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Daily Worker

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

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LABOR MEN CONDEMN ANTI-SOVIET NOTE

Mussolini Calls War Cabinet to Plan African Campaign

ARMY MASSED AT FRONTIER OF AUSTRIA

Britain Moves Troops—Spain Clamps Gag on Army Movements

ROME, Aug. 26.—Mussolini, on arriving at Balzano, where 500,000 fascist troops are conducting war maneuvers, called an extraordinary session of his cabinet to meet tomorrow. All members of the cabinet are at present observing the war maneuvers on the Austrian border, which, it is believed here, will continue until the actual attack on Ethiopia takes place.

The purpose of the cabinet meeting is to set the date for the opening of war against the independent Negro country and to provide for the distribution of forces in Italy.

News reports from Cairo state that the Egyptian Government is taking special precautionary measures at Fort Said tomorrow when Premier Mussolini's sons, Bruno and Vittorio and his son-in-law, Count Ciano pass through the Suez Canal on the way to Ethiopia for service in the Italian army.

Special measures are required, Egyptian Government officials said, because of the increasing campaign aroused among Egyptians in Cairo and Port Said.

Recruits Prisoners into Army
COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Aug. 26.—Mussolini is emptying the prisons in order to recruit for war against Ethiopia, a letter received here today reveals.

Berge Knigge, a Danish prisoner in Italy, in a letter to his mother, stated that prisoners were being forced into the Italian armies going to Ethiopia. Knigge was sentenced for making derogatory remarks about Mussolini. "All the prisoners are going to Ethiopia," he wrote his mother. "I may possibly be going too."

Ethiopian People Confident
ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 26.—A growing spirit of confidence that Ethiopia can defeat the Italian Fascist invasion was manifest in the capital today.

Ethiopia protested to Greece against their permitting Italian planes to fly over Greek territory en route to East Africa.

The Bank of Ethiopia today stopped the sale of foreign exchange in order to conserve all foreign currency for the purpose of arms on behalf of Ethiopia.

Britain Speeds War Plans
LONDON, Aug. 26.—The British Admiralty continued to speed plans for increasing the Mediterranean Naval forces. More troops and ships were ordered to Malta, the vicinity of Sicily and Aden. Malta lies just off of Italy and is in the roadway of the Italian Sea route to East Africa.

Spain Clamps Down Censorship
MADRID, Aug. 26.—The Ministry of Interior here has today ordered (Continued on Page 2)

Electricians Vote Strike On WPA Jobs

Labor resistance to the "job or jail" forced labor edict of Mayor La Guardia and General Johnson began yesterday when 150 union electricians voted unanimously to strike against all-W.P.A. jobs. The meeting, hurriedly called on the heels of the LaGuardia-Johnson ukase, was held while the city-wide roundup of workers on the relief rolls was going on. All 150 are members of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Home Relief investigators, under penalty of loss of their jobs came to thousands of homes throughout the day yesterday to instruct relief clients to report for jobs at \$5 a month.

Various reports from precincts throughout the city indicated bitter resentment on the part of many workers, particularly skilled workers.

"Fine!" Says Mayor
Early in the afternoon Mayor La Guardia told reporters that the corralling of the unemployed was going along "fine." Investigators, however, told different stories.

W.P.A. officials claimed that about 5,000 men registered for work, or approximately 500 an hour. The goal of General Johnson in the present drive is 20,000.

Picket lines will be thrown around the various offices of the National Re-Employment Service in protest against the new edict, Sam Wiseman, organizer of the Unem-

Financial Drive of 'Daily' Must Also Speed Other Work, Communist Leader Declares

By I. AMTER

Organizer New York District, Communist Party

The New York District of the Communist Party has made a pledge to the Central Committee to raise \$30,000 in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

This is the task not only of the members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League. The district feels it has the support of hundreds of thousands of workers in the unions, unemployed organizations, clubs, fraternal societies, Negro organizations, etc., who gladly will do their part in raising the \$30,000.

This appeal, therefore, is to all the above-mentioned organizations, and particularly to the Party members to throw themselves with energy into this drive. The units and sections should arrange affairs, make collections, etc. Fractions in mass organizations of all kinds should work out plans to mobilize the sympathizers in these organizations to help raise the fund.

The plans of the district have been sent to all the organizations, and we call for immediate mobilization for the drive.

Must Increase Circulation
Big struggles face us in New York—the coming strike of the longshoremen, which may tie up New York harbor; the struggle of the workers on the W. P. A.—and the hundreds of thousands of unemployed who will be denied all relief; and, above all, the election campaign. These create tremendous opportunities for us to raise the circulation of the Daily Worker to great heights. Constantly increasing the "Daily's" circulation is the most effective means of dealing with the burden of its financial debt.

Peril Is Seen To Thaelmann

British Papers Say Nazis Are Determined to Kill Communists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
LONDON, Aug. 26.—Editorials in leading British newspapers today declared that the Nazis were grimly determined to convict Ernst Thaelmann with the largest accumulation of perjured witnesses and "evidence" ever to be directed against a single anti-fascist individual. The News-Chronicle, London daily paper, declares that the long imprisonment without trial of the anti-fascist leader and the false excesses of the Nazi authorities "speak ill of Thaelmann's fate."

"Thaelmann's trial ever opens," says the News-Chronicle, "it will be watched throughout the world with profoundest attention in all its stages."

In proof of the danger with which Thaelmann is confronted the paper cites the experience of the recently (Continued on Page 6)

Socialist Leader Held As Military Prisoner In Terre Haute Jail

(By United Press)
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 26.—Paterson Haggood, prominent Socialist leader, was held incommunicado in the county jail today as a military prisoner.

Haggood was arrested when he went to the jail to talk with Leo Vernon, Madison, Wis., Socialist worker, arrested during a mass meeting.

The Nazis removed parliamentary immunity from four opposition deputies, by a majority vote, and elected the Nazi deputy Edmund Beyl as president.

Beyl expelled Breil upon which the opposition walked out. A motion for dissolution of the Diet was previously defeated.

On the heels of President Roosevelt's address to the youth, which was swathed in all sorts of noble and progressive phrases, he has taken a step which is a direct result of the pressure of those very torques and forces of reaction whom he assailed in his speech. It can only result in strengthening the forces of fascism and war, in this country and internationally.

It is these people, the Hearst and Liberty Leaguers, representing the most powerful Wall Street banks and trusts, who are the most

AUTO UNION CHARTERED BY A.F.O.F.L.

Only Includes Workers in Production Line—Dillon Appointed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—The United Automobile Workers Union was officially chartered as an A. F. of L. International union today when, at the first convention, William Green formally presented the charter.

However, Green in his speech attacked progressives and Communists, anticipating a strong fight of the delegates for the right of the new union to have jurisdiction over all workers in the industry.

The charter, as presented by Green, does not include such crafts as the tool and die makers. In addition, Francis Dillon, Green's representative in the auto industry, acted as chairman and appointed all committees.

Green Attacks Communists
In presenting the charter, Green read the decision of the A. F. of L. Executive Council providing for the new union to have jurisdiction only over workers in the production end of the industry, while all existing Internationals continue to claim jurisdiction over their various crafts. Green announced that officers of the new union will be temporarily appointed. Knowing that there is strong opposition to this ruling, Green took the old Knights of Labor as an example to show that industrial unions won't work.

The credentials committee reported fifty-seven locals represented with approximately two hundred delegates. Some local unions are still in dispute.

Green attacked the Communist Party because it opposed the Wagner Bill which legalizes company unions and aims to prevent strikes. Green in his violent "red scare" characterized militant workers as "traitors to labor." While the friends of Francis Dillon hastened to applaud such statements, it was obvious that the majority of the convention did not applaud them.

Dillon Appointed President
No convention by delegates in the convention proceedings was per-

(Continued on Page 6)

Labor Party Is Launched In Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 26.—A decision to form a Labor Party immediately, with a program "based on the interests of labor" was taken by more than eighty trade union delegates representing more than 120 A. F. of L. locals in this city at a conference held yesterday at Lathers' Hall, 731 South Western Avenue.

The decision to constitute a Labor Party was made by a vote of 54 to 34 after a prolonged debate on whether or not the conference should postpone actual formation of a new party until more trade unions were involved. A minority report from the resolutions committee favored deferring formation of a new party until more locals were actually involved in the work.

Unionists Launch Drive
The conference was called by a group of trade unionists in the Chicago Federation of Labor headed by D. McVey of the Lathers' Union, Sarraine Loewe of the

(Continued on Page 2)

PRESIDENT AIDS HEARST IN ANTI-SOVIET DRIVE

Sever Relations with Russia—and Outlaw Communism!

The role of the Washington administration is in keeping with the drive carried on by the Hearst press for a rupture in diplomatic relations between the two powers. The above is a copy of part of a recent Hearst editorial calling for a break.

27 Vigilantes Are Identified

Mayor of Santa Rosa Is Guilty of Tarring

SANTA ROSA, Calif., Aug. 26.—George R. Oaden, Mayor of Santa Rosa, and other city, county, State and Federal officials have been positively identified by workers of Sonoma County as leaders of the vigilante organization here responsible for the kidnaping, beating, tarring and feathering of two militant workers and assaults on other workers last Thursday. That this outrage is in line with Hearst's attacks on the labor movement was made clear by the pro-Nazi publisher a few days ago in a statement praising the kidnapers and declaring that this is the way that "labor agitators" should be treated.

"These people, among them the secretary of the Healdsburg Chamber of Commerce, Fred Cairns, and several bankers and landowners were directly implicated in last Thursday's raids is indicated by their open participation in all of the previous instances of vigilante violence that have taken place in this locality during the past month.

27 Are Identified
Twenty-seven of these prominent citizens and "best people" have been identified as the leaders in the vigilante raid on a workers' mass meeting here on Aug. 1. They are: Mayor Oaden; Assemblyman Hubert S. Scudder; Fred Cairns, secretary of the Healdsburg Chamber of Commerce; Frank Berger, Santa Rosa city councilman; Fred Eberhardt and John Schryver, both of the State Highway Patrol; Roy Haley, Edward Jenkins, George Mayer, Perry Allison, L. B. Woods, Charles Chaney, James Cruse, C. T. Bradley, Richard Irvin, P. A. Kerns, Mr. Maxon, Dr. Towle, Dr. A. M. Anderson, William Reed, Arthur Edman, Harry Hutton, Thomas Champlin, Mr. Dibble of the Dibble Outfitting Co., Frank Donovan and Bud Wilfred.

Added to these are Bill Maher, Healdsburg harness maker, and Bill Castleberry, a newspaperman of the same town who helped drive two Epic workers out of Healdsburg.

Raid Follows Strike
The Aug. 1 raid followed the strike that day of 2,000 apple pickers in this county for an increase in wages over the present 35 cents an hour. Subsequent protests to Governor Merriam, demanding investigation and action against the officials named as leaders of the vigilantes have been ignored.

Attorney General U. S. Webb who has refused all along to take action against the vigilante leader declared last Friday in connection with the latest outbreak of vigilante violence that "there is nothing to investigate at Santa Rosa."

Damage suits will probably be filed against the known vigilante leaders, Ernest Besig, acting director of the Northern California office of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared today.

British Labor Party Sports Body Urges Olympics Boycott

The German-American Technologists' Association's determination to fly the swastika at its forthcoming convention in New York received another setback yesterday.

The Downtown Athletic Club joined the Hotel Astor and the Hotel New Yorker in refusing to house the meeting.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A resolution passed by the British National Workers Sports Organization, a Labor Party organization, demands that Great Britain repudiate the coming Olympic Games scheduled for Berlin in 1936 unless the games are transferred from Nazi soil. The resolution strongly condemns the persecution of Jewish athletes by the Hitler government.

Chicago Sees Drive on Labor

Hearst Incites City to Renewed Attacks on Workers' Rights

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 26.—Taking the hostile anti-Soviet note of the Roosevelt government as a cue, the most reactionary forces here, which are promoting fascism with William Randolph Hearst as their avowed leader, today unleashed an anti-labor barrage calling for "war against Reds" and the labor movement.

It is now clear that the decision of Mayor Kelly and Police Commissioner Allman to deny the application for a permit for the Aug. 31 parade in opposition to war and in defense of Ethiopia was arrived at through connivance with Hearst.

Attack on School Incited
The Hearst press this morning features a viciously provocative article on the planned opening of the Workers' School at its new headquarters, 181 North Franklin, inciting to an attack against the school. It was Hearst who inspired a violent attack on the school in December of last year.

At the same time a drive against the unemployed was started yesterday, with the arrest of six youths, including four young Negro work-

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6,000 Miners Strike At Shenandoah Collieries

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Aug. 26.—(U.P.)—Approximately 6,000 miners employed at ten Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company collieries went on strike today, demanding equalization of working time.

Picket lines were formed. Thirteen state police joined with company officers in guarding the mine.

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U.S. Note Held Peace Menace

Washington Liberals Are Sharply Critical of the Action

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The State Department note to the Soviet Union drew sharply critical reactions today on Capitol Hill, where liberals saw it as another threat to world peace. Conservatives, including some Democrats, called it a maneuver to catch election support from the anti-labor extremists.

Senator William E. Borah (Idaho, Republican) of the Foreign Relations Committee, declined to be quoted. However, it is known that he views the move as so unfortunate that he considered making a speech against it. He takes the position that it is a cowardly and stupid as well as unwarranted step.

Sees Threat to Peace
Long an opponent of Communism, Borah argues nevertheless that if its position is true one, it will prevail, and such attacks will not forestall it. He believes that the United States government's complaint puts it in the light of feeling acutely aware of weakness, and resents this. He compares the action against the Soviets and the Communists to the persecutions of early Christians and asks what good can come of it. He also sees a possible danger to world peace in the incident, but hopes that it will be seen abroad as it is seen by liberals here, and hence will not lead to serious consequences.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (Montana, Democrat) commented: "This thing is wholly unnecessary. Representative Markon Ziesenheim (Washington, Democrat) asserted: "If it should in any way tend to disrupt the friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, I should be very much opposed."

Communists Made Here
Said Representative Usher L. Burdick (North Dakota, Republican): "If this should lead to a serious threat to friendly relations, it would be a crime. It would be another menace to world peace. With the world in the turmoil it is in today, it's friends we need, not enemies."

"Those who are behind this are trying to create a ghost so that they may shout 'Red' at anyone who dares to demand a decent living for labor. The hysterical fear of Communism from Russia is absolutely groundless; we are making thousands of Communists right in the United States by depriving people of their farms and of their homes and of their jobs. Communism grows from oppression and tyranny, and as long as that prevails and thousands are deprived of their rights, we will be creating Communists here."

"Just look at the appropriations approved during this session of (Continued on Page 2)

WAR-MAKERS SEEN BEHIND F.D.R.'S MOVE

Union Leaders, Liberals See Hand of Hearst-Dyers to Protest

Sharp condemnation of the action of the Roosevelt administration in sending a threatening note to the Soviet government charging violation of its pledge was voiced yesterday by leading trade unionists and liberals in statements to the Daily Worker.

At the same time the Federation of Dyers, Printers, Finishers and Bleachers of America announced that it would send a protest against the note to the State Department.

William E. Kuehnel, president of the Central Labor Union, Hartford, Conn., and a leading figure in the state-wide Labor Party movement which has been launched by 168 A. F. of L. unions, told the Daily Worker over long-distance telephone:

"Now that we have the good will of that great nation, the Soviet Union, we should do everything in our power to keep it. We should be very wary of those people who wish us to break off relations with the people of the Soviet Union to suit their own purposes."

"In my mind this action is part of the scheme which is now being put into operation in European lands for entangling the various countries in a new world slaughter. I am definitely opposed to it."

Frank Bentl, vice-president of the Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers of America, United Textile Workers (A. F. of L.), and candidate for mayor of Lord, N. J., on the Labor Party ticket, issued the following statement in the name of his organization:

"The Federation of Dyers, Printers, Finishers and Bleachers of America, vigorously protest the hostile note to the Soviets. The note in effect is a catering to the wishes of Hearst and the Hearsting war-mongers of the United States who have been carrying on a vicious campaign to cancel recognition of the Soviets by the United States."

"In the midst of the present tense world situation, this note is a substantial aid to those interested in seeking to catapult the workers of the world into another struggle which has as its principal target the first Workers' Republic. The Federation intends to lodge formal protest with the State Department."

A "catering to the most sinister elements in our national life," is the characterization of the State Department's note, given by the internationally famous industrial photographer and writer, Margaret Bourke-White. Her statements follow:

"The note sent by the American government to the Soviet Union is cheap politics on the part of the (Continued on Page 2)

Plot Hatched To Destroy 'Daily' Press

A plot to smash the press of the Daily Worker was exposed yesterday by Peter Cacchione, acting National Adjutant of the American League of Ex-Servicemen.

Information concerning the plot was given to Cacchione by a member of the American Legion who came to his office, the veteran leader, said.

"A veteran came to me and said that he had been meeting with a group in a back room of a saloon at 87th Street near Broadway. This group was planning to smash the press of the Daily Worker, he said. "At the meeting a well dressed person who seemed to be a ring-leader, was present. He was called James Cole by the others. He was well supplied with funds and always bought the drinks. When he was not there other men who were close to him took care of the expenses, the veteran told me."

"As a meeting held on Stockholm Street in Brooklyn at which thirty attended, each was given \$5 and final plans were made to do the job Tuesday, Aug. 27. They were told they would receive more when the job was finished, he told me," Cacchione continued.

"Veterans, workers and members of unions will be mobilized to protect the workers' press," Cacchione declared. "Any one attempting to destroy the Daily Worker will meet the organized, disciplined force of the working class. This goes not only for today but for any time such attempts are made."

Roosevelt Note to Soviet Union Is Aid to Fascists and Blow to Peace

AN EDITORIAL

In the note of the Roosevelt administration to the Soviet Government the voice is the voice of the Roosevelt administration, but the hand is the hand of William Randolph Hearst.

On Aug. 7 the New York American and other Hearst newspapers published an editorial: "Sever Relations with Russia—and Outlaw Communism!"

The note of the State Department is the response to the first part of this demand; the response to the second part is embodied in such attempts to destroy democratic rights as the Tydings-McCormack Military Disobedience Bill and the Kramer Sedition Bill—which are being supported by Government officials, including members of the cabinet.

On the heels of President Roosevelt's address to the youth, which was swathed in all sorts of noble and progressive phrases, he has taken a step which is a direct result of the pressure of those very torques and forces of reaction whom he assailed in his speech. It can only result in strengthening the forces of fascism and war, in this country and internationally.

It is these people, the Hearst and Liberty Leaguers, representing the most powerful Wall Street banks and trusts, who are the most

rabid enemies of American labor, the most ruthless open-shoppers, the crucifiers of civil liberties and the leaders of the drive toward fascism.

This action strengthens the hand not only of the American fascists and reactionaries of every stripe, but of reaction everywhere. Already the news comes that Japanese imperialism, which together with Nazi Germany is the leader of the campaign for war against the Soviet Union, is preparing to send a similar note. Hitler will be overjoyed at the American note, Mussolini will regard it as a welcome distraction to take the eyes of the world away from his criminal war against Ethiopia and concentrate the attack on the Soviet Union.

This is grist to the mill of the war-makers, Mr. Roosevelt, a blow to world peace.

It is significant that the note comes as a protest against that Congress of the Communist International which discussed in detail especially the organization of the masses of the people in a broad movement against fascism and war as well as the sharpened capitalist offensive on living standards.

The Roosevelt note aims to divert the attention of the masses from the real character of this congress and to conceal the growing attacks on democratic rights that are taking place throughout the country un-

der the New Deal. It is intended to cover up the failure of Roosevelt to carry out his demagogic promises to the masses, as a result of which the Hearsts, Longs and Coughlins are seeking to capitalize for fascist ends the disillusionment of large sections of the people.

The Roosevelt regime hypocritically seeks to blame the Soviet government for the sharpening of the class struggle in the United States. When the Roosevelt government signed the Litvinov-Roosevelt letters it knew that the American workers would continue their fight against the intensified attack on their living conditions. Roosevelt knew that the Communist Party of the United States, section of the Communist International, would continue and intensify its activities to mobilize the masses in the broadest united front against the very danger of war and fascism which Roosevelt's "protest" note now tends to stimulate and encourage.

But on the other hand, the Roosevelt government is silent on the activities of the Hitler agents in this country who more provocatively arm themselves for an attack on the people and their democratic organizations in this country.

Nothing is done about the Russian white guard groups in this (Continued on Page 2)

Police Told To Use Bullets In Car Strike

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 26. — Police were ordered today to use "bullets if necessary" against striking street car workers...

An injunction against picketing was recently handed down by the Nebraska courts. Judge Tinley on Thursday sentenced Joe Eicher, a militant striker from Council Bluffs, suburb of Omaha, to ninety days in jail and \$300 fine for violation of the injunction.

Earlier in the strike the police, on Samardick's orders, shot more than 100 workers on the picket lines, several fatally. The national guard was then called out.

Labor Condemns Anti-Soviet Note

(Continued from Page 1)

Roosevelt administration. It is catering to the most sinister elements in our national life. Every one should be in favor of close relations between the United States and the Soviet Union in the interests of peace, especially now when the danger of war is so great.

Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, told the Daily Worker:

"I feel that this step of the United States plays into the hands of Hearst and similar elements. I will do all in my power to prevent the absorption of diplomatic relations of the United States with the Soviet Union."

Charging the Hearst press with being behind the Roosevelt note, Rev. William B. Spofford, executive secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, declared that a break between the United States and the Soviet Union "would be a calamity for the peoples of the whole world."

To allow a break between the Soviet Union and the United States today, when the whole world is suffering from a bad case of the jitters over the threat of war, would be a calamity for the peoples of the whole world. I do not pretend to be able to understand the real meaning of notes that pass between diplomats, but it is a safe bet that the reactionary forces of this country, led by the Hearst press, are behind the whole business.

Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, speaking for himself, said: "My reading of the proceedings of the Communist International did not suggest any such advocacy as the State Department characterized it."

It seems pretty clear from my recollection of the proceedings that the State Department is stretching the language to make a case.

James Onal, editor of the New Leader and one of the leaders of the reactionary "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, refused to give a statement to the Daily Worker. When pressed to say whether he would state his position in the New Leader, he replied: "We may, and I should."

Joseph P. Ryan, reactionary president of the International Longshoremen's Association and president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, fully endorsed the Hearst-inspired note and issued a call for armed violence against Communists.

Three resolutions on the Labor Party were presented and thrown into the Law and Legislation Committee, headed by Delegate Ryerson. One called for the formation of a political party based on a program for use program. A second briefly stated the principles of political participation and resolved for the forming of a union labor party.

For Labor Party Convention A third, introduced by delegates John Brost, vice-president of the I.L.A. here; Hugh Adams, I.L.A. delegate; Martin E. Olsen, business agent of the Alaska Fishermen's Union and others, recited the many factors indicating the need of a united Labor Party, and resolved that the convention go on record as instructing executive officers of the Oregon Federation of Labor to call a convention representing trade unions, unemployed organizations, farmers' groups and others. This convention should establish such a Labor Party "expressing the will and needs" of those sections of the population "such as the building of organized labor, and opposition to company-controlled unions; ade-

WORKERS ATTACKED BY CALIFORNIA VIGILANTE GANG



Fascism in Action in California: These workers dared to organize and demand living wages in the agricultural fields. This was the reply of finance capital and its subsidiary agricultural interests. Sonoma County workers have positively identified twenty-seven leaders of the employers' vigilantes, including the Mayor of Santa Rosa and the secretary of the Healdsburg Chamber of Commerce. The victims are, left to right, Jack Green and Solomon Nitsburg.

U. S. Note Seen Peril to Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress for military development. When we asked the Military Affairs Committee why they said it was not alone to meet a foreign foe, but for the fear of an uprising. The 'uprising' they fear is not a Communist uprising, but a revolt of labor, for decent conditions."

Senator Capper, Kansas Republican and conservative member of the Foreign Relations Committee, attempted to defend striking at Communism, but added "I don't know that this is the right way to go about it."

There can be little doubt that the White House had an eye on the forthcoming election in shaping the move. Just as before the last election, the Democratic Party and its chiefs in public office sought to out-Hoover in dropping democracy in order to curry favor with the extreme reactionaries, they are again openly asserting their allegiance to the biggest and the most reactionary sections of American capital.

Before the last election, President Roosevelt took to the microphone and made his speech only declaring himself for profits before "reform," and calling for a "truce" between capital and labor.

Among the fascist-minded capitalists who dictated the move, however, it undoubtedly signifies far more—it denotes their determination to hasten the capitalist offensive against the Soviet Union with all possible speed.

Liberals here quickly identified the drive against the Soviet Union with the campaign for fascist repression at home. In each case, it was pointed out, the leaders were the same—the open-shop industrialists and bankers headed by William Randolph Hearst.

Third Theatre Festival Will Be Held in Moscow (By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—The Third Theatre Festival will take place here from Sept. 1 to 10 and has already aroused great interest in the theatrical world in all countries.

Foreign guests are scheduled to arrive soon from nineteen countries, including the United States, Poland, Britain, Czechoslovakia, France, Holland, Greece, Lithuania, Latvia, Finland, Sweden, Austria, Spain, Switzerland, Canada, Peru, Mexico, Egypt and Iran.

Chicago Sees Drive on Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

ers, for picketing the Federal Relief Shelter on South-Indiana Avenue, demanding that the shelter remain open for the homeless youth.

The Hearst press today features youth, mentioning the United States note to the Soviet Union in its story of the arrests and attacking the arrested youths as "agitators calling for the overthrow of the government."

Workers Mobilize for Rights The fight for the Aug. 31 parade now assumes the sharpest form, with the police commissioner and the city administration supported in their fascist-like suppression of civil rights by the Roosevelt government and the Hearst clique heading the advance of fascist reaction. An alarm has been spread throughout the city among all sections of the working class and toiling population, liberals, unions and progressive groups, to mobilize a wide united front in defense of civil rights and against imperialism.

Long live the revolutionary mass struggle of the Filipino people for national freedom!

Anti-War Resolution Immediately B. Davidson of the Carpenters of Salem, Oregon, called for a resolution placing the convention on record as refusing to participate in or support "any war of exploitation between the United States and Japan."

Olympics Boycott Urged Still other resolutions demonstrated the growing awareness of Oregon labor to the reality confronting them, particularly a resolution, adopted unanimously, urging the Amateur Athletic Association of America to boycott the Olympic Games scheduled for Nazi Germany, and strongly condemning the terroristic regime there, and another asserting the right of the unemployed to organize and bargain collectively, hold protest meetings, and demonstrate.

Strong opposition was voiced in reports and resolutions to the W. P. A. relief work program, with protests sent to Roosevelt and other Federal Administration officials.

On the second day of the convention, Kanju Kato appeared as a guest speaker, bringing greetings from labor in Japan to Oregon labor. A tremendous ovation greeted his appearance—applauding through the convention hall during the course of his address.

Kato said: "Stop the propagandists of the jingoists! Join hands across the Pacific. While you are watching the workers of Japan, remember Japanese labor is watching for the shooting of pickets."

Union Agrees To Arbitration

Roosevelt Scheme Is Accepted by Camden Shipyard Strikers

(By United Press)

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 26.—The New York Shipbuilding Corporation today bluntly refused to postpone its anti-picketing injunction suit against strikers at the Camden plant despite President Roosevelt's order that the walkout end tomorrow.

Walter Winans, attorney for the corporation, advised Federal Judge Boyd Aves that the company had made every reasonable effort to arbitrate prior to the Presidential executive order.

"We would like to go ahead and obtain the injunction, for we don't know whether the arbitration proposal is acceptable," Winans said.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 26.—The members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipworkers of America voted last night to accept President Roosevelt's arbitration plan and to call off the strike of 4,600 shipyard workers Tuesday night, providing that the New York Shipbuilding Corporation has accepted the proposals by that time.

The strike has been in effect for fifteen weeks. Directors of the corporation are expected to vote on Roosevelt's proposals today in New York.

The strikers originally demanded a fifteen per cent wage increase, a 36-hour week, the preferential shop, and twelve other points in a new contract. The strikers demanded elimination of piece work.

Under the arbitration proposal, the two sides must agree in advance to be bound by the decisions of an arbitration board of three whose chairman is Rear Admiral Henry Wiley. A concession was made to the strikers that the company must agree in advance that in the hiring of new help preference would be given to all those who had been in the employ of the company. No discrimination is to be allowed. Wage demands and other points are to be arbitrated.

Anti-Jewish attacks continue. Storm Troopers at Munich yesterday paraded the main streets in trucks, chanting anti-Semitic songs. On the trucks were posters reading "Jews still incite the world against us" and "Judah, beware the Storm Troops."

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Cleveland Communist Party Puts 21 Candidates on Ballot For City Office in Primaries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Names of twenty Communists as candidates for councilmen are assured of appearing on the non-partisan ballot in the primaries Oct. 1 as a result of filing nominating petitions containing from two to five times the required number of signatures of voters. All petitions were filed before the final filing date. Additional petitions are now held in reserve to offset efforts to throw out a large number of names by the election board.

I. O. Ford, candidate for Mayor, whose petition was filed months in advance of the closing date, with three times the required number of signatures, has been officially notified that his name will appear on the ballot.

Despite a filing fee of \$5 for Councilmen and \$45 for Mayor, a record number of candidates have been filed for these offices. The filing fee requirement was slipped through the final session of the State Legislature after the Fairbanks Bill, which would have outlawed the Communist Party, met with such opposition that it was defeated.

The Socialist Party has filed a candidate for Mayor and six candidates for Council. Thirty-three Councilmen are to be elected, one from each ward. Besides the twenty Communist candidates, the Communist Party is backing the candidacy of A. E. Onda on a Labor ticket in Ward 28. In the last municipal elections the Communist Party had only seven candidates for Council.

In Wards 12, 16 and 18 the candidates are Negroes. For the first time in Cleveland, petitions are in circulation to place three candidates for judges for the Nov. 5 election.

They are Veta Land, N. D. Davis and J. Luboff. The Communist candidates and the wards in which they run in the Oct. 1 primaries are as follows: Ward 1, John Frommholz; Ward 2, Joseph Herich; Ward 3, Uno Rautio; Ward 7, Steve Stefan; Ward 8, Albino Ferrari; Ward 9, E. C. Greenfield; Ward 10, Charles Baxter; Ward 11, Antonio Parra, Negro; Ward 12, A. B. Lewis, Negro; Ward 13, Frank Kohout; Ward 14, W. C. Barber; Ward 16, Luke Hamilton, Negro; Ward 18, Joseph Nalles, Negro; Ward 21, John Makowski; Ward 23, Peter Matuna; Ward 24, Joseph Bendoff Cooper; Ward 26, Frank Charney; Ward 29, Peter Schar; Ward 32, Morris Stamm; Ward 33, Thomas Juray.

Hitler in Baltic To Review Navy

(Continued from Page 1)

Catholic Priests Face Trial BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The largest trial of Roman Catholic priests yet held was on the calendar for trial today before the Moabit Court here.

Twelve priests will be tried on the common pretext used by the Nazi courts that they broke government laws against sending money abroad. Of the twelve, two, Joseph Kreuz and Joseph Ohren, are abroad and will be tried in their absence. Except for one clergyman, the others have been under arrest from three to seven months.

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Negro Found Hanged After Police Grilling

William Taten, Negro, 564 Empire Boulevard, was found hanging in his cell at the Gates Avenue police station yesterday noon thirty minutes after he had been booked on a charge of burglary and after a five and a half hour "investigation" which began about 5:30 in the morning, police reported.

Taten was arrested about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning in front of 639 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, by two detectives. He was accused of stealing a pocketbook with twenty cents in it from Betty Barrol, 490 Monroe Street.

Although Taten did not have the pocketbook the fact that he had twenty cents in his pocket was considered evidence enough to take him to the station.

He was brought to the station at 5:30 and subjected to an "investigation" which lasted until 11 o'clock, when he was booked.

Thirty minutes later he was found hanging in his cell, according to reports of the police.

An ambulance was called from the St. John's Hospital but by the time it arrived Taten was dead.

Chicago Labor Party Is Launched

(Continued from Page 1)

C. F. of L. Speakers' Bureau and others. Though without official sponsorship by the Chicago Federation of Labor, the names of J. Fitzpatrick and V. Olander of the Federation were mentioned in the Statement of Position written and adopted by the conference as being leaders whose recent attacks on the two old parties should be heeded.

The conference decided to hold another meeting within two months, the Executive Committee of Nineteen to make proper plans.

Platform Adopted The platform adopted includes a statement that the "interests of labor are antagonistic to those of capital and cannot be served by one party or the same party."

The new party goes on record as "opposed to all parties supporting capitalism" and will refuse to support any candidate from the old parties regardless of their alleged support of labor.

The new party also states that "recent events have demonstrated the hostility of the Democratic administration as well as the Republican to the interests and aims of labor," and "sends greetings and invites the co-operation of all groups of the population on the side of labor."

Leading Planks The six-hour day, five-day week, without any reduction in pay; the repeal of the sales tax, the right to strike and picket, against injunctions, for unemployment insurance and old age pensions, for union wages on government works, against fascism and "war in the interests of the capitalists and bankers," for a national minimum wage and for "nationalization of the banks and essential industries," are among the leading planks in the new party's platform.

A motion to include the Lunden Bill in the plank on unemployment insurance made by J. E. McDonald, of the telegraphers, was rejected on an amendment offered by Arthur G. McDowell, National Secretary of the Young Peoples Socialist League, who was present as a delegate from the Adult Teachers' Local, on the grounds that this did not ask enough. McDowell's amendment that the plank should include a statement basing "the demands of the workers" on "the recognition that the technical and industrial development today can provide a life of plenty for all if production is for use and not for profit" was adopted.

Chairman McVey ruled out of order a later motion for the Lunden Bill.

Only Unions Represented The conference consisted solely of delegates from trade unions affiliated to the Chicago Federation of Labor and railroad brotherhoods.

Sarraine Lowe, in care of the Chicago Federation of Labor, 666 Lake Shore Drive, is receiving all communications relating to the proposed Labor Party.

Among the unions represented were clothing workers, I.L.C.W.U., machinists, a railway, watchmen, firemen and engineers, carpenters, painters, bakers, ironmolders, lathers and others.

American Protest To U.S.S.R. Discussed in the September SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY Just Out On Newsstands ALSO

'I SAW SOCIALISM' By Mrs. Victor Berger Mrs. Berger has just returned from an extensive trip throughout the Soviet Union and gives her report and impressions in an extremely interesting article which appears in the September issue of SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY. A dozen other interesting features, many pages of photographs, question and answer department, "Newspaper letter" by Anna Louise Strong, etc.

On sale at all news stands—ten cents (U.S.). A copy of each issue. Subscription \$1.00 a year. Write Soviet Russia Today Dept.—D.W.—1 324 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Progressives Take Lead in Oregon Labor Federation Sessions

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—The Oregon State Federation of Labor completed the 33rd annual convention on Aug. 16, after an exciting five-day session in which the most earnestly debated issue was that of a Labor Party.

The convention was one of the most stirring held in years and was marked by discussions and resolutions reflecting a tremendous forward movement of organized labor, and an increasing awareness of the most vital problems facing the working class.

Three resolutions on the Labor Party were presented and thrown into the Law and Legislation Committee, headed by Delegate Ryerson. One called for the formation of a political party based on a program for use program. A second briefly stated the principles of political participation and resolved for the forming of a union labor party.

For Labor Party Convention A third, introduced by delegates John Brost, vice-president of the I.L.A. here; Hugh Adams, I.L.A. delegate; Martin E. Olsen, business agent of the Alaska Fishermen's Union and others, recited the many factors indicating the need of a united Labor Party, and resolved that the convention go on record as instructing executive officers of the Oregon Federation of Labor to call a convention representing trade unions, unemployed organizations, farmers' groups and others. This convention should establish such a Labor Party "expressing the will and needs" of those sections of the population "such as the building of organized labor, and opposition to company-controlled unions; ade-

quate unemployment, old age and social insurance at the expense of the government and employers; protection for the civil rights of all labor regardless of race, creed, color or political beliefs.

The committee reported out a substitute resolution which one of its members, Volney Martin, representing the Building Trades Council, explained they thought embodied the main features of the three, which resolved to "instruct officers of the Federation to seek co-operation of other groups in the discretion of the officers of the Federation in organizing such a new political organization in the State representing the interests of the producers."

Opposition Defeated

Long and earnestly, delegates argued the question, with the need of labor engaging in united political action strikingly brought forward by delegate after delegate, and bringing to a sharp climax the progressive, militant trend which many speeches and resolutions throughout the five-day period expressed.

John Brost, speaking in behalf of adopting the more definite resolution, stated: "The only way we are going to get justice is to enter the political field," and urged uniting politically with the working farmers and unemployed, pointing to the experience of the longshoremen and other maritime workers to demonstrate the need of obtaining and maintaining social and economic consideration by political as well as industrial and economic action.

Hugh Adams also spoke stirringly on the question, and Ben Anderson, delegate from the Operating Engineers, also sounded the key-note ringingly, moving for consideration

of the specific and definite resolution instead of the one recommended by the committee.

Opposition to political action was expressed by Gust Anderson, secretary of the Portland Central Labor Council, who stated that such action would divide the ranks of labor. Ben Osborne, executive secretary of the State Federation of Labor, also opposed the participation of labor in independent political action.

Osborne expressed as his main objection to the resolution calling for a united Labor Party of the trade unions, unemployed and farmers the fact that he feared a "certain organization" that would gain influence in the Labor Party, by inference dragging the "red herding" across the issue.

Frankfeld in Toledo

TOLEDO, Aug. 26.—Phil Frankfeld, national organizer of the Unemployment Council, will speak here Thursday night at the regular meeting of the Council. The rally will be held at the Council headquarters, 410 East Bancroft Street.

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Fascist Defiant

ROME, Aug. 26.—Italy's attitude toward the powers hardened today and there was an intensified note of defiance toward any action they might take to penalize Italy for what it believes is a just campaign against Ethiopia.

All over the country army men were engaged in all 800,000 men, were proceeding, and soldiers were leaving to join the East African expeditionary force. The Princess Giovanna sailed from Naples yesterday with 1,200 Fascist militia-men of the March 23 division.

It was learned that arrangements were being made to mark the beginning of September with the biggest troop sailing yet. On Sept. 1, five troop ships were to sail from Naples with 7,000 men. King Victor Emmanuel will bid the men God-speed.

Gen. Emilio de Bono, governor general of the East African colonies, opened a direct radio telephone service from Asmara, capital of Eritrea, to Rome Saturday by a long talk with Benito Mussolini.

Down with imperialism w/r which profits by the Miserably Faid Labor of Women at Home Front!

Unity of All Is Needed Now to Defeat Forced Labor Edict

LA GUARDIA-JOHNSON 'WORK OR JAIL' ORDER MUST BE MET WITH UNITED DEMAND FOR UNION BOYCOTT—JOINT FIGHT OF WORKERS WILL SMASH HITLER-LIKE PLAN

GENERAL JOHNSON and Mayor LaGuardia continue with their drive to bludgeon New York's unemployed into acceptance of the Roosevelt coolie wage on work relief.

The order went out yesterday that 4,000 investigators will be fired if they do not at once secure the transfer of the unwilling and resisting jobless from home relief to the forced labor W.P.A. jobs.

Johnson and LaGuardia tell the unemployed to accept the coolie work relief wage or starve and go to jail. Refusal to transfer to forced labor, LaGuardia

ruled, will be met by wiping the jobless off relief and throwing them into jail.

Thousands of skilled workers have been ordered to work at the \$55 a month work relief scale for unskilled laborers. This means relief cuts for thousands. A family of five, now getting \$53 monthly on home relief, will get \$55, but out of this must come carfare, lunches, work clothes, etc., for the worker, reducing relief below the scale now paid. And the head of the family will have to work, at unskilled labor, for 120 hours a month.

Not only is the coolie work relief scale a relief cut. Not only is the work relief plan with which Johnson

and LaGuardia are threatening the jobless, a forced labor scheme. But by cutting wage levels on government work, it reduces the wage levels in private industry.

All unemployed organizations, all trade unions should unite to defeat this coolie wage scheme. Refuse to work at less than union wage rates. Skilled workers, refuse to accept laborers' pay. Demand union rates.

Unemployed workers, register with the Unemployment Councils your determination to accept no job at less than union rates. Tell the relief officials that you

will not work below union rates and will not scab on striking relief workers.

Picket the National Re-employment Service Offices, against the attempt to force skilled workers to accept non-union wage levels.

Organize demonstrations against the enslaving coolie wage scheme.

The unity of the Unemployment Councils, the Workers Unemployed Unions, the A. F. of L. unions, and other unemployed organizations is essential to defeat the LaGuardia-Johnson coolie wage, forced labor scheme.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1935

Coughlin's Attack on The Auto Unions

FATHER CHARLES COUGHLIN is more and more openly exposing himself as an enemy of the organized labor movement. At the very moment when the federal auto local unions of the A. F. of L. are meeting in Detroit to form a new International, Father Coughlin steps forward and announces that he will hold a meeting Sunday to form a rival organization.

Father Coughlin, in attacking the A. F. of L. and trying to draw the auto workers towards company unionism, is doing a service for his masters, the General Motors Company of the House of Morgan.

The United Press yesterday reported, "A third effort at unionization of the industry, which employs 200,000 workers, will be made Sunday when Father Charles E. Coughlin addresses a mass meeting of all automotive workers at Belle Isle."

Coughlin, of course, is building his disguised company union under the false promise of a fight for a "living wage." But the Detroit auto workers should understand that it is no accident that Coughlin tries to form a new "union" during the very week when the real auto unions of the A. F. of L. are in session in Detroit.

Coughlin, under cover of the slogan, "for a living wage," has launched an attack on the organized labor movement. Any weakening of the A. F. of L. auto unions, aids the present wage cut drive of the auto companies. Coughlin, in attacking the A. F. of L. locals, is working not for a "living wage," but to put over wage cuts for General Motors.

The War 'Games'

THE mobilization of the biggest peacetime army in American history at Pine Camp, N. Y., is intended not only as active preparation for war, but is laying the basis for bigger immediate profits for the munition manufacturers.

"War Games Reveal Antiquated Army, Ill-Trained Guard," reads a headline in yesterday's New York Times. Major General Dennis E. Nolan, director of the maneuvers, is quoted as saying that "the army needs tanks, a continuation of its mechanization and motorization program and of the air program to acquire newest types of planes, the establishment of an adequate ammunition reserve, and 2,000 more officers."

All of which will be greeted with lusty whoops of joy by the du Ponts and their pals. Let the Nye committee talk about "taking the profits out of war"; the munitions makers are cashing in on "peace."

The story in the Times sounds astonishingly like recent editorials in the Hearst press. In other words, it sounds like the inspired propaganda of the army generals and munitions magnates. It sounds like the advance publicity for tossing another chunk of work relief money to the armaments trust.

A.F.L. Charters Auto Union

(Continued from Page 1)

mitted today. There were only a few speeches. After Green's speech, at a press conference, Green defined the jurisdiction granted the new International. He declared that the Metal Polishers, Patternmakers, Molders, etc., would continue in their craft unions. Green further declared that he will appoint Francis Dillon president of the new union on behalf of the A. F. of L. Executive Council. He said it was "possible" other officers will be elected. He said the A. F. of L. Executive Council will finance an organiza-

tional drive in the industry. Asked by the Daily Worker what the A. F. of L. Council will do to win the workers in the independent union of Green, which is inspired by the companies, Green said he was inclined to take them as "paper unions." Green declined to comment when questioned on his attitude towards Father Coughlin's new union.

Peril Is Seen To Thaelmann

(Continued from Page 1)

returned British ex-servicemen's delegation to Berlin, which made every desperate effort to obtain information about the imprisoned

leader of the Communist Party of Germany. High officials answered all questions evasively. To the query "Why is Thaelmann not brought before an open court for trial?" the significant reply was: "We have not yet found sufficient evidence against him." Every legal stratagem is to be utilized which will spend the way to Thaelmann's execution, declared the soldiers of the delegation, who spoke to individuals close to the trial proceedings.

A similar editorial appeared for the first time in the Evening Star, another London daily. All the papers recognize that the placing of Thaelmann on trial marks a crucial moment in the life of the Hitler dictatorship. The remnants of National and political prestige hang on the ability of the Nazi People's Court to railroad Thaelmann to the gallows, the papers point out.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Jobless Youth Club Organized Unites Italians and Negroes Broaden Out Organization

BASED on the experiences of the Brownsville Single Unemployed Protective League, Section 15 of the Y.C.L. in New York undertook concentration work in a large Italian territory several months ago, with the result that we have succeeded in building today an organization of over fifty youth. The organization is called the Jay (Job-Aid Youth) Unemployed Club.

How was this accomplished? Primarily through the effort of two League comrades who devoted full time to activity in the territory. They concentrated in one particular neighborhood, on one large group of fellows, spending hours each day with them, doing the things they did, talking to them, etc. After several weeks of this, the comrades were able to create a general sentiment among these unemployed youth to struggle for jobs and relief. A meeting was called to discuss this question and it was decided here to build a youth club based around the needs of the unemployed youth. The membership after several weeks increased to twelve. A social was then held. Over one hundred youth attended and thirty were signed up for the Club. Last week, a mass open trial of the Relief Bureau was held under the auspices of the Unemployment Council, a few words were said about the youth club, and twelve more young fellows were recruited.

We cannot say as yet that there exists an organization. The bulk of the members have yet to attend their first meeting. The task now is to develop and consolidate this militant sentiment, to draw the entire membership into Club activities, to develop an attractive inner-life in the Club, and especially at the present moment, to organize actions to secure relief for these youth.

WHAT have been the main weaknesses in the work? First, too few delegations to the Home Relief Bureau. Once a week is entirely insufficient. Secondly, only one case is brought with each delegation. These two weaknesses must be immediately overcome, particularly in view of the rapid growth of the Club. Thirdly, insufficient popularization of the Club in the territory. Also, failure to popularize sufficiently the victories in winning relief thus far for young fellows. Furthermore, failure to organize broad registration for jobs in connection with National Youth Administration. Also, insufficient efforts to bring forward our position on the National Youth Administration. Finally, failure to establish connections with the Brownsville S. U. P. L. This is particularly important in view of the urgent need for building a city-wide youth unemployed organization with its roots among the young people, throughout the city.

We cannot expect to keep these young Italian fellows solely on the basis of struggle. The first social was very successful. Outings are planned, and lectures, (on sports, health, sex, etc.), and sports activities. Here some excellent work has been done among the unemployed girls thus far. There are more than twenty girls in the Club. This is especially significant in view of the situation which appears to exist in the Italian families, that is, of tending to isolate the girls and establish barriers between the activities of the boys and the girls. In addition, we have succeeded in drawing two Negro girls into the Club and in view of the Ethiopian situation, it is gratifying to note the sentiment for unity between the Negro girls and the Italian youth in the Club.

FINALLY, in connection with the Ethiopian situation, the building of the unemployed youth movement in the Italian territory is the surest guarantee the League has at present that the Italian youth will support the campaign in defense of Ethiopia. Never before have we been able to reach directly so many Italian youth (and we have been working in the territory for years). Never before did we have such a weapon for reaching the Italian youth. There are fascist sympathizers in the Club. They know their leader is a Communist, but they also have a good united front line and are willing to unite with us in struggle for jobs and relief. If we work correctly, it is clear we will be able to turn these youth away from Mussolini and bring them into the campaign in defense of Ethiopia. Already our task can be seen along this line. Our task is to strengthen our work in this connection, to draw the youth closer to us through successful struggles for relief and jobs.

H. P. Y. C. L. N. Y. Sec. 15.

WALL STREET'S BOY SCOUT

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Catholic Workers, Your Stake Is in a Soviet America

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
That beset light of intelligence, Alfred E. Smith, is doing himself proud at the Knights of Columbus Convention.

"In Russia," he said, "a man is just a tool operating for the profit of the government."

But Al, in Russia the working man and peasant are the government. The working man and peasant, therefore, are working for the profit of the working man and the peasant.

Catholic workers, join with all other workers in establishing a Soviet America! Then you will be the tool of the Workers' Government for your own profit instead of the tool of the bosses for the profit of Al Smith and Wall Street.

Young Are Drilled For War on the Working Class

Ft. Worth, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

While in Edgewater Park on business tonight, I came upon a dance hall in which 25 young boys—10 to 16 years of age—were being drilled in military maneuvers. A squad formation, with two uniformed Army men, one in full officer's regalia—Sam Browne, medals and all—the other apparently a non-com, in charge.

The youngsters wore grey overseas caps, but were otherwise ununiformed. A crowd of children of about the same ages, mostly little girls, looked on in wide-eyed wonder while their playmates went through the Dance of Death to the tune of "Right, left, right, left" from the officers.

No adults were present, and the children were very vague about its meaning. One of them, a lad of 14 or 15, informed me that this had happened before and that the

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

American Legion "had something to do with it."

I have long realized that the rulers of America and "super-patriots" had descended to deep degradation, but this conscious and deliberate preparing of babies for butchery shocked me to a realization of their moral debauchery.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Last night on Broadway, in the 80's, a group of people surrounding a couple of emancipated young boys of about 16 attracted my attention.

Both of them took turns in spelling off in their lisping, childish fashion, the dangers of Communism (no doubt the speech had been prepared for them). From their remarks, I gathered this was the second of a series of meetings of a new organization of high school boys, formed to combat the menace of Communism in the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave.

At a meetings of this sort, would it not be a good idea to have leaflets passed, among the people listening, or have someone there to refute during the discussion, the mis-statements and false information that is disseminated in this manner? These boys do not seem to realize that when they are out of school, the odds will be very great against them in utilizing the educational facilities that they spoke of so proudly, and their opportunities of becoming capitalists, which one of them said was far beyond what they could do as a boy.

E. K.

Asks for Reading Material on the Soviet Union

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

Could you suggest anything for me to read which would inform me about the government of Russia in such a way that I could get convincing arguments to oppose such statements as "Russia is just run by a clique for the benefit of the few," "the government officials are the ones who prosper in Russia," etc. I am continually talking to people who believe that this is so. Perhaps the only way to convince them that graft is not rampant is by showing the rising standard of living being achieved by the masses. However, I would like to find some facts that would surely smash such notions once and for all.

I am new to the movement, and I want to congratulate you for having such an intelligent and valuable newspaper. Since reading it for the past two months, I feel better informed about the world than I ever did before.

E. W.

NOTE: We recommend the following reading:

- 1—On Understanding Soviet Russia—Corliss Lamont.
- 2—Dictatorship and Democracy in the Soviet Union—Anna Louise Strong.
- 3—Maxim Gorki on Culture—International Workers Correspondence, No. 32, August 1935.
- 4—Stalin Reports—Report of Joseph Stalin on the Work of the Central Committee to the 17th Congress of the C.P.S.U.
- 5—The Tasks of the Second Five-Year Plan—V. M. Molotov.

These pamphlets and books can be purchased at the Workers Bookshops in every large city in the country (addresses furnished on request).

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Batista's Murder Fund Paris Munitions Plants Move The Lira—Ethiopian Ally

DESPITE the fact that it does not have to pay the expenses of a Congress and some of the more openly exposed graft indebtedness to the Wall Street Chase National Bank, the latest budget of the Medtista-Batista-Caffery regime of Cuba exceeds that of the Butcher Machado government in the last year of its reign.

The 1935-36 expenditures of the Wall Street banker and sugar trust regime of terror in Cuba amount to more than \$65,250,000. The largest single item goes to the executioner of the anti-imperialist forces, Col. Fulgencio Batista.

The dictator of the army has at his disposal \$14,836,188. In contrast, the Department of Agriculture gets \$1,208,587. The sum ordered by the Wall Street puppet government for oppression and murder of the forces fighting Yankee imperialist rule is fourteen times greater than the money provided to improve the lot of the peasants.

SOME very interesting news from Paris comes to us via a business publication in New York. The French special correspondent of Business Week reports that the principal war industries around Paris are being moved away.

The main excuse is "the radical influence of Paris is generally stronger than elsewhere." What happened during the strike of the marine and arsenal workers, under Communist leadership, is beginning to instill fear into the hearts of the war munitions makers over control of their industries.

The aviation industry is moving first. Brewster has moved to Nantes, the main city of Brittany, which the modern finance capitalists hope will be another Vendee, center of counter-revolution.

Most of the war industries are moving to the region of the Loire, about 70 miles from Paris.

Paris, with its rings of Red suburbs, doesn't seem to be the best site for the war munitions manufacturers; but they cannot escape the growing anti-Fascist people's front by escaping from the Red environs of Paris.

LATEST reports from China are

encouraging not only with regard to the great province of Szechwan, where the unified Red Armies have been making steady advances, but as to other provinces that have been heard from but little recently. "Reds, under the command of Chang Tin-chen," reports the China Weekly Review, "in west Fukien are reported to be thriving." Fukien and Kiangsi were supposed to have been cleaned thoroughly of all Reds and Red influence by the Fascist Communist forces also active in Northeast Kiangsi. General Yen Hsi-shan, however, makes the most important report of Communist activities outside of Szechwan province. The "m" governor in a speech at Taiyuan recently said that 23 districts of Shensi province are now controlled by Soviet forces. Eight of these districts, he reported, "are completely Sovietized." Ten are "partially Sovietized."

A VERY important battle is going on in the financial sections of the world capitalist press on the question: Can Mussolini's finances stand a war against Ethiopia? All inspired financial cables, such as the one published in the New York Times yesterday by Maximilian de Johanns, insist the lira is as strong as Mussolini's bellowing. But London counting houses, and world shippers, think otherwise.

One of the large joint stock banks in London is refusing to renew any credit to Italy. Italy's bonds are falling every day on the world bond exchanges. The Manchester Guardian, in its issue of yesterday, revealed that the accumulating economic difficulties of the Fascist regime, which are being gravely intensified by the present speeded up war preparations, may crack if the impending war lasts longer than the six months some of the Fascists look to for success.

Forced to pay cash for most of the raw materials now imported, Italy's gold reserves are dwindling to the new point. Latest figures for the month of July show that the budget deficit was \$42,500,000. Costs of the Ethiopian war preparations for that one month amounted to \$32,000,000, indicating that total special expenditures for war preparations in East Africa alone since the first of the year have been more than \$56,000,000.

Mussolini's maneuvering space is becoming narrower and narrower.

Fight the Fascist and Militarization of the Youth in C.C.C. Camps—Oust the Army Officers from the C.C.C. Camps!

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.)