

Read Michael Gold's First Poem
in Several Years, 'Living Party'
in Tomorrow's 8-Page 'Daily'

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working
Class Daily Newspaper

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Eastern New York—Fair and warmer
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Why Whalen Sees Red

EX-POLICE COMMISSIONER WHALEN responds very quickly to the appeal of the shoe bosses, who don't want to be forced to pay higher wages, by a tirade against Communist strike leaders.

Who is this Whalen and why does he become so enraged at strikes led by Communists or militant trade unions? Whalen was the chief strike-breaker for the New York bosses in the government of grafting Mayor Walker. His cops murdered Steve Katovis, in 1930, on the picket lines, and were cited by him for it. He personally led the clubbing of the unemployed on March 6, 1930, under Hoover's regime.

Whalen, under the NRA, with the help of Mathew Woll, and other A. F. of L. strikebreakers, set up a mediation board to prevent strikes. The Socialist Norman Thomas lent Whalen a hand by declaring: "Now is not the time to strike." But a sweeping strike wave is on in New York, and only the Communists give militant strike leadership, fighting in the front ranks for higher wages and against the slavery codes of the NRA.

Whalen knows from first hand experience that strikes for higher wages, for improved conditions, for union recognition could be smashed more easily if the Communist vanguard could be destroyed.

THE most powerful stumbling block to the bosses' program under the NRA is the Communist Party and the trade unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

Whalen has just begun. No trickery, no crime will be too low for him to stoop in his drive on the Communists. He never stopped at murder, forgery, frame-ups before. Under the NRA, with the working class being aroused to strike struggles, Whalen knows there is even more at stake for the bosses, and he will snap out like a mad dog.

The answer to Whalen should be more determined strike leadership, closer ranks of all workers, increased activity of all Communists to expose Whalen's NRA tactics.

A new wave of more militant strike struggles to win improved conditions and to defeat the NRA should be the answer of every worker who can see through the ex-ossack's ballyhoo.

How Poison Is Brewed

PLATANTLY on its front page yesterday the New York Times reveals the methods by which the capitalist press forges lies about the Soviet Union.

Its dispatch from Walter Duranty, in Moscow, begins with these words:

"The excellent harvest about to be gathered shows that any report of a famine in Russia is today an exaggeration or malignant propaganda."

But how does the Times head this article?

It heads it: "FAMINE TOLL HEAVY IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA!"

BUT Duranty himself is not unwilling to "protect" his bosses, who have been printing long stories of Soviet famine, inspired by the German Fascists and the Vienna "prince" of the Catholic church.

Admitting that it is "pure guesswork," and "lacking official figures," he nevertheless goes on to "suppose" that the death rate in the Ukraine, North Caucasus and Lower Volga was "at least trebled last year."

On what does he base this sweeping, poisonous guesswork?

On one plant, supporting a population of 12,000 where, he says, the death rate rose to nearly four times the normal last winter. That is all. And even here, he goes on to explain that these supposed deaths were not due to starvation, but to "lowered resistance and general disease," "lowered resistance" among workers who, he says, were regularly receiving not less than one and three-quarter pounds of bread a day, in addition to all other food. Is that starvation?

WHEN Duranty has facts, he cannot play his subtly poisonous game, and in the same article he writes on the basis of real figures that:

"Even if the new crop is not fully reaped there will be more than sufficient to cover the nation's food supply for the coming year, and to justify the Kremlin's policy of collectivization."

The Daily Worker's own cable reports, another of which is published today, show that not only are the collective farmers reaping a rich profit now, after all the needs of the cities have been supplied, but that their needs were cared for throughout the year, which is further demonstrated by the fact that they have no debts.

A Historic Task

WE must never forget that in the fight to establish the political rule of the working class in the Soviet Union, the Bolshevik Party led by Lenin used revolutionary newspapers as one of its most effective weapons.

Nothing could better state the nature of our task in spreading the "Daily" among the masses than these following words of Lenin, written in 1919 on the founding of the "Pravda":

"The Petrograd (now Leningrad) workers in establishing a Daily Paper, have carried out, without exaggeration, a great historical task. It is well known how working class papers are persecuted. In face of this... the establishment of the 'Pravda' is a clear expression of the consciousness, energy and solidarity of the Russian working class."

Comrades and readers of the "Daily"! These words of our great leader should rouse us to give all our revolutionary energy in building the "Daily."

Homes in Heaven

IN the last four years of crisis, the banks have ripped away hundreds of thousands of "little homes" from many better-paid workers and small business men. Incidentally, they mopped up their life savings.

In this situation you would think that every honest person who hated this legalized capitalist robbery, and particularly those who claimed to be "Socialists" would send their hate against the capitalist robbers, would organize these defrauded home owners into mighty protests against the banker vultures.

But the only Socialist daily newspaper in this country, the Milwaukee Leader, in a city where a Socialist administration has ruled for the last seventeen years, does not conceive of its duty in this way. In one of its latest editorials it tries to drug the bitter hatred of the plundered home owners with one of the most disgusting exhibitions of pious optimism and hopeless resignation ever flung into the faces of exploited workers by even a corrupt priesthood.

"On account of joblessness there have been hundreds of foreclosures of small homes in Milwaukee," declares the Milwaukee Leader.

THE question immediately arises in one's mind, what did the "Socialist" Milwaukee administration do to protect these workers from losing their homes? Why did not the Socialist administration declare a moratorium on all foreclosures? Why did not Milwaukee prohibit any bank from taking workers' homes away? Why does Milwaukee protect the bankers in exactly the same way as the most corrupt capitalist city governments?

And the Milwaukee Leader gives us the answer. "Socialists want a just system where all will be enabled to own beautiful homes." Not here and now, but in the distant future—no immediate struggle and defense of workers' homes against the bankers!

This is the practical result of the melancholy sighing of the Milwaukee Leader.

In this living example we can judge the value of that fraudulent claim that the "Socialists" are indifferent to the proletarian revolution, only because they are so busy defending the immediate "practical" needs of the workers.

But it is the Communists alone in Milwaukee, who, just because they believe in and prepare for the proletarian revolution, have organized and led the fight of the workers against foreclosures by the mortgage sharks and the banks.

Beautiful homes for workers—but only in the mythical Socialist heaven of the Milwaukee leader's dreams. In this world let the bankers rob the workers, says the Milwaukee "Socialist" government. That is why workers are losing their homes in Milwaukee.

Thousands Are Homeless, 40 Die, in Violent Storm Desolating East Coast

Damage in Millions, River Sections of Many Cities Flood Out Poor Families

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers today found themselves hungry and homeless as an aftermath of the violent storm whirl for two days lashed the Eastern seaboard from the Carolinas to Cape Cod leaving in its wake 40 dead and countless wounded. Property damage of many millions of dollars was done.

Scenes of desolation marked the path of the furious storm. In Washington and New York, the river districts where the poor are congregated in a large extent were inundated, and this was true of many other cities in the East.

Shipping along the coast and at sea was crippled, several liners being reported in distress. At Ocean City, Md., an island resort, 4,000 inhabitants were marooned, the light, gas and telephone service wrecked by the raging wind and rain.

Cities were strewn with wreckage as overflowing rivers and bursting dikes inundated towns and cities.

The liners Madison and City of Norfolk were found safe after being more than twenty-four hours overdue. The length of the Atlantic Coast, was searched frantically for numerous small craft while the Coast Guard, which was deluged with requests for help, instituted a virtual blockade against the smaller craft attempting to venture into the storm.

In Philadelphia a bursting dike flooded wide areas, driving over 4,000 from their homes.

Airports and shipping centers cancelled their scheduled trips.

With telegraphic and telephone lines destroyed in many communities, and deaths mounting hourly, it is impossible to determine the exact number of dead and injured and the extent of damage.

Unemployed workers, who had been sleeping in city parks, were especially hard hit by the storm as they were compelled to seek refuge in cellars and hallways and subways.

In the suburban rural sections, such as the mining town areas, workers found themselves without shelter when the rains and mounting waves flooded the flimsy shacks built by the exploiter-bosses.

300 On St. Louis Barge Levees Out for Higher Wages

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—Three hundred levee workers at the Federal Barge Line in East St. Louis walked out on strike this morning.

They demand a 50 per cent increase in wages, unemployment insurance for all workers laid off, and the recognition of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The strike is beginning to spread to St. Louis and along the whole water front. More are expected out later today and tomorrow morning.

The employers are trying to break the strike by shipping barges to the other side of the river, and forcing other river men to scab. The workers are refusing to handle the barges.

The bosses may try to haul the goods by rail in order to break the strike. An appeal is being made for support to the railroad men. Railroad workers are already refusing to haul from East St. Louis barge levees.

One hundred and fifty of the strikers joined the union.

Kills Self In Fear of Klan In Carolina

PINEWOOD, N. C.—Driven mad with fear of the Ku Klux Klan, Leffey Garfield, 19-year-old Negro boy, went out on the porch of his home here and shot himself through the head.

A few days before his suicide, the boy had gone to Magistrate George Aycock and begged him for protection from the Klan, which has been coming increasingly active in the South in the last few months. Garfield said at that time that he would rather kill himself than let the Klan get him.

Welles to Return to U. S. Sept. 15

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Having finished his main job of leading the counter-revolution against the Cuban workers and organizing the new government to protect Wall Street's interests, Sumner Welles will leave his job as ambassador to Cuba on Sept. 15.

He will return to Washington to take charge of the Latin-American Department of the State Department. He will control from there the negotiations of the U. S. government for commercial and financial domination of Cuba.

He will be succeeded in Cuba by Jefferson Caffery, who has been filling his post as Assistant Secretary of State. Caffery also experienced in running South American governments, having served as American diplomat in various South American countries.

Women Brutally Treated at Brownsville Relief Bureau

NEW YORK.—The brutal treatment by the Brownsville Home Relief Bureau at Christopher and Belmont Streets, of workers suspected of having the slightest source of income was revealed yesterday to the Daily Worker.

A woman presents a dispossessed to the desk and asks her investigator why her food check is cut off. The investigator replies that her case is closed because her husband is suspected of peddling and thus bringing in an income to the family.

The worried woman shouts the suspicion is a lie, that her husband has not been earning any money for some time, that her family is hungry and sick, that she will be evicted in three days. She demands relief, refuses to leave the office; runs in to confront the head supervisor. The Bureau thugs grab hold of her and despite her screaming protests push her outside to the street.

A Negro woman is dragged screaming across the entire length of the Bureau when she protests cancellation of her food voucher for her large family. Her case is closed because she is suspected of earning 75 cents a week doing day cleaning.

After waiting from early morning for the Relief Bureau doors to open, a woman is refused admission by the cop outside. She is loudly demanding her starving family be given the omitted food ticket. When the cop shoves her away she yells at him, that her husband is dangerously ill in the Kings County hospital.

The cop checks up on the story. After hours of waiting the woman is presented to the bureau officials. The cop tells them her husband is not expected to live more than three days. They answer no special consideration can be given to this woman.

Socialist Leader Answers Questions With Musicals

NEW YORK.—Dr. Rantisek Soukup, one of the Czechoslovakian leaders of the Second Internationale, was asked so many questions he could not answer, at a meeting Tuesday night in Sokol Hall, that he was forced to tell his orchestra to strike up a tune.

Roosevelt 'Desires' No Further Disputes Among RR Workers

Railroad President Says This Means Free Hand for Roads

KANSAS, Mo., Aug. 24.—President Roosevelt expressed the "hope" that there be no further disputes on questions of wages and working conditions in the railroad industry, in a letter to the president of the Kansas City Southern Railway made public today.

In part, Roosevelt said, "I deem it desirable that in this critical period no active warfare between industry and labor should arise."

This is taken as meaning that Roosevelt is opposed to strike action of the railroad workers against any of their grievances. Charles E. Johnson, president of the railroad, said today that he interpreted this as meaning that the roads have a free hand in settling wages and other questions.

The Kansas City Southern has been cutting the wages of its men and reducing the number of workers ever since the drastic drop in car-loadings began in 1929.

City Given Full Power to Impose New Sales Taxes

Plan Is to Pass New Levies After Coming Municipal Elections

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—The Tammany city government was given free rein to increase any taxes within the city by the action of the legislature last night.

This means that the city government has full power to increase the present State Sales Tax by another 1 per cent, as it recently proposed.

As a hind, the tax bill also permits the city to tax Stock Exchange transactions. But the bill is so worded that this section is practically worthless, since it will be a very easy matter to evade this tax by sending in orders through out-of-town offices—even if the Stock Exchange tax is ever imposed, which is not considered likely.

The legislature also raised the fees in the Municipal Courts, the so-called "poor man's courts."

Bills to examine the profits of the big electric companies were defeated. It seems that Tammany will postpone increasing taxes until after the elections in November, when it will proceed to raise the \$35,000,000 in new revenue promised to the Wall Street bankers who own the city loans.

This is proved by the fact that the proposal to force the city to show its tax plans within six weeks was defeated.

"Secret" Testimony On Rackets Seized by Tammany Office

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Despite the fact that he was barred from the testimony given at the Grand Jury regarding laxity in his office in prosecuting racketeers in this city, District Attorney Crain today got possession of a copy of the testimony, it was revealed.

The official stenographer of the Grand Jury turned the testimony, over "voluntarily," the Tammany officials of Crain's office said.

Guard Is Discharged As Angry Prisoners Threaten to Strike

MCALISTER, Okla., Aug. 24.—A threat of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary prisoners to strike forced Warden Sam Brown to capitulate to their demand that R. J. Ritchie, guard, be discharged for the brutal murder of a fellow-prisoner, Rufus Riddling.

Warden Brown sought to pacify the prisoners by ordering a band concert and athletic games.

Riddling, Warden Brown contended, was killed "accidentally" when the guard attempted to enforce a command.

Who Broke General's Nose? Soldiers Puzzled at Camp Dix

SEA GIRT, Aug. 24.—Brigadier General Cornelius Vanderbilt, who went through the World War without receiving a scratch, today reported the first injury of his long and brilliant military career.

The Brigadier General has a busted nose.

An official statement claims that during the severe storm of yesterday, the terrific gale that swept across Camp Dix, where the 192nd

Big Profits from Crop for Collective Farmers

Debt-Free Farmers of Ukraine Get Large Excess of Cash and Grain, Plan New Clubs, Schools, Nurseries, Gardens

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD
KHARKOV, U.S.S.R., Aug. 24 (by cable).—The collective farms in the Ukraine have this year given an example of high organization and labor discipline in the struggle for high crop yields. The leading collective farms have already completed the harvest and fulfilled their obligations to the State in stocked seeds, etc.

They have begun distributing revenues among the members. The results show the powerful development and consolidation of collective farming—high revenues, improvement in the material conditions of the collective farmers. Here are some examples in a number of collective farms:

Collective Farm Profits
Dnepropetrovsk Region—Collective farms get 9.5 kilos (about 19 lbs.) of grain per labor day. The average family of an honest collective farm worker gets 300 to 350 poods of grain besides other farming produce and cash from collective farm revenues (a pood weighs 35.11 pounds). All that grain is for the collective farmers' personal use, and for sale on the collective farm market.

Grain delivery to the State, payment for agricultural machinery, tractor stations service, payment of loans received and cost of stocking seeds, and forage for the whole year have already been deducted. In some of the collective farms of the Dnepropetrovsk region, the results of the farming year greatly exceed the estimated average.

In "Chervonnyy Gay" collective farm the wide use of the best farming methods, deep ploughing and careful weeding gave a crop yield of 15.6 centners a hectare instead of 11.3 provided for in the plan (a centner is 220.46 pounds, a hectare is 2.47 acres).

While in 1932 Chervonnyy Gay paid 14 kilos per labor day, in 1933 it pays 16.5, meaning over one pood per labor day!

Cash Revenue High
The cash revenue of that collective farm has also greatly risen: Each family getting 2,574 roubles, about double that of 1932. The cash revenue per labor day is 4 roubles, besides grain and other farming produce and the income of the collective farmers from their own livestock and vegetable gardens.

There are collective farms like those of Dnepropetrovsk in not a few other regions of Soviet Ukraine.

Odessa Villages Celebrate
The Odessa region informs us that the villages acquire a festive appearance on the days of the distribution of revenues on the collective farms. The collective farmers reckon the results of their work at solemn meetings and outline plans for further development and consolidation of the collective farms, allotting part of the revenues of the indivisible general collective farm fund for further economic, cultural and construction development of the collective farm, etc.

Farmers Build Clubs and Schools
The members of the Budenny Collective Farm in the Kherson District are using this fund to purchase 10 horses and 15 pedigreed sows, building an improved stable holding 60 horses, is opening the best kindergarten and day nursery in the district. Fifty hectares of vegetable garden will be planted in the spring, construction of a barn which will hold 15,000 poods of grain is being completed.

New schools and clubs are being constructed on many collective farms. Particular care is being given to the development of the collective farms.

These are the results of honest collective farm labor which are the best answer to all the odious lies and slander which a certain section of the bourgeois press, following the example of the German Fascists, are spreading about the Soviet collective farming districts, particularly in the Ukraine.

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OPEN SHOP DRIVE AIDED BY JOHNSON

Juggle Phrase About "Open Shop" and "Closed Shop"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—For the benefit of the big scab corporations in the steel, oil, coal, lumber and auto industries, General Johnson and NRA Counsel Donald Richberg yesterday issued a joint statement "interpreting" Section 7 (a) of the NRA, dealing with unions.

They advise the bosses that they can organize company unions. "The law does not prohibit the existence of a local labor organization which may be called company union and is composed only of the employees of one company," says the most significant section of the statement.

All of the employers in the basic industries, in reproducing section 7 (a) of the NRA in their codes, fought for some qualification permitting the open shop and company unions. After secret agreements with Green and General Johnson, these provisions were withdrawn.

Now the interpretation of the labor sections of the NRA, together with the setting up of a national arbitration board to break strikes, the labor sections are being whipped more into instruments to smash down struggles and organization of the workers.

"The words 'open shop' and 'closed shop' are not used in the law," says the joint statement, "and cannot be written into the law. These words have no agreed meaning and will be wiped from the dictionary of the NRA."

This coupled with the free hand to organize company unions, gives the bosses a powerful weapon not only to fight against the recognition of union or closed shops, but to smash organization in those shops in which the workers have already won union recognition.

In case of any dispute about who represents the workers, the statement says, "the NRA will offer its services to conduct an impartial investigation and, if necessary, a secret ballot to settle the question."

The reason given for the issuing of the interpretation is the circulation of leaflets by the A. F. of L. telling the workers that the NRA requires trade union organization and appealing to the workers to join A. F. of L. unions. Many of the workers going beyond the wishes of the A. F. of L. leaders were organizing and striking to force recognition of their unions.

Stall 3,000 Navy Yard Men Wanting to Protest Pay Cut

NEW YORK.—Every effort is being made to prevent 3,000 Brooklyn Navy Yard workers from meeting and protesting against a 17 per cent wage cut, action of the yards officials showed yesterday. The pay cut was ordered by Secretary of the Navy Swanson and approved by President Roosevelt.

After repeatedly promising the workers that a meeting would be held in the Navy Yards, Thomas Mahony, representative of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades in the Navy Yards, deliberately helped the navy yards officers prevent the meeting.

An announcement was published in the capitalist press throughout New York Wednesday, that 3,000 Brooklyn Navy Yards men would be permitted to meet Thursday morning in the yards. The men were not notified of a meeting. No meeting was held. This is the second time this trick was pulled, and it was engineered by Mahony, with the help of John P. Frey, secretary treasurer of the Metal Trades Division of the A. F. of L.

Frey rushed down from Washington to head the meeting off. The strategy of the A. F. of L. officials working with navy officers and the commandant of the yard, is to keep dragging on the date of the meeting, in the hope of wearing the men out. In this way they hope to prevent any action against the wage slash.

The movement for a protest meeting and a parade against the pay slash began about two weeks ago, as soon as the wage cut was announced. Under orders from the Roosevelt government, the hours were cut to 40 and 8 hours pay was slashed off.

The workers in the yard put forward the demand for a protest meeting. Money was collected among the navy yard workers for the meeting. Mahony promised he would call it. The meeting was not called, thought many promises were made.

\$4,000,000 Works Project to Aid Only 500 Houston Jobless

HOUSTON, Texas.—Only 500 unemployed men would receive benefit from a \$4,000,000 Houston construction project, said H. Winkler, president of the Houston Labor and Trades Council in filing a protest with the Mayor. There are 50,000 workers on the relief list here.



Joseph Stalin

Nazis Make Plans for Lynching Plot Against Torgler

To Bring Communists to Reichstag for Mob to Seize

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Preparations to carry out a lynch plot against the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag trial, which the Daily Worker revealed some weeks ago, were officially announced by the Reich Attorney General yesterday.

Before the Leipzig trial opens late in September, a special hearing will be held in the Reichstag, at the scene of the fire.

This is to be the signal for a "popular demonstration" of Storm Troopers, who are to "overcome" the guards and lynch the prisoners on the spot.

Bringing the prisoners to the scene of the fire is the Nazi's scheme to place the responsibility for the murder of the Communists against whom they have no evidence on the "popular anger" at the burning of the Reichstag—which has been proved in many ways to have been the work of the Nazis, under the personal direction of Herman Goerring, now premier of Prussia.

Further facts about the preparations for the trial will be found on page 6.

Drouth Ruins Crops in Texas; 1 1/4 Million on Relief Lists in State

AUSTIN, Texas.—Drouth and winds have killed all crop prospects in the Panhandle section of the state, according to a statement issued by the Texas Rehabilitation and Relief Commission. All along the Rio Grande and the south and northeastern counties of the state, great distress is reported.

More than a million and a quarter unemployed Texan workers have been forced by the crisis to accept relief.

O'Duffy Defies Ban on Fascists of Ireland

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—Owen O'Duffy, leader of the Irish Fascist "National Guard," which was made illegal by President de Valera Tuesday, defied the ban yesterday by addressing a rally of his followers in Coochill Town Hall.

Despite the government ban, which is supposed to bring all uniformed Fascists before a military tribunal, the headquarters of the National Guard were open as usual today, with uniformed Blue Shirts going about their business.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

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Shoe Workers' Union Answers Whalen Attack

Demands Hands Off Strike, Right of Workers to Organize, Ask Hearings on Shoe Workers' Conditions

NEW YORK.—The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, which has been the target of a vicious attack by Grover Whalen, secretary of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, has today answered Whalen's attack in a letter sent to Whalen yesterday.

"The thousands of workers who are members of our organization expect that they will have the right under Section 7 of the National Recovery Act to select and choose their own union and their own representatives without interference from anyone," the letter declares. "Demanding that Whalen withdraw his statements, the union calls for a conference to present the facts about the conditions against which the shoe workers are striking. 'We particularly call your attention to the fact that it is absolutely untrue that the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers who have signed the National Recovery Act are living up to the requirements of the code. We are ready and willing to present convincing evidence to the contrary,' the letter continues.

In a letter to Donald Richberg of the NRA in Washington, Fred

Biedenbapp, secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, requests a hearing and demands that Grover Whalen be instructed to refrain from attacking the union and the workers of the industry.

Reinstate 24 Painters Ousted By Union Officials

Rank, File Support Forces Action

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Fearing the indignation of the rank and file union members, officials of the Brotherhood of Painters of America, District Council No. 9, refrained from opposing a motion made today by Harry Sacher, labor attorney, in the Supreme Court here for the reinstatement of 24 union members who were expelled by the Council last March for their militant activities within the union. The motion was granted by the presiding judge on the failure of the Council's attorney to appear.

A previous court ruling ordered the Council to reinstate William Gersch and Irving Redler.

Among those ordered reinstated is Louis Weinstein, National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, and prominent for his activity against the A. F. of L. bureaucrats.

Three of those expelled, Sam Bogorod, Harry Rothstein, Louis Weinstein, were union representatives in the District Council, which cancelled their membership before any charges were placed against them. A wave of intimidation within the unions then forced the expulsion of these three and 23 additional workers from practically all unions of District Council No. 9, of New York City.

All of the reinstated members are determined to carry on an even more vigorous struggle within their unions against the corrupt officials.

Alteration Painters Form Volunteer Group to Spread New 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—On the initiative of Jay Weitzman and Samuel Sagik, regular members of the Daily Worker Volunteers, the Alteration Painters Union, local one, has organized a Volunteer group of five members. The three new Volunteers are J. Schere, W. Yokin and C. Nick.

Every Monday evening one of the union Volunteers gets 25 copies of the 'Daily' when it comes off the press at 8:15, and rushes with them to the union headquarters at 1472 Broadway Road, where the regular meeting is in progress. Many new readers have thus been gained.

The Alteration Painters Union has already elected delegates to the mass conference for a six- and eight-page 'Daily' to be held Sept. 10, 11 and 12, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. All other workers' organizations are urged to follow the example of this alert union without delay.

'Daily' Carrier Route Planned for Jamaica

NEW YORK.—Dora Rappaport, a member of the National Council of Working Class Women and of the Daily Worker Volunteers, has ordered 50 copies of the Daily Worker every day and pledged to establish a carrier-route in Jamaica, L. I.

Jamaica workers who are willing to help in building this route are urged to communicate with her at 9110 138th St., Jamaica.

Urge Aid for 'Daily' on Western Tour

Workers of Denver, Colo., Salt Lake City, Utah, San Francisco and Los Angeles are urged to give full cooperation to Mac-Harris, representative of the Daily Worker, now on tour of these cities to boost 'Daily' circulation.

Grand Jury Again Recuses "Probe" Of Two Lynchings

Knight, Foe of 9 Boys, Wants Postponement, To Let Protest Die

TUSCALOOSA, Aug. 24.—The Grand Jury, supposed to be "investigating" the lynching on Aug. 13 of Dan Phippen, Jr., and A. T. Harden, has been recessed again until Sept. 5, in the hope that the general indignation over the lynchings will have cooled off, and a whitewash of the two deputies and private detective in charge of the Negroes when they were murdered, can be passed off smoothly.

No attempt has been made to reconcile or even cover up the obvious discrepancies in the stories told by officials. Although a Birmingham Negro paper has pointed out that a boy on a bicycle could have reached Birmingham from Tuscaloosa in less than four and a half hours that went by between the time the sheriff's car "speeded" out of Tuscaloosa and the time the deputies reported the lynching, no effort has been made to even explain this discrepancy.

It was a Negro doctor, B. B. Mitchell, who turned Elmore Clark, accidental survivor of the lynching, over to Sheriff Shamblin a second time, it was learned here.

Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., notorious for his stubborn fight to legally lynch the Scottsboro boys, asked for the recess. He is in charge of the "investigation."

In justification for the lynching, and the violent ejection of International Labor Defense lawyers, the Tuscaloosa News, local daily, says editorially:

"Social equality never has been, is not now, and never will be recognized in the South. Those who came to preach a different order always have been, are now, and always will be repulsed."

Phila. Fur Strikers Win All Demands

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 24.—The Fur Bosses Association formed for the purpose of breaking the strike of the fur workers led by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, was compelled to yield to the demands of the union yesterday and conclude a settlement.

The settlement represents a real victory to the workers. By its terms, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is recognized, and the workers win increased and guaranteed minimum wage scales, equal division of work, and ten legal holidays a year with pay. The hours of work are set at 35 hours if similar conditions are established for the furriers in the department stores, otherwise the hours will be 40. The union feels confident that it will be able to successfully conduct a drive to establish union conditions in the stores and all other places where furriers are employed. An unemployment insurance fund has been established by the employers, to be administered by the workers.

The settlement was effected with the assistance of Joseph Winogradski, sent by the National Office of the United Front Committee in the negotiations. Great enthusiasm was expressed by the strikers for the results gained.

NOTE

Will the worker from Chicago who sent in a letter some months ago about the activities of Art Smith please send the information again, with all possible details in addition?

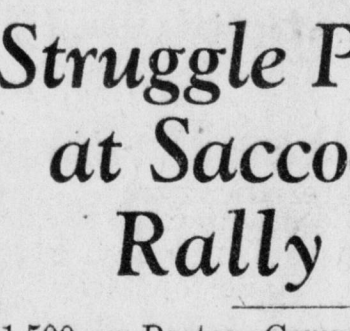
Gutters of New York



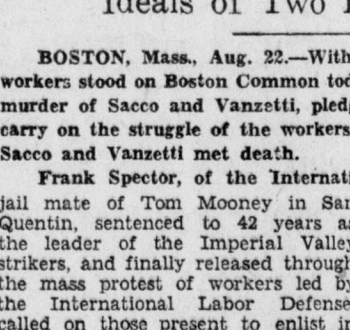
1. JOINS A DEMOCRATIC CLUB



2. BECOMES AN 'ACTIVE' MEMBER



3. WAKES FAT AND WEALTHY, EVENTUALLY—



4. BUYS HIMSELF A TAMMANY JUDGE/JURY

By del

City Events

Midsummer Carnival

A special feature of the Midsummer Carnival under the auspices of the Workers International Relief, which will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at Golden City Park, Brooklyn, will be a talk by a journalist who has just returned from Germany and has been an eyewitness of the Reichstag fire. He has seen Torgler and some of the other German class war prisoners.

The carnival includes a program of revolutionary music and songs by the International Relief Band, several skits including the World's Fair, by the Workers Laboratory Theatre, and a regular Soviet film show.

Iron and Bronze Workers

A meeting of the Inside Iron and Bronze Workers will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street, Room 10. Shopmen of local 52 and workers in the unorganized shops are called upon to join the union.

Lynch Protests Today

A street demonstration will be held today at 8 p. m. at 125th St. and 5th Avenue by Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League who are leading protests against the four lynchings that occurred last week.

An open forum will be held on the cases Sunday at 2 p. m. at 187 West 128th Street.

L.L.D. Branch Meeting

The regular branch meeting of the L. L. D. will be held August 25 at Gottlieb's 167 Beach 44th Street, Avenue, L. I. at 8:30 p. m.

Zanulak to Speak

William Zanulak, militant leader of the automobile workers of Detroit, who was arrested on the picket line in the recent strike there and held in prison five months as hostage for the surrender of his wife, later ordered deported, will speak at the New York Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born, to be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Saturday afternoon.

Organizations are urged, in a statement issued today by T. J. McHenry, national secretary of the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, to send delegates to the conference.

Food Workers

A lecture on the NIRA will be given tonight at 8:30 p. m. at the Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St.

Shoe Workers' Meeting

The Shoe Repairers' Labor Lyceum meeting, which had been erroneously announced for yesterday, is definitely arranged for tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 949 Willoughby Ave. near Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

The workers of greater New York, will assemble Sunday morning, Aug. 27, 10 a. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, corner 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Bank of U. S. Depositors

The committee of 38 of the U. S. Bank depositors has called a meeting of the delegates for Saturday, August 26, at 2 p. m. at the Brown Town Workers Club, 165 East Broadway.

Bronxdale Action Committee

The Bronxdale Action Committee has organized a concrete program of activity for the coming week, such as protest meetings against the Tuscaloosa lynching, and race discrimination at the Bronxdale Pool.

Today, Friday, will be held many open air meetings throughout the Bronx. In addition there will be a mass meeting at 8 p. m. at the Co-operative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, Bronx, N. Y., where Jim Allen, author of "Negro Liberation," is announced as the speaker. All workers are urged to attend.

Communist Month in Unity

The management of Camp Unity has decided to turn over the profits of the Camp for the month of September to the Communist Party to aid the Party in carrying out its many campaigns. This coincides with the 14th anniversary of the Communist Party in America and the 10th anniversary of Camp Unity.

Programs for the month will be under the control of the District of the Communist Party. Rates will be the same. Call ESTabrook 8-1400 for further information.

Knitgoods Workers in Union Drive

NEW YORK.—The organization drive among the knitgoods workers is spreading to more open shops. On Tuesday the workers of the Republic, 204 Wallace Street, Brooklyn, went out on strike for wage increases. The strikes of the Starr Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, and Belac Knitting Mills in the Bronx, are still on. All knitgoods workers are called upon to support these strikes.

Jobless Locals to Give Dance

NEW YORK.—A Roof Garden Dance will be given by Locals 2 and 3 of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment Saturday night at 8 p. m. at the Grand Street Playhouse, 466 Grand St. The purpose of the dance is to raise funds for a united struggle against evictions and starvation on the lower East Side.

Discuss Plays Against NRA

A discussion on how to fight the NRA codes by means of musical comedy skits and short plays will take place tonight at the W. L. T., 42 E. 12th Street.

Alexander & Doishon of Post 191, WESL, Attention—Return

Where are you? Has anything happened? If you are safe and left on your own, be men and return. If you are safe and do not return you place yourselves in the ranks of the enemies. The rank and file of Post 191 must go ahead and will go ahead whether you return or not. Mistakes can be made. If anyone makes these mistakes, please bring this notice to their attention.



Weighty Matters

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

Despite the spectacle of his Yanks' helpless floundering before Clint Brown's deceptive shoots, Joe McCarthy insists that chances of catching the Senators have by no means faded. The benching of Combs, Sewell, Ruth and some of the rest and insertion of fresh strength in the persons of Walker, Devens, Lary, Farrell and Byrd, have dissipated the lethargic attitude which has been gumming up the Western invasion, at least so the Yankee boss whistles in the dark.

To chisel down that eight-game lead I think McCarthy would have to undertake more drastic alterations. Exchanges Sewell for Traynor, Crossett for Cronin and MacFayden for Grove. Something along those lines. Otherwise, odds on the Yanks are longer than those on the well-known snowball. Too, it's always handy to start pitchers who'll pitch nine innings without making third base look like Times Square during theatre hours. These are novel considerations but submitted without afterthoughts involving monetary gain. I'd give the same advice to a perfect stranger. No point in refusing it to a very imperfect one.

Seriously, very seriously, there is no punch in Farrell, Lary and Byrd. In Cleveland, of course, they had flashy Brown and the high winds of the Municipal Stadium to contend with but we have got a pretty good line on those boys in the last few seasons. Lary may fool us by pulling a Blondy Ryan but Byrd doesn't seem to be able to develop beyond a certain point. Dusty Cooke has done far better.

Walker is the goods. He handles himself with less of the apparent chubbiness and form of either Byrd or Lary but he puts the old college try into every play and he hits. Hitting, columnist's periodically informing us, helps a baseball team.

Lary himself will never be a monkeywrench in the machinery. He's the sort of player who fits into a well-oiled mechanism but doesn't animate it. Yet he's a remarkable fielder, and to further plagiarize, fielding too is important.

And now, children, come to pitching. We must never neglect pitching. Ruffing, MacFayden, Gomez and Allen did and looks what happened to them. Washington people pass them on the street without so much as nodding. Worse still, Washington teams pass them in the statistical tables appended to these words.

Do you think Mr. McCarthy likes that? He doesn't. Once he even went so far as to try testing Brown, over-familiarly entitled Goofy, Gomez for three days to see what would happen. Sure enough, the Castilian soubsonner went out and won a four-hit game. You will readily see this is hardly suitable policy. A real master mind assumes the pitcher's role, not the posed of Mr. Goodyear's product instead of the ordinary muscular tissue and blood cells.

We must do our share by kidding Mr. McCarthy and doing much technical second-guessing. This way we keep the interest and deflect it from channels like unemployable and the Chinese Revolution about which we may have been bothering our pretty heads.

Straight from the Shoulder

Colonel John Reed Kilpatrick, the new president of Madison Square Garden, has surveyed the boxing situation and decided to adopt a brand new policy, to be known hereafter as "Straight from the Shoulder." Dealing-with-the-Public. In our private catalogue it's filed as Line Number 102X.

"The first thing I learned about boxing," reminisces the Colonel, "was the rule of a fight manager—never to agree to his man fighting any one who has the slightest chance of licking him. If we don't change that, then boxing is lost." The Garden lays its cards on the table and "wants the public to know the deterring factors in promoting good matches."

For instance, Jimmy McLarnin could defend his welterweight title against either Billy Petrolle or Andy Callahan, but is not anxious to meet

Standing of the Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.	Club	W.	L.	P.
Washington	73	40	464	Philadelphia	57	60	487
New York	70	47	358	Chicago	56	54	487
Cleveland	61	61	308	Boston	50	70	417
Detroit	61	61	308	St. Louis	45	77	361

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club

Club	W.	L.	P.	Club	W.	L.	P.
New York	68	43	613	St. Louis	64	56	533
Boston	67	51	335	Philadelphia	48	66	421
Chicago	64	53	347	Brooklyn	46	66	411
Pittsburgh	63	53	339	Cincinnati	45	73	381

Inaugurating-Inning Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

Club	W.	L.	P.	Club	W.	L.	P.
Cincinnati	000	000	000	0	7	0	0
Brooklyn	000	000	000	2	8	0	0

(Second Game)

Cincinnati 000 000 010—3 7 6
Brooklyn 000 000 010—2 8 0

(First Game)

Chicago 000 000 010—5 8 1
Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 3 2

(Second Game)

Chicago 000 000 021—9 16 6
Philadelphia 000 000 040—6 13 2

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 000 000 010—6 10 2
Chicago 000 000 001—1 8 2

Unemployed Workers

WHO WISH TO SELL THE 'DAILY' AS SOON AS IT COMES OFF THE PRESS SHOULD SEND DOWN TO 31 EAST 125th ST., NEW YORK, FOR A BUNDLE OF PAPERS, WHICH CAN BE SOLD AT THE MEETING, NOT LATER THAN 8 P. M.

More Dressmakers Leave Shops to Continue Strike

Bosses Advance Dues to ILGW—to Deduct from Pay Envelope

NEW YORK.—The dress strike is by no means ended. Hundreds of workers were reported returning to the strike halls today to continue their strike against sweatshop conditions after being told by the contractors that their wages will not differ much from the amount prior to the strike.

International officials are now having the active co-operation of the National Dress Manufacturers in obtaining dues from the workers. Dressmakers report that the workers' dues are being advanced by the contractors, who pay the union and then expect to deduct the exorbitant dues from the workers' pay.

Settlements continue to be made by the Industrial Union, with many real increases won for the workers. Police arrested 37 needle trades workers, mostly in the garment center, today as the workers continued picketing the shops.

Code Hearings

Delegates of the Needle Trades Industrial Union in Washington, after waiting for a day and a half, had still not been called to speak at the hearings on the dress code, as we go to press. All Wednesday the floor was given to the employers' representatives and administrators, in whose ranks Hilinsky is sitting in place of Hilman. Hearings started with a boastful speech by Grover Whalen declaring that he has settled everything in the New York situation, and he received the unanimous approval of the employers and ILGW. officials present.

The first day of the code hearings was devoted to settling differences between contractors and jobbers. The code submitted by the jobbers was denounced by the contractors and insiders who are resisting the efforts of the jobbers' association to swallow all other associations. Out-of-town contractors are arguing for a still lower wage scale. It is apparent already that agreement on wage scales will be a mere formality, with none of the groups taking responsibility.

The hearings are expected to last for several days.

I. L. D. Answers S. P. Attempt to Weaken Terzani Defense

Socialist Leaders Move to Exclude Communist Party

The following statement on the attempt of the Socialist Party to exclude the Communist Party which is defending Terzani, was made yesterday by William Lawrence and Lawrence Emory, L.L.D. representatives on the Terzani Defense Committee.

THE frame-up of Athos Terzani, anti-fascist worker, for the murder of Anthony Pierro, anti-fascist student, is the latest in the long chain of frame-ups which mark the history of the American working class.

Pierro was killed at a meeting of the "Khaki Shirts of America, Inc." held on July 14, 1933, in Astoria, Long Island. Art Smith, leader of the terrorist gang, whose program calls for the establishment of a fascist dictatorship in the United States, provoked a fight against several Italian anti-fascist workers present in the hall.

Pierro, a young student, only a few years from Italy where he had felt the effects of Mussolini's fascist regime, rushed to the aid of his comrades who were being beaten. One of the Khaki Shirts, later identified to the court, jumped on a bench, pulled a gun and fired. Anthony Pierro fell dead, the first victim of an armed band of Fascist terrorists of American origin.

When the police reached the hall, Art Smith pointed out Terzani and another anti-fascist worker, Michael Palumbo, as the guilty ones. Both Terzani and Palumbo had seen the

real murderer, and showed him to the police. This man was held and questioned by the Assistant District Attorney and later released. Terzani was then held for homicide and Palumbo was charged with felonious assault.

The International Labor Defense, through quick and effective action, succeeded in exposing the frame-up against Palumbo, secured his release on bail, and finally forced the dismissal of the charges against him.

Compelled to release one of its intended victims, the prosecution redoubled its efforts to frame the other. At a special hearing of the Grand Jury, at which no defense counsel appeared, Terzani was indicted for second degree murder.

The motive here is clear. Not satisfied with the death of one anti-fascist, the ruling class is attempting to railroad another to a long prison term in an effort to check the growing struggles of the workers against fascism. The ruling class is thereby giving direct support to the Khaki Shirts in their campaign of terror against the workers, and is stimulating the growth of the organization itself, just as it is now trying to revive the Ku Klux Klan in the South.

The Terzani case is the outgrowth of the development of fascist tendencies in the United States, crystallizing into such bands as the Khaki Shirts, which are fostered by the war-time methods and war-time psychology accompanying the National Recovery Act, and which receive direct, if not open, support from the government.

fense for Terzani, the New York District of the International Labor Defense has made every effort to bring about a broad united front defense campaign involving all working class, fraternal and liberal organizations. The International Labor Defense declares that the fight to free Terzani must be based upon a militant campaign against fascism in general, against the menace of fascism in America in particular, and that such a campaign is of vital importance to every worker.

Starting from this premise, the N. Y. District of the I. L. D. approached the Italian Anti-Fascist Unity Committee, composed of various Italian organizations, with the proposal that a provisional committee be formed to call a united front conference and lay the base for a real united mass campaign of struggle.

This offer, after some discussion, was accepted, and a committee formed consisting of representatives from the Italian Unity Committee, the American Civil Liberties Union, the General Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense.

THE I.L.D. made its position clear at the start, declaring that it would not bargain its principles nor its program for the sake of unity; neither would it attempt to force its program and principles upon any other organization. The I.L.D. is ready and willing to enter into a united front for mass struggle on the specific issue of defense for Terzani. As long as the other organizations are willing to unite and mobilize their members and followers for the realization of the demands which bring us together, the I.L.D. stands ready to co-operate and to do its utmost for the success-

ful carrying out of the decisions of the United Front Committee. The International Labor Defense insists only that the minimum program agreed upon be a militant one designed to rally the largest number of workers for united struggle.

At the last meeting of the United Front Committee, certain decisions were made which led the I.L.D. to state publicly its position as regards them.

By a unanimous vote, the committee decided to extend an invitation to the Socialist Party to join in the united front. The Socialist Party accepted the invitation, and designated Norman Thomas and Attorney Weinfeld as its delegates. Norman Thomas has subsequently been elected Chairman of the Committee. The International Labor Defense heartily agrees with this decision and welcomes the inclusion of the Socialist Party.

At the same meeting, however, a motion to invite the Communist Party to send its representatives to the United Front Committee was rejected on the grounds that the Communist Party was represented in the persons of the delegates from the International Labor Defense.

While we, the I.L.D. representatives, readily acknowledge membership in the Communist Party, it must be categorically stated that the International Labor Defense is a non-partisan organization embracing workers of different political views and stands ready to defend any worker who falls victim to capitalist justice regardless of his political affiliation or creed. The International Labor Defense is an independent organization having no organizational connection with the Communist Party.

I.L.D. Representatives Show Non-Partisan Character of Body

In addition, the representatives of the I.L.D. while members of the Communist Party, are not authorized to act on behalf of that Party and have no power to mobilize the membership of the Communist Party for action against the frame-up of Terzani.

In view of these facts, we selected as the representatives of the International Labor Defense, wish to declare that the decision of the United Front Committee to exclude the Communist Party for the above reasons endangers the creation of a real united front embracing all sincere anti-fascist organizations of the working class. The importance of the Communist Party in such a

Seamen, Dockers Get By Cops to Meet NRA General

Johnson Struts in to Hear Demands of 20 Marine Delegates

Only Bosses Can Write
Codes He Tells
Workers

By H. JONES
Editor of "Marine Workers Voice"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The codes under the NRA will be made by the employers. General Johnson told a delegation from the Marine Workers Industrial Union yesterday. The workers have no right to introduce their own demands and opinions of what a day's work or wages should be, till after the bosses have presented their codes. Then the workers can protest, at the public hearing, and make suggestions. But until the bosses decide they want the benefits of the NRA the workers haven't anything to say about it, Johnson said. The only other way a "code" can be put into an industry is for the President to decide that the industry must have one.

The delegation of the Marine Workers Industrial Union consisted of twenty seamen, longshoremen and harborworkers, elected at meetings in the three North Atlantic ports. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The whole delegation was not admitted to hear the NRA general do his stuff.

When they arrived at the Commerce Building the delegation was met by a battery of plain clothes bulls and reporters, expecting an attempted "revolution." The newspapers had re-ported the delegation, as strikers from the ships, Diamond Cement and Cornore, whose crews walked off demanding wage increases and better working conditions.

Everything Ready
The delegates found that an appointment had already been made for them, to see Ed McGrady, chief labor state of the NRA, who tricked the miners into going back to work a few weeks ago. The delegates were informed each by one of three of them, could see McGrady.

As for seeing General Johnson, the chief of the Blue Eagle, that was impossible. The delegation demanded that at least four see whoever they talked to, one to represent each craft in the industry, and a general spokesman for the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Four went to see McGrady.

In McGrady's office they found another of the A. F. of L. officials who are pushing the NRA down the workers' throats. McGrady wasn't there. The delegates renewed their demand to see Johnson, and finally the general came in, for a few minutes, which stretched to a whole hour as the workers drove home from the point on the "benefits" of the NRA by abandoning their opposition to "collective bargaining" and a code was passed.

A delegate pointed out that at present the government "recognized" the International Seamen's Union as the "representative" of the seamen in spite of the fact that not one in 500 of the seamen belonged to that organization. In fact, the seamen have repudiated the I. S. U. completely. The MWIU on the other hand, is endorsed by thousands of seamen, and its membership is growing rapidly. The delegate asked Gen. Johnson which organization would represent the seamen under the shipping code. "That's a tough nut to crack," said Johnson. The delegation pointed out that the MWIU was backing that "nut" by organizing the seamen and leading their fight for better wages, full crews and shorter hours. They said that that seemed the

Celluloid Workers on Strike for Union Conditions

Nearly 550 celluloid workers are now on strike under the leadership of the T.U.U.L. The walkout in the industry following the strike of 135 workers in the Warner Shop, 152 W. 25th St., is meeting with unusual success and more shops are coming down daily.

California Wages Lower In July, '33, Than Last Year

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Wages paid to workers in 1,163 manufacturing establishments here during the month of July were 3.4 per cent less than the same period last year, the State Labor Commissioner reported today.

He also reports that in spite of a slight seasonal improvement in employment during July as compared with June of this year, the added employment took place under conditions of wage cutting. This is proved by the fact that the increase of 7 per cent in jobs occurred while there was only an increase of 2.8 per cent in payroll.

only way the workers in the industry could get any demands granted. The government, they pointed out, was obviously not going to adopt or enforce a code, except as the workers themselves organized strong enough to force it themselves. Speaking for the rank and file of the union, the International Longshoremen's Association (A. F. of L.) a longshore delegate related how the I.L.A. had ceased to be a union, did not hold meetings at which the workers could even take action against their misleaders, and lived by open gangster terrorism in the docks, and collected dues at the point of a gun.

A Racket
He showed how the I.L.A. was a racket that robbed the workers on the docks, and exploited the workers through boarding houses, the sale of jobs, and collection of graft under threat of deportation. He showed how several times the I.L.A. delegates had been driven off the docks by the angry workers, and how it had lost its control of the men everywhere except where it was reinforced by the police and the shipowners.

Johnson said he couldn't say who would represent the workers, or how representatives could be chosen, but the workers had the right to join any union they chose, under the NRA. The MWIU solution of this problem is representatives elected by the workers themselves, and mass delegations and strike committees on a united front basis.

Why the Attention
The opinion of the delegates was that the reason the delegates got an appointment so quickly, and the reason General Johnson himself talked to the delegates instead of leaving them to the demagogues of Ed McGrady, was that the marine workers are expected to resist the rotten conditions and wages of the industry, and to strike against those conditions.

The delegates said that it was obvious the strikes of the Diamond Cement and the Cornore had something to do with the readiness of the government to receive the delegation, and that the way to get better conditions was not to wait for a "gift" of a code from the shipowners and the president, but to organize and fight for those conditions.

Lewis Holds Secret Meetings With Scab Southern Operators

Were Ready to Accept
Him As Official
Strikebreaker

NEW YORK.—John L. Lewis, and other United Mine Workers' officials have been meeting secretly in Washington with scab coal operators, preparatory to the adoption of the coal code, in order to work out agreements to prevent strike action and struggles for higher wages in the coal fields.

Proof that other such secret conferences were arranged with the Southern coal operators, is contained in a Washington dispatch to the New York Times.

"A secret conference between officers of the United Mine Workers of America and spokesmen for the non-union Southern coal operators, scheduled for yesterday (Tuesday) failed to take place," the word reached some of the Southern interests that General Johnson's clarification might give hope to those advocates of the open shop.

"It was reported here on excellent authority that the chief non-union operators were ready to deal with the U.M.W."

These operators were ready to accept the U.M.W. officials to act as company union officials, when the starvation code was put into effect.

The latest statement of Johnson and Richberg for the NRA gave the bosses hope that they could proceed with the open shop and company unions without the U.M.W. label.

Hence the secret conference was postponed where final arrangements were to be made. But the operators will not lose touch with the U.M.W. officials, as the miners are to be reckoned with on the question of union organization.

The cause for the secret conference is the new upsurge of strikes throughout the coal fields. Wednesday, 1,000 miners walked out at the Mellon-owned Montour mine near Pittsburgh. Two thousand coal miners struck in Virginia. A strike of coal miners are on in West Virginia, Alabama and Kentucky. News of these strikes are being suppressed in all capitalist papers in order to keep the miners in different parts of the country from knowing the depth of a strike movement in an effort to discourage them from local strikes.

The coal operators know there will be more trouble when they publish their code and try to drive the miners' living standards down with it.

The find ready supporters in the U.M.W. officials, and to keep the miners from knowing what is happening arrange secret conferences.

IOWA, Aug. 22.—During the past ten years, rich banks, insurance companies, investment companies, and corporations have taken 2,500,000 acres away from Iowa farmers for non-payment of debt, the Iowa State University reported today. This is more than 7 per cent of the total farm land in the State.

The report showed that the conditions of the Iowa farmers, even throughout the "Prosperity" days were steadily declining. The report proves this by showing that since 1921, the foreclosures of every year were greater than the preceding year.

These figures prove beyond a doubt that the farmers are being steadily expropriated by the banks and investment companies. The farm lands are being grabbed by the finance capitalists through the hands of thousands of small farmers into the ranks of agricultural laborers.

Child Death Rate Is
Seven Times Higher
Than Mile Away

(This is the concluding article on conditions in the Chicago stockyards. The previous article told how the NRA made conditions of the stockyards workers worse.)

By M. BACKALL
The living standards of stockyard workers were always bad. No family could feed itself upon the earnings of the husband. The women of stockyard workers toiled night, washing floors in downtown offices and their children had to find something to do in order to help support the rest of the family. But these last years, 1931 earned the small sum of \$73.943.180 and for the year 1932 just \$61,105,400. But for the year of 1933 their business rose and the profit of meat in the pockets of the meat magnates will proportionately rise. The workers are being driven to starvation and need.

Negro Workers
The Negro workers are more enslaved than the white workers in the stockyards. No Negro worker is employed in the office. There isn't a Negro foreman. They are employed only at the hardest and most dangerous work. The foremen abuse them. They sow racial hatred among the Negro and white workers. In the year of the race riot, towards the end of July, 1919, when 20 Negroes and 14 white workers were killed, the Stockyard district mainly contributed towards the band of the white hooligans. The stockyards officials helped to arouse racial hatred.

Santa Clara Fruit Strikers Picket Canneries



Despite interference by a heavy State Police guard in the strike area, Santa Clara fruit pickers continue to strike for higher wages and shorter hours. Above, a group of placard-bearing strikers cheering news of the strike's spreading.

NEWS BRIEFS

Sleeping Sickness Spreads

ST. LOUIS.—The toll of deaths from sleeping sickness has reached 22 in this city and surroundings and the disease is spreading into Illinois. Thirteen new cases were reported in the city today. This is the most severe outbreak of the disease ever seen in America.

Counterfeit Plant in Prison

LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—A complete counterfeit plant in full operation has been discovered inside the walls of the federal prison here. Authorities refused to comment beside the mere mention of the discovery. The prison has been in confusion since the "discovery" that special privileges were accorded to Terry Druggan, Chicago beer racketeer.

Strike of 700 Textile Workers Cripples Plant

Elect Delegates to Cleveland Meet

NEW YORK.—The silk yarn plant of Kahn and Feldman at 316 Suydam St., Brooklyn has been closed tight for more than a week as 700 young textile workers continue their strike for more pay and decent working conditions. The strikers have accepted the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union determined to make this strike the means of abolishing the 10 to 12 hour day, the low pay under the Textile code of the NRA and injurious health conditions on the job.

Present Demands to Company
This week the strike committee presented the strikers' demands for a 25 per cent pay raise, abolition of piece work and recognition of their shop committee and the National Textile Workers' Union to the company. All efforts of the boss to prevent the union organizer from being present at the meeting failed. The strikers were firm for having the union organizer as their spokesman and the boss was compelled to yield.

Only two demands were accepted by the company, recognition of the shop committee if the committee is elected in the shop with the boss present, and no discrimination against the strikers. The boss pleaded poverty and urged the workers to have faith in the NRA and accept the scales set in the code. Blue vultures were flying in the mill windows as the strike committee left the offices of the company.

Delegates to Cleveland Meet
After hearing a report of the conference, the strikers, after a full discussion decided to intensify their strike and hold out until all demands have been met. Close to 700 strikers participated in this decision and the fight is on. The strike committee appeals to all workers' organizations to help the textile workers' struggle.

Two delegates elected by the strikers will be present at the Cleveland conference when it convenes on August 26.

Speed-Up Puts Screws on Men in Steel Mills

Terrific Drive to Squeeze Greater Output From
Men Is Why Steel Union Demands Control
of Speed Up in Metal Plants

By B. D.
BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—One of the demands of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is that a committee of workers shall determine the pace of operations in those departments where the speed-up now saps the vitality of the workers and sends them home after each shift looking like they had been run through a wringer.

Only one look into the production process of a typical department (structural steel) in the Lackawanna plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is enough to show that such a demand expresses a real need.

In 1929 a certain mill in this plant employed 150 workers per turn (shift). Working 12 hours these 130 men produced 500 tons of structural steel.

The number of men per turn has now been cut to 55, on the average. The hours have been reduced to 10. Yet these 55 men, working two hours less per turn, turn out 800 tons per turn.

Put in another way, in 1929, 1,500 man hours produced 500 tons. In 1933, 550 man hours produced 800 tons.

Total labor time has been cut about 65 per cent. Production has increased 60 per cent. Seventy-four men have no work at all.

Fifty-six men are working themselves into ill health and death at an early age.

Such enormous increases in surplus value and reduction in total wage payments (without taking into account the direct wage cuts) explain why the big steel companies even during periods of complete stoppage of operations continued to pull down older and less efficient mills and erect new ones containing the latest high speed machinery.

These conditions also explain why the struggle against speed-up and wage cuts by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, coupled with the demand for compulsory federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employment of the masses of unemployed and unemployed workers.

Protest Arrest and
Slugging of Strike
Organizer in N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—The local unit of the Communist Party has condemned the arrest and beating of George Dear, who was arrested while talking to striking dressmakers on August 16.

The resolution follows in part: "The Plainfield Unit, C. P., condemns the brutal attack and protests against the attack of the South Plainfield Chief of Police, C. J. McCarthy, on Comrade George Dear. 'The arrest took place Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 16, and the same evening he was railroaded to 80 days in the workhouse or a \$100 fine on trumped up charges of disorderly conduct and agitation."

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

11 Men Now Do Work
of 20 in R. I. Shop;
Textile Mill Closes

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—At the Wanshuck Mill, owned by Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island, and employing about 2,000 workers, the new Woolen-worsted code was introduced as a result. In the dye house department they had 20 men working on one shift. Now, these workers have been split into two shifts of ten each. Two additional workers were hired, so now 11 men do the work of 20.

A United Press dispatch in the Providence Journal reports that more than 1,500 operatives in the textile mills of Rockingham, N. C., will be thrown out of work when the mills will close down temporarily, because of an excess of manufactured goods with no available market.

Packing House Union
Organizing to Win
Demands

es only enough to be able to live on." The Packing House Workers Industrial Union is the only organization that actually represents the interests of the stockyard workers. Though this union is yet small and weak, it responds to all struggles of the stockyard workers. Just recently the Packing House Workers Industrial Union distributed leaflets with the demands which the workers ought to organize to win:

1—Seven hour day without reduction in weekly wages. 2—An immediate raise of 30 per cent in wages. 3—Against speed-up, piecework and the bonus system. 4—An industrial union for all stockyards workers without division as to nationality, sex, age or political views. Equal rights for Negro workers on all jobs. 5—Equal wages for equal work for women and young workers. 6—Free tools and work clothes for all workers. 7—The company shall recognize the workers' committees in the shops. 8—Unemployment insurance and employment relief at the expense of the bosses and government for the unemployed and those who are partially employed.

5,000 Pickers Join Union in Calif. As They Win Pay Rise

Bosses Forced to Deal With Cannery and
Agricultural Workers Union As Leader of
California Fruit Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—Tagus Ranch, the largest peach orchard in the world, was forced to negotiate with the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. Union meetings voted to return thousands of peach and pear pickers after winning increases of from 15 to 25 cents at San Jose, Tagus, Tulare, Fresno, Chico, Reedley and Oxnard.

San Diego tomato and chili pickers won a pay increase at some ranches, and a final settlement is expected in a few days.

Twelve hundred pickers at Gridley refused an offer of 25 cents, demanding 35 cents.

A scab truck driver today crashed into the picket lines and injured James Insley and M. A. Clements. Clements is not expected to live.

The employers admit that the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is in full control of the strike.

Two thousand workers are still out. The strikers' morale is very high. About 5,000 have already joined the union.

Three hundred and fifty hop pickers walked out today at Mills, near Sacramento. The strike is spreading. The 25 cents an hour rate as a minimum is being forced in most fields. This means a 50 to 100 per cent increase.

Support to NRA Is
Likened to Aid of
Bosses During War

NEW YORK.—Braving a lashing rainstorm, 300 workers attended a meeting at Irving Plaza Wednesday night to send off the New York delegation to the Cleveland Trade Union Conference for United Action. The conference will open in Cleveland on August 26. Today there will be a demonstration in Cleveland's Public Square, where Earl Browder will speak.

At the send-off meeting the speakers included A. J. Muste, Sam Nesson, F. E. Brown, Earl Browder, with James W. Ford presiding.

Labor leaders and liberals supporting the NRA were likened by Muste, Vice-President of the American Federation of Teachers, to those who supported Woodrow Wilson in the last war, a support which weakened American labor, he declared. Socialists leaders favoring the NRA he likened to the Socialist leaders who supported the last war.

Member of Typographical Union No. 6, F. E. Brown, described the NRA as "leading to a dictatorship against the working class."

He received a prolonged ovation when he declared, "The NRA must be fought against by rank and file workers, not under A. F. of L. leadership, but under the leadership of militant unions."

Last to speak, Earl Browder, a member of the National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League, quoted Grover Whalen's announcement that strikes by "Communist" unions would not be tolerated under the NRA as one of the numerous proofs that NRA is a weapon against the workers.

"Any union which will conduct a struggle for the benefit of the workers will be considered Communist under the NRA," Browder stated. Within six months, he predicted, the NRA will be totally bankrupt and a worse crisis will result as factories shut down and goods will be dumped on the market from the overcrowded warehouses.

"The Cleveland Conference," he said in conclusion, "is an historical service to the preparations by the working class for a broad mass struggle in America that will defeat the new deal, that will finally launch a real new deal by putting the working class into power."

CHICAGO, ILL.
PICNIC
English Section
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS
ORDER
Sunday, August 28
DAN RYAN WOODS
67th and Western Avenues
Refreshments Admission Free

Election Campaign Week
Spend YOUR Vacation in Our
Proletarian Camps
NITGEDAIGET UNITY
BEACON, New York WINGDALE
City Phone EStabrook 8-1400
Camp Phone Beacon 721

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Showers, Bathing, Rowing, Athletics, Sport Activities
NEWLY BUILT TENNIS COURT IN NITGEDAIGET
WEEK-END RATES
1 Day . . \$2.45
2 Days . . 4.65
(including tax)
Vacation Rates: \$13.00 per week
(including tax)
CARS LEAVE FOR CAMP from 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 a.m.
Friday and Saturday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 7 p.m.—Take Lexington Avenue White
Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue.
ROUND TRIP: to Nitgedaiget . . \$2.00
to Unity . . . \$3.00

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
has now REDUCED THE RENT
ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium;
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NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED
SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.
Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road, Stop at Allerton Avenue, Station. Tel. EStabrook 8-1400-1401
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Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

DETROIT, Mich.
SCOTTSBORO PICNIC
SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1933
at
Workers' Camp
TWELVE MILE AND HALSTED ROADS
Speakers: RUBY BATES—MRS. IDA WRIGHT
Admission 15 cents Audiences: International Labor Defense
Directions: Grand River to Halsted Rd., then on Halsted to 12 Mile Rd.

"TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE" WEEK
Spend Your Vacation and Week End
in Our Proletarian Camp
KINDERLAND
HOPEWELL JCT., NEW YORK
City office: 108 East 14th Street. Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8434
Proletarian Cultural and Sport Activities Every Day
Vacation Rates: \$13.00 per Week
Week-End Rates: One Day \$2.45
Two Days \$4.65 (Tax Included)
Cars leave daily from camp from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10 a.m.
Friday and Saturday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 7 p.m.—Take Lexington Avenue
White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue, Station.

Jobless Woman Writes Letter About Babies to President's Wife

Tells of Children in Coal Mining Areas Whose Pictures Were Never Included in "Babies, Just Babies"

By JEAN LANDIS

"I want you to write to me," urges Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in the current issue of the "Woman's Home Companion."

Very well, Mrs. Roosevelt, here goes. My dear Mrs. Roosevelt: What has happened to your magazine, "Babies, Just Babies?" I have been informed that you have stopped publication. Was this for lack of babies? The photographs of the babies from Coolidge Hill Road, Back Bay, East Orange, New Jersey, etc., were good, but what about the babies from Red Hook-Brooklyn, Harlem-New York City, Coverdale-West Virginia, or Mollinair-Western Pennsylvania? I could have sent you some good photographs of these, too.

I have one swell photograph, Mrs. Roosevelt. It is a picture of a West Virginia coal miner with his wife and seven children, the youngest baby is only two weeks' old, and a few sticks of furniture—all on the side of the road underneath a large oak tree. A sign on the large oak tree says: "Protect the trees, avoid forest fires." This man and his babies were evicted in the last Southern West Virginia coal strike. This would have made an attractive illustration for your magazine.

Not Pleasant to Look At Somehow the babies of the coal mining areas do not photograph so well for the nice magazine—it isn't pleasant to look at pictures of babies with rickets and ugly head sores. Condensed milk, pinto beans and fat-back don't produce the rosy cheeks and husky limbs that fresh orange juice and certified milk do. Yet, Mrs. Roosevelt, these are the babies of America.

What was the purpose of the publication, "Babies, Just Babies," anyway? Did you think that it would be nice for coal miners' wives to cut out the pictures of the nice babies and tack them up on the sooty walls of their clapboard shacks as reminders of what a baby should be to grow up strong and healthy?

Again in your article in the "Woman's Home Companion" you ask us to write you about "what has brought joy into our lives, how we are adjusting ourselves to the new conditions in this amazing, changing world," and to those of us who have taken holidays inexpensively, you ask us to tell how we have done it. You say you want these stories so that you can pass them on to other "Companion" readers. When I have more time I will write you about the "holidays" which I have been having ever since the crisis began, and how it has brought joy into my life and how I am adjusting to



In the Home

Today's Menu
BREAKFAST
Grapefruit juice
Plain omelet
Toasted
Coffee
Milk
LUNCH
Veal Cutlet
Creamed potatoes
Bread and butter
Peach pie
For veal cutlet—Wipe meat with a wet cloth and then with a dry. Dust with salt, pepper and flour. Heat fat in pan till it smokes a little. Lay in meat and cook till brown. Look inside and see that it is also brown for cutlet must not be eaten red or pink inside.

SUPPER
Cream of green pea soup
Bread and butter
Pineapple salad
One pint of fresh peas, 1 pint of water, 1 pint of hot milk, 1 tablespoonful of flour, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 1/2 teaspoonful of salt, 3 shakes of pepper, 1 thin slice of onion.
Cook the peas with the water; make the white sauce with the milk; strain the peas and water through the sieve, pressing well, and add the milk and strain again. Even toasted cubes of bread may be dropped into each plate on serving.

1,000 Hear R.B. Moore, Mrs. Patterson, Carter in Seattle Meeting

SEATTLE, Wash.—"We must do more than pray," said Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, at a rally here attended by nearly a thousand workers. "If prayers could do the trick the boys would be out long ago. We must fight."

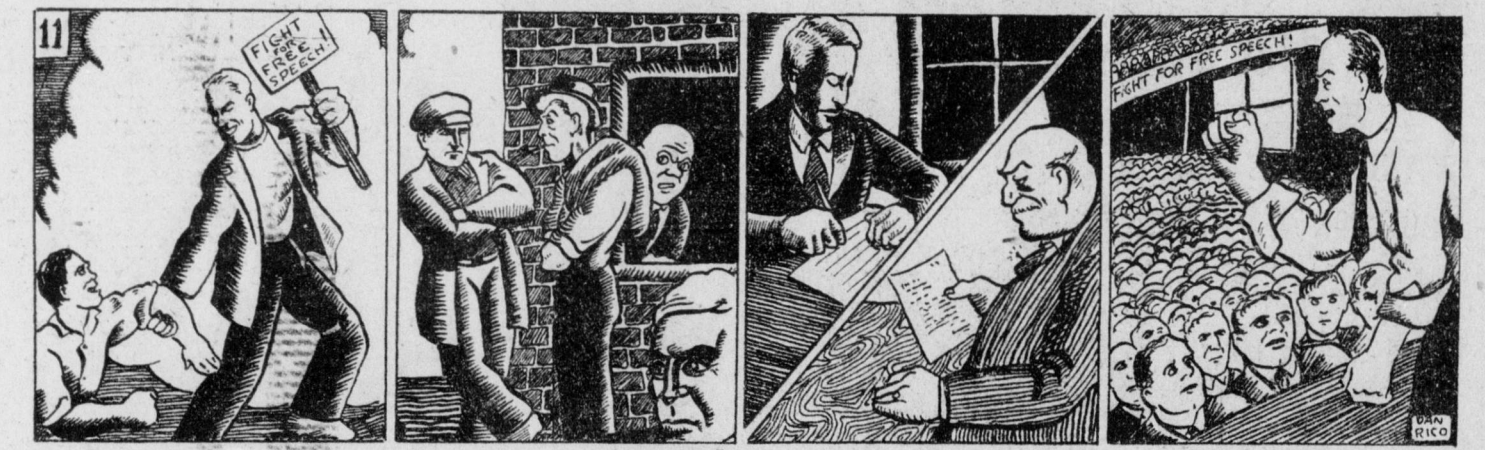
Lester Carter, who also spoke, said that the speech delivered by Richard Moore, secretary of the International Labor Defense, was the best made on the topic. Moore roused by the lynchings in Tuscarora, pointed out the increasing anger to the Scottsboro boys arising from this incident.

Camp Unity Meeting Raises \$200 for I.L.D.

CAMP UNITY.—More than \$200 was collected for the Burke-Taylor case in Birmingham here Saturday, when Alice Burke, one of the prisoners now on bail, and Allan Taylor, International Labor Defense attorney, who was driven out of Tuscarora, were being retained by Dan Lippen, Jr., A. T. Harden and Elmore Clarke, to defend them, spoke.

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1.—The free speech fight was very good for the unions. For one thing it infused the necessary hope and confidence into the steel workers. So tremendous had seemed the strength of the Steel Trust, that the men had long had a feeling of helplessness. But now they simply had to cast their lot with the strike movement. They felt confidence in their leaders, men they had seen jailed time and time again in their battles.

No. 2.—A mass of difficulties soon arose. The demands of the workers for relief from their slave conditions in the mills were insistent enough. But infinitely more serious was the need to take care of the army of steel workers fired for their union activities. Thousands of these walked the streets in the steel towns clamoring for protection.

No. 3.—Right in the face of this, the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, one of our group, made a separate bid for separate consideration by the steel companies. Its president, Tighe, sent a letter to Gary of the Steel Trust asking for a separate conference. This threatened the existence of the whole strike movement. But Gary's refusal to deal with them, kept them in the fold.

No. 4.—It was decided to hold a national meeting of the unions to decide on the next steps. It was the largest gathering of steel workers in history of the country. The reports of the men present made it clear that action had to be taken to protect the interests of the men. The Conference decided before going ahead to enter into a joint effort to negotiate with the Steel companies. Among the Committee were Gompers, Fitzpatrick, Foster.

Needle and Textile Workers Organizing and Striking Against NIRA Conditions

Speed-Up Cripples Worker in Forstman Co. Passaic Factory

By a Worker Correspondent
PASSAIC, N. J.—The Forstman Woolen Company in Passaic and Garfield claims it is paying the highest wages in the woolen textile mills, but we workers inside the shop know this is done. There is hardly any department in Forstman's where the piece work and speed-up system is not established.

In the finishing department, or shearing, where the machines are running a whole shift without stop, there is no time given for machine stop. Many accidents have happened from this speed-up.

On August 17, a worker was crippled. He lost two fingers on his right hand. For the last three months, this mill was working day and night. On August 14, a notice was given of the 40-hour week, to be paid for 48 hours. Now the workers find out that they are paid for 44 hours only and besides lay-offs, some departments are working 4 and 5-hour shifts.

The workers begin to realize what the NIRA means to them. It means many of us will be out of a job for many months. Stocks are prepared for many months.

The only way out for the Forstman workers is by organizing into a union, the National Textile Workers Union, which is fighting against speed-up, and for higher wages and Unemployment Insurance paid by the bosses. Especially Mr. Forstman, who has enough money for a million-dollar yacht, and who is cruising around the world at the present time while we workers are slaving in his factory.

Editor's Note.—The address of the National Textile Workers Union in Passaic, is 25 Dayton Ave.

Mill Doubles the Work for Half the Workers, Lays Off Other Half

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHESTER, Pa.—A woman was sent to work at the Irving Worsted Mills. She worked one week. Now she reported for work the next Monday she found that the company had not exhausted its resources on the speed-up system.

It has always been considered a very good day's work to run 40 ends from a winding frame. Now she found that two workers were allotted 170 ends, one had 80, and the other had 90 ends to handle.

This forces one girl to do just twice as much work as formerly and the other 10 ends more than twice as much, so instead of going to work, she and two other girl workers were laid off, sent home.

The N. R. A. is quite a money maker for the bosses, but the workers are clearly paying the price, and the increasing discontent in practically every plant in the city will verify this statement.

Praise for Worker Correspondents

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—From any angle, the new "Daily" is great! The workers' correspondence is much better. In Wednesday's "Daily" Aug. 16 I have in mind particularly the letters from a furniture worker of Kenosha, Wis., and the group of workers at Kaplan Bros., New York. These letters are praiseworthy for their clarity and the definite statement of conditions and means of struggle.

All worker correspondents should emulate writers of this kind, and remember not only to tell of working and living conditions, but that their letters can be of service in leading their fellow workers and others in their industry in the struggle for better conditions.

Mother Bloor Describes Beginnings of Communist Party of United States

Tells of Early Struggles Against Reactionary Socialist Party Machine; Calls for Building of Strong American Communist Party

Ellie Reeve ("Mother") Bloor celebrated her seventieth birthday at the Extraordinary Party Congress held last month in New York.

By ELLIE REEVE BLOOR

PREVIOUS to the infamous Chicago Convention of the Socialist Party in Chicago in 1919 we had been building many rebel groups inside the S. P. As State organizer of the New York Socialist Party, I had especially good opportunities to meet with the rank and file of the members, the workers, and at the next-to-the-last State Convention of the Socialist Party before the Communist Party was organized. These workers came to the New York Convention from Buffalo and Syracuse and nominated me for Lieutenant-Governor, much to the dismay of the Hillquit-Panken machine. Panken threatened me, told me not to accept, as Jessie Hughan, their respectable pet, had been slated for that post. Of course, I accepted the nomination of the workers, and ran ahead of the ticket when the votes were counted.

This campaign gave me a wonderful opportunity to talk to the workers of the struggles of the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union, and of the real condition of the workers of Germany. At the tremendous leadership of the Second International, Scheidemann, Noske, Ebert and Co., with their followers in this country, Hillquit, Germer, Gerber, Branstetter and many other renegades to the revolutionary movement whose names have gone into dark oblivion.

Let Strike Struggles
During the war, while acting as State Organizer of New York State S. P., I incurred the serious displeasure of that party by joining the Machinists' Union of Utica, N. Y., and leading the Savage Arms strikers to victory in spite of the fact that they were making Lewis Aviation Guns, etc. I also acted against the desires of the S. P. chieftains in leading the picket lines of the big Smith Wesson Arms strike in Springfield, Mass.

After this rebellion on my part, I was called to Kansas City, Missouri to help "create a demand" for the "Workers' World," of which Earl Browder was the first editor. I was immediately elected organizer of the "Left-Wing" Socialist group there, and with the paper as a good organizing medium, I helped lay the basis for the organization of the Communist Labor Party. The federal prison at Leavenworth, where I had been serving sentences of from 5 to 20 years—Harrison George, Ralph Chaplin, Bill Haywood, Charles Ashleigh, Earl Browder and his two brothers, who were actively engaged with me in fighting the Germer-Hillquit machine and building up a closer relationship with the victorious revolution of the Russian workers.

Earl Browder and his brothers had been found guilty of "conspiracy to defeat the war legislation" in 1917. They were sentenced to one year in jail and two years in Leavenworth prison. In July, 1919, they were taken to prison with four others and we shall never forget that day when we walked with them to the iron doors of that prison which shut them away from the work, away from our great need of them to help us build the new Revolutionary Party.

When Adolph Germer, National Secretary of the Socialist Party in that 1919 Convention, called the

Forward to a revolutionary mass Party—the C. P. of the U. S. A.



Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M. D.
V. Minor Neglects
Many Party workers are so much taken up with their "big" work that they often neglect what they call "little" things about their health. They would stop to think that all big things begin by being little, that they will soon pay more attention to what appear to be trivial mishaps.

Take the matter of cuts or needle pricks. The application of a little iodine is sufficient to prevent any infection. But many Party workers are so busy with "higher" things that they neglect this little precaution. The result is often a painful inflammation, an abscess which requires a surgical operation or the more serious septicaemia (blood poisoning) which often kills the patient.

A sprained ankle will get well quickly if sufficiently rested. But many Party workers have tried to "walk it out" and had to remain in bed for weeks.

A plain cold, when neglected, becomes the Grippe and the Grippe turns into Pneumonia with many "wise guys" who don't believe in coddling.

Corns and bunions are allowed to cripple the feet, distort the posture, cause premature (early) tiredness and make one fretful and miserable. When the condition could have been avoided by the proverbial stitch in time.

The teeth have cavities? Never mind. Frequent sore throats. Nitchew. A vaginal discharge? Nobody sees it. Frequent headaches? It will pass. Heartburn after meals? Bicarbonate. Blurred vision? I'll attend to it after the plenum. Pain in the ear? I'll put some oil in it. How about that hacking cough you have had since your gripe? Oh, go milk a duck!

Now, everyone of the above "little" troubles are known to have become so serious in some cases that they not only impaired the worker's health and efficiency, but in many cases personally known to the writer have resulted in permanent disability or in death.

Occupational Diseases
D.P.—We contemplate to run a series of articles on industrial hazards to health in the near future. There is a wealth of first-hand information

Letters from Our Readers

NEW YORK CITY.
Comrade Editor:
Norman Thomas is faithfully keeping up his job of misleading the workers into making them believe that the Roosevelt administration is everything the workers could hope for.

The other day in Albany, at a gathering of worker delegates to the Continental Congress, Mr. Thomas said, among other things, that "the recovery efforts showed a logical trend toward Socialism." This is at a time when workers should be told that the so-called "recovery" act is nothing but a slavery act and that some capitalist papers are forced to admit that the N. R. A. is used by the bosses to reduce the workers' wages to the very minimum of \$14 per week without employing additional help.

Keep it up, Mr. Thomas. Mr. Morgan will not overlook it.

ALEXANDER LESTER.
(Signature authorized.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
Comrade Editor:
I wish to congratulate the Worker on some of the recent stories published in its pages as well as on its general improvement and, of course, the increased size will help enormously. I think that the stories and news matter in the Worker should be of a simple character—the simpler the better.

That is the only way you can impress the great mass of readers and

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME
ADDRESS

wean them away from the bourgeois poison dispensers. I. S.

Dye Workers Signing Up With Nat'l Textile Union Despite Terror

By a Dye Worker Correspondent
LODI, N. J.—The United Piece Dye Works in Lodi, N. J., is the largest mill in New Jersey. Many wage cuts took place here since 1932. Since the new code went into effect, the workers found out that they were in a worse condition than before.

The wages are the following at present: 45 cents per hour for male and 35 cents for female. Since this

new code, most of the departments are working on a 5 or 6 hour shift, which means a 10 a week loss.

The National Textile Workers Union has succeeded in organizing workers from different departments. The bosses are carrying on terror with the cooperation of the police. In the last week, eight workers were arrested for distribution of leaflets. In spite of this, many workers responded to the call for a mass meeting, where also a gang of the bosses hung around outside the hall trying to scare the workers. But the workers answer was that they will bring more and more workers to the next meeting. They understand that the only way out is by organizing the workers in their shop. Many have signed up with the National Textile Workers Union.

NOTE
We publish letters from needle and textile workers every Friday. Please get them to us by the preceding Tuesday.

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City.

S.S. UTAH

a novel
by an American Seaman
MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union aboard the S. S. Utah, has been talking to his fellow-sailors about the class struggle, the defense of the Soviet Union, etc. When the ship docks at Copenhagen, he tries unsuccessfully to keep the sailors from unloading mail bags which the dockmen refused to handle without overtime pay. The sailors unload the bags under threat of the boat's that he would withhold their money. Once ashore, the sailors make a beeline for their favorite hang-outs, and spend their shoreleave in the traditional sailor manner. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT ELEVEN

Cadet Gets A Tough Break

ONE of the Cadets was a youngster named Smith who hailed from Washington, D. C. He was a medical student, making a trip "for the hell of it" as he put it. He was a tall, thin-necked lad with leaky eyes. When talking to any of the crew, he tried to be "one of the gang," but inwardly considered himself way above them. In fact, after sizing up everybody on board, he decided to his own satisfaction that Everett Lloyd Smith, Junior, was as well educated as any of them barring none, not even the Captain.

In Copenhagen, Smith tied himself up with the third assistant who talked like he knew the high spots of the town. Those two and the first assistant went out to paint the town red. First they wet their whistles with a couple of rounds in the Capel. Young Smith hardly drank at home but now that he had crossed the ocean he felt like an old salt and stood up to his liquor like a man. Soon the three hopped into a cab and headed uptown for Weevils, the third assistant tuning up with a few verses of Tipperary with his straw Kelly for a banjo.

Young Smith could later recollect everything up to the point where the three of them were standing at the bar of the Lido. The next he knew was the following day, when it was his turn to get up for dinner. His head was in a fog, but he could hear a voice saying, "Well, Everett, how you feeling?" Say second, you should have been doing his stuff last night! Boy, he shakes a wicked leg, I'm telling you!"

"Yeah," chimed in the first, "all the women in the place were after him, especially when he told them he was a virgin. Ho ho!"

Smith pretended to be busy with his soup, but this last remark opened his ears wide. How did they know he hadn't ever done it before? Last night.

The first continued: "All the women in the house wanted the first crack at him! Ho Smith, I'd have given anything to be in your place!" He nudged Everett in the ribs. "But that's something happens only once in a lifetime, hey?"

Inside of himself Smith groaned. And almost cried. He remembered the typical expression on his sister's face whenever she wept.

SPARKS chirped up. He had been wounded in the World War shrapnel has torn part of his jaw and neck, which made him speak in a chirpy sort of voice. "That reminds me of a feller I used to be shipmates with on the West Coast. Frenchy the duke, we used to call him. He was about forty, and had passed thru everything on the calendar. His teeth were rotten black, his hair was about all gone, and his fingers shook like they were about to drop off. But every time Frenchy the duke came into a port, he dressed up in his spats and collapsible cuffs and went around to all the houses, telling everybody he was a virgin!" The second mate looked fishballs. "That's a fact,

second," assured Sparks, "the man had a mania!"

Smith Junior was hoping the conversation would come back to what had happened to him — last night. He was dying to find out, for he didn't remember a damn thing. But the others were busy bragging about their own experiences. He slipped out.

"What's the matter with Smithy?" asked the messman.

The other cadet shrugged his shoulders. "Morning after the night before, Say third, did Smithy really have a woman?"

"Did he?" exploded the third. "No, he didn't have a woman, a woman had him. And she wasn't a woman, she was a man-eater." The third and second laughed together. "Remember Joe? When I came into the back room, she was sitting in a big wicker chair, Smithy on her lap. And she was licking her chops like a priest after a turkey dinner."

In spite of the fact that there were almost sixty souls on board, the third carried no doctor. The only medical provision was a little safety first kit, handled by the Chief Steward. The extent of his first aid knowledge was to give the seamen a couple of "OC" pills when the pipe line got stuck in their gut.

Smith Junior hunted up this half-buff man-half-doctor, but found him too busy with the passengers' lunch. So he went to the mess.

Smithy had to wait fully twenty minutes. Then he went into the mess and saw the doctor. He begged the Steward not to say anything about it to anybody. The Steward looked at it and whistled. He told the kid he couldn't do anything with a thing like that, and advised him to see a doctor. Smith hurried to the mate.

"Aw, that's nothing to worry about," assured the mate. "Everybody gets it sooner or later. Twice more and you'll be a real sailor."

But the kid was worried. "I want to go ashore and see a doctor." "Haven't the time for it," barked the mate. "We sail at two."

The sweat broke out on Smith Junior's pimply forehead. He, Everett Lloyd Smith, Jr., son of a prominent Washington doctor, was in danger of losing his head, maybe forever! — and wasn't allowed to go ashore to see a doctor! His voice nearly broke: "I can make it! I'll hop into a cab and be back in no time!"

"Nothing doing! This leaving behind stuff has cost you plenty already! Do you realize what it costs to hold up a ship like this even half an hour?"

Two bells struck. Smithy stood helplessly looking down at the carpet. "There it is, two bells already," warned the mate, "go out there and finish talking."

Smith Junior's eyes began to leak. He was a virgin!

CONTINUED TOMORROW

JIM MARTIN

UNABLE TO MAKE THE MINIMUM WAGE WITHOUT WORKING TWICE AS HARD, JIM AND HIS PARTNER ARE PLANNING TO CALL A MEETING OF THE MINERS WHEN THE CAP CALLS THEM.

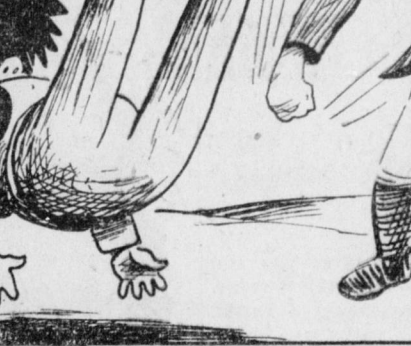


Hitting the Road

WHY YOU DIRTY HOLD IT!



THAT WAS A SWEET SOCK ON THE JAW BUT WE'LL NEVER LAND ANOTHER JOB IN THIS NECK OF THE WOODS.



THAT WAS A SWEET SOCK ON THE JAW BUT WE'LL NEVER LAND ANOTHER JOB IN THIS NECK OF THE WOODS.



DEPORTED: THE HISTORY OF AN AMERICAN FAMILY

By REBECCA KAPLAN

(Continued from yesterday)

IT was our second visit to Comrade Leonardo. Tuesday and Thursday are the visiting-days. He was impatient. It was the first of August, day of struggle against Imperialist War. The revolutionary workers would be out on the streets. Today in his cool district too, the strike was growing to greater proportions. To stay in this place on such a day! Almost all of his family were here to visit him. His sister Rose and his brother, Jimmy, his mother, Elsie, Sammy, and the comrade of the I.L.D.

The receiving-room was jammed full. On every bench sat a deportee and his visitors. There was tumult, noise. On all sides stood civil and military guards. The visitors and prisoners mostly looked scared and humble. The greater part of them were new immigrants.

Mother Damiano and her daughter Rose were all excited. They chattered quickly in Italian. Old talk, as Elsie told me later: let him get rid of the reds.

"Mother, sister, don't worry about me. My family—the whole working-class—is big and strong. I am assured of safety, wherever I go."

Fear Fascist Terror

"But they will send you to Italy! We have a letter from our relatives in Italy, and it says that as soon as you are deported they will send you to the island, or perhaps out your head off. They have already shot one of our relatives!"

Leonardo's relatives are Italian revolutionists. Leonardo and Elsie are proud of them.

A bell rings. The visit is ended. Comrade Leonardo embraces his family. Rose is crying. The mother is flushed and excited, worried. Sammy is crying too.

"The reds are responsible for our misfortunes, they have broken up our home!" Rose screams as they make for the Ellis Island launch.

"Instruments and Books"

Other people stop, look, listen. Elsie is busy helping the comrade from the I.L.D. All at once Mother Damiano hands Sammy over to his mother. Sammy begins to cry. Quick, sharp Italian words stream from outraged Mother Damiano. Italians, outsiders, mix in. Elsie bursts into tears.

Jimmy, not quite 14, is quiet. He went through public school. One family help one's family. Leonardo, his older brother, is a revolutionary. By day, Jimmy shines shoes. At night, he studies mechanics.

"Instruments and books fill up the cellar," Rosie says.

"If only I could take Jimmy to Soviet Russia, he would become the greatest mechanic there," says Leonardo.

Most of the Damiano families are in Italy. Most of the others are good Catholics, good democrats. Leonardo, the good-hearted, honest boy, is off the track they think. But he must be saved! Let it be to the Soviet Union, so long as it is not the Italian prisons, or death!

What have we got here anyway? Rosie asked. "My father and mother buried five children. I'm the only one left. And our life was like honey compared to that of the other miners. Snow and rain didn't come in to our house like it did into the homes of most of them. My mother used to earn money, like that!"

She kept on talking, giving portraits of the lives of miners in America—barbaric, primitive lives. These are the conditions of an American miner, she said, terror and the beatings of the bosses. Her father had already been on the blacklist four years. A year ago the company cut off the water supply. Elsie carried water for the house a mile.

"Our class-consciousness gives us strength," she said.

"Workers in the mines are becoming class conscious from day to day. They make more fighters as an answer to Roosevelt's NRA."

Last year Elsie led the women's battalion of the miners' wives, on the picket-lines. The papers wrote about this red-haired beauty. Elsie Francis was her name then. They called her the "Red Flame."

"When Sammy was born, Leonardo was away with the unemployed miners," Elsie said. "I long ago made up my mind that Leonardo belongs more to the movement than to me. My mother was my Sammy's doctor. A doctor wouldn't come near a 'red' family. And we had no money any way. I was sick for months."

"When Leonardo was arrested, I didn't find out about it for a week."

"My second Lenin!"

"What use am I in America, except for our movement?" she said suddenly, turning to her relatives. "What has Rosie to look for? Or you?" she asked Leonardo's mother. Life is bad in the Soviet Union? Only our enemies lie like that!"

Sammy was crawling over the floor.

"Come here, my second Lenin," she said, and took him on her lap. "Leonardo says that Sammy will be the second Lenin."

When the Damiano family said goodbye to Elsie and the comrade, they felt more sure of themselves. They realized the difference between the life of a miner in America, and the life of a miner in the Soviet Union, the lives of the women there, and here.

Friday evening, the S.S. Majestic heard the singing of the International. Leonardo Damiano, or Jim Evans, as he was called in the movement, was in his cabin with Elsie and Sammy. Other comrades were there too. The guards stood twenty feet away. Leonardo was still under arrest, until the ship left the harbor.

"Long live the struggle of the American workers!" he shouted. "Smash Deportation terror! Long Live the Soviet Union!"

Walker Evans, thirty of whose remarkable photos illustrate Carleton Beals' "The Crime of Cuba," is one of that small group of unassuming men who have organized a "Long Live the Soviet Union" party. He was the last one to donate his blood, though he had never met Potamkin in person before.

FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS

FLASH: FLASH: FLASH!

"Thunder Over Mexico" opens at the Rialto in New York following the current "Moonlight and Pretzels." The Mexican government has okayed it and the releases have overcome some minor censor trouble. The membership of the Workers Film and Photo League will be present in full force at the opening and asks all readers present in the theatre to help it put over an old Australian custom. The only qualifications required are husky vocals and an elementary knowledge of arithmetic.

Walker Evans, thirty of whose remarkable photos illustrate Carleton Beals' "The Crime of Cuba," is one of that small group of unassuming men who have organized a "Long Live the Soviet Union" party. He was the last one to donate his blood, though he had never met Potamkin in person before.

Stage and Screen

Eisenstein's "Ten Days" And Murnau's "City Girl" At Acme Theatre Saturday

Beginning Saturday, the Acme Theatre, will present a double feature bill, "Ten Days That Shook The World," directed by Sergei Eisenstein, and F. W. Murnau's production of "City Girl." Both films will be shown for four days only.

"Ten Days That Shook The World," is based on the famous book by John Reed and presents the early days of the Revolution. "City Girl" is adapted from the story "Bread," and has Charles Farrell and Mary Duncan in the leading roles. The director, Murnau, is well known for his European productions. "The Last Laugh" in which Emil Jannings played the lead, and "Faust."

Tamir and "Tune Detective" Head Stage Show at Radio City Music Hall

Tamir, noted exponent of the modern dance, and Sigmund Spaeth, the "Tune Detective," are features of the current stage show at the Radio City Music Hall. Tamir is seen in two numbers—South American Dance and "Imagined Land of the Bull Ring." The "Tune Detective" is assisted by M. Vodony, The Three Graces and Hilda Eklor. The Roxyettes will be seen in a new number, "On the Bowery." "A Bit O' Old Ireland," staged by Roxy, will have Joseph White, the Ballet, the choral ensemble, the McNulty Family and Joy Sweet.

On the screen, the attraction is "Paddy, the Next Best Thing," a Fox film featuring Janet Gaynor and Warner Baxter.

Rachel Crothers Film At Jefferson Theatre Saturday

"When Ladies Meet," screened from the play by Rachel Crothers, with Robert Montgomery and Ann Harding in the leading roles, will open at the Jefferson Theatre this Saturday and continue until Tuesday.

The same program will have "The Devil Commands" with Alan Dinehart, Mae Clarke and Neil Hamilton. Beginning Wednesday the program will include "Disgrace," with Helen Twelvetrees and Bruce Cabot and a second feature, "The Narrow Corner," with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. and Patricia Ellis.

RED PRESS

THE TAXI WORKER, May, June, July, August issues. Organ of the Taxi Workers Union, published monthly at 37 E. 13th St., New York City.

By ROBERT KENT

Many a time you and I have jumped mightily quick to get out of the way of a rushing taxi. And what we murmured under our breath about taxi drivers was hardly fit for the ears of a Daughter of the Revolution.

Reading the "Taxi Worker" makes one realize that behind the frantic driving of the "hack" is the same speed-up system and exploitation that victimizes workers in all capitalist industry.

Intensely interesting and informative are the letters from "hackies." They reveal the espionage system used by the large taxi owners against the workers. The Terminal fleet, one of the largest, is a subsidiary of General Motors. The letters tell of working days as long as 18 hours, of drivers getting fired because the fenders of their taxis get scratched while the cars were in the company's garage; of less than a living wage despite the hectic driving about town to pick up customers. That these letters increase with each issue, and that the August issue, although only the fourth to be published, has attained a circulation of 3,000, indicate that the "Taxi Worker" is gripping the interest of the drivers among whom revolt against exploitation is running deep.

Demand \$18 Minimum Wage

"Behind the NRA Ballyhoo" in the August issue, ably supported by the glamor around NRA, is supplemented by another article exposing the effect the NRA will have on taxi drivers. The union's own Code, published in this issue, includes a demand for a minimum wage of \$18 weekly for the drivers. Who said the "ballyhoo" was a lot of dough?

An insurance racket which swindled independent taxi-driver-owners to the tune of \$153,000, is the substance of another extremely interesting article in the last issue. The need for white and Negro taxi drivers to unite against the common enemy, the fleet owners, is well and consistently pressed in practically each issue.

A salient shortcoming is that the writing is too much in article form, making for rather heavy reading. "New" writing, exemplified by the story "The Last Laugh," under the caption, "Cuban Taxi Drivers Join General Strike," will doubtless make the "Taxi Worker" more interesting.

Suggested Improvements

There should be more news of taxi-driver's struggles outside of New York City, and of struggles by workers in other industries, thereby bringing forth the unity of interest of all workers in the common class-struggle.

A comic-strip showing the life of a taxi-driver from day to day would help popularize the "Taxi Worker" among the "hackies." Pay some talented brother taxi-driver! And where are you John Reed Club artists? Give a hand!

There should be an article on the taxi-drivers in the Soviet Union. This is especially needed, since the reactionary publication, "The Taxi Worker," has been carrying an attack on the Soviet taxi-cab industry.

The role of taxi-drivers in the transportation department of the imperialist war machine is practically always wrongly neglected.

On the whole, this publication is an achievement for which the Taxi Drivers Union should be congratulated and which all workers should support. It is another weapon in the hands of the working class for emancipation from the bosses' chains.

WHAT'S ON Friday

MEMBERSHIP MEETING — Preparation for Fall Season—decision on headquarters—plans for outings—committees—groups—imperialist every member and friend be present at 123 Second Ave. 8:30 P. M.

The Degradation of Culture Under German Nazi Terror

NAZI CULTURE: THE BROWN DARKNESS OVER GERMANY. By Matthew Josephson. New York: John Day Pamphlets. 25c.

Reviewed by MORRIS COLMAN

The horror of blood and reaction which swept over Germany with the accession of Adolf Hitler is too immense a subject for the scope of any pamphlet.

Nevertheless, Matthew Josephson goes far toward giving some conception of barbaric pogroms upon culture which form the necessary moral background of the reign of murder, torture, and terrorism by which Hitler seeks to give a dying capitalism one last moment of blood-soaked power before it is swept away.

He succeeds in the brief space of a few pages in describing some of the specific forms that German Fascism employs to whip up the hostile frenzy of the ruined and despairing middle classes to whom Hitler belongs, and who do his gruesome work.

The Gangster Battalions

He shows us the development of the coming, fanatical, shrewd Hitler, the drug-soaked catering, the mind- and body-twisted Goebbels, the pervert Roehm, the syphilitic Rust. He shows us the pimp, Horst Wessel, "national hero" of the Nazis.

He shows something of the decay and degeneracy of the non-proletarian Germans, without hope and without responsibility, ruined and humiliated by defeat in war, by the inept Versailles treaty, by the world crisis-spawning its thousands of young men without future prospects without self-respect, ready recruits for the gangster battalions of Fascism.

He affirms, too, that Fascism grows with the growth of the revolutionary upsurge of the masses; he shows that the financiers and the big industrialists, not only of Germany but also of France, are the paymasters of German Fascism, and call the tune. He declares that Fascism can offer no hope; that it is consciously and necessarily a preparation for war.

But he stops here, as if the revolutionary upsurge of the masses had stopped.

Ignorance Role of Social Democracy

The role of Social Democracy, the one force without which Hitler could never have gained power, the only effective brake the capitalists possess on the united and revolutionary energy of the working class, is dealt within a fraction of a sentence.

And yet the phenomenon of Fascism in power in Germany cannot be understood without the accompanying phenomenon of the Social Democracy in power, paralyzing the initiative of its great working class

following, feeding the workers with illusions until the time was come to call in Hitler and his butchers. The very fact that Hitler threw out the Social Democratic lackeys, as contemptible stool pigeons of capitalism who had served their turn, surely makes it essential for any disbeliever upon the "brown darkness" to show the quality of one group of its victims, to show the role their like will play elsewhere.

This, and the booklet's conclusion, mar and cripple an otherwise excellent little study, which can still serve to rally certain liberal forces for their small auxiliary role as temporary and unwilling aids of the revolutionary working class, whose destiny is to smash Hitler, and capitalism in Germany with him.

No Mention of Communist Struggle

It is this destiny which finds no exception in Josephson's book. He has not even a word about one force which is fighting Hitler in Germany, the force without which all his acts are an incomprehensible madness: the Communist Party, which is leading heroic and constantly more powerful struggles, despite the terrific cost.

He tells us in this booklet that Fascism is the last stand of counter-revolution, and he concludes with a plea for a fight of all, even the men with white hands, against the "menace of extinction to our free institutions to all our civilization."

But counter-revolution does not rise without revolution's entry upon the order of the day. And revolution does not rise among "free institutions" in a "civilization" that might have brought to Europe a lasting and glorious peace. There is no Fascism yet in America, but there is no lasting and glorious peace—nor is there in France nor England, those other centers of the highest forms of capitalist civilization.

The forms of barbarism Hitler has made spectacular in Germany are not unknown in the United States. They are common in the Pennsylvania mine regions; they are common in Los Angeles, only on a smaller scale. They are developing wherever the class struggle grows sharp. They are the rule in parts of Latin America, in China, in India, in Poland, Italy, Bulgaria, Rumania—they are only a little less spectacular.

Matthew Josephson and his readers must not be deceived that bloody reaction is the property of Hitler, or that there is any road to a glorious and lasting peace in Germany or anywhere else except the revolutionary road to the dictatorship of the proletariat. The only decisive force against the forces which in their crisis give birth to big and little Hitlers every day.

AMUSEMENTS

BEGINNING TOMORROW—FOR 4 DAYS ONLY

EISENSTEIN'S "10 Days That Shook the World"

AND

MURNAU'S "City Girl"

Adapted from the Story "Bread"

ACME THEATRE
14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE
15c 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Exc. Sat. Sun. and Holidays

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION
Direction "Paddy" by Warner Baxter
Janet Gaynor — Warner Baxter
in "Paddy, the Next Best Thing"

and a great "Roxy" stage show.
See to 1 P.M.—5c to 6 (Exc. Sat. & Sun.)
CAREFULLY COOLED
NEW ROXY
"PROFESSIONAL SWEETHEART"
See to 6, 40c to 1.00 (Exc. Sat. & Sun.)

KKO Jefferson 14th St. & New
LORETTA YOUNG and RICARDO CORTES
in "MIDNIGHT MARY"
also Victor McLAGLEN and Lela WILSON
in "LAUGHING AT LIFE"

Negro and White Join the Chorus of The Daily Worker Volunteers

OUR REHEARSALS will start after Labor Day. Register now! Fill this coupon and mail to the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS, 35 East 13th Street.

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ADDRESS _____

ANY PREVIOUS CHORUS WORK? _____

Concert—Camp Fire
For the Benefit of the
DAILY WORKER
and FREIHEIT
MOHEGAN COLONY
Watsons Ground, Peekskill, N. Y.
Saturday, August 26

Program:

1. A group of the Freiheit Mandolin Players.
2. John Reed Club.
3. Artel.
4. Camp Fire conducted by Comrade S. Litzin.

Arranged by Mohegan Unit of the Communist Party

CONCERT SPORTS GAMES SONGS DANCING

Register Communist

Directions:
1. R. T. Subway
Pelham Bay Line
To Zetser Avenue
Bus to the Park

RED ELECTION RALLY AND PICNIC
PLEASANT BAY PARK
Unionport, N. Y.
SUNDAY
AUGUST 27, 1933
10 a. m. to Midnight

Speaker:
ROBERT MINOR
Communist Candidate for Mayor

Vote
Communist

Admission:
25 cents
Including 1 meal
Tax for the Unemployed Council

Tuning in

TODAY'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

- 7:00—Mountaineers Music
- 7:15—Red Davis—Sketch
- 7:30—Betty Boop
- 7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 8:00—Concert, Columbia
- 8:15—Fred Allen, Comedian: Groff Orch.
- 8:30—The Carrolls—Sketch, With Hugh O'Connell and Lisa Chase; Lee Wiley and Paul Robeson; Songs; Young U.S.
- 10:00—U. S. Navy Band
- 10:15—Lum and Abner, Friday Night So-
- 11:00—Davis Orch.
- 11:30—Phisher Orch.
- 12:00—Ralph Kirby, Songs
- 12:05 A. M.—Helen Morgan, Songs; Male Quartet; Grant Orch.
- 12:30—Stereo Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

- 7:00—Sports—Ford Frick
- 7:15—The Multi-Married Maiden—Sketch
- 7:30—The Count of Monte Cristo—Sketch
- 7:45—Jack Arthur, Baritone
- 8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
- 8:15—Voorhees Orch.; Jack Smart, Gordon Graham
- 8:45—Musical Comedy
- 9:00—Bronx Marriage Bureau—Sketch
- 9:15—Willie Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano
- 9:30—Robbins Orch.
- 10:00—Organ Recital
- 10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed
- 10:30—Variety Musicale
- 11:00—Time: Weather
- 11:30—Scotty Orch.
- 11:50—Denny Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

- 7:00—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:15—A Planned Future For 120 Million
- 7:30—Roosevelt C. Edmund, President Association of Trade Association Executives; Charles E. Stuart, Industrial Engineer

WABC—860 Kc.

- 7:00—Morning Downey, Songs
- 7:15—Denny Orch.
- 7:30—Lang and Scappery Lambert, Songs
- 7:45—Martin Orch.; Travelers Quartet
- 7:55—Boke Carter
- 8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio
- 8:15—Trappers Orch.
- 8:30—Spittany Orch.; Julius Tannen, Comedian
- 9:00—Irvin S. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
- 9:15—Van, Contralto
- 9:30—Dance Orch.; Betty Barthel, Songs; Mary McCoy, Soprano; Sport Talk—Grantland Rice
- 10:00—Lou Holtz, Comedian; Grace Moore, Soprano; Haydon Orch.
- 10:30—Songs; Queens Quartet; Renard Orch.
- 10:45—News—Edwin C. Hill
- 11:00—Symphony Orch.
- 11:30—Lombardo Orch.
- 12:00—Belasco Orch.
- 12:30 A. M.—Dance Orch.
- 1:00—Russell Orch.

WABD—880 Kc.

- 7:00—Morning Downey, Songs
- 7:15—Denny Orch.
- 7:30—Lang and Scappery Lambert, Songs
- 7:45—Martin Orch.; Travelers Quartet
- 7:55—Boke Carter
- 8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio
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- 9:15—Van, Contralto
- 9:30

COBAN CHIEFS PLAN TO DISARM WORKERS AS ABC OFFERS FASCIST SCHEME

Soldiers Patrol Streets to Break Up Workers' Demonstrations—Reactionary Student Group Calls for Dictator

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—Plans to disarm the revolutionary workers and farmers of Cuba were being worked out by the de Cespedes cabinet today, while leaders of the ABC capitalist-landlord party, announced a Fascist plan to "syndicalize" labor.

The de Cespedes government consulted with military officials about issuing a military order requiring all persons to surrender the arms they have gathered in years of struggle against the capitalist-landlord dictatorship.

The ABC secret society was reported ready to agree to this, and to allow the army and police to carry out their work, now that both are in its control through the government, in which the ABC plays a chief role.

Soldiers Patrol Streets
Soldiers and police are patrolling the streets and parks of Havana and Santiago, with orders to break up all demonstrations of workers.

While the ABC party announced its plan to carry out a Fascist scheme of reorganization of the workers, following the recognition of the revolutionary Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba through the dock workers' strike, the reactionary organization of a section of the students of the University of Havana issued a manifesto demanding a dictatorial government.

This was a response to a demonstration recently of 2,000 students led by the revolutionary student organization, who demanded that the government take an anti-imperialist stand, and carry through the division of land among the peasants.

Revolutionary demonstrations continued in Santiago, where the mayor, De las Vegas, was reported barricaded in the city hall, refusing to surrender.

More than 1,000 men seized two prisoners from soldiers and killed them. The prisoners were Victor Viquez, former mayor of San Luis, and Joaquin Ramos, former lieutenant, both supporters of Machado.

Japanese Anti-War Delegates Are Held by French in China

Buffalo Prepares for U. S. Anti-War Congress

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.—The "China Times" reports that a number of Japanese revolutionaries, delegates to the Asiatic Congress Against War, which opens here September 3, have been arrested by the authorities of the French Concession here. The arrest is being kept strictly secret by the French authorities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Lord Marley, British delegate to the Asiatic Congress Against War, who was deported Tuesday from Japan, had come to Japan at the request of the Japanese government. This statement is made by the New York Times today by its Tokyo correspondent, who says that the Japanese government is receiving information in a radio message from Lord Marley, who is on board a ship on his way back to Shanghai.

Buffalo Anti-War Conference
BUFFALO, N. Y.—An initial conference was held Wednesday at Valo Hall, 159 Grier St., to prepare for the sending of a delegation from Buffalo to the U. S. Congress Against War, which will take place in New York City on September 28th to October 1. The conference was called by the Buffalo Branch of the National Student League.

The conference was attended by 30 delegates, representing 15 organizations among which were the Friends of the Soviet Union, Ukrainian Workers Order, International Workers Order, National Students League, Lambda Cheta Thl Sorority, Finnish Women's Council, Communist Party, Young Communist League, Steel and Metal Workers Union, Austrian Union and Russian Mutual Aid, Stanley Chmiel, local attorney, and a member of the Socialist Party, attended unofficially. There were a number of other unofficial delegates.

The conference was of a preparatory nature and plans were made to call a broader conference in about three weeks, on September 11th, at Valo Hall. An executive committee of nine was elected to prepare for the second conference.

Colombian Crowds Drive Judge Out at Foreclosure Sale

CALI, Colombia, Aug. 24.—Hundreds of small property owners in this city of 70,000 drove local judges and their secretaries from town on Aug. 14 when an attempt was made to foreclose a mortgage against Mario Botero, and to auction off the property of Manuel Collabos.

Expanding giant fire-crackers, the pre-arranged signal that the cases were coming up in court, brought throngs hurrying to the court, where the proceedings were broken up.

Almost every small property in the city is heavily mortgaged to the banks, and the whole city is aroused.

HITLER PAL JAILED

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Counselor Mayorhofer, son of Adolf Hitler's former guardian, and a close friend of the Nazi chief, was arrested at Linz today.

"Your Stand At Steel Hearing Admirably Raises Issue Absolutely Vital to Success of the National Recovery Act."—Norman Thomas.



Foreign Torgler Lawyers Barred, Final Nazi Order No Safety Promised for Defense Witnesses

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—No non-Nazi lawyer will be allowed to defend the Communist defendants at the framed-up Reichstag fire trial, and no guarantees will be made for the safety of the defense witnesses, the German attorney-general announced yesterday.

Instead, Dr. Brack a criminal lawyer who achieved his reputation by defending Ernst Torgler, two Nazi civil lawyers and a young criminal lawyer were assigned some time ago to conduct the defense of Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, Communist leaders, and Marinus van der Lubbe, Nazi spy.

The attorney general had asked Rolland and Branting, organizers of the international committee to investigate the fire, to give him the names and evidence of defense witnesses. Rolland replied that all defense witnesses would be produced, provided they and foreign counsel were guaranteed protection, the Communists were allowed to choose their own counsel, and a guarantee was given that the trial would be a complete and open one.

The attorney general's answer was that safe conduct can only be given in case the witnesses were accused of crime, and he demanded their "names and crimes" before deciding.

Government Will Demand Wheat Destruction Soon

Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, Threatens Wholesale Dumping and Acreage Cuts in Effort to End Farm Crisis

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—As it becomes clearer every hour that the 31 capitalist nations now trying to establish some kind of wheat agreements are hopelessly deadlocked, Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace, announced today that he is preparing to demand the destruction of 15 per cent of the U. S. wheat crop.

In addition, he declared that the United States will embark on an extended program of wheat "dumping" in foreign markets. He called his "dumping" proposals "subsidized exports," a plan whereby the Government pays for the difference between the world price and the price at which the wheat is dumped.

Wheat "Surplus" Grows
LONDON, Aug. 24.—Dismayed by the largest supply of unused wheat in the history of the world, delegates from thirty-one countries met here yesterday to decide on some plan of price regulation and production restriction. The Soviet Union, one of the three largest producers of wheat in the world, has not been invited.

The delegates meet at the moment when the reports indicate that in the last month the world's enormous supply of "surplus" wheat has been increased by another 50,000,000 bushels. The United States has 40 per cent of the billion bushel world surplus, it was announced.

The largest capitalist wheat producers, the United States, Argentina, Australia, and Canada are trying to establish some kind of division of markets for their wheat. Their antagonisms, have only resulted in the raising of higher wheat tariffs, wheat dumping, and price wars.

The wheat tangle is still further complicated by the attempt of each country to guarantee itself a wheat supply in case of war.

Meanwhile, the price of bread is being raised in all countries as a result of the tariffs and processing taxes.

**Mussolini Combines
All War Forces, Makes
Himself War Minister**

ROME, Aug. 24.—Premier Mussolini will take over the new ministry of national defense, under which all Italy's land, naval and air forces will be concentrated, it was learned here today.

General Italo Balbo will be made chief of staff of the amalgamated forces. Dino Grandi, turned out of the post of foreign minister some time ago, will be given the post back. Almost all other heads and under-secretaries of departments will be shifted in a wholesale shake-up.

Each group comprises approximately five persons, who as far as possible are employed in the same section, industrial and office workers, who formerly belonged to bodies of varied political complexion—the Social Democratic Trade Unions, to the Reichsbanner, to the Christian Societies, to the Communist R. G. O. (Red Trade Union Opposition)—or even were quite unorganized and politically indifferent. Together these persons form a small, compact, secret brotherhood, who in their hatred of the Hitler dictatorship and in defense against Nazi terror have become completely amalgamated, have buried all previous differences and pursue only one policy—anti-Fascism.

Police-Proof Organization
Because each group of this kind is limited to just a few persons, it is almost invisible from outside and almost untraceable; how can one follow up and control conversations and meetings of four or five persons during a rest interval inside a factory, in a private house during a radio performance, or on an excursion into the woods on a Sunday?

In the larger workshops there are dozens of such groups of five, which work independently of each other as far as possible and often are not mutually acquainted. Should a group be discovered and arrested (or ejected from the shop) the others carry on. But they are co-ordinated from above, the leadership and central direction of all the groups of five in a town or in a local industrial establishment are in the hands of a higher authority, of a narrower and more exclusive conspiratorial organization, the "sub-district committee," consisting of a few experienced revolutionaries.

New Forces Always Available

The contact between this local center and the workshops is generally maintained by one individual, the revolutionary "workshop inspector," who holds the threads of all the groups of five in one single workshop. This works inspector has

Chinese Red Army Begins New Drive in Fukien District Swatow Under Martial Law—Crops Saved from Officials

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.—Swatow, on the Chinese coast north of Hongkong, was under martial law today as the workers started an uprising.

This action will divert the anti-Communist 19th Route Army from the regions north of Amoy, in Fukien Province, where the Red Army from the Soviet districts of Kiangsi is starting another offensive.

The recent drive toward Lungyen, which the Red Army held a week and then gave up, was not a failure. It succeeded in its purpose of covering the gathering of the crops on the outskirts of the Soviet district.

Word was also received yesterday that Chingwangtao, in Chingkin province, North China, which is held by the Japanese, had also been placed under martial law.

Review Is Climax of Japanese 'War Games'

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—More than 100 Japanese warships, returning from Japan's most impressive sea maneuvers, will be reviewed tomorrow by Emperor Hirochito off Yokohama.

This year's maneuvers, carried out with the whole battle fleet, under the greatest secrecy, were designed to work out tactics against an invasion from the American side of the Pacific.

Constant Anti-Fascist Action

The groups of five flood the factories with anti-Fascist propaganda material which they receive from the local anti-Fascist centers. Even the Fascist newspapers in Germany have lately mentioned this "pest" and have demanded "draconian counter-measures."

Revolutionary factory newspapers (little handwritten or typewritten sheets, which are published for a single workshop), handbills, leaflets, small paper strips with a few fighting slogans or bits of news are stuck up daily in the factories, pasted on the walls on the machinery, in the lavatories. On the doors of the worker's home before he leaves in the morning. The whole fronts of houses in the working class areas are covered with revolutionary slogans in paint which is difficult to wash off.

The Nazis have caught dozens of people, especially youths, at this job and have sent them to concentration camps or penitentiaries (the average punishment for such acts or for distributing revolutionary literature in connection with this has been raised during the past few weeks from six months to eighteen months imprisonment); but the walls of the houses and the fences still continue their protest against Hitlerism. In this way it has been possible to revive courage and give a fresh assurance to the masses of the workers who in the first days of the revolution and the terror seemed to be paralyzed by fright.

Work Inside Trade Unions

But still more important is the other effect of the groups of five. The whole official Trade Union leadership in the factories, the settlement of wage rates, relationship with the employers and so on, are being taken in the hands of the National Socialist Workshop Organization (N.S.W.O.).

Hunger March in Chicago to Demand Jobless Ordinance

**Aug. 30 March Will Also Demand Immediate
25% Relief Increase; No Discrimination
Against Negro Workers**

CHICAGO, Ill. — A hunger march will be held Aug. 30, demanding adoption of the Chicago Workers Relief Ordinance, 25 per cent increase in relief and no discrimination against Negro workers. The Mayor has been forced to grant a permit for the

Minneapolis United Front Forces 15 p.c. Increase in Relief

**Prices Increased More
Than Double Else-
where in Country**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 22 (By Mail).—The United Front Relief Committee which includes six A. F. of L. local unions has forced the Welfare Board to increase relief to 15 per cent today for the families of unemployed workers.

A 10 per cent increase was won several weeks ago, but after hearing an unemployed delegation headed by M. Karson on Tuesday, the Board increased the amount by another 5 per cent.

The demands of the Unemployed Council were for a 35 per cent increase to meet the rising cost of living. Price increases here and in St. Paul are nearly twice as high as the average increase in most of the large cities of the country.

Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils will speak at a mass meeting called by the Minneapolis Unemployed Councils on Saturday night, September 9.

Louisville Relief Workers Charged 40 P.C. More for Scrip

Louisville, Ky.

Dear Comrades:
The State Relief Director, a liberal (at a \$5,000 a year plus all expenses salary) got a write-up in one of our strongest capitalist papers here. I want to expose some of his lies.

In this city we unemployed never did receive 25 cents per hour till August 7th. Then we got a raise of 5 cents for 8 hours per day. In the county sections they receive 15 cents per hour for ten hours per day, building fine roads for the rich to drive over.

He says they paid from \$7 to \$10 for relief work 25 per hour till August 7th. The most any of us ever got was \$6. Then you had to have about ten kids to get that. The average would run about \$4 per week. The rest of the \$10 was graft for the bosses.

We are charged to 40 per cent more by the groceryman on the lousy scrip than if we had cash. So don't be fooled by this liberal write-up by the bosses' agents.

You will notice also that Mrs. Woods has done a good job starving the children of the workers. Now they are going to advance her to the job of starving the workers.

**Mass Meeting
for Taback Defense
Called for Friday**

**Unemployed Asked to
Join Bronx Rally**

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration at Westchester Square Home Relief Bureau at Westchester Square and Frisby Ave., August 25 at 10 a.m. will climax the mass defense of Leon Taback, unemployed Bronx worker framed on a charge of "assault."

The Taback Defense Committee which is working with the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense to defend this worker has issued a call to all unemployed workers to rally to this demonstration.

Leon Taback was one of a group of workers who applied for relief at the Home Relief Bureau on April 7th. They were set upon by a number of police, at the instigation of Miss Eltinge, the supervisor, and many were badly beaten. Taback was singled out, and after being beaten by the police, recovered consciousness in the police station to find that he was charged with assault.

Taback goes on trial Sept. 8th, at Special Sessions Court, at Arthur and Tremont Aves., and will conduct his own defense. The Taback Defense Committee calls upon all sympathizers to crowd the courtroom on that day, and in this way support Taback in his fight against the frame-up.

Rule Forces Palisades Relief Workers to Work In Rain

NEW YORK.—Relief workers in the Palisades Interstate Park were given the following notification recently:

"No employees will leave the job on Rainy Days without the permission of his Foreman or Sub-Foreman. Any employee taking leave on these days without such permission will be paid for the actual time he worked on the job."

The purpose of this ruling is to make the foreman the judge as to how hard it must rain before he tells the workers to knock off.

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