

"One Day's Wages for the Daily Worker!"

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ITALY READY FOR WAR—MUSSOLINI

UNITY URGED IN FIGHT AGAINST AID STOPPAGE; PICKETS ASK UNION PAY

Technicians to Refuse Laborers' Jobs—Stoppage Called

(By United Press) Asserting they were too hungry to continue working, 400 of the 550 workers on the Hamilton Fish Park W.P.A. project laid down their tools today. They said they had not received any pay during August.

The men did not leave their jobs but sat about disconsolately telling stories of privation. The 150 who continued working were just assigned to the W.P.A. today.

Labor's fight against the coolie relief wage on Works Progress Administration jobs grew in strength yesterday as five picket lines tramped steadily before W. P. A. Administrator General Johnson's office at the New York Port Authority Building, Fifteenth Street and Eighth Avenue.

Marching lines were from Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the A. F. of L. Bricklayers and Masons, a delegation of teachers discharged for organizational activity and a group of pharmacists.

The electricians and bricklayers are fighting for the union hourly rate on W. P. A. jobs, as against the \$85 monthly scale for skilled workers. The teachers, all members of the City Projects Council, bore placards demanding their reinstatement, while the drug workers demanded jobs.

A three-hour stoppage of architects, engineers, chemists and technicians at Project 16 of the Port Authority, further emphasized the revolt of workers throughout the city against the relief system.

The strike was directed against pay cuts. Chief among the demands of the men were the immediate rescinding of the cuts, proper classification of the professionals, increased wages, sick leave and vacations with pay.

Organization of the stoppage was effected by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians at 119 East Eighteenth Street.

Technician Given Garbage Work Marcel Scherer, organizer of the Federation, visited the offices of Mrs. Rosenberg today and informed her that the technical men called for unskilled laborers' jobs will refuse to accept such work.

Frank E. Chavkin, mechanical draftsman, and Irving Schielman, chemist, on Home Relief were (Continued on Page 2)

Tom Mooney Judge Admits His Prejudice

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—A vicious "sporting" proposition of 10 to 6 odds on the "guilt" of Tom Mooney, made yesterday by a justice of the California Supreme Court indicates the kind of justice the famous class-war prisoner, framed up in connection with the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing and now serving a life sentence, can expect when his case comes before that court on Sept. 3 on a habeas corpus petition, unless the mass revolt of workers is intensified.

The betting justice, John W. Preston, revealed in the following statement that he had always been prejudiced against Mooney and had, moreover, actively intervened to aid the view-up.

"My friends now are materially the same as 18 years ago when I wrote T. W. Gregory, then United States Attorney, while I was District Attorney here.

Councils Address Appeal to A. F. of L. Locals and Unemployed

Sharply attacking President Roosevelt's order that all Federal relief must stop by Oct. 1 and that so-called unemployables are to be put at the mercy of local relief agencies after that date, the National Unemployment Council, through its secretary, Herbert Benjamin, yesterday urged a united front of A. F. of L. unions, employed, unemployed and relief workers in the fight for adequate relief, the passage of the (Lundeen) Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill and union wages on all relief work.

Addressed to officers and members of the American Federation of Labor, officers and members of the Workers Alliance of America, the National Unemployed Leagues, the American Workers Union and all other unemployed organizations in the country, the appeal called for nation-wide demonstrations on September 26 and a protest delegation to visit President Roosevelt on September 15.

The complete abandonment of Federal relief will mean, the appeal says, that "the growing number of the unemployed are to be dependent on as little as from 1 to an average of 28 per cent of the relief hitherto provided."

The full text of the appeal follows:

To All Officers and Members of the American Federation of Labor:

To All Officers and Members of the Workers Alliance of America, the National Unemployed Leagues, the American Workers Union, the United States Unemployed Organizations in the United States:

Workingmen and Workingwomen of America!

Employed, Unemployed and Relief Workers!

Organized and Unorganized!

A majority of the more than fifteen million unemployed workers and several times that many dependent men, women and children, have been condemned to unrelieved hunger and want!

Unless we unite and mobilize to prevent it, all Federal relief will be stopped on Oct. 1!

President Roosevelt, acting for the money-masters of America has ordered this complete abandonment of Federal relief on the basis that "the Federal Government must and shall quit this business of relief."

This cruel order means that the majority of the unemployed, all but at most 3,500,000, are to be designated as "unemployables" and left to the mercy of local county, State, and private charity.

These agencies combined have up to now provided an average of less than 28 cents of every dollar spent for the totally inadequate relief. In fourteen states, it was necessary for the Federal government to pro-

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World Zionist Congress Protests Nazi Terror Against Jewish People

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 28.—The World Zionist Congress protested today against Jewish persecution in Nazi Germany. The Congress observed a half-day of silence. Flags hung at half mast and the Congressional hall was draped in black.

The demonstration of protest followed speeches last night by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York and Dr. Chaim Weizman, congress president, denouncing the persecution of Jews by the Nazi regime.

Justice Preston, however, remains absolutely faithful to the powerful California interests which railroaded Mooney to a death sentence, later committed to life imprisonment following the vigorous protests of the Russian workers, under the leadership of Lenin.

CLERK STRIKE SWEEPS ALL DRESS TRADE

Police and Gangsters Busy as Workers Stop Deliveries

Flying squadrons of shipping clerks patrolled the garment district yesterday stopping deliveries and effecting an almost complete tie-up in the industry affecting 15,000. Sporadic fighting broke out as the manufacturers, struck by the effectiveness of the walkout called by the Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks Union Local 1953, A. F. of L., countered with the importation of gangsters into the dress market.

Police, too, were much more in evidence and much more active than they had been on the first day of the strike, Tuesday. More than thirty arrests were reported to have been made on charges ranging from "disorderly conduct" to "assault and battery."

Mr. Alexander Alken, Negro president of the clerks' union, when questioned as to the effectiveness of the strike, declared, "The boys are fighting and I feel certain that we'll win. Our main problem now is to get the support of the truckmen, and with the spirit in the market now I feel certain that we'll get it."

Support Pledged At a mass meeting of 2,500 held at the strike hall, Christ Church, 334 West 36th Street, pledges of support were made by representatives of unions directly concerned in the battle.

Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, received a tremendous ovation when he pledged active support to the strike not only in the name of his local but on behalf of the Joint Board of the I.L.G.W.U.

"We can not strike because of our contract," declared Zimmerman, "but there isn't anything in our contract that says we must work with scabs in the shops!"

Zimmerman further promised the cooperation of his union in the effort.

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Writ Nullified As Meat Strikers Intensify Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—Judge Thomas Murphy, faced by a packed courtroom today, nullified a temporary anti-picketing writ, on the ground that the writ was not filed soon enough.

A city-wide protest against the injunction, aimed at strikers against the high cost of meat, had developed.

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—On request of a delegation of meat strikers, the Detroit Common Council yesterday agreed to wire the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, to request that in its investigation of high food prices an immediate start be made with an open hearing in Detroit.

The action of the Council came when 38 delegates, representing the Women's Action Committee of all parts of the city, appeared and Mary Zuk, leader of the delegation, spoke.

Following the visit to the City Hall the delegation of women swung over to the court of Judge Thomas Murphy, who heard an application for an injunction against picketing today. The judge then recessed court and went into his private office "so as not to become prejudiced" at the sight of the large delegation. When the delegation persisted, the bailiff threatened to arrest Mary Zuk.

Mary Zuk will address a housewives' mass meeting in Chicago on Friday.

The sensational expose of Engheben for what he is and with it of the entire espionage system of the I.R.T., to whose persecution the company's employees are continually subjected, took place yesterday at the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Station Department Section, of the Transport Workers Union at 153 West 84th Street. One hundred and fifty I.R.T. station agents were present.

Michael Quill, organizer and vice-president of the union, who presided at the meeting, and other union leaders quieted the enraged agents, some of whom made a rush for the stool pigeon. "There will be no lynching here," Quill shouted, "this man must be permitted to leave this place untouched."

Speaker at Union Upon his arrival at the meeting Engheben took a seat alongside with Quill. He was received friendly. Shortly after the beginning of the meeting Quill called upon him to speak. He was applauded when he declared:

"I have been shadowed, haunted and taunted by the S.S. depart-

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Hearst's Latest Tool White Guardist, Liar, Fraud and Drunkard

'Tawdul's Series' Exposed as More Fantastic Fables About U.S.S.R. — Newest Hearst Lieutenant Arrested Many Times

By James Casey William Randolph Hearst has engaged as his latest assistant in his war-drive against the Soviet Union an active White Guardist, a liar, an habitual drunkard and an unscrupulous degenerate.

During the last ten days, the Hearst press has been smearing up its pages with filthy anti-Soviet fables designed to cover up the exposed lies of Thomas Walker, Harry Lang, Fred Beal and others in his army of pen-prostitutes. This newest printed garbage has been palmed off to the readers of Hearst papers under the name of Adam J. Tawdul.

The fascist publisher has presented this Tawdul as an honest man, who went to the Soviet Union to earn a living, but who returned disillusioned. Hearst used his familiar formula of trying to prove that Tawdul actually had been a "revolutionary," but that life in the Soviet Union converted him. Now, he was all for Hearst, and all against the U.S.S.R. This is Hearst's story and Tawdul's story! But what are the facts?

A Hearst Fake The first Tawdul story published in the Aug. 18 issue of the New York American stated that the writer had gone to the Soviet Union

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Hapgood Freed Defense Plea Cut by Court

At Terre Haute Supreme Court of N. C. Halts Attorney for Burlington 7

(Special to the Daily Worker) RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 28.—The North Carolina Supreme Court opened the hearing on the appeal of the seven Burlington defendants yesterday by cutting J. J. Henderson, of defense counsel, short before he had scarcely begun to present the argument for the defense. The seven are members of the United Textile Workers of America, framed-up on various charges connected with the dynamiting of a mill during a strike last year, and sentenced to a total of fifty years in prison.

After Henderson had argued with telling effect for only thirty minutes, Chief Justice Stacy ordered him to stop and called on Assistant Attorney General John Alken to present the case for the State; Stacy was chairman of Roosevelt's Labor Mediation Board.

Before Henderson was cut short, he had torn the State's frame-up to bits with the following two basic lines of argument: firstly, that it was contrary to North Carolina law and deliberately confusing to charge different defendants with 24 different crimes in one indictment. As a result of this confusion, Henderson showed that the jury in the lower court had found some defendants guilty of stealing dynamite

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L. R. T. Stool Pigeon Exposed at Union

Peter Angelo Engheben, I.R.T. station agent at the Van Cortlandt Park station, who resides at 434 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., stands exposed as a stool pigeon against his fellow workers and spy for the subway company.

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PROTESTS HIT MOVE AGAINST SOVIET UNION

Lincoln Steffens Cites War Danger—Socialist Denounces Move

New protests against the Roosevelt administration's threatening note to the Soviet government poured in on the Daily Worker yesterday from trade unionists, Socialists and liberals in various parts of the country.

Among those who protested was Lincoln Steffens, prominent writer and journalist.

Veteran Socialist Protest By TOM KEENAN (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—In a statement to the Daily Worker today, William Adams, political chairman of the Socialist Party of Allegheny County and for more than 50 years a militant Socialist, staunchly defended the Soviet Union and denounced attempts to break off diplomatic relations with the workers' fatherland.

"Speaking for myself," he declared, "I am unalterably opposed to any attempt to break off relations with Soviet Russia, and think that such a move, if carried through, would be disastrous to the working class movement throughout the world."

"When I say this, I mean also that such a break would simply be aiding Hearst and other reactionary forces in their efforts to destroy the good will of the people here toward the Soviet Union. Hearst himself I regard as Public Enemy No. 1 of the country."

"The working class and its friends must oppose any attempt to bring such a break with the U. S. S. R., and must take part in the campaign to prevent it."

A strong fighter for united front, he declared, "I am for the Socialists and Communists entering the united front as soon as it can be accomplished," and cited the action in France to stress that "we must do this soon."

Dr. B. F. Hovde, former County Relief head and chairman of the Pennsylvania Security League County Branch, told your corre-

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3,000 Painters Out In General Strike Called in Brooklyn

Three thousand Brooklyn painters responded yesterday to the general strike call of the Brooklyn District Council 18 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, in a drive for the strict carrying out of the union scale of \$9 for a seven-hour work day.

Fifteen hundred striking painters attended a meeting at Amalgamated Hall, 11 Arion Place, to hear reports on the progress of the walk-out. August Claessens of the Socialist Party, Herbert Benjamin of the Organizer of the General Electric Board of the Brotherhood, were among the speakers.

Mr. MacLain spoke on the need of establishing the closed shop system throughout the trade and congratulated the Brooklyn painters upon their militant response to the strike call.

August Claessens greeted the striking painters and urged them to carry on the strike to victory by militant picketing and determined struggle.

Herbert Benjamin was enthusiastically received when he made a stirring appeal for the need for unity of all workers, regardless of political belief or affiliations, on the picket line and in the union.

The strikers applauded Benjamin when he called for a labor party which would fight for the immediate needs of the workers.

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MOVES AGAINST WAR BY LABOR STIR EUROPE; ENVOYS HOLD PARLEY

Chicago Ban on March Fought as Police Reject Protests

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 28.—The fight for the right to demonstrate in this city on Saturday against war and in solidarity with Ethiopia became sharper as Police Commissioner Allman yesterday flatly refused to entertain in any way the protests lodged with him by various delegations against his decision to deny a permit for such a mass meeting and parade.

Allman, visited by leading groups of Negro and white citizens from many organizations, persisted with the obvious backing of Mayor Kelly and Hearst forces in this city in his refusal of a permit on the utterly false and provocative grounds that such a demonstration would cause "outbreaks as a result of tense racial feeling."

Incites "Outbreaks" This stand, made public by the police commissioner, is a direct incitement to just such "racial outbreaks" as he pretends to fear. In fact, the fascist Italian press here is proceeding unmolested and unhindered in its campaign of furious incitement against the Negro people. The capitalist press here is cooperating with the police in spreading this poisonous chauvinism by referring to the Aug. 31 parade as an "anti-Italian" demonstration, despite the fact that leading Italian working class and anti-fascist organizations are participating against Mussolini's war moves in Africa, and one of the avowed purposes of the demonstration is to pledge support to the Italian anti-fascists in Italy.

The Civil Liberties Union here today lodged formal protest with the police commissioner and demanded the granting of the permit. The Cook County Socialist Party is working hand in hand with the Joint Committee in Defense of Ethiopia to win the right to demonstrate against war.

Mayor Kelly's reactionary rampage growing out of the latest anti-Soviet note of the Roosevelt government, Mayor Kelly at his summer home in Michigan yesterday supported the police in their raids and arrests and the denial of elementary civil rights.

The parade is scheduled to start 2 p.m. at 47th and Prairie, Saturday. Thousands of workers and opponents of war will assemble for the parade and mass meeting. Protest wires and letters to Mayor Kelly, City Hall, and Police Commissioner Allman are urged by the Joint Committee whose headquarters are at 3737 South Indiana Avenue.

A cablegram pledging support for Ethiopia in her fight to defend the independence of her borders has been sent to Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia by a group of Negro and white organizations united in a Joint Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia.

The headquarters of the committee are 184 West Washington and 3737 South State Street.

Mohmand Tribesmen To Renew Anti-British War Despite Bombing

SIMLA, India, Aug. 28.—Reinforcements are being raised by the Mohmand Tribes on the north Indian border for renewed struggle against British imperialism.

Temporary retreat by the tribesmen in the face of superior British forces utilizing bombers and other mechanized warfare, is reported. The Mohmand tribesmen have long rebelled against British rule. It is rumored that the uprising is spreading to the adjoining state of Dir.

British Told to Evacuate LONDON, Aug. 28 (U.P.).—The British Minister to Addis Ababa is advising the early departure from (Continued on Page 2)

Key Centers Lie Ahead Of Red Army

CHANGSHA, Hunan, China, Aug. 28.—One of the richest commercial centers of middle China today lay before advancing troops of the Chinese Red Army under Ho Lung as a result of smashing victories over government forces in northern Hunan.

Changsha, the provincial capital, is a focal point for fleeing manufacturers, bankers and missionaries, who have deserted the large cities of Changteh and Lichow to the oncoming workers' and peasants' army.

Changteh is an especially important trade city, since all commercial traffic from Kweichow and Szechuan intended for eastern markets is there transferred to large river steamers. Electrical power plants at Changteh provide current for surrounding industries.

Daily Worker Protests Ban on Correspondent At Auto Union Parley

The Daily Worker, through its managing editor, James Casey, yesterday wired a protest to the officials of the first national auto-convention against the barring of the staff correspondent, George Morris.

The Daily Worker correspondent was barred from the convention hall at the same time that Hearst papers and papers controlled by the General Motors Company, were freely admitted. John Nade, chairman of the credentials committee, told Morris: "I have orders to keep you out." Morris is a member in good standing of the Newspaper Guild of America.

Barbusse's Condition Worse MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—Henri Barbusse, noted French author, who is gravely ill at the Kremlin Hospital, appeared to be weakening further tonight. Inflammation has spread throughout the entire left lung and his heart action is weak.

Auto Union Delegates Press For Election of President

By George Morris (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—Placed in a serious predicament by the vote of the first national convention of the Auto Workers Union voting down his candidate for president, William Green made promises to delegations last night that he would no longer insist on appointing Francis Dillon as president. Green, in yesterday's session, made an hour's speech to try to force the convention to accept Dillon, but he was voted down by 1642 to 1123 on a roll call vote.

Visited by delegations of progressive delegates last night, who requested permission to elect their own president, Green expressed "surprise" that Dillon is so unpopular and said that under the circumstances he is not for Dillon run-

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Defense Plea Cut by Court

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and then found the same defendants guilty of receiving stolen property, the stolen property received being the same dynamite they are alleged to have stolen.

Henderson further showed that when the jurors asked the trial judge to clear up the confusing indictment, the judge replied that they could find all defendants guilty of all charges or of none. Since none of the defendants were even charged with all of the alleged crimes, the misleading character of the judge's charge is obvious.

"Confession" Proved False
The second basic line taken by Henderson was to prove that the confession signed by Overman, the 19-year old defendant, was obtained, firstly, under a seven-hour third degree grilling, and secondly, that deputies who obtained the confession admitted that they had got Overman drunk; thirdly, that the "deputies" were Pennsylvania strong-arm men who had been brought to North Carolina at \$24 a day for the express purpose of extorting any kind of confession and at any cost; and, finally, that the confession was repudiated by Overman who stated in court that he was told by the deputies to write his signature on a blank piece of paper so they could identify it. When he saw his signature again it was under a "confession" which was entirely fictitious.

State Judges Falsify
Assistant Attorney General Alken was careful to avoid even the gesture of attempting to refute Henderson's facts and instead tried to sidestep them completely by advancing the theory that it was the defendants' intention to do the work of the Duke power plant as well. This, of course, is entirely extraneous to the question of who dynamited the two mills with a consequent property damage of twelve to fifteen dollars, and 50 years in prison for seven textile workers who had earned the hatred of the mill owners by their militancy in the General Textile Strike of last September.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow at the Newark. David Levinson, noted Philadelphia attorney, will probably be allowed 10 to 15 minutes to add to Henderson's argument.

New York Group Protests
The Committee to Support Southern Textile Organization, with headquarters at 304 W. 56th Street, New York City, yesterday sent the following protest telegram to the North Carolina Supreme Court demanding the freedom of the workers framed in the Burlington dynamite case:

"We, a group of writers, artists and professional people demand dismissal of charges against seven textile workers accused of dynamiting Holt Plaid Mill. These workers given unfair trial based on false testimony of untrustworthy witnesses. We demand their immediate release."

The Committee urged that individuals and organizations continue to flood the court with protests.

Pickets Ask Union Pay

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called in and Mr. Schielman was assigned to work on garbage collection. The Federation will not permit such attacks on the professional men and we demand of Gen. Johnson to rescind the word given to use technical men for unskilled labor and to give technical men on home relief jobs in their own line immediately.

"No threats will stop us in this action and we are confident that we will compel the Home Relief Bureau to continue relief and to see to it that the men are given work at their own callings."

Thousands Denied Jobs
At the W.P.A. Placement Bureau at 245 East 23rd Street and at the old Yale in Hospital at Eighteenth Street and Second Avenue, where men were registering for jobs, thousands of men, many of whom had waited throughout the night without food were unable to enroll after General Johnson called a halt to the recruiting. Mutual recriminations were flung between officials of the Home Relief Bureau and the W.P.A., intimating inefficiency in the W.P.A., while Johnson put the full blame on Miss Carr, who, he charged, had referred more than 20,000 men to him, although a daily quota of 5,000 had been agreed upon.

A total of 15,000 were reported as having been moved through the enrollment machinery of the W.P.A. Approximately 20,000 applicants responded to the Relief Bureau's notification that W.P.A. jobs awaited them.

Ask Skilled Wages
In the meanwhile, organizing the mounting protest of the jobless throughout the city, the Unemployment Council of Greater New York issued a leaflet in tens of thousands of copies calling upon skilled workers to refuse to accept unskilled pay.

Unskilled workers were told by the Council to "demand the promise of supplementary relief to meet your needs if you accept the job. If you don't accept, demand your right to continue on Home Relief!"

Set Fair Demands
The following demands were set forth in the leaflet:

- 1-Trade union wages for skilled workers on jobs at a minimum of \$55.50 per month.
- 2-Five dollars a day, four days a week for laborers.

Communist Party of Chicago Urges Record Demonstration Saturday in Aid to Ethiopia

The Communist Party of the Chicago District yesterday issued an appeal for a record mass demonstration Saturday against Mussolini's war plans and in defense of the Ethiopian people.

The manifesto follows:
To all Communists!
To all Friends of the Revolutionary Movement!

Only a short time remains before we march in the streets of Chicago to clear up the confusing and misleading character of the charges of which they could find all defendants guilty of all charges or of none. Since none of the defendants were even charged with all of the alleged crimes, the misleading character of the judge's charge is obvious.

The August 31 demonstration is no ordinary meeting. It is a serious test in the fight for political rights, for the right to meet freely and demonstrate against war and fascist reaction.

Every Communist Party unit must put into action the directives which it has received on visiting the mass organizations in its neighborhood. Every Communist Party unit, every individual member must become personally responsible for the distribution of the leaflets and placards for the parade. All friends and sympathizers of the Communist Party in their own organizations should prepare similar distributions.

Open air meetings, neighborhood demonstrations must be held this week popularizing the August 31 parade on the South Side.

Following the declaration on August 6 by the A. F. of L. Executive Council for support to Ethiopia, in every trade union local support for the August 31 parade should be declared a leading point on the agenda, raised by rank and file members.

Call for Wide Support
In all mass organizations, fraternal orders, churches, lodges, the rank and file must howl no time in proposing support for the August 31 parade in defense of Ethiopia.

Petitions must be circulated, placards placed in the stores, and leaflets handed out in the neighborhoods.

Comrades and friends! It is upon you that a great responsibility rests to rouse the united forces of the masses against war and fascism. To work with practical energy and enthusiasm! Let us beat back the advancing forces of war and fascism! Let us break through the ring of Kelly-Ailman reaction!

Let us build a powerful People's Front against war and fascism!
District Committee, District 8.
Communist Party U. S. A. Young Communist League, District 8.

Appeal for Unity In Stoppage Fight

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vide from 90 to 99 per cent of all relief funds in order that families of unemployed could get even as little as \$8.45 a month on which to subsist.

President Roosevelt's declaration that "Local responsibility can and must be resumed," means that the growing number of destitute unemployed are to be dependent on as little as from 1 to an average of 28 per cent of the relief heretofore provided. It means a return to the intolerable policy which we defeated by means of many bitter desperate struggles, the program of unrelieved mass starvation which was pursued under the administration of Herbert Hoover.

President Roosevelt's program for the "orderly liquidation of our present relief activities" is part of a renewed attack upon the wage and living standards of the employed and unemployed workers and upon the farmers and small business men, in the interest of the few but powerful big bankers and industrialists. By stopping all relief for the unemployed we are to be compelled to submit to the coolie W.P.A. wage of as little as \$19 and not more than \$24 per month. By this means the big business interests prepare a further slashing attack on the wage rates of workers in private industry.

President Roosevelt has issued an infamous "Work or Starve" order against workers who responded to the call of the American Federation of Labor for strikes in defense of prevailing trade union wage rates. This has been followed by an even more vicious order to "Work or go to jail." These orders have already been put into effect in a number of States where employers in private industry complained that workers refuse to accept employment at wages of as little as 10 cents an hour!

Fellow workmen and women! We dare not, we must not, we shall not submit to this program of mass starvation and enslavement! Let us unite to defend our right to live! Let us unite to defend our right to strike against the attempts of the employing interests to destroy our hard won union wage rates. Let us band together in one mighty united fighting front the unemployed and the employed; the organized and unorganized; the Negro and white workers; the youth and adults; the native and foreign-born; the workers in industry, on the land. Together we can and will defeat the attempt to increase and preserve the profits of the few at the expense of the vast majority of the population. Together, regardless of other affiliations or differences on other issues, we can fight and defeat the monstrous attempt to deprive millions of the relief which is their sole means of subsistence.

Do not permit the fact that we may be in different organizations to serve as a barrier to united action! Members of all organizations are equally threatened! We have

Teachers' Union In Move to Join Anti-War Body

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 28.—By a vote of twelve to one the resolutions committee of the American Federation of Teachers convention today decided to recommend affiliation with the American League Against War and Fascism. This makes adoption of the resolution by the convention almost certain.

Persecution of teachers who carried on union activities were reported from various parts of the country. Suspension of teachers or failure to rehire them was reported from Toledo, Ashabula, Pennsylvania and other places.

The Huntington, W. Va., delegation reported a vicious case of racial discrimination against S. M. Taylor, Negro high school teacher, who was dropped by the county board of education.

The convention was slow in getting started. Thus far the sessions have been taken up with reports and addresses. The situation in Local 5 of New York City is expected to come up soon.

A consensus was taking shape among observers, however. It is that

Protests Hit Move Against U.S.S.R.

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spondent: "It would be stupid to break off relations with the Soviet Union, and I am against such a break."

Teachers Condemn Note
By SANDOR VOROS
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—Two prominent delegates at the Twentieth of the American Federation of Teachers, being held here, condemned the Roosevelt note to the Soviet government.

Dr. Charles Henley, former secretary of Local 4 of the Teachers Union, New York, who was dropped by the reactionary Letkowitz clique, expressed the belief that "this move is dictated by the most reactionary elements in the State Department and is aimed at the left wing in the American labor movement."

Rev. Claude C. Williams of New Era School, Little Rock, Ark., who was ousted from the Presbyterian Church in Paris, Ark., for activity in the farm and miners' movement, stated: "Those who would like an opportunity to jump on the Soviet Union will be flattered by this note. The 300 families that control this nation are promulgating this red scare not because Communism is a menace to American institutions, but to label every militant labor leader, liberal politician, every realistic teacher and even minister, and throw them out of their positions. This move must be combatted by every one having the best interests of the people at heart."

J. A. Greulich, vice president of the Queens Local of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America, here to picket the Lorain, Ohio, Journal to show solidarity with the striking Newspaper Guild members, declared:

"This note is evidently inspired by the great vested interests with fascist tendencies who are alarmed over the mass protest in this country against oppressive conditions. This note and the gag bills introduced in Washington clearly indicate that reaction is aimed not only against Communists, but against liberals, progressives and all labor organizations. These groups should lodge protests immediately with the State Department."

Steffens Scores Move
A charge that the Roosevelt note is "all a game to cover up the truth," behind which is the drive of reactionaries like Hearst for war against the Soviet Union is made in a statement received by the Daily Worker yesterday from Lincoln Steffens, noted American writer. The statement, wired from his home in Carmel, Cal., follows:

"Look out now! There's a world war around the corner and our grafters in business, politics, journalism and labor are grasping at the Communist International incident to hoot us into the conflict on the fascist-imperialist side, as Hearst and the smiling Japanese see and wish."

"We Americans may note well that they were not Russians, they were American citizens who reported the facts that frightened our desperate grafters, facts that I, for instance, would have been proud to report to a world convention; that American workers in unions were increasing their purchasing power and self control."

"To hold Soviet Russia responsible for providing the scene where some American expressed their just anger against the strike on the Pacific Coast is as absurd as it would be for Soviet Russia to threaten war on us for letting Hearst lie about Russia or Communism."

"It's all a game to cover up the truth that our big businessmen, who caused the depression, cannot see any way out except by having a war that will slaughter the millions of men their system cannot use and feed the masses."

Against the Order to Discontinue Federal Relief!
Demand: Not One Worker or His Family Shall Be Left for One Day Without Adequate Food, Clothing, Shelter and Other Essentials!
Against the \$19-\$24 Coolie Wage Scale!

Demand jobs at prevailing trade union wage rates and guaranteed minimum monthly earnings!
Against the Fake "Social Security Bill" Which Excludes All the Unemployed and Most of All Workers!
Demand Immediate Enactment of the (London) Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 26271

Rally in mighty mass demonstrations on Saturday, Sept. 28.—Let the voice of the millions who suffer from six years of crisis be heard in Washington!
Forward in the fight for the right to live!

NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COUNCIL OF THE U.S.A.
HERBERT BENJAMIN,
National Secretary.

Teachers' Union In Move to Join Anti-War Body

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 28.—By a vote of twelve to one the resolutions committee of the American Federation of Teachers convention today decided to recommend affiliation with the American League Against War and Fascism. This makes adoption of the resolution by the convention almost certain.

Persecution of teachers who carried on union activities were reported from various parts of the country. Suspension of teachers or failure to rehire them was reported from Toledo, Ashabula, Pennsylvania and other places.

The Huntington, W. Va., delegation reported a vicious case of racial discrimination against S. M. Taylor, Negro high school teacher, who was dropped by the county board of education.

The convention was slow in getting started. Thus far the sessions have been taken up with reports and addresses. The situation in Local 5 of New York City is expected to come up soon.

A consensus was taking shape among observers, however. It is that

what concerns this government at the moment is how to climb in off the limb it went out on in framing its brazen communication. The indications are that, despite the jubilation with which the capitalist press in general sought out rabid reactionaries to produce what it termed "universally favorable" comment on the American thrust, Hearst counsel has been heard from.

Opinion, as the Daily Worker has indicated, has been far from unanimously favorable even among conservatives. Apparently the Roosevelt government is hearing at least this opposition to its peace-threatening moves.

Congressmen Oppose Move
To the voices of Senators and Congressmen who outspokenly have declared that the note last Sunday gives comfort to the most war-eager imperialists and to the most conscious fascists at home others were added today.

Representative California Scott, elected to the California State Assembly, said: "I think it very unfortunate that this happened. After reading Mr. Trotsky's reply, I sympathize very much with his position. I earnestly hope that diplomatic relations will not be disturbed, but that this will work itself out without further difficulties. Whenever we start protesting to Russia, we should lodge a vigorous protest in the United States against the newspapers which are carrying such unwarranted, untrue and violent attacks against the Soviet Government. Somebody has made a serious mistake."

Representative John Hoepfel, another California Democrat, immediately volunteered that there is, undoubtedly, a link between the anti-Soviet note and the pressure at home for broad anti-union legislation. Asked to comment, Hoepfel said, "The best comment is something one of my constituents wrote me from Alhambra. He was protesting against the 'red scare' and what he says applied with equal force with respect to the American move against the Soviet government."

"My constituent asks, 'Why not remove the cause of unrest? An ounce of prevention is better than a carload of anti-Communist abuse.' We should pay more attention," Hoepfel added, "to the crooks in the banking ring, and we wouldn't have any reason to fear the Russians. If we gave the American people a chance to live, we wouldn't need to do such things as this. It is agitation against Russia is wholly uncalculated. What we ought to be doing is to build up our friendly relations with her."

Secretary Hull himself brushed aside questions, answering most queries by repeating that he is still studying, or he is still reading the note. The answer came so strikingly that one of the listeners remarked afterwards, "if he hasn't finished that Soviet note yet, it must be mighty hard reading for him."

The question which gave Mr. Hull greatest concern, evidently, was one registered by an American liberal correspondent. He asked why the United States chose this moment to send its note since, if the alleged violations were indeed violations, they must have been continuing violations, the Communist International being a permanent organization and C. I. publications being issued in this country regularly. The Secretary responded with a reference to asking such a question for the record.

President Roosevelt's response to most questions was: Ask the State Department. Couldn't he give the press something on the Government's "direct evidence" of violations? He could not. Then would he say whether the notes exchanged would affect the recent reciprocal trade agreement? He did not know, he said.

The Soviet Embassy made no comment today.

Auto Delegates Press for Election

(Continued from Page 1)

over the phone with five Port Huron delegates, trying to line them up. Feverish activity to put Dillon over is now going on.

Over the phone with five Port Huron delegates, trying to line them up. Feverish activity to put Dillon over is now going on.

The largest delegations such as Ohio and Indiana, are pledged to a minimum program of fight for democratic control by the auto workers of their own international union, and for an industrial union, with all crafts eligible. Green has presented a charter to the new union which leaves all crafts such as machinists, patternmakers, tool and die makers, etc., in separate craft unions.

Delegates Query Dillon
When today's session opened the Indiana delegation demanded that Dillon explain published statements that he called Carl Shipley, the Indiana progressive leader, a "skunk" and a "quitter." Dillon tried to excuse himself by stating he has been working under a great handicap lately.

Dillon, electoneering for the office of president, took a "mellow" and conciliatory tone today.

The Daily Worker correspondent was refused admittance into the convention hall today, following the vote dethroning Green. Asked why the papers controlled by General Motors and by Hearst were admitted, John Nade, chairman of the credentials committee, said "I was ordered to keep you out."

At the morning session telegrams were read from the Studebaker and Nash Company officials declining Dillon's invitation to them to address the convention.

Coleman Claherty greeted the convention on behalf of the rubber unions

Hearst's Latest Tool, Liar, Fraud, White Guardist, and Drunkard

By JAMES CASEY
(Continued from Page 1)

just one more scurrilous lie piled up on a mountain of others. But fakery for Hearst is as natural as the sunset on a beautiful June day. He regales in it.

Didn't Write Articles
However, the card is only one of a long stream of fakery connected with the Tawdwl series. IT MIGHT INTEREST THE READERS OF THE HEARST PRESS TO KNOW THAT TAWDWL DID NOT WRITE A SINGLE ARTICLE APPEARING UNDER HIS NAME. He is merely being paid as an unprincipled dummy in the transaction. Tawdwl himself has admitted that the articles were written by another person.

This other person is Fedor S. Monstvetov, who calls himself a professor and lives at 430 West 121st Street, New York. Monstvetov teaches Russian to American military men. Tawdwl has also admitted that two United States army officers are now staying at Monstvetov's apartment. Monstvetov has been known for years as a supporter of the short-lived Kerensky regime and is a bitter and outspoken enemy of the Soviet Union. According to Tawdwl's own story, Monstvetov wrote the fantastic tales in Russian and then the two negotiated with Hearst. The whole mess, according to Tawdwl, was then placed into the hands of none other than the notorious Isaac Don Levine.

Levine took the penned slop and translated it into English, giving it all the finishing touches necessary to make it foul enough for the Hearst newspapers. For this sordid job, Tawdwl and Monstvetov received at the rate of \$150 per article.

AND NOW PROFESSOR MONSVETOV IS LEAVING ON A VACATION TRIP. BUT HE WOULD NOT SAY WHERE HE WAS GOING.

Back to Tawdwl. This worthy now lives with his second wife in Englishtown, N. J. A recent picture taken in the N. Y. American showed him with his "happy family of four." It so happens that the children are not his and that the family is anything but happy. In Englishtown, Tawdwl is known under the name of Rudd and his principal distinction is that of a drunkard and a wife-beater. At present he is employed in a cutlery factory owned by Joseph Berger.

With the White Guardists
Contrary to the Hearst statements that Tawdwl or Rudd is an old-time revolutionary, investigation shows that he never has been affiliated with any working class organization. On the other hand, he is a member of Rahway Farms, an

institution in New Jersey controlled by the leading White Guardists in the United States. The leader of this organization and a friend of Hearst's latest tool is Boris Brasol.

The American people will remember Brasol as the man who introduced and circulated in this country the infamous Protocol of the Elders of Zion, one of the crudest and most outrageous anti-Semitic documents ever published. This same Brasol fosters a deadly hate for the Soviet Union, and as such is a fit associate of Tawdwl and Hearst.

Near Rahway Farms, headed by Brasol, is a settlement of White Guardists. This colony is not far from Englishtown and Tawdwl goes there frequently to see his associates and indulge in drinking sprees with the White Guardists.

Bul Tawdwl is known not only as Rudd. He is known also as Rudkovsky and as Nelson. While living with his first wife he called himself Nelson. This woman refused to talk to him for fear that he might do her bodily harm. Her friends very emphatically characterize Hearst's latest "expert on Soviet affairs" as cruel, brazen, vicious and ignorant. A careful inquiry into Tawdwl's past shows that while living with his first wife, he refused to work and made her support him for 12 years.

He spent most of his days and nights in bar-rooms and during his entire residence in America, Tawdwl never by word or deed showed his sympathy for the working class either here or in the Soviet Union. Instead, he always expressed a loathing contempt for the laboring class and especially did he inveigh against the Russian peasantry, because his first wife came from a Russian village. TAWDWL ALWAYS BOASTED THAT HE CAME FROM THE RUSSIAN NOBILITY AND THAT WOMEN OF HIS WIFE'S CLASS HAD ALWAYS SHINED HIS BOOTS IN OLD RUSSIA.

After being employed by a tractor commission in the Soviet Union, Tawdwl or Nelson or Rudkovsky went to Poland. From there he went on to Nazi Germany. Here Tawdwl found just the kind of government he wanted. The Hearst tool has been telling neighbors and other acquaintances that the Nazi government is the BEST KIND OF GOVERNMENT. Tawdwl wants Hitlerism in America. So does Hearst. Both are foes of the Soviet Union. Both are frauds and liars.

Tawdwl has been arrested on many occasions on disorderly charges and for general hooliganism. Far from being a handicap, such a recommendation adds, indeed, to his qualifications as a lieutenant in the fascist publisher's campaign against the Soviet Union and for fascism in America.

Union Exposes I.R.T. Stool-Pigeon

(Continued from Page 1)

detailed description of the alleged conspiracy.

Signs Confession
He then pointed to Engebeen as the man who made out the report. The enraged station agents moved threateningly against the man they only a few minutes ago cheered. Only thanks to the organized efforts of the union leaders did the meeting come to order.

Engebeen was then invited to sign a confession if he desired. This he did. He signed two confessions. The first declared:

"I, Peter Engebeen, of my own free will and at the request of the officers and members of the Station Department, Section of the Transport Workers Union and particularly those men as follows: Patrick Quill, John Allen, Jerry McCarthy, John Francis Redmond, whom I tried to frame up in a false report, July 16, 1935, submitted to Mr. W. Taylor, chief of Secret Service Department of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. In this document I falsely report the above mentioned men as willfully conspiring and planning to commit acts of criminal sabotage by putting sugar and emery in the dynamo of the I.R.T. power houses."

"I am appending my true signature to the above statement in all good faith, realizing I formerly betrayed my own honor as a man and the welfare of my fellow workers. These men whom I have accused were not party to, nor guilty of, any such conversation or action. I am willing at any time to appear before any court of inquiry and repudiate the false allegations I have made against any member or members of the Transport Workers Union."

Names Collaborator
In the second confession he revealed how Max Legman, an employee of the Secret Service Department, charged him with being a member of the Transport Workers Union and threatened to turn him over to the department and get him fired, unless he would agree to serve as a spy. His confession also revealed that Jim Richter of 600 West 185th Street was "my collaborator."

Having turned out his pockets and after turning in his union book he was escorted by union officers to the nearest subway station.

Clerk Strike Sweeps All Dress Trade
(Continued from Page 1)

festive blocking of scab shipments. "We won't allow deliveries by scabs even if they are truckmen with union cards!" he declared.

Drivers' Chief Secured
This was taken as a direct aim at Sol Metz, secretary of Local 102 of the Cloak, Suit and Dress Drivers Union of the I. L. G. W. who

Ready for War Says Mussolini

(Continued from Page 1)

Ethiopia of all British subjects who can get away, it was understood tonight.

Italy's War Cabinet Meets
ROME, Aug. 28.—Mussolini, declaring he was ready to fight on two continents and in the Mediterranean Sea, assembled the Fascist cabinet today at Belano for the most important session since the establishment of the Fascist regime in Italy.

From Naples, also, came the report that further heavy movement of troops and war materials to East Africa was in progress today at that port.

The steamers Salvatore, Torquato, Genaro and Pietro Guerrini, sailed with ammunition.

The Lana sails tonight with mules and war materials.

The Colombo sails tomorrow with 2,500 Black shirt troops.

French Cabinet Backs Italy
PARIS, Aug. 28.—The French cabinet meeting today in extraordinary session on the eve of the Sept. 4 League of Nations meeting let it be known today that French imperialism would not support any sanctions against Italy. This is seen as the further carrying out of the Franco-Italian Rome pact of December, 1934.

The result of this will be to further sharpen the conflict between Britain and Italy over the mad drive to enslave Ethiopia.

The cabinet has abandoned hopes of seeing the conflict in Africa settled without war, but was reported increasingly optimistic on the chances of localizing it, avoiding a breakdown of the League of Nations and of France's policy on the continent.

Demonstrating its anxiety over the crisis, the cabinet appointed a formidable delegation to represent France at Geneva. It will be headed by Premier Pierre Laval, Edouard Herriot and Joseph Paul-Boncour. All are veteran French statesmen and each has been both Premier and Foreign Minister.

Assistant delegates will be Joseph Bonnet, Minister of Commerce; Henry Berenger, chairman of the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee; and Paul Bastid, chairman of the Chamber's Foreign Affairs Committee.

Marconi Volunteers
ROME, Aug. 28.—Guglielmo Marconi, 61-year-old inventor of wireless telegraphy, and a rapid supporter of Mussolini's war plans against Ethiopia, today volunteered for service in the army.

Marconi also stated that he was working on a new ultra-wave apparatus which he claims will be able to halt airplane motors in the air.

Fake Leaflet Issued to Hurt Utility Union

A provocative leaflet obviously intended to break down the growing influence of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America among the workers of the Brooklyn Edison Company was distributed among the company's employes in the past few days. The leaflet was mailed to department heads on August 23, and, it was reported, distributed by the latter to their subordinates.

Joseph Roberts, organizer of Section 7 of the Communist Party, denounced the leaflet as the work of provocateurs and stated that the Communist Party or any of its sections had nothing to do with it.

In an answer to the inquiry of the Daily Worker, Alexander Gulien, vice president of the Brooklyn Local 102 of the Brotherhood, which is mentioned in the leaflet and which includes employes of the Brooklyn Edison Company, declared:

"We have been investigating the issuance of the leaflet but so far have not found evidence which will pin it directly to any definite source. We are satisfied, however, that it was not put out by the Communist Party."

"It has clearly the earmarks of fake. Obviously it is the work of anti-Brotherhood forces and is similar to previous anonymous attacks in its make-up of complete falsehoods."

We're Gasping for Air-- But Keep the Subs Coming!

Since we made the sensational announcement last week that HEALTH & HYGIENE was making a special offer of a 1-year Sub for One Dollar we've been virtually snowed-under with subs—but don't get worried, keep 'em coming—put us over the top with 5,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

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Wilkes-Barre Unions, Jobless and C. P. Form Labor Party

Parley Drafts Program, Calls For Delegates

Second Conference To Name Slate Set for Sept. 22

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 28.—Thirty-three organizations, represented by sixty-six delegates, met here and drew up a program for a Labor Party. Among the organizations participating were ten local unions of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, one local of the United Textile Workers, four branches of the Democratic Party-controlled Unemployed League, the Pennsylvania Security League, Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party.

The platform adopted contains Luzerne County demands for more adequate unemployment relief and for union wages and conditions on relief jobs, for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, demands for taxation of the rich and against taxation of the unemployed and against the sales tax; for the six-hour day and 30-hour week, for the elementary rights of the workers and for the defense of the civil and constitutional right of free speech and assembly.

Another conference will be held on Sept. 22, when candidates will be nominated. The platform and the call to the conference are being circulated among the labor unions.

Many Groups Back Los Angeles Anti-Hearst Rally

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—An anti-Hearst mass meeting will be held here Friday night at the Mason Opera House, with the following speakers: Dr. Robert Whitaker, Eugene J. Reed, representing the Abundance League; Harry Jones, representing the Utopian Society; Ed McLarty of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights; Claire Lee Purdy, Theodore Bayer and a representative of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. Dr. J. C. Coleman will preside.

Auto Case Is the First To Go to Labor Board

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—The Wagner Labor Relations Act will get its first test with an auto case, it was made known here today and confirmed by President William Green. The complaint was filed by the Bendix Local of the United Automobile Workers' International Union, of South Bend, with the newly-created board.

WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa.**
Picnic and Camp Fire, Saturday, Aug. 31, Glauco Farm, from 12 noon till 12 midnight. Dates orchestra, 8 p.m. Admission 10c. Dist. District Bureau C. P., 46 N. 8th St. Directions: Take Frankford St., pass to car 52, go to Rhawn St., walk west four blocks. Or take car 80 or Broad St. subway, change to car 38 and get off at Rhawn St., walk six blocks east.
- Nature Friends Camp, Labor Day Week-End.** The bus leaves 2 P. M., Saturday, from Kensington Labor League, 2916 N. 2nd St. to Allentown. After the affair in Allentown to the camp, Fare for the week-end, \$1.25. Sunday morning the bus leaves 7 A. M. from the K.L.L., 2916 N. 2nd St. Fare \$1.50. Return Sunday or Monday night. Register at the camp with Belle Wolf, 152 W. Spencer St. Hancock 6716.
- Cleveland, Ohio**
Cleveland Party and Dance for Daily Worker, I. O. Ford, main speaker. Entertainment, refreshments, dancing, 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. Date: Saturday, Aug. 31 at I.W.O. Hall, 1083 Lakeside Ave.
- Chicago, Ill.**
Burnside United Front Committee Against the High Cost of Living calling conference, Aug. 30, 8 p.m. at 317 E. 52nd St., Liberty Hall. Tickets sent out to trade unions, churches, sick and benefit lodges, sports clubs and cultural organizations requesting them to participate. Women are asked to be present as they play an important role in this campaign.
- Daily Worker Lawn Party.** For benefit of Daily Worker, at 5275 So. Bayme Ave., Saturday, Aug. 31. Music for entertainment. Refreshments, dancing, fun for all assured. Directions: Take any car to Archer Ave., then to Cicero Ave., change on bus to 7300 West on Archer to Bayme Ave., walk two blocks north until come to a park. Aup.: United Workers Organizations of Arts and Sciences, Ill. Start at 2 p.m. Adm. 10c.
- Congressman E. Lundeen** will speak in Chicago, Sunday, Sept. 1 at Mass Meeting of Workers Demanding to become law, at Pilsen Park Pavilion, West 26th St. and S. Albany Ave. Door open at 1 p.m. Good music. Tickets 25c; at the door 35c. Get tickets in advance at Ludovj Dennis, 1510 W. 18th St. Workers Bookstore, 505 S. State St.; Workers Home, 2147 W. Chicago Ave.
- DANCE IN THE EVENING**
- Newark, N. J.**
State Picnic of Workers Educational Center, Sunday, Sept. 1 at Crystal Lake Park, Eagle Rock Ave., West Orange. Program: Soviet Film, Newark Theatre Collective, National Speaker, Dancing, Singing, Games. Adm. 25c, with bus 40c. Directions: Take Newark Trolley, 21st Street West Orange or Bus 24 to last stop. By auto: Park Ave. to Main St., turn right and Eagle Rock Ave. to Park.

Armed Alabama Thugs Abduct and Slug Negro



This photograph of John Harvey, taken two weeks after he was beaten by armed vigilante thugs in Birmingham, shows the mass of welts and cuts still plainly visible on his body.

Kidnaped While on the Streets of Birmingham, John Harvey, Young Communist, Was Taken to Woods and Beaten—Aid Later Refused Him

By Cyril Briggs
His head, face and body a mass of ugly welts and cuts, John Harvey, militant Alabama Negro youth and a member of the Young Communist League, arrived in New York City last Thursday evening after a narrow escape from lynching at the hands of a gang of Birmingham vigilantes who kidnaped and beat him on the eastern outskirts of the Southern city.

Although the attack on the Negro youth occurred a little over two weeks ago, clear evidence of the savage brutality to which he was subjected is still plainly visible in the numerous welts and scars on his body and face, and the bumps and gashes on his head, as shown in the accompanying photograph taken last Friday in the Daily Worker office.

Harvey was in the company of five other Negro youths on the morning of Aug. 10, when he was attacked, he told the Daily Worker yesterday. "We were sitting on the side of the road just out of Birmingham when a 1935 Ford rolled up, and four white men got out, leaving another white man at the wheel. The four men came over to our group and looked us all over. Then they all four grabbed hold of me, and told me 'get in this car, nigger.'"

When Harvey protested, and asked what "crime" he had committed, one of the gang retorted "your crime is too grave to take you to the jail here. We are taking you to Montgomery to Kilby Prison." It is at Kilby Prison that Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, are confined.

All Carry Guns
Harvey was thrown, protesting, into the car by the four men, all of whom were armed with automatic pistols. As the car started off, his captors began questioning Harvey and taking notes of his answers, and finding his answers negative, started beating him up in the car. Among the questions put to him was whether he knew Robert Woods, Birmingham secretary of the International Labor Defense who has been twice kidnaped and beaten by vigilantes in the employ of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and Beth Mitchell, an I. L. D. organizer. When Harvey refused to give information as to members of the I. L. D., the Y. C. L., and other working-class organizations, he was driven into the woods and savagely beaten.

Fascist Threat In Wagner Bill And WPA Seen

Railway Clerks' Leader Sees Peril in U. S. Policy to Labor

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—The W. P. A. wage policy and the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill are fascist threats to organized labor, Philip Ziegler, grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, said here in an interview.

"By establishing a subsistence wage, and saying to workmen, 'You take this or starve,' the government is wielding a dangerous authority," Mr. Ziegler declared. "That is approaching the method by which European dictators handle their labor problems."

He went on to say that the Wagner Bill, far from providing the machinery for fair arbitration of labor disputes, gives the government body the power to dictate labor's internal affairs, thus taking that power away from the workers themselves, where it belongs.

"The fascist wage is a low wage," Mr. Ziegler said, "and I am convinced that the low wage rate established by the government for W. P. A. work will become the prevailing scale in all industry."

"Under the Wagner Bill," he continued, "the National Labor Relations Board is given the authority to determine what workers are eligible to vote in a union election. We can conceive of a situation arising in the rubber industry, for instance, in which there is a question of whether the clerical help should vote in the same election with tire workers."

"Now let us suppose that the government wishes to place its man at the head of the rubber workers' union. Perhaps the government's man is favored by the plant employees, but opposed by the clerical help. So the National Labor Relations Board rules that the clerical help are ineligible to vote, with the result that the government, through its candidate, seizes direct control of the union."

where he lost consciousness. When he revived, he went to another highway where he again lost consciousness. This time he revived to find a white man and his wife bending over him. The couple refused to give him a lift, but returned after an hour with eight or ten white men. The Chief of Police of Homewood, a small city near Birmingham, was then notified and arrived on the scene, but not to hunt the kidnapers of the Negro youth but to grill Harvey on the "reason" why the thugs had found him "necessary" to kidnap and beat him: "had he been going with a white girl?" "was he fooling around with 'em Commie-nists?'"

Police Take No Action
Harvey was finally taken to the Hillman Hospital in Birmingham, where doctors stitched the worst cuts in his head, applied iodine to the other head cuts but refused to treat the cuts and welts on his body. He was kept in the hospital until the following Tuesday morning, when he was discharged, his body injuries still not treated.

Harvey did not recognize any of the men who kidnaped and beat him, but states he could identify them if given the opportunity. Police, however, made no attempt to arrest any of the gang. Two days after the attack on Harvey, Birmingham papers reported the finding of the body of another Negro worker "who fell off a cliff while walking along Shade-Mountain."

Terre Haute Labor Fights Back As Bosses Organize Vigilantes

20,000 Sign Anti-Vigilante Pledge in City of 62,000—Workers Begin to See Labor Party as Weapon to Defend Their Rights

By B. K. GEBERT
"The Central Labor Union, further realizing its 'public responsibility,' will also continue its fight for free speech, free assembly and a free press, and will use every honorable means at its command to combat the attempt to set up a fascist-military dictatorship in Vigo County that deprives workers of their liberty, keeps them jailed without charges against them in a denials of counsel, trial by jury and even suspends the writ of habeas corpus. Organized labor still stands for liberty and justice. (Signed) Executive Board, Vigo County Central Labor Union."

This resolution was adopted four weeks after the Terre Haute general strike was called off when the employers and the government mobilized all their forces in an attempt to crush the militant labor movement of Terre Haute. The general strike has been called off, but martial law is in force. The National Guard remains in Terre Haute. During the first day of martial law even services in churches were prevented, but when some 300 bankers and manufacturers came to a meeting called by the Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Board, the Retail Merchants and Manufacturers and the Employers' Council this meeting was not prevented. On the contrary, Captain Olds of the National Guard appeared at this meeting and declared:

"It is time to stop pussy-footing. Officials should not be afraid to lose votes. Merchants should not be afraid to lose dollars. Manufacturers should not be afraid to endanger public relations. All should organize for action. Let us keep going."

This fascist call of the captain of the National Guard was echoed by Corporation Lawyer Floyd Dix. The call for the organization of vigilante committees as an additional armed force to the police and National Guard was launched. The Republican Mayor, Beecher, elected with the support of many officials in the labor movement, declared that if there are not enough men to protect life and property he will call on the United States Army. It was decided to circulate petitions in support of the organization formed at this meeting, known as the "Citizens' Protective Alliance."

Labor Pledge Card
The Central Labor Union answered by circulating a pledge card which reads as follows:
"Believing that an organization recently formed in this city and county is composed of a group of persons who for years have tried to dictate and control the political, social and economic life in Terre Haute, Indiana, and that the purpose of the organization is the hindrance of organizations for the benefit of the workers and the subjecting of the workers to their complete domination, and while we cannot and do not condone what they term as 'unlawful disturbances,' fully believing as we do in law and order and the enforcement of law and order by the regular constituted government officers, we hereby register our strongest protest against this organization that proposes to form a 'vigilantes' committee for the purpose of taking the law enforcement into their own hands."

"Our union has the backing of every worker in Paterson. Every step taken by the officials to safeguard the union conditions in the shops receives the full support of our large membership. This legal action taken by the manufacturers will meet with determined struggle by our local."
"We hope that the court will not rule against the union. But we are not going to tolerate any 'liberalizing' of the contract. We won our conditions on the picket line and we are ready to defend our working conditions and wages if necessary on the picket line."

Have you arranged a house party for the benefit of the Daily Worker's \$60,000 drive?
Twenty thousand out of 62,000 total population in the city have already signed this pledge. Not only workers, but small storekeepers, professionals, etc., have signed this pledge. This was accomplished in two days and indicates the vitality of the movement. Professor R. Clyde White, Federal Labor Conciliator sent out by Miss Perkins' Department of Labor, made a vicious attack on organized labor, condemning a number of strikes now taking place and

speaking in favor of spreading the martial law which is now in force in Sullivan and Vigo to other counties, and that picketing will not be allowed, that workers have no reason to strike, etc.
Labor Gives Right Answer
Organized labor gave the right answer, as indicated in the resolution quoted at the beginning of this article. It is not the only Central Labor Union that condemned the strikebreaking conciliator. The Dresser Local of the U. M. W. demands immediate removal of Professor White and the lifting of the martial law. The strikers of the Columbia Stamping and Enameling Company declared that: "No self-respecting labor man will be caught in the company of this peculiar conciliator in the future."

The fascist vigilante committees persist with their work without much success. According to reports of the trade union leaders, these vigilantes' committee is now attempting to collect a fund of \$150,000 from merchants and manufacturers for a campaign against the unions. Many merchants and manufacturers are simply being "shaken down" for contributions. A number of militant workers have been recently fired from their jobs for their activities in the general strike. A mailer connected with the Star Tribune was fired because he was one who actively participated in preventing the publishing of papers during the general strike. Some workers have been fired from local packing plants. Also some workers have been fired from the Malleable Iron Works. The workers of this plant answered the firing of these workers by strike with the demand for reinstatement. The arrest of workers continue. A trade unionist in a letter to us writes:
"Additional arrests of strikers have been made the past two days, that brings the total to fifteen. Yesterday a girl striker was arrested for calling a scab by his proper name. In the police car one of the cops tried to set on her lap. The girl tried to prevent him and she slapped her several times in the face at the same time calling her vile names. The workers are terribly angered by this incident."
The workers of Terre Haute, feeling the power of organization, knowing that they are the overwhelming majority of the city, are seriously considering the question of the organization of a Labor Party. A trade unionist writes:
"A man who stands up for the Democrats or Republicans gets a hell of a balling out by dozens standing around the Labor Temple. There is plenty of talk about a Labor Party. I heard a worker say yesterday, if Cubby Lark had been sheriff he would have looked this s--- up as soon as they hit town" (meaning the gunmen and strikebreakers imported into the city).
The same worker in another letter speaks:
"Masses are not ready to support the Communist or Socialist program in their entirety, but they are ready for a Labor Party and with the Socialist and Communist Party support to such a party an effective united front will be established."
The same worker in another letter declared:
"There is a lot of criticism of T. N. Taylor, A. F. of L. organizer, Leroy Musgrove and Max Schaefer for their actions during the strike. There is a possibility that this sentiment will develop to the point of open rebellion against them."

Police Launch Series of Raids In Chicago

Hearst Incites Drive Against Youth Active in Store Union

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 28.—Using the anti-Soviet note as support, the police of this city, aided by a howling campaign of incitement in the Hearst press, are moving forward in a series of arrest, raids, and attacks, against the working class movement.

Following the seizure of four young Negro workers picketing before the shelter for homeless youth at Forty-ninth and Indiana Avenues yesterday, plainclothes detectives today raided the home of Willie Bennett, flung to the floor a young girl who protested their entrance and search, and arrested another, Helen Ellis, 20, whom they are holding incommunicado in an unnamed jail.

The immediate cause of the raid is the fact that these young people are connected with the drive to unionize the large mail-order firm of Spiegel-May-Stern where 300 young employees have been fired within the past few days in the drive against the union.

Detectives are watching the homes of many of these young workers, the addresses being supplied by the hated, notorious Red Squad here. Decoy telephone calls are being received by young workers in an attempt to entice them into traps where they will be beaten.

The fight of the young worker in Spiegel-May-Stern, however, for the right to build their own union is going forward despite all these brutal attacks.

MASSACHUSETTS

International Fall Festival

Saturday, Aug. 31 and Sunday, Sept. 1
HOLMES PARK
Westminster, Mass.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAM: International Fall Festival begins at 2 P.M., followed by a sports meet. Saturday night, dancing from 8 to 12 P.M. at Holmes Park Dance Hall.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAM: Sports Meet begins at 11:30 A.M., followed by an International program presented by workers and farmers around the New England District. Sunday night the International Festival Concert at Holmes Park will be held, followed by a Midnight Dance.

Finnish Workers Federation and Communist Party of the Mass. Dist.

Chicago, Ill.

Congressman E. LUNDEEN

Will Speak in Chicago

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st
At a Mass Meeting of Workers Demanding

H. R. 2827
To Become Law

Pilsen Park Pavilion, W. 26th St. & S. Albany
Doors open 1 p.m. Good music. Tickets 25c; at the door 35c. Get tickets in advance at Ludovj Dennis, 1510 W. 18th St. Workers Bookstore, 505 S. State St.; Workers Home, 2147 W. Chicago Ave.

DANCE IN THE EVENING

More Than 2,000 Workers Bought Copies!

THROUGHOUT the entire country, the demand for Earl Browder's book continues to grow. Everywhere workers are reading it, discussing it, using it in their everyday fight against capitalism and reaction. No book of recent publication has enjoyed a stronger sale than "Communism in the United States," by the General Secretary of our Communist Party. Its message is no distant reflection upon the American scene... rather it is part and parcel of the whole revolutionary movement... a guide book to the future!

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

Quotas Set, Challenges Are Made In Daily Worker \$60,000 Campaign

News from the Daily Worker \$60,000 Drive front!
News from every part of the country, showing organizations, individuals, Communist Party sections and units making collections, setting quotas, making challenges, working full blast to put the drive over the top by Nov. 1.

consin—and Wisconsin is leading. Gary Contributes
From Gary, Indiana, in the Illinois district, comes \$53, "a remarkable donation" in one lump sum from that impoverished section, reports the district.

Jobless Aid Campaign
The Duluth section, of Minnesota, has issued a challenge—to the Mesaba Range section in the same district.

Glove Cutters Strike
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—More than 100 table and "pull-down" glove cutters of the S. Schrecker glove Co. went on strike yesterday incensed at what they described as an insulting remark to one of their leaders by a plant official.

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ROOM WANTED, furnished, with comfortably family, within walking distance of Center. Reply immediately to M. Segal, 39 Center St., New Haven, Conn.

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

ENGLISH imperialism at this time hides its bloody hands behind its back and faces the world smirking benignly. But the English "Hansard" of December, stated the following: "Of a total of 206,597 employed in the Indian mines 35,469 are women. These women receive for their work a few cents an hour, work fourteen to sixteen hours a day and many women, as well as children, sleep in the mines."

OFF Point Loma, there was scheduled to be held last Friday a treat for the children of the Southwest. "In majestic array," says an Associated Press Dispatch, "in a column fifteen miles long, will be 90 battleships, heavy and light cruisers, aircraft carriers, destroyers and submarines." The dispatch comments, "The event marks the first time in the history of the world's navies that a review ever has been in honor of children. The greatest number of aircraft, army or navy, which has participated in a mass flight in Western America, a total of 32 squadrons of 416 planes, will be seen in action."

The word "honor" seems singularly out of place. The children are "honored" in the same way as was honored the hapless fly who lured by honied words, stepped into the spider's web. This mass seduction of the children is one of the first links in a long chain of atrocities being forced under our noses. We must resist fast. We must protest. We can and must save these children of the workers for the working class and its battles against the ruling class war-mongers.

"BERLIN, Aug. 17. (N. Y. Times).—Belief was expressed by Richard Wather Darre, Minister of Agriculture, in a book published today, that the office of every German marriage clerk should have a superintendent of breeding attached to it. "Nobody need feel shocked," he said, "if we evoke experiences in breeding animals for our guidance in this matter. Certainly human dignity is not offended if animal breeding and human breeding are compared to each other." Women, says this leading Nazi official (note: Minister of Agriculture) should be divided into four classes—first, consisting of 10 per cent each year of the girls whose marriage "in every respect seems desirable"; second, those girls "to whose marriage there is fundamentally no objection from the viewpoint of possible offspring; third, girls who may marry, but whose hereditary predisposition indicates that they should have no children." Fourth, "girls against whose marriage there are fundamental objections. They must be forbidden to wed. Mr. Darre says, for otherwise "the conception of German marriage will be dishonored." "Non-Aryans," protesters against the Nazi regime, no doubt, if this becomes a reality, will fall into the third and fourth category.

The dignity of the German people has no meaning to these Nazi wretches. What the Nazi talk of women's "superiority" means to them is shown clearly by Minister Darre's edict that the women must not mind being lumped with the swine. Being "superior" to protest and resentment against the Nazi regime is exactly the type of "superiority" for women.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2385 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

The by-election held at Clermont-Ferrand is of considerable political importance because it showed how sharp the conflict of opinions is within the Radical Party, the decisive masses of those whose members rally with enthusiasm to the People's Front, while some of its leaders persist in their fidelity to the Union Nationale, i.e., to the forces of big business aligned against the people of France.

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"We have come to a point where the victory of the anti-collectivist bloc over the revolutionary bloc has become a question of life and death not only for the country, but for the regime. The Radical Party, undisputed master of the situation, is holding the country's fate in its hands."

But this attitude of the Radical chiefs aroused the anger of the masses, who are in their great majority peasants, not only in the district but in the whole country. Two Radical deputies took a very active part in the campaign in support of the Socialist candidate, now candidate of the People's Front, and Daladier himself came forward with a statement in praise of "republican disciplines" and condemning the

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins 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.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Packers Work at Killing Pace On Harvest of Unripe Prunes

By a Worker Correspondent WALLA WALLA, Wash.—This week finds us in the yearly mad scramble to pick, pack and ship our crop of Italian prunes amounting to about 400 car loads. The prunes are far too green as yet to be of any use at all. Even the hogs refuse to eat the cobs, but we are told that we must get ahead of some valley in Idaho or lose our markets. Hundreds of people flock into this valley each year to get in on picking prunes. They will pick hard and fast from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. to get an average of twenty apple boxes a day, at 8 and 10 cents a box. About 300 young men and women

are working in the warehouse ten hours a day for 27 cents an hour for the women, and 30 cents an hour for the men. Talk about speed-up, you haven't seen anything yet until you see these young people sort and pack fruit. As an example of the speed-up, last year I was putting lids on half-bushel baskets and I finished on the average of three baskets a minute for ten hours. Because of a small crop this year the farmers are getting about \$30 a ton for the prunes or about 24 cents for a 18-pound suitcase. I would like to hear from someone who buys some of these Walla Walla Valley Italian prunes. Let me know how much you paid and how much you liked them.

Ailing Beet Worker Denied Relief

By a Worker Correspondent DENVER, Colo.—There is a Spanish-speaking worker here who, because of a case of appendicitis, can no longer work in the beet fields near Longmont, Colorado, where he has worked since he was about ten years old. In Longmont the relief has been especially cut down in order to drive these workers into the beet fields. So he went to the OCC camp for nine months. After he was in the OCC camps for six months his sister, mother and tiny brother, (he has no father), moved to Denver.

Wisconsin Cherry Pickers Win Strike

By a Worker Correspondent CHICAGO, Ill.—I just returned from the cherry orchards up in Sturgeon Bay, Wis. I went there so as to escape some of the heat waves in Chicago. In order to meet expenses I had to pick cherries and they certainly know how to exploit you. We were getting as little as six cents a gallon pail for picking the early cherries and it took an hour to pick a pail. For the late cherries which are slightly larger we were getting five cents a pail. At the orchard where I worked I bought my own food but at the Martin orchard they were charging 30 cents a day for room and board. Quite naturally some of the pickers could not make their expenses and had to leave. The wise ones stayed and went out on strike. This caused a lot of trouble in the vicinity but they won their demand of seven cents a pail. In a good many cases, some of the pickers were brought in trucks from a great distance and were made to stay until the cherries were picked. This made actual slaves of them.

Relief Is Scanty In Alabama County

By a Sharecropper Correspondent CAMP HILL, Ala.—The conditions of the poor farming people here are going from bad to worse. The Bankhead Act is squeezing the life out of them. The landlords are going to gin their cotton without paying tax. The poor farmers and small business men see that this will mean more misery for them. Winter is coming and the poor farmers and unemployed will be thrown out to starve and freeze. Many of the unemployed don't get any relief. Those that are on the relief farms don't get a small check so that the people on these farms are faced with miserable conditions. The landlord gets the rent check that the government is supposed to pay the tenant sharecroppers, and they never get their checks.

Fraternal Lodge Votes Opposition to War

By a Worker Correspondent PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At a meeting of the William Penn Lodge of Brothly Love, after a long discussion a vote was taken against war. With only one abstaining from voting, the lodge was unanimous in its declaration against war. This lodge is composed of Italian workers of West Philadelphia and they fully understand that war can mean only destruction, hunger and misery. Sharp criticism has been leveled against Judge Tumillo, the Grand Chief of this organization, who together with other politicians went to Chief of Police LeStrange, and recalled the permit granted for the demonstration held Aug. 3, against war and fascism.

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



Mr. John Raabok, president of General Motors and high mogul in Democratic Party circles, has plenty to think about. Not only is the country turning more and more away from Roosevelt, but even the auto workers have now organized an international union. To make the cup run over, some of the most militant locals are right in the Chevrolet plant of the General Motors.

Chicago Heads Day's List In 'Daily' Financial Drive

For the first time since the drive began Chicago heads the contribution list. It is responsible for almost two-thirds of the day's results Pittsburgh is second. New York's biggest contribution, turned in by Ruth Krauman, of Schenectady, comes as a result of a house party, proving again the good means that parties are for raising money. Thousands of them should be held throughout the country for the drive. In how many parts of the country is the slogan, "One Day's Wage for the Daily Worker!" being popularized? DAILY WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE Received Aug. 28, 1935 \$ 297.95 Previously Received 288.22 Received to Date \$ 586.17

Consolidated Cigar Co. Shows Sudden 'Concern' for Employees

By a Worker Correspondent LANCASTER, Pa.—During the past month or so there have been several good letters in your paper about conditions in the local plant of the Consolidated Cigar Corporation. We have been looking for others since but the Daily Worker boy hasn't been around. The bosses are hopping mad about the whole thing. They suspect this or that fellow or girl and are trying to get the goods before presenting the victim with a beautiful "sack." It seems they don't mind treating us fellows and girls as if we were horses, but what they do hate is the facts to be known to others, or that anything be done to correct the miserable conditions we are forced to put up with. The latest thing is the white slip which we found in our pay envelopes last week which said the following: "You know we are making good

cigars. Our salesmen are doing their utmost to keep you busy by sending in orders for more and more of our brands. We feel that the sale of cigars is largely due to the good word passed on from one to another. You have some friends that smoke cigars—won't you recommend the cigars made in your factory?" The impression they are trying to create is that they are losing sleep trying to figure how we can make more money, which we sure need. But they aren't—not by a long shot. Our own experience with wage cuts, poor material to work with, speed-up, etc., teaches us that they have but one thing in view—profits and more profits. At least my four years with them have shown me nothing different. However, they try to soothe us with such tripe as the above. Fellow workers, Join the Cigar Makers Union, 22 South Queen Street.

Slave Pay on U. S. Unity Forged Farm Project In Courtroom

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—A week ago in the 54th Street Court I witnessed a stirring and dramatic demonstration of working class unity under fire. Eight pickets including members and sympathizers of the Upper Manhattan branches of the American League Against War and Fascism were arrested for picketing the Hearst Metro-Goldwyn News showing at Loew's 175th Street Theatre. Attempts to reach L.L.D. lawyers at 10 p. m. Saturday night met with failure. As a consequence, the arrested picketers faced a notoriously hostile court without counsel. Their prospects for raising bail were very slim and the possibility of their being jailed over Sunday was far from being remote. In the courtroom, waiting to defend any arrested picketers for the Motion Picture Operator's Union, Local 306, A.F.L., was an attorney who was also a Socialist Party member. When approached by League members he at first repulsed all pleas that he appear for their picketers. He argued weakly that such an appearance in behalf of an alleged Communist controlled organization would militate the opinion of "Hizzoneer" against any operation and had an ovary taken out. What I want to know is if I wished to have babies, would all of them be of one sex as somebody claims that with one ovary I can have babies of only one sex."

Sex Determination B. C. New York, writes: "I had an operation and had an ovary taken out. What I want to know is if I wished to have babies, would all of them be of one sex as somebody claims that with one ovary I can have babies of only one sex."

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How the People's Front in France Wins the Middle Class

By J. BERLIOZ

Note: Berlioz uses the term Radical Party to abbreviate the longer form of Radical-Socialist Party. The largest single political group in France, the Radical-Socialist Party is composed of a large peasant bloc, petty-bourgeois elements and professionals. The by-election held at Clermont-Ferrand is of considerable political importance because it showed how sharp the conflict of opinions is within the Radical Party, the decisive masses of those whose members rally with enthusiasm to the People's Front, while some of its leaders persist in their fidelity to the Union Nationale, i.e., to the forces of big business aligned against the people of France.

collusion of the Radical chiefs with the fascists. The whole national press took sides in the election issue, exhorting the Radical voters to remain true to the former decisions taken by their party, to maintain the truce between the parties and not allow themselves to be "delivered up to the extremists!" Socialist Candidates Win Radical Votes But it was all of no avail: the Socialist candidate was elected having won about half the votes cast for the Radical candidate in the first ballot.—The majority of the Radical supporters condemned the pro-fascist policy of Laval and the reluctance shown by some of their chiefs in joining the People's Front. "It has to be found out whether the alignment of July 14 really expressed the feeling of the majority in the country." The answer given by the voters and the middle class in Auvergne leaves no doubt on the point, and cannot fail to have serious repercussions within the Radical Party, where some politicians believe that they can go on sitting between two stools, while the rank and file of the party, in the words of Pierre Cot, ex-minister, "is returning to its tradition of Jacobinism and revolution."

as one reactionary mass." Thore declared in his report at the conference.— Defend the Democratic Rights Won by the Masses "The Communists fight against all forms of bourgeois dictatorship, even that of a bourgeois democracy. But they are never indifferent to the form which the political rule of the bourgeoisie takes. They expose in a practical fashion the process of decay of the bourgeois democracy which prepares the way for fascism. But they have defended in the past, defend now, and will defend in the future all the democratic liberties won by the masses themselves." Our Party did not wait for the Radical masses to rally to its program, much less to its doctrine; it made every effort to approach them, repeating that it was prepared to support every real attempt to resist fascism, be the attempt ever so insignificant. After the October municipal elections if agreed to withdraw its own candidates in favor of Radicals on the minimum condition that they repudiated the Union Nationale. It did its utmost to defend effectively the immediate demands of the middle classes, taking these demands as they arose from the masses themselves, unless they were contrary to the general interests of the working class. The Party was of opinion that such a struggle of the great popular masses for their urgent needs is the basis for durable alliance. In order to counteract the penetration of the petty-bourgeoisie by chauvinist ideas, we openly said: "We love our country, we have revived its revolutionary traditions." It must also be said that the tremendous influence of the peace policy of the Soviet Union largely contributed to bringing the pacifist groups of France to the side of the working class. Further, the fact that thousands of intellectuals, among them the most eminent in the country, profoundly impressed by the tremendous progress of culture in the U.S.S.R. in contrast to the decline of human thought in the fascist countries, formed a year ago an anti-fascist Vigilance Committee, which they put "at the disposal of the working-class organizations," also served to facilitate the evolution of certain petty-bourgeois groups.

Reactionaries Unite Against People's Front The by-election was to fill the seat, vacant through the death of M. Marcombes, a faithful lieutenant of Herriot and former Minister of the Union Nationale. The Socialist candidate topped the poll in the first ballot, followed by a Radical and by a right-winger, the two last-named getting 4,500 votes against the first man's 4,300. Under the influence of Laval, it was decided between the first and second ballot to make this election a national issue: for or against the People's Front. The Radical candidate was superseded in favor of a personage enjoying greater authority in the constituency and his reactionary rival withdrew. The regional leaders of the Radical Party, the Herriot newspapers, the parties of the Right, including the fascists, carried on a great campaign in favor of the new Radical candidate. The "Temps" wrote:— "We have come to a point where the victory of the anti-collectivist bloc over the revolutionary bloc has become a question of life and death not only for the country, but for the regime. The Radical Party, undisputed master of the situation, is holding the country's fate in its hands." But this attitude of the Radical chiefs aroused the anger of the masses, who are in their great majority peasants, not only in the district but in the whole country. Two Radical deputies took a very active part in the campaign in support of the Socialist candidate, now candidate of the People's Front, and Daladier himself came forward with a statement in praise of "republican disciplines" and condemning the

the rank and file by taking the lead in a Left Bloc. After the attempt of February, 1934, Herriot and his friends advised against resisting the rebels and, on the pretext of avoiding fascism, reconstituted the Union Nationale. Crisis Turns Middle-Class Toward Revolutionary Road The only trouble was that the evolution of the Radical masses was not arrested but accelerated by these events. The economic crisis was strangling them more and more, while taxes were becoming increasingly heavy; the products of the soil were sold more or less under their price of production; the civil servants saw their pay cut; unemployment affected thousands of technicians and intellectuals. These masses were full of democratic illusions to which they stuck very fast (in Germany such strong traditions had not had the time to establish themselves) and the largest bourgeois-democratic party was the Centre, influenced and directed by the Catholic church, pillar of finance capital) and they were afraid of losing the liberties which they had won at the price of hard fighting. The events of June, 1934, in Germany alone influenced more than one might think certain petty-bourgeois groups who had thought that fascism meant at least stability of government. The establishment of the united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties in July, 1934, also exercised a great influence on the Radicals. The middle classes, incapable of an independent struggle, more or less conscious of the fact that they would be crushed if they stood alone, felt themselves strongly attracted to the proletarian bloc, the pivot of the anti-fascist struggle, understood that the working class was the decisive force in the battle and that an alliance with it was an unavoidable necessity. On the other hand, the Communist Party, especially after the national conference in June, 1934, resolutely embarked on the course of drawing in the middle classes into the struggle on the side of the proletarian. It knew very well that the working class was the only revolutionary class, but that in France it was unable by itself to bar the way to fascism given the specific weight of these petty-bourgeois strata whose ideology influences also hundreds of thousands of workers only recently emerged from their ranks. The Party did not make the mistake of regarding the bourgeoisie

The members of the American League Against War and Fascism involved in this incident intended to acknowledge their appreciation of this act by sending a delegation to the S.P. and Y.P.S.L.'s central offices pledging their similar assistance in time of stress and repeating their call for a united front against war and fascism throughout the city. FRED LANG, Washington Heights Branch, American League Against War and Fascism. Shoe Union Militant Elected in Lowell By a Shoe Worker Correspondent LOWELL, Mass.—Regardless of vote splitting tactics of opponents and renegades, the militant left-wing candidate, Jean J. Bellefeuille, was elected chairman of the Joint Council in the Lowell branch of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union. The cry of "Communists" was raised but the membership didn't fall for this "red scare." NOTE Every Thursday the Daily Worker publishes letters from farmers, sharecroppers, tenant farmers; cannery, lumber, agricultural and packinghouse 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. Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT \$

YOUR HEALTH — By — Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. So many comrades have been coming in person to the offices of Health and Hygiene and the Medical Advisory Board, that the Board is forced to ask its organ for a greater amount of co-operation in that respect. In the future, all inquiries from the Board will have to be made by mail. There are no doctors on duty at the offices, nor is anyone there authorized to refer an inquirer for medical advice personally to a doctor.

Hard of Hearing H. M. writes:—"I have been becoming gradually deaf in one ear. A doctor said I am suffering from otosclerosis and that there is nothing to do about it. What is your opinion?"

Otosclerosis is a condition of hardening of ear bones and interference with the proper conveyance of sound to the sensitive organ of hearing. There are numerous theories as to the cause of the peculiar bone changes in vital parts of the ear, but none of them are accepted by all doctors as the true explanation. This form of deafness usually occurs in young people, is more common in young women and is made worse by pregnancy. There is hereditary tendency in this disease. In the last stages of this unfortunate disease, when a person has already become deaf, he or she should take up lip reading. Courses are given at the New York League for Hard of Hearing, 480 Lexington Avenue.

Deaf people must try to overcome their sensitivity. Should they fail to learn lip reading, then they must resort to the use of one of the many mechanical hearing aids that are devised to improve hearing and adapted to a particular kind and type of deafness. They must learn to wear this device with as much indifference as those who have impaired vision learn to wear glasses and are not self-conscious about it.

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Abcess of Bartholin Gland Y. L. New York.—The terrible boil you have now on the side of the pelvic canal is probably an abcess of a gland located in one of the lips at the entrance of the vagina. This gland is called the Bartholin Gland and gives off a secretion that supplies moisture and lubrication to these parts. Applying salves or any other type of medicine locally will not help. Sometimes an incision is made to drain the pus out of the abcess, but this is only of temporary value because the abcess tends to form again. The best treatment is the radical removal of the entire gland. This is best done in a hospital under general anesthesia. The operation is a fairly simple one, not serious and the results are usually quite good. If the gland is completely removed, your trouble will be over.

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

To the average American, Paris means the city where there are armies of free and easy women roaming the streets, and where you get those dirty postcards. To the average American intellectual it has become, by reason of romantic tourist literature such as Hemingway's, a dream city filled with literary cafes where writers drink and loaf all day and dare to go out with beads, canes and baggy velvet pants.

But that's not the real Paris. The city does not have many cafes, and plenty of poor, tired women who have been forced by economic necessity into the shameful work of amusing the tourists. And it has got too many phony Bohemian artists and writers, as well as many fine ones. Paris is a city of European vice, but it is also the city which for centuries has been the cradle of European culture. And it is also a city of workers—Paris is where the first sketch was made of a proletarian democracy, the Paris Commune.

Marx and Lenin studied the Paris Commune as carefully as a steel engineer does the contents of a cauldron where a new alloy is being fused. The Paris Commune was the tragic but glorious proletarian failure by means of which the Soviet victory was made possible.

And it is no accident that the first outline of a real working class democracy was sketched out in Paris. The workers of Paris are among the most politically developed proletarians in the world—they have spirit, daring, culture and an intense class consciousness.

France has had three revolutions, and the workers have never lost their self-respect. Walters, railroad guards, pushcart peddlers and even beggars—nobody is servile, the way the British workers in the public trades have been trained to be.

Every Paris worker had some relative in the Commune, and every bourgeois also has unhappy family memories of the same event. All the classes have a sense of history. When the workers are too hard-pressed by the bosses, they hoist the red flag, not because they are Communists, because many of them still are in reformist unions, but to show that even if they are still moderate, they will turn revolutionary if forced to. It is a threat that the bourgeoisie fears and respects, because deep in their memories also is the French Commune.

Peasant Boys in Uniform

It is the most democratic land I have ever been in, outside of the Soviet Union. Everywhere, in suburbs, streets and parks, one met soldiers—France now has the largest standing army in Europe. It is a conscript army of young peasant boys with fresh native faces, just up from the provinces. They were the least militaristic soldiers I have known—no swagger or toughness, just boys in uniform, sons of the people.

The fascists will not easily turn this army against the people. Even today the government cannot trust most of the regiments to break strikes or crush demonstrations. Outside of Paris, at Versailles, there are many barracks filled with colonial troops from Morocco. They are held there to use against the workers of Paris; the government is playing the old capitalist game of dividing the working class on race lines. In the recent strikes in Toulon and Brest it was these colonialists, and the Garde Mobile, a special organization like our own State Troopers, that shot into the ranks of the strikers.

The regular army boys, sons of the people, cannot be trusted to do this dirty work for capitalism.

Unemployment Gaining Momentum
Life is more expensive in Paris than in New York. There are taxes on everything, too, even on the rent a worker pays monthly for a miserable tenement flat. Wages are pitifully low—less than half of the average non-union wage that is being paid in depression America. It is a marvel how the French people manage to keep alive.

Unemployment is increasing rapidly. France was the last big country to be hit by the world crisis, but now this grows in momentum like a rockslide.

Unemployment relief is still in the Hoover stage—the French capitalists are still claiming that prosperity is around the corner, and that being out of a job, anyway, is an individual's hard luck which he can solve by being brave and willing and moral and patriotic.

The fascists also say you can solve unemployment by increasing the army budget (it is the Armament Trust that subsidizes the fascists). The fascists say they can settle everything if the republic and free speech are abolished, and the French people can be taught to enjoy starvation, since it is so patriotic to starve (but the Metal Trust, which pays the fascists for their dirty work, has never had bigger dividends than this year).

The Banner of the Commune

But the polite, the gay, the passionate French people still dance to accordions in the little ball musettes, as they did during the darkest days of the war. They drink their wine and kiss their girls. In the open air markets where the workers buy their cheap meats and vegetables they are also careful to buy little bouquets of field flowers, blue lupins and white lilies for the breakfast table. Nothing will crush their spirit.

Everywhere the great tide rolls up behind the United Front; soon strong enough, perhaps, to form an anti-fascist government. The French people are not ready for revolution. But they are passionately aroused against the bankers, the fascists and wage-cutters. Thirty per cent of France now votes Socialist or Communist. If the exploiters press the people too far, there will be a revolution.

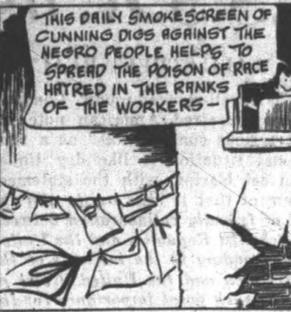
I used to get my breakfast in a little cafe on the Boulevard St. Germain. It was a former street of the aristocracy, now taken over by the bourgeoisie, but the side streets leading from it were working class.

And every Sunday morning the nearby streets were a busy market place for workers, lined with hundreds of stalls and pushcarts. The vegetables, wines and meats appeared, and there also appeared two young workers selling newspapers.

The boy sold the journal of the Young Communist League, and the girl sold Humanite, the Communist Party daily. All over the city thousands of such workers were spreading the Socialist and Communist papers—it was their Sunday assignment.

This was the true Paris—these youngsters of the tenements and workshops, these youngsters who were fighting for the old cause that had inspired their grandfathers in 1789 and 1870, who had taken up the banner of the Paris Commune, and were flying it boldly in the faces of the French Hitler and Mussolini.

LITTLE LEFTY



Divide and Rule!

by del

WORLD of the THEATRE

Friedrich Wolf Play at Livingston Manor

Last week saw the first American production of Friedrich Wolf's "Mother's Day," presented by the White Rose Players at Livingston Manor, N. Y. The play is an American adaptation by S. N. Brantlin of Doctor Wolf's "Cyanid," which ran for a solid year in Berlin in the pre-Hitler era and enjoyed proportionately long runs in various other cities in Germany and throughout Europe, as well as in Moscow and even in Tokyo.

"Mother's Day" is centered about the problems arising out of the illegality of abortions, with special stress on the ignorance of the masses regarding birth control and the like. The play presents in dramatic form the plight of a girl in desperate need of an abortion, and the dilemma in which the medical profession finds itself when forced to decide between condemning such a girl to utter hopelessness or breaking the law in order to help her. All this is portrayed against a background of abject poverty, with a strong note of rebellion against economic conditions.

The part of Hattie Moore, the heroine, was played by Blanche Felder, with Danny Kaye as the father of the unborn child. Barry Thompson had the role of Dr. Miller, who cannot see his way clear to performing the operation. Roger DeKoven directed, with Victor Back as stage manager, and Max Lichtman designer of the six sets.

"Mother's Day" was presented by Julius Weiner, head of the White Rose Players, and Joseph Brantlin. In the fall, Mr. Brantlin stated, he will bring "Mother's Day" to Broadway.

FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

The following synopsis of "Red Salute," United Artists' fascist crack at the U. S. student movement, was sent to the Film and Photo League to hasten action against the film, which is already announced for Broadway release on September 16. . . . If after reading it, you are convinced, as we are, that "Red Salute" is as brutal an insult to labor as a Hearst editorial, you should act at once to get your organization or club active in the fight to stop the film. . . .

United Artists is at 729 Seventh Avenue, New York City. . . . Drue Van Allen (Barbara Stanwyck) is a beautiful, high-spirited daughter of a United States army colonel, is expelled from college because of her "New Thought" tendencies, which are interpreted by campus authorities as leanings toward radicalism. In love with Ernest Ritter, a classmate, he departs from the traditional conservatism of her socially prominent family is attributed to Ritter's dominance. His ideals have in the main become hers.

"Living on a small allowance, she goes to a foreign town just across the American border. One night she receives a telegram from Ritter urging her to return. Joe Beal, a member of the American Border Patrol and a friend of her father, advises her against returning at this time.

"Drue investigates Jeff (Robert Young), a handsome American soldier on leave, into taking her across the border. Back in the United States, Jeff, realizing the possible consequences of the mad adventure, wants to turn back before it is too late, but Drue goes him into continuing the trip.

"An accident forces them to seek refuge in a mountain retreat, where they are overtaken by Beal. The seriousness of their plight at last dawns upon Drue, and she expresses her willingness to go back to the border town. Beal, however, recalls that Ritter has been arrested and exposed as a paid agent of an organized group bent upon inculcating American youth with the theories of radicalism and that his duty compels him to take Drue and Jeff to Washington as material witnesses.

"News of Drue's latest escapade and of her and the soldier's detention in connection with the radical investigation sweeps the campus. While a throng of Drue's loyal undergraduate friends is holding an outdoor mass meeting in protest against her arrest, scores of radicals gather nearby and make inflammatory speeches derogatory to American ideals.

"The collegians immediately forget about 'New Thought' and their conversational 'ideals' fostered by Ritter which got Drue into her present plight. All they know is that they are Americans, and as they attack the radicals, Jeff, watching the sensational developments from the sidelines, joins in the fray. The radicals are dispersed after a bitter pitched battle.

"Drue and the other collegians realize at last what their American heritage meant to them, and Drue also realizes that Jeff, battered but happy for the chance to help root out the radicals, is the kind of man with whom she can find true happiness."

Bittelman's Introduction To Earl Browder's Book

EARL BROWDER'S book offers the key to an understanding of Communism in the United States. This work was hammered out in the very heat of the struggle of the American masses for a better life in a most momentous period of their history. It was produced in the light of the great historic liberation struggle of the American workers, toiling farmers, Negroes, middle classes, and all oppressed and exploited. It was produced by one who is guided by the scientific theory of Marxism-Leninism and by its great masters—Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin.

Very appropriately, the book of Browder opens with the famous Manifesto of the Communist Party of the United States adopted at its Eighth National Convention held in April, 1924. In what is a most convincing way, this historic document shows that there is only one way out of the present state of insecurity, unemployment, mass misery and untold suffering, oppression, capitalist reaction, fascism and war. It is the revolutionary way, the Bolshevik way, the way of the Socialist Revolution and Soviet Power in the United States.

Millions of American toilers—workers, farmers, Negroes, intellectuals and other middle class groups—are still wondering in amazement and confusion at the "sudden" change to the worse that has taken place in their lives. They ask: Where has this disaster come from? What was it that has knocked the bottom out from under our feet? What shall we do to help ourselves? What can we do to ward off the coming of even greater disasters—fascism and a new war?

The Nature of the Crisis

Earl Browder's book helps us to find an answer to these questions. In chapters 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, we are led to an examination of the nature of the economic crisis and its passage into a "depression of a special kind" in the capitalist way out and the revolutionary way out, the role of reformism and how it perpetuates capitalism and paves the way for fascism, the impossibility of planning under capitalism, etc. Having gained a correct understanding of these fundamental questions, we are then in a position to see clearly the class content of the policies of the American bourgeoisie.

But the book does much more than that. Its pivot is the struggle of the Communist Party of the United States to win and lead the toiling masses of this country—in the first instance, the industrial proletariat—to the fight for the revolutionary way out of the crisis. It is from this central angle that Browder deals with all the questions of the present epoch. It is a scientific examination and analysis of existing conditions with the aim of determining the road to the abolition of these conditions and of the way of organizing the masses to struggle for it. In other words, this book undertakes to answer not only the question of why things are as they are but also what changes are necessary and how they can be brought about.

As is well known, the author of this work occupies an outstanding position of leadership in the Communist Party of the United States. This fact has a direct and intimate bearing upon the nature and character of the book which is made up of articles and speeches by the author produced during the last three years. This is that makes the contents of the book a presentation of the Communist Party's principles and policies of its theory and practice, of its day-to-day struggles to win the American masses for the revolutionary way out and for a Soviet America. It is a presentation of Communism in America.

New Deal Contradictions

Earl Browder analyzed the New Deal, at its very inception, as a new way of carrying through in life the same class policies of the monopolies as those championed by the Old Deal. In making this analysis, the author pointed out that the contradictions inherent in the New Deal, contradictions which were bound to sharpen, in the first instance, the relations between the capitalist class and the working class (and all toilers), and also the relations between the conflicting and competing groups within the capitalist class itself.

This was the Communist Party's answer to the position of the President of the American Federation of Labor, William Green, that the New Deal constituted a "partnership between Labor and Capital" leading to even closer class collaboration than heretofore. This was also the answer of the Communist Party to the position of the leaders of the Socialist Party, among them at the time, Norman Thomas, that the New Deal constituted a "step to Socialism."

The Supreme Court decision has brought to a head all the contradictions of the New Deal. It signifies first of all, as already pointed out, a new offensive upon the toiling masses by the capitalist class.

Precisely because the New Deal, in the two years of its operation, has done its best to weaken the position of the working class and all toilers, the most reactionary circles of the monopolies and their spokesmen, Roosevelt's Right Opponents, feel now that the time has arrived for a fresh and more widespread attack upon the standards of living of the masses and upon their democratic rights. At the same time, Roosevelt continues his special New Deal maneuvers, resorting even to more "Left" phrases and methods, whose effect is to assist rather than hamper the offensive of the reactionaries and fascists. Thus the Supreme Court decision also shows a sharpening of the contradictions within the capitalist class itself.

In brief, this whole development demonstrates fully the correctness of the position of the Communist Party, as expounded by Browder in this work, that the general crisis of the capitalist system is deepening, that the revolutionary crisis is maturing also in the United States, and that the fascist and war preparations is becoming evermore the major line of policy of the American bourgeoisie.

The United Front

This brings us to the central task of the present period—the struggle against war and fascism. The author devotes a considerable part of the book to this question, notably the seven chapters from 10 to 16 inclusive. From a study of these chapters, and of the book as a whole, the reader will gain a thorough understanding of the whole question of the United Front. It will become clear why the Communist Party takes the position that, in the present period, the United Front of the workers and all toilers against the capitalist offensive, fascism and war preparations, is the only way to defend effectively the interests of the masses, to ward off the outbreak of a new war and the coming of a fascist dictatorship. It will also become clear why the Communist Party considers the United Front, in this period, the major road along which the masses will become prepared, on the basis of their own experiences, to struggle for the revolutionary way out of the crisis and for a Soviet government in the United States under the leadership of the Communist Party.

In the struggle for the United Front against the capitalist offensive, the strike movements of the workers in the basic industries and the fight for unemployment relief and insurance (H.R. 2827) occupy a foremost position. It is on this sector of the class struggle that the most decisive battles have occurred during the past three years, and which continue to occur, in the unfolding of the epochal fight between the capitalist way out of the crisis and the revolutionary way out. Just recall the Pacific Coast general strike and the Pacific Coast marine strike of which it was an outgrowth, the national textile strike, the great unemployed movements and the growing mass support for H.R. 2827, etc. These cannot, of course, be isolated from the whole of events with which Browder's book is concerned. However, for a special study of these particular developments, chapters 10, 11 and 12 are of especial value.

It will become clear, from a study of this work, why the Communist Party considers the organization and unfolding of strike struggles a basic phase of the fight against the capitalist offensive, fascism and war preparations. This has to do first with the Communist conception of the role of the working class as the leader of the fight against capitalism, the leader of its allies, the toiling farmers, the Negroes and the oppressed middle groups of the cities. And it also has to do with the particular significance of strike struggles in the present period in the United States, which is characterized especially by the growth and importance of strike movements.

Trade Union Unity

Bearing this in mind, the reader will follow more profitably Browder's discussions of the role of the Communist Party in trade unions. The reader will then be able to grasp more fully the significance of one of the most fundamental strategic principles of the Communist Party, namely, the fight for the organization of trade unions (and against company unionism), the fight for trade union unity, and the entrenchment of the Communist Party itself in the large shops of the basic industries. In this connection, the reader will find of especial value chapter 5 of this work, which discusses the Open Letter to the Party issued by its Extraordinary Conference held in the summer of 1933.

Closely connected with this is the position of the Communist Party on the question of the formation of a Labor Party. Chapters 8 and 18 are devoted more particularly to this question. The reader will find here an exposition of the whole political situation out of which the question arose and the solution of it proposed by the Communist Party—the struggle for a mass anti-capitalist Labor Party based primarily upon the trade unions—as against bourgeois third party movements including those which carry the label (but not the essence) of "Labor Party."

In the coming period the struggle for a Labor Party will develop into a major feature of the class struggle in the United States, organically connected with all the other phases of the class struggle, especially with the fight for militant mass industrial unions in the basic industries and for the extension of the United Front.

Defense of Soviet Union

We are now brought to a question which is of decisive importance in the present epoch. It is the question of the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union. Browder's book demonstrates its full significance. It shows concretely and in a living manner how the Soviet Union, by its historical successes in the building of socialism and by the tremendous growth of its economic, political and military strength, has come to be the cen-

ter of a new world system, the system of socialism, undermining the decaying capitalist system and revolutionizing by its very existence the whole world situation.

Allies of the Proletariat

The book deals throughout with the vital question of the allies of the American proletariat—the toiling farmers, the Negroes, the exploited middle classes of the cities, and the revolutionary movements of the colonial and dependent countries, especially those oppressed by American imperialism (China, Cuba, the Caribbean and South America generally). Chapters 17 and 18 go into a special discussion of the liberation struggles of the Negro people, the meaning and special characteristics of these struggles, and their basic value as allies of the socialist revolution in the United States. The reader will gain a clear understanding of the vital importance of such struggles as the fight for freedom of the Scottsboro boys for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, and for equal rights for the Negroes generally.

A major feature of this work, one that underlies and crowns the whole structure, is the treatment of the question of how to build the Communist Party into the mass party of the American proletariat and the leader of all oppressed. Strictly speaking, the entire book deals with this question, and for this reason: that the existence of a mass Communist Party is the chief prerequisite for the United Front and for the overthrow of capitalist rule. This flows from the Marxist-Leninist conception of the leading role of the proletariat party, the new and special type of party that is embodied in the Communist Party and of the role of the non-Party mass organizations of the workers and other toilers as "transmission belts" (Stalin) from the Party to the class.

More specifically and concretely this question is dealt with in chapters 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 and 11. These show how the Communist Party of the United States continually works to improve itself, day by day, eliminating weaknesses of methods of work and forms of organization, developing more effective ways of reaching the masses and organizing them for the struggle against their enemies.

The Communist International

Inseparably connected with the above, and with the entire contents of this work, is the relation between the Communist Party of the United States and the Communist International, of which it is a section. In every phase of this book the reader will see how the Communist Party of this country functions as an organic part of the world party of Communism. It will become evident to the reader how the experiences and struggles of the various national sections of the Communist International give rise to the general line of this world party formulated by its world Congresses and related by its world Executive Committee.

It will also become evident from this work how this general line of the world party, the Communist International, serves as the starting point and daily guide for the national sections, such as the Communist Party of the United States. In the formulation of their special policies and methods directed to a realization of the international line and discipline, this world party of Communism, which the Second (Socialist) International was never able to achieve, a world party with such a leading component part as the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and such a leader as Stalin, is the source of the greatest strength and inspiration to the revolutionary movement in each capitalist country.

World Outlook

And lastly some basic questions connected with the philosophy of Communism, its world outlook, its methods of studying the world in order to change it. The reader will find an introduction to this subject in chapter 19 dealing with theory as a guide to action. It will impress the reader as an eye-opener and key to the solution of many difficult problems which rest on a basis of bourgeois philosophy. Chapter 21, dealing with the revolutionism of Sidney Hook, a shining light in the camp of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, carries the discussion of this subject further, throwing a critical light upon the methods and nature of Pragmatism, a variety of idealism. And chapters 20 and 22, on literature and religion, discuss other angles of the same subject, besides offering a method of United Front approach to certain important non-proletarian sections of the toiling population of the United States.

This work of Earl Browder offers the reader an invaluable source of knowledge on Communism in the United States. And by virtue of this fact, it also points the way to what to do and how to promote the revolutionary struggle for an America of happiness, plenty and security.

WORLD of the MOVIES

Hungarian Travelogue

SEEKING HUNGARY, a Danubia Production, with music by Ernst Dohnanyi, showing at the Acme Theatre.

As a scenic description of some of the natural beauties of Hungary this film is worth the seeing, but don't expect a complete panorama of that fascist-gripped country. The Hungarian dictatorship and the suffering it has brought are both ignored, and instead we see the beauty of city and countryside, in some really excellent photography, accompanied by appropriate native music.

There is some lingering over rather uninteresting public buildings and baths in the cities, but then come country scenes which are fascinating—scenes of haying, tremendous loaded wains of grain, herds of fat pigs, heaps of fish, baskets of corn, apples and grapes—every detail of the natural richness of this agricultural country is cleverly and artistically photographed. Super-sensitive film was used, bringing out all the beauty of distant hills and cloud effects. The dance sequences are lavish, but singularly slow moving for a harvest festival.

A few shots of the industrial side of Hungary shows rubber, textile and steel plants. Machinery in motion always makes artistic and fluid composition, and some of the scenes, especially those in the rubber mills, are magnificent.

—JOSEPHINE DANZEL.

ter of a new world system, the system of socialism, undermining the decaying capitalist system and revolutionizing by its very existence the whole world situation.

Browder shows throughout the book how the socialist successes of the Soviet Union, the abolition of unemployment and establishment of social security and the great cultural upswing, the steady improvement in the conditions and well-being of the masses in contrast to the nearly seventeen million unemployed in the United States, the growing ruin of the toiling farmers and the emergence of an American peasantry, the steady deterioration of the standard of life of the American masses, the degeneration of American bourgeois culture, the growth of reaction and fascism, the preparations for new imperialist wars of the American bourgeoisie in contrast to the consistent and truly international peace policy of the Soviet Union—how these contrasts revolutionize, inspire and strengthen the American proletariat and all fighters against capitalist reaction. Browder further shows how, in virtue of the above developments, the Soviet Union stands out as the chief fortress of international working class strength, the chief bulwark against capitalist reaction, national hatred and chauvinism, fascism and war.

In brief, Browder shows how the Soviet Union is the only fatherland of the workers and all toilers of the world over, whose major international task is to seek the defeat of the enemies of the Soviet Union—chief among them being German fascism, and to organize daily in the defense of the Soviet Union. Browder does that by showing how the accomplishment of this chief international task is vitally dependent upon and inseparably connected with the daily revolutionary struggles of the American masses against their main enemy at home, the American bourgeoisie.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15-WEAF-Desch Valley Days-Sketch
- WOR-Metropolitan Travelogue
- WJZ-Richard Leiber.
- WJZ-Organ
- WABC-Variety Musicale
- 7:58-WOR-Sports-Stan
- 7:15-WEAF-John Herrick, Baritone
- WOR-Jungle Club
- WJZ-Tony and Gus
- WABC-Buddy Clark-Songs
- 7:30-WEAF-Organized religion and Crime Prevention-Atty-Gen Homer S. Cummings, at Institute of Human Relations, Williamsstown, Mass.
- WOR-Marinna Band
- WJZ-Dot and Will-Sketch
- WABC-Three Scamps, Songs
- WABC-Hokey Carter.
- 8:00-WEAF-Valerie's Varieties
- WABC-Melody Hour
- WJZ-Nickelodeon-Sketch
- WABC-To Be Announced
- 8:30-WEAF-Cyril Pitts, Tenor
- 8:45-WJZ-Talk-Hendrick
- WJZ-Willam van Loon
- 9:00-WEAF-Captain Henry's Show Boat, Lanny Ross, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano, and Others
- WOR-Bohunitz Kriz Band.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

Labor and the Elks

Question: Is it true that the fraternal order of the Elks is carrying on anti-labor activities?—J. N. Answer: The leading officials of the Elks are in the forefront of the red-baiting campaign. They have sponsored vicious gag laws which have been adopted in a number of states. The former leader of the Elks, Michael F. Shannon, formulated a "Pro-America" program which strikes at every aspect of the labor movement. Among his planks were the strengthening of the spy activities of the Department of Justice, the outlawing of radical organizations, the suppression of publications "advocating" the overthrow of the government, the deportation of aliens, and other proposals that come from the fascist arsenal of Hearst and his crew.

These anti-labor activities were carried on by the officials who have not let the membership conduct any discussion as to whether they approve of this anti-red drive. Shannon and his coterie of officials at the top have worked hand in glove with Hearst and the most rabid anti-labor elements in the United States. When Hearst on July 4th published his "new" Declaration of Independence signed by fifty-six Tories, Shannon's name was among the prominent signers. He also appeared before the red-baiting Dickstein Committee. His defense of "Americanism" consists of a defense of the right of the most reactionary groups in the United States to plunder the country as their special privilege.

The Elks officials have collaborated with Harry Jung, the head of a notorious anti-Semitic and labor-spy outfit, in working for the enactment of the Dunckel Bill in Michigan, the worst of the labor gag bills. An Elks Congressman Kramer of California, sponsored an anti-labor bill in Congress which would have outlawed the Communist Party and the radical press and would have been used to break strikes.

The leaders of the Elks are playing an important role in the reactionaries' drive toward fascism. It is important that workers and professionals contact the membership and show them how their organization is being used as a pro-fascist weapon. The Jewish and Catholic members should be told how their officials play around with paid propagandists and apologists for the Nazis. In this way the pernicious influence of the leadership can be combated. (For details on the anti-labor activities of Elks officials read the article by A. B. Magill, "The Elks Save America" in The Nation of August 21.)

'Back to School' Number of New Pioneer Out Today

The September issue of the New Pioneer, on the newsstands today, features "Mrs. Wyland," a story by Louise Whitney, which describes in dramatic fashion the plight of school children and teachers in 1935. "Polk Song," another story, is by Philip Cornwall, well-known poet and essayist who has contributed to the New Republic, Esquire, and other magazines.

"In the World Spotlight," appears in new form. News of the world is told in brief "flashes" and in cartoons by Gropper and Burck. There is the first of a series of articles on the movies. "The Truth About Hollywood" traces the connection between the movies and juvenile delinquency. "Workaway," an exciting serial of life at sea, is continued in this issue.

A page of book reviews, an article describing "the prettiest play in football," an article, popularly written, on the International Physiological Congress recently held in Moscow, a handicrafts page telling how to make a tom-tom, "Our Stamp Club," prize poems and drawings, jokes, etc., round out what the editors term "an unusually good issue of the magazine."

A premium of a model airplane or a song book is offered with every new subscription. Combination sub offers are made, and details of the publication of the famous children's operetta "Strike Me Red!" are given.

- Grant Park, Chicago
- WJZ-Desch Valley Days-Sketch
- WABC-Manhattan Choir
- 9:15-WABC-Talk
- WABC-Chicago Bears vs. All-American College Stars, Soldiers Field, Chicago
- 9:30-WJZ-Football: Chicago Bears vs. All-American College Stars
- WABC-Starry May, Comedian; Lovell Lee and Jerry Cooper, Songs; Augustine Orchestra
- 10:00-WEAF-Whiteman's Music Hall; Helen Jepson, Soprano and Others
- WABC-Head Orchestra
- 10:30-WABC-March of Time
- 10:45-WABC-Prima Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAF-Talk-John B. Kennedy
- WABC-Hamp Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF-Jesse Crawford
- 11:30-WEAF-To Be Announced
- WABC-Florida Orchestra
- 12:00-WEAF-Kyle Orchestra
- WOR-New; Decca Music
- 12:30-WABC-March of Time
- 12:45-WABC-Prima Orchestra
- 1:00-WEAF-Talk-John B. Kennedy
- WABC-Jones Orchestra
- 12:30 A. M.-WEAF-Style Orchestra
- WJZ-Dornberger Orch.
- WABC-Weston Orchestra

Change the World!

But it can't be done without a working knowledge of the teachings of the great V. I. Lenin. These latest volumes of The Little Lenin Library are required reading for an understanding of today's pressing problems.

- Two Tactics of Social Democracy in the Democratic Revolution (No. 22) 30c
- Proletarian Revolution and Renegade Kautsky (No. 21) 30c
- "Left-Wing" Communism: An Infantile Disorder (No. 20) 25c

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NOTICE

The fourth article in the series "In the Heart of the Black Coal Region" will appear in tomorrow's paper.

Back Peace Policy of U.S.S.R. as Against Arrogant Roosevelt Note

STRENGTHEN FIGHT AGAINST HEARST AND WALL STREET REACTION BY BUILDING AMERICAN PEOPLE'S FRONT AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR

THE reply of the Soviet government to the arrogant note of the Roosevelt administration will be welcomed by all friends of peace and progress.

The Soviet reply points out that the American note "contained no facts of any kind... which could be considered as a violation on the part of the Soviet government of its obligations." It further states that the Soviet Union "cannot take upon itself and has never taken upon itself obligations of any kind with regard to the Communist International."

This is a clearcut statement, fully justified by the text of the Litvinoff letter of Nov. 16, 1933, to President Roosevelt—though at the time Trotzkyites, echoing Hearst, did everything possible to persuade people that the Soviet Union had assumed obligations regarding the Comintern.

The Soviet reply is a well-merited rebuff. Compare the tone of the Hearst-inspired American note, its threat of "the most serious consequences" at a time when the international situation is like dry tinder which any spark can set blazing, with the statement of the Soviet government that it "has as its aim the further development of friendly collaboration between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, responding to the interests of the people of the Soviet Union and the United States of America and possessing such great importance for the cause of universal peace."

One is the voice that fans the flames of international conflict and war; the other the voice of tireless striving for peace.

If the American note was intended largely for

home consumption to clear Roosevelt of Hearst's demagogic charge of "Communism," then it is to be condemned all the more. For the sake of an election maneuver Roosevelt is ready to gamble with the peace of the world and to encourage the forces of reaction in this country and throughout the world.

A Warsaw dispatch in yesterday's Herald-Tribune reports that the Polish government—ally of Hitler—"apparently emboldened by the protest of the United States," has through the semi-official "Gazeta Polska" published a vicious attack on the Soviet Union.

The Diplomatische Korrespondenz, organ of the Nazi Foreign Office, has also used the Roosevelt note for a new attack on the Soviet Union, as has the Osservatore Romano, Vatican newspaper—whose voice has been conspicuously muffled regarding the persecution of Catholics by the Nazi regime.

In this country the union-hating Pacific Coast shipping interests have seized on the Roosevelt note to hit at the trade unions.

The fascists and exploiters were overjoyed, but the growing protests against the note show that the administration acted against the wishes and interests of the masses of the American people. The demand should now be raised that the matter be dropped at once and that Roosevelt take no further steps toward carrying out Hearst's war-inciting aim of breaking off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union as expressed in its reply to the Roosevelt note.

Strengthen the fight against Hearst and Wall Street reaction by building the American people's front against fascism and war: a broad workers' and farmers' labor party.

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established between us on the basis of tolerance and good will that we shall be able to fight against the fascist danger, not only to prevent its expansion, but to bring about its complete elimination."

The Auto Workers Vote Down Green

THE action of the first national Auto Workers Union convention in rejecting William Green's proposal that Francis Dillon be appointed the union's first president, writes a glowing page in the history of American labor struggles. Green ranted against the "reds," attacked the Soviet Union, cajoled the delegates with promises of financial support, threatened the rank and file with expulsions, to try to get his representative approved.

But Dillon was defeated because of his rotten record as a betrayer of the auto workers' struggles. Representing Green, Dillon betrayed the Toledo Chevrolet auto strikers only a few months ago, forcing the strikers back to work on pain of expulsion from the union.

No matter what happens now the defeat of Dillon and Green shows that the auto workers are determined to fight for democracy in their union. Green, in his speech, made it clear that the A. F. of L. Executive Council intends to autocratically rule the new International, to appoint officials and break up the union on the basis of crafts.

True, the delegates voting against Green and Dillon do not yet represent a solidly organized, unified bloc. But the vote against Dillon shows that Green will not easily disrupt the union. The vote of the delegates was a vote for democracy in the union, for the right to elect their own officers, for industrial unionism, for the unity of the union and a real campaign to organize the unorganized workers.

Make September 28 a Day of Struggle!

THE Daily Worker calls the special attention of every reader to the appeal, the text of which appears elsewhere in this issue, for nation-wide demonstrations on Sept. 28 against the Roosevelt \$19-\$94 coolie wage scale.

A national protest delegation will go to Washington on Sept. 15 to place the demands of the unemployed before President Roosevelt. Unemployment has not waned; it has risen. The vast "reserve army of the unemployed" is now being used by the New Deal administration to cut all existing wage levels and, in particular, to wreck union scales through the so-called "security (coolie) wage." The struggle against the coolie wage, for adequate relief and for the passage of the (Lundeen) Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, is the holy cause of all labor, of all enemies of monopoly capital.

'Our Only Hope'

"OUR only hope now is the Soviet Union." These words of George Lansbury, parliamentary leader of the British Labor Party, express the sentiments not of himself alone, but of the workers of England. Lansbury's warm praise of the Soviet Union in an interview published in yesterday's Daily Worker is a message to Socialists throughout the world. It is of especial significance coming from the leader of the strongest party in the Second International, of that party, moreover, whose leadership is among the most conservative in the Socialist International. It is, in effect, a rebuke to the vicious anti-Soviet campaign of the reactionary "Old Guard" of the American Socialist Party and the Jewish Daily Forward.

Lansbury expressed the hope that "such an international friendship will be

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Y.C.L. Nucleus Acts in Strike Role of Shop Paper Failure to Train Recruits

THE Y.C.L. unit in the Aero-vox was confronted with many problems at the outbreak of the strike.

Previous to the strike, no shop paper was issued, except a monthly union bulletin, and several leaflets dealing with our campaigns. But the Y. C. L. agitational material was not issued regularly, with the result that we were not able to link up the political campaigns of the Y. C. L. with conditions in our shop. It was a few days after we were out on strike that our unit issued the shop paper, The Y.C.L. Transmitter. This paper was received very well by the strikers. The leading article was "Who are the Y. C. L.ers." It gave a fair explanation of the role of our League in the strike and in the shop. We also had other articles dealing with Hearst and Workers' Correspondence. This paper helped to smash the "Red Scare" that the bosses and their rats were trying to foment amongst the strikers.

ASIDE from the shop paper, the section issued two leaflets for the neighborhood calling upon the unemployed youth not to scab in the Aero-vox. The strikers thanked the Y. C. L. section for putting out these leaflets which were very effective in the territory. The unit also issued a leaflet to strikers telling them to keep their ranks solid and work harder to mobilize organizations to support the strikers. The Young Worker, which carried an article on the strike, was widely distributed and well accepted. We carried through two distributions of the Young Worker during the course of the strike.

One of the shortcomings in our educational work was that the comrades did not hold political discussions at unit meetings. Furthermore, we did not hold any classes during the strike to discuss in a political manner our role in the strike. Our unit meetings during the strike were hurried affairs, with the result that we were not in the best position to bring up the political campaigns and to politicize the struggle at strike meetings. Example: When the comrades proposed to the strikers to participate in the United Youth Day Demonstration, they all voted unanimously to participate, but because the comrades did not explain to them the political significance of U. Y. D., only a small number came down. We also took a few strikers to the Minor meeting in Madison Square Garden.

ANOTHER shortcoming was the lack of attention paid to new recruits. We recruited the most militant strikers, but we could not find time to begin a new members' class. If the unit bureau would have been more serious toward the education of the new members, we could have found time to educate the new League members. Because of the low political development of the unit members, when the comrades issued leaflets, etc., in the name of the Y. C. L., they could not differentiate between a union bulletin and Y. C. L. material.

We were not clear on the role of the Y. C. L. and the union, and therefore failed to point out to the strikers in a clear way what the role of the union is, and what the role of the Y. C. L. is in the union. This unclearly caused a "Red Scare" among a small section of the strikers. But only when the Y. C. L. shop paper came out were we able to clear up the "Red Scare." (From the Y.C.L. Bulletin.)

Join the
Communist Party
15 East 18th Street, New York
Please Send me more information
on the Communist Party.

NAME
ADDRESS

'FORWARD!'



Thousands of Italian and native Somali troops are deserting Mussolini's army.

Letters From Our Readers

Farmers Read and Endorse 'Why Communism'

Comrade Editor:
Since your paper came into this county a short time ago, farmers are saying that the Communists have the only solution of the crisis. The pamphlet, "Why Communism," is selling about as fast as we can get them.

I have been a member of the Party less than a month, and find myself incapable of taking advantage of the opportunities as fast as they arise. I wish I was ten people with motorcycles, so I could get around faster. Here's to you and your good paper in the battle that knows no retreat.

Sees Link that Explains Fascist Dream of 'Time'

Comrade Editor:
I readin your columns regarding the pro-fascist film being run by the March of Time in theatres this week, giving a favorable viewpoint on the Cross of Fire organization in France.

It might interest your readers to know that Mr. Martin Egan, publicity director for J. P. Morgan & Co., is on the Board of Directors of Time.

This relation between Morgan and Time helps to explain the campaign of slurs and lies which Time has been carrying on against the Soviet Union, twisting all the facts and minimizing all the victories of the workers' fatherland. Thus Time takes its place in the fascist ranks along with Hearst, Macfadden and Cahen. Build the Daily Worker! Build the Young Worker! Boycott Time!

Hails World Historic Event of Comintern Congress

Comrade Editor:
Roosevelt is laying down a very thick smokescreen in his usual shrewd way. Realizing that a new election will soon be on the way, he is not slow in taking a sheet from Hitler's notebook and throwing the entire nation into a "red scare." He hasn't lost any time in proclaiming himself the new defender of civilization against the Bolsheviks.

It is precisely because of these scares with which Roosevelt wishes to panic on one hand the politically immature masses, and on the other hand to demoralize the class-conscious workers by implying that their socialist fatherland is willing to betray them "for its own interests," that the recent meeting of the Comintern is very timely.

A new conflagration is about to sweep over the world. The Soviet Union, by convening in face of the storm, shows that it stands ready to redeem every promise of unity it has made to the workers over the world. It has given new heart and direction to those who look to it for inspiration. Who knows how many rivers of blood shall flow before the next and more glorious meeting of the Comintern shall take place? Under such circumstances, this meeting assumes a far greater significance. It is a sign for all Communists to stand firm.

Union News in Daily Worker Results in Organization

Comrade Editor:
On the basis of the terr-line report of the imminent strike of 15,000 shipping clerks in the ladies' garment industry, listing their demands, I have been able to organize a shop committee in the shipping department in the shop where I am employed.

We must recognize the fact that the youth who are employed as shipping clerks in the various industries must be won over to a class struggle program. We depend upon the Daily Worker to publish the news of the activities of these unions. We can't afford to remain dormant if we are to "make New York a union town." Let us have more news of all shipping clerks unions including the one mentioned above and the Amalgamated Shipping Clerks Union, the activities of which the young men in my shop are particularly interested in.

Says Al Smith's Speech 'Inspired' Him to This

Comrade Editor:
"It's a mystery" to Al Smith why God doesn't destroy the leaders of Soviet Russia. It's a mystery to me why God doesn't destroy such liars as Al Smith.

In my opinion, Communism is the only movement which will bring into reality the ideals of Christianity. I feel ethically compelled to support the Communists.

At Smith's speech of Aug. 20, with its lies and stupidities, inspires me to send you the enclosed \$2 for your \$60,000 fund. A.M.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

"Our Only Hope" Admits Hitler Pays U.S. Nazis New "Lawrence of Arabia"

OF the greatest importance at this time is the statement of the British Labor Party parliamentary spokesman, George Lansbury: "The Soviet Union is our only hope!"

This acknowledgment that in the present most dangerous situation of a threatening imperialist war that only the Soviet Union stands as the greatest bulwark of peace is not an isolated one. Lansbury in this instance speaks the heartfelt convictions of the great masses of British workers. They do not trust their Hoares, Georges, Beldwins, MacDonalds, whose military maneuvers in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea threatens to transform the Ethiopian war immediately into a world imperialist slaughter.

FROM another source, the Christian Science Monitor, we get an expression in a similar vein from petty-bourgeois, religious commentators. The headline on a prominently-displayed article in the Christian Science Monitor of August 23, 1935, reads: "Crisis Gives 'Reds' Vital Peace Role."

"Moscow does not conceal its belief," says the body of the article by Demaree Bass, Moscow correspondent of the Monitor, "that National Socialist Germany sooner or later will break down the unstable postwar equilibrium established in Europe, and that Italy's military adventure in Ethiopia is likely to accelerate this development."

The Christian Science Monitor correspondent then goes on to describe how the Soviet Union, utilizing the contradictions of the imperialist powers, advances the force of the Socialist Fatherland on the side of peace and the development of its revolutionary interests, which are the interests of all toiling humanity. The exact wording follows:

"Moscow's diplomats must be given full credit for exploiting to the limit the European fears aroused by National Socialist Germany. They have swiftly formulated and vigorously executed a European policy which is designed to serve their best interests. They have secured a predominant influence in Europe at the expense of nothing important to their own peculiar political and economic system."

A MEMBER of the Friends of New Germany, a Nazi organization in the United States, in a letter published by the Trenton Times on August 23, 1935, admits that the Hitler government finances the Nazi organization here. Answering two charges, (1) that the Friends of New Germany is un-American, and (2) that it is financed by Germany, the writer of the letter denies the first accusation, but boasts about the truth of the second, saying "We are not afraid to admit it."

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."