

Let's Have No More Days Like This One!
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WILL DEFY LEAGUE, SAYS MUSSOLINI

30,000 Dressmakers Strike in Support of Shipping Clerks 700 FEARED DEAD IN FLORIDA STORM

8,000 LEAVE ONE BUILDING; TRUCKMEN AID

Socialist Youth Decline Y.C.L. Offer for Rally in Garment Center

While David Dubinsky, Julius Hochman and Isidore Nagler, the "big three" in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, conferred yesterday with representatives of seven manufacturers' associations in an effort to effect a speedy settlement of the shipping clerks' strike, strike leaders said that more than 30,000 dressmakers walked out of the shops in sympathy with the 14,000 striking clerks.

The sympathetic strike movement spread like wildfire as the workers on their own initiative declared stoppages, strikes in individual shops growing into strikes of entire buildings.

8,000 Out in One Building
The building at 1285 Broadway, housing 176 shops which employ close to 8,000 workers, was at a complete standstill by noon.

At 463 Seventh Avenue 16 shops walked out at noon. A spirited mass picket line was formed. The workers chanted songs and shouted slogans as their ranks continually swelled.

Despite the driving rain, the "dress market" was like a beehive, the strikers crowding the sidewalks in front of their respective buildings.

Truckmen's Meeting Not Held
Other places where the strike was most effective were 327 West 36th Street, 1400 Broadway and 501 Seventh Avenue. However, there was hardly a building in the garment center which was not partially affected.

The scheduled meeting of the truck drivers' Local 102 of the I. L. G. W. U. on Tuesday failed to take place as Saul Metz, manager of the local, failed to appear. The meeting was to consider sympathetic strike action, but according to statements issued at the union office, this was deferred until after Dubinsky's conference with the manufacturers. Very few truck deliveries were made as the drivers heeded the order of Metz, although

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Terror Rises As Cotton Strike Grows

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 4.—In the face of the great wave of terror that has been unleashed by the police and landlord vigilante gangs against the cotton pickers, their strike has already resulted in one victory and has spread to cover all of Lowndes County and part of Montgomery County. The strike is beginning now in Tallapoosa, Lee, Chambers and Randolph Counties, where the Share Croppers Union is organized the strongest.

On the Seller's plantation in Montgomery County the wage hands have won their demand for \$1 for a 10 hour day.

The determination of the strikers, born out of miserable starvation conditions and the bloody terror of landlord oppression, is evidenced everywhere. During the heat of the struggle in Lowndes County 85 applications for membership in the Share Croppers Union came in along with a report that the union was functioning right on.

Connecticut A.F. of L. Labor Party Motion Gains Wide Backing

Resolution Signed by 35 Delegates — Egan, Secretary, Reverses Stand, Brings in Second Proposed for Referendum

(By Federated Press)
CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Two of the three delegates to the forthcoming Illinois State Federation of Labor convention at Belleville elected Sept. 1 by the Chicago Federation of Labor are pledged to work for a National Labor Party.

Members of 63 Chicago unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor or the Railway Brotherhoods went on record at a conference last August for the formation of a Labor Party in Cook County. David McVey, chairman of that conference, led the campaign for delegates to the state convention who would favor a Labor Party.

By Carl Reeve
(Special to the Daily Worker)
DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 4.—Thirty-five delegates to the Connecticut State Federation of Labor convention in session here today, including President J. Nicholas Danz, has signed a resolution calling for a referendum of all A. F. of L. locals in the state on the question of forming a Labor Party. The resolution will be introduced tomorrow. More signatures are expected to be added by tomorrow.

Reversing the position maintained in his annual report, Secretary John Egan also introduced a resolution providing for a referendum on the Labor Party question. This resolution provides that twenty-five locals from ten cities must first take a stand in favor of a Labor Party.

This change of front is evidence of the strong Labor Party sentiment in the unions. Egan in his official report had strongly advocated the old policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies." In the report Egan, himself a Republican, praised both Republican and Democratic legislators as "friends of labor."

Resolutions Differ
Egan's resolution, prompted by the big sentiment for a Labor Party, today proposed to sound out sentiment to find out how the locals stand. It resolves that the incoming executive board upon petition from twenty-five local unions from ten cities in the State, shall be directed to submit the Labor Party question to a vote of all locals affiliated with the State Federation, on whether they favor a Labor Party. If the majority of the locals favor a Labor Party the incoming executive board is instructed to call a convention for the purpose of organizing such a Party with two delegates from each local union comprising the convention, which is to proceed with the work of completing the Labor Party.

The resolution on the Labor Party, signed by President J. Nicholas Danz and by 34 other locals, was adopted by a vote of 35 to 1.

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Stalin Lauds Board Silent Henri Barbusse On Krumbein

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Sept. 4.—Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, held up the life of Henri Barbusse as a model for young toilers in all countries in a telegram published today in L'Humanite, organ of the Communist Party of France.

Addressing Marcel Cachin, Maurice Thorez and Paul Vaillant-Couturier, all leading French Communists, Stalin declared:

"Together with you I sorrow at the death of our friend, the friend of the working class of France, a worthy son of the toilers in all countries, the proclaimer of the united front against imperialist war and fascism, Comrade Henri Barbusse.

VETERANS DIE AS HURRICANE HITS CAMPS

Rescue Work Started for 366 Marooned on S.S. Dixie

(By United Press)
MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 4.—In a setting fraught with peril, rescue craft today began removing passengers and crew from the Morgan Liner Dixie aground on dangerous French Reef, 15 miles off the Florida coast, according to messages intercepted by navy radio.

The first passengers were taken off at 4:24 p. m. Eastern Standard Time, messages said.

Many Veterans Die
The hurricane which desolated the Florida Keys and the Southern coast of the mainland, causing a heavy loss of life and millions of dollars property damage, roared up the Florida West Coast at 85 miles an hour.

Announcement by the Weather Bureau that the storm may swerve inland north of Tampa, and cut across the State toward the Atlantic Coast, caused residents of that area to take unusual precautions.

Between 150 and 500 veterans, who were quartered in F. E. R. A. Camps Nos. 1 and 5, on Matecumbe Key, were believed to have lost their lives.

The liner Dixie, driven aground

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White Guard Spies to Die

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—The White Guard spies, Koblikin, Pereladov and Oleinikov were sentenced to death today by the Circuit Session of the Soviet Supreme Court sitting in Irkutsk, for espionage and destructive terrorist activity at the behest of a Japanese military mission in Manchuria.

The activities of the White Guard spies and their foreign masters were fully exposed at the trial and, at a special closed session of the court, details of the connections of the spies with the Japanese military mission were made clear. These missions supplied the White Guards with weapons, incendiary bombs and also transported armed bands into Soviet territory.

The activities of the big hall in Irkutsk, greeted the sentence with thunderous applause.

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Demands Full Liberty of Action As Nations See League Collapse; Thousands Desert Fascist Army

Deserters Fire Upon Frontier Guard in Alpine Regions

(By United Press)
INNSBRUCK, Austria, Sept. 4.—Desertions from Italian military service are increasing among men in the country taken from Austria at the end of the World War, investigation disclosed today.

From 400 to 500 potential soldiers have crossed the frontier, according to reliable estimates, and deserters themselves say that several thousand men in all have escaped.

Deserters said also that the number would be much larger did not Italian authorities arrest relatives of deserters in an effort to discourage defections.

Some deserters have reached Austria in full military equipment. Some have crossed without difficulty; others have fired on Italian frontier guards.

Troops Desert at Front
PARIS, Sept. 4.—According to reports received by both the French and the British Colonial offices, thousands of Italian soldiers have fled to French and to British Somaliland which causes great embarrassment to the authorities there.

People returning from the Tyrol report that every night numerous Italians who had been mobilized, fled across the mountain passes with the assistance of smugglers.

Flee in Full Uniform
ZURICH, Sept. 4.—According to press reports Italian deserters frequently cross the Swiss border. Last week three Italian deserters gave themselves up to the Swiss police at St. Maurice. They are all three Germans from the South Tyrol. When they found out their regiment was to go to Africa they decided to desert. During their leave they got hold of civilian clothing and with their last money paid for an automobile to bring them to Aosta where they crossed the St. Bernard on smuggler paths into Switzerland. In Orsieres three Italians were interned who deserted from Trieste in full uniform and with all their equipment and crossed the Swiss border.

International Congress to Aid Ethiopian People Opens in Paris

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Sept. 4.—On the eve of the final session of the Council of the League of Nations prior to Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, representatives of 120 organizations at the International Congress for the Defense of the Ethiopian People began to draft plans for action against Italian imperialism.

A message from the British Trades Union Congress read: "The British and French labor movements are united in the demand that their governments firmly and unreservedly uphold the League in all conditions and obligations of the League covenant with a view to safeguarding world peace."

Jourdain Greeted
Delegates from Ethiopia, Italy, France, England, Morocco, and numerous colonial countries greeted with stormy applause the opening address of Professor Henri Jourdain, member of the World Committee of the League Against War and Fascism, defending Ethiopia against Mussolini's coming attack.

The well-known Italian Professor Nicoletti, Lieutenant-Commander Young, Labor Party candidate for Parliament in Great Britain, Biard, of the Committee of Anti-Fascist Intellectuals, and Rouffanges, for the People's Front, participated in the opening discussion. The final speaker at the first session was the Ethiopian delegate, Akilbu Dimittroff Greeted Congress.

The conference enthusiastically received a telegram of greeting from George Dimitroff, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, calling for the broadest support of the Ethiopian people against the Italian imperialists.

The chief point at the evening session was the speech by Norman Angell, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, demanding the application of sanctions by the League of Nations. After him, the Italian trade union leader, Buozzi, emphatically declared that Mussolini was responsible for the Italian crime against Ethiopia. The Laval government was vigorously attacked by the secretary of the Union of South African Friends and by Ferin, president of the Republican Officers' Association, for aiding Mussolini's war plans.

Cachin Addresses Meeting
Marcel Cachin, speaking in the name of the Communist Party of France, declared that a People's Front in France and in England "can and must defend the Ethiopian people and the cause of peace by every means available."

Decisions were adopted to elect a council of the represented organizations, to broaden the scope of the conference and to take further action in defense of Ethiopia and peace.

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Italy Tears Up Treaty, Seeks to Oust Negro Nation from League

GENEVA, Sept. 4.—Arrogantly declaring that Italy demands complete liberty of action in dealing with Ethiopia, Baron Popeo Aloisi, voicing the dictates of Mussolini, made it clear to the tense gathering at the extraordinary session of the League of Nations which opened here today that Italian fascism is bent on war to seize Ethiopia regardless of whatever steps the League may take.

The Council convened for public session at 4 p. m. in a strained atmosphere for a final showdown in the threat of war by Italian fascism against Ethiopia. Dr. Enrique Ruiz Guinazu of Brazil presided.

Demands 'Liberty of Action'
Claiming that Ethiopia is an "out-law" (because it insists on retaining its independence in the face of provocative war preparations by Mussolini) Baron Aloisi, insisted that the League of Nations reject Ethiopia's appeal.

He announced that Italy "reserved for herself complete liberty of action for the purpose of adopting all measures necessary for the security of her colonies and to safeguard her own interests."

Warns of Collapse of League
Failure of the League of Nations to solve the Italian-Ethiopian dispute and collapse of the League would be a world calamity, Capt. Anthony Eden of Great Britain warned an extraordinary session of the Council today.

Italy's firm stand to carry on her dispute with Ethiopia, and, if need be, against the concerted opinion of other nations, followed a fervent plea for solution of the dispute by Capt. Anthony Eden of Great Britain. Eden warned that collapse of the League's efforts to bring the controversy to an end would be a world calamity.

Baron Aloisi's statement bore out the declaration of Premier

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Negro Sent To Chain Gang On Gag Law

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 4.—Ed Sears, Negro miner, was sentenced to ten months on the chain gang in Bessemer today under the Bessemer seditious literature ordinance.

Sears was taken off a street car and jailed without being permitted to get in touch with the International Labor Defense attorney. The "seditious" literature that Sears had was a pamphlet on the Scottsboro Boys, "Act Three," by Sasha Small.

The I. L. D. is attempting to raise bail for Sears before the five day appeal time elapses.

The trials of B. F. Hall and Robert Wood, held under the Downs "literature" law, was postponed for two weeks again today. This move is regarded here as a maneuver to frame the two defendants.

Pickets Mass Flag Doesn't Follow Dollar? At Consulate

Speakers and pickets were urged yesterday by the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism to reinforce the picket lines and open-air meetings now being held in front of the Italian Consulate, Seventieth Street and Lexington Avenue, protesting Mussolini's aggression against Ethiopia in the League of Nations and in Africa.

The action before the Consulate will continue 24 hours a day through Friday, and the greatest efforts must be made to exert full pressure upon C. G. Spinnelli to interview the Committee's delegation, it was emphasized.

Organizations or individuals desiring further information are asked to communicate with the City Committee, whose telephone is Gramercy 5-2042.

War Supplies for Italy

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 4.—The S. S. Exchange left here Friday for Genoa, Italy, carrying a cargo of glycerine, copper, and tractors for war purposes. In addition to other things, the ship also loaded cotton for Italy.

American shipping has taken a boom, and many ships are now going out for Italian parts filled with war-time cargoes.

Three Are Jailed

Three members of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism were jailed today for distributing literature in front of the Italian Consulate.

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Wisconsin Recruits to C. P., Pushes 'Daily' Drive as Its Reply to Attack on Soviets

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
WISCONSIN WORKERS AND FARMERS UNDER DISTRICT LEADERSHIP OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ANSWER THE LATEST ANTI-SOVIET PROVOCATION ON THE PART OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM EMBODIED IN THE VICIOUS AMERICAN NOTE TO U.S.S.R. BY RAISING TWO HUNDRED SIXTY DOLLARS FOR "DAILY" DRIVE BETWEEN AUG. 28 AND SEPT. 1. AIR MAILED TO YOU TODAY. MADISON. OSHKOSH. LA CROSSE SECTIONS GO OVER THE TOP FULFILLING "DAILY" QUOTAS. THE END OF FIRST MONTH'S SOCIALIST COMPETITION SHOWS WISCONSIN COMPLETES FORTY-THREE PERCENT "DAILY" DRIVE AND RECRUITS FIFTY NEW COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS.

GENE DENNIS, District Organizer.

The above telegram, received by the Daily Worker yesterday, is a notice to every District in the country of what can be accomplished by genuine activity. We recommend it especially for consideration by Detroit.

We offer another example, furthermore, of the political and organizational aspect of raising money for the "Daily." We say repeatedly: Collect funds in your shop, among your fellow workers; this is the best method of bringing the "Daily" among the workers; and in New York, in Section 2 of the Communist Party, located in the Needle Trades center, Unit 14-8 has adopted this method and succeeded admirably.

Unit 14-8 is of the Sioux Sportswear Shop, which is organized in the Independent Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union. When the financial drive was announced, a conference was called among the workers of the shop to take up the question. The chairman of the shop himself made an appeal. A collection was immediately taken up. Thirty-five dollars was collected and fifteen dollars more pledged. And the workers of the shop have issued a challenge to the workers of the Goldman Knitting Mills, in the same building.

Thousands at Mass Meeting Defy Terre Haute Martial Law

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 4.—Martial law, which has gripped this city since the general strike on July 22, is being broken down under the steady blows of the labor movement. The wide-spread determination to carry on the fight until all civil liberties are restored, was greatly strengthened by the mass meeting of 2,000 trade unionists, Socialists and Communists held last Wednesday on the court house steps. In spite of the ban previously imposed by Major E. E. Weimar, Norman Thomas, Powers Haggood and Leo Vernon, leading Socialists, addressed the meeting and were not molested in any way by the authorities.

Indoor Meeting Held
Haggood, Indiana Socialist Party leader and member of the National Executive Committee of the Party, had been arrested the previous Sunday when he arrived here to fight for the release of Vernon. Vernon,

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Last of Democratic Rights Wiped Out By Estonian Rulers

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Sept. 4.—The last remnants of the parliamentary system in the reactionary government of Estonia have been abolished, Propaganda Minister Oidertama announced yesterday to an audience of 10,000 at Dorpat, Estonia. The rump parliament of Estonia will not be convened again, he declared. Open fascism, in the style of Mussolini's "corporative state," will take its place.

The new move was prompted by the fear of the Estonian bourgeoisie at recent mass anti-fascist actions in Dorpat, Balliski and Reva.

Youth Day Rallies Planned Throughout Connecticut

Plan Marches And Meetings To Aid Ethiopia

Wisconsin Cities Will Hold Demonstrations Saturday

International Youth Day, September 7, this year will see greater masses of youth participating in anti-war demonstrations and meetings than ever before in this country, declared a statement issued yesterday by the central office of the Young Communist League, 25 East 12th Street, New York City.

International Youth Day Anti-War marches, demonstrations and meetings will be held for the first time in many cities, according to the statement.

In the state of Connecticut, the following cities are planning I. Y. D. Anti-War actions:

Stamford, a demonstration at the Town Hall, Sept. 7.

Bridgeport, a demonstration at Washington Park, Sept. 7.

New Haven, demonstration and a community dance in the Negro district, Sept. 7.

Waterbury, demonstration on the Green in the center of the city, Sept. 7.

Hartford will have a demonstration on Sept. 6, arranged by a united front committee, in the Negro neighborhood, while New Britain and Springfield will hold indoor mass meetings on Sept. 6 and 8 respectively.

Marches, demonstrations and meetings will be held in the following Wisconsin cities: Antigo, Potosi, Dearbrook, Brantwood, Milwaukee, Talpoh, and Oconomowoc, in preparation for the I. Y. D. mass meeting and dance to be held on Sept. 7.

Reports from St. Paul, Minn. state that there will be an I. Y. D. demonstration on Sept. 7.

Pittsburgh's I. Y. D. demonstration will be held Sept. 7 at Ormsby Park, corner of Brady and Sydney Streets.

Pickets Mass At Consulate

Against War and Fascism were arrested yesterday at the corner of the Italian Consulate, Executive Secretary of the League's Youth Section, Edward Young and Romeo Vancori answered that they were perfectly willing to leave as soon as the group for which they were waiting arrived.

Held in High Jail

The three youths were taken to the police station at Fifty-Second Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, and held in a cell at the astonishingly high figure of \$500 for the "offense."

Blankly refused admittance even to the entrance of the Italian Consulate, and given a run-around by the large squad of police, the delegation was told by a representative of the Consul, C. C. Spinelli, that the latter was in Italy.

The delegation was informed a moment later by Special Officer Murphy of the Consulate that Spinelli was in New York. Murphy advised the delegation to see the Consul. When Timothy Holmes, of the Workers' Council of the Urban League, chairman of the group, declared that the American League had been put off in this manner for three months, Murphy shrugged his shoulders and said that he had nothing to do with that.

White Delegation Pickets

Picketing was carried on by the whole delegation, which was composed of Gino Bartolo, editor of the L'Unita Operaia; Beth McHenry, novelist; Professor Bernard J. Stern of Columbia University; Edward Newhouse, novelist; John Howard Lawson, writer; Henry Hart, writer; Ben Davis, editor of the Negro Liberator; Loren Miller of the New Masses, Charles Ansoff of the American Spectator, William Mangold of the New Republic, Maxwell Stewart of the Nation, and Emmet Gowen, writer.

Bartolo told Murphy that the Italian masses of New York City, standing solidly in support of the Italian masses oppressed by Mussolini, vigorously condemn the provocation upon the defenseless Ethiopian people.

Allie C. Dye, member of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who listened as members of the delegation spoke to Murphy, said: "As an American citizen, I think that this is a terrible insult to an American delegation by the Italian Consul. I believe the Consul should have shown a minimum of courtesy and have received an American delegation."

Councils Called To Picket

All locals of the Unemployment Councils were urged to come out in full force in the all-day mass picketing before the Italian Consulate on 134 E. 70th Street today to protest the Fascist aggression against Ethiopia, in a statement issued yesterday by Sam Wiseman, organizer of the Unemployment Councils.

Stop the shipment of munitions to Japan!

TOM MANN GREETED DAILY WORKER

From Tom Mann.

CHARGE OF ADDRESS: PLEASE NOTE. 33, 35, From Edwin Hill, England to 29, Norfolk Crescent, SINGOU, East Angles.

Dear Comrades: Allow me to thank you most heartily for so kindly writing me the Daily Worker, which I am very glad to receive, allow me also to congratulate you on the splendid educational work carried on in its columns.

I send most cordial greetings to the Editorial Board and staff, and rejoice with you at the great work just completed by the holding of the SEVENTH WORLD CONGRESS.

I join in vehement and determined protest against the foul and criminal BRUTALITY SHOWN TO COMRADES AND SYMPATHISERS OF THE REVOLUTION IN GERMANY.

THE MILITANT COMRADESHIP WE WITH YOU HAVE KNOWN YOU HAVE THE COURAGE, MAY YOU HAVE THE NUMBERS ALSO TO AVENGE OUR KILLINGS.

FRATERNALLY YOURS,

With \$60,000 needed by the Daily Worker before Nov. 1, Tom Mann, great English revolutionist, adds his voice to the call to support the beacon of the American working class to the fascist and their terroristic gangs.

The first to return reported that veterans camp No. 1 on upper Matecumbe Key was "completely demolished."

Of the train which had been sent out before the hurricane to bring in veterans, the reports said that it was stranded on the left bank of Snake Creek, with veterans aboard and with bridges on either side washed out. Later reports said the engine was the only unit left standing on the track. All cars were overturned.

Of camp No. 5 on lower Matecumbe Key, the report said, only wreckage remained.

Rescue Ship Stands By

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 4.—The steamer Reaper late today lowered two lifeboats in an attempt to begin rescue of 366 passengers and crew aboard the grounded liner Dixie, according to messages intercepted by navy radio.

Braving treacherous reefs and boiling seas, rescue ships pulled up near the Morgan liner Dixie today prepared to tranship 366 passengers and crew stranded aboard the palatial steamer since it piled up on French Reef, Monday night.

Meantime messages exchanged by the Dixie and coast guard patrol boats and shore stations, revealed passengers and crew well. They were to be landed here after the rescue.

Dangerous shoals kept the rescue steamers at a distance and made safe transshipping highly precarious.

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Will Defy League Says Mussolini

(Continued from Page 1)

Benito Mussolini in his recent interview with the United Press, in which he said Italy would go ahead, "with the League or without the League or against the League."

Aloisi surprised the Council when he strongly indicated that Mussolini no longer regards the Italian-Ethiopian friendship pact of 1928 as binding.

"The Italian government," he said, "has been obliged to conclude that the Treaty of 1928 has failed in practice to guarantee the peaceful existence of the Italian colonies."

"Therefore, Italy can no longer count upon the provision of that treaty, nor, when a country like Ethiopia is involved, can Italy rely on purely legal guarantees to fulfill the duty of banishing forever the dangers menacing her colonies."

Move to Oust Ethiopia

Aloisi announced that Italy refused to be treated on an equal footing with Ethiopia before the League, because Ethiopia violated her obligations as a member of the League.

In a remark which Gaston Jese of Ethiopia interpreted as an Italian move to oust Ethiopia from the League, he said Italy would not allow such abuses to exist within its borders must be refused by civilized nations.

In an address preceding that of Aloisi, Premier Pierre Laval of France announced that his country would fully support the Council. He expressed confidence that a peaceful solution would be found, "which would assure Italy the satisfaction she would claim without disregarding the essential rights of the Ethiopians."

Usual Commission Reports

After a private session, the public council meeting started. Dr. Ruiss, chairman, announced that the five arbitrators on the Uthal border clash in Ethiopia had reached an unanimous decision, placing the blame on neither party.

Captain Eden then reported on the unsuccessful tri-power negotiations in Paris between Britain, Italy and France, revealing that first the proposals made by Britain and France, which Premier Benito Mussolini rejected. Eden then warned:

"If, in the judgment of the world, the League fails in the Italian-Ethiopian dispute, the League's authority will be sadly shaken."

Adding that collapse of the League would be a world calamity, he glanced towards Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy and said: "It is our duty to use the League machinery."

Kellogg Pact Cited

The Kellogg Pact was cited officially for the first time in the history of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute when Eden told the council that since the war "Nations have striven laboriously, sincerely and with a measure of success to create a new international order which henceforth would spare mankind from the scourge of war."

The League was regarded as having been split wide open on the African conflict. Aloisi's speech reaffirming Italy's determination to enforce her will—coming after the pleas of Eden and Laval for peace—was described by non-burning delegates in the lobby as burning Italy's bridges.

While Laval merely reaffirmed France's loyalty to the League, Eden more openly demanded that Mussolini use the League instead of war as an instrument to settle the controversy. At the same time, he stressed Britain's friendship with Italy.

Julio Lopez Olivari of Spain, as

the first speaker on behalf of the Powers, uttered a direct attack in Ethiopia, uttered the strongest pronouncement of all when he said:

"The League must use all the means at its disposal to preserve peace."

He expressed regret that Franco-British mediation had failed.

"The machinery of the covenant should be put into action as rapidly as possible," he said.

Jese, addressing the council for Ethiopia, commended the Uthal verdict and said:

"If the Uthal incident no longer exists—so far, this has been the only reason put forward for Italy's military preparations—what does exist? The Italian government now puts forward a new charge."

He warned the council that time presses, adding:

"The question is, whether there is danger of war—whether there is danger of the early opening of a war of extermination."

The council adjourned at 8:02 p.m. It probably will meet again tomorrow.

Italy Sends Memorandum

Rome, Sept. 4.—An 18-page summary of the Italian memorandum of complaints against Ethiopia submitted to the League of Nations' Council now in session at Geneva tries to vindicate Mussolini's coming invasion of Ethiopia by pointing to various unsuccessful Italian attempts to control Ethiopia through economic penetration in the past.

The memorandum alleges at great length that the Ethiopians have "discriminated" against Italy by refusing to make roads connecting with the Italian colonies and not utilizing the services of Italian technicians.

Points to Small Arms Debt

The memorandum is especially abusive about Ethiopia's preparations to defend herself pointing to a debt of \$40,000 (400,000) said to be owed by Ethiopia to Italy for munitions purchased shortly before the drafting of the 1930 Italian-French-British Treaty, regulating the importation of arms into Ethiopia.

It also charges that the Ethiopians have imported large quantities of war materials in the past few years, and the supply has been augmented by smuggling, which, the memorandum states, has increased considerably in these years.

The total value of purchases, the memorandum declares, from Italy was 1,900,000 lire (\$154,850) in supplies "which the Negus (Ethiopian emperor) is now threatening to use against Italy." These supplies are said to include 4,000 militia rifles, 1,000 rifles and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

Observers here are of the unanimous opinion that the Italian memorandum, far from pointing to provocations by the Ethiopian people, simply illustrates the great anger of Mussolini in not being able to conquer Ethiopia, if at all, without the strongest measures of self-defense on the part of the Ethiopian people.

Discuss Oil Concession

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Sept. 4 (U.P.)—Cornelius Van H. Engert, United States Charge d'Affaires to Ethiopia, conferred with Emperor Haile Selassie I today concerning the oil concession made to American interests.

Engert refused to say whether the Emperor had summoned him. The Emperor asked whether the concession had really been terminated, but Engert refused to reveal further about the conversation.

A report that the American concession was illegal because of a prior concession for oil rights in the Danakil region to the Italian Dr. Emilio Dulo was denied in an official communication.

Connecticut A. F. of L. Labor Party Motion Gains Wide Backing

(Continued from Page 1)

delegates, differs in several important aspects from the resolution introduced by the conservative Egan. This resolution proposes that all central bodies to elect 2 delegates to the Connecticut Labor Party referendum committee and that this committee shall submit to all A. F. of L. unions a referendum in which locals shall decide by majority vote whether they favor a Labor Party in Connecticut. If a majority of local unions favor a Labor Party, the incoming executive board is to be instructed to call a convention on or before March, 1936, for the purpose of organizing such a Labor Party, to which convention each local union of the A. F. of L. shall send two delegates.

The convention shall elect new officers and proceed with the work of completion of the Labor Party.

Locals Barred in Egan Plan

The proposal of Egan would bar the majority of the local unions of the State from participation in the referendum since of about 600 A. F. of L. local unions in the State more than half are unaffiliated with the State Federation.

The Dams resolution would enable all the 600 locals in the State to take part in the Labor Party referendum and activity.

Resolutions Against War and Fascism

Several other resolutions have been introduced on the question of a Labor Party, among them a resolution for the convention to endorse an anti-capitalist anti-fascist labor party.

A number of resolutions have been introduced against war and fascism. Resolutions have

also been introduced demanding the release of all prisoners of Hitler Nazism who are anti-fascists, and for boycotts of German goods, and non-participation in the Olympic games. One resolution calls for a campaign to organize the unemployed on the basis of industrial unions. Several resolutions are before the convention against Roosevelt's security wage and for the prevailing union rate of pay on all relief work, for the organization of youth into the unions, demanding a special convention of the State Legislature and opposing the sales tax, also one against child labor.

A letter was read from Tom Mooney calling upon the Federation to give concrete aid in the fight for his release.

Robert Fechner, head of the C.O.C. camps, in a lengthy speech today failed to say a single word about these camps modelled on Hitler's forced labor youth camps which are preparing the youth for war. Fechner praised Roosevelt's administration, called for amendments to the Constitution in line with N.R.A. policies, and attacked the previous Hoover administration.

Jasper McLevy, Socialist mayor of Bridgeport, in a short speech did not mention the Labor Party, industrial unions, the war danger, the W.P.A. scale or other vital questions now before labor. He spoke mainly of the necessity of winning social legislation step by step, and gave as example the workmen's compensation and old age bill as showing progress. He declared that unemployment insurance can be won but did not specifically go into concrete recommendations for unemployment insurance laws.

Called Hitler-Like

The resolution of Unit 350 pointed out that if these valiant supporters of the constitution were sincere, they did not prove it by supporting every lawless and unconstitutional act that happened. Men who congratulate acts of terrorism . . . on newspaper reports alone, drop all our traditions of free speech, free assembly and the right to petition . . . the resolution declared and added, "Such an organization (the Minute Men) has all the earmarks of Fascism. Like Hitler, it starts with the Communists, then the trade unions, then the Jews, then the Catholics, then the Legionnaires (Steel Helmets) and then the Masons."

"We are quoting below a copy of a letter addressed to the Federal Parole Board, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. dated August 30:

"We, the member of Section 11, Unit 13-C of the Communist Party are aware of the fact that the case of Charles Krumbien is being reviewed.

"We feel that Krumbien has fully satisfied the demands of the law, that the time he has already served is equal to the maximum sentence generally imposed for such offenses.

"We demand the release of Charles Krumbien."

Officials of the Committee for the Release of Charles Krumbien yesterday called for a redoubled barrage of messages urging an immediate decision by the parole board and immediate release.

The Committee urged all individuals and organizations particularly those who have already written to the parole body, to write again asking for an immediate announcement of their decision. The messages should be addressed to the United States Board of Parole, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Terror Rises As Board Silent On Krumbein

(Continued from Page 1)

Krumbein's release have continued unabated. The Committee for the Release of Charles Krumbien yesterday received the following letter from Unit 13-C, Section 11 of the Communist Party of New York:

"Dear comrades:

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Chicago Federation Joins Terre Haute Defense

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Strong support for Terre Haute and Indiana labor's fight against Governor McNutt's illegal and permanent use of martial law in labor hot spots in Indiana was enlisted Sept. 1 when the Chicago Federation of Labor took up the cudgels against the former national commander of the American Legion.

The Chicago Federation in regular meeting not only demanded suspension of martial law but authorized Attorney Joseph Jacobs to represent it and assist the Indiana State Federation of Labor and Vice County (Terre Haute) central body in their legal assault on the governor's lawless procedure.

In addition the delegates to the federation contributed \$134 to a defense fund collection. Part of the money will be used in injunction proceedings that started in Indianapolis Sept. 3 against the governor. The rest will be used to aid the victims of martial law in Terre Haute.

While the military lifted martial law there just long enough to prevent a further step in the struggle to reestablish civil rights, the American League Against War and Fascism is preparing a mass meeting to be held here some time this month and at which nationally prominent speakers will be present.

Scab Stripped Naked

Quite a furore was caused at Eighth Avenue and 38th Street at 4 p. m. when Peter Feldburg, 19-year-old scab, of 273 Stanton Street, stepped out of a cab as naked as the day he was born. A crowd of several thousand gathered and seemed very amused at the young man's nudity and the signs painted in red lipstick all over his body, "I am a scab."

According to the story told by Feldburg, he was making deliveries for the Brandes Pleading Company, 370 West 35th Street, when he was apprehended by several men in a cab, driven all over town, stripped and decorated.

Pairman David Eisinger, rescued Feldburg and sheltered him with his reporter whether he would now join the union, Feldburg replied, "I certainly will not. That's no way to treat anybody."

Against Imperialist Partitioning of China!

State to Act On California Vigilante Raids

Illinois Workers Alliance Exposes Belleville 'Minute Men'

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Under pressure of an outraged public opinion, Attorney General U. S. Webb has said he would investigate vigilante raids in Sonoma County. Webb said he would act after the Utopian Society had demanded a probe of the mob which manhandled Edward Wolff, a member of the society, and tarred and feathered two others. His activity was a complete about-face from his earlier attitude, when he had stated that no state action was necessary.

Sonoma County vigilantes found that their efforts to rid the county of "agitators who are stirring up labor" have had the opposite effect. The county is being boycotted by farm labor, and the hop crops are in danger of rotting in the fields.

"Minute Men" Exposed

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Sept. 4.—Following the publication of two telegrams sent by a local vigilante gang, The Minute Men, to Attorney General U. S. Webb, of California, and to the Mayor of Santa Rosa, congratulating them on their laudable support of the Sonoma County vigilantes, Unit 300 of the Illinois Workers Alliance issued a statement exposing the local gang.

The Minute Men were organized by the Chamber of Commerce, the resolution charged, and by their congratulations to mobsters had won the sincere hatred of the honest people of Belleville.

In the telegrams sent by the Minute Men to Webb and to the Mayor of Santa Rosa, both men were congratulated for their stand in opposing "Communist elements" who were termed enemies of the constitution who "must be suppressed."

Called Hitler-Like

The resolution of Unit 350 pointed out that if these valiant supporters of the constitution were sincere, they did not prove it by supporting every lawless and unconstitutional act that happened. Men who congratulate acts of terrorism . . . on newspaper reports alone, drop all our traditions of free speech, free assembly and the right to petition . . . the resolution declared and added, "Such an organization (the Minute Men) has all the earmarks of Fascism. Like Hitler, it starts with the Communists, then the trade unions, then the Jews, then the Catholics, then the Legionnaires (Steel Helmets) and then the Masons."

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Thousands Defy Martial Law

(Continued from Page 1)

the meeting, is filing an injunction suit in the Southern Indiana division of the United States District Court, where the martial law proclamation will be cited as violating the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

Anti-Fascists Plan Rally

The first victory in the fight against martial law had been scored several days prior to the mass meeting, when protests of the labor movement forced the withdrawal of Professor R. Clyde White, who had been sent in by the Department of Labor as a "conciliator."

White's "conciliation" consisted in issuing slanderous attacks upon the unions and upon the right to strike and picket.

A further step in the struggle to reestablish civil rights, the American League Against War and Fascism is preparing a mass meeting to be held here some time this month and at which nationally prominent speakers will be present.

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14 Hat Locals Call Forward Story Biased

Danbury Workers Send Letter Giving True Facts of Struggle

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 4.—The Jewish Daily Forward was charged with "repulsive one-sidedness" yesterday by fourteen locals of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.

The charge was made in a letter from the locals to the Forward. The letter criticized the manner in which an article in the Forward had dealt with the situation in the union and demanded that the letter containing the real facts in the case be printed in the paper.

The Forward article upheld the actions of the officials of the union who have been using the union for their own ends and criticized the fourteen locals for applying for an injunction to restrain their officers from collecting an assessment, which was levied on the membership without the consent of the letter.

Constitution Not Ratified
In the letter to the Forward the locals pointed out that it was not the paying of the assessment in itself that they opposed, but the fact that this assessment was made under a new constitution which was never ratified by the membership.

The constitution was adopted at a special convention called to consider amalgamation of the United Hatters of North America and the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.

While this convention was called by a referendum vote of only 1,140 to 115 the same officials of the union now refuse to allow a special convention to be called when the membership voted 1,914 to 949 for it, on the grounds that it was not two-thirds of the total membership of the union.

These facts and the fact that it was not a question of the assessment but of the right of the membership to meet on an assessment was considered in the Forward article, the letter charged.

Unions Unanimous
The charge made in the Forward article that the movement for the injunction was being maneuvered by a small "Communist clique" was characterized by the locals as "not only false, but ridiculous."

The fourteen locals of the union have a combined membership equaling 75 per cent of the total membership of the union. These fourteen locals have voted unanimously not to pay the assessment and have further pledged to support the suit for the injunction financially, the letter said. Six of them have already contributed.

Not only did the article obscure the issues involved in the letter charged, but it also misstated the facts when it accused the committee representing the locals of not exhausting all union channels before resorting to the courts.

"The fact of the matter is," the letter concluded, "that the fight of the membership for rights which have been illegally taken away from it by the destruction of our old constitution has been going on since March of this year, and only our own national officers have turned a deaf ear to the demands of the membership did we decide to bring the suit."

Movie Employees Press Union Smashing Case Against Warner Bros.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Sept. 4.—The National Association of American Movie Employees, an independent union which received setback when Warner Bros. fired 36 employees for membership, has filed charges of coercion and intimidation of efforts at collective bargaining, in violation of the Wagner Bill.

This is the first test given the bill in Hollywood. The Regional Labor Board has thus far, however, refused to hear the case, stating that it must await appointment of new members by the government. . . . More organization is highly necessary in the industry; stenographers, for instance, have no form of union.

Girls from one studio report that they work daily from 8:30 to 6:30, then are often required to work evenings without overtime pay, merely being credited with extra hours. They run up eight and ten days of such credit, but cannot collect.

WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa. Daily Worker and 16th Anniversary of the Communist Party, Friday, Sept. 6, at Park Manor, 2nd and Broad and Marlboro Sts. Pat Tohey, A. W. Mills, and other national speakers. Program: "America, America," "Home of the Brave," "Freiheit Gesang." Admission with ticket \$5; without \$6.
- Friday, Sept. 6, at Park Manor, 2nd and Montgomery Ave. Music, dancing, novel entertainment, concert, dramatic sketches and puppet show. New Theatre performance, Cypri Orchestra. Assn. Unemployment Councils, 125 Locust St., Adm. \$5.
- McKeesport, Pa. The Workers Culture Club will hold a Grand Feast at the 35th Street Christy Park Park across the railroad on Sunday, Sept. 8, in addition to a good orchestra, beer and refreshments. An extensive program of sports and entertainment has been arranged.
- Cleveland, Ohio. Laborers Workers Social, 1100 Lakeside Bldg., Apt. 3, Sunday, Sept. 8, at 3 P.M.
- Boston, Mass. All New England P.R.U. Outing and Conference. Drive from Park St. to Boston Sunday, Sept. 8. Swimming, boating, fishing, games. Conference New England P.R.U. Memberships. Addressed by A. Lev. Adm. included. Free coffee dinner. No Transportation. The Grand Hotel, Care leave 13, Newbury St., Boston at 11 a.m.

Protests Are Urged To Force Release Of Cuban Prisoners

A statement from the National Committee for Amnesty of Political Prisoners in Cuba to all American workers just received by the Daily Worker reminds "all friends of Cuban freedom that the Mendieta government has frequently made the promise to begin releasing all political prisoners on Sept. 4, anniversary of Batista's coup d'etat."

The Committee declares that this promise will probably turn out to be no more trustworthy than numerous others of the same kind issued in the past.

The statement concludes with an appeal to all friends of the Cuban people, especially the organized labor movement, to put the utmost pressure upon the Mendieta-Batista dictatorship so that the 3,000 political prisoners in Cuba will actually be freed.

Protests Flay Nazi Meeting In Cincinnati

Local Politicians Are Condemned For Part In Fascist Rally

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Protests are still raging here against local politicians and Nazis who turned German-American Day, Aug. 18, into a Nazi orgy as the annual outing of the local German-American Citizens' League.

The Catholic Telegraph and the American Israelite have both published editorials denouncing the Nazi display and strongly condemning the city officials who took part in it. These include Councilman Glenn Adams, who is a candidate to succeed himself in the City Council this fall; Judge William H. Leiders of Probate Court, and Fred L. Hoffman of Common Pleas Court.

The editorials have been reproduced on page one of the daily press, which also gave front page prominence to protest letters from the Cincinnati branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, and from Dr. M. Rubinov, executive secretary of the International Jewish fraternal order, B'nai B'rith, headquarters of which are in this city.

The local German-American Citizens' League has 42 affiliates, but the Friends of the New Germany, which is among the smallest of the affiliates, virtually controls the League. At the League's annual outing at a local amusement park, swastika flags were brazenly displayed, swastikas worn on armbands, the Nazi salute given and the Horst Wessel song sung. Councilman Adams was officer of the day.

2,000 Massachusetts Workers and Farmers Protest Fascist War
(New England Labor News Bureau) WESTMINSTER, Mass., Sept. 4.—Gathered at the International Fall Festival at Holmes Park here, more than 2,000 workers and farmers held a meeting in protest against Fascist Italy's impending assault upon Ethiopia.

After a speech by Richard B. Moore, acting secretary of the International Labor Defense of New England, in which the war plans of Mussolini were clearly revealed as arising from the desperation of a government in crisis, the meeting voted unanimously to send resolutions demanding "Hands Off Ethiopia" to the Italian Ambassador at Washington, D. C.

George Blake, of the Communist Party, called for unity in the trade unions and among the youth in the struggle for better living conditions.

Reactionaries Will Not Succeed in Attempt To Split Growing Labor Party in New Jersey

By H. SAZER, District Organizer, District 14, Communist Party, U. S. A.

The recent developments in the formation of a Labor Party in Paterson show clearly that only such leaders of the A. F. of L. who are still connected with the capitalist parties will attempt to divide the workers in their struggle against the capitalist parties.

In Paterson, as is known, a conference was held for the formation of a Labor Party, which was initiated by the Central Labor Union of Passaic County. Most of the trade unions in the city of Paterson have participated in the three sessions of the Convention. The first session of the Convention was attended by delegates representing with a view to terror and injunctions. The attempt on the part of the Convention also delegates from unemployed, fraternal and political organizations of labor. This decision was reported upon at a meeting of the Central Labor Union and was approved.

Vote to Seat Communists

When the delegates from the above-mentioned working class organizations brought their credentials, another discussion took place. Some leading Old Guard Socialist Party members were instrumental in raising the question as to whether the Communist Party and the Young Communist League were to be seated in the Convention. The delegates, almost unanimously (only 7 out of 89 delegates voted against), decided in favor of seating the delegates from all organizations which pledged to support the Labor Party platform and candidates.

The discussion on this question was very constructive. Some delegates pointed out that just as we don't exclude anyone because of his political or other affiliations when Communists, Socialists, Republican and Democratic workers fight together on the picket line, so should we not exclude anyone from the Labor Party. In answer to a Socialist

8,500 Families Face Eviction In Newark, N.J.
(New England Labor News Bureau) NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 4.—More than 8,500 families here are faced with eviction following the latest edict of the State Emergency Relief Administration which stopped the payment of rent for all families on relief in Newark. The failure of the city to carry its share of the relief bill was given as the reason for the stoppage.

After sending a telegram announcing themselves, a committee from the County Unemployment Council appeared at the City Hall to demand immediate appropriation of funds to pay rent from the City Commissioners.

The committee was told to wait, that the Commissioners were in conference with a delegation of landlords and would see them as soon as the conference was finished. After waiting three hours the Committee was informed that the Commissioners had left for Trenton.

This sneaking action on the part of the Commissioners has aroused the anger of the unemployed who are faced with immediate eviction from their homes. An association carries out its announced threat to evict unemployed families. A mass demonstration to demand immediate action on rent payment is being organized by the Council.

Six dollars was collected for the Daily Worker \$50,000 drive at a birthday party given for 11-year old Elida Kaskman, at Star Mountain House, Woodbridge, New York.

ist delegate that "We will not sit in one Convention with Communists," the delegate stated: "If you don't unite now all forces of labor to fight war and fascism, you stand a chance of being thrown into concentration camps together with Communists." "You will hang together," the delegate shouted. "Unite now to prevent the onslaught of fascism and war."

Why a Labor Party?

Why is the Labor Party movement spreading so rapidly in the State of New Jersey? Because workers of basic industries are unorganized. Every attempt to organize the workers in the metal and wire industries has been met by the State, County and City governments with a reign of terror and injunctions. The attempt on the part of the State Federation of Labor to pass a bill which provides for a jury trial on injunctions was ignored by the State Legislature. The State Federation of Labor couldn't even get a hearing arranged and on several occasions when a hearing was set to take place, the whole labor movement would rush to Trenton for the hearing, only to find out that the hearing would not take place. Labor was rebuffed by the State Administration. It is, therefore, not surprising that men like Vincent J. Murphy and Louis P. Marciano, the President of the State Federation of Labor, state: "We are through requesting, begging, getting foot sore hanging around the State House without any results on the 'Anti-Injunction Bill.'"

What are the forces that can bring about the outlawing of injunctions? What are the forces that can force the adoption of a genuine unemployment, old age and social insurance system in the State of New Jersey, that will not only promise but really repeal the sales tax? There is only one answer to this and that is the united efforts of all workers in the State, organized and unorganized, employed and

unemployed, regardless of their race, creed, color or political affiliations. Therefore, anyone who attempts to exclude any given group, is undermining the very basis for a successful struggle against injunctions and for the other demands of the working class.

Mr. Wordell Serves the Republican Party
The action of Mr. Wordell, the chairman of the Passaic County Central Labor Union, who is a candidate on the Republican ticket, shows that he is naturally interested in preventing the united front of workers, because such a united front is against the interests of the Republican Party. The excuse that Mr. Wordell gives for the withdrawal of the Central Labor Union from the Labor Party, that Communists participate in the Labor Party, only serves in this case, as in all other cases, to divide the workers and thereby make an election victory for the capitalist parties possible, whose interests Mr. Wordell serves.

Withdrawal of the Socialist Party Plays Into the Hands of the Republican Party

The statement submitted to the Central Labor Union by the Socialist Party because it has no "mass basis" and that the Socialist Party will put forward its own candidates in the coming elections, was torn to shreds by the facts submitted by various delegates to the Convention. Does the Labor Party have a mass basis? This is answered by Delegate Shprechman, who stated that the 14 delegates in the minority in the Central Labor Union represented over 25,000 workers, while the "majority" of 19 delegates represented 3,200 workers.

The Labor Party in Paterson has a real mass basis. The Socialist Party, by withdrawing from the Labor Party, is playing into the hands of such agents of the Republican Party in the ranks of labor as Mr. Wordell and others. The de-

22,000 in Boston Labor Day March Flay War and Fascism
(New England Labor News Bureau) BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—More than 22,000 workers marched here on Labor Day in the mightiest demonstration of organized labor in the history of this city, while at least 100,000 enthusiastic workers lined the streets, cheering the marchers and their militant slogans against fascism and war. It was the first Labor Day parade held in this city in nine years and sharply reflected the growing radicalization of the working class.

The marchers carried banners expiating "Fascism as the deadly enemy of the workingman, banners bearing anti-war slogans and declaring the determination of organizing labor to resist the increasing fascist reaction in this country and the drive of the imperial-

ists for another and bloodier world slaughter. One banner bore the slogan: "Organized Labor Demands the Freedom of Mooney and Billings." Another read: "Who Profits From War? Who Pays For War? The Poor!"

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union expressed the militancy of its membership in the slogan: "You May Walk On Our Shoes But You Can't Walk On Us!"

Bright, new 10-ton trucks set the pace for the marchers, and a number of bands kept them stepping at a snappy rate. Many of the marchers were in overalls, uniforms and costumes. Most of the groups featured some entertaining novelty, the American Federation of Actors outshining all the others in this respect.

a 36-hour week and wage increases from 5 per cent to 8 per cent have been gained by the newly-organized workers.

National organizers of the union are in the city to direct a war against all open shops as part of a nationwide drive to organize the entire industry.

"Our drive is going ahead toward victory in spite of the attacks by the agents of the open shop bosses," Jack Kroll, member of the general executive board, said. Two union members, arrested on a charge of "littering the streets" while distributing the union's call for organization before non-union shops, were dismissed when their cases were called in police court.

velopments in Paterson and the action of the Socialist Party is immediately utilized by others in the labor movement in connection with the formation of a Labor Party, in order to retard the movement for the establishment of a real Labor Party.

The Essex County Committee of Henry Goris, the chairman of the Essex County Labor Committee, is quite mistaken when he says that in order to avoid a repetition of the Paterson situation the Essex County Labor Party should keep Communists out.

The facts in the case warrant an entirely different conclusion; that is, that people like Wordell who try to serve the Republican Party, who in the ranks of the workers, should be cleaned out from the labor movement. A man like Wordell, who doesn't want to sign a petition against injunctions because that may jeopardize his nomination on the Republican Party ticket, does not deserve to be part of the working class movement.

The Labor Party can be successful only when it really unites all sections of the working class around a program of immediate urgent demands of the masses of workers, farmers, professionals and middle class people.

Especially in the State of New Jersey, where the Republican and Democratic machines have united to force the sales tax upon the people of New Jersey, there is a splendid possibility to unite all these elements around a program of an anti-capitalist Labor Party and really elect a substantial number of Assemblymen to repeal the sales tax, to pass anti-injunction laws and to guarantee the civil rights of the people in the State of New Jersey, and above all to unite all workers in their political, as well as in their economic struggles, to fight more effectively for higher wages and shorter hours, for adequate relief, for genuine unemployment and social insurance, and against war and fascism.

The conference elected a delegation to go to Raleigh prior to the hunger march and demand a living wage on relief projects. Support of labor unions will be sought.

Resolutions denouncing Italian Fascist aggression against Ethiopia and calling for solidarity between Negro and white workers were also adopted.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—With the expected arrival here tomorrow of the "Chain Gang Cage" built and sent on tour by the International Labor Defense, Cleveland workers are preparing to spur the local campaign to save Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro organizer, from the Georgia chain gang.

Arrangements have been made to exhibit the cage on the principal streets here. Open air rallies will be held around it, with Donald and Alice Burke, who are traveling with the cage, addressing the crowds.

From here the cage, which is a replica of a Georgia chain gang torture cage built on a truck body, will go on to Youngstown on Sept. 7.

With Herndon on a separate tour, the mass fight for reversal of his chain gang sentence and repeal of the slave insurrection law under which he was convicted is being taken into practically every corner of the country.

At a tea party at the Margolis Farm, High Falls, N. Y., members of Councils 16 and 27 of the United Council of Working Women raised \$3 for the Daily Worker Financial Drive. Have you staged a tea party for the drive?

Don't let a day go by without making a collection for the Daily Worker's drive for \$50,000!

\$100 Contribution Sent Daily Worker By Unnamed Donor

It was an ordinary, unobtrusive envelope, without a return address—addressed simply to the Daily Worker.

The girl in charge of routine mail opened it casually, as she does with hundreds of letters every day.

In her hands, as she drew out its contents, was a \$100 bill! It is one of the tens of thousands of contributions that for the last eleven years have kept the Daily Worker in publication. Anonymously or not, anonymously, whether it is a hundred dollar bill or the last penny of an unemployed worker, every contribution counts in preserving the Daily Worker. Every contribution is another defense against Wall Street, another blow in behalf of the working class.

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From here the cage, which is a replica of a Georgia chain gang torture cage built on a truck body, will go on to Youngstown on Sept. 7.

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Don't let a day go by without making a collection for the Daily Worker's drive for \$50,000!

Youth to Hold Ethiopia Rally In Pittsburgh

Indoor Meeting Will Be Held at High School Next Thursday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 4.—The Western Pennsylvania Section of the American Youth Congress has announced a mass meeting against Mussolini's efforts to seize Ethiopia. This meeting will be held Thursday, Sept. 12 at 8 p.m. at the Fifth Ave. High School (Fifth Ave. and Dinwiddie St.).

The Youth Congress is energetically working to arouse the youth of Pittsburgh in defense of Ethiopia, against Italy's threat to the peace of the world. This meeting takes on added importance since it will be held shortly after the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations, at a time when all indications Mussolini intends to carry through his war against the last remaining independent Negro nation in Africa—Ethiopia.

Fifteen thousand leaflets have been issued to spread the call for this very important meeting. All organizations affiliated to the Youth Congress are being approached. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Every effort is being directed to make this one of the largest Ethiopian defense meetings held in Pittsburgh.

A very important meeting of the Youth Council of the Western Pennsylvania Section of the American Youth Congress will be held on Thursday, Sept. 5 at 8 p.m. at the Y. M. C. A. on Wood Street.

The meeting will discuss the National Youth Administration and the American Youth Act being advanced by the American Youth Congress. Representatives of the State Committee of the N. Y. A. in Pennsylvania have been extended an invitation to attend the meeting and present the facts concerning the National Youth Administration.

To this meeting there will gather representatives of all 86 organizations affiliated to the American Youth Congress, Western Pennsylvania section.

In the liveliest, most well-rounded issue since its initial appearance the A. F. of L. Rank and File Federationist makes its September bow. Every article in the enlarged issue of twenty pages is important and timely, and no trade unionist can afford to miss any of them.

The leading article by Louis Weinstein, "Will the A. F. of L. Convention Adopt Progressive or Reactionary Policies?" gives an excellent analysis of the situation today facing progressive unionists in the A. F. of L.

"The rank and file membership and the rank and file delegates as a whole are in a much better position than a year ago," Weinstein declares. "The convention will be used by the rank and file delegates as a real parliament of labor, where the entire rank and file program will be represented by militant fighters who are able to give leadership to the organization and able to build a strong American Federation of Labor."

"A new leadership is developing in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor—a leadership which came forward during the battles—a new type of leadership which is building the West Coast Marine Federation—a strong Justice union in Paterson and elsewhere—a strong organization of steel workers."

Weinstein's article is forcefully supported by articles on the rank and file in the rubber unions, on the steel workers, on the longshoremen's convention, and W.P.A. strike. Other articles of importance deal with the movement in A. F. of L. unions toward a Labor Party (Elmer Brown) Company Unions Today (by Robert W. Dunn), news of the rank and file throughout the country.

Cleveland Speeds Herndon Drive; Meetings Planned

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Communists Seek to Unify All Workers' Forces in Elections

By S. W. GERSON

mass organizations of the unemployed, of the Negro people, of the Communist and Socialist Parties and all mass organizations of the workers.

"In view, however, of the lack of such a party at this time in New York, the Communist Party enters the election campaign in its own name and under its own banner. . . .

"While entering the election campaign under our banner, we the Communist Party, call for and are working for the creation of united labor tickets in the Assembly and Aldermanic districts around a common platform expressing the needs of the workers. We stand ready at any time to withdraw the candidates of our Party in support of the candidates of the united labor ticket wherever such are formed."

The United Front and Peoples Front
These statements are certainly clear. The Communist Party sought and is still seeking to unify the forces of New York labor on a common political platform in the election campaign. The Socialist Party and the unions were urged officially to support a united front election campaign and common candidates. We proposed—and continue to suggest—the unity of the forces of Labor on the political field. Such a united front of workers' organizations will prove a powerful attraction point for the lower middle class masses of New York, the small home-owners, little business people, professionals, etc. The united front of the workers' organizations in New York will be the first condition for the establishment of the broad People's Front form peculiarly adapted to the United States—the Labor Party, which will

be a union of workers, farmers and lower middle class.

But who is responsible, comrades of the R. P. F. A. for the fact that there is no unity between the Socialist Party, Communist Party and the various trade unions; on the political field in New York? Is it the Communist Party, which time and time again has urged the united front? Or is it the Old Guard leadership of the Socialist Party and the Tammany leaders of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, both of whom are tied by a thousand strings to Democratic and Fusion parties? And precisely because this is so, is it all the more necessary for the supporters of the united front within the Socialist Party to wage the sternest fight against the Old Guard to achieve this unity.

What is more fundamental, however, in the resolution of the R. P. F. A. is a deep-going sectarianism, a tendency to sneer at workers who may be organized AT PRESENT in "Democratic, Republican and Civic clubs." If the attitude of the R. P. F. A. be followed out logically, then the majority of the New York workers might well be given up as hopeless.

Let us take the figures of the last Mayoralty campaign in New York City, that of November, 1933. In that campaign, the combined vote of all the supporters of Socialism, was less than 90,000. Charles Solomon, the Socialist candidate, received slightly less than 60,000 votes, and Robert Minor, the Communist Party nominee polling about 27,000. The votes for the other candidates follow:

LaGuardia (Rep.-Fusion) 868,522
O'Brien (Democrat) 586,872
McKea (Recovery) 699,953
Total 2,165,347

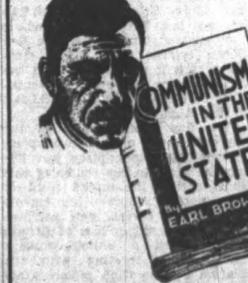
The indisputable and unfortunate fact of the matter is that most of these votes were from workers and lower middle class people. Many workers who voted for LaGuardia, for instance, honestly believed at that time that he was different since. A ferment is going on even within the Fusion and Democratic clubs, particularly those in working class neighborhoods. The erstwhile supporters of LaGuardia and of various Democratic aldermen are dissatisfied with the deeds of the Fusion Mayor and the Tammany-dominated Board of Aldermen. A movement—even though confused—AWAY from the two old parties is beginning to develop first in the very ranks of those parties.

Towards this development, real revolutionaries can have but one position: that of encouraging this trend. To ignore it, to sneer at it, is a mark of political abstractness which can be termed nothing less than sectarianism. In the last analysis such an attitude is tantamount to a surrender to the theory that it is hopeless to try to win the New York masses away from the old parties.

Such a position we know that the R. P. F. A. does not maintain. On the contrary, they are supporters of the united front because they are firm in the knowledge that a united front between the Socialist Party and Communist Party can be the basis for a far wider united front that will succeed in stemming the fascist advance. Because they are supporters of the united front they would do far better to re-examine their criticism of the New York Communist Party and continue their struggle against the reactionary Old Guard and for the united front of the masses.

6 Days More!

LAST CHANCE TO GET \$1 BROWDER'S BOOK FOR \$1



The special coupon offer, whereby readers of the Daily Worker can secure a copy of "Communism in the United States" for \$1, expires September 11. Here is your last chance to get this \$2 book on this offer. A subscription to the Daily Worker and \$1.00 brings you a copy, postpaid. Subscribe today, or renew your present subscription.

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Year's Sub. and copy of book... \$7.00
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Year's Sub. and copy of book... 2.50

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Daily Worker
50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE September Working Woman appears in its usual attractive colored cover, which, for lack of funds, was dropped during the summer months. The color makes the magazine look so very attractive, that all supporters of the Working Woman should see to it that color is not discontinued again. The Working Woman tells how this can be done. "We call on each and every one of you" the September issue says "to subscribe yourself, get others to subscribe, renew your subscription when it expires—and to push the sales of the Working Woman."

WITH practically every new issue of the Working Woman, I have been tempted to say "This issue is the best so far." And even though repetition has the effect of losing emphasis, rather than adding it—I am compelled to say once more that the September issue is the best ever. It is almost entirely composed of first hand accounts of working-class women, written by themselves, about their shops, their factories, their homes. Once, when I was editing a magazine, I had in mind something very like that which the Working Woman has now become. I pictured a magazine composed of stories of working-class lives, written by those who had lived them.

AND this issue of the Working Woman is eloquent and real with the voice of working women from many places. "I work in Childs," written by "A Childs Waitress"—"Ready for Action" by Katherine Harris, a first hand account of how militant farmers wives took a convention away from the conservative bureaucrats, and passed resolutions and took actions that they needed and wanted to take are examples of this. "The Reader Has the Floor," composed of letters from working-class women from all over the country, takes up nearly two pages this issue, and includes letters from women in Atlanta, Ga.; Cushing, Okla., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. There is a story of a packing plant strike in Sioux Falls and a letter describing the conditions of domestic workers. Besides these stories about conditions, there are editorials, directives to the women, about what they can do to organize and improve their conditions.

SASHA SMALL calls on the women to fight to save Mother Bloor and Angelo Herndon from jail. Karlar Dillon writes a simple story about Nell and Dave and their unwanted baby. There is an article comparing the women of the Soviet Union with their status in other lands, called "Where Women Are Free." Grace Hutchins comments on women in Japan, in Denmark, in Germany, and Italy, in "Notes from Abroad." Rose Nelson, secretary of the United Council of Working Class Women, speaks of the struggles led by the Women's Council against the "Our Next Task." Gwen Barde does an unusually good "Fashion Letter" this month—and all in all, don't miss the September Working Woman. If you want to subscribe, or want to order bundles, the address is 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2388 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

Men on 'Rehabilitation' Farms Denied Government Allotments

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

CAMP HILL, Ala.—The times are bad. The reason I say they are bad here is that I have been eating peas these last two months on the "rehabilitation" farm, peas boiled in salt and water.

The reason things are so hard is partly because of our overseer V. W. Jennings. The field woman came to look over my house and found that I didn't have a bed to sleep on, no cups to drink out of, no plates to eat out of, and had nothing to eat except what I begged. I feel like I am in prison.

They sent me a steer cow from Montgomery Bull Jennings, the field roller man of Chambers County and Mr. Dair came and took it away from me. I have not gotten five cents of this slave driver. He only gives the storekeeper an order and doesn't give me any. Mr. Jennings wrote out an order for \$10 for this month for 10 of us in the family, and gave it to Mr. Walter McDonald and he put it on an old bed and after he did that we lived mightily hard this month. One of these Mr. Andrews came back on me and told me to pay my rent. I told him I didn't owe him no rent. He told me if I didn't pay him he would take stich on the place. I went to the relief office and told them what Mr. Andrews said. The head man wrote him a letter telling him not to touch nothing till he saw him. Then Mr. Andrews came and got me and carried me to the office and charged me for water rent, wood, rent, and house rent. Then Mr. V. W. Jennings said that a God-damned man who don't want to pay these cents ought to be kicked off the God-damned program. They took some little pigs I had for rent and the relief turned me over to Mr. Andrews and I had to get a friend to help me build wood for him all winter. I would be doing it yet if my friend didn't help me. "Steer" farmers do not love Mr. Tugwell!

Mr. Jim Sanders got about \$6,000 for the "Steer" farmers in this county but Mr. Jennings won't let none of us have work to do. He has \$4 on the program. Some of the white folks get some but none of the Negroes. He advises us to

Hoodlums Continue Fascist Attacks Upon Meetings in Columbus Circle

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—For the benefit of all the freedom loving people and those who value and support our constitutional democratic rights of free speech and assemblage, and who as yet are somehow doubtful of the grave danger of rapidly approaching fascism, I wish to relate the following experience.

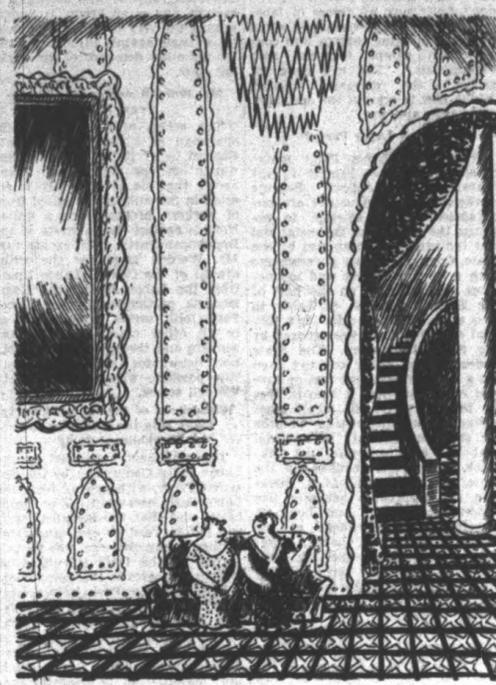
For the past three consecutive nights the workers on Columbus Circle have had an actual experience and excellent opportunity to see a clear evidence of fascist terrorism and brutality.

A group of hoodlums composed mostly of misled youth were obviously hired and paid by some fascist band for the purpose of terrorizing the workers and break up their meetings.

According to rumors which are being circulated and the distribution of leaflets signed by the "Order of 1776" one can easily deduce who the actual sponsors are. Sincerely speaking, I have seen disorders and disturbances on many different occasions, but never as yet have witnessed anything that could possibly be compared with what is actually occurring on Columbus Circle.

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

The Ruling Class by Redfield



"One sees evidence of the Good Provider everywhere."

Anti-Semitic Riots Threaten to Deport Increase in Poland 40,000 Filipinos

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY.—The following is an excerpt from a report which I have received from a member of the Young Communist League who is now visiting Poland: "Yesterday (July 5) in the city of Sosnowitz there occurred another incident of the type which is now becoming commonplace. A couple of days ago there was a soccer game between a Polish Gentile team and a Jewish team. It so happened that the Jewish team won the game. In accordance with bad sportsmanship, the Polish team started to provoke arguments and fights which resulted in a general free for all. A Jewish fellow and his assailant were stabbed in the fight. They were both taken to a hospital and it is not certain if they will live.

And so yesterday evening, as a result of this incident, Jews were being beaten in the streets. Only after a number of Jews were beaten did the police finally arrive on the scene and disperse the mob. More than 50 were arrested after the stabbings. Until the Gentile fellow recovers, if he does recover, there are still possibilities of further incident against the Jews. The newspapers are keeping quiet about the whole matter.

Philadelphia Shoe Union Will Meet Tonight

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Thursday at 8 p. m. the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, local 50, will hold a general membership meeting at 701 Pine Street.

The most important point on the agenda is the election of delegates to the national convention of the union to be held in Boston next week. Every member of the local should be present.

Local 50 recently held a very successful picnic and is now engaged in a campaign to recruit 100 new members.

Croppers' Strike Firm As Terror Is Increased

Negroes Refuse to Pick Cotton for 30 Cents a Hundred Pounds

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

DADEVILLE, Ala.—In Jack Gap, near here a Negro worker was shot by a landlord because he refused to pick cotton for 30 cents for 100 pounds. His family is already starving and sick—and cannot possibly live on such low wages.

This landlord has not paid anything to this Negro worker since God knows when. The worker has a large family to support. Another landlord came around here this morning and wanted some Negroes to pick his cotton for him. I told him that there was no one here who wanted to pick cotton for what he was paying. He replied that if it had not been for a leaflet issued by the Sharecroppers' Union, he would have had his cotton picked.

I asked the landlord what was wrong with the leaflet, as I had read one and thought it was alright. He then turned back on me. "What do you mean by this?" and I told him, "If you pay \$1 for a hundred pounds, we'll work for you—and not until you do. We are on strike against working for 30 cents a hundred." He had left in anger and I hadn't seen him since.

The sharecroppers here ain't got nothing to eat. They are striking for their rights. We not only want to carry on the strike, but we want to see that we get something to eat. Trying to organize so that we all may get a better day. Yours for the Daily Worker.

Sheriff Leads Lynch Gang in Attack Upon Cropper

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

DADEVILLE, Ala.—There is a strike going on now of the sharecroppers against the landlords. We refuse to work for 30 cents a hundred pounds in picking cotton. We want at least a dollar for every one hundred pounds.

Some men last Wednesday went to a workers' home and called him out, and started to beat him up over the head with a pistol. They threw him off the porch.

The day before this a boss-man was repairing his house and a Negro worker was helping him. He ordered the Negro to get some shingles for the roof, and before he had time to do this, the boss-man ordered him to do other things. The boss-man was working this poor Negro to death. So, after a while, the Negro got sore and quit work and went home.

That same night the sheriff and a lynch gang came to his house, beat him over the head and face with pistols and shot at him five times. The frightened man ran away.

Last Thursday night one of our leading people was beaten up, too. He was clubbed over the head. The boss-men accuse our leader of putting out the Sharecroppers' Union leaflets, which called upon the sharecroppers to refuse to work for 30 cents a hundred and to demand a dollar a hundred pounds.

C. P. Sections Increase New York's Drive Total

Section	Total to Date
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	\$151.97
Section 15-PC	\$8.02
Section 13-PC	4.35
Ukrainian Troupe	4.00
Section 1-PC	1.00
Section 4-PC	9.00
Section 1-PC	15.63
Section 1-PC	12.00
Section 2	3.00
IWO Branch 187	10.00
Section 9	2.00
Section 9	3.00
City Comm.—IWO Italian Section	5.00
Dr. Guss	2.50
S. Minkovitch	2.50
S. M. Rajkovich	3.00
N. Busch	3.00
E. Viret	2.50
J. Gracian	2.50
S. Bosich	2.50
J. V. J. V.	1.00
G. Brlich	1.00
Miscellaneous	2.50
M. Glumac-PC	5.00
M. Glumac	2.50
Dr. L. Miller	3.00
Dr. Guss	2.00
Dr. Morwitz	3.00
Carl's Delicatessen	3.00
Section 3	21.25
Unit 400-PC	10.00
Sam Ham Unit 904	1.50
McCraken	3.00
Lithuanians	20.00
Section 5	26.58
John A. Masek	1.40
Alex. Bialyanski	2.00
A. Lonsberg, Gary	1.00
Total 9-3-35	\$224.00
Total to Date	\$132.00
DISTRICT 9 (Minneapolis)	14.00
Ruth Shaw	12.00
P. C. Snyder	2.00
Beck, Superior, Wis.	14.00
Total 9-3-35	\$28.00
Total to Date	\$32.45
DISTRICT 11 (Idaho)	61.00
L. O. Snook, Pine, I.	61.00
W. King, Butte, Mont.	2.00
Total 9-3-35	\$2.00
Total to Date	\$63.00
DISTRICT 12 (Seattle)	68.00
Section 1 Seattle	4.63
Section 2 Seattle	13.44
Total 9-3-35	\$17.47
Total to Date	\$80.28
DISTRICT 15 (Connecticut)	55.00
Bridgeport Section-PC	55.00
Total 9-3-35	55.00
Total to Date	\$80.30
DISTRICT 16 (Colorado)	\$16.00
Unit 4 Denver	16.00
Unit 4 Denver	5.00
Unit 14 Denver	5.00
H. Marvagnia, Cas. Treek	5.00
Total 9-3-35	\$25.00
Total to Date	\$85.31

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 friends 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 office, nor is anyone there authorized to refer an inquirer for medical advice personally to a doctor.

R. L. of the Bronx, writes:—"During a discussion as to why women cry more often and more easily than men. A said it was because a woman's tear glands are different in structure and thus cries more easily. B said a woman's tear glands are the same as men's but she has been brought up differently and has not been taught to curb her tears to the extent that boys and men have. When B said taught, he meant trained by society, parents, company, etc. There was also a third answer given: A woman's tear gland may be the same as a man's, but her endocrine glands are different and this causes her to cry more easily."

YOUR question raises an interesting point not only about tears, but about the origin of the differences in behavior and personality between men and women. Are the various traits we call masculine and feminine of biological or social origin? It is fairly obvious that at least most of them are of social origin and that they differ in different classes, societies and stages of social progress. We all know that the helpless, charming doll that a woman was supposed to be at various times in history applied only to the wives of the rich. Such delicateness was not expected of the woman of the working class because such qualities are those of a highly refined parasitism. However, even among the working classes, differences in intelligence and behavior between men and women seemed to exist and women were regarded as stupid, fit only for child-bearing and for housework. During the period of the rise of modern industrial capitalism, as women were forced into industry, many of these permanent differences tended to disappear and Women's Movements—which sponsored the equality of women—developed as a symptom of the changing economic status of women.

Now that capitalism is in a stage of decline and decay and the armies of the unemployed grow larger, women are again being degraded into the position of child-bearing animals, whose proper sphere is to breed children, work in the home and amuse the man. In Fascist Germany this retrograde attempt, made necessary by the struggle to maintain a decaying capitalism, has reached its highest point.

We have only to contrast the Soviet Union to Fascist Germany to realize that the varying status of women is but a mirror of the economic structure of a country. In the old Russian Empire women had a status of degradation that was unsurpassed. Particularly in Eastern Asia this process reached its height and woman had to stay at home all day, or venture out only covered with a heavy black covering "the paraya." She was totally illiterate, an oppressed sex in an oppressed race, mistreated. All of this has changed in the Soviet Union and now for the first time woman has become a human being, man's equal, with a full opportunity to assume her role as a true comrade.

The question arises whether there are any differences at all in the personality between the sexes that are of biologic origin. This cannot be completely answered at the present time. Only after women have been free for several generations, distant from the burdens that distorted them, will there be an opportunity to judge if there are any genuine personality differences between the sexes. It is only in a stage of true freedom that true differences between races, sexes and people flourish.

Minor Venereal Disease
M. K. Bronx, N. Y.—To cure pubic lice (commonly known as crabs) cut the hairs close to the skin but do not shave the hair. Then rub blue ointment (33 per cent mercury ointment) thoroughly into all the involved areas. Have the ointment on for two hours and then wash it off completely with soap and water. Repeat in two days if any lice return.
Chancroid is a venereal disease and is contagious. It is caused by a germ called the Ducey bacillus. Its cure is best supervised by a physician. A very effective remedy is the application of iodoforn powder. This is often objected to because of the pungent odor.

Recent Progress Toward One Workers' Sport International

By AKSAMIT (Prague)

The Bureau of the Socialist Labor Sports International (S.L.S.I.) has at last favorably replied to the repeated proposals of the Red Sports International (R.S.I.), stating that it is prepared to hold the next meeting between representatives of the R.S.I. and the S.L.S.I. during August.

The first joint meeting of the representatives of the two sports internationals took place just five months ago. In the course of this short period, the united front of sports workers' movements have scored several new achievements. The red cyclists of Britain have formed a united workers' cycling club, together with the Clarion Cycling Club, which is affiliated with the S.L.S.I. In spite of the fact that the S.A.T.U.S. in Switzerland (affiliated with the S.L.S.I.) at its congress last April rejected united action with the League of Struggle for Sports Unity, the Red and the S.A.T.U.S. sportsmen marched together in Basle on May first, held a joint sports meeting on the same day, and have since been working in close conjunction. Swiss Red Sportsmen were also the guests of the Belgian S.L.S.I. section; and lively joint activities have also been to develop between the Swedish Red organization and the Finnish and Danish S.L.S.I. sports organizations.

Early in July representatives of the two S.L.S.I. organizations in Czechoslovakia, headed by the new S.L.S.I. instructors, travelled to

connections with the U.S.S.R. Against Hitler's Olympic! It is first of all imperative immediately to achieve the unity of action of all worker sportsmen against Hitler's Olympic in 1936. The Winter Olympic is to take place in six months' time; for this reason, united action against the attainment of unity in working class sport. The only correct method would be the acceptance of a mutual agreement, as laid out in a proposal containing points formulated by both sides. Proceeding from this, the formation of a joint standing commission which—like the occasion of the congress of the I.G.B., the R.S.I. representatives discussed with the I.G.B. the support of the struggle against the Olympic. The representatives of the I.G.B. decided themselves in agreement with the proposals of the R.S.I. with the condition that the S.L.S.I. also participate in this struggle. It therefore depends upon whether the Anti-Olympiad Front, which is developing everywhere, shall receive powerful support. 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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

How dare this William Randolph Hearst call himself a Jeffersonian Democrat? It is an insult to the memory of a revolutionary Democrat, who would have spat out Hearst as one does a rotten egg.

Jefferson fought for and dreamed of an agrarian democracy of small independent farmers. He envisioned an America of millions of sturdy freemen, who knew neither poverty nor wealth. No bankers or landlords should enslave them; every millionaire, per se, was their enemy.

Jefferson feared even a strong centralized government; it might fall into the hands of the wealthy, and persecute the masses.

Jefferson, again and again, preached revolution as the democratic answer to tyranny.

If he were alive and fighting and propagandizing today William Randolph Hearst would see the vigilantes on Thomas Jefferson, and have this fearless democrat tarred and feathered, as was done to two Jeffersonian farmers in California recently by Mr. Hearst's gangsters.

Who is the Enemy?

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE HEARST! Hearst of the 60-mile ocean front estate. Hearst with his monopoly of newspapers, radios, moving picture studios and the rest.

Jefferson was the sworn enemy of monopoly. All Jeffersonian democrats since his day, men like Bryan, La Follette and Tom Johnson, have ostensibly worked for the destruction of monopoly. And yet this super-monopolist Hearst dares to speak in the name of Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson spoke often and again on the subject of free press and free speech. He warned his countrymen that when these two institutions were threatened, it meant that democracy was in danger.

Who is the greatest enemy of free speech and free assembly today? This same Hearst, this man who is preparing to push the country into fascism.

The Number is Narrowing

We are rapidly approaching an hour when to fight for the elementary principles of Jeffersonian democracy in this country will become a revolutionary act.

There are more than a dozen states already in the Union where free speech and free press no longer exist. Is there a single state in the South where you can stand up in public or print a journal that advocates equal rights for Negroes? In how many states is a Socialist, a Communist or a trade union organizer allowed to speak out? The number is narrowing down, and Thomas Jefferson would know who was to blame. It is millionaires like Hearst who are slowly but surely attempting to strip America of the elementary democratic rights won in the revolution of 1776.

The Rise of the Machine

JEFFERSON'S economic program was the highest and most progressive that had been developed in his day. It represented the revolt of the middle-class against kings, lords and monopolies.

The industrial system had not yet come on the historic stage. But industrialism and mass production makes it possible to farm and produce collectively on such a scale that everyone can live in luxury.

Monopolists own the machinery now. But to fight them and break their evil hold we cannot go back to individualism. How could you individualize the production of automobiles, for instance? A great factory like Henry Ford's can only be socialized, taken over by the people, and worked and run for the good of all, instead of a little family of stockholders.

This has been done in the Soviet Union, and it is already producing more and giving more to the individuals who form the nation than capitalism gives them.

Jefferson would have amended and modernized his economic ideas, under the pressure of the new situation created by the use of the machines.

But he would not have needed to give up his basic ideas; his hatred of monopoly, his devotion to the free speech and prosperity of the great mass of Americans.

Blaspheming Name of Jefferson

SOVIET RUSSIA is a proletarian democracy, despite all that the Hearst papers and Abe Cahan and the New York Times have to tell you. The masses rule; it is their newspapers that are printed; it is their free speech and prosperity that are the chief concern of the state, as it was of Jefferson and Tom Paine.

William Randolph Hearst and his kind want a Hitler regime in America. It is obvious from all their actions and plots, and from the new political party Hearst and his gang are organizing.

We can understand such plotters. They fear the people; they hate trade unions, Socialists, Communists, liberals, anyone who takes the words of Jefferson seriously. The millionaires will fight for their monopolies. Fascism is their instrument and it means monopoly plus rule by unbridled terror against the workers.

But Willie, not in the sacred name of Jefferson. Commit your murders frankly under the black flag of capitalism, not under the democratic flag of Thomas Jefferson. This is what makes us sick, most of all, Jeffersonian fascism, could there be any more disgusting a lie?

Hitler called his party the National Socialist Workers' Party and then his capitalist demagogues suppressed and starved the workers under a flag he had stolen from them. This mad gangster of the bankers, Hitler, has even stolen the workers' songs like the International; he has tried to give himself a red veneer to hide the black dollar uniform of a capitalist mercenary.

He has failed. He has not fooled the German workers. Will Dirty Willie be able to fool the American workers? Are he and his kind going finally to suppress trade unionism, free speech and every anti-capitalist party under the flag of Jefferson?

It must not happen. It will not happen if millions of the common people awake to the Wall Street plotters who blaspheme the name of Jefferson.

LITTLE LEFTY



Profound Sorrow Pervades Moscow as Thousands Of Workers Pay Last Respects to Henri Barbusse

'Worthy Son of French Revolution,' Says Pravda Article

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—Deep sorrow pervaded the Soviet capital today as ten hundreds of thousands came to pay their last respects to Henri Barbusse, famous French author and fighter for world peace who died Friday.

The feeling of profound loss by the Soviet population in the death of Barbusse was expressed in today's Pravda, the organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which publishes the announcements of the Central Committee of the C.P.S.U. and the Council of People's Commissars on Barbusse. Similar statements were published in the name of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and the Union of Soviet Writers.

Pravda also publishes a leading article under a two-column portrait bordered by heavy black. Barbusse's body now lies in state in the Hall of the Moscow Conservatory. A commission for the funeral arrangements has been appointed, consisting of Ivan Bulganin, chairman of the Moscow Soviet, Andre Marty, of the French Communist Party, Alexei Tolstoy and Michael Koltsov, both noted Soviet writers. Stasova head of the World International Labor Defense, and I. Stakay, head of the Cultural Department of the C.P.S.U.

Under the title of "In memory of a friend of the toilers of the U.S.S.R.," Pravda's leading article declares:

A Splendid Fighter
"A famous writer, a worthy son of the French people, a true descendant of the Jacobin revolutionaries and a revolutionary himself, a splendid fighter against fascism, a knight of genuine culture and a devoted friend of the Soviet Union, has met with an untimely end. The toiling masses of the Soviet Union deeply grieve the death of an internationalist and an author and express their comradely condolence to the toiling French people."
"Henri Barbusse's life was the best, honest and socially responsive representative of the West European intellectuals. The very first steps of Barbusse as an artistic

writer were characterized by a consideration for the fate of mankind. Dissatisfaction with surrounding conditions permeated his first book, a collection of poems printed in 1896. Here was seen how the young author deeply feels his discord with reality. But Barbusse found strength to throw off hopeless pessimism. In a creative artistic work he took the path of social striving, the path of a humanitarian writer. With somewhat abstractly idealistic feelings and sufferings Barbusse was overtaken by the imperialist war of 1914. The World War organized by international imperialism caused a tremendous personal convulsion in Barbusse but it also brought healing, converting him from a humanitarian, sympathizing with the suffering of mankind, into an active fighter and revolutionary. Lenin brilliantly noted this transformation in the writer.

Revolted Against Capitalist Society
"Barbusse went to war," wrote Lenin, "as a most peaceful, modest and law-abiding petty-bourgeois. But at the front and in the trenches Barbusse not only saw tremendous human suffering—which he depicted in artistic works with remarkable realistic force—but understood the causes and realized the roots of this suffering in capitalist society and revolted determinedly against this society."

"We should not forget that Barbusse's most brilliant and most powerful anti-capitalist and anti-war novel, 'Under Fire,' which was translated into scores of languages, was written while he was still amidst the thunders of the World War—in 1916. Against the background of the chauvinist and jingoist shouts and screams of bourgeois literature, Barbusse's novel sounded as a revolutionary call against the very foundations of a society which creates war. Barbusse stood at the head of the radical and revolutionary movement of the West European intellectuals against war."

"Lenin appraised this objectively revolutionizing role of Barbusse's novel. 'One of the particularly plain proofs of the universally growing revolutionary consciousness among the masses,' wrote Lenin, 'may be considered Barbusse's novels "Le Feu" and "Light." The conversion of the completely ignorant middle class massworker completely in the



(From an exclusive autographed portrait drawn from life by Georg Schreyer.)

power of prejudice into a revolutionary was displayed with unusual talent and truth."

Organized "Clarte"
"Once Barbusse took the revolutionary path, he never deserted it. In 1919, he organized a social-literary group 'Clarte,' in whose program he firmly condemned all capitalist culture and expressed sympathy with Communism. The years of bourgeois 'prosperity' which followed were bound to bring new differentiation among the bourgeois intellectuals. But while some members of the Clarte group were short-sightedly beguiled by bourgeois 'prosperity' and left it, Barbusse himself, with the other members,

evolved further towards the left and finally officially entered the Communist ranks. Busy with social work, he did not break off his literary and artistic activity.

"In 1924 he produced his tremendously conceived novel, 'Chains,' in which he follows the problems of social inequality by historic epochs, beginning from Babylon, Egypt, Greece and Rome.

"Several years passed. Under pressure of the revolutionary working class movement, the bourgeoisie began to abandon the continuation of their domination within the old framework of bourgeois democracy and chose the path of open terror-

'A Devoted Friend of the Toilers of the Soviet Union'

ist dictatorship, the path of fascism. This caused a new process of differentiation among the intellectuals and one of the first to lead all that was most honest and socially conscious among the intellectuals was again Barbusse.

Leader of Anti-Fascists

"There literally was not one anti-fascist congress, meeting or protest demonstration where Barbusse did not play a leading authoritative role. Everyone remembers his warm impassioned speech at the Amsterdam anti-fascist congress. Everyone knew his role in the campaigns for the liberation of comrades Dimitroff, Thaelmann and Rakosi. Everyone has heard his flaming calls in defense of the German, Austrian and Spanish workers. His work still lives as one of the initiators and active participants of the Paris Congress of Writers in Defense of Culture, this summer.

"Having incorporated all that was best in human culture for centuries, he was one of the first who understood the deadliness of fascism for the world of culture and therefore fought so energetically, fiercely and tirelessly against fascism. In this struggle, as he himself repeatedly said, he retained and increased his strength by intensively studying the process of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. The liberation of mankind and the socialist revolution in the Soviet Union were for him inseparable synonyms.

Friend of Soviet Union

"He was a true friend of the Soviet Union from the first days of the October Socialist revolution until the last day of his life. In his last big work, 'Stalin,' Barbusse is inspired by the figure of the great world leader of the proletariat and of all the toilers, the brilliant helmsman of the socialist revolution, before whom Barbusse bowed and in whom he justly saw the liberator of mankind.

"As a loyal friend of the Soviet Union, Barbusse loved the toilers of the Soviet Union with the best love possible. And the toilers of the Soviet Union replied to Barbusse with the same love and the same friendship."

'Peasants' Depicts Revolutionized Soviet Village

By N. IESUITOV

IN one scene of "Peasants," the new Soviet film at the Cameo, the hero, Nikolai Mironovich, head of the District Political Bureau, says: "Some day there will be a collection of stories about these times, and we'll sing songs about the sacrifices that people made to build a new, a good life."

Soviet literature has, indeed, told very well the story of how the Bolsheviks rebuilt the village and established the kolkhoz. The theatre, too, has succeeded in presenting a clear idea of the new village and its remarkable creators.

And now, at last, the talking pictures, which have long been dreaming of a work with a kolkhoz theme, have in Ermler's "Peasants" created a poem about these people who have achieved a glorious Socialist way of life in accordance with their Communist convictions backed by a will of steel. Here, on the screen, in these changing scenes of joy and sadness, we see a village, an entire country of villages, in all the magnitude of revolutionary change and all the complexity of a new social system with its face toward the great future.

This village that we see is not Turgenev's, a village quelled by the landowner, nor the wretched village of Grigorievich, nor Leo Tolstoy's, crushed by the powers of darkness, nor the gloomy, hopeless, brutalized village of Bunin. This is another village and these are other peasants. With positively Shakespearean animation, with astonishing variety of action and with the genuine partisan feeling of the Soviet artist, Ermler has shown us a remarkable gallery of figures from the Soviet village, which reveal the achievements and difficulties of Socialist reconstruction, a revelation such as Comrade Sialina called for recently in his greetings to the chief administration of the Soviet cinema.

To give these figures life on the screen, the director and his assistants immersed themselves in the daily existence of the collective village. They did not merely look on at people and events from the studio, as outsiders, but derived their knowledge of them at first hand, in direct association with the peasants. The Soviet village is represented simply and earnestly, without stencils or folk-lore exoticism.

Horrors of Georgia Chain-Gang Vividly Portrayed in Pamphlet

Labor Defender Editor Makes a Personal Investigation

HELL IN GEORGIA, by Sasha Small, published by International Labor Defense, Price 2c.

Reviewed by JOHN L. SPIVAK

THERE has been a good deal of publicity about Angelo Herndon and his pending 20-year sentence to the Georgia chain-gang, yet I have met men and women who simply do not believe that a sentence on the Georgia chain-gang for that length of time means death. I wish that these men and women would read the graphic portrayal of life on a Georgia chain-gang, that Sasha Small wrote, and which the International Labor Defense has just published.

Sasha Small, the able editor of the Labor Defender, personally went to Georgia to investigate conditions, to see for herself whether the stories I had told her on my return from my investigations of chain-gang conditions, or the reports that occasionally seep into the newspapers of barbarities enacted there are really as bad as portrayed. She found that newspaper dispatches and stories of the Georgia chain-gang were under-portrayed instead of exaggerated. What she herself witnessed, the tragedy of human life, living in cages fit for beasts, the tortures inflicted, are pictured with an extraordinarily vivid pen.

A Fulton County chain-gang prisoner, a Negro who had served eight years and four months tells how he feels. He told Miss Small: "From the minute you get on the job till you quit for dinner you can't stop working, not for a second. Everything you do you get to call out to a guard. When the great get running in your eyes and you're sweating like hot needles and you want to wipe it off your face you get to sing out. 'Wiping it off' right loud so the gun-man can hear you before you dare to wipe it off your face. The same thing when you take a chew of tobacco. Even at night you can't do nothing without calling out to the guard. All night long you hear them calling 'Turnin' over.' Then the next day it begins all over again. 'If they ever get me again, I'm



gonna make them kill me. It's better to be dead than livin' on a Georgia chain-gang."

I myself have heard Negroes say the same thing, and this statement gives one an idea of why the large number of Negro and white prisoners who, escaping from the chain-gang, prefer death to recapture.

Same Ghastly Fate for Angelo Herndon If Workers Permit

carrying on to save Angelo Herndon from being sent to his 18 to 20 year sentence on the Georgia chain-gang, has more behind it than the life of Angelo Herndon, important as that life is. If Herndon goes back, he is as good as dead.

Herndon himself said in the court room when he faced the chain-gang sentence: "You can do what you will with Angelo Herndon, but there will come thousands of other Herndons..."

This is quite true. Even if they succeed in killing Angelo Herndon, there will be thousands to take his place. Georgia does not fear Herndon as an individual. It fears what Herndon stands for—liberation of black and white workers from the control of those whom the prison commission represents.

The Herndon case is far too important for anyone—black or white—to ignore with a shrug of the shoulders, and a feeling that they are terribly sorry. If Georgia succeeds in doing to Herndon, what it wishes to do, it means that they will continue to do to other radicals first, then to the liberals and then to those conservatives whom those in power do not like. The extent of the barbaric system of cruelty in Georgia, in a state which presumably is a part of the U.S.A. is something that capitalist America will never live down.

Research Bulletin Reports Speedup Increases Profits

WITH speed up increased during crisis years, "efficiency" has lifted employers' profits at the expense of wage earners. Labor Research Association reports in its latest Economic Notes for September.

An analysis of world production figures shows that production in the United States, for example, is 20 per cent below the 1928 peak, while in the Soviet Union it is 260 per cent above the 1928 level.

Profits and dividends are even higher than they were last year when they increased substantially over the previous year in Roosevelt's dispensation to big business. National City Bank, Moody's, and Business Week's compilations on profits are cited, all showing increases in first half-year profits ranging from 17 to 21 per cent over corresponding 1934 period.

Big jumps in foreign war stocks are recorded in a review of Italian, French and British stocks. Another feature shows that 175 officers of leading United States companies in 1929 important industries averaged \$929 each in weekly compensation in 1933, or more than the \$884 yearly average of workers in these same industries. That increased food prices are resulting in lower nutrition is the subject of one article. The four most widely used unemployment estimates are analyzed over the period from March, 1933, when Roosevelt took office, to June, 1935. All four show that unemployment has again been rising since April of this year.

The research group's 10-page monthly bulletin devotes one page to an article on advertising in newspapers and on the radio which names the largest advertisers and shows that consumers pay the bill. There is also the regular monthly survey of business.

Praised for its valuable data for speakers, writers, organizers and students, Economic Notes enjoys a steadily increasing circulation. You can obtain it from your local Workers' Book Shop, or directly from Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th Street, New York City. Single copies are 5c, and a year's subscription is 50c postpaid.

Questions and Answers

The Auto Boomlet

Question: Is the present prosperity of the auto industry one that will continue for a long period of time?—P. A. O.

Answer: The so-called prosperity of the auto industry is not based on a solid foundation. The motor magnates are enjoying huge profits as the result of a tremendous increase in the speedup of the auto workers, which enables them to turn out more cars with fewer workers and at lower costs. With lower prices they are able to sell cars at the moderately well-to-do whose cars had become obsolete during the long stretch of crisis years. It is significant, in this connection, that 90 per cent of present auto sales are in the lowest price field.

This accounts in large measure for the increase in production that has taken place in the last two years. But it has not been as large as the ballyhoo would seem to indicate. This year's production will still be only 65 per cent of 1929 output. And in terms of potential capacity, this year's production will only reach 35 per cent. Such figures do not indicate lasting prosperity, especially for auto workers.

Furthermore, even the present increase has limits that will soon be reached. The great mass of workers are too impoverished to buy new cars. Hence the present market is a highly restricted one, and sooner or later will collapse as output runs ahead of sales. Each year the number of new cars that cannot be sold grows larger, and as they are dumped on the market they increase the pressure on the present increase in production.

The auto magnates squeeze their workers mercilessly in order to obtain a larger share of the limited market. This will enable them to further reduce prices, if necessary, and so obtain a longer lease on life, without endangering their profits. But the lack of a mass market due to the poverty of the masses points to the short life of the present auto boom, and its ultimate breakdown.

In conclusion, it is important to note that the auto workers have not shared in the current auto boomlet. They are still at the mercy of seasonal production which means low annual wages and back-breaking labor during the busy season. And the continuous increase in speed-up throws more auto workers out of jobs.

Music Vanguard Bares Nazi Intrigues in Concert Field

THE current issue of Music Vanguard contains an illuminating article, "Artists in Fascist Uniform," by the New York Times Central European music correspondent, Herbert F. Peyer, which uncovers the intrigues of the Nazis in the German concert world. Appended is the famous reply of Bronislav Huberman to the Nazi conductor Wilhelm Furtwaengler when the latter asked the great violinist to return to Germany under the ruling which exempted artists from racial restrictions imposed by the Nazi regime.

Henry Cowell's "The Scientific Approach to Non-European Music" suggests an approach to the music of non-European and colonial peoples, which, if carried out, would probably do much to overcome the "superior" Western notions of these musics and lead to their acceptance as organized systems in their own right. Bert Brecht, famous German revolutionary poet, and collaborator with Hanns Eisler, writes a brief but interesting note on the problem of translating songs of struggle. Elie Siegmeister and Amnon Balber contribute a sympathetic article on Shostakovich's "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk" which is accompanied by four complete excerpts from the opera in piano, vocal score.

The four excellent "Negro Songs of Protest" from the collection of Lawrence Gellert which appear—both words and music—include indigenous Scottsboro and Herndon songs. Most welcome is the inclusion of the words and music of "Die Moor-soldaten," a song from a German concentration camp, together with a short note on its genesis. Reviews of books and music and a section of interesting Notes round out an unusually attractive issue of a music magazine which merits the widest support of music-minded anti-fascists.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOB—Metropolitan Travel
- WABC—Marty May, Comedian; Loretta Lee and Jerry Cooper, Songs
- 7:05—WOB—Sports—Stan Lombak
- 7:15—WEAP—John Herrick, Narrator
- WOB—Mingie Club
- WJZ—Tony and Gus—Sketch
- WABC—Buddy Clark, Songs
- 7:18—WEAP—Dance Brothers
- WJZ—De Lange Orch.
- WJZ—Lum and Abner
- WABC—Daddy Orch.
- 7:45—WJZ—Three Seams
- WABC—Bookie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAP—Valley's Varieties
- WOB—Salon Melody Hour
- WJZ—Nickelodeon—Sketch
- WABC—To Be Announced
- 8:30—WJZ—Cyril Pitts, Tenor
- 8:45—WJZ—Talk—Hendrik
- 9:00—WJZ—The Seams
- 9:00—WEAP—Captain Henry's Show Boat; Lanny Ross, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano; Conrad Talbot, Baritone; Helen Oelshim, Contralto; Malasse and January, Comedians
- 9:00—Grant Park Concert
- WJZ—Death Valley Days
- WABC—Manhattan Chorus
- 9:15—WABC—Talk—Charles H. Towne
- 9:30—WOB—Brunell Orch.
- WJZ—Sheld Orch.
- WABC—Marty May, Comedian; Loretta Lee and Jerry Cooper, Songs
- Augustine Orch.
- 10:00—WEAP—Whiteman's Music Hall; Helen Jessop, Soprano; and others
- WOB—Tom Terriss, Adventurer
- WJZ—Symphony Orch.
- Frank Black, Conductor
- WABC—Held Orch.
- 10:30—WOB—Civic Orch.
- WABC—March of Time
- 10:45—WABC—Primo Orch.
- 11:00—WEAP—Talk—John E. Kennedy
- WOB—News; Stillbilly Music
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Masters Orch.
- 11:15—WEAP—Jesse Crawford
- 11:30—WEAP—The Neutrality
- Hill-Senator Gerald F. Nye of North Dakota
- WOB—Dark Town Meets!
- WJZ—Rines Orch.
- WABC—Ted Florio Orch.
- 12:00—WEAP—Kwale Orch.
- WOB—Dance Music to 1 A.M.
- WJZ—Shander, Violin; Weeks Orch.
- WABC—Mallett Orch.

Just Out!

FASCISM—MAKE OR BREAK?

By R. BRAUN
What are the dubious "achievements" of fascism in Naziland?
How does Hitlerism, guarding profits at the expense of the increasing social insecurity of the masses, drive to war?
Here are the answers to these burning questions of the hour: A first-class documentary expose of the black and bloody record of fascism since the June purge.
Cloth, \$1.00
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Why Were Veterans Placed in Perilous Florida Camps?

WALL STREET-WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT ISOLATED 'POTENTIAL BONUS MARCHERS' IN RECENT DISASTER. MUST STIMULATE RENEWED DRIVE FOR BONUS

REPORTS from hurricane-swept Florida indicate that by far the greatest proportionate number of deaths occurred among the veterans at F.E.R.A. Camps Nos. 1 and 2 on the Matecumbe Keys.

Estimates range from 150 to 500 killed out of a total of 600 ex-servicemen.

Of the camps themselves, nothing remains. The flimsy shacks were swept away, as one veteran describes it, "like paper bags in a breeze."

The question might well be asked: What were veterans doing in those camps anyway? Why should men who risked their all in the war to make profits safe for Wall Street be herded in camps, where they are paid \$30 to \$45 a month and are cut off from normal human activity?

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times of Aug. 13 gives the answer, "Disclosure of the fact that the F.E.R.A. had placed some troublesome veterans in separate relief camps caused widespread comment here," the dispatch states.

Elsewhere the dispatch reveals why these ex-herpes of Uncle Sam are considered "troublesome" when it speaks of them as "potential bonus marchers."

And in order to keep these ex-servicemen where they would have no opportunity of demanding their rights, the F.E.R.A. even establishes these camps in regions where it knows that hurricanes and floods are likely to cause disaster.

The Times dispatch also speaks of plans to break up the special veterans' camps and to put the ex-

soldiers in C.C.C. camps, "where they would be subject to the usual C.C.C. discipline and would not be in groups large enough to be a possible source of trouble."

In other words, the government's chief aim seems to be to get rid of these people, many of whom have had their health permanently impaired as a result of their war service.

The Florida hurricane has now "cooperated" with the F.E.R.A. just as the destructive drought "cooperated" with the A.A.A., and taken a goodly number of "troublesome veterans" and "potential bonus marchers" off the government's hands.

The veterans of this country don't want these backwoods camps with their coolie pay. They want, together with all other unemployed workers, adequate

cash relief or work relief at prevailing trade union wages.

And they want their long overdue back wages—the bonus.

The Florida disaster should be the signal for strengthening the campaign for the only bill that will pay the bonus at the expense of the rich: H. R. 8365, introduced by Representative Vito Marcantonio.

Demand that the next session of Congress pass the Marcantonio Bonus Bill without delay!

Make the Roosevelt administration take every veteran out of the forced labor camps at once and give them decent relief!

The veterans fought for Wall Street—make Wall Street pay!

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1935

Support for Shipping Clerks

IN AN inspiring demonstration of working class solidarity and initiative more than 30,000 dressmakers walked out of the shops yesterday in sympathy with the striking shipping clerks. For a week now union officials in the garment industry have beaten their chests and shed crocodile tears while making all sorts of promises to the shipping clerks. It remained for the workers, without any orders from their officials, to turn these promises into action.

The Daily Worker felt confident that the garment workers with their militant traditions of unionism and struggle would not stand passively by while guerrillas roamed the "market" and slugged the youthful clerks. The job now is to spread the strike! Not a shop, not a building must work until the strike is settled satisfactorily for the shipping clerks!

Victory is in sight! It now depends upon the strikers themselves as to the content of their victory. Stand by your demands! Conferences are now going on in which the strikers are not participating. No settlement must be valid unless it is approved at an open meeting of all the strikers!

Reasons for a Labor Party

GOVERNOR WILBUR CROSS, Democrat, addressing the Connecticut State Federation of Labor Convention, afforded a shining example of why the delegates should support President Danz's proposal for a Labor Party.

Patting himself on the back, Cross referred to the State Old Age Insurance law as his main "achievement." The law has resulted in increasing the head tax from \$2 to \$3 per person. It provides the munificent sum of \$7 per week—but only to those who have no relatives working. This is even less than the State spends at present to care for homeless and aged people in its institutions.

Cross explained that he was turning down the Federation's request for a special session of the legislature to take up the question of unemployment insurance and relief. "There is no agreement on what kind of law should be passed," was his lame excuse.

At the beginning of the textile strike last year, Cross took a convenient "vacation," leaving it to the Lieutenant Governor to call out the National Guard. Then Cross refused to withdraw the troops.

It is such politicians as Cross who are supported by the anti-Labor Party forces in the convention, headed by Secretary John Egan. The convention must break with past policies and take the lead in the Labor Party movement that is already sweeping the state.

Congratulations, Terre Haute!

ORGANIZED labor in Terre Haute gained an important victory when the United States conciliator, Professor White, was driven out of the city.

White had been sent in after the general strike by the Department of Labor. He was supposed to investigate and "adjust" the grievances of the workers. Like all "conciliators" he proved to be an en-

getic servant for the employers. His main activity was to issue a stream of slanders upon labor, against strikes and the right to picket. The entire labor movement demanded and won his withdrawal.

The next job in Terre Haute is to force Governor Paul McNutt, at Indianapolis, Ind., to withdraw the National Guard and to lift the martial law still in force in Vigo and Sullivan counties. In this fight, the Terre Haute workers must receive the support of organized labor throughout the nation.

The unions in Terre Haute should proceed at once towards the formation of a Workers' and Farmers' Labor Party. They should not be misled by those who advise soft-peddling the issue "because elections in Terre Haute won't take place until 1937."

Terre Haute needs a Labor Party today in order to unify organized labor, professionals and small tax-payers into a People's United Front against fascist bands and for the withdrawal of the National Guard.

Truth Comes Out

LIEUT. L. H. HAMILTON, of Elizabethtown, Ky., in a leading editorial in the current issue of "Happy Days," official C.C.C. paper, openly calls for militarizing the youth through the C.C.C. camps. He writes:

"By military training we do not mean intensive training, nor to throw away the principles of our present C.C.C.—just add a little. Our plans, or rather ideas, as we see it would be thus: Two hours drill per day—arching, dummy rifle drill, etc., in addition to our field work. Two weeks on the rifle range during the summer would then be ample."

"Just add a little." And then a little more, and so on, till you have 600,000 young men fully trained for war.

Lieut. Hamilton has given away the real purpose of these camps. His statement should be a danger signal. All opponents of war must be roused to counter this militarization plan with the demand that:

The C.C.C. camps be taken completely out of the hands of the Army, and that no military training of any kind be permitted.

The demand of the C.C.C. boys for an increase in base pay to \$45 a month and trade union wages for skilled workers also needs the widest support.

These demands should ring high this Saturday, Sept. 7, at the International Youth Day demonstrations against war. With the world on the brink of a new imperialist slaughter, let the voice of the masses of the people, both the youth and adults, be heard against the war plans of the New Deal!

Don't You Believe It

STANDARD OIL'S gesture of cancelling its Ethiopian oil grant can be given as much credence as the original denial that it had ever obtained such a concession.

Of course President Roosevelt and Hearst-bestridden Secretary of State Hull can express their "delight" that this matter has been withdrawn from the war danger zone. One of their functions is precisely to conceal the real nature of the role of the Rockefeller and Morgan bankers and manipulators.

The company originally obtaining the grant was the Africa Exploring and Development Co. (Delaware); the company now cancelling it is the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co.; and the company working behind the scenes is the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

We can rely on the ingenuity of these gentlemen to discover another company (subsidiary of Standard Oil) to whose benefit the cancellation can be made.

The swag is hidden but Standard Oil has its share nevertheless, and at the proper time the Roosevelt government will be declaiming about "our sacred rights and trusts in world trade."

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Jersey District Issues Call Accepts Challenge of Conn. Work in a Summer Resort

THE District Bureau of District 14 (New Jersey) calls upon all members of the Party, all Unit Bureaus, all Section Committees, all fractions in mass organizations, all friends of the revolutionary movement to participate in fulfilling the quota of \$1,000 for the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker in the past period has served the working class in the State of New Jersey as never before. In the general strike of textile workers last year the Daily Worker gave concrete daily guidance to the workers in their struggle against the Gormans and McMahons. In the strike of the dyers in Paterson and Lodi, the Daily Worker played a leading role, which resulted not only in the winning of the strike but also in a victory for the rank and file by the election of rank and file leadership in the most important unions in Paterson. In the struggle of the unemployed in this State, in the united front actions on May Day, in the building of an anti-capitalist Labor Party and in the struggle against the sales tax, against the high cost of living and for the maintenance of the prevailing union wage scales on relief projects and in the organization of the unemployed, the Daily Worker must grow stronger through our campaign to ensure the existence and improvement of the Daily Worker.

LAST year the quota for our District was only \$750, but we raised over \$1,100. This year our quota is \$1,000. Let's go over the top! Let's fulfill our quota by October 15!

The Paterson section has challenged the Hudson County section to fulfill its quota by October 1. The Hudson County section has doubled its quota in this Daily Worker drive. Let the other sections carry on their drive in the same spirit as the Paterson and Hudson County sections! Let revolutionary competition be the driving force in the campaign between one member and another, one unit and another, between one Section and another.

Let us not only fulfill the financial quota set for our District, but let us also increase the number of readers and subscribers during this period by 300! Let us make every Party member a member in good standing! Let us establish real functioning Unit Bureaus, reacting day by day to the needs and demands of the workers in their factories, in the neighborhoods and streets where these units function; let us recruit workers from basic industries into the Party and into the Young Communist League, and in such a way not only build the Daily Worker, but build a solid foundation for the continuation of the drive to make the Daily Worker a real mass paper in District 14.

The Connecticut District has challenged us. We take up the challenge and rely upon the active work of every Party member, of every friend of the revolutionary movement to make it possible for our District to come out victorious in this battle for the fulfilling of our quota by October 15 instead of November 1. District Bureau, New Jersey District 14.

I want to report the splendid work done this summer by Comrade B. of our unit at a bourgeois summer resort where he is working. He has sold over \$12 worth of literature. He has gotten a number of people to pledge 25 cents a month for the support of our unit's waterfront concentration work and collected from them so far \$4.25.

Contact with these people will be maintained by Comrade B. They will be held together as a "supporting group" for our unit. Last winter, our unit ran a weekly class for non-Party members which gave us both financial support and a number of recruits. This winter such a class will again be formed. This—the use of non-Party members to supplement our always limited Party forces—is something which other units should take up.

Join the Communist Party. 18 East 12th Street, New York. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. NAME ADDRESS

"THE WOLF OF ROME"

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Army Recruits Inexperienced, Isolates the Veterans

Comrade Editor: Lancaster, Pa. The Roosevelt government has spent over two billion dollars in war preparations. It has conducted an industrial survey to link up and gear all industry to its war machine. It has increased the army and navy personnel, it has herded hundreds of thousands of our youth into militarized C.C.C. camps to train them for war; it is even now conducting the largest peace time maneuvers ever undertaken at the head of which is the famous First Division of which the writer was a member during the World War. All of this is well known but here is something not generally known.

The Army wants 17,000 recruits immediately, and what kind of recruits do they want? Only those between the ages of 18 and 25, thus rejecting all who might have seen service in the last slaughter and learned their lesson from first hand experience. Furthermore, all vets whose enlistments are expiring are not being re-enlisted but are being sent to the veterans' camp near Miami, Florida, where they can be herded together and isolated.

This shows that the Wall Street government is conscious of the fact that a great majority of veterans are irreconcilably opposed to a new war against their fellow working men and considers them unreliable. VET. MEMBER OF 16TH INF. FIRST DIV.

Ex-Soldier Asks for Return of 'Fighting Vet'

Brooklyn, N. Y. Comrade Editor: I am an ex-soldier. I read the "Daily" every day. If you want the Daily to grow, why don't you take a hint and give us ex-soldiers and present soldiers half a page. At least let's have that snappy column, the Fighting Vet, back with us. I'm not a Communist, but if the

Bourgeois 'Authority' Evades A Dangerous Subject

Chicago, Ill. Comrade Editor: In the September issue of the Atlantic Monthly, an article is published by William Henry Chamberlain in which he tries to describe the "similarities" and the "contrasts" between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union.

A striking proof of his downright intellectual dishonesty, malice and obscurantism is his treatment of the contrasts between Nazidom and the Soviets. At the outset he states: "The contrasts are most pronounced as regards theoretical philosophy, ultimate goal (our emphasis) and sources of class support."

Yet when it comes to the description of the contrasts, does he mention the one that is by far the most important, the difference in the ultimate goal? Oh no, John Chamberlain would not do that. That would be a dangerous subject to touch. He would be compelled to confess that the ultimate goal of the Soviets is abundant life to the overwhelming majority of the population; culture, civilization, health, security to the masses; peace to the war-and-fascism ridden world. And the ultimate goal of the Nazis is the delirium of the "Aryan" race oppression and crucifixion of racial minorities, enslaving of the working masses for the greater profits of the Thyssens and Krupps, bloody wars for territorial expansion and hurling all mankind in the most colossal disaster in human history in the course of reaching these ultimate goals.

It is unnecessary to go further into discussion of this "impartial" article. It is an unbroken chain of slander and lies. Chamberlain and the Atlantic Monthly openly align themselves with the prostitute press of the Stretchers and the Hearsts.

N. D.

Humor Needed for Balanced 'Daily' Diet

Medford, Mass. Comrade Editor: Our press, which is our most powerful weapon in our life and death struggle against our powerful enemies, the capitalists, is lacking in popular appeal. I am referring especially to the monotonous strain of the Daily Worker. It is not so well balanced in its food-for-thought materials. There is a preponderance of grudging and grumbling of the same tone. We must have some humor. We need it. We don't want to get the crying habit. That is bad for our health and well-being and anything that is bad for us is good for our enemies. They would like to see us die of melancholy. Therefore, we must decide to be a little more cheerful that we may fight our enemies with greater confidence and greater efficiency. For psychology teaches us that too much anxiety and worry affects systemic metabolism and causes a lower mental as well as physical tone and vitality. We certainly do not want to be weaklings by too much worry about our tough luck. Therefore we must have some humor in the Daily Worker for a balanced diet. S. S.

Accurate Information on the Japanese Ministry of War

Comrade Editor: The Japanese Ministry of War yesterday proves that the sword thrust which sent General Nagata to his death on Aug. 1 also injured the strength of the orthodox faction in the Army.

Hayashi was forced to go to forestall an open break between the two main contending cliques and consequently a whole string of assassinations if not the carrying through of a coup by the Araki, die-hard faction.

The danger is not over by any means. Yoshiyaka Kawashima who was appointed in place of Hayashi is the military leader originally appointed to investigate the assassination of Nagata by Col. Saburo Aizawa, who dispatched the deceased director of the military affairs bureau to his samurai ancestors rather than have himself transferred to the military oblivion of Formosa.

THE new Minister of War nominally belongs to the Hayashi faction, but has been posing more recently as a conciliator. He will attempt to smooth matters over by replacing some of the ousted Araki officers.

But even the imperialist press in Japan recognizes that palliatives will not cure the situation. Right after the murder of General Nagata, the influential newspaper, Asahi editorialized:

"The unhealthy atmosphere which prevails in the army and was the principal cause of the assassination of Nagata is a grave source of worry up to the highest military circles because they fear the possibility of more serious consequences."

STRIFE among the Army command is a reflection of the growing difficulties, political, economic, financial in Japan. The Araki faction see the whole era of the seizure of Manchuria and North China endangered by refusal to provide still huge military war budgets as well as the command to march ceaselessly.

The harassed Hayashi faction, on the other hand, see disaster facing Japanese imperialism if the tax burdens are wantonly heaped more crushingly on the masses. Japanese finance has already reached a dangerous stage, and the bitter international struggle for world markets has seriously put a crimp in the phenomenal expansion of Japanese trade on the world market.

ACCURATE information on the tempo of the class struggle in Japan is always hard to get. But the following details gleaned from the report of the Ministry of the Interior of Japan on strikes in the first half of 1935 shed some light on the growing resistance of the workers:

During that period there were 842 strikes, 21 more than in the corresponding period last year. In these actions 39,805 workers took part. Indicating growing unemployment and resistance of the workers to it is attested to by the notation that 127 strikes broke out to force the reinstatement of workers discharged by the management.

The Ministry commented as follows: "These workers' struggles developed out of the numerous discharges of workers due to the slowing down of a number of small medium sized factories as the result of overproduction."

WHAT word "overproduction" is ominous for the general situation in Japan. Japanese imperialism, by forced marches, was able after the invasion of Manchuria in 1931, to drive industry above the level in other capitalist countries. Wages were driven down. Prices were lowered. Wholesale commodity dumping was resorted to on the world market. Now things are slowing up, and the depression of a special kind in Japan is on the verge of a new severe further economic decline.

The Japanese Ministry of the Interior itself forecasts something of this and says that "in spite of the activity in the export industries here now prevails in many sections of industry a state of depression which may continue for a prolonged period of time."

We may look for a whole series of severe struggles in Japan soon including more mutual assassinations of the military handi.

ADVANCE the signature drive for a Million Women Against War!

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

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