

Gov. Pinchot Declares Martial Law in Mine Strike Area

"No One Starves"

FROM the Children's Bureau of the Labor Department at Washington comes the news that at least one out of every five children in this country is "below par" from lack of food.

"In some regions," continues the report, "the proportion of below-par children is far greater than this, reaching figures truly appalling. . . . Rickets and scurvy are increasing."

"No one starves in America," spoke the well-fledged President Roosevelt. And his partner, Mrs. Roosevelt, writes well-paid articles explaining to the workingclass mothers how they can prepare "delightful and nourishing" meals.

And meanwhile, Hunger, gaunt and terrible, ravages the children of the working class.

Disease, hunger, agony—the fruits of capitalism for the millions of the children of workers.

This hideous slow murder of our children must stop. We cannot let it go on! Only we, ourselves, can stop it!

These children are starving because their workingclass fathers and mothers have been flung out of their jobs, into the streets, without any guarantee of the basic means of support. Unemployment insurance for all workers, to be paid for by the government and the employers—this is the immediate need of the workers and their families.

The "Lesser Evil" Again

THE American Socialist Party supported every action of the German Socialist leaders which helped pave the way to fascism. Now the American Socialist leaders pretend to fight against fascism.

But now they are supporting the actions of the Austrian Socialists, whose treacheries are assisting the capitalists to an open military Fascist dictatorship in Austria.

This is proven to the hilt by an editorial in this week's issue of the New Leader, leading organ of the Socialist Party, which states:

"The Socialists, powerful in Vienna, realized that to continue to oppose Dollfuss would mean a Hitler victory. . . . But the Socialists could not support Dollfuss without supporting a crowd fully as reactionary as Hitler. . . . They therefore have taken the position of opposition to Hitlerism. . . . withholding active opposition to Dollfuss for the time being. It is a ticklish game, and one is reminded of Blondel walking a tight-rope over Niagara; but Blondel made it, and the fervent hopes of ten millions are that our Austrian comrades will win out."

Can this be beaten for brazen treachery?

Yes, they admit that "Dollfuss is fully as reactionary as Hitler."

But they are withholding "active opposition to him for the time being" because he is a "lesser evil," compared to Hitler, even though he is just as reactionary as Hitler. The incomparable treacherous "logic" of Social-Democracy!

Here, all over again, is the "lesser evil" tactic.

THEY hope that their Austrian comrades will win out against Fascism! But it is certain that the actions of the Austrian Socialists, if not smashed by united actions of the Social-Democratic and Communist workers, will permit them to "win out against Fascism" in exactly the same way as their German colleagues won out against Fascism—by paving the way for the complete establishment of the open dictatorship of the capitalist class.

The Austrian Socialists pretend to fight Fascism by opposing Hitler and supporting Dollfuss. But, in the meantime, the Dollfuss government is developing with the greatest speed along the road to the open Fascist dictatorship.

The Austrian Socialists represent the Dollfuss government to the workers as a "better" government than Hitler's. But what is the true character of the Dollfuss government? It is a government which has forbidden strikes, outlawed the Communist Party, disbanded scores of workers' organizations, established a rigid censorship—a government which has arrested hundreds of Social-Democratic and Communist workers.

The Dollfuss government fights Hitler not because it is opposed to the Fascist dictatorship of the capitalist class in Austria, but because it is dependent for its life upon the financial support of French and Italian imperialism, both enemies of Hitler's imperialist ambitions. The fight between Dollfuss and Hitler is a fight between two groups of capitalist exploiters.

Against the working class Dollfuss can be just as ruthless as Hitler. To "fight" Hitler with Dollfuss is to make it possible for Austrian capitalism to tighten its exploitation of the Austrian workers.

It cannot fail to strike every worker how remarkably similar to the treacheries of the German Socialist leaders are the present actions of the Austrian Socialists. Step to step, a whole series of actions illustrates the historical parallel.

When the Fascist Von Papen dissolved the Prussian Landtag (Parliament), rudely throwing into the street the "democratically elected" Socialist president, Braun, the German Socialist leaders pleaded with the German workers not to take any action but to await the decision of the capitalist Constitutional Court. And the leaders of the Communist Party, who offered to form a united front with them in a general political strike against this action, they branded as "provocateurs."

In Austria the Socialist leaders greeted Dollfuss' dissolution of Parliament in exactly the same way, Otto Bauer, their leader, imploring the workers not to take any "ill-considered actions," while the legality of the Fascist coup was decided by the courts! Exactly the same as their German fellow-traitors!

ONLY the united mass struggles of the workers can stop the betrayals of the Austrian Socialists. It is now clearer than ever that the workers, Socialist and Communist, in one revolutionary united front alone can smash Fascism.

And the significant lesson of Germany and the present developments in Austria is that a basic part of the fight against Fascism is the unremitting fight against Social-Fascism, against the treacheries of Social-Democracy.

An Encouraging Response

ON JULY 22 there appeared in these pages the letter from the Editor to our readers announcing the six-page and eight-page Daily Worker, to begin on August 14.

Last Saturday Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, spoke of the prospects for the enlarged "Daily" in this very column.

That the response of workers to our announcement of a bigger paper has been one of widespread enthusiasm is proved by the many letters from readers during the past two weeks, which offer suggestions and plans for our paper's improvement.

It can be readily seen that we can transform this enthusiasm to actual achievement by the simple method of organizing this response and transforming the interest of the masses into action. To do this, it is necessary that the Communist Party units, sections and districts mobilize all forces actively for the support and improvement of the paper.

It is of extreme importance that all Party members take upon themselves the task of gaining more and more readers—of doubling the Daily Worker's circulation within a comparatively short period of time.

Every reader remembers the terse and significant reproach of the Open Letter: "The circulation of the Daily Worker has fallen off."

Every reader should also take to heart the task that the Open Letter stressed, namely, "the transformation of the Daily Worker into a really revolutionary mass paper, into an agitator and organizer of our work."

Our immediate need is a vastly-increased circulation. This cannot be emphasized too often. And the activities of our readers in gaining new readers is the only means we have of guaranteeing that the six- and eight-page "Daily" will be an organ of revolutionary vigor, a paper capable of doing its key-work in the carrying out of all the tasks of the Open Letter.

TROOPS SENT BY PINCHOT TO MINE AREA

U. M. W. A. Officials Praise Pinchot's Strikebreaking Actions

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., July 30.—For the first time since 1922 troops have been ordered into the mine strike area in Western Pennsylvania. Governor Pinchot ordered the 2nd Battalion of the 112th Infantry, commanded by Major K. W. Momeyer, to move into this territory as a declaration of martial law against the strikers.

There are 325 soldiers, of whom 250 are stationed a mile east of this city, where some of the most militant struggles are going on, and the rest are being sent to other parts of the strike area. The troops are armed with rifles, tear gas and machine guns.

Troops will be stationed at the mines at 4 a. m. Monday morning to protect the scabs in entering the mines. But the strikers are determined that no scabs will be allowed to go through.

A turnout of the miners in the whole area on the picket lines will stop the scabs from going to work supported by thugs, troops, and other government forces.

The so-called quarrel between Sheriff Harry E. Hackney and the Governor which was used as the excuse for sending in the troops has blown over. The Sheriff pledged full support to the troops sent in by Pinchot to break the strike.

The Governor's proclamation establishes martial law in the strike area. While mouthing liberal phrases "that the miners have the right to organize," Pinchot states that "mine operators are entitled to have their property protected from damage," and he will protect it.

The Governor's proclamation is directed against mass picketing, which is aimed to break the strike. Approximately 16,000 men are now involved. The strike started in the important coke region of Fayette County, owned largely by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a subsidiary of the powerful United States Steel Corporation, and is spreading to Washington and Greene counties. In Greene County 500 men from Pickhards Mather Company mines have joined the strike.

Militant picketing, participated in by thousands of miners, is taking place.

When miners defend themselves against the company thugs and use mass picketing as a weapon to win the strike this becomes "riotous demonstrations" to the Governor. He orders the strikers not to picket "but to retire peacefully to their respective" homes.

The Governor's proclamation against the strikers was received with approval by the United Mine Workers' officials. William Feeney, president of District 4, where the strike is in effect, "welcomed with open arms" the sending in of troops into the mine area.

Philip Murray, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, made the statement in Washington, D. C., that "we are cooperating to the fullest extent with the Governor in his plan to restore peace." Murray points out that the district officials are working in collusion with Governor Pinchot. He said, "The district president (Feeney) already has had telephonic communication with the Governor and has agreed to cooperate with him in all his policies." In other words, the U. M. W. A. will give full cooperation in mobilizing troops in the strike area against the strikers.

The miners have elected their own rank and file committees to conduct the strike. The National Miners Union is participating with its full force in the strike.

Army Returns Youths Who Deserted Labor Camp in California

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Robert Fechner, director of the forced labor camps reported that 117 of the 149 young men who ran away from a camp on Beaver River, California, have been rounded up and returned to the camp.

Thousands of desertions are taking place which are unreported. The recruits cannot stand the unbearable conditions where they are forced to go with little food and work in forests and on roads under rigid army discipline.

To stop desertions the war department has taken steps in California where army trucks are sent out to round up the youths as if they were convicts.

Steel Hearing Opens; Organize for Struggle

50 Workers' Delegates Named at Meetings for Parley Starting Today in Washington

Thugs of the steel company unions, and the disruptive tactics of the A. F. of L. officials failed to stop the meetings last week in the steel centers, where, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, delegates were elected to represent the workers at the steel code hearings opening in Washington today.

In Homestead, company union thugs slugged Graham, a militant Negro worker, in the presence of Father Haas, an assistant of Secretary of Labor Perkins, but the workers' militancy forced Perkins to take up the workers' code.

Graham will be a member of the delegation of 50 which will bring forward in Washington the workers' demands for a minimum wage of \$20 a 30-hour week, with raises in hourly and tonnage rates in the same proportion, a 40-week work guarantee, unemployment insurance at the bosses' expense, the abolition of company insurance, the right to strike, etc.

Not only has the S.M.W.I.U. organized meetings to elect delegates, but it has made these meetings the basis of a wide organization drive to prepare the steel workers to back these demands with united struggle. The following are reports of some of these meetings:

Compel Perkins to Read Workers' Code to Meeting

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 30.—Secretary of Labor Perkins was compelled to read aloud the workers' steel code at a meeting in the Post Office here, after 1,000 workers had crowded into the place and demanded that their own code be considered by this official of the Roosevelt government.

The code was read in spite of the efforts of the thugs employed by the steel company union. These thugs stationed themselves outside the Municipal Building, where Perkins had announced an open hearing on the bosses' code, but when Pat Cush, national chairman of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and Beaumont, district organizer of the S.M.W.I.U., tried to enter they were stopped by the thugs. Frank Palmer, of the Federated Press, was also denied entrance.

Workers inside the meeting hall raised the cry that Cush and Beaumont be permitted to enter. Perkins had to send one of her assistants, Father Haas, downstairs to call these two militant workers inside. Father Haas went outside just in time to see the Homestead thugs slugging a militant Negro steel worker, Graham.

Attack Bosses' Code

Inside the hall the workers bitterly attacked the bosses' steel code, which proposed to chain them to company union slavery, and which set a wage of \$10 in the South and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

General Orders Blockade Against Chinese Red Army

HONG KONG, China, July 30.—Desperate because of the inability of government forces to stop the advance of the Chinese Red Army, General Chan Chai Tong of the Kanton military force, today ordered a blockade of Kiangse Province frontiers "to starve out Communists who have resisted military attempts to suppress them."

HAND-PICKED NAZI LAWYERS FOR TORGLER

Report Says Fascists Forbid Foreign Counsel

NEW YORK, July 30.—Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff, and Vassil Taneff, who go on trial in September on the frame-up charge of setting fire to the Reichstag, will not be allowed their own lawyers to defend them, according to dispatches from Berlin today.

The criminal division of the Reich Supreme Court yesterday appointed three lawyers of its own choosing to represent them, Philipp Seufert, Hermann Huber, and Herr Telthert. The court notified three leading Czech lawyers who had volunteered for the defense that only German lawyers would be allowed. No German lawyer not hand-picked by the Nazis could defend them without risking his life.

Dozens of leading lawyers of America, France, England, Holland, and other countries have volunteered to defend the Communist leaders.

The court's latest decision reveals the Nazi determination to make sure of the legal lynching of the Communists, if they are not killed before the trial, by refusing them the right to choose their own defense, and forcing a hand-picked "defense" on them.

INCREASE GUARDS IN MOVIE STRIKE

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., July 30.—Attempts to bring in scabs were resisted by the 5,000 movie men now on strike. Some clashes took place which the police try to pin on the strikers. The union has denied these charges.

Film companies have increased the number of guards. Aided by the police they hope to break the strike Monday morning.

The strikers sent a telegram to President Roosevelt pointing to the fact that studios and movie houses are displaying the NRA emblem. The film companies have "gone their bit" by refusing to raise wages and improve conditions of the men.

workers are enthusiastically pledging their support to the Unemployed Council to force the town authorities to remove the cut.

JAPAN HASTENS STEPS TOWARD WAR ON U.S.S.R.

Workers of World to Demonstrate Against War Tomorrow as Capitalist Nations Rush Plans for Conflict

NEW YORK.—As millions of workers throughout the world prepared to demonstrate against war tomorrow, dispatches from Tokyo revealed further developments of Japan's preparations to attack the Soviet Union.

Japan is preparing to send large reinforcements, the exact size of which was undisclosed, to increase its standing army in Manchukuo. It is also sending a large force as a permanent heavy guard on all Manchukuo railways, which have been consolidated under one management.

AUGUST 1 RALLY IS ENDORSED BY ANTI-WAR GROUP

NEW YORK, July 30.—The American Committee for Struggle Against War, a broad united front organization of workers, liberal, Socialist and pacifist organizations, which has a leading part in the preparations for the U. S. Congress Against War, September 1 to 4, yesterday issued its endorsement of the August 1st demonstration against war.

The committee urged all sincere opponents of war to participate in the August 1st demonstrations, and called on all who participate in the demonstration to work to arouse the widest possible support for the coming Congress Against War.

The International Labor Defense, in issuing its endorsement of the August 1st demonstration, called the struggle against war and for defense of the Soviet Union a part of the struggle of the workers against terror, frame-up, murder, lynching and discrimination.

Five thousand workers who rallied at Wilkins Street and Intervale Avenue, Bronx, Friday night, and heard Robert Minor of the Communist Party speak about the war danger and against war, pledged themselves to take part in the August 1st demonstration, and passed a resolution protesting against the Machado terror regime in Cuba.

GRAND RAPIDS WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 30.—Called by the Grand Rapids Committee for the U. S. Congress Against War, and by the Workingmen's Association, the workers of Grand Rapids will demonstrate against war on August 1st at 8 p. m. at Leonard Street Market, Leonard and Front Streets.

Mass at 4 Points Tomorrow for Anti-War Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Mobilization points of New York workers for tomorrow's August 1st Demonstration against Imperialist War are as follows:

1. BATTERY PLACE, 1 p. m., near Battery Park, opposite 1st Battery Place, the location of the Cuban and German consulates — All marine workers, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Sections 1, 6, 7, 8 and 11 of the Communist Party, all local Unemployed Councils, all unemployed, unorganized workers, the Workers' Defense League, the Anti-Imperialist League, the Latin American workers' organizations.

2. COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59th St. 1 p. m. — The Young Communist League, all youth organizations, Y. P. S. L. branches, etc., all young workers not members of T. U. U. L. unions. March south along 8th Avenue into 53rd Street, west to 9th Avenue, south along 9th Avenue to 42nd Street, west to the waterfront (11th Avenue), along waterfront to 29th Street, east to 7th Avenue, down 7th Avenue to 14th Street, north into Union Square.

3. MADISON SQUARE PARK, 25th and 26th Streets, east of Madison Avenue, 2:30 p. m. — International Workers Order, all workers sick and death benefit societies, the I. O. R., all Jewish workers clubs, all unorganized Jewish workers, all trade unions, all A. F. of L. local unions and oppositions, all trade union groups. March with 26th Street, east to Avenue A, south along Avenue A to 14th Street, west to Union Square.

4. TOMPKINS SQUARE PARK, 7th Street and Avenue A, 3 p. m. — All language organizations, branches of the International Labor Defense, Women's Councils, Workers International Relief, Friends of the Soviet Union, all cultural and professional groups, all pioneer troops and children's groups. March west with 7th Street, into 2d Avenue, north to 14th Street, west to Union Square.

Employed workers! Into Union Square in masses right after work!

NOTICE — All trade unions and their members are requested to note that the assembly point of the trade unions has been changed by the committee to Madison Square instead of Bryant Park as originally announced.

Call to Socialist Workers to Join August 1st Demonstrations

To all Socialist Party Branches, New York.

To all New York members of the Socialist Party.

To all Socialist Workers,

Comrades!

IN the latest number of the "New Leader," organ of the Socialist Party, appears an order of the Executive Committee of Local New York instructing the Socialist Party branches and members not to participate in the big Anti-War demonstration to be held next Tuesday, Aug. 1, at 5 p. m. at Union Square.

Socialist Comrades! Only a few days ago the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, together with the Communist Party and other organizations of trade unions, pacifists, etc., solemnly signed together a united Call for a Congress to be held next September for a united struggle against war! On a motion of the representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the names of Norman Thomas, Julius Gerber, Harry Laidler, Edward Levinson, Charles Solomon and Aaron Levinstein, prominent leaders of the Socialist Party and Y. P. S. L., as well as other persons recommended by them, were added to the arrangements committee for the Anti-War Congress. All who participated gave their solemn pledge for a united effort to draw in the full strength of all possible organizations of the working class, and all elements willing to make a sincere struggle against imperialist war that could be influenced by each of the signers of the call.

HOW are the leaders carrying out their solemn pledge?

Up to date not one single act would indicate that in our district the Socialist Party leaders are doing one single thing to keep their pledge to struggle against imperialist war, as a serious carrying out of the Anti-War Congress call.

Did the leaders of the Socialist Party intend only to sign a piece of paper and not really to do anything against the on-

coming imperialist war?

Is this not the same course of action which led to the treason of August, 1914, when nearly all of the leaders of the Socialist Parties of the world, who had signed resolutions to fight against war, refused when the time came to struggle against imperialist war?

Now appears the peremptory order of the Executive Committee of Local New York, which peremptorily orders the thousands of honest Socialist workers and their lower organizations not to participate in the very first big public action against war since the signing of the call!

It is impossible to look upon the action of the Executive Committee of the Local New York of the Socialist Party to mislead and betray honest Socialist workers who, we are confident, really wish to act and struggle against the impending World War.

Comrades, Socialist workers! This is treason to the working class and to the Socialist workers.

BUT we, comrades, are confident that the Socialist workers of New York really wish to fight against the terrible imperialist butchery that is being prepared by the capitalist war-makers.

The Communist Party of the New York District urgently appeals and invites the Socialist comrades to join with us and with the whole mass of revolutionary workers of New York in one mighty demonstration of protest and pledge to fight against war—to assemble at Union Square tomorrow, August 1st, at 5 p. m.

Any Socialist Party branch or group of members which may wish to designate a Socialist comrade to speak at the demonstration will be cordially welcomed at the platform. All Socialist Party branches are invited to bring their Party banners with them to the demonstration.

NEW YORK DISTRICT COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
Charles Krumbain, District Organizer.

Admit 20 p.c. of Children in U. S. Are Starving

Labor Department Report Says 90 Per Cent of Miners' Children Are Underweight

WASHINGTON.—At least one-fifth of the children of the United States are suffering definite injury to their health through starvation it was admitted by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor last week. The partial survey the Bureau made does not include 1933.

Though workers' children are the only youth victimized by the crisis, the percentage arrived at by the survey includes the children of rich. No estimate is given of the effects on Negro children who are the worst sufferers under the depression.

Insufficient food or the wrong kind of it, poor housing conditions, lack of medical care, and in many cases "the effect of the anxiety and the sense of insecurity" all have contributed to the slump in child health found by the bureau, says the report.

In New York City malnutrition has jumped from 16 per cent in 1930 to 21 per cent in 1932, among 300,000 school children examined. From 1927 to 1929 malnutrition was only 13 per cent, continues the report. Malnutrition is the capitalist word for slow starvation.

In Detroit 18 per cent of the children in eight schools selected for a "hunger survey" were not receiving enough to eat, is a further admission by the bureau. Sixty per cent of children suffering malnutrition in this city were also found to be anemic.

In Springfield, Ohio, malnutrition increased 29 per cent in 1932 over

Hall Johnson Singers at Stadium Tonight—Whiteman To Conduct on Friday

There will be four conductors at the Stadium this week, Hans Kindler, Hans Lange, Paul Whiteman and Willem van Hoogstraten. Kindler's last concert will be given Wednesday night.

The Hall Johnson Negro Choir will appear tonight and Tuesday night, presenting a program of old favorites and many new arrangements. This evening Lange will conduct the following orchestra numbers, the Brahms "Academic Festival" Overture, the Beethoven Second Symphony, the "Tristan and Isolde" Prelude and Liebestod, the "Afternoon of a Faun" and Chabrier's Rhapsody Espana.

On Tuesday Lange directs the "Mignon" Overture of Thomas, the Mendelssohn "Italian" Symphony, "Barnet's Divertimento," Johann Strauss' "Roses from the South" waltz, and Two Slavonic Dances of Dvorak.

Kindler's final program on Wednesday includes the Wagner "Meistersinger" Prelude, Tchaikovsky's "Pathetic" Symphony, Mossoff's "Iron Foundry," Johann Strauss' waltz, "Artists' Life," and Liszt's "Les Preludes."

The Thursday and Saturday programs are under the direction of Willem van Hoogstraten, returning as regular conductor for the remainder of the season. Thursday the program will include Schubert's C major Symphony, Overture to "Ruslan and Ludmilla," Glinka, Scherzo from Symphony No. 4, Ciaikovski; Eight Russian Polk Songs, Ljadoff and Polovizian Dances from "Prince Igor," Borodin.

Saturday's program will have Beethoven's Overture to "Fidelio," Brahms' Symphony No. 3, the Bach Prelude and Fugue in E minor, the Gluck-Mottl Ballet Suite, the Johann Strauss waltz, "Wine, Women, Song," and Tchaikovsky's Italian Caprice.

Paul Whiteman, guest conductor of the Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra, augmented by his own men, will be heard on Friday night. In case of rain this program will be postponed until Friday night, August 11.

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FORM COMMITTEE ON KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL WORK

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I am one of the workers employed on the relief jobs at the King's County Hospital in Brooklyn.

I would like, through the Daily Worker, to call upon all the workers employed on relief work at the above place to unite more solidly and carry on what we have initiated until now.

On July 17, when we were told that there would be no pay, a group of twelve workers refused to go to work, unless we were paid for the previous week. Whereupon one of the officials, a Mr. McKenzie, told us we would get paid the next day. The next day, when we were gathered at lunch discussing the situation, we decided not to start work until we were paid. One hundred and fifty workers gathered in protest and refused to go back to work.

Two committees were elected to pull out the workers who had not as yet responded. Then the officials of King's County were forced to call of King's County were forced to phone the paymaster of relief progress if the men would not immediately receive their pay. He promised the money would be paid by Wednesday at the latest if we returned to work.

Since we are not an organized body we took their promise for granted after a strike of two hours and returned to work.

Kindly print this in the Daily

Only Mass Defense Can Free Them!



Demonstrating in New York for the release of workers jailed for protesting the cut in relief and for organizing the unemployed to fight for their right to live.

Worker and give instructions how to proceed with our work at 1400 Boston Road. These workers are initiating a city-wide organization of workers on relief jobs.—Editor.

A Class-Conscious Worker.

We suggest you get in touch with

the Bronx Action Committee of the Emergency Relief Workers at 1400 Boston Road. These workers are initiating a city-wide organization of workers on relief jobs.—Editor.

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H. H. Broach Resigns As Electrical Union Head

Feared Exposure by Rank and File of Connection With Godel Murder

By SPARTACUS

NEW YORK—H. H. Broach, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers since 1929, resigned from office last week. Broach announced that his resignation was due to a nervous and physical breakdown. The real reason for his resignation lies in his fear of the exposures of the organized opposition of the rank and file members of Local 3, which link him up directly with the recent gangster killing of Henry Godel, because he was an active fighter in the rank and file opposition movement against the Broach machine.

Broach started out as an I. W. W., and capitalized on this connection to pose as a progressive in the labor movement. As head of Local Union number 3, the largest local in the Brotherhood, he soon built a strong machine bolstered up by gangsters, Tammany police and the building bosses and became undisputed ruler over the union. Any expression of opposition by the rank and file was crushed by terror, gangsterism, murder, acid throwing and the instigation of the black list. "Any one against us or suspected of being against us will be thrown out of his jobs and kept from working," he told members of the union.

Some time ago, members of local 3 brought suit against the officials during the trial it was revealed that Broach had given twenty-seven \$500 bills to Dist. Attorney Crain when he was judge to get 2 fake injunctions against the old officers of local 3 in order to oust them and gain control of the union.

Officials of the local are said to have squandered \$8,000,000 of the members' money. Broach is listed as having an income of \$390,000. Although Broach has been responsible for murder and terror in the local, his resignation has not wiped out the nest of racketeers and corrupt officials which he has left behind him. The rank and file of the union will not stop until its work of cleaning up the union of greed, terrorism and murder is completed. We are working to win the whole membership to a struggle for low wages, unemployment insurance, reduction of officials' salaries to the same amount as the members earn, democracy in the union, rank and file control and other measures affecting the welfare of the membership.

Fur Dyers Ready For General Strike

NEW YORK—The fur dyers are ready for their general strike today. The conference with the bosses' association has made no progress. A statement issued by the Fur Dyers and Fur Dressers' Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union declares that the union expects every fur dyeing shop of New York and suburban New Jersey towns to walk out on strike this morning, completely paralyzing the industry.

Bathrobe Workers' Strike Plans Ready

NEW YORK—The bathrobe workers' union, affiliated with the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, for the last several months conducting a campaign for organization, has established contact with every important shop in the industry, and is now completing preparations for a general strike in the industry.

The bathrobe workers' demands are: 35-hour week, minimum wage for each craft, establishment of an unemployment insurance fund, recognition of the union.

A final meeting of all bathrobe workers of New York and vicinity will take place on Monday night at 7 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 96 E. 4th St. The meeting will be addressed by leading comrades of the union, as well as the organizer of the department, Gusepe, Oswald.

Printers Demand 30 Hours

UTICA, N. Y., July 30.—The Allied Printing Trades Council of New York, which closed its 37th annual convention here Friday, went on record for the 30-hour-week in the printing industry, with the same pay as now prevails for the 44-hour week.

BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health
Restaurant
358 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY-ITALIAN DINERS
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

Gar - Feins Restaurant
1626 PITKIN AVE., BKLYN
Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome

De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Sigel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

PARTIAL VICTORY WON BY HATTERS AS STRIKE ENDS

NEW YORK—The hatters' strike ended last week with a partial victory for the 2,000 strikers, who return to work today and tomorrow. The workers have received an increase to 35 cents per dozen. The original demand was for 50 cents.

Two hundred and fifty workers of shops that were unorganized before the strike are still out. The percentage increase is from 15 to about 30 per cent for the finishers (men, Local 8, United Hatters of N. A.) and from 10 to 20 per cent increase for trimmers (women, Local 7).

The shops that have not settled yet are those that were unorganized before the strike. The demands of those workers are an increase of 75 cents on the 50 cents per dozen that they were paid until now.

Those workers who are returning to work, voted on a motion made by members of the opposition group in Local 8, that half of the shops returning to work should start working at a later hour each morning in order to help in the picketing of the shops that have not settled, while the other half should stop work earlier and picket in the evening. This will be continued until those shops are settled.

The opposition group in the union was active throughout the strike, pointing out to the workers that they can win their demands only if they stand united and put up a militant fight. Many times the officials of the union were forced to give in to motions and proposals made by the members of the opposition group and favored by the workers.

This was the case in the motion to declare a general strike, to elect a strike committee, to hold a demonstration, and in the admission of the officials that their policy against mass picketing had to be discarded.

Naturally, while coming out in favor of these proposals under pressure of the membership, the officials followed a line of sabotage, such as the demonstration which they refused to hold in spite of the fact that the overwhelming majority voted for it.

The acceptance of the 35 cents increase per dozen took place Friday. The opposition pointed out that the entire 50 cents demand could be won if the workers remained on strike a little longer, pointing especially to the fact that the bosses were constantly weakening, which was shown in their offer of a 15 cents increase.

The large crowd had gathered in front of a theatre which the authorities had forbidden them to use as a meeting place. A similar demonstration of teachers was broken up at Carnegie, where over 2,000 gathered to demand back pay and to greet several released prisoners. Many of the women were beaten and trampled upon.

Auto Workers' Union Forces Wage Increase

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Wage increases of 5 to 10 per cent, on an hourly basis, were won at the Hudson Motor Car Co., for over 5,000 workers as a result of the organizational activity of the Auto Workers' Union inside the shop.

A committee representing 22 departments had been elected in the course of the union's activity, and the demand was raised for an increase in wages of 15 to 20 per cent.

That the workers realize the union's activity was responsible for the increase was shown by the fact that 70 new members joined the Auto Workers' Union in the course of this campaign.

Cappellini and Maloney Try to Sidetrack Rank and File Miners

By BILL DUNNE

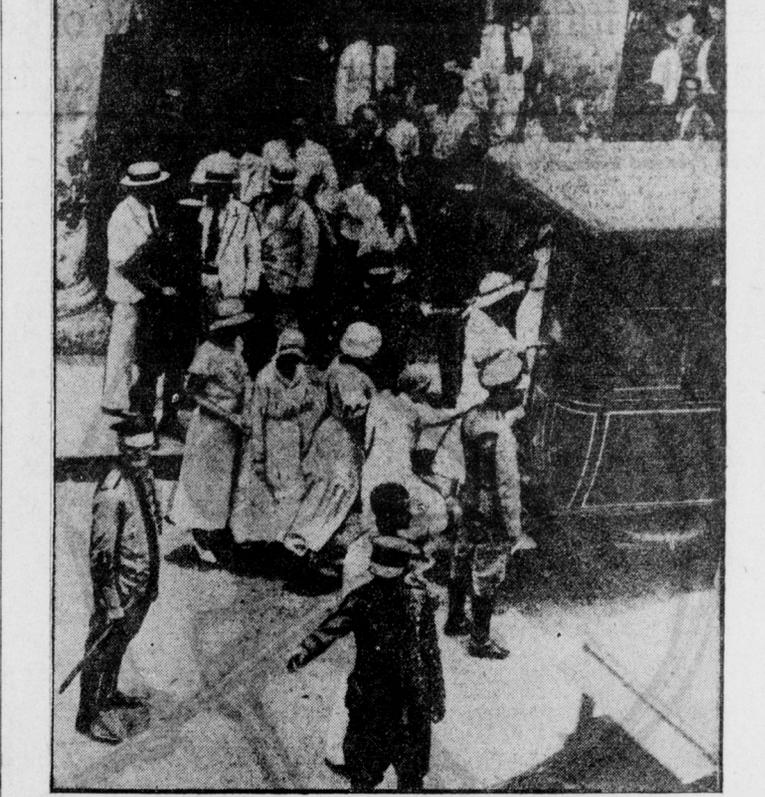
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 30.—Rinaldo Cappellini, former president of District One, United Mine Workers, and William Maloney, justice of the peace, both professional leaders of the "opposition" movements for aiding the coal operators in emergency situations and advancing their personal fortunes, again have underwrote a maneuver to head off the oncoming wave of rank and file miners, employed and unemployed, now causing the most serious concern to the operators and the Lewis-Boylan-Kennedy machine in the anthracite.

That a serious struggle against the Lewis machine and the Roosevelt hunger and slavery code is the last thing these two confidence men want was evident at a meeting in Regal Hall, Scranton, on July 21, where Maloney, presiding for Cappellini, ruled out of order motion by a miner to wire Secretary of Labor Perkins that the meeting did not consider that President John L. Lewis represented the anthracite miners, stating that "we don't want to get in trouble with the government."

Convention August 7

The Cappellini-Maloney combination called a convention for August 7 in Scranton. The sole question raised so far by Cappellini has been the refusal to pay dues to the Lewis-Boylan machine and the formation of a new union in the anthracite, headed by himself and Maloney. He has made no proposal for organizing a fight against the continual attacks of the companies on the wages and working conditions of the miners. Realizing the danger to the unity of the miners and the operator-inspired character of the Cappellini maneuver, the Rank and File opposition is carrying through election of local unions and mass meetings for delegates to its own conference on Aug. 6 and for delegates to the Cappellini convention who will fight for the Rank and File program. The regular biennial convention of District One which adjourned July 21 after a five day session gave Cappellini much material with which to disguise himself as an honest opponent of District President John Boylan and the Lewis machine. It met behind closed doors, the delegates were handpicked as far as possible by ruling out rank and file candidates, and union members in good

U.S. Ambassador Welles, Machado Plot to Crush Struggles of Workers



Cuban soldiers arrested during a demonstration in Havana before the newspaper El Paris for payment of their back salaries are shown being loaded into patrol wagons by Machado's soldiers.

Wound Fifteen
SANTA CLARA, Cuba, July 30.—A demonstration of unpaid teachers, demanding more than a year's back pay, was fired upon by a detachment of Cuban soldiers and police, wounding 15 of the demonstrators.

The large crowd had gathered in front of a theatre which the authorities had forbidden them to use as a meeting place. A similar demonstration of teachers was broken up at Carnegie, where over 2,000 gathered to demand back pay and to greet several released prisoners. Many of the women were beaten and trampled upon.

U.S. ADMITS OPEN INTERVENTION IN CUBAN REGIME

Official Statement Gives Lie to Denials of Welles and Machado

NEW YORK.—In protest against the Machado terror in Cuba, there will be a demonstration called by the Anti-Imperialist League at 1 p. m. tomorrow in front of 17 Battery Place, the address of the Cuban Consulate. A delegation, headed by Robert Dunn, national secretary of the A. I. L., will go from the delegation to present the protest to the Cuban Consul.

Workers Denounce Welles

HAVANA, CUBA, July 30.—Thousands of workers demonstrated today before the offices of Ambassador Welles, shouting their denunciation of his intervention in Cuban politics.

Yesterday a crowd of workers in a demonstration organized by the Cuban Communist Party successfully repulsed the attacks of the police, severely beating the Havana Chief of Police and taking his gun away.

Welles is now in Cuba meeting with the Machado government to see if he can not arrange some sort of unity among the various factions among the Cuban upper classes, so that they, together with American imperialism, can establish a united front against the Cuban workers and peasants, whose revolutionary activity against Machado is growing more violent every day.

Confuse Real Opposition

Cappellini and Maloney have been called upon or at least allowed by the operators to launch the pretense of opposition. Its main purpose is to confuse and split the genuine rank and file opposition. Cappellini has brought out no program except that of refusal to pay dues. The check off here is somewhat different than that in the bituminous fields: On pay day miners receive two checks. One is made out to them and the other to the District office of the UMWA. This they are required to turn over to the union officials. Failure to do so means discharge. Cappellini and Maloney advise the miners to refuse to turn over the dues checks to Boylan but to hand them to them. Cappellini announces that he has retained a lawyer who will make a court fight against the checkoff. Meanwhile he is preparing a rump district convention where the delegates will probably be called upon to split from the UMWA and form a new union under the Cappellini-Maloney leadership.

For about twelve years there has been constant rank and file opposition to the Lewis machine in the Tri-District. It has been necessary for the operators therefore to have a reserve line of misleaders, careerists and operators' agents appearing as leaders of rank and file movements which at the proper time they break up or desert. Of all these elements Cappellini is the outstanding figure. His chief stock in trade now is the tyrannical rule of the Lewis-Boylan machine. He has only to quote such choice bits as the following from Kennedy's paper, "Anthracite Tri-District News," to get applause at the many mass meetings he is calling throughout District One:

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CONTINUED LAY-OFFS GIVE LIE TO 'JOB GUARANTEES' OF EMERGENCY R. R. ACT

Coordinator Eastman Forced to Admit Nothing In Act Provides Against "Dismissals"

In the face of the frank statements of Coordinator Eastman it is becoming increasingly difficult for the railroad brotherhood chiefs to keep up the fraud that every railroad worker employed in May is guaranteed his job.

"Nothing in the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act provided for absolute protection to railroad workers against furloughs or dismissals by individual railroad companies," said Eastman in an official statement from his Washington office, July 22. This statement was forced from him because he is being deluged with complaints of railroad workers who have been fired since the Emergency Transportation Act went into effect June 1.

The restrictions "do not apply to any lawful action taken by individual carriers or by carriers jointly which does not result from any authority conferred by the act," according to Eastman (our italics, L. R. A.). Perhaps it is no accident that Donald Richberg, former lawyer for the railroad brotherhoods and loud proclaimer of labor's "victories" in the Coordinator Bill, is no longer with the brotherhoods, now that the bill is being interpreted for the benefit of the roads. In the "transfer of jobs" from labor counsel to counsel for the Industrial Recovery Administration at \$12,000 a year, Richberg is well taken care of, especially since rank and file revolt in the brotherhoods is cutting salaries in these organizations. (The Engineers last week cut Johnston's salary from \$15,000 to \$10,000 a year and assistant grand chiefs from \$8,500 to \$6,000.)

Eastman's statement comes at the time that Labor, official railroad brotherhood weekly, features the cases of 70 railroad clerks on the Boston & Maine and Maine Central who have been compelled to move through the consolidation of the offices of these two roads. The clerks claim that the roads must repay them for their expenses and losses in moving. But the action of the roads was taken "voluntarily," before the Coordinator Bill even became law. Eastman's ruling in this particular case will show just how much "labor amendments" really benefit the men in practice. Another "loophole" which the railroad labor chiefs conveniently forgot, but which they now seem to regret, is that nothing was said about putting rank and file men in the road. The "take-up" of hitting railroad workers hard now with the increase of traffic, said Secretary Darling of the American Train Dispatchers Association. "For example, the added passenger business brought by the world's fair, though it means extra trains, has to be handled by the same number of train dispatchers as before, and they were already overworked. While extra trains mean extra crews, much of the traffic is handled by additional coaches on ordinary trains, meaning the additional responsibility for the ordinary crews. There is no way of forcing the roads to maintain adequate personnel and if they decide to lay off men or make no replacements the ordinary channels of protest are not provided against this form of speeding up." (Italics ours.) Freight handled by the New York Central is running over 40 per cent above the same period last year, but this traffic is handled with practically no additional forces. The Pennsylvania increased freight revenue by \$3,000,000 in June, but while it spent \$22,000 more in that month to keep up equipment, it spent \$24,694 less in keeping up its trackage. In other words, the roads are able to handle traffic increases of from 25 to 40 per cent without increasing payroll costs. And union leaders, like Secretary Darling, are trying to make the men believe that "ordinary channels of protest," that is, strikes, are not possible against this vicious and increasing exploitation.

Organize For Steel Hearing Struggle

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

\$15-\$16 in the North. The workers instead demanded that their own code be taken up. Perkins then adjourned the meeting in the Municipal Auditorium, and asked Cush and Beaumont to confer with her in the Post Office. One thousand steel workers followed, however, and there compelled Perkins to read their code aloud.

To "Investigate" Deportations
The workers also demanded to know what Perkins was going to do about the deportations of militant workers, including the threatened deportations of Frank Borich, national secretary of the National Miners' Union; Vincent Komenyich, secretary-treasurer of District 1 of the N. M. U., and B. C. Thomas, now in jail for having once been a member of the Young Communist League. Perkins promised an immediate investigation.

Contrary to the aims of the Perkins visit, the workers and not the bosses' code dominated the entire proceedings. The A. F. of L. officials were also given very little chance by the workers to get in their dirty work.

The delegation elected here to go to Washington will include Graham, the Negro steel worker who was slugged by the Homestead thugs.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
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Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
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Office Hours: 8:30 A.M. - 6:30 P.M.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that License No. NYA-9867 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under Section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 428 Pleasant Avenue, New York, N. Y., not to be consumed upon the said premises. Angelo Calabrese, 428 Pleasant Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Nineteen years ago the "war to end war", which cost 13,000,000 lives, broke out. Today the world is on the verge of another and infinitely bloodier war. Workers, demonstrate on August First your determination to fight against the Imperialist War, and for the defense of the Soviet Union!

ANTI-FASCIST DEFENSE, RELIEF, PROTEST WEEK BEGINS IN N. Y. TODAY

Masses Called on to Raise Funds as Intensified Nazi Terror Makes Tens of Thousands Victims

NEW YORK.—Anti-Fascist Relief and Defense week begins today in New York.

Every day the news of constantly intensified Nazi terror comes in. While the Fascists are preparing the murder of Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, Tanef, Popoff and hundreds of other Communist leaders, other Communists are tortured and murdered, tens of thousands of workers are imprisoned, leaving their families destitute; tens of thousands of Jews and others are thrown out of employment and forbidden to make a living; thousands reach the frontiers, fleeing from the terror.

The need of immense funds, and of great mass protests against the Nazi terror and for the defense of its victims, is immensely urgent.

An intensive drive to raise funds and to organize protests against German Fascism begins in New York today, and will continue until Aug. 7.

In other parts of the country, Anti-Fascist week is from August 7 to 14.

Led by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, all branches of the International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief, International Workers Order, workers' clubs, Jewish and all other language organizations, all students' and cultural organizations are sending hundreds of workers out on the streets and to all meetings this week to collect funds and to call for protest resolutions.

Collection boxes and other materials for those who have not received them yet, can be obtained at the headquarters of the National Committee, 75 Fifth Ave., New York.

Many workers' organizations will hold anti-Fascist rallies and street meetings, in addition to sending their members to shops and blocks to make collections.

The funds are to be used for the defense of prisoners of the German Fascists, and for relief of victims of Fascism. The National Committee, which has sponsored the anti-Fascist Week is the American section of an international committee headed by many well-known writers and liberals, as well as by working class leaders.

"America has seriously lagged behind other countries in raising funds for the victims of German Fascism," a statement from the committee said. "Both England and France have raised large sums, which have been used not only for the relief of refugees who pour out of Germany without funds or hope of jobs, but also to set up soup kitchens in Germany itself, which remain open despite the Nazi terror. There are 12 such kitchens in Berlin alone.

"The task of defending and aiding the victims of German Fascism demands hundreds of thousands of dollars."

Film Czar Forbids Anti-Hitler Movie

HOLLYWOOD, July 30.—Will Hays, movie czar, has attempted to stop production of an anti-Hitler picture entitled "The Mad Dog of Germany," which is being produced by Jaffe and Mankiewicz, independent producers.

Hays, who approved the Fascist picture "Gabriel Over the White House," the strike-breaking picture, "The Great Jasper," the anti-Communist picture "Heroes for Sale" and the anti-Soviet picture "Forgotten Commandments," said he did not want to antagonize Germany for fear it would interfere with American film business in Germany.

Jaffe and Mankiewicz said their picture would continue with their picture, but whether they will do so in the face of the opposition of the highly trusted film and theater industry remains to be seen. In any event, the picture would view the situation in terms of the persecution of Jews, without reference to the infinitely more vicious attack of Hitler on the working class.

Officials Sabotage Appeal of P. I. Reds

MANILA, P. I., July 30.—No appeal to the United States Supreme Court can be made in the case of 20 Philippine Communist leaders serving eight-year sentences here because the solicitor-general delayed making a certified English translation of the record of the trial until the legal period for making an appeal had expired.

The 20 leaders were among 319 persons arrested on May 31, 1931, for attending a convention of the left-wing trade union movement. No other charge was brought against them. They were convicted under a sedition act which is so broad that it can be used to railroad any worker who organizes.

The American Civil Liberties Union attempted to make an appeal to test the constitutionality of the act, but was prevented by the sabotage of the solicitor-general, who did not have the records translated. The Civil Liberties Union has now urged Governor-general Frank Murphy, former mayor of Detroit, to review the cases.

"YOU ARE THE VANGUARD OF THAT NEW SPIRIT"

From President Roosevelt's Radio Speech to the Forced Labor Camp Youths

BY LIMBACH



FASCISTS ADMIT C. P. IS GROWING DESPITE TERROR

Mass Arrests Fail to Check Revolutionary Activity

BERLIN, July 30.—The Hitler government admitted officially yesterday that it had entirely failed to check the revolutionary activities of the Communist Party in Germany, and that thousands of workers have been joining the Party.

This admission followed another nation wide series of raids yesterday, in which 250 arrests were reported to have been made, including Heinrich Huelsmann, and 35 other Communist functionaries of Essen, the center of the German steel industry.

The Nazis reported that 100 had been arrested in Leipzig, 93 in Hamburg, 30 at Recklinghausen, Westphalia, 23 in Stadthagen, 14 in Breslau.

In reporting the arrests the Nazis said they seized large quantities of arms and explosives in Danzig and near Muenster, Westphalia.

All Communists in Nazi prisons will be starved for three days because someone cut down the "Hindenburg Oak" planted on Tempelhof May 1st, the Hitler government announced today, although it admitted it did not know who had destroyed the tree.

Questions and Answers

QUESTION: Will you clear up a question on Marxism for me? In "Wage-Labor and Capital" it is clearly stated that the average price of a commodity is its cost of production, which seems to imply that capitalists as a class make no profit. Since reading "Teachings of Karl Marx" by Lenin I see Lenin modifies this statement by adding to the cost of production the average profit (page 25) it seems more reasonable.

ANSWER: In "Wage-Labor and Capital" (1849), Marx's first work on political economy, Frederic Engels points out there are some sections that contain expressions and whole sentences which, from the point of view of the later work, "Critique of Political Economy" (1859) seem distorted and even incorrect. You point out one of these which Marx fully covered in Capital, the first volume of which was printed in 1867. In Volume III Marx uses the expression "price of production," as distinguished from "cost of production." Price of production means the total cost to produce an article plus the average rate of profit. In dealing with capitalist production as a whole, Marx points out that whereas in some industries a greater amount of surplus value is produced than in others, through competition the profit rate has a tendency to level out. Instead of the capitalist in each industry receiving the surplus value or profit produced in that particular industry, there is formed an average rate of profit which means that the total surplus value produced by the entire working class is spread over the total capital. The price of production is the amount the capitalist spends for machinery, raw materials and labor power, plus the average rate of profit that his capital draws from the total surplus value produced by the workers in a given capitalist society.

In practice, of course, the average profit is modified by monopoly capitalism which, through domination in a single branch of production has a tendency to get more than the average (that is a greater amount of the surplus value) at the expense of the monopoly industry.

Marx in his writings on political economy pointed out that the source of all profit in whatever form it is realized (profit of enterprise, interest, rent) is the exploitation of the whole tolling population by the capitalist

SAY SIX PLOTTED TO KILL GOMBOES

Ludwig Perley Among Those Arrested

BUDAPEST, July 30.—Six men, including Ludwig Perley, a member of the Budapest Municipal Council and leader of a group of reactionary veterans, were arrested on charges of plotting to assassinate Premier Julius Gombos of Hungary on his return yesterday from Rome.

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Chinese Revolutionary Girl Writer Executed

SHANGHAI, July 30.—Ying Ling, the revolutionary Chinese woman writer who was shot without trial in all the novels and short story writers of the international revolutionary movement. In 1932 she published a novel built around the great Yangtze floods, picturing the corruption of the officials who first diverted the funds provided for dykes to their own pockets, and, during the floods, were totally indifferent to the need for relief. At the time of her execution

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SOVIET MOTOR OUTPUT GROWS

Quotas Surpassed And Costs Are Cut

MOSCOW, July 30.—Ove-fulfillment of the production of motor cars and trucks for the first six months of this year, and a 43 per cent reduction in the cost of producing trucks were reported today for the Molotov motor works at Nijni-Novgorod.

The half year's output of trucks was 6,507, against a schedule of 6,500 and for cars 2,920, against a schedule of 2,500.

The production of passenger cars is expected to be doubled in the next six months.

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Workers Tell of Speed-Up in War Industries

War Plants Producing Guns, Supplies, Under Nerve-wrecking Speed-up System

Make Gun Parts Under Nerve-breaking Speed

(By a Worker Correspondent) SOHENECHADY, N. Y.—In Shop 17, tool and die department, in the General Electric plant here, toolmakers have been employed on the production of special gears for gun control for sea-coast defense guns.

Combined with the precision necessary in production that hold dimensions to 1/10,000 of an inch, the speed-up policy of the company is creating a nerve-wrecking condition that will ultimately lead to premature death, thus fulfilling the aims of gun production from both angles.

Toolmaker.

(By a Worker Correspondent) WATERVILLE, N. Y.—In the Arsenal here, 300 additional workers, plus the entire old staff, will be put on a worker at an I. L. D. meeting brought out a significant fact which must be checked up, and if true, given publicity, namely, that the government before the last war usually had their armaments turned out by private concerns and it was only on the verge of the outbreak of war that they put their arsenals on full blast.

Through relatives of workers in Schenectady, we found out that in Brockton some of the shoe factories are turning out shoes for the army and navy.

In Enlston Spa, the knitting mill is manufacturing underwear for the armed forces.

Bullets and Gas Masks Turned Out In Dayton

(By a Worker Correspondent) DAYTON, Ohio.—The Acme Manufacturing Company is turning out machine gun bullets by the millions and at Akron the rubber companies are making gas mask parts by the thousands. There are many new planes at the Wright air field and the flyers are doing more night flying than day work in the air.

"The working men have no country. We cannot take from them what they have not got. Since the proletariat must first of all acquire political supremacy, must rise to be the leading class of the nation, must constitute itself the nation, it is so far, itself national, though not in the bourgeois sense of the word. . . ."

—Communist Manifesto.

Friday, July 14, a meeting of the members of the Northwest Athletic Club was called by the Nazis. The Northwest Athletic Club was formerly affiliated with the Social-Democratic Party of Germany. Its members recruited from the ranks of Social-Democrat workers. The Nazis gave orders at the meeting which over three hundred workers attended, that the leadership of their club must be seventy per cent Nazi. The spokesman for the workers absolutely refused to have any Nazis in the club. The workers arose in a body and marched out singing the Internationale.

A gang of eighty Nazi storm troopers went aboard the Soviet ship Nova-Sibirsk lying in Hamburg harbor on July 11, 1933. The Nazis were armed with guns. They attempted to pull down the red flag flying over the Soviet ship. All hands, deck, steward, engine, officers, passengers, of the Soviet ship came on deck armed with rifles and revolvers. The Nazis immediately retreated off the ship.

The Young Communist League of Germany held a demonstration in St. Pauli, working class district of Hamburg, July 14, 1933. A red flag waving, singing of revolutionary

union of Carpenters and Painters. The workers in this new union were formerly in a Social-Democratic union. The Social Democratic union was erased with the advent of Hitler, due to the lack of struggle on the part of the leadership of the union. Eight hundred