonment, and hard labor sentences.

The 11,000,000 votes for peace given in a straw vote organized by the Friends of the League of Nations were recalled by Rook of Great Britain as an example of the deep desire for peace in the masses.

# Rural Jobless Fight Texas Hunger Decree

## 800 Families Encamp at Relief Office After Aid Is Stopped

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 18.—Rural relief clients of Texas are beginning to resist starvation as the state relief commission fails to provide for them properly. About 800 families, numbering some 4,000 people are encamped about Panola county relief headquarters, demanding immediate orders for food. The county relief board at Carthage has ceased to function, and neither the county administrator nor his assistant are able to offer any solution.

All but 133 persons have been dropped from the county relief rolls as unemployables. Those who have been cut off without support are principally sharecroppers, impoverished or driven to town due to the operations of the Bankhead Act. Panola county is in the heart of the east Texas-northern Louisiana cotton belt.

Shelby county, a short distance south of Panola, witnessed a strike of relief laborers some time ago for higher wages and longer shovels for their work.

These developments are highly significant because east Texas is the traditionally conservative center of the state and labor observers report great discontent and the possibility of bitter struggles.

# AFL Labor Bodies Are Urged to Fight Disaffection Bill

All State Federations of Labor and Central Trades and Labor Councils have been urged by the American Civil Liberties Union to take prompt action against the Tydings-McCormack disaffection bill pending in the House in a memorandum signed by Harry F. Ward, chairman; Roger N. Baldwin, director; and Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel.

Pointing out that the bill, though amended, is "just as dangerous to the interests of labor as it was when introduced," the A.C.L.U. declared that this peace-time sedition act would punish "criticism of the National Guard in strikes, anti-war publications, indeed any criticism of the army and navy."

Editorial attacks on the bill continue to pour into the A.C.L.U. national office, with only the Hearst and Macfadden press favoring the measure.

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

# WHAT'S ON

## Philadelphia, Pa.

Angelo Herndon Defiant Picnic, Sunday, August 19th, at Claus Farm, Angelo Herndon, main speaker. Tug of War, Pie Eating Contest, a short picnic on the grounds. Chain Gang Prizes to winner. Direction: Take Frankford Rd. change to Car 59, go to Rhawn St., or take Car 59, change for Car 26, go to Rhawn St.

## Atlantic City

A party to raise finances for the District Bureau of the Communist Party will be held Saturday, August 24th, at the Moon Hall, 715 Atlantic Ave. A fine program and good time assured. You are invited to attend and make this affair a success.

## Chicago, Ill.

Swimming lake breezes, delightful entertainment, captivating dance music, sports, bathing at I.L.D. lake, excursion to St. Joseph aboard S.S. Roosevelt, leaving 10 a.m. Sunday, Aug. 25, returning 9:30 p.m. Tickets only 25c in advance. Children 15c. Reservations at Seale 3542.

## Advertisement

# U. S. S. R. Expects Many Tourists for Nov. 7 Celebrations

For a number of years, travel to the Soviet Union has registered a consistent growth, reaching its peak in 1935. Tourists, everywhere, have been attracted by history's most gigantic experiment in economic and social planning. Observers of all opinions want to know, first hand, what is going on in the Workers' Fatherland and what the implications are to the world outside.

While seeing new Russia in construction, the tourist is given an opportunity to contrast his findings with the past... ancient ruins, soaring domed churches, museums filled with the relics of the past... he will have a chance to study and observe the new systems of education, legal practice, factory organization and the advances in medicine and the other sciences.

For November 7th, when the U.S.S.R. celebrates the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the World Tourists, Inc., is organizing a special low-rate excursion. This tour will be conducted by J. N. Golos, manager of World Tourists, who has travelled extensively in the Soviet Union and enjoys a thorough knowledge of the language. The itinerary includes visits to Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov, Dnepropetrovsk and Kiev, as well as London, Paris and Warsaw.

# JAPANESE IMPERIALISTS INCREASE ARMY FACILITIES



Not only does Japan concentrate on building a huge navy, but she is enlarging her army facilities in her preparations for war on the U.S.S.R. Here is a motorized blacksmith shop that cares for the cavalry during marches away from bases of supply.

# Omaha Workers Rally To Aid Tram Strikers

## Farmers and Unemployed Pledge Full Support—Second Conference to Plan Final Action—Unionists Press for Labor Party

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—A militant call to resume mass picketing has been sounded in defiance of a State anti-picketing law, by delegates from thirty-eight organizations who attended the first supporting conference called by the striking street carmen of Omaha and Council Bluffs. Seventeen trade unions were represented with delegates, out of a total of forty-eight unions, including the Brotherhoods, J. C. Perkins, chairman of the strike committee of fourteen gave the keynote speech, ending with the call for mass picketing.

Edgar Denson, chairman of the conference and member of the Typographical union, also a member of the Executive Board of the Central Labor Union, declared at the close of the conference that: "This conference represents the biggest thing that has ever happened to organized labor in the state of Nebraska." Over 400 people attended the meeting.

Farmers, speakers representing the Farm Holiday Association, Farmers' Union and the Farmers National Committee for Action, pledged the support of their organizations. John Hermann, national field organizer of the Farmers National Committee for Action, who has worked closely with the strike committee and representing many thousands of farmers, followed Perkins in an appeal for the broadest of unity between all worker groups and the farmers as the only way to win a victory for the striking street carmen. John Rogers, vice-president of the National Farmers Union and John Chalmers of the Iowa Farmers Union also spoke, pledging the support of their organization to the strike. W. D. Keane, state chairman of the Iowa Holiday Association, and who has spoken several times at strike mass meetings, again last night told the strikers that the Holiday farmers

# Strike Opens Union Drive in Cincinnati Clothing Factories

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 18.—A strike of 300 employees of the Leonard Tailoring Co. is the first gun in the battle against non-union shops in Cincinnati being waged by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The Amalgamated is carrying on an intensive campaign to unionize all clothing shops not only in Cincinnati but throughout the nation.

National union executives are directing the Leonard strike. A minimum wage of \$16 a week and a 10 per cent increase for

those drawing more than \$16 a week is demanded. Union recognition is also asked.

Of approximately twenty-five shops in the city at least ten are non-union. Union leaders predict the present strike will spread to all non-union shops. Leaflets are being sent to workers in all clothing plants, calling on them to be on the lookout for scab work sent to them from the Leonard plant, union leaders stated.

**3,500 at Herndon Meeting**  
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—The Pittsburgh Herndon meeting on August 14 was the largest he has addressed on his nation-wide tour. Angelo Herndon told the Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau. The meeting was attended by 3,500 persons.

# I.W.O. to Fight Ouster by Mine Union Official

## Bedacht Scores Charges Made by District U.M.W.A. President

WENDELL, W. Va., Aug. 18.—Forty-eight miners of Wendell have been threatened with expulsion from the United Mine Workers of America and with loss of their jobs for membership in the International Workers Order, a fraternal mutual benefit society.

Charging that the I. W. O. is a "dual union" and a "political party," District President Frank Moley of the U.M.W.A. forced the Wendell local of the union to instruct a committee to visit I.W.O. members with the order that they surrender their insurance certificates in the I.W.O. or be expelled from the union, which would also mean loss of their jobs. Similar instructions were sent to all West Virginia locals, the society charges.

The I. W. O. has been making special efforts to recruit miners, although commercial insurance companies shy clear of miners because they are "too great a risk." The organization is chartered in New York State and is licensed in West Virginia. It has 75,000 members throughout the nation.

"We are not a trade union, have never anywhere functioned as a trade union and have never made any pretense to be a trade union," Secretary Max Bedacht of the organization wrote to a West Virginia U.M.W.A. local in answer to a query. "We declare most emphatically that it is not a political party. It was not organized and does not function on the basis of demanding of our membership a common political belief."

"Of course as a workers' organization, we are vitally concerned with various problems that affect American workers. For example, we engage in the campaign for adequate unemployment and social insurance through such a measure as the Lundeen bill, H.R. 2827. We seek legislation that will insure safety for workers at their jobs and will promote better health and working conditions generally. We are convinced that workers should join bona fide trade unions such as the U.M.W.A. and we encourage our members to do so."

The I.W.O. has sent letters to the American Federation of Labor and to the United Mine Workers explaining the functions of its organization and requesting that these bodies receive its delegation. This will ask that both bodies reject the charges made by Moley.

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

# Attempt Made To Railroad 'Daily' Agent

## Defense Group Formed in Uniontown, Pa. to Aid Hassan

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Aug. 18.—Arrested on framed charges of disturbing the peace John Hassan, 50-year-old unemployed miner and Daily Worker agent, has since been charged with "attempt to kill," a felony carrying a ten-year prison sentence.

Hassan has been terrorized, beaten and arrested numerous times previously to stop his activities as Daily Worker agent.

This last arrest was made when Hassan, on his way home in the evening, attempted to defend himself from the attack of a gang of H. C. Frick Coke Co. stool pigeons.

Tried Aug. 1 before Judge Thomas H. Hudson, a tool of the coal bosses, Hassan was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs, but refused to pay and was given thirty days in jail.

Now \$2,000 bail has been set by Judge Hudson, pending grand jury session at the end of August, on the new charge, based on the testimony of the stool-pigeon that Hassan pursued him with an open knife in hand. A pocket-knife found in searching Hassan at police headquarters is held as evidence.

Attorney Ben Sigal of the International Labor Defense is handling the case with the Uniontown attorney Nick Comfort. The Uniontown Branch of the I. L. D. is organizing a "Free John Hassan Committee," and the workers are rallying to prevent the reroading of this militant "Red Bulldozer" to a long jail term.

American Legionnaires and coal boss thugs boasted they will drive Hassan out of town or make sure that this time he will be given a long term in jail.

Protests should be sent to Judge Thomas H. Hudson, and District Attorney Wade Newell, Court House, Uniontown, Pa.

# Defense Group In Los Angeles To Aid Ethiopia

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—At a recent mass meeting attended by more than 200 Negroes and whites, the Los Angeles organization in defense of Ethiopia, previously reported by Federated Press, adopted the name of the Friends of Ethiopia. It decided to call a conference of all organizations interested in joining a united front on the Ethiopian question.

Speakers at the mass meeting included Augustus F. Hawkins, Negro Epic state assemblyman, who spoke of the necessity of opposing fascist aggression on Ethiopia as well as fascism in the United States; Hilton Phillips, who gave a historical outline of Ethiopia; Rev. Reed, of San Bernardino, who spoke of the necessity of going out and giving the fascists "hell, preacher or no preacher"; Rev. Brown, chairman of the Friends of Ethiopia; Lou Russel, secretary; and Harold J. Salemon, delegate from the American League Against War and Fascism, further clarified the program of the organization.

High point of the day was a short talk by Mrs. Charlotte Bass, originator of the movement and publisher of the conservative California Eagle, who insisted on the necessity of not getting sidetracked into a view of Ethiopia as a question apart, but concentrating on tying in the struggles of Negroes in this country.

# Weinstone to Speak On Frederick Engels At Detroit Meeting

DETROIT, Mich., August 18.—William Weinstone, District Secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party will speak on "Frederick Engels and the American Labor Movement," Friday, August 23, at 8 p. m., at Finnish Hall, 5969 Fourteenth Street.

The meeting, arranged by the Workers School, is in commemoration of Frederick Engels, one of the founders of Communism, who died forty years ago.

# Brownsville 'Crusaders' Issue Lynch Handbills

## Miners Aroused at Boss-Inspired Attempt to Divide White and Negro Workers by Incitement Campaign to Offset New Equal Rights Law

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 18.—Brownsville, once one of the most important stations of the old underground railroads that freed many Negro slaves in the old days, is now the scene of a bosses' attempt to split the unity of white and Negro miners, a lynch incitement campaign being sponsored by the "Crusaders" calling for terrorism to offset enforcement of the State Equal Rights Bill, scheduled to become law Sept. 1. The measure bans discrimination against Negroes.

Handprinted, crudely lettered handbills were posted last week on poles in the vicinity of Brownsville, Fredericktown and nearby areas, which screamed "Chase the nigger out of Pennsylvania—Move the Mason-Dixon line North of Pennsylvania," called for the "spilling of tons of niggers' blood."

The lynch leaflets have aroused indignation of white and Negro miners alike, even former "100 per centers" joining in the widespread denunciation of the cowardly terrorists.

Thus far no attacks have been made, but many Negroes are grimly preparing for any emergency.

# Sedition Bill Becomes a Law In Alabama

## Governor's Veto Signed One Day Late—Measure Becomes Statute

Because Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama signed his veto message of the state anti-sedition bill on Aug. 2 instead of Aug. 1, this bill has become law, it was learned yesterday by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Alfred H. Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee and a member of the group which recently investigated the abuse of civil liberties in Alabama and Georgia stated today, upon learning that the bill is now a law:

"Because the Governor of Alabama was careless enough to sign his veto of the Alabama anti-sedition bill a day late, this bill is now law.

"Judging by our experience with Governor Bibb Graves, we feel that this may have been done on purpose. Certainly, his summary conclusion that the shots aimed at our delegation of writers on July 30 was a frame-up for publicity purposes" would indicate that his intelligence is not above reproach. We understand that he is now attempting to have this law repealed. We are none too certain that he is sincere."

Members of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners were shot at as they drove from Birmingham to Montgomery on July 30 to urge the Governor to veto this bill. The Governor branded this shooting as "a frame-up for publicity purposes" indicating that, in his opinion, the group of writers had fired on their own car.

# Unemployed Aid Hotel, Restaurant Union Walkout

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 18.—The single unemployed workers who had been issued meal tickets by the County Relief officials to eat in three restaurants, struck by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 135, are supporting the strike and demanding meal tickets for other restaurants until the strike is settled.

Many of the single men joined the picket lines of the strikers to help them win their strike and refused to eat in the restaurants.

The strikers are demanding a 9-hour, 6-day week in place of the 12-hour, 7-day week they worked before the strike.

Have you arranged a house party for the benefit of the Daily Worker's \$60,000 drive?

# Detroit Auto Leader to Run For Mayoralty

## Phil Raymond Candidate of C. P., Which Backs Labor Ticket

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—The Michigan District of the Communist Party yesterday named as its candidate for Mayor in the coming city elections Phil Raymond, former candidate for the U. S. Senate, and veteran of many struggles of the auto workers. Seven thousand persons, assembled in Perrien Park in a meat strike mass meeting, greeted the announcement with great enthusiasm. A ratification conference will take place in the near future, it was announced.

The nomination of Raymond will not conflict with the Labor Ticket which will be named at a conference at the Danish Brotherhood Hall next Sunday, as it is already announced that the conference will only name candidates to the City Council. The Communist Party has declared it will give its full support to that slate.

Raymond was leader of the Briggs strike, the Flint auto strike and other strike struggles of the auto workers. He will be the only labor candidate for Mayor.

# Councils to Issue Paper for Jobless And Relief Workers

A new national newspaper, Labor Challenge, will appear with a first issue for Labor Day, Sept. 2. Designed to serve primarily the 3,500,000 PWA workers, the unemployed and other relief workers, Labor Challenge will be launched as a bi-weekly, tabloid size paper, selling at 2 cents.

A platform which includes a fight to the finish against the \$19-to-\$24 wage scale decreed by the government, increased relief, the immediate passage of adequate unemployment and social insurance and old-age pensions in the form of the Lundeen Bill (HR 2827), and the unity of all existing organizations of the unemployed and relief workers, has been announced.

The National Unemployment Councils, from whose office at 89 East Eleventh Street, New York, Labor Challenge is being issued, has announced plans to make the paper a popular national weekly, featuring news and pictures of the activities and problems of the jobless and project workers, short stories by nationally known authors, and features by a staff of crack newspaper men and women, as well as by workers themselves.

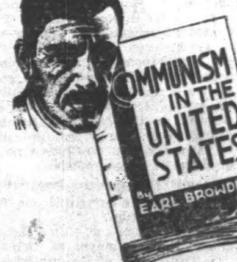
Simultaneously with announcement of the first issue, an appeal has been sent out to friends of labor, to aid in the raising of a Challenge Spatinning Fund to guarantee the existence of the paper and its growth.

# September Issue Out August 22

—Watch for a Sensational Announcement!

# HEALTH AND HYGIENE

# UNDERSTAND BROWDER'S REPORT to the 7th WORLD CONGRESS



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

**\$1.00 Brings You a Copy!**

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

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# Tasks of the Farm Workers and the A. F. of L. Convention

By DONALD HENDERSON

The Fifty-fifth Convention of the American Federation of Labor should end once and for all the historic neglect and indifference which the organized labor movement has shown to the problems of the 3,000,000 agricultural workers and to the rural cannery and packinghouse workers in the United States.

Last year at the Fifty-fourth Convention the report of the Executive Council noted the growth of organization among the agricultural and cannery workers and gave lip-service to the need for aiding them. Delegates from agricultural and cannery unions introduced several resolutions to facilitate organizational work and to aid these workers. Some of these were approved; some of them were referred to the Executive Council for further action; all of them have been left on paper. Nothing has been done by the national leadership of the A. F. of L. to carry them out.

The failure to organize these millions of workers weakens the entire organized labor movement. Unorganized, with their present starvation wage levels, they undermine the wage levels and union strength in all rural industry, in textiles, in canning, in local building trades, in all types of work located in the small towns and villages. Organized, these workers are a powerful aid in the building of unions among rural industrial workers and in mobilizing support for their struggles. The widespread problem facing many unions from runaway shops moving into unorganized small towns and villages (clothing, textile, etc.) to escape union wage agreements still further shows the need for strengthening the labor movement in these rural regions where agricultural and cannery workers play an important role.

Two Hundred Locals at Present. Today, in spite of the neglect and indifference of the national A. F. of L. leaders, nearly two hundred unions of agricultural, cannery, packinghouse, greenhouse and nursery workers have taken out Federal Labor Union charters. Many of them have won substantial wage increases and improved working conditions as in New Jersey, Ohio, etc.

These unions must elect delegates to the Fifty-fifth Convention who will fight for changes in organization and in policies which are hampering the unionization of these millions of workers.

**Five-Point Program**

The delegates from the unions of the industrial workers should be rallied to support and fight for these measures:

- 1.—The Convention should go on record for and instruct the National Executive Council to issue an open appeal to all agricultural workers and to all its affiliated unions and central bodies to aid and facilitate the organization of mass agricultural and cannery worker unions. The effect of such a call on the millions of agricultural workers cannot be overestimated. It will show to these workers that the traditional policy of neglect by the A. F. of L. leadership has been changed.
- 2.—Resolutions to secure the granting of charters on a regional and Statewide scale which will permit the organization of all types of farm labor into one union. The special conditions of migratory and seasonal work, of shifting from crop to crop and job to job, of seasonal unemployment require broad industrial unions organized on a State and regional basis. The present Federal Labor Unions and craft unions hinder and in many cases make impossible the unionization of these workers.
- 3.—Resolutions to secure the immediate calling of a national delegated conference of existing unions to set up a Federation of agricultural, cannery, and packinghouse workers for the purpose of carrying out a national organizing campaign and to coordinate the existing unions. Special attention to be paid to beet, citrus, cannery and packinghouse workers and workers in the intensive vegetable and truck areas such as New Jersey, California, Ohio Michigan and Florida.
- 4.—Endorsement of an organized campaign to secure the extension of unemployment and social insurance (including pension and old age) laws to cover all agricultural workers.
- 5.—Special provisions for lower initiation fees, monthly dues and per capita taxes. Irregular and seasonal work added to the starvation wage levels of agricultural workers make the present dues and fees prohibitive. This requires a Constitutional change. While a campaign should be started at the Convention for these changes special exemptions should be provided immediately through an executive order to facilitate organizing work now.

These resolutions and necessary changes will not be secured without a fight on the part of all delegates who sincerely wish to see the millions of workers organized throughout the South in the cotton fields, in the Northwest among the farm workers, in the citrus, beet and fruit regions.

The Fifty-fifth Convention can become the starting point for organizing these millions of workers in the A. F. of L. Only in this way can the urban and rural industrial workers achieve the unity necessary to beat back the attacks on all workers throughout the country.

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

**ABOUT** milk. In the Wall Street Journal of July 18th is a large advertisement. A tiger is gathering strength for a leap towards bringing back-alive Frank Buck. The ad shows Frank drawing his pistol. The explanatory lines beneath the picture quote Frank as saying, "In this business of bringing 'em back alive there's no second chance. Your nerves, your brain and your muscles must act together instantly. There's one thing I know that is definitely helpful in building up this sure, cool courage. It's milk." The ad is paid for by the State of New York, Bureau of Milk Publicity. Interesting, isn't it, that it is to the Wall Streeters, that the State of New York appeals to buy milk?

**SAYS** a correspondent, "Pity the poor Wall Street man, facing the tiger and the wolves in those deep, dark canyons along Wall Street. The State of New York, Bureau of Milk Publicity, pays for Frank Buck's message on milk to the Wall Street man. (At least we don't suspect the Wall Street Journal of giving the advertising space free.)

There's one thing that is definitely helpful in building up this sure, cool courage, says Frank Buck and shouldn't he know? Haven't you seen the native Malays do most of his work?

"It's milk is the answer. (Guess that's why the state relief guys don't give much milk to the workers. It might give them too much 'sure, cool courage' in their fight for a decent living.

**THE** State of New York, Bureau of Milk Publicity, spent quite a few thousands of dollars last fall for radio talks and such trying to get people to buy more milk. (Not for the poor farmers' sakes, but for Borden's and Sheffields' profits). Somehow the campaign went sour. People, in fact, drank less milk. (Mama had no money to buy it and the relief folks hadn't heard the radio talks).

"So now the State of New York, Bureau of Milk Publicity, is going after the luxury trade, right after the Wall Street man. (He's got the cash, hasn't he, Frankie?) Maybe if that doesn't work, and he can't drink enough milk to the please the advertisers, the next thing we'll see will be red-baiting Salky Rand telling the Wall Streeters he should use a milk bath to take away all those worries. (Worries, Frankie, about where he can squeeze another dollar out of someone.)

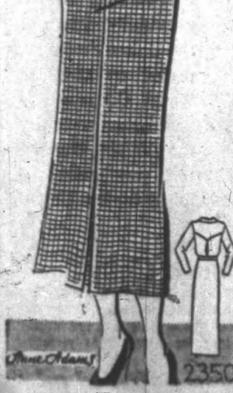
**WILL**, come along, let's all of us workers, men and women and youngsters too, get busy now and demand lower prices and a quart of milk allowance a day for every one on relief. Don't we need it!

**FOR** a change. Any soup can be started, says a vegetarian reader, by browning chopped onions in butter. Then add the water, barley or rice, and finally the vegetables.

**CUT** up several ripe tomatoes, a green pepper and an onion and let cook for ten minutes. Add two cups of left over boiled rice (or freshly cooked) and one can of shrimp and a lump of butter and salt and pepper to taste. It's very easy to prepare and very delicious. Instead of shrimp, finely chopped ham can be added.

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**

Pattern 2350 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 2 3/4 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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Address orders to Daily Worker, 23 West 17th Street, New York City

# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## Cuban Communist Party Leads In Forging People's Front

**By a Marine Worker Correspondent**

**HAVANA, Cuba.**—With a background of militant struggle that succeeded in ousting the terroristic rule of Machado, the Cuban people are going ahead in the struggle, under the slogan of a Free Cuba, to end the bloody military rule of Batista and Mendieta, and against the yoke of Yankee imperialism which controls 84 per cent of the trade and commodities of Cuba.

Like Hitler, the present administration intends to hold power by having an electoral farce, an election with all the opposition parties ruled off the ballot. (Already these parties have been declared illegal.)

Realizing that the coming elections are a farce and give no rights to the workers, the Communist Party of Cuba has called for a boycott of the elections and is going ahead in forging the best working class weapon, the united front. Already this is in effect in some of the provinces. The common front

for a "Free Cuba" among the parties of Joven Cuba (Young Cuba), Auténticos, Dr. Grau San Martín, Cuban Revolutionary Party, Machadistas with the Communist Party is going ahead in spite of the opposition of many of the leaders who are against a united front with the Communists.

The united front is becoming a reality because of the tireless work of the illegal Communist Party of Cuba, and because it is being formed by the workers themselves and not left entirely to the reformist leaders.

The common front of the Cuban people for a "Free Cuba" will include the greatest majority of the Cuban masses. Victory for the Cuban people in this fight is the greatest step toward freedom, bread and progress toward Soviet Power.

The struggle of the Cuban masses for freedom is of interest to the workers internationally. Rally to the support of the struggle of the Cuban masses!

## New York, New England, Wisconsin Lead in Daily Worker Fund Drive

**New York, New England and Wisconsin** are in the lead in the \$60,000 drive of the Daily Worker.

New York has contributed almost two-thirds of the funds that have been received so far. Neither New England nor Wisconsin has hit the hundred dollar mark, however.

With Pittsburgh not on the list at all, Wisconsin has the edge on that district in their competition. In another competition Buffalo is behind Colorado and California, both of whom it has challenged.

Most of New York's contributions have come as a result of affairs. Parties, dances, picnics should prove just as successful in other districts.

The \$60,000 must be raised by Nov. 1. Every force must be used, every opportunity must be taken, in every district, to make collections.

**DISTRICT 1 (Boston)** \$479.00  
 M. B. Ryan, Sec. 1.00  
 Russian Nat. Mutual, Sec. 1.00  
 Am. Lithuanian, Sec. 1.00  
 Ass'n Br., Sec. 1.00  
 Lena Meeks, Sec. 1.00  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 58.30

**DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)**  
 Sec. 5, 17.00  
 A. Friend, Sec. 5-P.R., 5.00  
 Sec. 8, 10.00  
 Sec. 9, 10.00  
 Louis Kamm, 1.00  
 Bulgarian Bureau, W. C., 1.00  
 IWO Br. 845, 2.10  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 68.30

**DISTRICT 10 (Washington)**  
 Leticia Somerville, Sec. 1.00  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 1.00

**DISTRICT 12 (California)**  
 Russian and Ukrainian Colony, Ariz., 1.00  
 L. A., 19.14  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 20.14

**DISTRICT 14 (New Jersey)**  
 J. Singer, Merchants' Union, 1.00  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 1.00

**DISTRICT 16 (Milwaukee)**  
 Unit 203, West, 1.00  
 Unit 114, 1.00  
 Unit 112, 1.00  
 Unit 101, 1.00  
 Unit 102, 1.00  
 Unit 103, 1.00  
 Unit 104, 1.00  
 Unit 105, 1.00  
 Unit 106, 1.00  
 Unit 107, 1.00  
 Unit 108, 1.00  
 Unit 109, 1.00  
 Unit 110, 1.00  
 Unit 111, 1.00  
 Unit 112, 1.00  
 Unit 113, 1.00  
 Unit 114, 1.00  
 Unit 115, 1.00  
 Unit 116, 1.00  
 Unit 117, 1.00  
 Unit 118, 1.00  
 Unit 119, 1.00  
 Unit 120, 1.00  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 48.30

## Appeals for Support To Cafeteria Strike

**By a Worker Correspondent**

**DETROIT, Mich.**—While working in the Jewish section of Detroit around 12th Street delivering the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit, New Masses and other publications, I came in contact with a new union called the Kasher Waiters Union of Detroit.

This union is not associated with the American Federation of Labor, but they have a state charter for an independent union. They are not affiliated with the International. The International Local No. 765 fights against the waiters' union and will not issue it a charter. Because of this they got together and formed this independent union which they call the Kasher Waiters Union of Detroit.

They have a strike on in Weiss Restaurant, 8657 Twelfth Street, because this restaurant is being unfair to organized labor and will not sign an agreement or hire union help. They have already made agreements with several

## The Ruling Clawes



"I can't forget the last lynching—I still have a hoarse throat from cheering"

## Relief Denies Vet Reach Rural Areas With Literature

**By a Worker Correspondent**

**WILMINGTON, Del.**—I am an ex-serviceman with a wife and four children who has been on the relief rolls for the past eight months.

Within the past year I have become an ardent reader of the Daily Worker, and through it I have come to the conclusion that the Communist way out of the crisis is the only way out. I want to publish a few of the many complaints against the Wilmington relief system which I know would only be published in your newspaper.

As I have mentioned I am on the relief rolls and have been denied everything in the way of relief except the measly cash relief they have been handing out. Now this paltry sum has been cut 10 per cent just when my children are badly in need of a pair of shoes. When Roosevelt's scale of cooie wages goes into effect I will not be able to get the bare necessities to sustain life.

I have repeatedly asked the relief officials for medical and dental attention, only to be refused time and again.

After having helped to make this planet "safe for democracy" I am condemned to a miserable existence under this damnable capitalist system.

restaurants and they are hiring union help.

I think it is the duty of our comrades and sympathizers toward organized labor to help and give this new union their moral support in their struggle to organize these restaurants. Patronize those restaurants who have signed up and insist on the other restaurants hiring union help also signing up agreements with the union.

**By a Worker Correspondent**

**HYDEVILLE, Vt.**—Last Monday, five of us workers went nearly from one end of Vermont to the other, through the lonely Mad River Valley, tossing literature into barn gates, stopping to hand it to workers at the small wood mills or lumber mills, passing them all over in the villages.

We could do this because someone was good enough to secure for us a bundle of back numbers of Dailies, New Masses, Why Communism, etc.

In the cities we manage to sell literature on the streets or stands. But in the lonely, cut off towns of the back roads, and the falling down farms, we can only hope to reach the farmers and small mill workers and lumbermen by rapid brigade distributions. And we know that in most of those lonely farmhouses and isolated village homes where unbelievable poverty stalks, right now hundreds of pieces of literature are being thumbed and read from cover to cover, for these pieces will be passed about.

If any readers of the Daily Worker will send to Jack Wilgus, P. O. Box 7, Hydeville, Vermont, bundles of second-hand literature, Farmers National Weekly, Dailies, etc., I assure them that willing hands will see these pieces and copies distributed far and wide where Communist literature has never gotten before.

**DISTRICT 18 (New York)**  
 Unit 203, West, 1.00  
 Unit 114, 1.00  
 Unit 112, 1.00  
 Unit 101, 1.00  
 Unit 102, 1.00  
 Unit 103, 1.00  
 Unit 104, 1.00  
 Unit 105, 1.00  
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 Unit 114, 1.00  
 Unit 115, 1.00  
 Unit 116, 1.00  
 Unit 117, 1.00  
 Unit 118, 1.00  
 Unit 119, 1.00  
 Unit 120, 1.00  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 48.30

**DISTRICT 19 (New Jersey)**  
 J. Singer, Merchants' Union, 1.00  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 1.00

**DISTRICT 20 (Buffalo)**  
 Harry Cohen-P. R., 5.15  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 5.15

**DISTRICT 7 (Michigan)**  
 Henry J. Meyer, 1.00  
**Total Aug. 15, 1935** 1.00

## New Mexico—State of Plenty, Land of Want and Starvation

**By a Worker Correspondent**

**ROSWELL, N. M.**—We have watched the great medicine men of capital try to revive a dying profit system by plowing up our cotton while we go ragged, of killing off our herds while now we cannot buy back even a piece of boloney, of seeing our wheat fields abandoned and blown away which will never be fertile again. We see great gas wells wasting millions of feet of gas daily and of oil fields being turned over from the public domain to enrich a herd of grasping capitalists. Here right in the oil fields we are made to pay 21 cents a gallon for gas that is nearly all profits. We see the great polish mines being exploited for the war-mongers, munition companies to blow up our boys in the wars they are now fomenting.

On top of all this we see hundreds of the real workers uprooted from the soil, no work, no food and no future ahead of them. Yesterday we saw one American family plodding wearily down the highway, the father with a stick over his back was luging a bed roll, the mother, barefoot, was following, while behind her were three children, in single file, going, lord only knows where. These are a sample of hundreds of others, homeless and

friendless. Why should they not fight for a Soviet America?

It's not only those poor people, many of the great boasted middle class are now falling in line as they are being dispossessed of their means of living. We enclose for you a picture of two little fellows we found south of the town who for months have had to live in rags just as you see them while the cotton company has thousands of bales of the finest cotton piled on the ground here taking the weather that cotton pro-ration will not allow being used.

And while thousands of cattle were ruthlessly wasted here last year, these little fellows and hundreds of others were forced to kill prairie dogs and host owls to live.

These are the things that indicate to us that this Hell-hound system must be changed. We yesterday held a giant mass-meeting on the city square, the great trees and this is just the forerunner of hundreds of meetings we are now participating in over the country in spite of its police terror and mass fascist uprisings as we have witnessed here and at Clovis and at Gallup.

It is this upsurge of the people that has changed Clovis from a hide-bound Democratic stronghold to one now controlled by the workers united front.

## Max Bedacht on Tour in Preparation For I. W. O. Recruiting Campaign

**Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the I. W. O.** is out on an extensive tour covering the far west and the coast, mobilizing the I. W. O. for the intensive membership drive of the I. W. O. The membership drive goal is 100,000 members in the I. W. O. by January 1.

In the next two months Comrade Bedacht will visit 19 cities, principal among which are San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake, Denver and Chicago.

This tour is one of four agitator tours to be conducted by the I. W. O. Comrade Norman Tallentire will cover the middle west, Comrade Weiner, vice-president of the Order will cover the Boston Territory, Comrade Grecht the Pittsburgh area. All of these tours will have as their aim to mobilize the membership of the Order behind the campaign which has as its central task the "Americanization" of the Order—the recruitment of Negro and of native born workers.

**New Order to Be Issued**

The membership drive will receive additional stimulus through the issuance of the New Order, official organ of the I. W. O. The New Order will be issued regularly starting with October. The October number will contain among others, an article on Social Insurance and the Soviet Union, an analysis of the Six Month Plan of the I. W. O., a sport feature, an article on the Negro question, etc.

Branches are urged to return the subscription blanks to the National Office to assure that each member will receive his or her copy of the New Order at home.

**Educational Committee Active for Drive**

The National Educational Committee of the Order has already outlined the agitator work, and the general cultural activities to be developed during the period of the intensive three months membership drive starting October 1.

The month of October, the first month of the drive, is to be "Recruit the Family" month. The members of the Order will be propounded to begin their recruitment work in their homes, to recruit the wife into the Order, to recruit the children and the young workers of the family into the I. W. O. The attention of our members who go out to recruit will be focused on the recruitment of whole families, not to stop with the recruitment of the breadwinner of the family, but to get the father, mother, sons and daughters as well into the I. W. O. Special prizes will be awarded for those who do

the best work in "Recruit the Family" month.

**Help Training School Call**

The N. E. C. of the Order recognizes the training school for Youth and Children's leaders as an important instrument for the Americanization of the Order and for winning the youth of foreign born parents to our ranks. The success of this school is foremost on the order of the day.

The school campaign, however, is not what it should be. Not a fraction of the money needed to finance the school has been collected to date. There must be a better response from the branches in order to assure the possibility of running the school in September.

The record of contributions by various sections shows that a total of \$190 has been received to date. This is just a drop in the bucket. If every branch would send in its donation at once the quotas set for the various districts could be reached with ease. These quotas are: Chicago, \$300; New York, \$600; Cleveland, \$250; Detroit, \$150; Pittsburgh, \$125.

Every branch in the Order must do its share to put its district over the top in this drive. Failure on the part of your district to raise its quota will mean that the number of students to be sent will be cut down. This will be a serious political and organizational falling. Upon the development of proper leadership depends the success of such strategic sections as the youth and children sections.

The National Executive Committee demands immediate action on this issue. Branches should nominate students for the school and also do its share in shouldering the financial burden of this all-important venture. By doing so you are helping the fight against the fascization of the youth of this country and building the Order upon the foundation that it should be built: upon the American masses—their youth and their children!

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

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

We greet the Cuban masses and pledge support to their fight for Cuba for the Cubans!

# Latest Invasion of Japanese Imperialism in North China

By J. R. BARRETT (Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker in China)

Once again Japan has taken thousands of miles of territory in "self-defense" against 450,000,000 "aggressive" Chinese. The annexation of Hopei Province in North China, the complete demilitarization of Chahar Province (Inner Mongolia), and of all territory north of the Yellow River has taken place. This is the sum total of Japan's latest moves in North China. The 450,000,000 "aggressive" Chinese are falsely charged with the murder of two pro-Japanese Chinese newspaper editors in the Japanese concession, a small Japanese city within the city of Tientsin. It is of no importance to the Japanese that the concession is policed and controlled by them and that no Chinese police dismissal of certain officials.

provocative insult the soldiers withdrew.

These "strong gestures," in which the Japanese are past masters, were immediately understood: General Yu, the governor, hopped to Peking to offer his resignation to Ho Ying-chin. It was allegedly refused, but he was sent back to Tientsin with strong instructions to move the capital immediately to Paoting—exactly what the Japanese had demanded. In three days the provincial government of Hopei—personnel and archives—was transferred to Paoting. The resignations of the officials demanded by the Japanese were put into effect. The Kuomintang officers were not closed immediately all its members by circular letter to abstain from any "outside activities."

The Japanese nevertheless were not satisfied. On the fourth of June Colonel Sakai and Takahashi, the Japanese military attaché in China, again called on General Ho. Result: forced resignation of General Yu Hsueh-chung, and the forced resignation of the Mayor of Tientsin. Furthermore, the city of Tientsin, formerly the capital, now was made into an "independent municipality" under the direct control of the Central Executive Council at Nanking, whose President is the pro-Japanese politician, Wang Ching-wei, whose office was placed in control of Tientsin and was later given the governorship of Hopei. Wang Ke-min, another notorious pro-Japanese official, was placed at the head of the Peiping Political Readjustment Council, the chief organ for administration and negotiation in North China.

All these servile acts by the Chinese authorities before Japanese imperialism were thought to be "insincere." Unless China abandons her "double-faced diplomacy" and strictly observes the terms of the Tangku Truce, the Kwantung Army

will take "firm steps," so the Army spokesman informally indicated on June 6. Chinese official acceptance of all Japanese demands on May 29 was held useless by a spokesman of the Kwantung Army if "it is only a temporary means of escape."

**More Japanese Demands**

In keeping with these statements of Japanese policy, and because of the complete servility of the Nanking government before Japanese imperialism, more ultimatums were made. Rengo, the official Japanese news agency, reports on June 9-10 the following demands:

- 1.—Withdrawal of all the Central Chinese Armies in North China south of the Yellow River.
- 2.—Removal of more "anti-Japanese" officials.
- 3.—The abolition of the Peiping Political Readjustment Commission.
- 4.—The abolition of the Peiping Branch Military Council.
- 5.—Complete dissolution of the "Blue Shirts" (Chiang Kai-shek's fascist secret society engaging in terrorism).
- 6.—The abolition of all Kuomintang locals from Hopei province.
- 7.—The shutting-down of all the Kuomintang offices in the province.
- 8.—Complete suppression of anti-Japanese education in the Chinese schools, and destruction of Chinese books containing anti-Japanese or anti-Manchukuo passages.

dismissals of all allegedly anti-Japanese officials and has caused the abolition of the Peiping Military Council, the Kuomintang party, and the former provincial government, it has removed, NOT any anti-Japanese organizations, but all legal Chinese organizations of any kind. In the future the Japanese will rule North China through their own henchmen who simultaneously are Nanking-appointed officials. Close relations between the Japanese Kwantung Army and the local pro-Japanese officials will thus be maintained. Japan has gained absolute control of North China down to the Yellow River.

The Chinese authorities have carried out the Japanese demands and thus have turned over two more provinces to Japanese control without the least form of resistance. It is officially reported that the pro-Japanese General Chin Teh-chun, newly appointed by Nanking to be head of Chahar province, has secretly signed the agreement regarding the demands.

It is indeed true that a nation like China, which has one of the largest standing armies (over 2,000,000 men) in the world, put up no resistance. Its territory has been invaded by foreign troops, its people murdered, the noses of its officials rubbed in the dust, subjected to foreign domination, yet the counter-revolutionary Nanking government under Chiang Kai-shek, has not raised a hand in protest. Every self-respecting Chinese regards Chiang Kai-shek as a traitor who has sold out to the Japanese, not only now, but many times before. While the Japanese have invaded new Chinese territory, he has not made one single move, gesture or statement of protest over the North China situation. Instead he openly states that he is fighting the only "menace" in China, the Red Army, the only liberator in China today capable of liberating the Chinese nation and the Chinese masses.

**Demands of Japanese Imperialism**

The Japanese presented the following ultimatum:

- 1.—Resignation of Yu Hsueh-chung and the mayor of Tientsin.
- 2.—The capital of the province of Hopei to be moved from Tientsin to Paoting, some distance south of Peking.
- 3.—Abolition of the Kuomintang of Peking and Tientsin.
- 4.—Withdrawal of all the old Northeastern troops to the south of the Yellow River.
- 5.—Suppression of all anti-Japanese elements in North China and dismissal of certain officials.

General Ho Ying-chin, Chairman of the Peiping Military Council replied truthfully—that the Chinese authorities had never formulated any intransigent demands against the Japanese and the demands put forth could not be handled by himself. He would consult Nanking.

At the same time a singular manifestation took place in Tientsin. About 50 fully armed Japanese soldiers penetrated the courtyard of the Yamen (city hall) of Governor Yu Hsueh-chung and demonstrated in front of the building. Cameras were pointed into the courtyard and pictures taken. After this deliberate

Many threats were issued by the Japanese authorities during this time. Establishment of a new government in China "capable of cooperating with Japan in maintaining peace in the Far East" was held necessary by Major General Isogai, Japanese military attaché. The Japanese military forces, he added, were "fully prepared" to carry out this objective, regardless of the Chinese actions. The Shanghai Mainichi, official Japanese newspaper, states:

"The hopes and desires of the Japanese military authorities in China and the Government and

**Betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek**

General Yu, Provincial governor of Hopei, has resigned and his troops are withdrawing to Shanai and Shansi provinces to fight the Chinese Workers and Peasant Red Army. Wan Fu-ling, another general in disfavor with the Japanese, has to withdraw his army. In place of all these troops there is to be placed the troops of the pro-Japanese general, Shan Chen, in Hopei. General Shan Chen is an old feudal general, subordinate of General Yen-Shin-shan of Shansi province—also pro-Japanese.

Since Japan demanded wholesale

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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.

**September Health and Hygiene.**

**IF YOU** want to know about skin diseases suffered by certain industrial workers, about rickets, about peptic ulcer, the cause of T. B., heart failure, and why some people cannot have children—read the September issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

That's not all there will be in it. But that is a sample. It will be on the newsstands Thursday, Aug. 22. Every article is written from the working class viewpoint and packed full of information YOU can use.

**Painful Menstruation in Young Girls**

**D. S., New York City.**—Painful menstruation, which starts when a girl first begins to menstruate, at puberty, is a common condition. It is caused by lack of development, depending on the glands of internal secretion. In many instances the condition is outgrown or disappears with marriage and having children. An attempt should not be made to cure the condition by operation or by the indiscriminate use of gland preparations.

Much can be done by attention to the general health. Moderate exercise, such as walking, swimming and dancing, helps. A well-balanced diet and plenty of sleep, are important. Nervousness makes the condition worse so that it may be necessary to adjust conditions in your life which make you nervous. Constipation should be corrected. A daily warm bath during the period often helps. A competent physician may prescribe various drugs to give temporary relief, but these will not cure without attention to personal hygiene.

**Canned vs. Fresh Food**

**A. W. New York City, writes:**—I am another one of the large army of married women who work, and so am grateful for the time and labor saved at the disposal of the modern woman, particularly the many varieties of canned, bottled and packaged foods on the market. I find them extremely useful, and use them often, although search for the exclusion of fresh fruits and vegetables. However, in my reading recently I came upon a book, published during the past year, which spoke so disparagingly of these prepared foods, that serious doubts have been raised in my mind. We are members of Consumers Research, and they too claim that the foods and preservatives, used in canned goods are inferior, not to say dangerous. On the other hand, Consumers Research claim to have found poisonous dyes, ripeners, and preservatives on fresh fruits and vegetables, so there is very little choice, it seems, as to whether one poison one's self and one's family by the fresh food or canned food method.

**YOUR food problem is one which is puzzling a great many people.** We do know that both fresh and canned foods are often contaminated with poisonous insecticide residues and preservatives; but since the individual consumer has no way of knowing whether any particular lot is safe or unsafe and since he has to eat, the problem remains at present unsolved. While in general, fresh fruits and vegetables are preferable to the canned, the choice is of less importance when the canned foods can be eaten in sufficient quantity. For a family on relief or in the income group which is forced to live on a less than adequate diet, it would be important to use as much fresh food and as little canned food as possible. Naturally, in a society controlled by workers, this problem will be solved.

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

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 35 EAST 12TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

## Chapter XIII Illegal

I RE-ENTERED the room an hour later, just as Weigand was asking, "But with the Reichswehr and two million trained Brown Shirts and Black Shirts, couldn't Hitler crush any internal resistance?"

"That would mean that the Hitler dictatorship had entered its second phase," Franz replied. "Hitler could arm the Black Shirts to the teeth, but without the support of the masses he wouldn't have the same value to the bourgeoisie as the Hitler of 1933, who was followed blindly by millions of peasants and petty bourgeois, and even by some of the workers. The Nazi dictatorship would inevitably develop into a military dictatorship. Of course they'll use Hitler as a stalking horse as long as he has a mass following, but with every measure he's forced to put through he reveals himself more and more clearly as the tool of big business."

"What I don't understand, though, is your contention that a military dictatorship would be a sign of weakness—that it would be easier to overthrow than the Nazi regime in its present form."

WITH a military dictatorship, Franz went on imperturbably, "the bourgeoisie would have to expose their political machinery to the light of day, and that they couldn't afford to do for long. Unless you can save oppression and exploitation up with some fine sauce—democracy, let us say, or the national community—even a Weimar Coalition (The Weimar Coalition was composed of the bourgeois centrist parties and the Social-Democratic Party) is bound to see through it in the end."

"That's a dig at me," Weigand explained for my benefit. "All right. Then what's to prevent them from draping the military dictatorship in some nice new little cloak? They know that the monarchists are active. Why not once more: 'Mit Gott für Kaiser und Vaterland?'"

"You can't take people in with that kind of tripe any longer. No, the divine right of kings went out forever in 1918—even Ebert and Scheidemann couldn't save it. Besides, if only on competitive grounds, the Nazis are bound to suppress all monarchist propaganda."

"I'm not so sure that there mightn't still be an excellent chance for a 'people's kaiser.' But assuming you're right, I still don't see how the bourgeoisie—with or without Hitler, with- or without a kaiser—could rule at all under a military dictatorship. What would their program be?"

"They'd do away with all the idiotic measures sponsored by the Nazis—the measures, I mean, that they considered harmful or unnecessary to themselves, anti-Semitism first of all—thus improving their relations with capital abroad and getting themselves more economic credits. Bendlerstrasse (General staff headquarters) will certainly adopt a more elastic foreign policy—return to Geneva, probably, and get official sanction from France, England and Italy for re-armament. It would be vitally important to them to stave off war as long as they weren't prepared for it, just as a successful war must remain the goal of all their policies."

"Two essentials would be lacking—the support of the masses and stirring slogans. Nationalism, 'socialism,' the national community—all three have been thoroughly discredited within a year."

"THE doorbell rang, and Weigand caught my involuntary start. 'My wife,' he said reassuringly, and went to open the door. 'You mustn't go yet. She'll have dozens of questions to ask you.'

"Simply odious," we heard Frau Weigand saying to her husband in the hall.

She was a handsome, well-groomed woman, of evident culture, who greeted us with the artfully assumed simplicity of the lady of fashion.

"I keep telling myself that I'll never go to a German film again. Yet I can't keep away, for I simply refuse to believe that we've gone so hopelessly to the dogs."

"To the dogs is right," commented Fritz dryly. "No, but really, Herr Helling, isn't it frightful? Everything that made life worth living—art, music, literature, the theatre—it's all dead now. Would you have believed that our culture could be so utterly destroyed?"

"The groundwork of our culture," said Franz with the provocative bluntness which had marked his manner throughout the evening, "is the exploitation of the masses. And that groundwork we've still got solidly under us, don't worry."

"YOU know," she defended herself, "that I have no social prejudices. But what we're going through now simply strengthens me in my belief that true art can't be decreed or regulated. And that goes for your art, too."

"Yes," said Franz, "you're right. It's one and the same thing—whether you're trying to galvanize a corpse or create a new society. One group decrees Petenkin, the other the 'Horn-Wessel film.'"

"Why make fun of me? I'm honest in saying that the Germany I loved is dead for me. And dead for plenty of others, too, who aren't willing to give up the ancient German culture for the cheap tastes of an Austrian house painter."

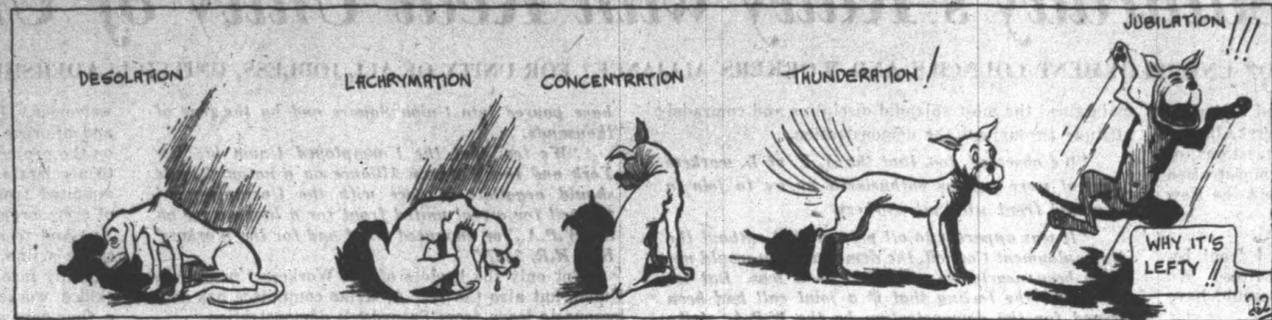
"But you could resign yourself to all the other things that are happening to Germany under that man's leadership?"

"I must really come to my wife's rescue," Weigand interposed. "You don't seriously believe that the fate of me like Erich Muehsam and Karl von Ossietzky means nothing to us, or that we don't give a thought to the thousands who are suffering in the prisons and concentration camps." Frau Weigand dabbed at her eyes.

"VERY decent people," Helling said, once we were out in the street again. "Trustworthy, and not such cowards as most of our former sympathizers. But even they, as you see, have no inkling of what's going on."

I gave him my report on Hubertshof, and the name and address of the Schieber. Franz wanted to investigate the Schieber's Party record and then talk to Julius Stetten himself. He decided that there was no need of our meeting within the next few days, and we made an appointment for the day after New Year's.

## LITTLE LEFTY



# How 'L'Humanite' Rooted Itself Among Masses

By C. S.

"Revolutionists ought to dream," Lenin declared in 1902 when he spoke of the urgency of setting up an all-national Russian newspaper around which to build up a powerful Bolshevik Party.

and certainly the best newspaper of the Communist International in the capitalist world.

This close daily contact between the masses and their newspaper has been demonstrated on many occasions in the history of L'Humanite.

The paper is supported also by a mass of "activists." Besides the members of the Party, each of whom is in duty bound to spread the paper, the L'Humanite has an organization of several thousand non-Party workers - correspondents and members of the "Committee for the Defense of L'Humanite."

On the anniversary of Lenin's death, January 21, 1934, they sold 80,000 copies, on the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the L'Humanite, April 22, 1934, 107,000 copies.

## WORLD of the THEATRE

The Artel Players Collective will begin its seventh season on Saturday evening, September 28, with the production of "The Revolt of the Reapers," by Siskind Levy.

## Books on Soviet Union And "Stevodore" At Reduced Prices

"Stevodore," the play which held New York workingclass audiences spellbound, by Paul Peters and George Sklar, has been reduced by the Workers Book Shop from \$1.50 to 35 cents. This play is a profoundly revealing drama of the deep South. The entire action of the play takes place in the electric atmosphere induced by the "rape" scare; the Negro population of the city is terrorized by gangs of white hoodlums and police, day after day picking up all "suspicious niggers" for questioning.

## Valuable Organizational Guidance Is Available in New Party Manual

THE COMMUNIST PARTY MANUAL ON ORGANIZATION, by J. Peters, Workers Library Publishers.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY A MANUAL ON ORGANIZATION by J. PETERS

Improvement of the work of the trade union fractions has become of increasing importance. The Manual deals with these important questions: the role of the fractions, how they are built, their work, their relation to the Party organizations, etc.

## FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

Oecil B. DeMille's "The Crusades" hits New York this week... if you happen to hear strange clashing of swords and other loud and peculiar noises in the vicinity of Times Square Wednesday night and twice a day thereafter, don't worry about it...

# Questions and Answers

Policy of Ethiopian Defenders  
Question: Do you not think that the policy of Communists and all other defenders of Ethiopia should follow this line:  
1. Try to avert war; 2. Exert pressure upon the capitalist governments - England, Scandinavia, Belgium, Japan and the U. S. A., to sell arms to Ethiopia; 3. Boycott Italian goods; 4. Bring pressure upon France and England, by stirring up discontent among the colonials of those two empires, to restrain Italy or sell arms to Ethiopia?

## You Own the Hills

Listen, you who claim possession. These hills, deep-veined, the frozen issues of primeval ooze, whose memories wander back through candent ages and aeons of ice to strike forgetfulness; this time-cohesed wilderness upon which we tread and stand opposed, where monsters clashed in earlier terror; listen—these hills, do you dare to claim them as your own! without fear, without... doubt!

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WRAP-Ahoy's Andy... Marilyn Duke, Contralto... 9:00-WRAP-Cyprien... 10:00-WRAP-Edith... 11:00-WRAP-Edith... 12:00-WRAP-Edith...

# Follow Up Saturday's Rally with Real Unity of Unemployed!

WHAT BARS UNITED FRONT OF UNEMPLOYMENT COUNCILS AND WORKERS ALLIANCE? FOR UNITY OF ALL JOBLESS, UNITED LEADERSHIP OF ALL W.P.A. STRIKERS!

MEMBERS of the Workers Unemployed Union of New York, affiliated with the Workers Alliance of America, may well ask some questions of David Lasser after Saturday's splendid demonstration in Union Square. Lasser is chairman of both the New York and the national organizations.

These workers may say to Lasser: "Why can't we now have a real united front between the Unemployment Council and ourselves? We saw on Saturday that our demonstration would have been only half the size without them."

"Although they were allowed no speaker and no one mentioned their organization from the stand, they

maintained the most splendid discipline and comradely attitude throughout the demonstration.

"We observed, too, that the A. F. of L. workers present were just as enthusiastic as we to join in a united front with all workers."

"It was apparent to all present that without the Unemployment Council, the demonstration would not have been nearly so successful as it was. But we also have the feeling that if a joint call had been issued for the demonstration by the W.P.A. strike committee, the Workers Unemployed Union and the Unemployment Council, still more workers would

have poured into Union Square and by the tens of thousands.

"We feel that the Unemployed Union in New York and the Workers Alliance on a national scale should negotiate at once with the Unemployment Council for a real united front for a living wage on the W.P.A., for increased relief and for the Workers' Bill, H.R. 2827."

Not only the leaders of the Workers Unemployed Union, but also the W.P.A. strike committee has some lessons to learn from Saturday's demonstration.

The call of these building trades leaders for mass picketing of the projects by all workers, is to be warmly

welcomed. But it is not sufficient merely to recognize and approve of the united front that is being formed on the projects and on the picket lines. It is necessary to accelerate this united front movement by forming a united front strike leadership, with representatives of every organization that is participating in the strike.

And to swing the masses of W.P.A. workers into strike action, demands must be raised for a minimum monthly income of \$93.50 at trade union rates for the skilled workers, and for the unskilled a \$5 day and a four-day week.

Spread the strike! Put the demands of all workers boldly forward!

## Daily Worker

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MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1935

### Letting the Cat Out

THE security salary and the relief work program will not lower the hourly rate. On the precise contrary, they will put labor in the best position they have ever had to defend it.—General Johnson, radio speech, Aug. 8.

President Roosevelt last week took the lead in the long-hoped-for movement to revive the building industry by reducing wages. He did it by insisting on paying less than the 'prevailing wage' (union scale) on Works Progress Administration jobs.

"Publicly the Administration leaders especially Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, W.P.A. administrator in New York City—protest that the payment of a fixed monthly wage to skilled labor, at less than the union hourly rate, would not depress private wages. But this assertion was considered on a par with the President's suave remark, at a press conference, that there is no strike and that there are no strikers, but merely 'men who have returned to their homes.'

"All pious protestations to the contrary, the building industry takes it for granted that the 'security wage' will further the efforts of private employers to reduce the labor cost of construction."—Business Week, Aug. 17.

No comments are necessary!

### It Ain't So!

AFTER tossing the world revolution out of the window only to drag it back again by the scruff of the neck, the capitalist correspondents who are reporting the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International—or rather, rehashing the accounts in the Soviet press since none of them is present at the congress sessions—are still wobbling dizzily from one absurdity to another.

The latest is the cable of Lindsay Parrott, of Hearst's International News Service, that Dimitroff issued "what is virtually a call to the Communists throughout the United States to rally their forces in support of the Roosevelt administration."

The United Press also makes the same remarkable discovery.

Hearst's New York Journal yesterday hastened to write an editorial, entitled "Say It Ain't So," kidding the administration over its new-found "allies" and lashing out against Communism.

Much as it grieves us to break the heart of noble Willie Hearst, simple truth compels us to state that "it ain't so." We refer him to the Associated Press dispatch which quoted what Dimitroff actually said. Here it is, as given in yesterday's Herald-Tribune.

"The reactionary American financial circles which are attacking Roosevelt are the organizers of the fascist movement in the United States, and the New Deal itself is a form of development toward fascism, more marked even than the Nationalist government in England."

There's about as much support for Roosevelt in that as there is thrift in the millions which Hearst has siphoned out of the hides of the American masses.

### What Conclusions?

WE CONGRATULATE the so-called "Workers Party of the U. S." (Trotskyites-Mustekites). The ink was hardly dry on their anti-Soviet editorial in the New Militant on the Ethiopian question when they received a worthy ally: Harry Rogoff, chief lieutenant of Abe Cahan, who is a crony of Hearst and, incidentally, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward. Rogoff has an article in the current issue of the New Leader, organ of the reactionary "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, that is the twin brother of the Trotskyite screed.

Let this be borne in mind: a Soviet diplomat does not betray the revolution when he wears a frock coat. Neither does Litvinoff when he utilizes the machinery of the League of Nations, with all its imperialist intrigues, to further the cause of peace.

The attack of the Trotskyites and the "Old Guard" is based on a statement in a cable by Frederick Birchall in the New York Times of Aug. 2 that Litvinoff "was induced to call on Gaston Jeze, the Ethiopian spokesman, to communicate the resolution (of the League Council)." The Council proposal was indignantly rejected by the Ethiopian representative.

Birchall knows, and so do the Trotskyites and Abe Cahan's Rogoff, that Litvinoff was "induced" to do nothing of the kind. As president of the League Council he was merely going through the formality of presenting its resolution to both the Italian and Ethiopian representatives.

Rogoff makes much of the fact that Litvinoff voted for this resolution. All Council resolutions have to be adopted unanimously. For the Soviet Union to have voted against this resolution would have offered Mussolini just the pretext he is looking for to throw the League overboard and drive full steam ahead toward war. Ethiopia correctly rejected the resolution because it was based on acceptance of the 1906 robber treaty between Italy, Britain and France. Litvinoff voted for it in the Council not because the Soviet Union approves of this treaty, but because the resolution contained a clause pledging Mussolini not to resort to force while the matter was pending, and thus set up an obstacle—no matter how small—to the fascist war plans. That Mussolini realized this is evident from the fact that he also rejected the resolution.

The New Militant calls on American Negroes, on colonial peoples throughout the world and on all who participate in demonstration against Italian fascism "to draw the necessary conclusions" from its distortion of the Soviet Union's role.

The conclusions that the oppressed masses must draw from the Trotskyite editorial are:

- 1) The Trotskyites are the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary enemies of the Soviet Union and the oppressed masses the world over.
- 2) Build stronger the world-wide movement of Negro and white against Mussolini's plunder drive and in support of the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

### An Urgent Appeal

AN URGENT appeal for cooperation on the picket line and financial aid was made by Local 140-B of the Upholsters, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics International Union of North America, A. F. of L.

The union is now leading strikes in two important New York key shops in the furniture industry. The strikes are in their eighth week. Close to 800 workers are involved. Of these three hundred and seventy-five predominantly Negro and Spanish workers are of the Springs Products Corporation in the Bronx and four hundred and three of the Kay Manufacturing Company in Brooklyn.

Support to the strike fund should be sent to the headquarters of the union, 114 West Fourteenth Street, New York City. Arrangements can also be made there for cooperation in the union's strike activities.

The Daily Worker endorses this appeal of the union and urges the cooperation of its readers.

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

District School in Detroit Training Local Cadres Ideal Location

THE Michigan District Training School is making rapid progress owing to the adequate organizational set-up and the efficiency of the school administrator. Some of the students at the start were very lax, but before the end of the first week were brought sharply to the line of good old Bolshevik discipline. There was also a visible strain at first in the entire student body labored. But before many days had passed, they were able to adjust themselves to almost every phase of their work. The class is representative of a very careful selection of students and proves that the District leadership has an intimate knowledge of the make-up of the District.

Another good feature of the school is that the instructors do not teach the lessons in an abstract, theoretical form. Instead the class is given a feeling of getting a practical knowledge, not only of the subjects treated, but the method of applying them to their everyday work after they leave the school. This enables the students to feel more confident and they are able to take part in, and give very good reports to the daily conference, stimulating always very lively and interesting discussions.

The group system adopted by the school is of special benefit to the individual student, who is responsible to his group, which is in turn responsible to the school. This forms an indispensable lever for the raising of the political level of the class. The students soon become conscious of their responsibilities, and because of that try to do their best at all times. Comrades who entered the school with little or no sense of discipline are rapidly being transformed into disciplined cadres.

Of course there are minor violations of rules, but the alertness of the administrator, the decisive action of the student body, and the pressure brought to bear by the entire school, soon brings the offender to his senses, and to correct his mistakes. The immediate attack upon these minor infractions makes impossible their reflection on the general observance of discipline, thereby hampering in no way the functioning of the school. Then, there is Socialist competition between the groups, which proves, contrary to capitalist competition, to be a great incentive to carrying forward the less able students, and toward which the entire student body reaches. The school banner, for which the groups compete, with grave earnestness and enthusiasm, is to them a living emblem and an inestimable contribution to the development of the students and to progress of the school.

From a group of men and women who portrayed distinct individualism at the start is being made a collective body, demonstrating, even through the traditional "third week slump," the realization of Bolshevik responsibility. There isn't one student who does not show appreciation for the lessons he has learned, and who has not realized and acknowledged his weakness, and has not made an earnest effort to overcome whatever it may be.

There is one contributing factor that cannot be ignored and that is, the location of the school. A more ideal spot could not have been chosen. This is another credit to the District: Good meals, moderate exercise, swimming, recreation and well-planned rest periods help to keep the body in good condition, and enables the mind to function better. One cannot help feeling that the consideration given the comforts of the students have been made possible through careful planning and forethought.

Considering all these factors there is no doubt in the minds of the District functionaries that this school will leave well developed and disciplined leaders.

With trained and developed cadres we are sure to lead to conquest.

A. M., Detroit.

### Join the Communist Party

15 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### "GERMANY FOR ARYANS!"—Julius Streicher.

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

### Vigor of Soviet Youth Reflects Benefits of Socialism

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
To me the most eloquent testimony for socialism which is being constructed in the Soviet Union is the splendid health of its young people. The pictures and movies we see of young men and women with magnificent bodies, firm, strong, glowing with health and vigor, are breathtaking. These beautiful bodies could not possibly belong to a youth who lives under any sort of oppression or exploitation. The comparison between these young workers and builders of a true democracy, and the pitiful, haggard, puny youth who roam our country today is a savage commentary on the lack of interest of our government in its future citizens. This is, if nothing else, a damning indictment against capitalism with its vicious and brutal disregard of those whose interests should come first—the future men and women of our land. E. C.

### Boycott Latest Recruit 'to Legion of Hearst'

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
The "Legion of Hearst" has made another recruit, Harold Smith, Daily News cartoonist of "Little Orphan Annie."  
Depicting leaders of the working class in the same manner as the vicious anti-labor film, "Black Fury," Hollywood production, as people who never work themselves, and as agents of "bad" bosses fighting against "good" bosses, showing masses of "misguided" workers in a violent attack, as in "Black Fury," threatening to bomb the mine; and portraying "Daddy Warbucks" as the "good" boss who refuses to fire on the "demagogically misled" workers, Smith too joins those who have prostituted the pen for the dollar.  
Workers everywhere should boycott the Daily News; they should protest vehemently.

A. L. N.  
H. J.

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

### Students Second the Motion on 'Spunky's Dream'

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
In yesterday's letter column, I noticed a letter about "Spunky's Dream." I wish to assure you that in college my friends, especially the non-Communists, are very eager to read "Spunky's Dream." I agree that a booklet of this type may do more to promote class-consciousness than some of the serious literature.

### Style Experts Help to Put Over the War Idea

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
Today during the lunch period I took a walk down Fifth Avenue and was startled to see what I and the girls with me considered a brazen piece of war propaganda. Most of the stores were exhibiting the newest hats for women, all of a military style—and pretty ridiculous at that. But Franklin Simon and Best and Co. were the worst offenders. The former advertised their hats with a placard announcing that styles were going "military from head to foot." Best's went one step further. Their sign read: "La Mode Militaire — Copied from the headgear of the picturesque Italian troops." If this is not working up war sentiment—and a very specific war—I don't know what it is!

It seems to me that this should be taken up by such organizations as the League of Women Shoppers and the Friends of Ethiopia in an effort to bring this to the attention of all peace-loving people. I would be glad to write a personal letter, as a regular patron of the stores involved.

A. H.

### Coming Films That Call for Mass Criticism

Newark, N. J.  
Comrade Editor:  
In last Friday's issue of the Daily Worker you published a list of current and coming anti-labor films, most of them originating at the Warner-Bros. studios. Included in this list I noticed Warner's "San Quentin" and Paramount's "From Little Acoons," the first about the "martyred guards" of the Federal Penitentiary where Tom Mooney has been imprisoned for eighteen years; the second about the beauties of the C. C. C. camps with "vicious sideswipes at militancy in the ranks."

It is necessary for us to know more about these films before starting some kind of campaign against them. We know from experience with Columbia's "Call to Arms" that producers fear mass criticism of their product. There is no doubt that a barrage of letters from moviegoers to Warner Bros. and Paramount Studios, Hollywood, California, would have the same effect upon the future production or release of these two obviously anti-working-class pictures as was the case with "Call to Arms" whose release has been deferred for over six months by the power of mass protest.

H. A.

### Asks for Specific Directions for Voicing Protest

Chicago, Ill.  
Comrade Editor:  
I think the Daily Worker should in general be more specific in its directions for writing protest letters. When I looked through several news accounts to find where to write and what to say for the release of Charles Krumbelt, I found a story headed "Letters Ask Freedom At Once for Krumbelt," but I could not tell from it where to write to a parole board. Such specific directions might seem to clutter up a news story, but it would help those of us who want to write letters to help our comrades.

M. O.

### Foreign Briets

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

### Strikes in Mexico Polish-Finnish Negotiations German Miners Demonstrate

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—A strike wave is sweeping northern Mexico, involving some of the greatest corporations in the country. Unions in the state of Chihuahua, one of the richest mineral districts in Mexico, have been particularly active.  
The American Smelting and Refining Company at Avila has been closed for a week as a result of a strike of 1,600 men at its refining plant. Mines throughout the country have also been affected and in San Guillermo, a walkout of 18,000 men is now in progress.

DURBAN, South Africa, Aug. 18.—Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, may soon receive an offer of military aid from Chief Walter Kumalo, Amakolwa tribesman No. 1, when Italy invades Ethiopia. Chief Kumalo has promised to organize a regiment of Zulus against Mussolini's invasion to show his support of Ethiopia.

MANILA, Aug. 18.—Governor General Frank Murphy was today compelled to pardon 74 Filipinos who participated in the May peasant uprising led by Sakdal reformist peasant party. The men were convicted on June 28. Although Murphy pardoned them because they were "misguided followers," observers here say that the Wall Street government hesitated to take revenge upon the rebels fearing another uprising.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The German press is paying exceptional attention to the proposed visit of Colonel Beck, Polish foreign minister, who is leaving for Helsinki, Finland in a Poland warship to return the visit recently paid to Warsaw by the Finnish foreign minister.  
What Germany is expecting from Beck's visit to Finland may be seen from the following statement published in the Berliner Tageblatt:  
"It is no longer a secret that in the struggle against the Eastern Pact Minister Beck is seeking to secure unity of action between Poland and Finland. Such unity is required now more than ever as there are serious reasons to believe that the Baltic States—Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania—will in the near future finally join the camp of adherents of the Eastern Pact."

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—Recently several hundred demonstrators of the League of Women Shoppers, together with the local unemployed, held a demonstration in front of the local Brown House carrying placards bearing the following inscriptions: "The neediest sons of the people are gathered here. Where is your promised socialism? We are starving."  
The average wages of a family man in Silesia are 90 marks a month, a sum far too small to feed a family.

As soon as the miners appeared before the Brown House, Storm Troopers guarding the building were given orders to disperse the demonstration. They hurled themselves at the crowd and began mercilessly to beat up men, women and children. Many people had to be sent to the hospital.  
Many of the workers were arrested on the charge of incitement to mutiny.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 18.—Peace negotiations between Paraguay and Bolivia were officially halted yesterday, and no more plenary sessions will be held for an indefinite period. This announcement comes as the culmination of a two-weeks' stalemate in which no conferences had been held.  
The puppet governments of Bolivia and Paraguay are holding up the peace treaty on a flimsy pretext of differences on the exchange of prisoners.

### Unemployment Councils To Hold Gala Picnic In Chicago on Sunday

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—The Unemployment Council of Cook County will hold its annual picnic next Sunday, at the Joseph Figura Grove, 79th and Archer, with an elaborate program of field and track events and dancing. Free milk will be provided for the children for whom admission is free.

The Council has just moved to new headquarters at 737 W. Madison Avenue, telephone Monroe 2710. Sunday's picnic will start at 10 a. m. The Grove can be reached by taking a street car to 63rd Street, and the 63rd Street direct to Argo, where free transportation to the picnic grounds will be provided.

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

- "What has the U.S.S.R. relied on in this difficult and complex struggle for peace?"
- "a) On its growing economic and political might.
- "b) On the moral support of millions of the working class in every country who are vitally interested in the preservation of peace.
- "c) On the common sense of those countries which for this or that motive are not interested in disturbing the peace, and which want to develop commercial relations with such a punctual client as the U.S.S.R.
- "d) Finally—on our glorious army, which is ready to defend our country against attack from without." (Stalin, Report to the XVII Congress of the C. P., S. U.)