

8,000 Honor Murdered Ex-Serviceman in Chicago Memorial

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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WIDEN FIGHT OVER U. S. ON CUBA TERROR

Protest Meetings to Be Held All Over Country

DEMAND END TO TERROR

Machado Holds Grau Incommunicado

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Widespread protest against the new wave of murderous terror launched against the Cuban working class by Machado, dictator of Cuba, is developing throughout the United States, with one protest demonstration held yesterday in New York and others being organized in many cities.

In the new wave of terror launched by Cuba's "Bloody Butcher," an anti-war demonstration in Havana was fired on from ambush, with an unknown number of workers killed and wounded, two workers have been horribly mutilated and murdered, eight sailors who were charged with organizing a mutiny on a warship have disappeared and have probably been sent to the medieval torture chambers on the Isle of Pines, and Armando Grau, Cuban trade union leader, has disappeared after having been imprisoned on the charge that he was a Communist. Grau is a Polish citizen who has lived in Cuba for seven or eight years.

Workers Bodies Found in Harbor
Bodies of other workers, obviously murdered by Machado's police, have been found floating in the harbor at Havana, or in the bellies of sharks, and peasants have been strung up on trees.

The raid on Grau's home and his arrest have been made the basis for an intensification of the new campaign of terror, the International Labor Defense said yesterday.

The capitalist press of Cuba is aiding the murderous plans of the "Bloody Butcher," Machado, by laying

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

WORLD CONGRESS MEETING TONIGHT

Anti-War Meeting to Be Held at Labor Temple

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Working-class organizations throughout the country are rallying their forces in support of the World Congress Against Imperialist War, it is reported by the American Committee for the World Congress, which has initiated a campaign to send a strong American delegation to this gathering.

At meetings held all over the East and the Middle West, workers and intellectuals have been elected to attend the congress, which will take place in Brussels on August 27th, 28th and 29th.

The anti-war conference to be held tonight at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 8 p. m. will be attended by delegations representing unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the revolutionary trade unions and fraternal organizations.

Speakers at the conference tonight will include Joseph Brodsky, C. T. Wang, Roger Baldwin and Lloyd Westlake.

It is reported by the American Committee that five hundred fifty delegates to the international congress against war have been elected by workers in war material and chemical factories and by workers employed in the railways and shipping companies of France.

The workers' and peasants' conference recently held in Paris elected an especially large number of delegates from the war material and metal companies.

57 Miners Lose Lives in Japan Explosion

TOKYO, Aug. 6.—Fifty-seven miners lost their lives today in an explosion at the Sorachi coal mine on the northern island of Hokkaido, 40 miles northeast of Sapporo.

New York Workers!

Will You Allow the Outrages Against the Vets to Be Repeated in N.Y.?

The New York veterans, part of the bonus army that were treated to bullets and tear gas bombs in Washington, persecuted and hounded out of Johnstown, have arrived in New York. Already the graft-ridden city government is terrorizing these veterans. They are without shelter and food. They are in need of relief. Workers of New York will you allow the brutal treatment of the veterans to be repeated here?

Will you allow them to be treated as outcasts without protest?

The veterans are your fellow-fighters against the bloody rule of capital. Come to their support. Demand food and shelter from the city. Show them proletarian solidarity. Demand for them and for yourself immediate relief from hunger, the bonus and unemployment insurance. To your task . . . workers of New York!

TAILORS BATTLE COPS IN FIGHT AGAINST SELLOUT

Police Attack Workers, With Guns; Left Wing Leader Shot

NEW YORK.—The third day of the stoppage of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers found the rank and file of the union putting up a real militant fight against the wishes of the Amalgamated officialdom. At Fifth Avenue and Mercer Street, Saturday, the workers, showing their determination to turn the stoppage into a real strike, set about the work of stopping trucks that were carrying goods out of the market.

Police were called, who viciously attacked the workers with clubs and fired into the ranks of the strikers, wounding Isidor Landesman, leader of the Left Wing Rank and File Committee. Three workers were arrested in the demonstration.

Led by Rank and File the struggle against the smuggling of goods out of the market was led by the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee.

The active participation in life front line of the struggle by the Rank and File Committee members has spurred the workers in the clothing industry into a new spirit of militancy. The fight against the betrayals of the Hillman machine, the interest of which in calling the stoppage is to further speed up the workers, introduce new wage cuts and to organize the Contractors Association as well as to strengthen the Clothing Exchange.

Today the "settlement" committee,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

HINT SHERWOOD MAY TESTIFY

Charged With Aiding Walker's Graft

NEW YORK.—Russell Sherwood may appear to testify in the hearing of Seabury charges of graft against Mayor Walker, says the New York Enquirer, a weekly Tammany paper here, which appears Sunday afternoon.

This Tammany journal puts it this way: "One of the surprises which is rumored for the occasion is the simultaneous appearance of Russell Sherwood, the Mayor's reputed financial agent whose absence Seabury has stressed so heavily in his charges against Walker and the demand for his removal."

Seabury charged that hundreds of thousands of graft money was handled by Sherwood in playing the stock market for Walker. Walker pretended to want Sherwood to appear but never told her he was. It may be that now Sherwood has agreed to be the goat and will try to clear Walker.

The "public" hearing will be Thursday, in Albany, and the room will be small enough so that after the capitalist reporters are in, there will not be any room left for the public.

Leading up to the hearing have been a series of tilts through the newspapers between Seabury and Walker, in which Walker, after admitting receiving gifts of enormous amounts from firms doing business with the city declared that he was deeply insulted by Seabury's intimation that this was graft.

FEAR SEIZURE OF BERKMAN BY DOAK GANG

New Court Order Paves Way for Immediate Deportation

BRANDEIS HELPS DOAK

Labor Defense Issues Call to Workers

BULLETIN

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 7.—"I am being guarded by police in the sanatorium ever since Saturday night!" said Edith Berkman today. This is in accordance with Doak's policy of trying to rush the deportation of this militant textile organizer.

RUTLAND, Mass., Aug. 7.—With the signing of an order on Saturday by Federal Judge James A. Lowell for the deportation of Edith Berkman, militant textile leader, the way is left clear for her momentary kidnapping by agents of the Department of Labor.

Berkman is lying sick of tuberculosis in the Northeastern Sanatorium here. She contracted the disease while in prison following her arrest by immigration officers for her activity in the last Lawrence textile strike.

Although the International Labor Defense, which has been fighting Berkman's deportation, has the "right" to appeal to the Supreme Court until Aug. 17, the fact that Justice Louis Brandeis refused to extend the stay of deportation, throws the strike leader once more into the hands of Deportation Doak.

Call for Mass Fight.
The International Labor Defense yesterday issued a statement calling for a nation-wide protest against the imminent deportation of Edith Berkman to fascist Poland. The statement says, in part:

"Doak is preparing to deport Berkman to Poland and is planning to sneak her out of the Central New England Sanatorium here, after she contracted tuberculosis while held in Doak's deportation barracks in Boston.

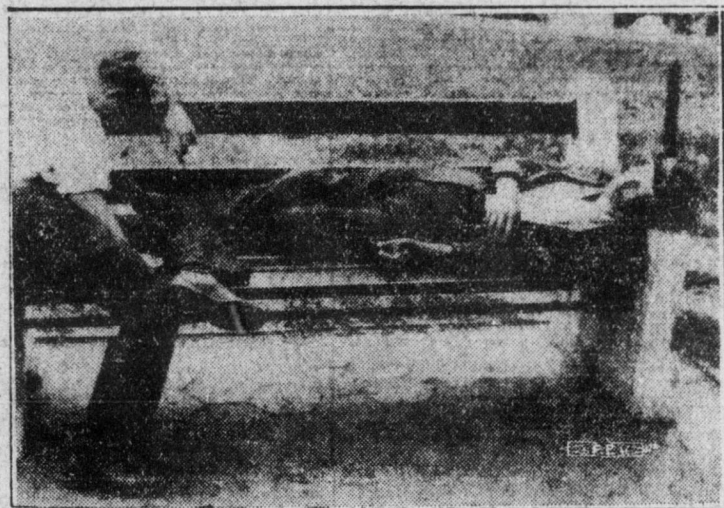
"Berkman is too ill to be moved on a stretcher from place to place, and such a removal would gravely endanger her life.

"The International Labor Defense is demanding that Berkman be granted the right of voluntary departure. In the meantime she must remain in a sanatorium of her own choosing for a year, the period the doctors say is necessary for her recovery, at the expense of the Department of Labor.

"The I. L. D. calls upon all workers, workers' organizations and sympathizers to send immediate protests to Secretary of Labor Doak at Washington."

Special Drive Offer—Wm. Z. Foster's "Toward Soviet America" with yearly subscription.

Here's Your Bed, "Hoover Prosperity" Style



A jobless worker in Union Square, New York. Daily scenes in the richest city in the world. (F. P. Pictures)

SOCIALISTS DROP NEGRO CANDIDATE

Jim-Crow Crosswaith In Harlem District

NEW YORK.—Charles E. Noonan, a socialist from Schenectady, has been substituted by the Socialist Party to run for lieutenant-governor in the coming elections instead of Frank H. Crosswaith, Negro reformist, the S. P. campaign headquarters announced Saturday. Crosswaith was nominated at the recent convention of the socialists held in Utica.

Withdrawn by the Socialist Party as a candidate for lieutenant-governor, Crosswaith will run for Congress in the 21st district, Harlem. In this way the Socialist Party hopes that none of their "lily-white" middle class supporters will be offended, as would have been the case if Crosswaith had run for the state office. With the 21st Congressional district predominantly Negro, the Socialist Party is thus jim-crowing their candidate, and not endangering his chances for securing eagerly-sought votes from white chauvinist supporters.

5 DAYS' JAIL FOR "SMILING"

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 7.—A five-day sentence for "smiling in court" was given an unemployed leader, Johnson, here, Friday. Johnson, James Friedson, candidate on the Communist ticket for state assemblyman, and Thomas Damascus, an ex-serviceman, were arrested when police broke up a meeting called by the Unemployed Council at Charlton St. and Waverly Ave.

There have been numerous struggles here for the right to speak, and the Communist Party Friday issued a statement urging workers to fight on for the right to meet, and to speak. The Unemployed Council has called for another meeting at the same corner, at 7:30 p. m., August 8. The struggle for a meeting place is part of the fight by unemployed workers against evictions and against the attempted deportation of an unemployed Negro's family to the South.

WATERS TOUR AIMED TO HERD VETERANS INTO FORCED LABOR CAMPS

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Opens Drive To Unite Workers and Veterans

Mass Meetings Throughout Country to Elect Delegates to Vets' Conference

NEW YORK.—Aug. 7.—Walter W. Walters, in announcing that he will tour the country to build up his new Khaki Shirt organization, revealed clearly the fact that he proposes to herd the war veterans into forced labor camps where they will be kept under strict military discipline to be used as

shock troops to aid the same government against the working class that attacked the vets with bullets, gas and fire in Washington.

The Khaki Shirts, according to Walters, will be a section of the "Bonus Expeditionary Force, Rank and File of America Incorporated." "The name of this organization," said Emanuel Levin, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, is being used to further betray the rank and file of the veterans whom Walters already betrayed in Washington.

The name "B. E. F." is incorporated just the same as a business is. It is the sole property of Walters, Albert G. Sellers and E. P. Wagner, the incorporators.

Has Anti-Labor Support.
The whole scheme is obviously an attempt to prevent the war veterans from organizing their own mass organization to fight for the bonus, their back pay, and disability allowances. It has the support, according to Walters' own statements, of the most notorious labor haters in the country.

Walters, in organizing his Khaki Shirts and B. E. F. is trying to win over the veterans who revolted against the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars in order to use them against the unemployed and against the workers in strikes and wherever the masses of workers are trying to force relief from the city, state or federal government.

Shows Pressure.
The very fact that Walters added

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

STOP SCOTTSBORO MEET IN BERLIN

Police Prevent Speech Of Mrs. Wright

BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 7.—Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, and J. Louis Engdahl of the International Labor Defense, were again prohibited Friday from addressing German workers. Police violated even the government's own announced policy to break up a meeting of International Red Aid officials called to discuss the Reichstag elections, the future tasks of the Scottsboro campaign, the commemoration of Sacco and Vanzetti and the Red Aid World Congress. The government has officially prohibited public meetings only, whereas this meeting, at which Mrs. Wright and Engdahl were to speak Friday, was organizational.

A.F.L. Drivers Defy Officials and Help Sun. Dairy Strike

NEW YORK.—The officials of Local 534 of the A.F.L. Milk Drivers Union are doing their best to prevent the rank and file of the union from supporting the strike of 40 men at the Sunshine Farms Co., 466 11th Ave. But the A.F.L. rank and file continue to help take care of scabs in a strike that is led by the Milk Drivers Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The Sunshine strikers have distributed leaflets among other drivers, particularly those in the Sheffield Farms, urging them not to scab. Sheffield Farms tried to send strike breakers even on the first day, but without success. Strike headquarters are at 433 W. 39th St.

VETS HOUNDED BY N. Y. COPS

200 Are Driven Out of Washington Sq. Park

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Two hundred of the war veterans who were gassed and beaten in Washington at the orders of the Hoover government and who were hounded out of Johnstown, were driven out of Washington Park here tonight by the police.

The vets, tired and hungry, had disembarked from the Jersey City terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad at 1 o'clock, and the New York vets had gone to Washington Sq. Park to sleep. The cops first refused to allow the vets to sleep on the grass and then drove the vets from the park benches.

NEW YORK.—Over 400 war veterans, among them many women and children, who were driven from Washington by the U. S. Army and the capitalist police and then later from the park by the state police, are no better place to stay than on the grass at Battery Park.

There has been no let-up of police action against the vets since they were driven out of the capital. All along the line from Johnstown to New York police were mobilized to terrorize and harass the men and their families. At Jersey City all the police reserves were called out to meet an incoming train carrying over 600 veterans.

READERS!

The Daily Worker asks the support of the workers throughout the country because it is the only nationwide daily newspaper that is at the head and in the midst of every struggle of the working class in the fight against starvation and the entire system of capitalism.

The Daily Worker provides day-to-day leadership in the struggle for unemployment insurance, in the fight against wage-cuts, in the fight for equal rights for Negro workers, in the fight against imperialist war, in the fight against terror, and in the greatest of all fights—for a workers' and farmers' government.

THE DAILY WORKER IS NOW IN THE MIDST OF A DESPERATE FINANCIAL CRISIS. IT MUST RAISE \$40,000 IN THE COMING MONTH OR IT WILL SUSPEND PUBLICATION. THE WORKING CLASS, AND ONLY THE WORKING CLASS CAN PREVENT THIS DISASTER. A minimum of \$2,000 a day from now until the end of the campaign is needed if the Daily Worker is to continue to live. IF YOU HAVE NOT YET CONTRIBUTED, CONTRIBUTE TODAY. IF YOU HAVE ALREADY CONTRIBUTED, TRY TO CONTRIBUTE AGAIN. Rally every effort to support Your Daily for the leadership of the struggles against starvation, terror and war. Dig deep to save the "Daily."

I contribute \$..... to the \$40,000 Save the "Daily" Drive.

Name
Street
City

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

TAILORS BATTLE COPS IN FIGHT AGAINST SELLOUT

Police Attack Workers, With Guns; Left Wing Leader Shot

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

headed by Monat, Jackson and the rest of the bosses' agents in the Hillman machine, will enter into "negotiations" for a "settlement." These gentlemen, who only a week ago put over a wage cut in the J. Friedman, Howard, Wm. P. Goldman and other shops, have placed themselves in the settlement committee to betray the workers in this stoppage and then turn them back in the shops under worse conditions than before.

Denied Right to Speak

In the strike halls rank and file workers are not permitted to speak and express their opinions. All the rights of the workers have been taken away by the Hillman clique in order to speed the betrayal.

In the canvas makers strike hall, where the workers forced the officials to grant them the floor, the rank and file made motions to place the leadership in the hands of the workers, but the officials refused the proposals by adjourning the meeting over the protests of the workers.

Following the meeting the officials stated that the workers who desired to express their opinions would not be allowed into the strike hall.

The lessons of last year's stoppage, when Hillman promised the workers a 10 per cent increase, the stopping of all out of town work and other demands, and then later sold out the strike and taxed all workers outrageously, should put every worker on his guard against a repetition of the betrayal.

No Meeting Before Stoppage

This year Hillman, fearing that the rank and file would rise up against him, did not dare call the workers to meetings prior to the stoppage to discuss the reason for it. Stoppage, Hillman's stoppage, as explained before in the Daily Worker, was called for the benefit of the bosses' associations.

It is clear that Hillman, Monat and Jackson will begin their "negotiations" today and then announce the sell-out.

"The workers must now more than ever before increase their militancy," said a statement of the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee issued this morning.

"Every rank and file worker, every member of the Amalgamated, right and left wingers, must unite on the picket line in masses and keep up the fight against wage cuts, stop the out of town work, enforce union conditions in the shops and smash the betrayals of the officials," continued the statement.

"Workers of the Amalgamated! In every strike hall, in every shop meeting, on the picket line and everywhere, fight for the election of a workers' settlement committee. Do not permit Monat and Jackson, with their wage-cut policy, to go through with the betrayal. Fight to have the workers settle all grievances.

"Hillman has called this stoppage to fool and betray the workers. The workers should turn it into a fighting stoppage, a fighting strike to be spread to every shop.

"Insist that the Clothing Exchange shops be stopped in order that the workers can force the bosses to withdraw the wage-cut that the Monat, Hillman, Jackson clique granted them last week and two weeks ago.

"Every worker on the picket line, every worker a fighter to turn the stoppage into a real militant strike under the leadership of the rank and file for better conditions for the workers in the shops."

War Funds for the Jobs—through mass circulation of the Daily Worker.

What's On—

MONDAY—
A meeting of the New York District Dram Council of the League of Workers Theatres will be held at 35 E. 12th St., at 8 p.m.
Open air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F.S.U. will be held as follows:
East Bronx Branch, 163d St. and Fox St., 8:30 p.m. Speaker: LeRoy.
Boro Park Branch, 45th St. and 13th Ave., 8:30 p.m. Speaker: Schiller.
West Bronx Branch, Fordham Rd. and Walton Ave., 8:30 p.m. Speaker: Bob Harris.
Sis. Cafe, 242d St. and Mermaid Ave., 8:30 p.m. Speaker: Wilson.
Moshols Parkway Branch, 3092 Hull Ave., Bronx, 8 p.m. Speaker: Barbus.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a new post of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League will be held at 127 Humboldt St., corner Meserole, at 8 p.m. All veterans are urged to attend.
Council No. 16, U.G.W.C. will have a question box evening at 442 E. 95th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

A membership meeting of the Concourse Workers Club will be held at 221 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m. (one flight up).

TUESDAY—
An open air anti-war meeting under the auspices of the Harlem International Branch, F.S.U., will be held at 134th St. and Lenox Ave. Speaker: Rice.
The dram group of the Proletcult will rehearse at 114 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m. New treatise are still being accepted.

All organizations are urged in a note sent out by the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee, today, not to arrange any meetings or collection of funds which will conflict with the Election Campaign for days for New York City, set for August 13 and 14.

U. S. Bank Depositors Go to 80 Center St.; Demand Money Today!

NEW YORK—The Committee of 25 of the depositors of the Bank of United States calls all depositors to come to the State Banking Department, 80 Center St., today at 11 a. m. A committee of 7 will go in to see the officials of the State Banking Department, and will report to the depositors waiting outside.

The Committee of 25 points out that the depositors were promised some of their money back in April, then in June, and didn't get any. They were told to come back August 8. Today is August 8.

PUBLISHERS USE HOWARD AS CLUB

Call Union President to Force Arbitration

NEW YORK—The publishers played their trump card at the meeting Saturday with the officials and negotiating committee of Typographical Union No. 6 ("Big Six" of New York) when they brought up to the fact that International President Howard had granted the union has already granted their demand for arbitration. It was exactly the question of arbitration of wages that the membership voted down last week by an overwhelming majority, about 10 to one.

It appears from the publishers' statement to the committee, that the committee had also agreed to the arbitration, previous to the vote. The agreement was to continue the present contract another year, with wages to be arbitrated by a group composed largely of federal judges. Along with this, the committee say it originally intended to propose a five day work week, but that Howard himself proposed a six hour day instead (with reduction in the daily pay) and that the committee accepted Howard's proposal, submitted the question of arbitration and of the six hour day to the membership, and the membership would have nothing to do with either scheme.

The publishers now stand on the agreement made over the heads of the men, demand another vote on the question of wages' arbitration alone, and have wired Howard to come to New York from his headquarters in Indianapolis, not later than today.

Two things are clear already One is that the membership does not want a wage cut disguised as a reduction in hours, nor to have wages arbitrated by enemies of the workers. The other thing is that the union officials have already behind the backs of the rank and file, made bargains and given promises to the employers. The membership must take over the situation, or they will get the wage cut.

ATTENTION ANTI-WAR DELEGATES! ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE

will be held at Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue MONDAY, AUGUST 8th—8 P. M. Date and place on delegates' credentials were wrongly stated

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Tom Mann Hails Struggle in U. S.

"Jobless and Workers Must Unite in Fight Against Capitalism," Says Veteran Leader Glad to See Best Elements in Old Militant Unions Are Enlisted in Communist Party

By L. MARTIN (Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

LONDON—"The youngest man in the movement" is what the comrades here call Tom Mann. Although 77 years of age he is still active, addressing mass meetings and working, as he has done all thru his life, for the building of a revolutionary labor union movement and for the downfall of capitalism. And Tom hasn't forgotten the American movement where he fought side by side with Big Bill Haywood and William Z. Foster in 1913, any more; than he has been forgotten by American militants. He greeted the Daily Worker correspondent most heartily and was delighted to send a message thru him to American workers.

Internationally known as an advocate of revolutionary industrial action since the days when he led the big London dock strike, Tom Mann considers the Communist movement the logical phase of all sincere industrial unionists. He is proud to have been a member of the Communist Party from its beginning, and to be continuing his life work thru the Minority Movement (which corresponds in Great Britain to the American Trade Union Unity League). And he considers it only natural that all the best elements of the American I.W.W., under whose auspices he spoke when in the United States in 1913, should have found their way into the Communist Party and the T.U.U.L.

"It is very pleasing to me to learn that I am not entirely forgotten in the United States," said this old working class warrior. "I am particularly gratified that the best elements among the revolutionary industrial unionists have swung their support to the Communist movement. I am also in that position. I have been a member of the Communist Party since its inception. I am working now mainly on the industrial side, because that is where I am above all anxious to see the actual revolution.

"In regard to the unemployed, I am following the agitation in the United States and I am closely identified with the unemployed work here. We are seeking to unite the unemployed and the employed in what is after all their common struggle. Thru the Minority Movement we are organizing those who are actually in the shops and factories not only for the immediate struggle against wage cuts and for better conditions, but for the revolutionary struggle against capitalism. I can judge that this is also going on to a great extent in the United States. "I should like to be remembered



TOM MANN

throw of capitalism. I rejoice to see that some of those whose companionship I had in the United States, particularly my old friend Foster, are working so effectively. "I am now 77 years and there may not be many more years of activity for me, but I am still heart and soul in the revolutionary movement, headed definitely for straight-out Communism."

40 CENTS FOR 120 HOURS

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Girls have been made to work 120 hours for a total of 40 cents at the Middletown Cloak Co., it was brought out in an investigation here.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

TUESDAY
Seventh St. and Second Ave., Manhattan. Zukunif Workers Club. Speaker: Joseph Foster, candidate 12th Senatorial District.

WEDNESDAY
Seventh St. and Avenue C, Manhattan (I. W. O. annex).
Clinton and Broome Sts., Manhattan. Speaker: Joseph Proper, candidate for 12th Assembly District.
Clinton St. and East Broadway, Manhattan (East Side Workers Club annex).
Monroe and Jackson Sts., Manhattan. 8:30 p.m. Speaker, Chaleski.

THURSDAY
60th St. and 12th Ave., South Brooklyn. Speaker: F. Jacobs.
17th St. and Fifth Ave., South Brooklyn. Speakers: G. Mann and J. Zagarell.
Third St. and Neptune Ave., Coney Is. Speaker: Felix La. Rucena, candidate for Third Assembly District.

FRIDAY
Fifteenth St. and Fifth Ave., South Brooklyn. Speaker, M. Blum.
Court and Carroll Sts., South Brooklyn. Speakers: E. Sittman and S. Licht.
Twentieth St. and 86th St., South Brooklyn. Speaker, N. Kay.
Seventh St. and Brighton Beach Ave., Coney Island. Speaker, H. Lichtenstein.
Brightwater Court and Fourth St., Coney Island. Speaker, W. Van Wagner.
Twentieth Ave. and 29th St., South Brooklyn. Speaker, N. Halnes.

Carl Brodsky, Communist candidate from the 23d Congressional District, Bronx, will speak under the auspices of the American Workers' Club at the Bronx Workers' Club, 1625 Boston Rd., Friday.

SATURDAY
Fifteenth Ave. and 37th St., South Brooklyn. Speakers: J. Roberts and H. Kaplan.
Greenwood Bay and Jerome Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker, I. Pinkson.
1873 Forty-third St., Brooklyn. Speaker: A. Teffer.

Classified
WANTED—Large room, double window. Preferable Union Square location. Write Smith, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

SIX-ROOM APT.—Suitable for doctor or dentist. Beautiful corner in Boro Park. 1481 59th St., Brooklyn.

Establish 25 Stations for Red Election Tag Days Sat. and Sun.

NEW YORK—Twenty-five stations have been established by the New York United Front Committee in connection with the tag days being arranged for August 13 and 14th, it was announced last night.

On these two days a mass mobilization will be organized to raise funds for the Communist election drive in the state, and hundreds of workers are expected to participate.

The list of stations will be published in the Daily Worker later in the week.

LAWRENCE BOSSES ORDER HALL FOR FOSTER LOCKED

To Speak Tonight In City Hall Square

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 7.—As a direct result of pressure by the police and the American Legion, the Colonial Theatre, hired for a meeting to be addressed last night by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, was closed just before the rally was to begin.

As one of the reasons for barring the meeting, the owners of the theatre said that they were under the "erroneous impression" that the meeting was to be a socialist meeting—and not Communist. The American Legion is making plans to hold its convention in this same hall on August 11.

Meeting Held

Defying the Lawrence bill owners, the Communist Election Campaign Committee organized a meeting later in the evening at Syrian Hall where 500 workers heard local speakers denounce the action of the police.

As soon as it became known that the meeting in the Colonial Theatre had been blocked, a delegation was at once formed to call upon the City Marshal to demand that the Communist Party have the same right to hold election meetings as the three capitalist parties. At the same time they put forward a demand for a permit for the Foster meeting at City Hall Square Monday night at 7 o'clock.

Foster Speaks Monday

The Election Campaign Committee has announced that "permit or no permit," Foster will speak at the Square at the time stated.

The action in Lawrence is the high point of the drive to muzzle the Communist election campaign. Previously authorities had revoked speaking permits for all meetings organized by the Foster-Ford Election Committee, which resulted in the arrest on July 23 of John J. Ballam, Communist candidate for governor of Massachusetts and Martin Russek of the National Textile Workers Union.

The trial of Ballam and Russek, as well as June Croll, Figuerado, and Seretuk, Congressional nominee, and Lissay—all arrested at the August 1 demonstration, comes up Monday morning.

"Sickle and Hammer" Joins Revolutionary Writers' Federation

NEW YORK—Following a series of discussions in its organizations, the "Sickle and Hammer," an association of Russian proletarian writers, artists and actors in the U. S. has decided to re-organize, and has joined the Federation of Revolutionary Writers and the League of Workers' Theatres of the U. S. A., as the Russian literary and art section.

Two Great Soviet Films—Don't Miss Them!

TODAY—LAST TIMES
"SEEDS OF FREEDOM" "THE NEW BABYLON"
The dramatic story of the Jewish worker Hirsch Lecker; life and struggle of the early revolutionists.
Start Aug. 15—"CLOWN GEORGE"—American Premiere

The Workers' ACME THEATRE 144 STREET & UNION SQUARE 15c. Sat. & Sun. Midline Show Sat.

TO MASS PICKET ALL FUR SHOPS IN N. Y. TODAY

Meeting In Cooper Union Wed. to Discuss Strike

NEW YORK—By the end of last week about 225 fur shops involving close to 1,600 workers were on strike. In accordance with the policy of the union, settlements were made in a number of coat shops which are the most important in the trade.

The strike committee has arranged for mass picketing Monday morning. All fur workers and all other needle trades workers are called on to report to the union office Monday, 7 o'clock in the morning for the picketing demonstration.

It is expected that this week will be a very decisive week. The company union is making desperate efforts, knowing that the ranks of the bosses are breaking and that they will be compelled to come to terms with the Industrial Union. It is therefore important that the activity of the union during this week should be intensified.

Cooper Union Mass Meeting

The Fur Department of the Industrial Union is arranging a mass meeting in Cooper Union the coming Wednesday night at 6 o'clock to which all workers in the fur trade, irrespective of their political views and opinions employed and unemployed are called. At this meeting the activities and strike struggles of the fur department in the past few weeks will be reviewed and further plans for mass struggle decided upon. The Cooper Union meeting will be a mass mobilization of the fur workers in their determined struggle to wipe out the scab agency and to build the Industrial Union as the one union of all fur workers. Ben Gold, secretary of the union, and the leaders of the strike committee will report at this meeting.

Shop Chairmen Meet Tonight

The fur shop chairmen and delegates of the working and striking shops will meet tonight at 5:30 p. m. in the strike hall, 149-151 W. 24th St. Ben Gold will give a full report on the developments of the dogskin strike.

Amusements

CAMEO
8WAY AT 42nd STREET
8TH and LAST WEEK
Frank Buck's "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"
—MUSIC—
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 136th
ALBERT COATES, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7578)—

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX
RKO Always a Good Show
JEFFERSON PROSPECT HILLS
FRANKLIN PROSPECT HILLS
TODAY TO TUESDAY
CONSTANCE BENNETT
—MUSIC—
"WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD"
With NEIL HAMILTON, GREGORY RATOFF and LOWELL SHERMAN
MATS. 15 Cents & EVES. 25 Cents
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

Moore, Mother Mooney In Ossining Tomorrow; Other Meetings Later

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 7.—"Mother" Mooney and Richard B. Moore, now on national tour on behalf of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys, will speak here at 20 Brookville Ave., on Tuesday The next day they will speak in Monticello, N. Y., at the Pine Grove Hotel

Other meetings include:
Aug. 11, Newark, Kruegers Auditorium; Aug. 13 and 14, Camp Nidagelget, Beacon N. Y.; Aug. 18, Woodside, L. I., at Labor Temple, 4132 59th St.

WAITERS VICTIMS OF \$10 FEE "GYP"

Agency and Beach Chain Rob Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK—The Levin Brass Rail Corp., restaurants in Jones Beach employs about 300-350 workers (waiters, cooks, etc) and hires mostly or exclusively through the Lewis Berg Agency on 12th Street, below as \$8 a week for waiters, with miserable food thrown in. Other workers receive correspondingly low wages.

Paid \$10 Fee

Recently I paid \$10 to Berg for work at the above mentioned rate of pay. At my job I spent 30 cents daily in carfare. I worked only two or three days a week, made \$12 in one month, and then was fired, not for incompetency. A month's visit to the license bureau finally enabled me to get back \$6 of the fee. Many workers who had the same experience have not been able to get anything back.

The Food Workers Industrial Union and the Job Agency Grievance Committee of the Unemployed Council call upon other Brass Rail workers to report to them and form a committee to demand their fees from Berg. Those still working are warned to be alert for these phoney dismissals and to organize to fight the lay-off and for refunding of their fees.

Report to the F. W. I. U. at 5 East 19th St.

CLOAKMAKERS IN BR'KLYN REVOLT AGAINST SELLOUT

Strikers Take Over Meet; Demand Union Protect Interests

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The resentment of the cloakmakers against the stoppage of the leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in the cloak trade which was carried through with the aid of the bosses in order to put through a wage cut, establish a standard of production, is beginning to take a definite form. This was particularly manifest in Brooklyn where several hundred workers had been stopped off and were meeting in Vienna Hall. While these workers are in the hall the bosses have filled up their shops with scabs and are going ahead with their production at full speed.

Instead of mobilizing the workers for struggle these workers are kept in the halls while their work is being made by scabs.

At the meeting on Thursday the revolt of the workers reached the highest point. The strikers took over the meeting and demanded to know what the I. L. G. W. U. was going to stop the scabs and live up to the promises that they made when these workers were ordered out of the shops.

Charlie Cottaine realizing that the workers had gotten out of his control took the floor and in order to please the workers stated that he agreed with them that the leadership is doing nothing to protect their interests and that he was going to take the matter up with the strike committee and would bring Dubinsky the following day to tell the strikers of the plans to stop work in Brooklyn. But Dubinsky knowing of the wrath of these workers did not dare to show his face before them.

The cloakmakers of Brooklyn just as the cloakmakers of New York, cannot place their hopes in Dubinsky who is working hand in hand with the bosses against them. Only by organizing their ranks for real struggle will the workers stop off the scab work and win decent living conditions for themselves.

What Are the Communist Party and Workers' Organizations Doing to Save the "DAILY WORKER"?

1. Mapleton Workers Club, August 12th. Lecture.
2. August 14th—Jamaica Section 9 of the Communist Party and Women's Council Picnic.
3. August 21st—Daily Worker District 2. Picnic and Mass Features by Workers' Laboratory Theatre—Proletkult, Labor Sports Union, Ex-Servicemen's League, Marine Workers Industrial Union, etc.
4. Coney Island Workers' Club. Concert at 2709 Mermaid Ave.
5. September 3rd—Bath Beach Workers' Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave. Concert.
- 6.—East N.Y. Workers' Club—Aug. 13, Concert, 524 Vermont St. Bklyn. WHO IS NEXT?

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Red Star Press ("The Road") Chester Cafeteria John's Restaurant Harry Stolper Optical Co. Camps Unity, Kinderland, Nidagelget Lerman Bros. (Stationery) Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund Bronsstein's Vegetarian Restaurant Dr. Kessler Czechoslovak Workers House Avonia Farm Union Square Mince Supply Camp Woodlawn Russian Art Shop Dr. Schwartz Cohen's (Opticians) Dental Dept., I.W.O. Health Center Cafeteria Wm. Bell, Optometrist	Parkway Cafeteria Dutchers Union, Local 174 Lini Cafeteria Workers Coop Colony Sol's Lunch Santal Midy Manhattan Lyceum Soll's Restaurant Rolin Pharmacy Gottlieb's Hardware Messinger's Cafeteria (So. Blvd.) World Tourists, Inc. Golden Bridge Colony Cameo Theatre Ame Theatre Stadium Concerts Dr. A. C. Breger
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Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHRON

Health Center Cafeteria WORKERS CENTER

56 EAST 11th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement. BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN

Special Rates to Workers and Families
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)
Opposite Automat
Tel. Tompkins Square 6-8237

Comrades—Eat at the Parkway Cafeteria

1638 FITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-9554

DR. A. C. BREGER Surgeon Dentist

Special rates to workers and families
200 E. 23d St., 30-12-30th Ave.
Cor. Third Ave. Grand Av., Cor. 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 Clairmont Parkway, Bronx

Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups

Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto travel share-expense trips will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

MASS ORGANIZATIONS

Have Your Own Picnic With Us!

DISCOUNTS TO ORGANIZATIONS!	
250 Tickets20 Cents Each
500 Tickets15 Cents Each
750 Tickets12 1/2 Cents Each
1000 Tickets10 Cents Each
Tickets at Gate Will Be 35 Cents	

TICKETS NOW ON SALE!

Daily Worker

PICNIC

AUGUST 21st, 1932
Pleasant Bay Park

STRIKE-BREAKER HELPED TO OUST VETS FROM CAMP

Worked Out Plan With Waters and Steel Mill Owners

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 7.—The last of the bonus marchers left here yesterday, herded out by Pennsylvania state police under the direction of the federal government and the Bethlehem Steel Co.

Meanwhile mass meetings to greet the veterans and prepare for a national conference to be held soon in Cleveland were being organized throughout the country by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

It was revealed yesterday that one of the leaders of the evacuation drive against the veterans was Harry Trednick, president of the Haws Refractories Co., long notorious for his activities in breaking strikes.

Trednick, it was disclosed, got in touch with Waters in Washington. Waters at once signed an order telling the men to get out of Johnstown.

During the time that the evacuation move was in progress the fact that the federal government and the Bethlehem Steel Co. was paying the bill to get the marchers out of Johnstown was not revealed to the veterans.

Waters at all times during the eviction remained the "absentee commander-in-chief." Resentment was strong against him in all sections of the camp.

Babies Separated From Families. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—Three babies, children of war veterans who were driven from the capital, were unclaimed in Washington hospitals today.

Vet Demonstration in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 7.—One thousand workers and veterans came out to a mass meeting held in this city yesterday under the auspices of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

Bolivia, Backed by U.S. Imperialism, Insists On Chaco and Seaport. August 7.—Despite her nominal acceptance of the arbitration proposals...

Police Stool Pigeon Forms Organization Against Kent Jobless. KENT, Ohio, Aug. 7.—A shady individual, a police spy and perhaps also a landlord's agent, named T. R. Taylor...

Jersey Guardsmen Hurt Tear Gas, as They Hurl Up for Strike Attacks. SEAGIRT, N. J., Aug. 7.—An exhibition which revealed the real purpose of the New Jersey national guard...

New York Workers and Jobless Carry on the Daily Struggle for Food, Against Discrimination



Latest of many demonstrations before the New York Home Relief Bureau, demanding hungry unemployed be fed, demanding no evictions.



Negro and white workers unite in demonstration at Bronxdale Swimming Pool, demand no discrimination against Negroes.

RUEGG'S BACK IN PRISON AGAIN

Nanking Government Breaks Its Promise

(Wireless By Inprecor) SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 7.—The Rueggs were transferred from the hospital to prison in Nanking Friday, August 5.

This deceit is quite in character with the methods of "jurisprudence" which have been applied by the Nanking government since the Rueggs were first arrested.

Publish This Appeal. The newspapers here publish the text of the third appeal of the Rueggs defense for the transfer of the case from Nanking to Shanghai.

No State Evidence. Another ground of appeal by the defense is that the state prosecutor based his accusations not on any evidence, but only on notes of the Chinese recorder.

The radiogram's reference to starting the trial behind closed doors seems to refer to an earlier proceeding and not to the coming trial, slated for August 10.

A world wide protest movement to save Paul and Gertrude Ruegg is going on. Ruegg was secretary of the Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

Union Organizing to Fight Discrimination. NEW YORK.—At 268 West 40th Street in a loft building which employs seven maintenance men...

There were no complaints against the three boys who were fired. They got no notice or warning, and they were not given any reason.

FORESTERS' PAY CUT (By a Worker Correspondent) CASTELLA, Calif.—Men who put out forest fires were paid 30 cents an hour last year, and 20 cents an hour this year.

Immediate payment of the 'Bonus' to the ex-soldiers.

Hillquit Says May Be Well for Hitlerism to Gain Full Power

Chairman of Socialist Party in America in Real Self Exposure of His Own Social Fascism

NEW YORK.—"Today Hitlerism has evolved into a parliamentary political movement. If it should come to power, it will be at least outwardly by constitutional methods.

This is a quotation from a special article by Morris Hillquit, National Chairman of the Socialist Party, published in the August 6th edition of the New Leader, organ of the Socialist Party.

Now the mask is off, and the actual chief of the American Socialist Party comes out for giving complete power to Hitler's fascism on the grounds that this "will probably prove the starting point of its recession and downfall."

The Communist program is one of struggle against fascism, which is represented in Germany by Hitlerism and Von Papenism which aids Hitlerism, and it will not consent to gamble with the lives of workers on the hope that before they are all killed or all their unions driven underground, fascism will "collapse."

The Washington Navy Yard has been working on several new buildings. Another large building has the steel framework about completed.

WAR PREPARATIONS AT WASH'GTON NAVY YARD Plan New Buildings, Docking Space (By a Worker Correspondent)

As you have printed in the Daily Worker a request for information as to preparations for war, I am writing you what I know and hope it will be of value.

Jobless Worker, Evicted, Camps on Courthouse Grounds. In Kenosha, controlled by the Nash Motors and American Brass, Alex. Thomas, militant leader of the workers, is held for deportation because he distributed a shop bulletin to the American Brass Co.

World March Vets to Mexico; Men Say They Stay Here and Fight. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 7.—In order to further demoralize the fight for the ex-servicemen's bonus, Doak Carter, ex-army officer and former chief staff of the Waters group, announced yesterday that he would attempt to lead a section of veterans into Mexico where they would establish a colony.

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season. Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 20 miles from Philadelphia.

FOSTER IN BOSTON SPEAKS TO 1,000 IN FANEUIL HALL

On Radio In Hartford Wednesday Night

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

organized revolution by force of arms.

Cites Demands. The candidate cited the present-day tasks of the Communist Party and laid stress upon the six chief demands in its program.

Great Enthusiasm. The meeting was unprecedented in recent times in Boston for spirit and enthusiasm. Foster received a great ovation when he entered the hall.

In Nashua and Hartford. NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 7.—Entering new territory, W. Z. Foster speaks here tomorrow (Monday) night at O'Donnell Hall.

In Penna., N. Y. and Ohio. NEW YORK.—William Z. Foster, now speaking daily, will devote the next two weeks of his campaign tour to the states of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio.

Leaders to Tour. NEW YORK.—A group of outstanding Communist leaders are leaving immediately from national headquarters for various sections of the country to strengthen and activate the election campaign.

Snooters. As a means of cutting relief, scores of snooters have been put on at \$150 a month to ransack the workers' homes and cut them off the relief list.

Deportation. In Kenosha, controlled by the Nash Motors and American Brass, Alex. Thomas, militant leader of the workers, is held for deportation because he distributed a shop bulletin to the American Brass Co.

SARGENT HARDWARE PAY CUT (By a Worker Correspondent) NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Sargent Hardware factory, the largest industry here, where they have been working three days a week, has announced another 10 per cent wage cut, the third this year.

KING RAN OFF WITH \$700,000. MADRID.—The sum of 8,000,000 pesetas, or about \$700,000, sweated out of the workers and peasants of Spain, was taken out of the country by former King Alfonso when he fled in the face of the revolution.

International Notes

CZECH WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST GERMAN FASCISM

PRAGUE.—A demonstration, organized by the Communists took place in Brunn before the German Consulate against the fascism of Germany.

INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY. BERLIN.—In July the number of unemployed workers increased by 160,000 and is now 5,492,000.

PERSECUTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF BELGIUM. BRUSSELS.—Editions of the Party newspapers, the "Drapeau Rouge" and the "Roode Vaan," were confiscated all over Belgium before they could be sent out for sale.

INCREASE TERROR IN MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Recently the Milwaukee County Board passed a forced-labor measure, introduced by the Socialist supervisors Metcalfe and Tucker.

Jail Workers Fighting Forced Labor. (By a Worker Correspondent) MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Recently the Milwaukee County Board passed a forced-labor measure, introduced by the Socialist supervisors Metcalfe and Tucker.

WALTER W. WATERS, ALBERT G. SELLERS, E. P. WAGNER. Waters is using this organization as a screen to fool the veterans and other workers.

Conference Soon. Following mass meetings throughout the nation the national conference of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will be held in Cleveland.

W. E. S. L. Calls for Fight. Against this program of forced labor camps for the vets—this program organized by stool-pigeons and government agents—

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KHAKI SHIRTS TO BE ANTI-LABOR ORGANIZATION

Waters Would Keep Vets In Forced Labor Camps

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The words "Rank and File" to "Bonus Expeditionary Forces" shows the tremendous pressure of the rank and file who are demanding the abolition of the self-styled Waters' type of leadership.

The rank and file of the veterans, guided by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, have shown a determination to form their own organization which in addition to fighting the bosses' government for their back wages will unite with the other workers in the struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers and in all the struggles of the workers in the shops and against another imperialist war.

Used Militant Phrases. Waters was forced to use militant and radical phrases in order to cover his betrayal of the veterans.

The certificate of Waters' fascist organization reads as follows: "We, the undersigned, all citizens of the United States and a majority citizens of the District of Columbia, desiring to associate ourselves as a corporation pursuant to the provisions of Sub-chapter three (3) of Chapter (18) of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, do hereby certify as follows:

"First. The name or title by which this organization shall be known in law shall be "Bonus Expeditionary Force Rank and File of America."

"Second. The term for which it is organized shall be Perpetual.

"Third. The particular business and objects of said corporation shall be to unite and coordinate all veterans in an effort to promote the Political, Economic, and Social Welfare of the nation and veterans, and to encourage veterans and citizens to take an active part in matters of political and civic interests and to strive to perpetuate a free Government.

"Fourth. The number of its trustees, directors, or managers for the first year of its existence shall be Five (5).

"In testimony whereof, we have this 14th day of July, 1932, placed our hand and seal.

"WALTER W. WATERS, ALBERT G. SELLERS, E. P. WAGNER.

Waters is using this organization as a screen to fool the veterans and other workers. It is obviously the old car that has been pulled on the vets before. It is supported by both the enemies of the veterans and the workers.

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"How long can we tolerate this—You may be next!" says the sign William Barber of Anderson, Indiana, put up in answer to the "business recovery" bank.

Daily Worker

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"Liberal" Judge Brandeis and the Berkman Case

IN TRUE "liberal" fashion, Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court refused to hear the case of young Edith Berkman, indomitable leader of the National Textile Workers Union.

This modern Pilate delivered the case into the bloody hands of Doak, the deportation secretary, who will dispose of it by deporting Edith Berkman to fascist Poland unless the workers of the United States stop him through militant mass action.

Edith Berkman was arrested in connection with the struggle of the textile workers in Lawrence and held for deportation in Boston. Secretary Doak, through his worthy subordinate, Inspector Tillinghast of Massachusetts, subjected Edith Berkman to a relentless persecution.

During her illegal detention and in consequence of the special "attention" paid her by Mrs. Tillinghast, on special instructions from Secretary Doak, Berkman contracted incipient tuberculosis, an illness which prompt and proper medical care could have prevented. But Berkman did not receive either prompt or proper medical attention.

Judge Brandeis' refusal to hear Berkman's case is the latest development in the struggle for the immediate release of this young organizer.

Justice Brandeis is supposed to be a "liberal," but his refusal to let Pilate stay the deportation of Edith Berkman shows that liberalism is an agent of capitalist reaction. The same "liberal" judges refused to stay the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Their liberalism was the most substantial aid given to capitalist "justice" in its thirst for the blood of two innocent workers.

The workers of the United States must draw a fresh lesson from Justice Brandeis' refusal. The lesson is that the workers cannot nourish any illusion about the "justice" that so-called "liberal" and "broad-minded" judges will administer to those who dare organize the workers and lead them in their struggles.

To fight successfully against capitalist reaction it is absolutely essential to unmask its "liberal" agents; it is necessary to show that it is not from the "liberalism" of capitalist judges that the workers can receive justice. Only the most determined fight on the part of the workers can force these judges to release those who fall in the clutches of capitalist reaction.

The workers must mobilize the widest and most effective support to the fight against the deportation of Edith Berkman. This young organizer must not be allowed to become a victim of Doak's deportation campaign.

The struggle in defense of Edith Berkman is a struggle in defense of all foreign-born workers, a struggle in defense of the entire working class.

The capitalists use this deportation campaign as one of the "best ways" of dividing and terrorizing the workers into passivity in the face of the capitalist offensive of wage-cuts, speed-up, etc. cetera.

The workers must rally around the Communist Party and its standard bearers. Only the Communist Party leads the fight against the capitalist offensive. A vote for the candidates of the Communist Party in the coming election will be a blow against the persecution of foreign-born workers, against capitalist reaction.

Intensify the struggle for the release of Edith Berkman! Vote Communist in the coming presidential election! Defeat Hoover's policy of hunger and reaction!

Trotskyism and the World Congress Against War

THE appeal of Romain Rolland and Henry Barbusse for the World Congress Against War to be held in Paris on August 21 has found a welcome response in the ranks of the workers, toilers, intellectuals and all sincere fighters against imperialist war. Undoubtedly, many of those who are supporting the Congress are affected by pacifist illusions. Many bourgeois pacifists will find their way to this Congress. Many dishonest elements as well will come to the Congress, not to support the aims of the initiators, but to sabotage the fight against imperialist war.

How, it will be asked, can the Communists support a Congress in which pacifists will participate? How can the Communists who, in the fight against imperialist war make the struggle against pacifism one of their major tasks, join in a Congress with such elements? The answer is clear. The Communists are participating in this Congress in order to gain access to new masses of the toiling people, who hate war and want to fight against it, and to turn their peace sentiment into revolutionary channels, to turn the sentiment for peace into a revolutionary struggle against imperialist war. The Communists participate in the Congress in the spirit of Lenin, "a mass sentiment for peace often expresses the beginning of a protest, an indignation and a consciousness of the reactionary nature of the war. It is the duty of social democrats (real Bolsheviks) to take advantage of this sentiment. They (the Bolsheviks) will take part in every movement and in every demonstration made, but they will not deceive the people by assuming that in the absence of a revolutionary movement it is possible to have peace. . . . Such deceptions would only play into the hands of the secret diplomacy of the belligerent countries and their counter-revolutionary plans. Whoever wishes to make a durable and democratic peace must be for civil war against the governments and the bourgeoisie."

The above was written by Comrade Lenin during the imperialist war. This line of attempting to turn the desire for peace into a militant struggle against imperialist war applies with full force today in the attitude of the Communists towards this Congress.

The Communists in the preparation for the Congress, as well as in the Congress itself, will unhesitatingly and boldly declare that only by the overthrow of capitalism can enduring peace be established. They will point out that only through revolutionary mass actions, combining the widest masses for struggle against the war preparations, can the aims of the warmongers be defeated; that at best, however, the mass actions of the proletariat can only postpone the outbreak of war. They will state unequivocally that only through the proletarian revolution and the overthrow of capitalism can the menace of war be done away with.

At the Congress, as well as in its preparation, the Communists will expose the social democrats and reveal the true face of all those who under the banner of pacifism are deceiving the masses, as well as the renegade saboteurs of the fight against imperialist war.

Among these saboteurs are to be included the renegades of the United States, the Lovestones and the Trotskyist groups.

The American Trotskyites attack this Congress from the "left." They would like the workers to believe that they stand upon the platform of Lenin in the fight against pacifism. But in reality the Trotskyites are opposed to the Congress not merely because they do not wish "to mingle with pacifist elements," but because they are saboteurs of the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union. This can be seen from the July 30th issue of "The Militant," in which they attack the Paris Congress as being a pacifist maneuver. In this article they state about the August First demonstrations, "When the August First demonstrations were first proclaimed by the Comintern in 1929, they were deeply tinged with the spirit of mad adventurism."

The Trotskyites declare that these great gatherings of the proletariat on August First which demonstrated against imperialist war and exposed pacifism were "mad adventurism." This statement is in line with the attitude adopted by the Trotskyites with regard to the menace of imperialist war against the Soviet Union, which it is especially minimizing. It attempts to disarm the proletariat in its vigilance in defense of the Soviet Union.

Not long ago Mr. Trotsky in his famous syndicated interview with the capitalist press stated that "Japan will not decide to take aggressive action against the U. S. S. R." and "that such a move cannot be a first step in the plan of action of Japan." Thus, we see that the "left" phrases and the apparent purism of the Trotskyites are only a cover for their counter-revolutionary stand with regard to the Soviet Union and the urgent task of the revolutionary fight against imperialist war.

The Communists, in the struggle against imperialist war, must conduct their fight on two fronts, against pacifism and its influences on the one hand and against sectarianism which would isolate the Communists from winning the workers for a mass fight against the imperialist war.

Fear the Gag-Off! Rush Funds!



The New Developments in Soviet Trading

By W. M. HOLMES

LEARN how to trade." This piece of advice was given by Lenin to the Bolsheviks in the early years of the revolution. Its value is still recognized by his followers today.

In the course of constructing Socialist society, the whole structure of private trade, with its foundations in profiteering, must necessarily be destroyed. That is clear. But what is equally clear is that this system, revolving round the individualistic middleman, must be replaced by a new one, centered on collective trading. Not private profit, but the common good must be the object of the new system. But, first of all, it must work. The workers in the factories must be fed. The peasants on the farms must be supplied with machinery, clothing, household goods, and all the wares which come from the factories. Can socialist construction, in this present stage, provide a machine which can carry on this process efficiently, and to the satisfaction of all demands?

When the NEP Was Introduced The capitalist, and the petty-bourgeois who live by trading for profit, cannot conceive any system of trade which has not private gain for its basis. This is because they cannot understand any system of production which is not founded on private ownership of capital, machinery, etc., and on the exploitation of the working class. And so they say in their press that the Bolsheviks must fall—and are falling. When Lenin introduced the New Economic Policy, with its toleration, under control of the Soviet state, of private trading for profit, all the capitalists said the Bolsheviks were abandoning socialism. By the way, it was not only the capitalists abroad, but the private trading elements in the Soviet Union also, who thought that the death knell of socialism had been sounded, and who rushed in joyfully to enjoy a brief riot of speculation. But it was brief, and these latter gentry, at any rate, now know quite well who were then the masters in Russia, the capitalists or the working class.

Decision of May 6 Again, when the Council of People's Commissars and the Central Committee of the Communist Party issued their decision regarding new developments in trading, on May 6 and 10 of this year, the capitalists declared this to be a further departure from socialism. But, in truth, the extension of trading which is opened up by the new measures, is a sign that the power of working class rule has not weakened, but strengthened, since the beginning of the period of collective farming. The facilities for direct trade, which are offered to the collective and individual peasants, the state manufacturing trusts and the co-operatives, are a step on the road to the development of new socialist forms of circulation of commodities. How is this? Let us summarize the measures and their theory, and see. First, the state has considerably reduced the proportion of grain to be contributed by the peasants to the state "grain fund." Second, by dividing the grain-sowing plan according to districts, the sown area has been extended, and the supply available for personal use thus increased. Third, after completing the grain collection plan and contributing their portion to the State grain

Capitalists Repeat Old Song That "Bolsheviks Abandon Socialism"

Soviet Trade Methods Means Advance In Production and Distribution

fund, the collective farms and farmers have the right to sell grain in shops and in their own collective trading groups. Fourth, the original plan for the supply of meat to the state "fund" has been reduced by one-half, as far as the last three-quarters of this year are concerned.

Follows From Success of Collectivization Does this mean that the supplies available or anticipated are less than was provided for in the plan? On the contrary, the decision regarding grain follows from the fact that the collectivization of agriculture, the introduction of the tractor and other machinery, the use of fertilizers, and the general application of agricultural science, although still in relatively early stages, have greatly increased the quantity of grain available for the market. Further, the production of grain by the state farms, the "grain factories," is increasing year by year, and giving the state more and more supplies for the market. On the other hand, the output of manufactured goods for immediate use is increasing. Thus, the basis for development of exchange of commodities between the collective farms and the factories, and the free sale of the surplus products, both of collective farmers and of individual peasants, has been created, and is extending. The throwing open of marketing facilities, therefore, follows, not from shortage of supplies and the failure of collectivization, as the capitalist press would have us believe, but from increase in production and the success of collectivization. Gives Socialist Trade Wider Basis The decisions of this year extending market facilities are not intended merely to enable the peasant more readily to dispose of his surplus products. They have a much more fundamental importance. By diverting a large proportion of the grain and meat supplies on to these markets, instead of handing them by the state distributing organizations, the Soviet Government brings these markets into play as essential factors in the distribution of necessities. In other words, socialist trade acquires a much wider basis than dealing in vegetables and other articles whose sale is not regulated by the state.

Show Need for Jobless Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—The following letters are typical of the type received by the Emergency Relief Bureaus and demonstrate the need of greater struggles for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. Names and location are left out.—Editor. Dear Miss:— It is with tears that I make this last appeal to you, not in my name but for my family. I have been waiting patiently for the slightest ray of hope and nothing more than mere bread and butter for my family. I can't stand it any longer. The grocers overcharge for everything and tell us: "you're getting charity, what are you hollering about?" I have pride and am a man. I am leaving my family in your's and God's hands. I must go away and try to find some means of work. I am leaving without a penny. If I don't get work, I'll end it all, but I'll try until I can go on no longer. I am enclosing the electric bill for the month. In God's name help them. I am bound to get something in a few weeks. I must. I have applied and received nothing as yet from you. I hope that you will do something. The wife and family are left destitute. (The writer is a young married worker)

(By a Worker Correspondent) MADISON, Wis.—Approval of the Unemployed Council's activities here was voiced by 350 workers at an open air meeting held at Regent and Park Streets, in the center of the working class district. Isabel Walters explained the need for solidarity among the workers in order to force from the government even minimum relief. Elmer Lochner, candidate for assemblyman on the Communist Party ticket, explained that the Communist Party is the only Party whose platform calls for unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government. Meetings have been held the remainder of the week in the working class sections.

(By a Worker Correspondent) ST. LOUIS, Mo.—One thousand hickory sticks were purchased for the St. Louis cops to increase their effectiveness in beating unemployed workers who demand bread. The sticks were bought from William Hahn & Son Co., of 213 So. 3rd St. Also 100 Remington "Whippet" guns were given to the cops. These guns fire size three shot, which inflicts minor wounds on large group in a short time.

trading must follow on the abolition of private trading. And it is a movement in this direction which we are now seeing. This is the explanation of the appearance in Moscow of signs announcing "kolkhoz bazaars," of the rapid asphalt-paving of waste pieces of land and the erection thereon of booths which are filled with shoes, clothing, household goods, sweets, etc., and the appearance of peasant carts filled with potatoes, strawberries, cabbages, eggs, milk and occasionally butter and cheese.

But this does not mean that the problem of supply and demand has been solved. Far from it. It is only the beginning. But why have these new markets appeared now, and why is there this sudden stimulus to trade? When Lenin wrote, "learn how to trade," the basis of trading was the produce of the individual peasant and the kulak. Now, the position is radically altered. The basis is now the produce of the collective and state farms. The new marketing measures are only possible because the kulak, the exploiting, rich peasant, as a class, has been eliminated. We are seeing a change in methods of marketing which is based on a change in methods of production, the change from individualism to socialism.

While it is true that the gap between supply and demand is still very wide, it has already been much reduced by collective farming. The old-fashioned small individual peasant farm could never develop a very high rate of production for the market. Very often, the poor peasant actually failed to reproduce his seed and labor. But the collective farms have already shown a gigantic increase in the production of marketable produce. The two years of struggle for collectivization—a period of intense class struggle involving the elimination of the kulak class—have brought us to the point at which produce can be marketed and prices regulated without the intervention of the speculator or middleman.

This is not to say that the speculator or middleman is finally banished from the Soviet scene. He is still doing his best to gather enough pickings to live on. But certainly his days are numbered. The possibility of developing socialist trade without the aid of middlemen enables the Soviets to prohibit the opening of shops by private traders. The speculators, who fight to the last rather than submit to a life of honest toil, are thus driven underground. With wares illicitly obtained by fraud or robbery, they creep into the villages, and try to sell to the peasants, eager for manufactured goods, at thievish rates. An energetic campaign to rout them out of these retreats is proceeding. The quicker the development of the "kolkhoz bazaars," the greater the amount of produce and manufactures thus placed at the disposal of the worker and peasant, the more enthusiastic support will be given to this rat-hunt of speculators. The successful conclusion of this section of the class struggle, the development of free socialist trade, will mean a rapid advance in production and distribution and, again, in reproduction. Thus the standard of life will rise in the U. S. S. R. These generalizations will, I hope, make it possible to gain some understanding of the new marketing methods.

RED. PODOLSK

The Former Singer Sewing Machine Plant Near Moscow

(Yesterday's installment introduced Fedor Trefanov and Andrew Boudnikov—two old workers who told of the old days and how Singer's man, Dixon, ran both plant and town. They began telling us of their development as revolutionary workers and we continue with this today.—Ed.)

PART III
By MYRA PAGE
Our Correspondent in the Soviet Union.

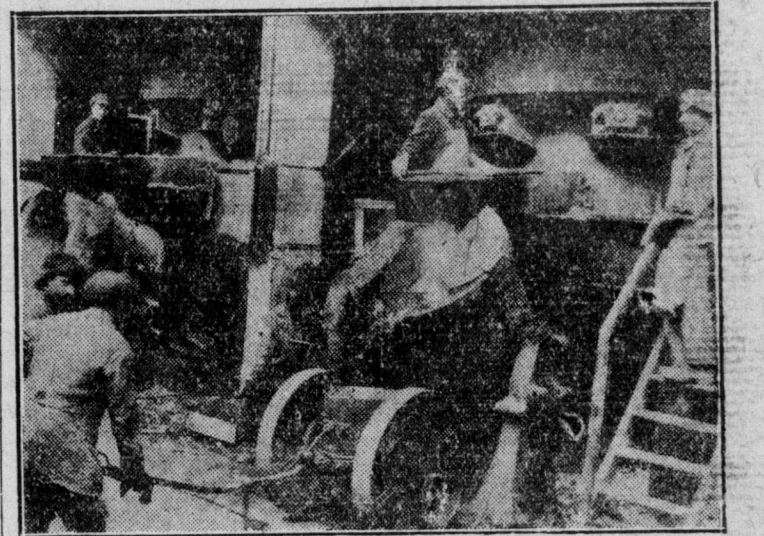
Fedor and his small group of comrades would meet in different workers' homes, secretly, studying, preparing themselves. They organized a small library. In the plant among the workers they were agitating, raising their bread-and-butter issues, and all the while enlightening them on political questions. Much work was likewise done among the peasantry in the villages close by. Small tea shops were opened up, where literature as well as tea was distributed and much propaganda carried on.

Dixon, getting reports from his spies on Fedor, called him in and fired him. "You've always a group of workmen around you," he told him. And Fedor felt lucky to get off so lightly, and not to be sent to Siberia as well. For three months he was unemployed, and his fellow-workers slipped food and help to him and his family, on the side. The police, discovering them, gave him 24 hours to leave town. "And where'll I go?" What of my family?" Fedor demanded.

Finding work in Moscow, he traveled back on his free days, when he could afford it, to see his family, and keep contact with local comrades. Each time he came he had to report to the police, stating when he arrived, for how long and on what train he would leave. His wife, who at first had fully agreed with his revolutionary activities,

skyscraper accumulated? As prices rose and food grew scarce, the revolutionary mood of Russia's masses kept rising. After a week's strike in 1915, Dixon was forced to raise wages by seven per cent. At the end of the next year the factory was again struck. Conditions grew worse each month that the war continued. While Podolsk's workers sweated by their machines, their wives and children had to stand in queues all day, in order to get bread. Demonstrations for bread, and against the autocracy, grew; strikes increased. The Party, more active than ever, carried on openly propaganda through workers' study and dramatic circles. At the front there was ferment. Fedor and Andree knew that soon something must happen.

THE REVOLUTION BREAKS February 1917. For four days not a newspaper in Podolsk. The police force at the Singer plant was strengthened. Everyone was tense, waiting. Far into the night the Party comrades were organizing, preparing. Two messengers were sent to Moscow, to learn developments. They found barricades going up in the proletarian districts of Moscow. The storm had broken! Hurrying back, they reported, going from factory to factory, "Comrades! Stop your work! The revolution has begun! Into the streets, in support of the workers of Moscow and Petrograd! Every machine in the Singer and Zengor plants was stilled. By ten o'clock all were outside. This was February 28th. With boxes brought from the factory yards, the first revolutionary tribunal was organized. Bolsheviks, Mensheviks, non-Party workers, and even czarist supporters mounted the improvised platform, presenting their arguments and programs to the masses. There was some confusion, many at first not being certain of which leadership to follow. But it was



New mixers. Part of the modern equipment for the new foundry at Podolsk, U.S.S.R.

unable to see the children suffering, now changed altogether. There were many bitter arguments, but Fedor never gave in.

(By now, we've finished our meal. So we'll go over to one of the factory's reading rooms, known as "Red Corners," and hear the rest of the story.)

HITCHING our chairs around one end of a long reading table on which were spread numerous magazines and papers—"Soviet Union in Construction," "Our Truth," the plant's daily paper, "Mastery of Technique," and the popular humorous sheet, "Crocodile"—Fedor and Andree continued their stories.

Around us, in this Red Corner young workers are playing chess and reading. Some come over to listen in, for what do they know of the old days of want, oppression and terror? In the summer of 1913, Andree tells us, there was a big strike at the Singer plant, against the fresh wage-cut that Dixon was trying to put through. They also demanded the eight-hour day minimum wages of one rouble a day for men and women, and that "the administration and foremen act more civil toward the workers." "All who had been fired for taking part in the First of May strike must be re-employed, and any worker who lost time through fault of the plant must receive his full pay. It was a strike, led by Party members, and lasting a full month. The Moscow Governor, from whom Dixon demanded troops, sent a full force to the little town. Spies and provocateurs were active. Finally hunger broke the strike. Seventy-two workers were blacklisted, and many exiled, as earlier Fedor had been.

Sighin, Andree pushes his nose up toward his long nose. "So Dixon and the foremen treated us almost as hard as ever. But not quite. They didn't dare, seeing our rising spirit." Then came the imperialist war, and Andree was drafted and sent to the front. The Singer plant began producing munitions for the Czar—a very profitable business. Likewise, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Singer converted his plant into a munition factory. Is this how funds for his New York

the Bolsheviks that showed them what to do, calling upon them to organize themselves. Under their experienced guidance, the workers divided themselves according to departments and elected their deputies to a city-wide council (Soviet) right there in the yard. It was done quickly and easily. Dixon, other administrators, and the police were not to be seen. Every spy that was recognized was driven away.

Since it was cold, the workers asked to be allowed to go back inside the shops. This their newly-chosen allowed but cautioned them not to begin work, without first receiving directions from their deputies.

The hundred and fifty deputies from the Singer and Zengor plants immediately held a meeting in a restaurant close by, deciding upon the next steps to be taken, and for stronger connections with Moscow. Again the workers were called out, and a great demonstration of 7,000 marched through the town. The question was how to disarm the czar's police, and win over to their side the seven hundred soldiers stationed at the local munition factory.

The soldiers told the committee sent to learn their feeling, "We won't hinder you." So the 7,000 workers set out for the police station, to disarm the force. Many soldiers joined in. "We also are oppressed workers," they said, "if they could send us to the front with guns, to defend the fatherland, with the same guns we can defend the revolution." One member of the local police came toward the marchers. "Gentlemen," he cried, openly weeping, "for thirty-five years I've been a fool, serving the czar. Now I refuse. Take my arms, and don't bother me."

At the station there was a fierce but soon-ended battle. Disarming the police, the workers chose a revolutionary staff, and distributed the arms among their ranks. Later, a mass funeral was given those who had fallen during the encounter.

Yesterday's rulers stiff-backed rulers, frightened, came before the Soviet and mass meetings, declaring, "We greet the revolution and join the people!" Among them was Dixon, who called God Himself to the aid of the revolution!

—TO BE CONTINUED—