

Have You Arranged a Party for the Daily Worker \$60,000 Drive?

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BRITAIN WEIGHS ACTS TO CURB ITALY

Kramer Gag Bill Is Fascist Concept of Law, Report Says

WORLD COMMUNIST CONGRESS CLOSES

MINORITY HITS AID TO BOSSES THROUGH ACT

Veiled Attack Is Made On Communists in Celler Report

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The minority report of Rep. Emanuel Celler (Dem., N. Y.), chairman of the Judiciary Subcommittee, which considered the Russell-Kramer sedition bill, declares that it "would doubtlessly lay an axe at the foot of the tree of free speech, would subject the great majority of the American people, particularly the workmen, to the absolute domination of the small minority of powerful and vested interests, would be the means of oppression against unpopular minorities, and would be used by employers and reactionary interests against those engaged in union and legitimate strike activities."

The case of Angelo Herndon and dozens of others in which labor leaders have been persecuted under sedition statutes for fighting for bread and freedom were cited. The document also marked "the increasingly ready resort to the National Guard to put down 'revolution' found in labor demands for increased wages." It said:

"Fascist Concept of Law" "This law would punish the advocacy of force by those who seek to change the existing system, but does not punish the advocacy of force by those who seek to maintain it. In other words, encouragement is given to those who by violence would preserve a political and economic status quo. There is thus set up a sort of fascist concept of law."

The majority report (the House Judiciary Committee ordered a favorable report by a one-voice majority) is expected to be filed tomorrow. House and Senate liberals, while hopeful that this and other alien and sedition bills are blocked for this session, kept their vigil against maneuvers to sneak through these measures. They were laying plans for redoubling the campaign against these gag measures during the recess of Congress because they realize that Chambers of Commerce and other anti-union employers' outfits will move to complete action early next session.

Cites Espionage Act A report that the forcible suppression of free speech had already been initiated, right in the halls of the Capitol, spread today. It was said that Representative Marcanthonio (Rep., N. Y.), one of the House Labor Subcommittee which has been investigating the government's strike-breaking, "If the injunction suit is decided against the union, the Navy and Labor Departments will give three cheers."

White House Balks Query On Camden

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Cold-shouldered at the White House, leaders of the Camden Shipyard strike waited today for the government to move to bring about a settlement in the fourteen-week-old struggle. The government, however, stood by with folded hands while the company's demand for strike breaking by Federal as well as State and county troops was altered, and while the time approached for a New Jersey court to act on a company injunction plea which would literally extinguish the union.

The Department of Labor and the Department of Navy are just waiting for that injunction suit to be decided. The press was informed by Representative Marcanthonio (Rep., N. Y.), one of the House Labor Subcommittee which has been investigating the government's strike-breaking, "If the injunction suit is decided against the union, the Navy and Labor Departments will give three cheers."

Textile Association Will Meet on Friday To Plan Pay Slashes

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 21.—The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers Association is expected to try to put across wage reductions of from 10 to 30 per cent at a conference to be held here on Friday. The manufacturers, it is reported, want the wage cut effective Sept. 3.

Only representatives of the unions affiliated to the American Federation of Textile Operatives, independent, have been invited to attend the conference at which the cut will be proposed. The United Textile Workers of America has not been called in.

Nazis Attack Protestants Yield to Nazi Rule or Be Dissolved, Edict to Synods States

(By United Press) BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The North German Lloyd freighter Chemnitz, flying the Nazi swastika, was guarded from land and sea today to prevent outbreaks similar to those that have marked appearance of the emblem at New York.

A detail of police lined Mystic Wharf, where the boat docked, and the police boat watchman was ordered to patrol the area while the freighter is in port. The Chemnitz was the first boat to fly the swastika in Boston harbor since the New York outbreaks.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Hans Kerrl, Nazi Minister of Religious Affairs, today served notice upon all orthodox Protestant Confessional Synods throughout Germany that they will henceforth yield to Nazi rule or be dissolved.

Kerrl's latest edict demands absolute financial control of all Protestant organizations. It is considered to be virtually an ultimatum, the Protestant leaders having only until Friday to reply. When the orthodox Confessional Synod was dissolved throughout Silesia by the Nazi secret police four days ago, this move was then forecast as the next step facing the Protestants.

All competent observers here agree that financial control by the Hitler regime would inevitably lead to complete Nazification of the Protestant Church, those disobeying Nazi rule to be deprived of government salaries.

Until now, more than 90 per cent of the Protestant clergy has evaded allegiance to the Nazi State Church headed by Reichsbishop Ludwig Mueller by organizing into small groups under independent synods.

Army Coup Gives New President to Ecuador

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 21.—Dr. Antonio Ponce became Provisional President of Ecuador today, succeeding President Jose M. V. Ibarra who was deposed on Tuesday and imprisoned by the army.

Pressure by the Ecuadorian masses against the Ibarra dictatorship, it was seen here, led to the coup d'etat by Ponce, who has promised constitutional guarantees for the country in the future.

Here's a Chance Again to Get Original Burck, Del or Redfield

The cartoonists are up to their old wiles again. In union Jacob Burck, Del and Redfield yesterday announced that each would give an original cartoon every day to the individual or organization that sends in the highest contributions daily in his name for the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

A. F. L. CHIEFS BAR MILITANT FROM PARLEY

Ryan in Scheme to Oust West Coast Leadership of Longshoremen

(Special to the Daily Worker) ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The convention of the New York State Federation of Labor was thrown into a turmoil in its second day's session today, when delegates insisted on hearing a report as to why Delegate Angelo Severino of the Bricklayers Local 37, New York City, was denied a seat in the convention. Joseph Ryan, reactionary president of the New York City Central Labor Council in defiance of the exclusion of the New York City militant, made no pretense of adherence to constitutional procedure. Ryan simply denounced Severino as a radical, and launched into a hysterical "red scare."

Ryan, in his excitement, made public a conspiracy between himself and Edward McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, to carry through the demands of the ship owners and oust the West Coast leadership of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Attacks West Coast I. L. A. Ryan attacked the West Coast I. L. A., led by Harry Bridges, and let slip the plan to oust Bridges and the rank and file leadership in the west as soon as the present agreement of the union with its ship owners expires on Sept. 30. Under Bridges' leadership the West Coast longshoremen have won the six-hour day, higher wages, union control of hiring halls and rotation of work. The ship owners want to oust Bridges so that they can lower living standards. Ryan made known that he is backing this plan, under cover of his cry of "red."

Ryan also attacked the International Fur Workers Union because this union has succeeded in achieving unity. He attacked Louis Weinstein, leader in the painters union. Ryan is a follower of Tammany Hall.

Gag Rule Applied Delegates insisted on the right to the floor to demand that Severino be seated and to answer Ryan's grotesque charges. But George Meany, president of the state federation, applied gag rule, and refused to give any delegate the floor. Not a single delegate has yet been given the floor since the convention began, except high officials.

Charles Zimmerman, of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Union, was absent from the convention hall during this entire discussion. Zimmerman has been appointed to serve on one of the most important committees.

Demerits Land Own Regime Secretary of Labor Perkins delivered a long speech denouncing the Democratic Party and declaring that unemployment insurance is a great achievement of the New Deal.

Speaker Irwin Steingut, of the State Assembly, made a campaign speech for re-election of himself and other democratic candidates. The foremost duty is to safeguard capital, he said, but labor must also be considered. Steingut said, "Industrialists don't realize that many of the bills sound revolutionary but after adoption they prove in practice to be to the interests of the employers."

Resolutions introduced into the convention include the demand that the United States withdraw from the Olympic games in protest against Nazi terror.

Speech of Dimitroff To Be Printed in Full In 8-Page Supplement

An eight-page supplement, containing the full, unabridged text of the historic speech of George Dimitroff, hero of the Reichstag fire trial, at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, will be included with Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker. Dimitroff's great speech, which is a small-sized book in length, deals with the offensive of fascism and the tasks of the Communist Parties in the struggle against it. It outlines the new tactics in the development of the anti-fascist people's front and is of the greatest importance for every worker.

Packers Insist On High Prices

Chicago and Detroit Women Threaten to Continue Strike

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—"We are going home to strike and picket," declared a delegation of housewives from Chicago and Detroit today after packers refused their demand for a 20 per cent reduction in meat prices.

The delegation represented 112 Chicago organizations and included a number of Negro housewives. The group representing the meat strikers of Detroit was headed by Mrs. Joanna Porter, who said:

"We are fighting the battle of the laboring class of America that can no longer stand these terrific prices for meat." The women had divided into two groups for a march up the main street of Packtown to the offices of Swift and Company and Armour and Company. Heading the delegation that went to Swift's was Mrs. Sue Chappell, a Negro housewife who said she is on relief and gets \$8.05 a month plus \$4.66 worth of groceries for herself and her six-year-old son.

Mrs. Dina Ginsberg led the delegation that went to Armour and Company. She met attempts by J. S. Campbell, government agent, to explain the price situation with the charge:

"The packers are hiding behind the government's skirts again."

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The striking Detroit housewives' demand for immediate and public investigation by Federal authorities of the packers' profiteering was threatened today with being smothered by parliamentary maneuvering.

Chairman O'Connor of the Rules Committee told the Daily Worker the Dinglel resolution for such investigation by a special House committee would not come up. Instead, O'Connor explained, the Wheeler resolution for a general investigation by the Federal Trade Commission of all food prices—a secret and interminable procedure—will be voted upon and probably passed before the session ends.

Representative Dinglel of Detroit told the women's delegation to Washington that he felt confident he would be allowed to attach his own resolution, intact, to the Wheeler measure. Today, however, O'Connor said he never agreed to anything like that. Dinglel also with the O'Connor position, saying that the Federal Trade Commission investigation resolution, if amended to focus emphasis and attention first on the meat situation, "would not be so bad."

Dinglel took the position that if pressure behind his resolution forced adoption of the Wheeler resolution, he would feel something was accomplished. The fact is, this would be a simple matter of squelching the women's demand for parliamentary maneuvering. The women emphasized to Dinglel that they desire immediate and swift investigation of high meat prices in open proceedings. The Wheeler resolution would provide just the reverse, lengthy procedure, secrecy and no assurance as to when it begins.

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!

REPORT CITES BIG INCREASES IN ALL LANDS

Foster, Browder and Green on the New Executive Committee

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 21.—Election to membership of six new Communist Parties, in countries in which the United States is interested, marked the closing session of the Communist International Congress today. The new members are the Philippines, Peru, Colombia, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica and Venezuela. An executive committee of 46 was chosen. It included Earl Browder, Secretary of the Party in the United States, William Z. Foster and Gil Green.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 21.—At 12:45 o'clock this morning the historic Seventh World Congress of the Communist International concluded its final session, after sitting for twenty-five days. The Hall of Columns, where the Congress was held, was packed to capacity with the delegates and guests for the final reports of several commissions and to hear the concluding words of George Dimitroff.

The first report was delivered by the Mandate Commission, which gave details of the number of delegates, the countries which they represented and the strength of the Communist Parties throughout the world. The report showed that since the time of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International in 1928 the number of members of the world Communist movement has increased from 1,676,000 to 3,148,000. The number of members in the capitalist countries, despite repression and terror, has grown from 445,300 to 758,500. The number of Communist Parties has increased from sixty-five in 1928 to seventy-six.

The members of the Communist Parties and the number of Communist youth has increased from 3,835,000 at the time of the Sixth Congress to 6,800,000 at the time of the Seventh Congress. Following the Mandate Commission's report came the reports of the commissions dealing with:

(Continued on Page 3)

General Fang Is Executed

General Fang Chih-min, heroic Red leader of the Anti-Japanese Volunteers, has been executed by order of the Kuomintang military authorities, according to long-delayed information reaching the American Friends of the Chinese People yesterday.

Imprisoned for months in an iron cage, held in chains, General Fang was the object of the venomous insults of the landlords, merchants and usurers dispossessed by the victorious Chinese Red Armies. All of the foreign press correspondents who saw General Fang in Nanchang, greatly admired his courageous demeanor and his unbreakable spirit, which did not flinch under the tortures and insults of his enemies.

General Fang was murdered at Nanchang, Kiangsi Province, dispatches stated. In the same dispatch in which Fang's death is casually mentioned, it contained news that General Fang's wife, Miau Min, together with a number of leaders of the Kiangsi Soviets and the Red Army, and 30 of their comrades, were captured in Kiangsi Province. Each week, however, news of the increasing victories of the Communist partisan movement in Kiangsi belies the reported "cleansing" of the Reds, the American Friends of the Chinese People showed.

A statement of the Friends declares that the "execution of General Fang will be deeply felt as a personal blow to many Americans, hundreds of whom participated in a protest on May 6, demanding the release of General Fang from the Kuomintang butchers. Fang was regarded as one of the world's most outstanding political prisoners, and the fame of his courageous life will now be an added incentive for the carrying on of the great anti-imperialist, anti-Japanese struggle of the Chinese people."

U. S. Sounded on Its War Policy; Situation 'Gravest Since 1914'; Senate Votes 'Neutrality' Bill

Measure Would Place Embargo on Shipment of Munitions

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The Senate today approved legislation designed to keep the United States out of a possible foreign war. There was no record vote on the resolution. The legislation was put through after less than half an hour's consideration. It now goes to the House. Speaker Joseph W. Byrns said the Administration was anxious for its passage, indicating it would be considered soon.

Efforts to jam the neutrality legislation through the House at this session were spied by Chairman Sam D. McReynolds (D., Tenn.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. House Group to Meet McReynolds said he would call his committee shortly to consider his neutrality bill, which differs from that passed by the Senate in that the Senate bill makes it mandatory to place an embargo on both nations in conflict.

"My bill," he explained, "would leave this to the discretion of the President." The neutrality resolution, pressed to the front as the European war crisis developed, was a compromise from a series introduced by the Senate Munitions Committee. While it did not meet all the demands of members of the committee, they refrained from attempting to attach amendments to it so that it could be speedily adopted.

Provisions of Senate Bill The resolution drafted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee provides:

- 1. An embargo on shipment of American munitions to warring nations. 2. Americans travelling on belligerent ships do so at their own risk, except when evacuating war zones. 3. American ports shall not be used as supply depots for belligerent ships. 4. Licensing of all exporters and importers of munitions.

Senator J. Hamilton Lewis (D., Ill.), foe of the resolution, offered a substitute measure but did not press it. Senator William E. Borah (R., Idaho), refrained from offering any amendment to tighten provisions of the resolution to forbid Americans to travel, even at their own risk, on belligerent ships, but he commented: "It involves his nation if he is killed. It is one of the things that involve war psychology."

Report States French Socialists Cite Unity Plea to International

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21.—The delegates of the French Socialist Party today reported to have called the attention of the Executive Committee of the Second International in session here to the appeals for a united front against war and fascism by the Communist International. The Executive Committee of the Second International promised to study the question, it was said, placing it on the agenda of its next meeting.

Protests Sweep W.P.A. Jobs; Million Given for Back Pay

Immediately following a demonstration of more than a thousand white collar workers in front of the W.P.A. headquarters, 111 Eighth Avenue, yesterday, General Hugh S. Johnson announced that he had been authorized by Harry L. Hopkins, national W. P. A. administrator, to give everybody on the federal projects a wage check amounting to \$15 to cover up the period for which they have received no wages. The checks are to be paid today. Following the General's announcement, officials of the Emergency Relief Bureau stated

Paris Police Attack Negro Marchers Who Denounce Mussolini

(By United Press) PARIS, Aug. 21.—Police today charged and dispersed a group of French colonial Negroes who were marching down the boulevards denouncing Italy for its Ethiopian policy and shouting "Down with Mussolini!" There were numerous fist fights. Several Negroes were injured.

Chicago March Unites Groups

Socialists, Communists, Unions and Churches Press for Permit

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 21.—Representatives from the Socialist Party, Communist Party, churches, trade unions and fraternal groups have enthusiastically agreed to go in delegations to Mayor Kelly and Police Chief Allman to demand a permit for the Aug. 31 parade in defense of Ethiopia which will start Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. from 47th and Prairie.

A delegation including trade unionists will also visit President Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, following the recent endorsement by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. of support for Ethiopia. Another delegation will deliver a protest against Mussolini's war plans to the Italian Consulate.

These delegations were elected at the conference held Sunday evening at the Lincoln Center, where more than 65 delegates and many more unofficial observers and visitors from forty organizations adopted the plans for the Aug. 31 parade. Chairman Rev. H. Harold Kingsley, well-known pastor of the

Unionists in Five Counties to Score Terre Haute Troops

(Special to the Daily Worker) TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 21.—Five counties will participate in mass protest meetings over the week-end against the use of the National Guard as strike-breakers at the Columbia Enameling and Stamping plant here.

On Saturday a mass meeting, called by the Central Labor Union of Gibson County, will be held at Princeton. Three counties, Gibson, Pike and Vanderburgh, will participate. A similar meeting, sponsored by the Central Labor Unions of Vigo and Vermillion Counties, will be held at Clinton. Among the speakers at this meeting will be Professor I. Shannon, who was one of those arrested by the National Guard when all civil liberties were suspended during the general strike.

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Austria Backs Mussolini - Britain to Be 'Firm' at Geneva

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Financial and economic action against Italy in the event of an attack on Ethiopia was tentatively approved by seven Cabinet leaders who met today. It was reported.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—Approval of Mussolini's robber plans in Africa is headlined in an editorial in the official Wiener Zeitung, which praises Mussolini, saying he "is not a hypocrite and openly admits his hunger—hunger for land, new resources and wealth."

(Copyright, 1935, by United Press) LONDON, Aug. 21.—Great Britain has appealed to the United States Government to review its policy toward the Italian-Ethiopian dispute in the light of acute danger of war, it was learned officially today.

Str Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, made the appeal personally last night to Ray Atherton, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy, in a 45-minute conference at the Foreign Office.

News of Hoare's appeal came after Ramsay MacDonald, Lord resident of the Council and until recently Prime Minister, said on his arrival from his home at Lossiemouth, Scotland, for tomorrow's emergency Cabinet meeting:

Most Serious Since 1914 "I regard the present situation as the most serious we have had to face since 1914."

Hoare told Atherton that as the result of the failure of the British-French-Italian conference at Paris, Great Britain was determined to pursue a strong policy at the League of Nations Council meeting at Geneva Sept. 4, and at the Assembly meeting five days later.

The Cabinet was ready to reconsider its attitude in the crisis, Hoare said, and he asked that the American government do likewise. There was every indication that no leader thought MacDonald was oversteering the gravity of the situation when he said it was the most serious since 1914.

George Lansbury, leader of the Labor Party, and David Lloyd George, leader of the Liberal Party—the two biggest opposition fig-

Thugs Raid Union As Strikers Press 4-Week-Old Tieup

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 21.—Gangsters in the employ of the Merritt Casket Company, where 250 men are now on strike, attacked the union headquarters at 2147 West Chicago Avenue, broke the windows with pistol bullets and slugged one of the union organizers early yesterday.

People in the neighborhood of the strike helped the pickets ward off an attack by the police, and booted the police and detectives trying to arrest pickets. An injunction issued by Judge Davis against the strikers, coupled with police protection for the scabs, has resulted in some scabs getting into the plant. The key workers, however, are still out, more determined than ever, in the fourth week of the strike, to win union recognition and increased wages, with a minimum of 50 cents an hour.

Alabama Gag Law Trial Postponed to Sept. 4

(Special to the Daily Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 21.—Trial of R. F. Hall, Robert Wood and Nora Elliot, charged with violating the Downes Literature Ordinance was postponed today by Judge Martin to Sept. 4. Stressing the danger facing the defendants, the court room was crowded today with Tennessee Coal and Iron private detectives, stool-pigeons and spotters preparatory to continued trial violence.

(Continued on Page 2)

Socialist Group Charges Sellout to the 'Old Guard'

STATEMENT SCORES THE CAPITULATION OF NORMAN THOMAS

Says Leaders of 'Militants' Is Today a Mere Pawn in the Hands of the Reactionary 'Old Guard' and Daniel Hoan

The Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association, the most "left" group in the Socialist Party, has called a three-day national conference in New York, starting tomorrow evening, to take up the situation in the Socialist Party. On this occasion the Daily Worker publishes the full text of the statement of the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association on the results of the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party on July 15-16, together with an editorial dealing with the shortcomings of the statement and pointing out the lack of the left-wing elements in the Socialist Party.

The R. P. P. A. statement follows: The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has completed its first cycle of four sessions. The national body first received its mandate to be the ruling instrument of the national party last summer at the Detroit convention. After exactly four meetings, constituting a year's work, this committee finds itself devoid of mandate and stripped of the original delegated powers.

In the process of dealing with the openly rebellious elements of the New York Party administration, the N. E. C. has in meeting after meeting, conciliated with those party disrupters. Its own authority and convention mandates have been ignored to such an extent that the right wing in the party has finally won a complete rout. The last New York meeting of the N. E. C. was merely the culmination of a long series of events that has shown the essential oneness of the majority of the N. E. C. with the "Old Guard" on the principle questions of procedure and still sham democratic action. The overwhelming majority of the Y. P. S. L. have repudiated the right wing's doctrine, and thus they come under the paper bill excluding those in opposition to the new party constitution. Thus, the N. E. C. takes disciplinary action against the left wing and at the same time hits at the youth movement of our party by setting up these ideological immigration barriers to their entry into the party.

The N. E. C. meeting recalls to one's mind the following words of Shakespeare: "The quality of mercy is not strained. It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven." This gentle rain, however, is a veritable torrent. The right wing of the party "give everything" ("they are twice blessed") in the form of aggressively attacking and besmirching the name of the N. E. C. to the outside world, and in return do not forget or avoid to receive everything they demand, from the undemocratic retention of the party machinery in New York to the dictation of the ideological basis of the party, irrespective of national conventions and documents adopted by a democratic vote of the party membership through referendum.

No Action Against "Old Guard" The N. E. C. has failed to revoke the charter of the New York "Old Guard" for its bureaucratic methods, its violation of national decisions, and its flagrant disregard of the N. E. C. In fact, not one single step is taken against the Old Guard on any issue. But there is no hesitation on the part of the N. E. C. to continue to call further the preparation for the liquidation of the Socialist Party. The report reads: "If the New Leader will restore its former constitution, cease to be a factional organ, and so organize the Association and Board of Directors as to be representative of the entire party membership in New York, we urge that the Socialist Call be discontinued."

This decision, combined with the dissolution of the accredited list in order to avoid the split that would ensue if the Socialist Call were verified to the list, lends further verification to the prediction of the R. P. P. A. in its last analysis of the N. E. C. that "the paper's future elimination is prepared by suggestions for democraticization of the New Leader, in which case the Socialist Call will become a part of the 'Old Guard' paper."

A foreshadowing of the future can be seen in the "Old Guard" action at the party's picnic in New York, where the right wing had the effrontery to exclude the sale of the Socialist Call in the park. This in fact meant the classing of the paper with other opposition papers outside of the party. And this has happened even before any formal move on the part of the "Old Guard" toward the so-called "democratization" of the New Leader!

The N. E. C. by its latest maneuvers, has understood the control that is dominated and controlled by the anti-municipal Socialist of them all—Dan Hoan. Our previous analysis of the Buffalo meeting already indicated that he would play the leading role in the formation of the policies and decisions. These can be no doubt that Dan Hoan carried out his assignment in strict accordance with the underlying principles that bind him so inexorably to the "Old Guard" of New York. It is most amusing, as well as significant, to read the New Leader's recognition of the fact: "To Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee belongs the credit for leadership in all the negotiations and also to the work of the N. E. C. leagues" in the sub-committee of four." Nothing could be more definite in revealing the essential unity of the two.

The present situation also reveals that not only has Thomas been removed from the position of actually controlling the party, but that the

Press Fight Now for the United Front As Road to Proletarian Power

AN EDITORIAL

THE Daily Worker publishes this statement of the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association (formerly Revolutionary Policy Committee) on the July 15-16 meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party as an important document of the struggle for militant policies in that party. It is not a Communist document, and even as an expression of left-wing tendencies within the S. P. has serious shortcomings. Yet basically it represents a healthy trend of growing opposition to the reactionary "Old Guard" of the party and desire for class struggle policies.

The R.P.P.A. is the most "left" group in the Socialist Party, standing on the platform of the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is the only group which, as a group, has favored the united front with the Communist Party, and the only one which has waged a real struggle against the right-wing "Old Guard."

The statement published here deals with the results of the recent N.E.C. meeting, at which the majority of the "Militants" and their allies, with Norman Thomas as their chief spokesman, surrendered to the "Old Guard" on the basis of a "harmony" pact that is a complete victory for the reactionaries on all essentials. The capitulation of the "Militants," who controlled the N.E.C. and had the support of a majority of the membership, marked the culmination of a year-old struggle during which the "Militants" had steadily retreated before the "Old Guard" who openly violated all party decisions, carried on an unceasing campaign against the united front and the Soviet Union, and were preparing to split the party in order to have their way.

The R.P.P.A. statement points out that the "Old Guard" are following up their victory by launching a Red-hunt against members who advocate militant policies. The current issue of the New Leader, "Old Guard" organ, boasts of the fact that the expulsion drive is under way; the organ of the "Militants," the Socialist Call, on the other hand, says nothing about the expulsions.

The basic shortcoming of the R.P.P.A. statement is its failure to make any mention of the united front.

THIS is not an accidental slip; the statement of the R.P.P.A. to the delegates at the recent national convention of the Young People's Socialist League also did not mention the united front. The omission of this question flows from the fundamental shortcoming of the R.P.P.A.: its sectarianism. It is this sectarianism which prevents it from realizing that the united front of action with the Communist Party against the employers' offensive, against fascism and war is the basic issue confronting the members of the Socialist Party and the basic issue in the fight against the right wing.

The "Old Guard," on the other hand, realization of the New Leader, in which case the Socialist Call will become a part of the "Old Guard" paper.

A foreshadowing of the future can be seen in the "Old Guard" action at the party's picnic in New York, where the right wing had the effrontery to exclude the sale of the Socialist Call in the park. This in fact meant the classing of the paper with other opposition papers outside of the party. And this has happened even before any formal move on the part of the "Old Guard" toward the so-called "democratization" of the New Leader!

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The present situation also reveals that not only has Thomas been removed from the position of actually controlling the party, but that the

iss this only too well. The current New Leader gives us one of the main charges against the "first victims of the new expulsion drive that they had co-operated with Communists in united fronts." Point 1 of the "harmony" pact, which is the essence of that document, is intended primarily as a weapon against the united front.

There is even sentiment among some of the adherents of the R.P.P.A. that in the united front, while of great significance, is not particularly important in this country because of the relative numerical weakness of the American Socialist and Communist Parties. This is false and shallow reasoning. The strength of the united front in this country or in any country cannot be measured simply by adding up the membership figures of the two parties.

Consider that a Communist Party of 30,000 members in a population of 125,000,000 was able to get the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827), which it drafted, endorsed by thousands of organizations, including some 2,500 A. F. of L. unions, and by more than 80 municipal councils. Consider that without a single Communist representative in Congress, the campaign for this bill resulted in its being favorably reported by the House Labor Committee in preference to the administration measure, and in winning 82 votes for it on the floor of the House. How many more hundreds of thousands of workers would have been swung behind the Workers' Bill, how many more votes would it have received in Congress if the campaign for H. R. 2827 had been conducted jointly with the Socialist Party!

At bottom this underestimation of the importance of the united front reflects the failure of the R.P.P.A. to react to the living immediate issues facing the masses of this country. If instead of spending so much time in abstract discussion of the road to power and the dictatorship of the proletariat (clarity on these basic theoretical questions is important, but such clarity will never be achieved through abstract discussion), the comrades of the R.P.P.A. would take up the fight for militant policies on such questions as the employers' offensive following the ditching of the N.R.A., the Roosevelt relief program, the Workers' Bill, the building of the unions, a workers' and farmers-Labor Party, the fascist attacks on civil liberties, Negro rights, Nazi terror, Mussolini's war against Ethiopia, the defense of the Soviet Union, etc., they could not help but solidly head-on with the party around these issues.

MOREOVER, it is only by taking up these immediate problems together with all genuinely militant elements that the R. P. P. A. can break through its sectarian isolation, win mass influence in the Socialist

Party and defeat the reactionary "Old Guard."

Not through mere "study of the policies of the 'Militants' and the R.P.P.A." and "rational consideration of the respective opinions," as the statement indicates, will the members of the Socialist Party be won for the R.P.P.A. program, but through leading them in the fight on all immediate issues and for the united front.

The statement calls correctly "for all left wing forces, irrespective of important ideological differences about the nature of revolutionary Socialism, to unite against the 'Old Guard' and against the decisions of the N.E.C."

But unfortunately the proposals that it presents "as a tentative basis for unity" are wholly inadequate. A rank and file Socialist, after reading this statement, gets no clear idea of what the R.P.P.A. stands for and what it wants. To such a Socialist it might appear that the struggle is concerned solely with internal questions unrelated to the burning issues of the day. The demand for the calling of an emergency convention of the S. P. in December is a good demand, but to win support for it in a referendum vote the fight for class struggle policies, not abstractly, but concretely, will have to be made the center of this demand.

To unite all the left-wing forces of the Socialist Party also requires a correct attitude toward the "Militants." The R.P.P.A. statement makes two sectarian mistakes in this respect: the "Militants" are mistaken as a group that is done for ("fast disappearing into the 'Old Guard' whole"), and in criticizing the "Militants," no differentiation is made between leaders and followers. The fact that one of the outstanding leaders of the "Militants," Maynard Kreuger, at the N.E.C. meeting voted against all points of the "harmony" pact and was the only one to oppose endorsement of the Wagner Bill shows that even the leaders cannot all be thrown into the same pot.

Beginning tomorrow, the R.P.P.A. will hold a three-day national conference to consider the situation in the Socialist Party. This conference is of exceptional importance. The R.P.P.A. stands at the crossroads. If it is to go forward and become a decisive force in building a broad, militant left wing in the Socialist Party, this conference must mark a definite break with the sectarianism of the past and take up the fight for the united front as the very heart of the fight for class struggle policies and against the program of the "Old Guard." In this connection joint action with the Communist Party in building a broad, anti-fascist workers' and farmers' Labor Party should be made a key issue.

Remember, comrades of the R.P.P.A., he fights best for the realization of the dictatorship of the proletariat who fights here and now for the united front.

today swallowed up by their own strategy. They are fast disappearing into the "Old Guard" whole. (In this case, not having much faith in miracles and more given over to an appreciation of reality, we doubt whether the "Militants" will be rescued, as was the happy fate of Jonah.) The Boston and Buffalo meetings then came and passed. The wreckage and still retained from a single word of criticism against the N.E.C. even defining the Buffalo nine points which now form the basis of the "Old Guard's" victory.

On the occasion of the Buffalo meeting, the R.P.P.A. analyzed the situation and referred to the "Militants" that they have compromised, made all sorts of concessions, waited for the N.E.C. and refrained from criticism, and now, after the third meeting of their national committee, they're even further from a victory over the "Old Guard" since the Detroit convention. And still the "Militants" speak of the left N.E.C. and still they wait for the next meeting of the N.E.C. to confirm the justness of their cause and secure official abolition and communion!

The results of the last N. E. C. meeting speak for themselves in confirming this prediction of the trend and of what would happen in the battle against the "Old Guard" who had made such an aggressive fight against their opponents. But the reaction of the "Militants" to the New York meeting of the N.E.C. is most ludicrous, for as the last issue of the editorial of the Socialist Call (July 20, 1935) they state that every rev-

money to buy food or pay rent even though they were working. (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 21.—Eight hundred W.P.A. workers on the first W.P.A. project to start here struck today in a general walkout at the project, 131st Street and South Halsted Avenue. This project employs mainly unskilled labor and was chosen by W.P.A. officials supposedly to avoid the troubles with the unions. The strikers were attacked by police on their walkout.

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BASIS FOR EXCLUSION OF REVOLUTIONARIES FROM PARTY IS SEEN

'The Past of the Militants Is Tissue of Errors—Their Future Holds Nothing But Disintegration and Liquidation,' the R.P.P.A. Declares

olutionary Socialist "has every right to express disappointment at the National Executive Committee's treatment of the serious inner-party situation" and that the "National Executive Committee... preferred to be practical rather than just." (It almost sounds Gilbert and Sullivan-esque, with the proviso that the "Militants" sound so serious; in fact, almost philosophical.)

Without a word of the past in relation to the present catastrophe within the party; without a word of self-criticism of their own part in this dastardly knee-bending to the "Old Guard," therefore insuring a repetition of their former unprincipled policies; without one semblance of knowledge of the situation that faces the party and the revolutionary Socialists, the "Militants" can think of nothing more to say than these anemic remarks, already quoted. In many respects they would have come off far better by remaining silent on the N.E.C. action.

Their action will and already does match their words. We have received word that not a single "Militant" in the last city central committee meeting raised a voice to support a representative of the R.P.P.A., who spoke against the acceptance of the "harmony" report. As a result the report was accepted by the city central without any opposition by the "Militants."

"Old Guard" Confident The reaction of the "Old Guard" is in marked contrast to the meaningless phrases and the compromising actions of the "Militants." The New Leader (July 20, 1935) sets the tone of their faction in the following statement: "For our part, that is, for the comrades for whom the New Leader generally speaks, we can say that we shall earnestly and in good faith do our utmost to carry out the terms and spirit of the agreement."

This is the words of victory. If the "Old Guard" can speak in such confident and self-assured terms, then it becomes more than necessary that all revolutionary Socialists realize the seriousness of the defeat. The blow delivered to the left wing of the Party comes as a result of the puny and incompetent leadership of the "Militants," which could not match the ponderous onslaughts of the "Old Guard." And even today they can say nothing else than the party "has turned to the right."

The "Militants" are truly in a precarious position. Their past is a tissue of errors; their present is marked by defeat; and their future holds out nothing but disintegration and liquidation. We of the R.P.P.A. are fully justified in putting forth our record in contrast to the "Militants." Through our analyses, policies, and tireless preparation, we have been able to see the trends and the turns in the party with clarity and a sense of direction. There can be no challenging our devotion to the cause of revolutionary Socialism in theory and in practice. The R.P.P.A. has no competitors, as repeating the following from our Buffalo statement:

"Now let all revolutionaries choose between the road of the New York 'Militants' and the forthwith, clearcut policy of the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association." Growing Disillusionment This present situation in the Party cannot but raise doubts and concern in the minds of left-wing-ers; about the future of revolutionary Socialism. The overwhelming defeat of the left wing by the N. E. C. decision has caused great rancor and deep disillusionment in the ranks of the leftward moving comrades. Surely, the policies of the "Militants" do not provide one with any hope about anything.

It would, however, be poor politics and worse Socialism to give up in despair or to sink back into complete cynicism. The blow to the left wing must be turned into a temporary setback. The essential prerequisite for such an eventual victory is a complete break with the poli-

Plan Fight in Fond Du Lac FOND DU LAC, Wis., Aug. 21.—A joint mass meeting of the Unemployment Council and the Labor Relief Workers Union, attended by 350 workers, was held on the Court House steps here last Thursday. Plans were discussed to launch a fight against the non-union wage scale on the relief projects.

Workers and Farmers Meet WAUPACA, Wis., Aug. 21.—Four hundred workers and farmers met here last Friday to map plans for a united struggle for trade union wages on the W.P.A. projects. Help raise \$66,000 for the Daily Worker, to assure its continued publication!

cies of the "Militants" that have led to the present catastrophe. We appeal to all left-wingers, and especially those who have been following "Militant" leadership, to forget for the moment your prejudices and your preconceived notions and really attempt a study of the policies of the "Militants" and the R. P. P. A. Brush aside the hysterical front raised over: armed insurrection and similar bugaboos and get at the essentials of the respective programs of the two groups. In any such rational consideration of the respective opinions, we of the R. P. P. A. have no fear of the result—a victory for revolutionary Socialism, a vindication of the R. P. P. A. program and policies.

Unity of Left-Wingers Needed We realize, however, that merely the abstract reconsideration of past or present ideas and activities will not be the sole means of solving the present critical situation that faces us. It is necessary for all left wing forces, irrespective of important ideological differences about the nature of revolutionary Socialism, to unite against the "Old Guard" and against the decisions of the N. E. C. The R. P. P. A. again offers the following concrete proposals as a tentative basis for unity against conservative Socialism:

- 1) Due to the fact that the N. E. C., by its definition of Communism and its action in relation to the New York situation, has violated the mandate of the Detroit convention; has flagrantly cast aside the sentiment of the party membership democratically expressed through a referendum on the Declaration of Principles; and has permitted the New York organization to usurp power, we shall also carry over to procedure, create a bureaucratic organization, and thus dominate the New York party, we set in motion the proper machinery to call a referendum vote on the calling of an emergency convention to be held in December, 1935, with a pre-convention discussion period beginning in September.
- 2) The left wing shall utilize every available opportunity to criticize and oppose the N. E. C. and its harmony report. This shall also carry over to procedure, the handling of the Buffalo affair, which refers back to the New York State Committee the cases of the expelled R. P. P. A. comrades. Our demand must be unconditional reinstatement.

- 3) The repudiation of the past policies that linked the left wing so indissolubly with the N. E. C. must form the first premise of future action by any united left wing action. This requires, as we stated formerly, a differentiation "between the really militant and left elements and those who are basically reformist and opportunist." In the main this means that the left wing has Hapgood and Daniel. The fight the latter two made, in conjunction with Kreuger, against the "Harmony Report" was highly commendable; although Dan Daniel must be severely criticized for not insisting it as an anti-labor act instead of voting with the N. E. C. for its adoption. Kreuger's opposition to the bill was the only correct position for a revolutionary Socialist to adopt.

- 4) The party must be aroused to the necessity of class struggle policy. The tendency towards the support of Roosevelt measures and the undue emphasis upon constitutional amendments must be attacked and openly fought within the party.
- 5) We repeat the necessity for a more unified and detailed labor policy on the part of the S. P. for its membership in the U. P. It should look towards the building up of an all-inclusive progressive movement within the A. F. of L.

Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association of the Socialist Party of America.

Protests Sweep W. P. A. Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

country. He said that \$1,000,000 was immediately placed on hand to cover the checks.

More than 3,000 workers, many of them from the white collar trades and the professions, picketed the New York City headquarters of the Works Progress Administration, 111 Eighth Avenue, for two hours yesterday in protest against the United States Government's \$19 to \$64 monthly wage rate on the relief projects.

The demonstrators were part of 3,000 project workers who quit work at 12 o'clock noon in a three-hour stoppage called by the Works Projects Council, 50 East 19th Street. Placards carried by the pickets set forth the demands of white collar workers on the projects.

Other placards called on the W. P. A. to "Rescind All Wage Cuts," to "Grant the demands of the Building Trades Workers" and to "Expand the Projects to Include all Unemployed Workers."

A huge banner which was always visible in the center of the marching mass of pickets declared: "Down with Johnson!"

General Hugh S. Johnson, W. P. A. administrator, had done his level best to halt the stoppage.

"In fairness to administrative employees," a statement signed by Alvin Brown, deputy W. P. A. administrator, and posted in all administrative offices, said, "the administrator feels that he must remind them that since August 1, 1935, they have taken the oath of office as employees of the United States Government and are therefore subject to Federal rules and regulations. They are employed under path because of the government's reliance on the prompt and capable performance of the responsibility undertaken by them. Deliberate unauthorized absence from duty during assigned working hours cannot but be considered as a failure of responsibility and as a direct violation of rules and regulations and

therefore as grounds for dismissal." The fact that hundreds of administrative workers were among the pickets showed clearly that the relief workers have no intention of bowing to General Johnson's military rule of the W. P. A. projects.

Unionists Join Picketing Loud cheering greeted twenty marble cutters and sculptors, members of the International Marble Cutters, Carvers and Stone Setters, Local 4 of the A. F. of L., when they joined the picket line wearing their paper caps and working clothes.

One of the stone cutters explained that their transfer to the W. P. A. was accompanied by a big wage cut.

"We used to get \$63 for working 4 1/2 days a month," he said. "Now, under General Johnson, we get \$65 for working fifteen days."

A committee of ten, headed by Willis Morgan, president of the City Project Council, was met by Captain Joseph Baitley, aide to General Johnson, and was told that the General would listen to the demands of the workers at 5 p.m. Late in the day the committee awaited an interview with the General at his office in the Post Authority Building.

This is only the beginning of a strenuous campaign to organize all white collar workers in a fight for decent working conditions and revamping wages. Mr. Morgan told a mass meeting of pickets before the demonstration broke up at 2:30.

Another stoppage of work took place yesterday morning at Army Board Project 47 at 142nd Street and Fifth Avenue. Seventy-two persons, carpenters, plasterers and bricklayers, stopped work for two hours, demanding that they be paid wages for three weeks' work. The men claimed that they had no

money to buy food or pay rent even though they were working. (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 21.—Eight hundred W.P.A. workers on the first W.P.A. project to start here struck today in a general walkout at the project, 131st Street and South Halsted Avenue. This project employs mainly unskilled labor and was chosen by W.P.A. officials supposedly to avoid the troubles with the unions. The strikers were attacked by police on their walkout.

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here in ten days and organized labor is planning to take action to demand payment of the prevailing union scale. They were told by J. Walter of the Illinois State Federation, "You should be satisfied that you have a job at all. What are you kicking about?" Federal officials are rushing conciliation.

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LANCASTER UNIONISTS Press National Drive On Armstrong Company

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Central Labor Union of this city has called for a national boycott of products of the Armstrong Cork Products Company, whose plant employs 1,800 workers here. The Armstrong company fired Harry Yeager and Harry Kraus for activity in Federal Union No. 19990, of the A. F. of L.

The Armstrong company is controlled by Mellon and duPont interests. The company employs the blacklist, refusing to hire anyone who took part in the last general textile strike.

CAMP UNITY
WING LAKE, N. Y.
ON LAKE ELLIS
Open all through September! Plan to vacation in the Berkshire foothills on beautiful Lake Ellis, during Indian Summer. Fun galore! THE time for sports. AL. 4-611.

A.F. of L. Backs Relief Struggle In Pittsburgh

Central Labor Council Hears Council Leader and Enters Committee

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
 PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21.—Unemployment Councils here greeted the fight of the A. F. of L. against the starvation W. P. A. wage scale and last week pledged the support of all Unemployment Council members in the county when Herbert Nusser, county secretary of the Councils, officially addressed the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

Granted ten minutes by unanimous vote of the 40-odd delegates, Nusser told the central body "We unemployed workers welcome the attention which the American Federation of Labor is now giving to the unemployed worker and his problems... that there is nothing which would please the Unemployment Councils more than to affiliate directly with the A. F. of L."

Nusser appealed to the Central Labor Union to send an officially elected delegate to the united front committee of unemployed organizations and trade unions, now mapping the fight against low W. P. A. wages here. He proposed that the central body call a broad conference of every trade union and other workers' organizations in the county, to strengthen the fight against the project scale and map plans for organizing all unemployed workers on the job.

A burst of applause followed Nusser's speech, after which an official united front delegate was elected, the Central Labor Union naming Pat Fagan, chairman, to attend.

Following this, the United Front Committee of trade unions and unemployed organizations met on Friday night and laid plans for sharpening the fight against miserable W. P. A. wage scales so as to consolidate sentiment for the struggle by the time project work begins here.

Speaking unofficially, delegates to the committee, which includes a half dozen unemployed groups, the Pennsylvania Security League, the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, and other trade unions of this district, said elections of permanent officers for the committee were held. A program of mass meetings was agreed to, a publicity committee and an educational committee were named.

Green was elected permanent chairman of the committee. Marjorie Hanson, of the Pennsylvania Security League, was named secretary; Mrs. Johnson, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, treasurer.

Freedom on the educational committee were Herbert Nusser, Unemployment Councils; Lieberman, Unemployed Citizens League; Irving, Pennsylvania Unemployed League; Wharton, bricklayers union; Saunders, Independent Citizens League; Wack, Independent Unemployed Citizens League; Douds, Pennsylvania Security League, and Mrs. George Bay, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Alabama Pledges Quota In 'Daily' Fund Drive

Issues Challenge to Texas in the Daily Worker Campaign for \$60,000 by Nov. 1—Other Sections and Units Respond

"Here in the underground South, the steel and textile workers, coal and ore miners, share croppers, poor farmers, Negro and white, hear the appeal of the fighting paper of the American masses.

"We are setting to work in earnest to fulfill our quota of \$100 for the Daily Worker.

"Pennies are scarce here, relief is rotten and terror is used against us.

"But nothing will stop us!

From the District Bureau of the Communist Party in Alabama comes this inspiring message for the Daily Worker's drive for \$60,000, Alabama—where the Communist Party is forced to carry on the struggle of the toilers under conditions hardly less dangerous than in fascist Germany and Italy! Alabama—where no degree of suppression and terror can stop the heroic struggles of the Negro and white workers! Alabama, one can be sure, will come through with its pledge!

And if Alabama can come through then certainly so can the districts where the Communist Party is not working under such heavy suppression!

W. Virginia Section Responds

And from Section 2, the coal field section of the southern part of West Virginia, comes another proof that the South is in the drive with full steam.

Congress of Communist International Closes

(Continued from Page 1)

amendments to resolution on the various items on the agenda. All reporters of these commissions stressed the fact that while a number of amendments were made, not one of these amendments is in opposition to the general line of the draft resolutions. There is complete unity in the line of the Congress, the reporters emphasized.

Ercoli Makes Proposals

After these reports Comrade Ercoli, leading member of the Italian Communist Party, took the tribune to propose the names of 46 members for the Executive Committee of the Communist International and 33 candidates for the E.C.C.I.

As each name was announced by Ercoli, it was greeted by warm applause from the delegates. The greatest applause was given to the name of Stalin, the whole Congress rising and shouting, "Long live Stalin!" in various languages and concluding its ovation with the singing of several stanzas from the International.

The Congress also greeted the names of Yezhov, Zhdanov, Manuilsky, Moskvin and Vogliaci, of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with cries of "Rot Front!", "Burrakh!", etc.

Great ovations were also given to the names of Dimitroff, Matthias Rakosi, Ernst Thaelmann, Wilhelm Pieck, Ercoli, Maurice Thorez and Andre Aron, as they were read out from the tribune.

Among the members of the new executive a. Earl Browder and William Z. Foster of the Communist Party of the United States. Among the members, representing the Young Communist International on the E.C.C.I. is Gil Green.

Ford Chosen Candidate

Among the candidates for the executive are James W. Ford of the United States and Palme Dutt of Great Britain.

Following the election of the executive Ercoli announced the proposals for the membership of the International Control Commission, consisting of 20 persons.

All the nominations to the new executive, of the candidates to the executive and to the International Control Commission were unanimously accepted by the Congress.

On the resumption of the Congress session after a short interval Dimitroff mounted the tribune to deliver the closing speech, which was a brilliant resume of the work of the Congress. Both at the beginning and end of his speech, which was punctuated by applause, Dimitroff received a tremendous ovation from the delegates and all present in the Hall. During one part of his speech Dimitroff was interrupted by delegates from the Communist Party of Germany, who in the name of his party and the workers of Germany presented him with a book which described the struggle of the revolutionary workers who died in the fight for freedom. He offered it in honor of Dimitroff's heroic stand at the Leipzig trial, which gave inspiration and courage to the struggle of the German working class against fascism.

Role of Congress

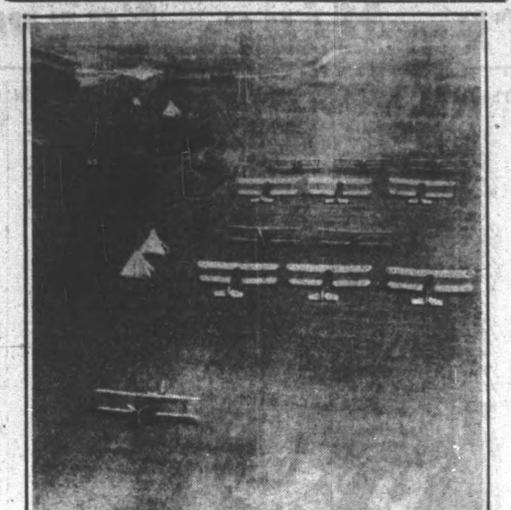
"What does the Congress mean for the Communist movement and for the working-class of the entire world, for all toiling mankind?" asked Dimitroff. In striking words, he characterized the role and significance of the Seventh World Congress.

"This Congress," he said, "was the Congress of the complete triumph of the unity between the proletariat in the country of victorious Socialism, namely the Soviet Union, and the proletariat in the capitalist world, still fighting for its freedom. The world-historic victory of the proletariat in the U. S. S. R. imbues with confidence the hearts of the proletariat of all countries.

"This Congress," he continued, "laid the foundations for such wide mobilization of forces of all toilers against capitalism as never before existed in the history of the workers' movement. It put before the working class the great task of ridding all its forces. Life itself advances this task.

"The immediate aims of the united front are to bar the path of

BOMBERS TAKE PART IN 'GAMES'



This fleet of bombing planes is participating in the army's greatest war maneuvers in northern New York. The planes eat up money, but the bosses don't mind when the workers' taxes go in bombing smoke. When it's a question of relief wages—well, that's another matter!

Soviet Union Expels Hooligan Polish News Correspondent Who Wrote Scurrilous Lies

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Jan Berson, Moscow correspondent of "Gazeta Polska," Polish daily newspaper, was deported from the Soviet Union Monday by order of the People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs for spreading malicious and scurrilous reports about the U.S.S.R. which borders "on political hooliganism."

Tracing the evolution of Berson, who wrote under the pseudonym of "Otmur," Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declares:

"When 'Otmur' first came to the Soviet Union, he was extremely simple and modest, and as sweet as sugar. He did everything possible to meet the Soviet people and tried to convey the impression that he considered himself extremely fortunate to be sent as correspondent to the country where a new society is being created. His rhapsodies on the Soviet Union were so lyrical that listeners often fell ill at ease. Some were touched by the enthusiasm of this modest correspondent while others listened more skeptically.

"The Polish press," continues Pravda, "are hungry for information about the U.S.S.R. and glad to read facts about the life of its neighboring country.

"But then a change came about in certain editorial offices in Poland," says Pravda. "For an honest bourgeois journalist, two courses are open in such cases. Either in case of a change of policy by the editor, the correspondent can leave the country which he has persistently praised and recommended, and ask employers for a transfer or, if a transfer is impossible and his employers become impatient, he can begin seriously, even capriciously, to study shortcomings, dark sides, and so on.

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1,500 Tiff Miners Meet; Plan to Form One Union

Three Unanimous Ballots Taken at Mass Meeting For Union Affiliated to the A. F. of L.—Lead Miners Attend and Spur Organization

OLD MINES, Mo., Aug. 21.—Fifteen hundred of the estimated 2,600 striking tiff miners met here Monday and three times voted unanimously to organize a labor union and not get to the meeting for lack of transportation. Every available truck and auto, no matter how aged, no matter how many times repairs had to be made, crowded the field at Old Mines, where strike headquarters is located.

The strikers stood in the field for hours; their wives and children resting in the weeds, while the preliminary steps for formation of the union were worked out. Joe Morris, strike leader, and the settlement committee elected by the mass of strikers several days ago, after Pearce, head of the Barrie (tiff) Association, the company union, had been exposed, dragged from his auto and told to keep his hands off the strike, were on the speaker's truck and gave their points of view as to settlement and one union for all who work at digging, transporting and processing tiff.

American Workers Union in Leadership

The strikers at present belong to three organizations, the American Workers Union, which has assumed leadership of the strike, the Workers Benefit Association, an organization of unemployed with a passive and partially reactionary leadership, and the National Barrie Association, an organization of tiff miners, merchants, lawyers, politicians and bosses. Even Judge Dearing, who issued an injunction against the strikers, belongs to this company union.

The strikers at the meeting readily understood their predicament. A settlement with three separate organizations, whose leadership was at odds with each other as to policy, seemed remote. Showing the corporation one united organization in the name of which they could demand recognition, seemed plausible. Having an organization which they controlled, led by actual miners and workers from their ranks, receptive enthusiastic response. The chairman of the meeting, himself a farmer, spoke against having a labor union. A man jumped upon the truck from the crowd and without even securing permission from

Police Seek To Prevent Herndon Tour

But Workers Flock to Chain Gang Exhibit Now on West Coast

By DONALD BURKE
 LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 21.—Almost every meeting held in California in connection with the tour of the International Labor Defense, exhibiting chain-gang tortures in Georgia, has been interfered with in one form or another by police, and the vigilante groups.

The Aug. 1 demonstration in San Francisco was broken up by police. There were clashes with police in every city we have visited.

In Los Angeles, particularly, the police were very anxious to drive off the streets the truck upon which was mounted a replica of the convict cage in which Georgia prisoners spend their nights. The technicalities of parking permits, permits for "exhibiting signs," and so on, were used by the police in an effort to keep the workers from seeing the truck.

Red Squad Backs Down

But when, in Los Angeles, the threat of the Red Squad to drive the truck away was reported to the mass meeting, and a vote was taken on the resolution protesting the threatened attack, the Red Squad was dumfounded and kept hands off the truck.

The most outspoken expression of anti-working class and anti-Negro sentiment was heard in Fresno, California, from Police Captain Murphy, who called Bob White, a Negro worker and a leading member of the I. L. D., into his office and said: "Some of these days you'll find yourself hanging from a tree with a rope around your neck and I'd like to split your head myself."

Crowds Surround Exhibit

But everywhere we go we get hearty support from the workers. On street corners we are constantly surrounded by a crowd of workers examining the truck and its cage. The chain-gang exhibit is scheduled to appear in the following cities: Aug. 24, Omaha, Neb.; Aug. 26, Kansas City, Kan.; Aug. 27, Kansas City, Mo.; Aug. 28 and 29, St. Louis, Mo.; Aug. 30, Indianapolis; Aug. 31, Cincinnati.

WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa.**
 Angelo Herndon Defense Picnic, Sunday, August 25th, at Glens Farm. Angelo Herndon, main speaker. Tug of War, Pie Baking Contest, Musical play on 4th Street. Chain Gang. Prizes to winner. Direction: Take Frankford St. change to Car 56, go to Rhawn St. change for Car 26, go to Rhawn St. Transportation from street car to picnic grounds on both sides of main line. Picnic will be held at the Rhawn Hall, 735 Fairmount Ave. Nature Friends Camp: Bus leaving every Saturday at 12:30 p.m. to Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2918 North Second St. Para 31.46 round trip if registered. Leave at 12:30 p.m. Registration and information: Bella Wolf, 153 W. Spencer St. Phone: RA. 9716, bet. 6 and 7 p.m. Saturday, Aug. 31, Glens Farm, from 12 noon till 12 midnight. Dance orchestra, 12:30-1:30. Admission: 50c. District Bureau C. P., 46 N. 5th St. Directions: Take Frankford St., pass to car 59, go to Rhawn St. change for Car 26, or take car 59 or Broad St. subway, change to car 26 and get off at Rhawn St., walk six blocks west.
- Atlantic City**
 A party to raise finances for the District Bureau of the Communist Party will be held on Saturday, August 24, 8 p.m. at the Seaside Hall, 718 Atlantic Ave. A fine program and good time assured. Two are invited to attend and make this affair a success.
- Washington, D. C.**
 Annual G. P. Outing Sunday, Aug. 25, Camp Midgett (Drury, Md.). Sports, amusements, bathing, games, etc. Baseball game, 10:30 a.m. at Washington. Harry M. Wick, principal speaker. Splendid program. Transportation will leave from Grand Ave. at 10:30. Adm. 50c.
- Chicago, Ill.**
 Revivifying 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 8:30 p.m. Tickets only in advance \$1.25. Children 50c. Reservations call Seeley 3562.
- Chicago Y.C.L.'ers** Come and tap a barrel of beer for the benefit of Southern Illinois Y.C.L. Super colonial house party, Saturday, Aug. 24 at 2543 N. Sheffield Ave., given by the famous Unit 4 Y.C.L. Adm. 15c. and our special baked ham will be down the beer.
- Canton, O.**
 United Labor Picnic, August 25 at Bond's Farm, Georgetown Road N.E. (cars take 8th, N.E., follow signs) P.M. Sports, bathing, games, etc. Take the Springfield Ave. bus, given by the famous Unit 4 Y.C.L. Adm. 15c. and our special baked ham will be down the beer.
- Stanford, Conn.**
 Picnic given by the Stanford Soc. C.P., Sunday, Aug. 25 at Kona Park, Stamford, Conn. Take the Springfield Ave. bus. Adm. 5c. Frank Mitchell and orchestra. Dancing, refreshments and entertainment.
- Summer Resorts**
 Advertising Rates: 5c per space line.

Kramer Bill Is Britain Weighs Fascist Report Says Curb on Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

to criticism by Representative Maury Maverick of Texas, struck the Texan in a House lobby. Maverick laughingly belittled the incident, saying Kramer merely lost his temper.

In order to show how the Kramer bill and others such as the Tydings-Cormack dissection bill would work, Celler set forth in detail what happened under the espionage and sedition statutes during the World War. He listed:

"More expressions of a doubt that socks knitted for soldiers ever reached their intended recipients resulted in an extreme prison sentence. . . . The assertion that soldiers were dying for the capitalists merited a 20-year sentence. That man went insane and died in jail. . . . Criticisms of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. were held to obstruct the operations of the Army. Prison sentences resulted. Mere statements made in the privacy of a small cobbler's shop merited a prison term. The evidence was obtained by means of a dictograph.

Aids Employers

The bill would suppress the Communist Party and any radical workers' organization. The report declared "mere membership in radical organizations" would be subject to prosecution. Notably, it emphasized, prosecutions in the past have been directed not at any actual or threatened violence, but at political or economic opinions of minority parties and labor unions, and have been instituted usually in times of strikes. In effect, these laws have been primarily used to aid employers against workers."

Cells declares that these "gag" and sedition bills are permitted to become law, then what "apparently is desired" is "a nation of nincompoops and dullards." The deputy failed to point out in this connection, exists exclusively among the open-shoppers. Celler also failed to point out that the suppression of the revolutionary organizations of workers in itself would cripple labor struggles; he took occasion, instead, to launch an attack upon Communism in the language of some of the prime red-baiters.

Chicago March Unites Groups

(Continued from Page 1)

Church of the Good Shepherd introduced Edward Strong of the American Youth Congress who delivered the report for the Joint Committee. Miss K. Johnson of the National Association of Colored Women also assisted by acting as chairman later in the evening. Painters Local 637 and Bakers Local 2 were represented by delegates.

Reverend Parker of the Socialist Party pledged support for the united front struggle in defense of Ethiopia and offered to be part of the delegation visiting Mayor Kelly for a permit.

Delegates were chosen to visit leading churches in the South Side to mobilize thousands for the parade, and an executive committee consisting of the sponsors with one member from every organization to be added. The line of march is being laid out, and all instructions have been issued to the various groups participating. The delegates took petitions and buttons marked "Hands Off Ethiopia" for their organizations.

OUT TODAY
 and Better Than Ever!
HEALTH HYGIENE

Articles in this issue:
 STERILITY
 Childless Marriage
 Danger in Your MEDICINE-CHEST
 by Arthur Kallet
 Other articles on
 WHY PULL TEETH?
 WHO GETS RICKETS?
 THE CAUSE OF "T. B."
 CARDIACS MAY LIVE
 You must SEE this issue to appreciate the FULL contents

White House Balks Camden Query

(Continued from Page 1)

comment on the sharp letter mailed direct to him by the Congressional Committee, insisting that the union be recognized before any arbitration proceedings start, turned the question aside by saying that the Camden situation changes from hour to hour.

Strike leaders headed by John Green, when they went to see President Roosevelt yesterday, were shunted to a Secretary's secretary, who told them the President said they'd have to see Secretary of Labor Perkins. The Labor Department today said they knew nothing of further negotiations. Acting Secretary of Navy Roosevelt likewise shrugged at questions. He declined to answer how long the Navy would refuse to cancel its \$50,000,000 construction contracts to secure recognition of the union which includes 96 per cent of the men.

Pro officials poach-pooched a press association dispatch of yesterday, which said they are considering sending blue jackets and marines to break the strike. However, Secretary Roosevelt checked the fact that the company has demanded this type of "protection,"

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE murderous tattoo sounding louder and louder on the war drums comes from many sources. The war-mongers, hand in hand with Hollywood, have in the last year prepared movies about the soldiers, the sailors, the marines, the aviators, the cadets, about Annapolis and West Point. Into these productions Hollywood puts the best it has to offer. There are pretty girls, gleaming rows of carefully uniformed, marching men. There is snappy music and exquisite scenery. There is romance.

THE jobs for who has scraped up thirty cents for a treat to the movies with his girl, who has no job, and no hope of one sits and watches the glamorous story unroll and is carefully being drawn into the spider's web. The girl, through the movie, is being taught to send her boy to war, with fine words, hiding a proud, but aching heart.

It means tremendous work to counteract this barrage of propaganda. It means tremendous work to show the glamorous truth about war—the barbarism, cruelty, famine, disease, the gaping wounds, insanity, blood and death. It necessitates energetic work to show war as a diabolic carnival of blood for the bosses and bankers who sit safely on the sidelines figuring how to make their profits larger, as the workers, bayonets before them, aim their flashes at the body and blood of each other.

THEN there is, of course, the radio. Then there are the popular songs. "There's Something About a Soldier," "I Love A Parade." Surely all of us must realize how quickly we must act to expose the aims of this homed poison aimed at the workers.

AND now, something new — especially for the ladies. Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, liberal woman's writer in the New York World Telegram, on Aug. 13, comments as follows: "The first shot has been fired and it wasn't on the Eastern front. I refer to a Mode Militaire, which is one of our better specialty shops last Sunday afternoon in an advertisement of 'the most exciting battalion of hats that we've seen since 1918.' ... We're offered 'gallant and glamorous hats,' with visors, gold cord and eardrums, to remind us of the clank of swords, the swish of sabers, the click of heels and the sound of distant drums! ... If they'd turn honest for a spell and give us hats with a gas mask motif and bullet-riddled trench coats as to betterment, war might take on a little reality to women. But that would be bad for business."

THE war mongers have found another agency to recruit to war. Women, mothers, all those who hate war — especially the women and mothers of the working class upon whom war lays the heaviest burden, let your fierce resentment against all this murderous conniving be heard. Let your anger be heard against the war-mongers whatever form their plans take. Let even the makers of hats know that the working class women will have nothing of bosses' war. Remember the petitions for total disarmament, to be obtained from the Women's Committee, American League Against War and Fascism, 112 East 15th Street, New York City.

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Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coin or stamps (cents preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Auto Union Progressives Fight Splitting Tactics

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

CINCINNATI, O.—Chevrolet and Fisher Body workers of Local 19040, U.A.W., showed their militant solidarity at a meeting Friday when they solidly defended the membership rights of three auto workers from another local plant against the attack of President William Montague and Financial Secretary Berie Kendall, who attempted to exclude these workers on the newly discovered ground that it is "against the rules of the A. F. of L. to organize workers of more than one plant into the same local."

The membership repudiated this splitting position of their officials, who have been constant supporters of the policy of Dillon in the local field.

When the three workers, headed by Henry Mack, an elected delegate from Local 19040 to the Auto Workers Convention in Detroit, were excluded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, progressive forces within the union immediately took issue. After bitter discussion, the officials, Montague and Kendall, seeing an almost solid opposition to their splitting position, tried to adjourn the meeting without taking a vote. They also tried to remove the local's charter from the hall. But they were prevented. Heated argument and a fight followed in which blows were exchanged, and James Kendall, brother of the president, was cut by a flying chair.

When Montague and Kendall finally withdrew, the membership voted the Vice-President into the chair, and the meeting continued in orderly fashion with a committee of five elected to present charges against Kendall and Montague at a special meeting to be held Thursday, Aug. 22. The local also voted to reduce Secretary Kendall's salary to \$1 per week until the charges are heard and decided.

This incident is the climax to a long struggle between the officials and the progressive membership over the election of delegates to the Auto Convention in Detroit. At the previous meeting an overwhelmingly progressive slate was elected and progressive resolutions passed by almost unanimous vote.

Members of the union majority charge that the attempted exclusion of Mack is part of a plan fostered by Dillon to eliminate progressive union forces from the coming convention. Indignation against this plan and the conduct of local officials is high. Especially are the workers indignant against the attempt of Kendall and Montague in the local press to deny the official character of the meeting after their withdrawal by saying the fight took place after the meeting adjourned.

Boston Lithuanian Organization Leads Language Groups in Drive

The \$100 contribution that is credited to the Lithuanian organizations of Boston on today's list puts the Lithuanian Bureau ahead of all the other language groups in the country in the Daily Worker \$600,000 drive.

From all over the country the language organizations are coming to the aid of the "Daily," recognizing that the Daily Worker leads the fight for equal rights for native and foreign-born workers. Another group which has contributed, though it is not on the present list, is the Russian and Ukrainian Working Class Colony of Los Angeles, which raised \$25 at a picnic. The Shamokin-Rosario District of the Ukrainian organizations is also hot on the drive, having already asked for 30 collection lists.

Received Aug. 20, 1935	\$114.00
Previously Reported	1,228.00
TOTAL TO DATE (Boston)	\$1,342.00
Lithuanian Bureau credited \$100.00 (not previously reported)	Total \$1,242.00
DISTRICT 3 (New York)	10.00
Unit—Sec. 18 30.00	Total \$1,272.00
N. Milankin 10.00	Total to date \$1,282.00
DISTRICT 8 (Ohio)	1.00
John Stephens 1.00	Total \$1,283.00
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	1.00
IWO Br. 845 2.00	Total \$1,285.00
Sec. 4—P.C. 10.00	Total \$1,295.00
Sec. 4—P.C. 10.00	Total \$1,305.00
Sec. 3—P.C. 5.00	Total \$1,310.00
Sec. 3—P.C. 7.00	Total \$1,317.00
Mowery 10.00	Total \$1,327.00
J. L. Beeson 1.00	Total to date \$1,328.00
Unit 408—	
DISTRICT 8 (Minnesota)	1.00
A Friend	45

Glass Plant Shuts Down; Workers Robbed of Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Victory Glass Company of Grapeville, Pa., employing about 100 men and women, after struggling through five years of the crisis is forced to shut down its plant being no longer able to pay its men.

As far back as 1933 this company began to hold back six weeks pay of its employees. As time went on and the crisis deepened, six weeks became seven and still later twelve. The workers here were never sure of getting their pay, but were forced to work taking the chance that maybe times would get better and then they would be paid.

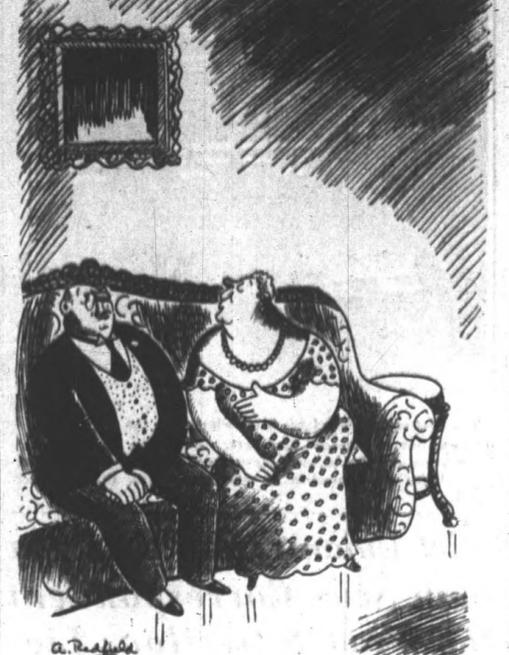
Times did not get any better at this plant for only three weeks ago the company shut down. The workers are now in doubt whether they will get their back pay or not. However, the company not wishing to do the men out of their pay began to pay them off. The first week after the shut-down each man received \$1.50 as part payment of over \$150 owed them. The second week the company raised the check to \$2, on the third week—NOTHING. This company owes most of the men from seven to twelve weeks back pay and from all indications they never will get their pay. Recently the company issued the statement that if the workers were willing the company would open its doors and the men could go back to work. This, however, is not as good as it sounds, since they would have to go back and work under the same conditions, all work no pay.

Today the workers of this company are at loss as to any means of getting their back pay. The company continually stalls them off with the same age old excuse, that it has no money.

NOTE

Every Thursday the Daily Worker publishes letters from farmers, sharecroppers and tenants; agricultural, cannery, lumber and packing house workers. The Daily Worker urges farmers and workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



"I agree with you, my sweet—anyone with intelligence can become a millionaire."

Oklahoma Farmers Bakery Trusts Cut Refuse to Scab Weight of Products

By a Worker Correspondent

STILLWELL, Okla.—The Cookson hills, eastern Oklahoma's "bread lands," which have gained national notoriety as the home and hide-out of the late Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd and other desperadoes of the southwest, produces class-conscious workers as well as bandits and hoodlums.

This fact was amazingly illustrated at Muskogee, Oklahoma, recently when fifty hillbilly farmers were imported by the Griffin Grocery Company to break a strike of several weeks' duration among the employees at its leading dock.

Upon being unloaded at the Griffin Grocery Docks the farmers immediately joined the lines of the union pickets, who welcomed them with whoops and yells.

Most housewives and children who buy these crackers will not notice this reduction in weight, as they would a direct boost in the price. That's why I think this should be publicized, thereby exposing the big baking trusts who accumulate huge profits at the expense of their workers and the consumers.

At present we all are in tents, have a tent mess-hall, a bath house in which one in a while you can get hot water. Seldom do we see a newspaper although fifteen are supposed to be sent daily.

There is a dentist coming. He's been on his way nearly three months now. To date there have been three deaths among the colon-

Alabama W.P.A. Strike Against Coolie Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Very low wages were paid on the W. P. A. project here. Ten Negro and white workers were building a school house.

The brick-mason was paid fifty cents an hour, while unskilled labor got 13 1/2 cents an hour. The brick-maker went on strike for one dollar an hour. The unskilled laborers were told that they'd better quit and go home.

The strike only lasted four days. The boss broke it up by getting workers of other projects, and firing those who had gone on strike.

The sun is very hot and the work is very hard for the pay we are getting. We work eight hours a day in the hot sunshine while the boss stands around smoking his fine cigars. He sits in a good comfortable place and rests while we work so hard that we can't even get a good rest when we get home in bed.

Some of us have to walk three or four miles to and from work.

'Pioneering' Venture Off to Dismal Start For Alaska Colonists

Poor Farming Climate, Improper Machinery, Disease and Natives' Hostility Add to Woe of Unemployed Settlers

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—All workers will be interested in the following news from the Alaska project of the Federal Government, where several hundred families from the Middle West and western states have been transplanted to a desolate valley wilderness, in the hope that they may repeat the pioneering feats of their ancestors.

This eye-witness news comes in the form of a letter from one of the transient workers who were taken to the project, to a San Diego worker:

Palmer, Alaska

Dear John:

Received your long awaited letter and was glad to hear from you. The first two months here finds us behind schedule, not because of any fault of the transients as most of us have worked hard and faithfully in spite of many adverse conditions. So a special investigator named Carr comes from Washington to look into it. He gave orders a week ago that we work twelve hours instead of the original eight. We came here under an agreement which stipulated \$20 minimum, which was raised (orally) to \$30 and now orally to \$45, on the 12-hour basis. Tomorrow we start on a ten-hour day presumably at \$45 a month. The full ten hours to be spent on the job.

During the one week in which we worked 12 hours each day we had no chance to do anything except work, eat, and sleep. "Papa" Bliss who started this project, invited all the boys who were dissatisfied to leave and the boys called his bluff. So many men jammed his office he had to back out of the invitation.

At present we all are in tents, have a tent mess-hall, a bath house in which one in a while you can get hot water. Seldom do we see a newspaper although fifteen are supposed to be sent daily.

There is a dentist coming. He's been on his way nearly three months now. To date there have been three deaths among the colon-

Jersey Farm Labor Leader Jailed On Framed Charges by King Farms

By a Worker Correspondent

TRENTON, N. J.—John Flood, young A. F. of L. agricultural workers' organizer, was brutally assaulted by a Mr. Thompson, the field superintendent on the notorious King Farms in Morrisville, Pa.

Adding insult to injury, young Flood was immediately framed and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail by the local "Justice of the Peace," who obviously does the bidding of the King Farms.

At the time of the attack, Flood was heading a committee of prominent Trenton people who were investigating the reported inhuman conditions on the King Farms. The farm investigation committee consisted of Canon Wilks, head of the local Episcopalian diocese; Miss Nicola, well known secretary of the Y. W. C. A.; Mr. Cole, popular high school teacher; Mrs. Green, prominent in social circles; Dr. Samakson, young Flood and other equally well known and respected people.

During the committee's talk with King's thug Thompson, Flood began to tell of the better conditions existing on Seabrook's farm in South Jersey. He pointed out that in spite of thug, gun toting racketeers, police connivance with Seabrook, the unions of farm workers, both Negro and white, succeeded in bettering working conditions and getting more pay.

At this point Thompson struck young Flood a hard blow in the face. A police officer, standing nearby, rushed up and grabbed Flood.

At the trial held before Justice of the Peace Nolan of Morrisville, the fascist methods used against Flood would have caused Hitler to blush. The I. L. D. lawyer in Trenton was contacted but he could not handle the case as it was across the Delaware River in the State of Pennsylvania. The "court" refused to delay the trial and give Flood an opportunity to secure counsel.

Four prosecution witnesses were called and testified that Thompson had struck Flood in self defense and that Flood was trespassing. Three of the witnesses were bosses on the King Farms and the other was a "disinterested" friend of Thompson's who was staying on the farm.

Members of the investigating committee, as defense witnesses, testified that Flood did not even make an effort to defend himself, let alone provoke trouble. They also swore that Thompson allowed them to remain on the farm and trespassing was out of the question. Despite this, Flood was sentenced to 30 days in the county jail. The committee unanimously agreed that a grave injustice had been committed. Steps are being taken to obtain his release and mass pressure will be brought to bear against the conditions prevailing on the King Farms.

Chinese Soviets Call for the National Liberation of China

Below is published the stirring call of the Central Government of the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Revolutionary Council of War for the liberation of China from the foreign imperialists and Chiang Kai-shek.

The cynical imperialist robbers in Japan had hardly finished their campaign of conquest against Manchuria, Jehol, East Chahar and the demilitarized zone of Hope, and had consolidated their influence in Fukien, Kwangtung and Kwangsi, they were already laying their blood-stained hands on Peiping, Tientsin, Chahar and the whole of North China, in order tomorrow to annex all China, turn it into a direct Japanese colony and surrender our 400 million people to the régime of the Japanese imperialist butchers and torturers.

Betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek

Chiang Kai-shek and his Blue Shirt bands have done their best to smooth the way for the Japanese annexation of China. The anti-Japanese movement and the anti-Japanese boycott have been suppressed; the Manchurian volunteers crushed; the assistance of the Shanghai anti-Japanese workers crushed; the 19th Army Corps, which fought against Japan in Shanghai, disbanded; the leaders and followers of the anti-Japanese movement arrested and murdered; the laboring population and their troops, the Red Army of Workers and Peasants, attacked with bombing planes and artillery; several hundred thousand troops stationed in Manchuria and Northern China withdrawn in order to use them for the attack on the Red Army, the only anti-Japanese force. At the same time Chiang Kai-shek tries to conceal his treachery behind unbridled demagoguery, such as his phrases about the "national revival," "moral rising," "the weakness in the struggle against Japan," and "Sino-Japanese friendship." With these maneuvers he wants to lull the people to sleep and turn them into obedient slaves of Japanese imperialism. Chiang Kai-shek has truly outlined the greatest traitors of the world, if the size of the territory sold by him, the numbers killed by him and the subtlety of his methods of deceiving the masses are taken into consideration.

Policies of Soviet Government

From the very beginning the Soviet Government of China and the Red Army have adopted a clear position against Chiang Kai-shek and Co.'s capitulation and betrayal. They declared the Tangu Treaty and all other secret treaties to be null and void, declared war on Japanese imperialism, and volunteered to fight together with any forces against Japan; they appealed to the masses for their support of the six points program for the national revolutionary war of the Chinese people against Japan; they dispatched a part of the Red Army as an advance guard for the Northern Expedition in the struggle against invading Japanese imperialism; they supported with troops and money the Manchurian revolutionary people's army in their fight against Japan. Nevertheless, the traitor Chiang Kai-shek slandered the Red Army as "bands of incendiaries and murderers." The fact is, however, that Chiang Kai-shek and Co. have presented a considerable portion of Chinese territory to the Japanese imperialists and, besides, have got one million soldiers on the move in order to stop the march of the Northern Expedition of the Red Army against Japan, in the hope of destroying this genuinely anti-Japanese defense force. These facts show clearly and plainly who the traitor and bandit really is, who can really liberate the Chinese nation and who is called upon to fill the position of government at the head of our 400 million people.

Appeal to All Toilers!

Workers, Peasants, Intellectuals! One of the important causes of your poverty, your unemployment, your vagabond life, your starvation and your death, is the ruin of Chinese economy as a result of the Japanese offensive, which has been facilitated by Chiang Kai-shek's betrayal of the national interests of China. Soldiers of the Army, Navy and Air Force! Brothers! For a long time now you have not had a penny in pay, but you are being compelled to go to the front to fight against your own brothers; you are being compelled to perform heavy labor. The money due to you is being pocketed by Chiang Kai-shek and his bands of gangsters, the Blue Shirts. Japanese imperialism and Chiang Kai-shek, with his terrorist bands, are your mortal enemies and your worst danger.

Once again the Soviet government of China addresses an appeal to all the armed forces of the Red Army in the air throughout the country to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Red Army and immediately to set out on the march to the north against the Japanese invaders. Once more it summons the masses of the people to rise and to arm themselves with weapons from Chiang Kai-shek's arsenals or with weapons imported from abroad. Stop paying debts or interest to Japan! Expropriation of Japanese property and Japanese enterprises in China; confiscation of the property of all national traitors like Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Chin-wei, etc. in order to contribute to the financing of the anti-Japanese war; mobilization of the masses throughout the whole country, their organization in anti-

Japanese bodies, volunteer troops, confiscation groups, transport, propaganda and first-aid detachments; enlistment of the masses of the entire people for active participation in the sacred anti-Japanese war of liberation!

Destroy Blue Shirt Fascists!

The Chinese Soviet Government declares that it has sentenced Chiang Kai-shek to death; it calls upon the people throughout the whole country to settle accounts with this watchdog of Japanese imperialism, who has sold the country and humiliated the Chinese people. The 400 million people of China have full right to arrest these lackeys of imperialism and to shoot them on the spot. At the same time the Chinese Soviet Government welcomes as our best friends all soldiers of the White Army who have seen through Chiang Kai-shek's treachery and have raised the sword against him! The sole path for the salvation of China lies in the immediate formation of a united people's front of all who are fighting against Japanese imperialism and Chiang Kai-shek. Only with this united front can we cast our common enemy—Japanese imperialism and its accomplices—Chiang Kai-shek, his terrorist bands of Blue Shirts.

The Central Government of the Chinese Republic appeals to all workers, peasants, soldiers of the land, sea and air forces, students, teachers, merchants, journalists, doctors, hospital attendants, lawyers, engineers, all true patriots, and the whole of the revolutionary masses, to protest immediately against the Japanese occupation of Northern China and against Chiang Kai-shek's disgraceful treachery, by means of strikes in any form, by means of a mighty war against Japanese imperialism, in order to regain all lost territory, to drive the

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

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

Phenomenal Growth of Health and Hygiene

Now that the news has been told, Health and Hygiene will be available, for the next four months, at the special subscription price of one dollar a year.

The announcement is advertised in the September issue of the magazine, which goes on sale today.

Many a commercial publisher would wish he could do with a magazine that we have done with ours. A circulation of 15,000 readers built in five months! That indeed, is a record to be proud of.

Health and Hygiene has 3,900 subscribers now—the remainder is sold on news stands. In order to be firmly established, its magazine needs a solid subscription list. We need 5,000 more subscribers. We know you want the magazine. You have proven it. Now we know you will want to help make it financially successful so that we, in turn, may make the magazine still better—and even bigger.

FIVE THOUSAND new subscriptions by January first at one dollar each. We will publish in this column from time to time, reports of H. and H. sub-getters. Every reader an H. and H. builder!

Too Many Children

L. South Bend, Ind.—You are twenty-five years of age, your wife is twenty-one years old, you are married four years and have two children, two-and-a-half years old and three weeks old, respectively. You do not want to have any more children who will starve under the present economic system, and you ask whether it is advisable for you to undergo an operation to prevent pregnancy and want to know whether such an operation will interfere with your wife's health.

You must bear in mind that such an operation in a woman entails the same risk as for example, in an operation to remove the appendix. The surgeon has to open the belly and tie off the tubes. If the operation is successful, there should be no danger to your wife's health and her sex life will not be altered. After that your wife will not be able to become pregnant again. And if, through some misfortune, something happened and you lost one or both of your children, and you would want other offspring, nothing can be done about it. Your bridges are burned behind you. There is no turning back.

Much simpler methods are now available for preventing pregnancy, methods which are fairly simple, do not involve any risks of surgery, and do not cause permanent sterility. We are certain that in a city the size of the one in which you live, there is a Birth Control Clinic or Maternal Health Association, or there are physicians who are acquainted with approved methods of Birth Control where you can go for advice.

"Shocks" in Filled Teeth

J. N. of the Bronx, asks: "If the cavity of a tooth is filled, why does hot or cold food or water produce a shock in the repaired tooth?"

"Shock" due to hot or cold in filled teeth is often caused by the fact that the metal fillings are in contact with the pulp chamber of the tooth; particularly if it is a fairly large cavity. This phenomenon occurs because metal is a good conductor of heat or cold and transmits these sensations readily to the nerve in the pulp chamber. ... Often these sensations disappear after a period of time. If the shock is excessive, then the filling should be removed and an intermediary cavity lining and a cement base should be placed between the filling and pulp chamber.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

50 East 13th St., New York City

I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Woe-chi-ca.

Name _____

Address _____

City and State _____

New Jersey College Inquiry Whitewashes Pro-Nazi Propaganda

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 21.—Pro-Nazi propaganda and anti-Semitic practices at the New Jersey College for Women was completely whitewashed by a Rutgers University "investigating" committee in a report just made public.

The committee upheld the dismissal of Lienhard Bergel, anti-Nazi German instructor, who was dismissed because of his opposition to the pro-Nazi views of his superior, Prof. Friedrich J. Hauptmann, head of the German department. While claiming that Bergel was not damaged for his anti-Nazi views, the committee cautioned Prof. Hauptmann against any appearance of an "over-aggressive attitude."

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
50 EAST 13th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Fatherland

By Karl Dittinger

Chapter XIII Illegal

HELLING had seen Julius Stetten over the New Year and discussed with him the possibilities of the projected flight of the Schieber. Stetten had already heard the details from the Schieber himself. On receiving the reports the Party decided to aid the Schieber's escape, since his imminent trial might mean death to other comrades as well. I was told to make ready to accompany the driver of a delivery truck to Hubertshof on Thursday night and point out to him the peculiarities of the region.

At eleven o'clock Thursday night I took my stand in Grosse Frankfurterstrasse. One of those huge trucks, used for long-distance deliveries came to an abrupt halt at my corner. A man clambered down from beside the driver and joined a truckman in the trailer behind. I took his place. The driver gave me a sheepskin coat whose collar reached above my head. He explained the route he took every Thursday, and I told him that a twenty-five-mile detour would be necessary to get us in the neighborhood of Hubertshof.

I was curious to know whether he was a Party comrade but hesitated to ask. It was about three in the morning when we found ourselves nearing Hubertshof. We drove along the highway which I had tramped so often with the old Dyke Squad Number Two. The place looked different under the glare of the headlights. I showed the driver where the footpath near the highway. About six hundred yards beyond, the forest unusually dense at that point, grew close to the road. This was the place.

"Next Thursday," I said. He nodded. We glanced at the clock. It was three-seven. At six sharp we reached the place where the merchandise was to be delivered. The truck was to start back at seven by the same route, and to retrace the spot I had pointed out at eleven. I took the next train to Berlin and reported to Franz, who told me that I had been traveling with three Social-Democrat workers.

EARLY Saturday morning I was awakened by a ring of the doorbell. My ears had grown peculiarly sensitive to the sound of doorbells since my arrest. I could hear Elisabeth talking to a man—then everything was quiet again. But I had grown restless and decided to get up. A telegram addressed to Anna lay on the little hall table. "It must be for you," Anna called through the door.

I opened it and read: "Arrive Anhalter eight p. m. Klases Friedl." It had been wired from the train. "Anything important?" asked Anna. "Kathe's coming tonight." "Really? Marvellous!"

I had assured myself twenty times during the day that it would be sheer madness to meet Kathie myself, and arranged with Elisabeth to go to the train. Yet I found myself standing beside the Anhalter Station shortly before eight. This was really too childish. I crossed Anhalterplatz to An-

halterstrasse and took a seat in the reading room of the Anhalter, where, to punish myself for my undisciplined behavior, I made myself read a speech by Engel, leader of the Berlin Workers' Front—the "Brown Angel" (Engel is the German for "angel," and the expression is a play on the title of the film, "The Blue Angel") as the workers called him, who was blowing his own horn again with a vengeance. It wasn't till seven-fifty that I crossed back to the station.

I DECIDED against asking for a card of admission to the platform, and lurked instead among the shadows of the great hall. Suddenly I caught sight of Elisabeth passing through the gate with a lady whom I did not know. I followed them, mistook them at the side entrance where the taxis were stationed, and said hello. They turned, and the stranger fell on my neck. I never admitted afterwards that I had not recognized her. It would have meant the utter loss of my domestic prestige. The only things about her, that had kept their original color were the brown eyes. Everything else was platinum blonde.

"How do you like me, new German style?" she demanded. We were to stay temporarily with a family of our acquaintance, from whom I had rented a room where we could live together without my having to report to the police. Kathie knew more about Germany than I did. She told me how thoroughly the comrades in Paris devoured any news they could get from Germany. She told me that they were going on with the work that our publications appeared there regularly, that they were in constant touch with the Party in the Reich. It was so long since we had seen each other, and our experiences had been so many and so varied, that we hardly knew where to begin to talk.

From Kathie I learned for the first time what tremendous sympathy the workers of other countries had been watching our struggle. She wept with joy and pride when she told me how Dimitroff had turned the tables on the incendiaries in the Reichstag Fire trial, and from accused had become accused. (I recalled the account in the Hubertshof Observer: "Dimitroff Insolent Again, and Must Be Removed.") It was good to realize the international solidarity of the working class, and to feel that we were not alone and forsaken. (To Be Continued.)

LITTLE LEFTY



Saying It with Music!



IT'S EASIER READING THAN THE DAILY WORKER—JUST AS JAZZ IS EASIER TO LISTEN THAN A SYMPHONY



BY A LIFETIME OF JAZZ WILL MAKE ONE A MUSICAL MORON—WHEREAS SYMPHONIES WILL GIVE YOU REAL CULTURE!



by del



Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to: Daily Worker, 25 East 15th Street, New York City.

On Ethiopia

Question: Is it true that Ethiopia has addressed a note to the Soviet government which it has refused to answer? Albert Weisbord, now active in Stuyvesant Heights, has been circulating this rumor.

Answer: It is not surprising that Albert Weisbord should be circulating this story. Anything is true to the mill of the renegades from Communism, whose chief aim is to discredit the Soviet Union and the Communist Party. No report of an Ethiopian note to the Soviet government has ever appeared in the press for the simple reason that there never was one. Ethiopia some weeks ago appealed to the United States government, but not to the Soviet Union. The object of those who circulate this rumor can only be to break the unity of Negro and white in defense of Ethiopia.

Question: Will war in Ethiopia speed up revolution in Italy?

Answer: Communists do not base the possibility of revolution on war. It is possible to have a successful revolution in time of peace if all the necessary conditions are present. There is no doubt, however, that any protracted war tends to speed up the revolutionary processes through intensifying the crisis of the ruling class, as well as the discontent of the masses and the armed forces. As Lenin pointed out, however, one cannot simply "answer" imperialist war with proletarian revolution. The transformation of imperialist war into civil war is a difficult and complicated process that develops out of the numerous smaller struggles of the masses and requires unflinching leadership by a fearless, clear-sighted Communist Party. Moreover, only the most determined united front struggle before war breaks out can lay the basis for successful revolution later on.

There is every reason to believe that should Mussolini attack Ethiopia, despite the world-wide protest, he will have his hands full not only in Ethiopia, but in Italy as well. And it is just this danger that the Italian capitalists, as well as those of other countries, fear.

Behold His Masterpiece

By H. H. LEWIS
Mortimer Floop graduated from the College of Architecture. Knowing how to create the Building Beautiful, Taft monument to himself.

That was several years ago. Receiving no commissions. Becoming penniless. All he has created is a lean-to for himself down in Roosevelt.

With his own hands. But no blueprints. He completed the job of old boards and rusty sheet iron within two hours.

Sort of pretending. Mind-intrusively. That it was artistic: A model without the reococ effects.

"The trend nowadays. He mockingly remarks. "Is toward simplicity. Professionally unskempt, he rises from his pallet of newspapers and answers the Inquiring Reporter.

"We're getting back to the prehistoric fundamentals. Capitalistic Tutuism! Behold my masterpiece."

TUNING IN

- 2:00 P.M.—W.E.A.P.—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- W.O.R.—Metropolitan Travel
- W.E.Z.—Variety Musicale
- W.A.B.C.—Singing Orch.
- 7:00—W.O.R.—Talk—Stan Lomas
- 7:15—W.E.A.P.—John Herrick, Baritone
- W.O.R.—Jazzie Club
- W.E.Z.—Tony and Gus
- W.A.B.C.—Buddy Clark, Songs
- W.E.Z.—Dorsey Brothers Orch.
- W.O.R.—Strange Adventures
- W.E.Z.—Dad and Pili—Sketch
- W.A.B.C.—Waller Orch.
- 7:45—W.E.A.P.—Prospects for Payment of Adjusted Service Certificate—Representative Wright Patman of Texas
- W.O.R.—Sid Gary, Baritone
- W.E.Z.—Tug Scamps, Songs
- W.A.B.C.—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 8:00—W.E.A.P.—Variety Varieties
- W.O.R.—Salon Melody Hour
- W.E.Z.—Nickelodeon—Sketch
- W.A.B.C.—307 Radio Theatre
- Speakers: James E. West, Charles Rosenberg, Jay
- Others:
- 8:30—W.E.Z.—To Be Announced
- 8:45—W.E.Z.—Talk—Hendrik Willem van Loon
- W.A.B.C.—Announcement
- Winners of Fifth Annual "Fisher Body Craftsmen's Guild Model Handwork Contest," at Dinner, Quaker, Chas. W. De
- 9:00—W.E.A.P.—Captain Henry's Show Boat; Lanny Ross, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano; and Others: Phil Cook, Comedian
- W.O.R.—Civic Opera Orch.
- W.E.Z.—Death Valley Days
- W.A.B.C.—Manhattan Choir
- 8:15—W.A.B.C.—Talk—Charles H. Towne
- 9:30—W.O.R.—Brustloff Orch.
- W.E.Z.—Civic Opera Orch.
- W.A.B.C.—Marty May, Comedian; Lorenia Lee and Jerry Cooper, Songs; Augustine Orch.
- 10:00—W.E.A.P.—Woman's Music Hall; Helen Jepson, Soprano, and Others
- W.O.R.—The Witch's Tale
- W.E.Z.—Symphony Orch.
- Frank Black, Conductor
- W.A.B.C.—Hight Orch.
- 10:30—W.O.R.—Ben Bernie Orch.
- W.A.B.C.—Janet Orch.
- 11:00—W.E.A.P.—Talk—John B. Kennedy
- W.O.R.—News: De Lange
- W.E.Z.—Jazzie Parade
- W.A.B.C.—Hamp Orch.
- 11:15—W.E.A.P.—Jesse Crawford, W.O.R.—Dance Music
- 11:30—W.E.A.P.—To Be Announced
- W.O.R.—Dark Train Media
- W.E.Z.—Rines Orch.
- W.A.B.C.—Florida Orch.
- 12:00—W.E.A.P.—Pollock Orch.
- W.O.R.—Dance Music
- W.E.Z.—Shander, Violin
- Weeks Orch.
- W.A.B.C.—San Francisco Symphony Orch.; Alfred Hertz, Conductor
- 12:30 A.M.—W.E.A.P.—Wylie Orch.
- W.E.Z.—Dorchester Orch.
- W.A.B.C.—Weems Orch.

Everyone Said 'They Wouldn't Dare!'

By ROSE BARON

LOOKING back over the frantic weeks of August, 1927, when the last desperate efforts were being made to save the lives of two of labor's great heroes, Bartolomeo Vanzetti and Nicola Sacco, brings forward many important lessons for the defense movement of today, particularly the defense of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

I remember those days very clearly. I don't think I shall ever forget them. A secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, a delegate body of 400 representatives, predominantly trade union—organized upon the initiative of the newly formed I. L. D.

I was in a position to watch all the defense forces at work. One phrase characterizes more completely than anything else the greatest weakness of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense. That phrase is "They wouldn't dare." It was an illusion, illusions in the inherent "strangeness" of the court, in the "human decency" of such outstanding "liberals" as President Lowell of Harvard, the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, even in Governor Fuller who made no effort to hide his vicious enmity, filled the ranks of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

"Don't Offend" Certain elements were, of course, more seriously affected by it than others. There were those who were

rigorously opposed to any and every form of mass defense and mass protest in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. "Don't offend the governor, don't offend the judges" with "noisy demonstrations," they pleaded. But even in the ranks of the workers, who came out into the streets in demonstrations hundreds of thousands strong, and finally even in protest strikes, the poisonous illusions ranked, summed up in the words, "They wouldn't dare."

But they did dare—and on Aug. 22, 1927 the millions of friends of Sacco and Vanzetti in every country of the world staggered under the blow of their legal murder.

And this is one of the most important lessons of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense for our work today. They do dare. They dared to sentence the nine innocent Negro children to death in Scottsboro, Ala., on a frame-up charge that was so rotten and weak it is now completely exploded. They dared to sentence heroic young Angelo Herndon to death on the Georgia chain-gang, of course, they call it to 20 years, but we know it means death.

Both these cases have been in the hands of the United States Supreme Court which refused to intervene to save Sacco and Vanzetti! Away With Illusions! But the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti were not lost in vain. American workers learned a vital lesson from their murder. And this lesson is—"No illusions in the fairness of ruling class courts from the lowest to the highest."

don case—with demands for his freedom. And there can be no more effective backing for this protest than a minimum of \$500,000 on the petition to Governor Talmadge demanding the freedom of Herndon and all others held under that same 1896 slave law as well as abolition of the law itself.

Broad United Mass Defense In the face of developing fascism in America, in the face of two such burning defense issues as Scottsboro and Herndon there can be only one effective defense—the broadest united mass defense for these young victims of capitalist greed. Disunity, passivity, inaction in our ranks at this time will play right into the hands of those who want

to murder them. But in the face of a broad united front defense—presented as one united demand for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon—the forces of order the WILL NOT DARE to murder them and they will be freed, and in eight years today since Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered, in honoring the memory of our martyred comrades there can be no more fitting tribute than the immediate striking of the right to free the victims of capitalist greed who are still in jail.

freedom for the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and all cases whose names will be fitting testimony to the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti did not die in vain.



Voices from Prison

THE police had my children up before the Juvenile Court. They went with their mother to ask for relief. John Diaz, political prisoner serving a sentence of one year, to be followed by deportation, in the State of Washington, writes to the Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D. "They were refused, with the excuse, 'We will see what is done with your husband on Sept. 30'—that's the date when I am due for deportation."

This letter is one of thousands received every month by the Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D. from over 90 long-term political prisoners and their families. These victims of ruling class terror are on the regular roll of the department and receive a check every month—the families at what is left of their homes, with the bread winner behind the bars and the prisoners inside the jail.

Facts About Workers' Diseases Pack Latest 'Health and Hygiene'

The American Medical Association, most important group in organized medicine in this country, has at last discovered that there is a depression. "Health and Hygiene," the monthly magazine of the Medical Advisory Board, quotes the former president of the A. M. A. in the September issue of the magazine, which is on the newsstands.

Special Youth Day Young Worker to Be Sensational Issue

Orders are pouring in from every district for the special International Youth Day edition of the Young Worker, the business office of the paper announced today. In an effort to make the paper a really sensational issue, worthy of the event, the Young Worker editorial staff have been working weeks ahead in preparing special features and stories for the edition.

Book by Browder Aids Grasp of 7th Congress Reports

Following the sessions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International—particularly the reports of Earl Browder, William Z. Foster and other American delegates—is facilitated through study of Earl Browder's "Communism in the United States," which came off International Publishers press shortly before the General Secretary of the Communist Party departed for the Soviet Union.

The basis of Browder's report to the Congress was extracted largely from material assembled



his book. Especially on Congress discussions on "The limited front position against war and fascism," "Communism in the United States" can be of the greatest value. The general world experience of coping with the problem of launching the heroic front as the task of the Communist Party is reflected in Browder's "Communism in the United States." Three million in his book on Communist Party Policies of the Communist Party: Trade Unions, Labor and the United Front.

Flashes and Close-Ups

"CALL BY DAVID PLATT to 'Arms' is finally in circulation. C. K. of New Bedford, Mass., writes that it has been read in New Bedford under the title of 'Together We Live and Prosper' in New England towns."

City? What we think of some of those "good sound principles" of theirs.

Buenos Aires is waiting for "Under the Pampas Moon" writes a correspondent for "Variety!" Every picture to date has been one long and bitter laugh for local audiences, and they are expecting another.

I wonder what kind of deep conversations Charlie Chaplin can be having with Will Durant, author of "Story of Civilization" and notorious slanderer of the Soviet Union. "Modern Times," Chaplin's first film in years, will be out in October for sure. Many of the old timers like Hank Mann, Chester Conklin, Ford Sterling, Ben Turpin and Buster Keaton, who remember Charlie when he used to make a film every two or three weeks, are having a tough time making sense and in the land of make-believe, every Chaplin alone of the old slapstickers piled up a fortune. . . . and when he did he practically stopped making films. . . . But not long ago some ardent lover of slapstick threw a sort of get-together for the old comedians of the screen. . . . every Keaton-cop that ever craved his car against a friendly telegraph pole was present. . . . the affair started like a real old-fashioned family reunion with hand, head and belly shaking. . . . as the hours passed it gathered momentum; and finally ended in a pie and cream puff flinging jamboree, the like of which has not been seen since the days of "Tillie's Punctured Romance," with Charlie Chaplin, twenty or so years ago. . . . according to a reliable report, it all started when Ben Turpin, pale-faced, cross-eyed comedian, took exception to a remark made by Chester Conklin that Ford Sterling had become a ham actor. . . . no less than 300 pies, 300 cream puffs, 300 gooey gobs of cake, 300 ripe tomatoes, . . . were tossed in the "face" that "Buster" got the "game" unbelievable, but true.

Paramount's masterpiece of misrepresentation, "Rose Marie" learns of the C.C.C. in action—in its second week of production. . . . It looks like Paramount is doing some special recruiting work for the war-mongers. "Variety" reports that U. S. Navy officials are co-operating on the three simultaneous openings in San Diego, Washington and New York (three key spots) on August 22nd of Paramount's "Annapolis Farewell" and "that some time this week many officers will view the picture in New York with a 'view to approving a hook up under which all recruiting stations in the country will be lined up on the picture.'"

Music School to Start Classes in September
The Downtown Music School announces the opening of the fall term on September 23. The following new courses will be added to last year's curriculum: Practical Mass Music, Social Aspects of Music, Elements of Music Projection (designed for theater workers), choral department, and a children's department.
Information and registration at 790 Broadway, Room 531.

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

"The Dress-Rehearsal for 1917" was, in Lenin's words, THE REVOLUTION OF 1905—the title of the latest volume (III) in Lenin's SELECTED WORKS. Includes material never before published in English on an important period in the history of Bolshevism.

Clothbound, 630 pages, \$2.00
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
281 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Neutrality Resolution Will Not Keep the U. S. Out of War

SENATE ACTION STRENGTHENS THE POLICY OF GOVERNMENT WITH MUNITIONS TRUST AND GEARS UP ENTIRE WAR APPARATUS

THE neutrality resolution adopted by the Senate yesterday will not keep the United States out of war. There is nothing in the resolution to that effect. On the contrary it is made clear that its provisions apply only to a war in which the United States is not a direct participant. Its chief point is the placing of an embargo on the shipment of arms to belligerent countries.

In the situation for which the resolution is immediately intended, Italian fascism's war against Ethiopia, this hits at Ethiopia. Italy manufactures arms of its own; Ethiopia is entirely dependent on foreign countries for its means of defense.

The United States did not enter the last war because arms were shipped to one or the other country.

The Wilson government sent our boys to be shot down in order to safeguard the loans and investments of J. P. Morgan and his fellow bankers.

There is no reason in the resolution to prevent the Roosevelt administration from doing the same. That it is actively preparing for war, despite all neutrality resolutions, is shown by the largest peacetime war budget in American history and by the mobilization of the greatest peacetime army for maneuvers at Camp Pine, N. Y.

Moreover, this very neutrality resolution contains a provision which aims at tightening the war machine. A National Munitions Control Board is set up for the compulsory licensing of all exporters and importers of arms. This will strengthen the ties of

the government with the munitions trust and gear up the entire war apparatus.

Even an embargo legislation the resolution is full of loopholes. Though it bars the export of arms to neutral ports for transshipment to warring countries, the experience of the last war shows that the international armaments ring will not have much trouble getting around that.

The resolution also says nothing about the shipment of war materials, such as steel, scrap, cotton, etc. Here, too, it hits at Ethiopia and favors Italy.

No resolution that Congress might adopt could prevent war. The drive toward war, toward the forceful acquisition of new colonies, markets, sources of raw material and spheres of capital investment is part and

parcel of the capitalist system and becomes especially aggressive under fascism.

Only one force can postpone and prevent war: the working masses of the world. Only the united, determined action of the people, of all who oppose war and fascism, can halt the war-makers.

The way to prevent Mussolini's war of plunder is to organize the broadest mass support for Ethiopia. To defend Ethiopia is to defend peace.

Organize in every city Ethiopia defense committees, embracing both Negro and white. Demonstrate against Mussolini's war of plunder! (In Chicago join in the great protest demonstration Aug. 31.) Demand hands off Ethiopia! Support the peace policies of the Soviet Union!

Daily Worker

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

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FOUNDED 1924

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1935

Eight Years

EIGHT years ago today, on Aug. 22, 1927, Bartolomeo Vanzetti and Nicola Sacco were murdered.

These working-class martyrs did not die in vain. The memory of their proletarian heroism is still fresh in the minds of the toiling masses of the world.

In this year 1935, the ruling class which murdered Sacco and Vanzetti is seeking with all its power to murder the Scottsboro boys in the electric chair, Angelo Herndon on the Georgia chain-gang, and the ten Gallup miners on the New Mexican scaffold. They are fighting to keep Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, J. B. McNamara, and hundreds more class-war prisoners, in jail.

No better tribute can be paid to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti than inter-sification of the struggle to free these victims of capitalist justice in America. Thaelmann and the thousands of anti-fascists imprisoned, facing death, and Herndon, Mooney, Billings, Thaelmann, the Scottsboro boys!

Labor's Legislative Program

WILLIAM GREEN and Governor Lehman exchanged compliments on Tuesday. Lehman praised Green, on his part, declared that and the Democratic Party have carried through a 100 per cent protective program in New York State. By attempting to justify his labor, Green the national convention of the A. F. of L. approaches.

Only one claim of Green need be analyzed, to expose the whole hoax which through the good grace of the Democratic Party, and the Banker-Governor Lehman, New York State workers have won.

What are the facts? The workers of New York State have NOT won unemployment-Killgrew Law, does not apply to any of the not begin until Jan. 1, 1938. No one gets benefits unless he has worked ninety days within the previous year. The benefits are fit (not to exceed the basis of one week benefits of \$15) for every fifteen STRIKERS MUST WAIT TEN WEEKS BEFORE GETTING

Is this unemployment insurance? NO. The totally unemployed get nothing. Union men are discriminated against.

This is a sample of what Lehman and Green call "legislative victories" for labor. The Communist Party, in its program of L. proposed a clear-cut legislative program which includes enactment of legislation to make company unions and of heavy penalties for interference with the elementary rights of the workmen, with penalty for lynchings, and other measures of real benefit to labor. This and file legislative program specifically includes the demand for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Insurance Bill, the only real unemployment insurance bill now before Congress.

All local unions and city and state cen-

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Results of Open Unit Meeting Systematic Concentration 8 Longshoremens Recruited

OUR unit, a waterfront concentration unit, held an open unit meeting last week. Nine contacts were brought to this meeting. Eight of them joined the Party at the end of the meeting. Of these eight, five of them were longshoremens, one was a seaman, one a skilled mechanic working on W.P.A. and one a worker from a packing house. Of the eight four were Irish and Irish American; the other four foreign born and naturalized citizens. Three of the six marine workers were Irish American. Four of the five longshoremens belong to the International Longshoremen's Association (I.L.A.).

Our unit has been concentrating for some time on several Chelsea docks. Our control task (three months) is to build a dock nucleus of six working longshoremens. The following activity has been carried on regularly towards the fulfillment of this task: weekly open air meetings on the docks; weekly unit leaflets on dock grievances or other matters; distribution of District and Section leaflets on wider Party campaigns; selling the Daily Worker regularly through, Red Builders and other comrades in the unit; concentrating on the sale of several pamphlets; visiting contacts in their homes; block canvassing for longshore contacts; helping with the rank and file work.

Several methods were considered for bringing these contacts together for purpose of recruiting. We finally decided to have an open unit meeting.

The meeting was planned two weeks in advance. The comrades were urged to concentrate during these two weeks on the best contacts, to list them several times in advance and to inform them well in advance about this meeting. At the same time the comrades were warned to be careful as to whom they were going to bring to this meeting, so that good elements would not be exposed to bad or doubtful ones. As another precaution from S. Ryan's stool, the meeting was held in a place where no meeting was ever held before.

We also decided to bring to this meeting other workers than longshoremens, who were ready for the Party. In our unit we have several comrades who are active in an Unemployment Council. They were told to bring those workers from their Council who were good material for recruiting.

In the meantime, arrangements were made with the Section for a capable speaker, experienced in waterfront work. This comrade was asked to speak on the Role of the Communist Party in the struggle to link this topic with the Party work in the marine industry. Literature was carefully selected for this meeting, both as to content and quantity. We were careful not to give the impression that a Party unit meeting was just a study circle.

Part of the meeting was given over to business and new assignments. This took only one half of an hour. The rest of the time was taken up with the speech and discussion from the floor. Both the visitors and the unit comrades participated. As the meeting went on, names, terms and procedure were explained to the visiting comrades by the chairman or the organizer. When assignments were being given out, it was explained to the comrades who joined the Party at this meeting, what type of work they will have to do. This, of course, was not done in full. The new comrades were also told about the new members' class at the Section. Those comrades who brought these contacts to the meeting were told to keep in touch with them and to inform them where and when they are to meet with us again. The meeting adjourned at 10:15 p. m.

Our open meeting would have been even more of a success but for this coincidence. The Loss of the "Lark" on which many of the longshoremens on our docks belong to the same evening. Some of our contacts who belong to the Local and who would have come to our meeting were urged by our comrades to go to the union meeting instead. (So Mr. Ryan, how about it, do you still go around saying that the Reds are trying to break up the I.L.A.?)

ORGANIZER, Waterfront Concentration Unit, District 2

On Sectarianism

THE discussion at the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International has cleared away a lot of dead weight from the Communist Parties of the world the path that must be followed if the growing offensive of fascism is to be defeated.

This is the path of the broad, anti-fascist front, a path that needs to be followed boldly, free from all sectarian hesitation and schematic use of formulas especially emphasized by Dimitroff in his concluding speech.

One of the examples he gave was those Communist Party members who see the danger of fascism only in the New Deal, and as a reaction fail to properly evaluate the most revolutionary circles of the capitalist class who now criticize Roosevelt (though at the time they were his strongest supporters) and are the chief organizers of fascism.

It was this statement of Dimitroff's, which by no means absolves the New Deal of blame for the development of fascism, that the capitalist press and the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward have distorted into "praise" for the New Deal.

In an editorial in yesterday's Daily Worker replying to the distortions of the Forward, the statement was made that "Dimitroff did not accuse the American Communists of sectarianism." This is correct in the sense that Dimitroff did not accuse the Communists of sectarianism because they failed to support the New Deal, as the Forward implied, but it is not correct as a blanket statement.

The American Communist Party was not exempted from Dimitroff's criticism of sectarianism. We are confident, however, that the decisions of the Comintern congress will help rid our Party, as well as all Communist Parties, of sectarianism and show us the way to build a fighting workers' and farmers' Labor Party that will unite all the anti-fascist forces of the country.

The Demand Grows

NO person with any sense of decency can stomach the idea of America participating in the Olympic games under Nazi patronage.

Declaring that he will fight to the utmost to have the American team withdrawn, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, says:

"I feel the greatest aid that America can give those countless millions suffering in Germany at the present time is to make positive declaration to the Hitler Government that we will not take part unless the unjust, inhuman and unsportsmanlike conditions which have been created are eliminated forthwith."

Nor does Westbrook Pegler, veteran sports writer and columnist, mince words. "Now that it is admitted," he writes, "that the German Olympics are to be a political undertaking, intended to glorify the Nazi program, the American Olympic committee has no right to commit American sport to participation."

Participation in the Berlin Olympics would help bolster Hitler's rule of the axe and the chopping block.

No Comfort

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, it is reported, may step into the strike situation at the Camden shipyard.

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ORGANIZER, Waterfront Concentration Unit, District 2

MEET THE "EDITOR"



Letters From Our Readers

Washington Money Flows— But not for Relief
New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
"FLASH: Will Rogers and Wiley Post killed in plane crash at Point Barrow, Alaska."
A few hours later:
"ADD ROGERS-POST, Washington—The Thomas Bill, authorizing the government to purchase Wiley Post's plane, the Winnie Mae at a price of \$25,000, to be placed in the Smithsonian Institute here, has been approved and sent to the House."
Query to the people of America: How long would it have taken to get a bill approved authorizing the government to spend \$25,000 for cheap shoes at a dollar a pair for 25,000 of the neediest of the "relief-family" school kids who will be trekking barefoot to school in another two weeks?
NEWSPAPER WORKER.

Reports Effect of Campaign To Remove Orphan Annie
New Haven, Conn.
Comrade Editor:
Several letters have appeared in the Daily Worker regarding the anti-labor nature of "Little Orphan Annie." In New Haven a campaign was launched to demand that this cartoon be removed from the pages of our local paper and while "Orphan Annie" still appears, the editor has been compelled to defend the policy of this vicious "funny" through an editorial and the campaign to remove "Orphan Annie" continues to grow. Certainly it should be possible to have resolutions passed at every Central Labor Union condemning "Orphan Annie," and also to have subscribers to whatever papers Mr. Gray's brain child appears in threaten to cancel their subscriptions unless action to withdraw "Annie" is taken.
The Forum columns of most newspapers are still open to letters we send in and should be utilized widely for such campaigns. I.B.

Veterans Have Their Own Idea of Americanism
Rutland, Vt.
Comrade Editor:
At their annual meeting Aug. 12 the American Legion adopted a resolution that Communism is endeavoring to gain a foothold in Rutland, and that there is room in America for only one kind of ism, namely, Americanism.
Now whose Americanism are they talking about? Is it the "ism" that closes factories, plows under cotton, burns wheat and destroys hogs, or is it the "ism" of our revolutionary ancestors, who declared the right of man to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"? At a time when the members of the Legion and the V. F. W. posts should be fighting for home relief for their unemployed buddies, for medical care and hospitaliza-

tion for their disabled comrades, for the immediate payment of their back pay (bonus), we find their discussions devoted to the "red menace."

The veterans are neither "reds," "blues" or any other color. They are American workers who gave their all in 1917-18, who are now on the dump heap of their country, the great army of unemployed.

In my opinion the top leadership of the Legion and the V.F.W., who are the trusted servants of the rich, are creating a smoke screen behind which they can sabotage our demands and under cover of which they can stab us in the back.

We veterans love our country so much that we don't intend to let the millionaires of the last war crowd us out of it. We learned to fight like hell and to win objectives regardless of cost. Today the same publicity agents are at work, but brothers, we see them coming. We can still fight like hell, and we can win. RELIEF WORKER.

Sends Money to Pay for Free 'Dailies' to Unemployed
Philadelphia, Pa.
Comrade Editor:
I was gratified on Saturday to notice a Red Builder on the streets of Philadelphia. I have been reading the Daily Worker for three years and have noticed a continual improvement in all its features. I pass on my copy every day, but not until I've read it very thoroughly for all its valuable information.

From time to time I read letters from those less fortunate who cannot buy the "Daily" for lack of money, so I ask that the two dollars enclosed and the three to follow be used for free copies to those members of the Unemployment Councils or other workers who cannot afford to buy them and who will probably ask for them.

FEDERAL WORKER.

Foreign Briefs

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

"Enemy of Nazi State"
Tokio and Kuomintang Agree Exservicemen "See" Germany

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The B Nazi press has found a new "enemy of the Nazi state" in the German Reich Court, the highest court of the country. The National-Sozialistische Partei Korrespondenz, official bulletin of the Nazi Party, has published an article sharply attacking the Reich Court for its "leniency." The article has been reprinted in many newspapers.

The cause of the attack is a recent decision of the court which states that Storm Troop leaders and other officials of the Nazi Party cannot be regarded as government officials. The Nazi bulletin denounces this view, declaring that the National-Socialist Party is itself a state institution and that its officials must be regarded as government officials.

That the relations between the Reich Court and the Nazis are far from ideal and reflect a growing separation between the higher clique of the Nazis and the Nazi organizations, such as the Storm Troops, the Special Guards and the regular army, is to be seen from a typical incident: A Reichwehr soldier drinking his beer in a saloon replied to a "Heil Hitler" salute by the statement "The devil with your 'Heil Hitler.' When I see what is happening to the comrades dismissed from the army, I feel like crying." The soldier was arrested but, the Reich Court, fearful of the results of prosecution in such cases, dismissed the charges.

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—"Full agreement" on Japanese cooperation with General Yen Hsi-shan to attack the Soviet districts in Shansi Province has been reached between the Shansi military governor and Takahashi, Japanese military attaché in Peiping, reports the Dempo Tanshin Agency. Takahashi made the special trip to Shansi to confer with the Kuomintang general.

A similar agreement has been reached between Takahashi and General Fu Tso-yi, governor of Suiyuan Province.

WARSAW, Aug. 21.—The attempts of the German official paper, Voelkische Beobachter, to console Polish imperialism for the Nazi robbery of Danzig by reminding Poland of the common hatred of the U. S. S. R. have met with sharp disfavor by newspapers here.

Pointing out that the stand of this German paper is "extremely strange," "Kurjer Poranny" states that the reference in one article to Poland, Danzig and the U. S. S. R. "points to some misunderstanding."

The attempt of the Voelkische Beobachter to link up Polish-German relations with the Polish-German agreement is regarded by the same paper as "not very tactful." The hint that Poland is threatened from the East is described as a proof of "Berlin's clumsy crudeness."

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The four rank and file ex-servicemen who went to Germany a week ago to see for themselves, as they were dissatisfied with the report of the officers' delegation sent by the British Legion, returned to London last night.

Nazi officials had feted them wherever they went, treated them with great courtesy, but refused utterly to let them see anything. On their return they were interviewed by the Daily Express, whose representative they told:

"We were never without a Nazi escort. Their hospitality was boundless, but we could not help seeing it was cleverly planned."

The above statement was made by the leader of the party, ex-Lance Corporal Nichol.

Ex-Private Spraggins, another decorated soldier, said: "Officially we were told Germany wanted peace, but Germany must come first. In private talks we were told by ex-soldiers that they wanted peace—without qualifications."

On their first day the delegation wandered around cafes in the Neukoln working-quarter of Berlin, talking to workers. It was here only that they could talk privately.

As soon as the Propaganda Ministry heard they were in Germany they were officially taken up and virtually kept prisoners until they left the country.

When the delegation asked to see ex-servicemen in a concentration camp, they were told that there were only rascals in such places, and they would not be interested. When they demanded to see Ernst Thaelmann, this was also refused on similar pretext.

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.)