

# WORKERS—RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST STRIKERS!

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

**WORKERS of the ENTIRE UNITED STATES:**  
The fullest support of the heroic struggle of the 30,000 Pacific Coast strikers is an immediate task for every worker and workers' organization in the United States. The Pacific Coast ports are today the storm center of the fight of the workers of the United States for the right to strike, the right to organize and bargain collectively through unions of their own choice. The ship-owners, the government, and the A.

F. of L. leaders have failed in every maneuver to split the ranks of the workers and break the strike. The strikers saw through the strikebreaking proposal of Roosevelt's "Labor Relations Board" that they return to work without having won their demands, and rejected it. Now the armed forces of the government and the ship-owners have been hurled against the strikers, with the sanction of Roosevelt's "Labor Board." Four workers are dead. Many are wounded. But the mass picket lines of the strikers are defending

themselves, and successfully fighting back. A general strike of all Pacific Coast workers in all industries can break the terror, win the strikers' demands, and go far toward winning the fight for the right to organize and strike. Marine workers of the East Coast and Gulf ports: A strike in solidarity with the Pacific Coast workers will guarantee their victory, it will strengthen your own position in the marine industry. Workers of the entire United States! Stay the hand of the fascist murderers; stop the killing of pickets

by the government forces! Wire protests at once to Governor Merriam of California against the police terror, against mobilization of the militia! Organize protest meetings, and strong solidarity actions! Pass resolutions in your organizations for the right to organize, strike and picket! For a general strike of Pacific Coast workers! For the spreading of the strike to the entire marine industry of the country! Support the picket lines of the Pacific ports with your organized protests!

Watch This Figure Grow

PRESS RUN 40,000  
YESTERDAY

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING  
CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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WEATHER: Cloudy, showers later. (Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

# ALL OUT TO GARDEN MEET ON GERMANY TONIGHT!

## 16 Frisco Dockers Shot; MWIU Calls For General Strike

### Developments In West Coast Strike

Sixteen persons shot by police gunfire, many seriously injured, several more suffering from minor injuries following a two-hour police attack on pickets.

Governor Frank Merriam announces that he will call out National Guard.

Roosevelt's mediation board sits with the Industrial Association and Waterfront Employers Union cooking up schemes to break strike. San Francisco building trades workers reported voting on general strike.

Strike forces suspension of all work on San Francisco Bay Bridge in Rincon Hill district.

Marine Workers Industrial Union issues call for general strike in U. S. marine transport.

## Pickets Shot, Gassed and Marine Workers Union Calls All Seamen, Dockers to Strike

### BULLETIN

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 5.—National Guard units in the San Francisco Bay region were ordered this afternoon to stand by in uniform under arms, ready to go into action against the strikers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Police guns blazed today on the waterfront as the Industrial Board attempted to cut its way through heavy picket lines of marine transport workers and break the maritime strike which has been on since May 9.

Sixteen men were shot. One, a non-striker, E. L. Hodges, was wounded in the hand and stomach. Jerry Hart, a striker, was shot in the leg and W. J. Wilson was severely wounded in the thigh. John Beovich, a striker, was shot in the neck.

Many shots were fired by police in the vicinity of Rincon Hill, and several houses were struck.

Governor Frank Merriam further accentuated the reign of terror against the strikers by announcing that he would call out the National Guard.

Police violence was renewed today

## 11 Red Builders Added in Boston; Bundle Jumps 150

BOSTON, which lost 43 Daily Worker readers during the first ten days of the drive to get 20,000 new readers in two months, now reveals what activity can do. Its latest bundle order is for an increase of 150 copies a day.

It is building Red Builders. A membership meeting was held and weaknesses of the district discussed. In response to a call for Red Builders, ten young workers, five boys and girls, responded. Besides these enthusiasts, a newsboy selling capitalist sheets at this Party meeting, also volunteered to sell the "Daily."

Credit for being the first new Boston Red Builder, however, goes to Sam Rosen, a Dorchester Pioneer, who came to the Boston Daily Worker office and announced that he wanted to join the Shock Brigade. "I have been reading about the activities of the New York Red Builders," he said, "and I want to do my part for the Daily Worker."

The Red Builders are starting a Red Builders Club. The Red Builders have pledged themselves to double their number in a short time!

Systematic street sales must be permanently established in Boston!

RED BUILDER sweaters, aprons and caps will be available in a few days. Districts or individuals may order these now or write for information about them.

## Guards Beat Scottsboro Boys in Jail

Held in Solitary, Tear Gas in Cells, Committee Finds

By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—After a long talk alone with the Scottsboro boys and after investigating the charges made by them, our delegation is unanimously convinced that they are being shockingly persecuted in jail here.

Sheriff Hawkins curtly refuses to remove the seven prisoners from solitary confinement or permit them to have even a few moments of daily exercise in the court where other prisoners get fresh air.

Hawkins says, "I feel that they are being treated alright and I don't want to be interfered with or dictated to." The boys have been in solitary since March 23, the excuse being a knife alleged to be found on Andy Wright during exercise hour. Andy says he never had a knife, but took it from another prisoner who was attacking his brother with it.

## \$30,000 Needed to Save the Scottsboro Boys and Herndon

August 31 has been set as the date on which Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, will be electrocuted—unless the working-class stops the lynchers from carrying out their determination. Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader of white and Negro unemployed, will be sent to his death on the chain-gang within the next three weeks unless he is bailed out.

Answer the lynchers and the supreme courts in Alabama and Georgia!

\$15,000 in cash or liberty bonds must be raised at once to bail out Angelo Herndon.

\$15,000 must be raised immediately to take the appeals in the Scottsboro and Herndon cases to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Rush funds and contributions immediately to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Certificates will be issued by the I.L.D. for the Special Bail Fund for Herndon, guaranteeing the return of this as soon as the bail is released.

and that the guards saw this happen. Questioned on this, the sheriff replies, "I'm not interested in how he got the knife. He had it when I saw him; that's all I care about."

The sheriff similarly disclaims all

## Saved From Gallows



THEODORE JORDAN

## I. L. D. Saves Jordan From The Gallows

Mass Pressure Wins Partial Victory, Fight Goes on for Release

PORTLAND, Ore., July 5.—The mass fight of Negro and white workers for Theodore Jordan won a notable victory this week when Governor Meier was forced to commute to life imprisonment the lynch death sentence against the Young Negro worker, framed-up by officials of the Oregon and Pacific Railroad on a charge of murdering a railroad dick.

A 30-day reprieve for Jordan was won several weeks ago, when several delegations of white and Negro workers visited the Governor and other officials with demands for the freedom of Jordan. At the end of the 30-day period, Jordan was re-sentenced to death. The commutation order of the Governor follows a campaign of furious protests by workers throughout the state.

The International Labor Defense, which has been conducting the defense, following the betrayal of Jordan by local N. A. A. C. P. leaders, declared today that the fight for the unconditional release of Jordan will be continued. The I. L. D. called on all workers and organizations to send resolutions to Governor Julius L. Meier demanding the immediate, unconditional release of Jordan.

knowledge that tear gas has been pumped into boys' cells and that they have been beaten. The sheriff says, "No tear gas has been used to my knowledge. Maybe they're gassing them upstairs right now but I don't know it."

Three weeks ago Charlie Weems, one of the boys, was beaten unmercifully for having a working class book. Both he and the Wright

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## No Word of Thaelmann in Nazi Killings

Another Communist Is Murdered In Cell By Nazis

NEW YORK—Richard Scheringer, German officer and former Nazi who turned Communist, was reported among those murdered in the wave of bloody killings during the past week.

The murder of Scheringer greatly increases the fear that Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, has been killed in the bloody wave of Nazi butcheries. Scheringer was formerly a lieutenant in the Reichswehr who was arrested for spreading Nazi propaganda in the army. While in jail he fraternized with Communists and came to see that the only salvation for Germany lies in the proletarian revolution.

He wrote an open letter to his rank and file friends in the Nazi movement calling on them to quit the Nazi ranks and join with the Communists.

Scheringer went into hiding when Hitler came to power but was soon recognized and jailed.

Only an intensification of the campaign to free Thaelmann can keep him from being murdered in his jail. Workers are being urged by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism to send

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## Minneapolis Drivers Fight Strike Pact

Communist Party Calls For Re-Strike To Win Demands

### BULLETIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 5.—An ultimatum to the Communist Party not to use any slogans referring to the betrayal of the recent truck drivers strike in the parade against N.R.A. arbitration here Friday, was issued by William Brown, President of Drivers Local 574 and Myles and Grant Dunne.

The three Trotskyites threatened gangster tactics if any banner criticizing their actions in the recent strike would be carried. They refused to allow a speaker of the Communist Party, or any

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## Former Reichstag Deputy To Speak; Nazi Firing Squads Again in Action

Nazis Hold Emergency Congress in Flensburg

### HOMES RAIDED

U.S. Bondholders Irked at German-British Pact

BERLIN, July 5.—Hitler's firing squads again went into action today, as repeated shootings could be heard at Lichterfelde, the military post on the outskirts of Berlin where wholesale slaughters have already taken place. No names of the butchered Nazi officials were issued; and no list of names of those shot during the past five days will ever be published, according to the Nazi officials.

Faced with a tremendous mass discontent, and ominous rumblings in the rank of the Storm Troopers and among the disgruntled middle class masses who formerly followed the Fascist rulers, the chief Nazis called an emergency congress in Flensburg, on the German-Danish border. Around 80 delegates were present, though 30,000 of Hitler's picked soldiers, the Schutzstaffel, patrolled the streets.

The main questions to be taken up are the catastrophic crisis facing Germany, and what further terrorist measures to take in order to stave off a revolutionary upsurge against fascism.

Houses in Berlin are being raided for arms, and other victims for the executioners. Von Papen's home was raided and searched. It is now declared that the Vice-Chancellor will be ousted from his position, though he will retain his post as Saar commissioner. Instead of Goering taking his place, it is stated by high Nazi officials, that Rudolf Hess, close associate of Hitler, and his chief advisors, will be made Vice-Chancellor.

Panic spreading among the population in view of the drastic economic measures being taken by the Fascist government to meet the conflicts with other imperialist powers over retaliatory measures on the debt moratorium. Foodstuffs and clothing supplies and running

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Browder, Hathaway, Ford and Krumbain to Explain Events in Germany; All Proceeds To Go to German Communist Party

NEW YORK.—Has Germany's bloody week saved Nazi-dom from collapse? Have Hitler and his industrialist masters successfully entrenched themselves against the growing wave of mass resentment behind the dead bodies of their erstwhile henchmen?

Can Hitler trust the Reichswehr any more than he can the storm troops which he dissolved because he feared to see them armed?

These and scores of other burning questions will be dealt with tonight at the Madison Square Garden meeting called by the Communist Party to present its analysis and its position on the current German crisis.

Scores of workers from Bridgeport, Philadelphia, Newark, Jersey City, Stamford, New Haven and other outlying cities will attend.

The meeting is regarded by the Central and District Committees of the Communist Party as one of the most important political events of the year.

The importance of the meeting is further enhanced by the announcement that one of the chief speakers will be a leading deputy in the German Reichstag until the time of its dissolution by Hitler.

The entire proceeds of the meeting will be contributed to the illegal Communist Party of Germany, it has been announced, to aid it in the intensified struggle and propaganda which German events of the past few days have made more necessary than ever.

**Browder to Speak**

Earl Browder, general secretary of the American Communist Party will offer a general analysis of Fascism's position in Germany and elsewhere and the perspective for international struggle against the fascist menace. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will deal with the immediate situation in Germany, its causes and possible effects.

James W. Ford will discuss the relation of the struggle to free Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys to the international fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and other victims of the Brown terror.

Charles Krumbain, district organizer of the Communist Party will be chairman of the meeting. An elaborate cooling system will insure perfect comfort within the hall.

## Terror "Without Precedent in the History of Civilized Nations"

Party, is slated to face this lynch court as Public Enemy No. 1 of the Hitler regime. He relates that Thaelmann has been held in solitary confinement for over 16 months, with no opportunity to see anyone, not even a lawyer. No indictment has ever been shown him—he is simply being kept prisoner until the Nazis judge the time is ripe to hang him. Rosenfeld adds that the present wave of assassination rolling over Germany makes the danger to Thaelmann's life greater than ever before, as the Hitlerites may take advantage of the unsettled conditions of random executions and murder to put him out of the way.

Dudley Field Malone tries to make some anti-Soviet capital out of Rosenfeld's testimony, trying to elicit from him admissions that the "Nazi terror is no worse than the violence of the Soviet regime." But Rosenfeld is too keen for his Tammany inquisitor. He testifies that the ter-

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# An American Commission Inquires Into the Nazi Terror

## Kurt Rosenfeld Exposes Fascist Lynch Justice

By ROBERT HAMILTON

EIGHT shining lights of the American bar seated behind a long table on a raised dais. Clarence Darrow, the chairman, slumped wearily in his armchair, flanked by Senator Costigan of Colorado at one end, Dudley Field Malone, big-shot Democratic lawyer, at the other.

The well-dressed audience (admission by ticket only) listen intently to the eye-witness stories of Nazi brutality and terror told by the refugees from Germany and the noted foreign witnesses who had come from Europe to testify. The American Inquiry Commission investigating conditions in present-day Germany is in session.

It is a testimonial to the tremendous force of the world-wide anti-fascist movement that these lawyers were sitting in judgment at all. Not one of them is a Communist, of course; most of them are bitter enemies of Communism. The most that can be said for some of

them is that they are more or less liberal in viewpoint. And yet, here they were sitting as an unofficial court in the dignified, colonial hearing chamber of the New York County Lawyers' Association. Mass pressure, you see, makes itself felt even in the most unexpected places.

Refugees Testify

The witnesses file up to the stand with the glare of flashlights and camera clicking focused on them. Some of the witnesses testified under assumed names and the chairman of the Commission had to warn the newspaper photographers against taking pictures of them.

These witnesses were refugees from their native Germany and would face the first major witness on the stand and deported to the land of Hitler.

The first major witness on the stand was Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former leading Social-Democrat and Minister of Justice in Prussia. Rosenfeld had been the most prominent attorney in political trials in Germany—Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Liebknecht, Levine, Max Hoelz, and the Communist fighters on the barricades in Berlin on May 1, 1929. He was among the famous working-class heroes whom he had defended. Rosenfeld was the lawyer who had accompanied Ernst Torgler to the



Clarence Darrow and (right) Arthur Garfield Hays, members of the American Inquiry Commission who called for Thaelmann's freedom.

Berlin police headquarters after the Reichstag fire when Torgler boldly entered the lion's mouth to protest the Nazi charge that the Communist Party of Germany had burned the Reichstag.



As Rosenfeld gives the details of his legal and political career, the members of the Commission lean forward visibly impressed. It is obvious that they consider him one of their kind. It is "Doctor this" and "Doctor that," but Rosenfeld plunges into the heart of his analysis of the so-called "People's Court." He quotes from the official text of the "People's Court" law, showing that every single provision of that

law is diabolically designed to make certain that the opponents of the Nazi regime can be speedily and efficiently convicted and executed. He cites the fact that the defendant before the so-called "court" cannot choose his own lawyer, and that there is no appeal from the verdict of the court. He proves that by the very composition of the court—two justices and three reliable lay Nazis, appointed by Hitler himself—a majority for a death sentence.

Flays Nazi "Laws"

Not a single one of the guarantees for due legal procedure accorded even by the laws of other capitalist countries, and by the laws of pre-Hitler Germany, is left in this new law. Its hearings can be held in secret; its verdicts can be executed within 24 hours; and what is most significant of all is the elastic proviso that the Nazi Minister of Justice can exchange the court procedure of the law itself at his own discretion. That means that if, even under this lynch law, a Communist defendant is able to defend himself before this Nazi court, the Hitlerite Justice Minister can make the law even more drastic.

Rosenfeld then tells the Inquiry Commission that Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist

## Railroad Men Act For Six Hour Day In Chicago Shops

CHICAGO, July 5.—Aroused into action by the mass lay-offs taking place in the Chicago shops of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, workers in Machinist Helpers Lodge 915 went on record to start a fight for the 6 hour day on the C. & N. W. The visited machinists lodge 479 which approved their action, calling of a huge mass meeting to start the fight against lay-offs, and for the 6-hour day.

This action was stimulated as a result of a leaflet issued last week by the C. & N. W. Unity Committee, affiliated with the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement. The leaflet predicted the lay-offs and called on the workers to take militant action as the only way to protect the gains made through the strike ballot and to fight the speed-up and lay-offs, refusing to give up any jobs for the benefit of the companies profits.



### Terror Grips New Jersey Strike Area

#### Nine Strike Leaders Are Facing Frame-Up in Paterson

NEW YORK, July 5.—Notorious for its traditional suppression of workers' rights in the interests of its oil, textile and metal industry overlords, New Jersey has broken out in a new rash of anti-working-class police terror during the current week, with Jersey City, Paterson and Bridgeton as the focal points.

In every case the strikers have complained that the corrupt hand of Frank Hague, New Jersey political boss, has been strongly in evidence as the guiding element of the forces of official and private terror mustered against the striking workers.

In Paterson, where the strike of 110 International Typographic Union printers against the Daily Call and the Daily News is ending its ninth week, the entire strike committee of nine were to appear in Recorder's Court this morning for hearing on obviously trumped up charges of grand larceny, criminal libel, assault and battery and disorderly conduct. The nine strike leaders were arrested on Tuesday and released in bail of \$1,000. It is feared that the court will bind them over to the grand jury.

The grand larceny charges are based on the report that a scab employed in one of the two struck newspaper plants lost his glasses. The criminal libel charge is based on an article which appeared in the June 30 edition of the Printers' Voice, local organ of the strikers.

John Doe warrants have been issued for other militant strike leaders. It is reported, despite large displays of police strength engineered by Publisher Harry B. Haynes of the News, a henchman of Frank Hague, a steady picket line has been maintained before both plants.

Rigid police terror still continues against the strikers led by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union in Jersey City, where Corliss Lamont and Alfred Bingham were arrested last week as the climax to a dozen picketing arrests which preceded.

Today, however, the strikers find themselves the nominal victors in their strike against the Miller Parlor Furniture Company as a result of the decision handed down by the National Labor Board, instructing the company to rehire all men employed before the strike and to refrain from intimidating workers from joining the union.

VINELAND, N. J., July 5.—Violence, mass arrests, attacks on picket lines, and the attempted organization of the Ku Klux Klan "vigilante" committee marks the second week of the strike here against the Seabrook Farms as Seabrook and the weather farmers are launching a terror campaign to drive the strike leaders out of the territory and to organize a campaign of terrorism against the Communist Party.

Unable to break the militancy of the 500 agricultural and cannery workers, who are fighting to maintain the 30 cents an hour rate provided for in a contract Seabrook signed with the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union after a strike in April, Seabrook has begun to mobilize the richer farmers in a "red-hunting" campaign.

Import Trucks

The local authorities, led by Justice O. Leslie Downs of Bridgeton, have joined with the wealthy farmlandlord Seabrook in an open attempt to outlaw the Communist Party and all union activities among the agricultural workers, who have been mercilessly exploited, the average wage rates being from 5 to 17 cents an hour.

N. R. A. Ignores Demands

The Washington Code authorities have referred all complaints of the cannery workers to the Newark Labor Board, despite the fact that Seabrook is openly violating the canning code. A delegation of workers has been elected to go to the N. R. A. authorities at Wash-

### Pickets Shot On Frisco Picket Line

#### Two Thousand Strike Pickets Were Gathered Behind the Picket Line at the Matson Dock. As the Cars Approached the Pier Police Rushed Toward the Strikers.

Two thousand strike pickets were gathered behind the picket line at the Matson dock. As the cars approached the pier police rushed toward the strikers.

Tear gas was brought up. For a moment there was a sound of exploding gas guns and gas bombs. The strikers hurled a barrage of bricks at the cops.

Men fell, clawing at their faces as the gas seared their eyes. Foot police, swinging clubs, tore into the strikers. Radio cars screamed through the embattled area.

Another attack was launched against a group of 500 pickets in the Union Hill district. Here police charged the strikers using gas and clubs. The longshoremen answered the attack with a hail of rocks.

Strikers attempted to barricade themselves behind piles of sand, gravel and bricks being used for the construction of the San Francisco Bay Bridge.

Meanwhile the President's so-called longshoremen's board was meeting with Thos. G. Plant, president of the Water-front Employers' Union. All that Bishop Edward J. Hanna, chairman of the board, could say was that the board "fears still worse trouble."

The Roosevelt Board spent the rest of the day with officials of the Industrial Association, the organization that ordered the moving of cargo.

Workers on the shore workings of the Frisco Bay Bridge were driven from their job by gas from the police bombs. Work was entirely halted on the job and many of the workers joined the strikers as they moved down Rincon Hill.

Sharp fighting between police and strikers took place on Harrison St.

It is estimated that 700 police participated in the attacks on the strikers. They had laid aside their short clubs and carried long nightsticks. There were special squads carrying gas guns, gas masks. Other squads carried automatic rifles.

Adjutant General Seth Howard, commander of the National Guard, is reported to have been on the scene during part of the day. He said that the mobilization of the National Guard is under way at San Luis Obispo, that they are fully equipped and are ready to be brought to the Frisco waterfront.

Although the shipowners boast that cargo is moving, very little got through the picket lines today, despite the police gun fire and numerous gas attacks.

While the fight raged the dry grass on Rincon Hill caught fire. Bullets flew in all directions across the hill and the Embarcadero, the Frisco waterfront.

The ranks of police attackers were augmented by city firemen, who hooked up fire hoses and turned powerful streams of water on the strikers.

Train crews on the State owned Belt Line Railroad, on which the shipowners are attempting to move cargo, have sided with the strikers and have refused to work the trains.

Members of the Teachers' Union are to meet tonight to take up the question of a general strike.

### RED BUILDER TALES

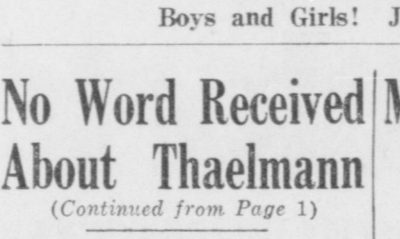
#### Proletarian Knuckle Dusting!

Tommy is surrounded by Nazi gangsters who are hurling insults at him.

He refuses to be provoked and stands his ground.

A Nazi decides to go to work on Tommy but before he can get started.

As for the rest.



Boys and Girls! Join the Red Builders! Earn expenses. Apply 35 E. 12th St. (in store).

### No Word Received About Thaelmann

#### Minneapolis Men Fight Strike Pact

At least 500 cables to Hitler within the next week.

Further steps in the way of a drive for a million protest signatures, stronger delegations to consulates, picketing and phone calls, and raising of money to send delegations to visit Thaelmann in Germany, were also being urged.

Police Guard Pittsburgh Consul

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—Police here have placed a 24-hour guard around the apartment of John Leibl, German vice-consul of the Pittsburgh area, to protect him from workers delegations who have called to present demands for the immediate release of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party.

Delegations for the past two weeks have called on the consul at 444 Diamond St. As many as eight delegations have called in a single day.

Among organizations sending delegations are the Fur Workers Industrial Union, International Workers Order, Rank and File War Veterans, Food Workers Industrial Union, International Labor Defense, Unemployment Councils, League Against War and Fascism.

Youth in N. Y. Demonstrate

NEW YORK.—Five hundred young workers, mobilized by the Young Communist League, held a militant demonstration Wednesday in Harlem for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys.

Among the speakers were James W. Ford, leader of the Harlem section, L. Dorfman, Marie Lawrence, John Little, district organizer of the New York Young Communist League, and Lou Cooper, Youth Organizer of the T. U. U. C.

The Y. C. L. demonstration scheduled for Saturday in Section 1, lower East Side, has been postponed.

Teachers Pass Resolution

The Unemployed Teachers' Association passed a resolution calling for the release of Thaelmann, Torgler and all anti-fascist prisoners in Germany and sent their protests to Hitler.

### Marine Union Calls For General Strike

#### Hat Strike Strong As Trade Unions Give Their Support

pointed by President Roosevelt is trying to split the ranks of the strikers—it is trying to get the strikers back to work without any guarantees that their demands will be met. Joseph P. Ryan, head of the I. L. A., in spite of the repeated requests of the Joint Strike Committee of fifty—composed of five elected delegates from each of the 10 unions—has refused to call out the longshoremen in the Atlantic and Gulf ports. Ryan is trying to settle the strike in favor of the employers.

"Acting Governor Merriam of California has mobilized the National Guard against the strikers. The Industrial Association—the organization of the waterfront employers—has sworn to smash the strike by force. Four strikers have been killed. Hundreds have been gassed, clubbed and jailed.

"Strike all docks and ships! Declare a GENERAL STRIKE in the marine transport industry!

"Call meetings—work out our demands—elect rank and file strike committees—STRIKE! ORGANIZE MASS PICKETING OF EVERY DOCK AND PIER!

"Unite all workers in the marine industry regardless of union affiliation for STRIKE ACTION. Unite all forces against the organized employers!

"Do not allow the Pacific Coast employers and their government forces to defeat the striking workers. Their defeat will bring wage cuts and worse working conditions for all marine workers.

"Victory for the Pacific Coast workers is a victory for all marine workers! Demand the withdrawal of the National Guard from Pacific Coast ports!

"Unite all marine workers for a general strike in the Atlantic Coast ports! Solidarity of all workers against the bosses!

"Strike! Tie up all marine transport! Strike in support of our fellow workers on the Pacific Coast and for higher wages, union recognition and better working conditions for all marine workers!

"Organize a United Front in ALL ports!

"A GENERAL STRIKE on all New York docks and ships!"

### Hat Strike Strong As Trade Unions Give Their Support

#### Trimmers Refuse Plan Of Manufacturers For Settlement

NEW YORK.—The strike of 2,000 hatters continued yesterday and hopes for winning brightened as many trade unions, workers clubs, and fraternal organizations threw out the city announced yesterday that they would support the strike and had planned to give financial aid to swell the hatters' war chest.

Delegates from the various unions were preparing to meet last night at the Daily Worker went to a strike relief conference at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St.

The strike committee announced yesterday that all plans offered by the bosses for settlement of the strike have been turned down by the strikers.

At a conference held Wednesday between the Manufacturers and the hat trimmers of local 7 of the United Hatters the bosses offered a five cent increase per dozen for trimming hats. The trimmers refused to give any consideration to this offer and voted it down unanimously.



TO THOSE members of the constituency of the Yankees and Giants who believe in god and the symbols whereby he makes his indulgences known, the events of July 4th must have been payment in plenty for all the tortures they have undergone in the course of the current baseball season.

I am referring, of course, to those whole-hearted souls who perceive sermons in stones and conceive that if you spit on cigar ashes they turn into lizards, and venerate the theory that the teams which are leading the leagues on July 4th will in the course of human events lead the leagues at the end of the season.

It is a hoary superstition and men have been willing to lay down their lives on it, but so far as I know the founder is as unknown as the original starched collar man. It is easy to see, however, that he must have looked upon baseball as the national pastime par excellence. It required the same simple faith to lay down that testament as it required to lay down the testament for rain on St. Swithin's day.

There will be a hot time in the old town if the two New York teams engage in the World Series. Here in New York is where the dough is, and with the added attraction of seeing Babe for the last time, to bid him farewell and let him carry away the cheers of the grateful fans in his ears, the box office man will sweat his skin off.

It has indeed always seemed, for some reason, appropriate for the World Series to be played in New York. Whenever the games have been played anywhere else they have always seemed artificial. This is because New York, after all, is the big town. The World Series is in reality a sort of Roman holiday and you need Rome for it. New York City is Rome to the core. Here is where we get the biggest circuses.

### BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington	100 000 101-3 16 7
New York	094 020 206-8 12 0
Stewart, Kline, McColl and Sewell	
Bronca and Dickey	500 000 100-5 0 0
Philadelphia	002 002 000-5 10 0
Boston	
Benton, Vaughan, Casarella and Berry	
Rhodes, Welch, Ostermuller and R. Fer-	
Chicago	000 000 000-0 8 3
Cleveland	010 100 606-8 14 0
Earnshaw, Kinsy and Madjeski; Hildebrand and Pytko	
Only Games scheduled today.	

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York	002 005 101-13 15 3
Brooklyn	004 120 202-7 12 0
Schumacher, Castleman, Bell and Mancuso; Bengt, Clark, Beck and Lopez	
Pittsburgh at Chicago and Cincinnati at St. Louis. Play later date.	
Boston	010 090 040-11 17 1
Philadelphia	100 233 085-14 20 3
Only Games scheduled today.	

### Painters to Contest Zausner's Election

NEW YORK, July 5.—As the Daily Worker went to press, rank and file delegates elected to the Painters Union District Council planned to call for the setting aside of the fake elections in which Philip Zausner, D. Maztkin, Bloom and Rosen managed to maintain themselves in office by barring large numbers of the union membership from voting.

that a similar agreement be made with Wall Street bankers.

Officials pointed out that \$1,000,000 worth of German securities are in the hands of banks and bondholders in the United States.

OFFICE WORKERS ENTERTAINMENT

NEW YORK.—Stanley Burnshaw of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, will speak on the "Political-Cultural Aspects of the Scottsboro Case" this evening, at the weekly "Dope Head" Evening meeting of the Gotham Book Mart Garden at 81 West 47th Street.

Admission is 25 cents, with the entire proceeds going to the Scottsboro Defense Fund of the I.L.D.

TALK ON SCOTTSBORO

NEW YORK.—Nate Bruce, assistant secretary of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, will speak on the "Political-Cultural Aspects of the Scottsboro Case" this evening, at the weekly "Dope Head" Evening meeting of the Gotham Book Mart Garden at 81 West 47th Street.

Admission is 25 cents, with the entire proceeds going to the Scottsboro Defense Fund of the I.L.D.

ADVERTISEMENT

Camp Unity Overcrowded

The management wishes to announce that there is no room for any more visitors until after Sunday, July 9th. The management suggests that the remaining accommodations at Camp Nigetdaget and Camp Kinder be taken advantage of instead.

LOUIS PASTERNAK, Manager, Camp Unity.

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### Guards Beat Nine Scottsboro Boys

Brothers had tear gas pumped into cells directly into their eyes.

"I was on my knees praying for mercy," says Weems.

The leader of these brutal attacks is a guard named Captain Daniel Rogers. Sometimes he makes them call him Captain but when he's not feeling good he whips them unless they call him Master Rogers. He says, "If these boys ever get out of solitary, I'll quit and go back to the farm."

Rogers also warned the boys about telling "your Jew friends from New York; and if they're not careful, I'll treat them the same way."

### Masses Disgusted With Foul Hitler Dictatorship

By HARRY GANNES

AS THE news of Hitler's holocaust seeps through to the German people, as the economic future grows blacker and blacker, a tremendous repercussion of mass disgust and discontent is visibly being aroused against the foul fascist dictatorship.

The brutal murder of Hitler's closest henchmen, which was an attempt to cut off some of the most gung-ho sections of the disabled body—in order to save the carcass—has not had the desired effect. The inner struggles of the bloody rulers are entering new stages of bitterness and forecast even greater deprivations than the hundreds of killings that took place during the past five days.

Catholics is growing. Four Jews are reported to have been murdered in Silesia, and reported stories come from Germany telling of suppressive actions against leading Catholics who represent middle class and other forces dissatisfied with the bloody fascist regime.

There is no quiet on the German front, nor can there be in view of the destitute situation into which the fascist scoundrels have driven Germany. While Hitler burns the bridges over which he marched to power, he at the same time ignites all of Germany. The flames of anti-fascist discontent are sweeping higher and higher, and no measures which the fascist scoundrels can take, no matter whether supported by the bayonets of the Reichswehr, or the picked murderers in the Schutzstaffel, can drown the fires of the rising revolutionary upsurge.

German Capitalism Bankrupt.

It was clear even to the world bourgeoisie that before the present

### Marine Union Calls For General Strike

set-up, which they were responsible for setting up.

These people, however, instead of telling the truth, are continuing to confuse the drivers, by still holding that the agreement is O. K. but that the employers have "double crossed" them and do not stick to the agreement.

Re-Strike Necessary

We state that while this march on Friday MUST and no doubt will be a great mobilization of workers, still this demonstration cannot replace the re-strike of the drivers that is necessary if the drivers want to get their original demands. This demonstration must be a mobilization for strike.

We ask that the meeting in the auditorium be open to speakers of militant workers' organizations, to the Communist Party, to the Unemployment Councils and to rank and file members of the union. This will help to clear up the confusion, to avoid a repetition of what happened in the last strike and for a real united front of all workers, to win the demands of the drivers.

### Nazi Firing Squad Again in Action

Several airplanes have disappeared with Nazi officials who feared for their lives.

Otto Strasser, brother of the slain Gregor Strasser, once a close confidant of Hitler, in an interview in Prague, Czechoslovakia revealed some of the factors which led up to the slaughters. He declared that just ten days before the inner strife in the Nazi ranks broke out into the open, Hitler had called Gregor Strasser into a private conference with a view to reconciliation. He declared that he was offered Goering's place.

"The rest is easy to guess," continued Otto Strasser. "Goering knew every move Hitler makes, has a stenographic record of his phone conversation and reads his mail."

### Unusual International Program at Camp Nitgedaiget

Songs in Six Languages—English Spanish, German, Jewish, Russian, Greek

Premier of FREE ERNST THAELMANN by Theatre Brigade and Big Chorus

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FRIDAY SPECIAL TRIP AT 8 P. M.

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# 2,000 Relief Workers Strike Michigan Jobs; Des Moines Men Solid

### Rank and File Strike Committee Calls Mass Meetings

DES MOINES, Iowa.—Two thousand work relief employees, who struck on the jobs here three weeks ago, are still out. Demands raised for a 24-hour work week have drawn hundreds of unemployed workers into the struggle.

This is the second relief strike here in the past three months. At the time of the strike the local City Council was forced, through mass pressure, to withdraw all supervision on work relief projects within the city limits.

### Cops and Thugs Smash March of Unemployed

MASON CITY, Iowa, July 5.—City officials, A. F. of L. leaders and county relief officials joined forces with the police here in breaking up a march of the unemployed on the county court house on Saturday, June 30. The entire police force, together with armed deputies recruited from the local hoodlum element, were mobilized.

Two days before the march was to be held, the Mayor revoked the permit to march, after local fascists had raised a red scare, and Hickox, president of the Trades Assembly, railroaded a resolution through the assembly condemning the Unemployment Council as "bogus and Communistic."

Barclay and Shanor, militant leaders of the Unemployment Councils, were jailed without charges being formally placed against them until the police had succeeded in smashing the workers' attempt to march.

# Half Key West, Fla., On Daily Relief of 22 Cents a Family

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., July 5.—Key West, and Monroe County in which it is situated, today appealed to Governor Dave Sholtz to take full control of the city and county, stating that a "state of emergency" existed, that the city was bankrupt and "half the population" was on the relief rolls.

These figures relate only to those who have applied for and received relief. Viewpoint of officials in the relief administration admit that there are many thousands more, perhaps several hundred thousand, who are without any relief.

Gov. Sholtz called on the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to "accept the responsibility necessarily arising," Sholtz and J. S. Stone, relief administrator, will confer tomorrow on the F.E.R.A. assuming full administrative powers over the city and county, after the resolutions passed by the city and county state.

Fully 10,000 workers were once employed in the cigar industry in Key West, and the population of the city has dwindled from 18,749 in 1920, to 12,831 in 1930. N.R.A. codes, trustifying industry into the hands of the large combines, have also been responsible for the loss of the pineapple canning industry and the fishing and sponge industries.

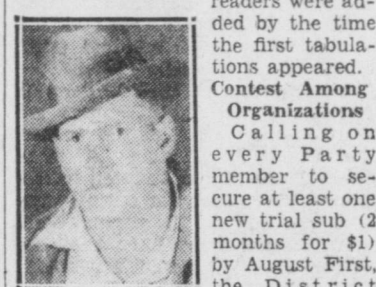
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Food Workers Industrial Union

# St. Louis Increases Quota 200

### Now Seeking 500 New "Daily" Readers; K. C. Lagging

ST. LOUIS.—Not being satisfied with its modest quota of 150, District 21 (St. Louis) announces it will seek 500 new readers. Through an energetic plan of action, 51 new readers were added by the time the first tabulations appeared.



Way out yonder in the great Northwest BOB HAMILTON of Anacortes, Wash., handles a carrier route. Doorstep talks on the D. W. did it.

The strike was voted at a mass meeting in Ann Arbor last Saturday, and a rank and file strike committee of eight was elected to present the demands to the relief officials. These demands are:

- (1) Full restoration of the wage cut, with no discrimination; (2) fifty cents an hour minimum to all relief workers; (3) full pay for time lost during strike; (4) no forced labor, or "slave" labor, without pay, as is required on one project in the town of Ypsilanti; (5) recognition of a rank and file grievance committee to deal with relief officials on behalf of the workers; (6) the removal of Abram Fischer, notorious labor hater, from the position of supervisor of the County Jail project.

Workers on the County Jail, the sewer and University of Michigan projects, in Ann Arbor, walked out at starting time Monday morning. Three car loads of strikers were immediately organized who toured the county, calling off workers on all relief jobs, including the county roads. The strike is nearly 100 per cent solid.

At a mass meeting in Ann Arbor Monday afternoon, at which workers from all over the county were represented, the reply of the relief officials to the workers' demands were read. The demand for 50 cents an hour minimum wage was granted, but the workers voted solidly to stay on strike until all other demands were won.

John Pace, district organizer of the Unemployed Councils, addressed the meeting, speaking in favor of a permanent united front in the form of an Unemployed Council in Ann Arbor and Washtenaw County.

# Transient Bureaus Show Big Rise in Homeless Workers

NEW YORK.—Driven from the farms and sharecropper holdings, driven from the cities in search of food, an ever-growing army of homeless men, women and children, a few of whom find shelter in "transient bureaus," roam the country.

On June 15, men, women and children on the transient relief rolls, from figures compiled by the Federal Transient Bureau, totaled 192,288 persons, an increase of over 12,000 in one month.

Of this total, 114,848 were unattached individuals, 111,152 males and 3,696 females. Besides this, there were 21,252 families on the rolls, comprising a total of 77,440 men, women and children.

These figures relate only to those who have applied for and received relief. Viewpoint of officials in the relief administration admit that there are many thousands more, perhaps several hundred thousand, who are without any relief.

Those stopping at the Federal Transient Camps are made to work from 24 to 30 hours a week at forced labor for the miserable relief given at the 249 transient centers and 85 camps. The figures given above do not include the thousands of single workers in the 85 forced labor camps where single men are herded and made to work 24 hours a week for food and lodging.

# N. R. A. Decrees Starvation for 300,000 Textile Workers

### REPORT ORDERS NO PAY INCREASES, SAVES PROFITS OF COTTON MILL OWNERS

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the second, concluding section of an article on how the N. R. A., co-operating with the A. F. of L. officials, prevented 300,000 cotton textile workers from securing their demands for wage increases and union recognition. The first part, printed yesterday, told how Thomas MacMahon, head of the United Textile Workers' Union, set a date for strike on June 4 for wage increases and union recognition; how these A. F. of L. leaders did not prepare the strike, but instead signed an agreement with the N. R. A. and the employers, leaving the question of wages to the Research Department of the N. R. A., and calling the strike off.

Yesterday's article told how the N. R. A., on June 29, issued its report, declaring that the cotton textile workers should not receive wage increases. The figures, showing increased profits and dividends of the textile manufacturers under the N. R. A. in 1933, were given, as well as figures showing exorbitant salaries to the cotton textile executives.

# Fight of Sharecroppers in Black Belt Against N R A Described by Leader

### Where Sharecroppers Are Forced To Live

WHEN, a little more than a month ago, the Sharecroppers' Union in the Black Belt of Alabama called a special meeting to report on its activities and plan future work, many croppers were so vitally concerned about the event that they rode 15 miles on mule back to attend. And the men who undertook this difficult and plodding journey were Negroes who only a few years ago would not have thought of attending such a meeting even if it was being held within short walking distance.

This was cited yesterday by Al Murphy, secretary of the Sharecroppers' Union in the Black Belt, as one of many incidents which indicate the increasing interest and activity of Southern sharecroppers, farm laborers and tenant farmers in the union; as one of the many small instances by which one can accurately gauge the growing militancy of the Southern Negro workers.

Leader of Croppers Murphy, who arrived in New York last Friday, is a leader of the Sharecroppers' Union in a wide territory which takes in the towns of Montgomery, Camp Hill and Selma, Ala., as well as Tallapoosa, Chambers and Lee Counties, among many others. He and the thousands of Negro toilers organized in the union live and work in the very heart of America's Black Belt.

Murphy, a tall, quiet and serious young man of 27, has been working in the Sharecroppers' Union for the past two years, ever since he left the Birmingham pipe and metal shop, where he had been employed before he felt the driving necessity of organizing the farm toilers in Alabama. A native of Georgia, Murphy is proud of his proletarian background.

Murphy described the situation of the Southern Negro toilers in an interview yesterday, reviewing their life under the Roosevelt New Deal. "It's true," he said, "that the basis of Southern economy is the backward and semi-feudal agricultural system, mainly expressed in the sharecropper system. On this fact the landlords and capitalists established their system of national oppression of the Negro people."

Murphy described the developments in the South since the world war up till the present, when conditions are "almost indescribable." The year 1933, of course, ushered in the Roosevelt-New Deal program, ballyhooed to "bring back prosperity." The New Deal for the Southern farm workers meant plowing under cotton, their main crop, and in general reducing the sown acreage in the South—leaving the rich and fertile soil useless, and the tenant farmers, the sharecroppers, in misery and destitution. The N. R. A. forced them to the lowest level of living to which they, traditionally and notoriously the most oppressed section of the American toilers, have ever sunk.

N. R. A. Separately Hits Negroes "The special and cold-blooded deliberate aim of the N. R. A. government was to reduce the number of sharecroppers, with the intention of further suppressing them and, because the majority of them are Negroes, to more inhumanly degrade and suppress the Negro people as a whole."

"Roosevelt's program of 'good times' and 'cash money for plowed under and unsown acreage,'" Murphy continued, "was hailed by the big farmers as a means of doing away with 'surplus cotton.' The enormous propaganda and ballyhoo campaign made this destruction of crops virtually compulsory. The N. R. A. press agents raised their hypocritical and demagogic promise of 'millions for farm relief.'"

"What actually happened in the South under this Roosevelt program?" Murphy described it as follows: "Generally it was the cropper who ploughed under his land. The big landlord would not allow his crop to be touched. Then, in payment for the ploughing under, the checks were sent by the government, but never directly to the cropper who had been forced to destroy his crop. A joint check was sent to the landlord, a check which bore the names both of the landlord and the crop-

per. Both of them had to sign the check at the bank in order to get the money. "For example: if a joint check for say, \$200, was received by the landlord, he got the sharecropper to sign it, and then, instead of turning the cropper's fair share over to him, he would deduct all debts of the past season, many of them fictitious debts caused to enormous amounts by the landlord's own bookkeeping. The result was that the cropper got no money from the government for destroying his crop—his sole means of living—but found himself, instead, either penniless, or both penniless and still in debt to the landlord."

"Insulting a White Woman" In connection with this, Murphy described the means whereby the white landlord's intimidate the Negro croppers into giving up their hard-earned money. The landlord gets his wife to sit in on the conference at which the 'debts' are settled. Often he even has her work take care of the matter alone. In either case, if the Negro cropper sees how he is being cheated, and raises strenuous or militant objections to the fake bookkeeping, he is told that he 'insulted a white woman.' The results of such charges are too tragically well-known to need restatement.

Since the ploughed-under part of the land is not the landlord's, the cropper is left with no crop, no money—considerably worse off than the year before when, he at least, had his crop. And the landlord profits a hundredfold, since the ploughing under of the vast cotton land raises the price of the cotton grown on his land. In this vicious way does the New Deal program resolve itself.

Forced Labor System ANOTHER result of the N. R. A. program in the South has been the extension of the forced labor system. Because of the reduced cotton acreage, landlords on big plantations fire considerable numbers of their laborers. One big landlord, Murphy stated, reduced the plows on his land from 130 to 80, thus throwing fifty croppers out of work. Then, since there is no work for them, they are told that they must



The orphaned family of Cliff James, militant sharecropper leader murdered last December when he and other croppers resisted an attempt to seize his livestock by sheriff's deputies. This shack, inhabited by eight other relatives as well as James' widow Lude and her seven children, is typical of the homes of croppers in the Black Belt, described in the accompanying article.

get off the land, vacate the shacks in which they and their families are housed, or else to get a job and pay rent. Or, if they want to, the landlord tells them, they can plant subsistence crops on a portion of his land—not money crops such as cotton, but only beans, vegetables, things for home consumption. Of this subsistence crop the landlord demands a big share. It is actual serfdom, slavery!

The cropper, who sees how much of his toil will go to the landlord for the miserable privilege of living in a small hut or shack, refuses to plant a subsistence crop and goes to the local Relief Administration. But—

The landlords have already turned in the names of the croppers who refuse to be victimized in this manner to the relief heads (who are also landlords). The croppers, when they apply for relief work, are told that they have already refused work offered to them, and are therefore not entitled to relief jobs. The cropper is thus finally forced to return to the landlord under even more miserable terms. "It is," Murphy said, "actually forced labor!"

THEN, Murphy said, there is the Gin Tax Law, a compulsory law under the Agricultural Administration Act, under which all cotton above a set allotment is taxed five cents on the pound, or 50 per cent of the market price for ginning. The County Control Committee, composed naturally of landlords, posts a list of how many bales can be ginned tax-free. They send out tax-exemption certificates, getting all for themselves as a rule. The poor farmers, tenants and croppers sometimes get a few, but never more than a few of these valuable certificates. Their crops, when in scattered cases they have not been ploughed under, are therefore all taxed exorbitantly. In addition the Negro croppers must pay for storage and interest on money borrowed from the government. They cannot, as a result, sell their crops without losing more than the crop cost to produce. In any event, they cannot even begin to compete with the tax-exempt crops of the landlords.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

Teachers Union Elects R. F. Lowry Refuses To Reverse No-Strike Policy

CHICAGO (E.P.)—Raymond F. Lowry of Toledo was elected president of the American Federation of Teachers, defeating President Henry T. Linville of New York, in the final session of the 18th annual convention at Chicago. Florence Curtis Hanson was re-elected secretary-treasurer, but announced that she would not seek another term in 1935.

Most of the liberal, pacifist and anti-imperialist resolutions were passed by the convention, which also endorsed industrial as against craft trade unionism.

Union Leaders of Car Men in Chicago Take Measly 3-Cent Raise

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Quinlan-Taber machine which dominates the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric and Motor Coach Employees, again betrayed their rank and file members yesterday by accepting a compromise agreement on wages with the Chicago Surface Lines.

The wage increase demanded by the union of 10 per cent, was whittled down to a measly 3 per cent, by 'negotiations' between the company and union leaders.

Workers in the other shops in Pekin are watching this strike keenly, and are preparing to go out in a sympathetic strike in support of the Corn Products men.

MacMahon, in betraying the cotton textile workers and signing the N. R. A. agreement, tried to save his face by the "investigation" of the N. R. A. regarding wage increases. Now the preliminary report of the N. R. A. proves the previous statement of the Communist Party, that the N. R. A. had no intention of increasing wages.

On the contrary, the N. R. A. is preparing further attacks on the standard of living of the textile workers, of which the curtailment, the mass lay-offs, and the N. R. A. report are only the opening guns.

# 161 Delegates at Auto Workers Union Meet Map Recruiting Drive

### Big Shops Represented; Take Up Mass Layoffs, Fight on Company Unions, One Class Struggle Union, and Demands

DETROIT, Mich., July 4.—The Auto Workers Union Conference that took place June 30, at 5969 14th St., had 161 delegates from organizations with 13,487 members. Delegates present from shops, included Ford, Briggs, Hudson, and all the large shops of the city.

The conference took place at the time when mass layoffs are taking place in the industry, and are being followed by wage cuts.

Phil Raymond, National Secretary, made the main report, in which he brought forward the necessity of putting up an organized fight to smash the company unions. He cited several instances where the company unions are cloaking the company unions in "democratic" forms in order to get the workers to support these unions and keep them out of real militant unions. He also reported on the general situation and the worsening of conditions of the workers, and very clearly brought out the necessity of building the Auto Workers' Union in order to combat such conditions. He also reported on the necessity of all our work leading to the building of one Industrial Union in the Auto Industry, as the only way the auto workers can successfully and effectively struggle against the employers and their government agents.

Drive for 1,000 New Members. The writer made a sub report on the organizational tasks necessary to carry out the proposed program of the conference. He suggested the goal of recruiting 1,000 new members into the union, in the next three months. I. Greenberg, business manager of the Auto Workers' News, spoke on the necessity of building the Auto Workers' News, in order to combat the press of the manufacturers, and to serve as an

Program of Demands. John Pice, militant leader of the unemployed, spoke on the dire need of joint action of the employed and unemployed.

A delegate from Terstedt reported on how the President of the AFL in the plant had quit and gone over to the company union and urged all members of the AFL to follow suit.

The conference adopted a resolution for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, the Scottsboro boys, Mooney and several others.

The conference unanimously adopted the proposed program, which called for setting up joint committees to fight for relief, recruiting 1,000 new members in three months, increasing the sale of the Auto Workers' News, and adopted the following demands:

- 1. Against the company unions. For the right to organize into unions of their own choice. Against the Automobile Labor Board and the means of compulsory arbitration.
- 2. Against the wage-cuts and low wages, speed-up and cheating bonus schemes. Equal pay for equal workers.
- 3. For relief to all unemployed workers to be paid by the employers and city government. All funds paid—advanced by the company—not to be paid back.
- 4. Union wages to be paid for relief jobs at not less than 50c per hour. Two weeks' lay-off pay. For H.R. 7598.
- 5. For a 30-hour week, 6-hour day, 5-day week.
- 6. No discrimination against Negroes, women and youth in securing jobs.

Delegates to TUUC. DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—Local unions in the auto industry, brass, sausage workers, office workers, barbers, etc., have already elected two delegates each to the first meeting of the Detroit Trade Union Council, July 9, 7:30 P. M., at 108 West Hancock St. Other locals are asked to respond. At this meeting the TUUC will adopt by-laws, a plan of work, and elect officers.

BUS EXCURSION Camp Wocolona  
Leaves from Workers Book Shop, 30 E. 13th St., every Saturday, 1:30 P. M. Returns Sunday, 10 P. M. One way \$1. Round Trip \$1.75.  
Information Midwood 8-9019

Day and Moonlight EXCURSION  
of Americans, Brownsville and Hinsdale Youth Clubs  
Sailing on CLERMONT to Kook Mountain  
Saturday, July 7th  
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Register Your Child and Spend Your Own Vacation in CAMP KINDERLAND



# Subway Workers Building Rank and File Organization

Some Small Demands Already Won, but Stronger Fight Is Needed Against Wage Cut

By a Subway Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—Most of the workers in the 88th St. T. repair shop are disgusted with the "Brotherhood." We have seen this company union betray our interests time and again. It is now clear to the workers that all the horse-play the delegates carry on is only for show. It is the smoke screen to hide their dirty work.

LaSala, who is chairman of our local, tells us that he is with us 100 per cent, but he is helpless before the top officials of the "Brotherhood." We appreciate his frankness. But if he were really with us he would put up a fight for us, and not act as apologetic for the official clique of fakers on the "Brotherhood." He would join with the Transport Workers Union which he knows darn well is the only union that will put up a fight for the workers and win improvements.

This union is independent. It has no strings tied to the company or to any A. F. of L. grafters.

The meetings of our "Brotherhood" local are usually poorly attended. As few as 20 men show up at times. However, several weeks ago, when a meeting of the rank and file was called without the presence of the delegates, we had a record turnout. About 300 attended it. At that meeting we elected a committee of nine to represent us. Very few among us were quite clear as to what we were going to do. We just knew we had to do something to stop the abuses and betrayals of the company union officials and the company.

But, as the Transport Union Group in our shop pointed out in our paper at that time, the activities and authority of this committee were very limited. As a matter of fact, the "Brotherhood" officials refused to recognize our committee.

In the Wire Department, the workers made the management give us steam to heat the water in the washing pans. But that is about all we got. There is still a scarcity of lockers and many workers leave their clothes around the shop or on the wrecked cars. Like the workers in the rest of the I.R.T. we still work 50 hours a week. We get only a half hour for lunch. The company offered to reduce our hours but to reduce our pay accordingly. We want reduced hours without reduction in pay.

Lay-offs continue from time to time. Some of the laid-off workers are re-hired at lower wages. This, of course, is a method through which the company is slowly reducing the wages of all the men. The toilets are now washed twice

a week due to the activity of the union men in the shop. But they are far from being clean.

Boss Hines is still peddling tickets to beer parties, corned beef parties and other 10 cent attractions at a dollar or more a shot to timid workers in the shops. Some day we will sell him a couple of tickets to the Victory Ball that will be given by our Transport Workers Union.

**Wage Cut Still In Effect**  
Our wages are still trimmed 10 per cent. With the continuing rise of prices through the government inflation our wages buy less and less. We have to get that 10 per cent back and 15 per cent more to offset the increase in the cost of living. We've got to reduce our working hours as the only means for stopping lay-offs. But, of course, we could only achieve these when we are organized in our rank and file Transport Workers Union.

Some of the men are talking about refusing to pay dues and assessments to the "Brotherhood." This, if done on a mass scale, is a good idea. It is about time we stopped paying for being betrayed and sold out, for having our wages cut and for working long hours in filthy, poisoned shops.

Many of our workers are strong for our union but they are afraid to join it. The company spreads this fear purposely to keep the men from organizing. The company knows darn well that our organizing will put a dent in its huge profits.

The N.R.A. never got around to us yet. But we all had our lessons of what it brought to other workers in this country. We witnessed the fights of the workers against the N.R.A. at Ambridge, Weirton, Toledo, Minneapolis, Buffalo, Birmingham, St. Louis, New York and hundreds of other places. Some of the workers in our shop who in the beginning fell for N.R.A.'s hokum are now beginning to see Wall Street's claws on the Blue Eagle.

One fellow said the lightning was for speed-up and the cog-wheel for slicing wages. N.R.A. won't do anything for us if we do not organize and force the company to give better wages and shorter hours.

Considering the short time the union is in existence and the big job it is to organize all these men in the industry, we have made big headway. In our shop we may be behind the men in the other shops and lines but we are coming along. The sooner the workers in our shop build our "Transport Workers Union" the sooner will we win conditions to work and live like human beings. 98th STREET SLAVE.

## Business Agent of Brotherhood Local Fights Workers Bill

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent  
CHICAGO, Ill.—At its last meeting, Local No. 227 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, rejected the call of the ten unions which met, in conference on April 22 and issued a joint call for a conference of all A. F. of L. Railroad Brotherhood, and other local unions to meet in a conference to support the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598. There was a sharp division in our local and the debate as to admitting a representative from one of the ten locals occupied an hour and 15 minutes.

Two or three brothers took the floor in favor of admitting the representative of the ten locals. They pointed out that the workers' bill, H. R. 7598, was the only proposed legislation which offered any protection to railroad workers, that all other bills were inadequate in the sums proposed for insurance, and that they discriminated against a large part of the workers.

Maurice O'Connor, business agent of the local, led the fight against admitting the delegation. He wanted to know why the seal of the Chicago Federation of Labor was not on the credential of the delegates. One member read off the list of the ten unions which had issued the call and asked if these were not bona-fide locals. The business agent then said that this would be turning the organization over to the "Communists."

Another member spoke and said that the business agent's belly was full, but how about the brothers who were laid off with no means of living? O'Connor resorted to all sorts of constitutional lawyer tricks, talked about their losing their character.

When the vote was taken there were 25 to admit the delegates and 35 against.

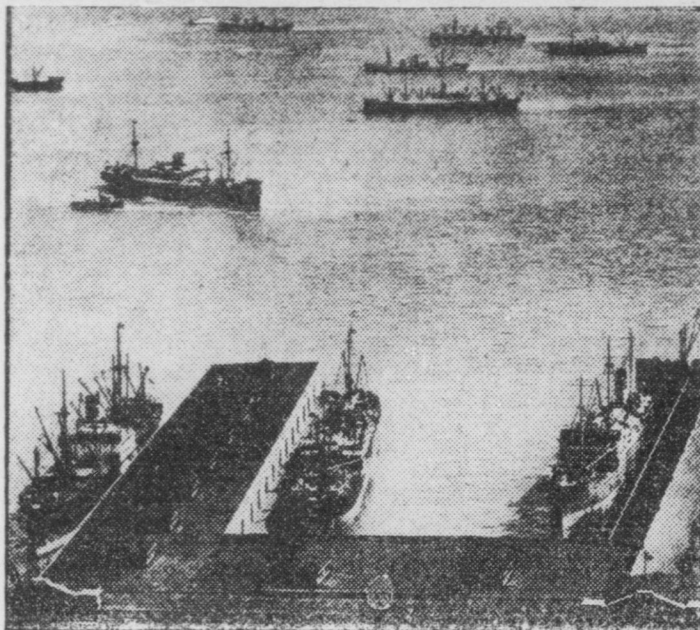
Then another brother made a proposal that they propose to the company a three-day week to give the unemployed members a chance to earn a living. This brother undoubtedly meant well, but why should we all starve to please the companies and our reactionary officials?

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill provides that the companies and state either provide work or wages and is the only sane method of protecting ourselves against the starvation and unemployment that the companies are trying to force upon us while at the same time they increase their profits taken from our labor.

But in addition to forcing the employers and state to give us real unemployment insurance we will also have to put the toes of our brogans under the rear ends of all local officials who betray us. It makes no difference if it be Maurice O'Connor, Al Whitney, or Bill Green, these fakers will have to be chased out and honest rank and file workers elected if our unions are to be anything but camouflaged company unions.

All railroad workers who are sick and tired of being regularly sold out should line up with the Railroad Brotherhood's Unity Movement of their lodge and establish rank and file unity of all railroad workers, regardless of craft or organization.

## Ships Tied Up by San Francisco Longshoremen



The above scene of the big Pacific coast harbor shows part of the ships that wait with unloaded cargoes while the militant dockers carry on their struggle for better conditions on a 2,000 mile strike front.

## Greater Effort Behind Railroad Unity News Urged

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—There are many ways to increase the circulation of the workers' press, but one, mostly overlooked, is through group-interest papers. My work with the rank and file railroad movements has convinced me that a half million railroad workers should read the Daily Worker. But it is sorrowfully true that there are but few who read the Railroad Unity News, the official organ of the Railroad Brotherhood unity movement. These transportation workers are victimized by New Deals and old tricks of companies and labor fakers.

A switchman in Buffalo gets \$12 for two weeks' pay. Papers devoted to their problems are wanted. Distribution is lacking. A small group in Chicago attempted to distribute throughout the entire country this rank and file paper. Communist conventions have theorized on the issue of organization among the railroad workers. The most powerful instrument is overlooked, and its usefulness neglected.

Recently the unity group discussed the problem of issuing only one paper for June and July, thus cutting down on the usefulness of this instrument by one-twelfth. When wage cuts have successfully been extended for two years, this paper is needed to combat the lies of New Deal agents.

Active unity workers are needed in all large rail centers. More railroad Unity News readers means more Daily Worker readers.

## Mass Layoffs Continue In Chicago Car Shops

Brotherhood Officials Bring Forward Phoney Proposals to Protect Company

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent  
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mass layoffs are again taking place on the Chicago and North Western railroad in the main carshops at Chicago and all over the road. Previous layoffs aroused protest but no action has been taken. This time every one is demanding that something be done by the General Chairman. The demand was so strong and insistent that four of the business agents led a delegation of some 12 or 13 to the office of Mr. Sargent, president of the road.

They were informed that Sargent was out of town and were turned over to a Mr. Pangle to state their case. The writer was not of the delegation, but a worker member of the committee reported what happened.

One business agent made a plea that the company gather some several hundred disused locomotives together and put them in repair and that the shop craft organizations would sell them. He said that there should be a market for them in China, Soviet Russia, South America or somewhere. One worker delegate informed him that the roads in the Soviet Union used a different gauge track and that anyway the Soviets were building their own locomotives and didn't need any second-hand ones from this country. The company official pushed aside the whole fantastic idea of the shopcraft officials finding foreign markets in a capitalist world gone broke.

Then Maurice O'Connor, carmen's business agent, proposed that the

## PARTY LIFE Literature of ECCI Plenums Poorly Distributed by Units

Only Small Number of Propaganda Pamphlets Sold in Concentration Districts

By AGITPROP DEPT., C.C.  
(Continued from Yesterday's Daily Worker)

The literature sales of the C. C. Literature Department also shows that our Party has not yet learned how to take advantage of certain publications which are indispensable in our day-to-day work. Take for instance, Comrade Knorin's report on social-democracy. How is it utilized in such districts where the Socialist Party has a mass following? The sales of Knorin's report in Philadelphia was 102 copies; in California 162; in Connecticut 7; in Milwaukee 26.

What are the reasons for the small sales of propaganda literature and what should be done to improve this situation? It must be made clear that the poor showing of Party literature sales, does not mean that the Party membership and the revolutionary workers are not interested in reading and discussing political questions. The Party membership and revolutionary workers are eager for such literature. The cause is not in the lack of interest. The trouble is with our distribution, with the organization of literature sales and sales methods.

It is common knowledge that when our Party plans a political campaign, the sale of literature is not considered important enough to be included in the planning of the campaign. Every phase of the campaign is prepared and checked, except literature. With the result, that we very often have a campaign without the necessary agitprop and propaganda literature to accompany it. In the best of circumstances our literature comes late in the campaign, making impossible its effective use and distribution. This situation is closely connected with the fact, that in the districts our literature distribution apparatus is not an integral part of our Party machinery as a whole. Very often our literature committees are separated from the districts, sections, units and fractions. As a result the leading Party committees very seldom check, advise and guide the literature distribution work in the localities.

Political discussions and reports in the Party units and fractions are not always accompanied with the necessary literature on the question discussed. As a rule, the leader of the discussion or the reporter, reads and quotes from all the available literature on the topic of discussion. However neither the reporter, nor the literature agent of the organization are prepared to take the trouble to prepare for that particular meeting suitable literature. The reporter and leader of the discussion must in advance and as a result of the discussion stimulate individual reading of literature pertaining to his subject.

The propaganda literature published by our Party is not sufficiently popularized in the Daily Worker and much less in the language press. At best we have an occasional review of a pamphlet. But we have no serious discussions

### Only \$374,822 Profit in 3 Months, Auto-Lite Couldn't Raise Wages

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 3.—The Electric Auto-Lite Co., which was too "poor" to raise the wages of its workers a couple of months ago, and which brought in the National Guard to shoot down strikers, made a net profit of \$374,822 for the first three months of 1934, it was learned yesterday.

Keep informed of the world-wide struggles by the working class and war by reading the Daily Worker. Buy it at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

### Letters from Our Readers

**DELAY IN STARTING MEETINGS**  
Hoboken, N. J.  
I want to protest against your protest meeting for this reason: you deprived me of hearing all the speakers—Mary van Kleeck and Mr. Bruce of the I.L.D. for example—by starting the meeting an hour late and by letting each speaker rave on as long as he wished. Even at the meeting I live in New Jersey, I didn't get home until 12:30, an impossible hour for a worker. How about beginning organization by organizing the next meeting—it's only because the speakers were good that I'm mad.  
M. F. LAWSON.

**Editorial Note:** The criticism of the situations described above are truly justified. Meetings are still too long, and much time is taken up by "local" speakers. These difficulties can be overcome if the organization of the meeting will be given a little more attention by the comrades in charge. Every effort should be made to start the meeting on scheduled time thus affording the "local" speaker time to make a brief talk, and will not deprive the audience from hearing the main speakers.

**GRAFT—UNDER ANY CAPITALIST PARTY**  
I thought that the previous Republican and Democratic administrations were reeking with graft, and had no illusions about it either. I am sure that most every one who came into contact with those politicians in charge of the various license bureaus can easily prove that the Fusion administration is not any different, whether regarding plumbing, electricity, or automobile licenses.

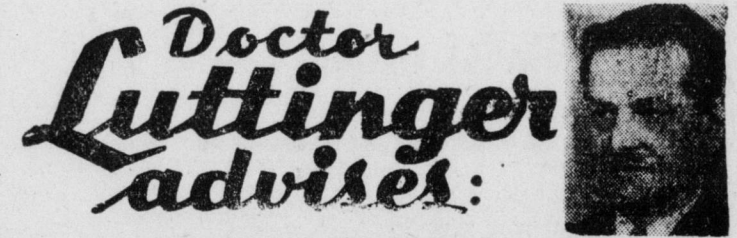
**CRAMPS**  
(Continued)  
Besides the three types of cramps mentioned, there are organic cramps due to stomach or intestinal inflammation, often referred to as "bellyache" or colic (in children). Appendicitis often causes severe abdominal pain; so does inflammation or stone of the gall bladder or kidneys. An ulcer in the stomach, or duodenum, a strangulated (twisted) hernia or an attack of a certain type of heart disease, known as angina pectoris, are all liable to cause abdominal pain.

**Peroxide Not an Antiseptic.**  
D. V. Camden, N. J.—Peroxide has very feeble, if any, antiseptic or germicidal properties. It is used to wash our wounds, especially deep ones, where anaerobic bacteria are liable to develop. These bacteria cannot multiply in the presence of oxygen and as a fresh peroxide solution contains a lot of free oxygen, it is logical and practical to use it in such cases. Lockjaw is caused by one of these anaerobic bacteria, Bacillus Tetani.

**WORKERS**  
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
**COOPERATIVE COLONY**  
has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.  
Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children.  
Directions: Lexington Ave., White Plains Office open daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.  
Telephone: Estabrook 8-1400-8-1401. Trains: Stop at Allerton Ave. station.

### Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....



By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

**impression among the thoughtless and inconsiderate that we can be disturbed in our regular routine, at all hours, for the most trivial matter. This abuse of our willingness cannot be tolerated. It reached its climax late Tuesday night, when Comrade G. brought in a crown to take out a stitch from his scalp. After this service was rendered (and it could have waited for another week), Comrade G. became abusive when it was pointed out to him that he had gained admittance under a false pretense of emergency.**

**We take this opportunity to inform anyone who is inconsiderate enough to disturb us in our rest or other work by making false claims of urgency that we shall refuse to treat him under any circumstances in the future.**

**On a Question of Personal Privilege**  
Following demonstrations, strikes or other mass movements, a number of injured individuals are always brought to our office for medical or surgical attention. These we are always ready and glad to render, irrespective of whether the worker is a Party member or not. Such injuries received in the line of duty, are treated with special care and free of charge and at any time of the day or night, irrespective of office hours and they take precedence over all other patients in the waiting room.  
It seems that our readiness to render this service has created the

### In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKER

Is Your Clothespin Handy?

Somewhere in the bourgeois press appeared the remark, among other charges, that the compositions printed in the Daily Worker are "unintelligent." The bourgeois press doesn't relish what is said about them in our paper; and all we do is tell the truth. However, if you can stand it, here's a whiff of the delicate fragrance of a little bouquet of stinkweed that appeared in an essay in Defense of Divorce Among Our Ruling Class, by that doughty champion of women's rights, Gretta Palmer, of the World Telegram—a tract titled, "Mrs. Dall's Reno Trip of Wide Significance—It Proves Existence of New Deal for Women..." The most aromatic passage goes like this:

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**  
Pattern 1926 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 4 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

### What the I.R.T. Will Do with Pension Fund

By An I.R.T. Worker's Wife  
NEW YORK.—That letter from a fellow worker regarding working conditions on the I.R.T. states the case of the workers well.

The In-berborough workers got a 10 per cent cut, and now another money grab will be made on the workers' wages by what Thomas E. Murray, the receiver, calls a pension system. The capitalistic papers wrote this up as a "kind-hearted" gesture, but did not say how the money will be used until pension time (65 years of age) comes around—if by death from overwork and poor pay does not come first! The money will be used to give big pensions to bosses who now want to retire, like Frank Hedley, and the other money the workers pay in will be handed to lawyers and engineers to figure out more ways of getting rid of workers or reducing their pay.

**NOTE:**  
We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc., and post office, telephone, telegraph, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**  
Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City.

## Long Island Railroad Breaks Overtime Pact in Sunnyside Yard

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent  
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—I am a brakeman on the Long Island Railroad in Sunnyside Yard.

All summer I have been able to average only one or two days a week work, due to the company abolishing jobs and speeding up the workers.

There is an agreement which Railroad Co-ordinator Eastman made for the railroads that the company is not living up to. That agreement reads:

On any job that has more work than they can complete in eight hours, there should be a relief. That is, they should abolish overtime.

But this agreement is being violated every day on the second track ladder job. They have been making from one to two hours overtime every day for the last month and a half. In doing so, the company has been saving six and seven hours a day for a whole crew. And almost all the men that are marked up to report out at 11:30 p.m. go home without getting any work. This shows us that we should not have any faith in Co-ordinator Eastman or the Roosevelt "New Deal" policy.

The Railroad Brotherhood leaders have not put up any fight against the company violating these agreements.

Lavin, our grievance committee man, whom we are paying a good salary, has not carried a single successful fight to the boss to win any of our demands.

We must demand that the Penn. put a third track on the ladder. We should all get together and go to Pirung, the Assistant Superintendent, and demand this. Also we should form unity groups in the Brotherhood to force our leaders to get up and fight against these jobs making overtime. We should force them to make a special rate of dues so that part-time workers could get back in the Brotherhood. In that way we would have a much stronger organization under our control and fighting for our conditions. SUNNYSIDE YARD BRAKEMAN.

## Worker Warns of Catches in New I. R. T. Pension Plan

By a Subway Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—As I know the workers on the I.R.T. and B.M.T. never did get a square deal and I will say they are getting worse all of the time, on account of the dirty rats and the company union. The sooner the men on these railroads join a regular union the better off they will be. I am for your union and will do all I can to help the drive along.

Company unions are the worst things there are against the workers, as the men never have a say on anything that the company wants to do. If they do say anything against the company union or company, they are fired as soon as possible.

Just a few lines in regards to the receivership on the I.R.T. The whole thing was a frame-up between the American Brake Shoe Co. and the I.R.T. The receivership was put over on account of I.R.T. of a bill of \$27,000,000 owed the American Brake Shoe Co. and at the time the I.R.T. had cash of \$6,000,000 and could not pay the bill. The I.R.T. paid the lawyers for the American Brake Shoe Co. to fight to put the receivership over. They paid the lawyers \$50,000. But still they could not pay the bill of \$27,000,000.

The conspiracy was that the I.R.T. wanted to break the lease of 999 years of the Manhattan Railroad and to cut the wages of the employees. Of course, they did cut

the wages of the men 10 per cent on January 1, 1933. But there were no cuts for the big shots of the company. The whole thing is a slap in the face to the workers by these dirty rats.

And now comes another cut out of our wages, on July 1, 1934, of 3 per cent on account of the pension for the men, which is a fake and doing the old-timers out of part of their pension, on the old system of pension. This new pension plan is compulsory for new men entering the service after June 30, 1934 and optional to employees in the service before June 30, 1934. There are reports out that the men that don't join the new pension will be fired.

There is not an article in the agreement on the pension that has not got a catch to it against the men. Article 12 says that this money collected will not be put in banks but it will be put out in investments. So you can see there never will be any money for the workers. The company never had a vote on the pension plan. The company can do as they please and the men have nothing to say. It's time the dirty rats were shown up. In Article 5 it says, if the payment shall be less than \$200,000 for such years, then the next year either an increase in the rates paid or a decrease in the pension payments. This means a grab between two or three millions of dollars a year for the dirty rats.

The Senate investigation committee from Washington, D. C., made a report that the receivership was a racket for the lawyers, on its investigation here last week.

**WASHINGTON MACHINISTS VOTE STRIKE**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. (FP).—A strike for a 40-hour week and higher hourly wage rates has been voted by members of the International Association of Machinists employed in machine shops. The machinists demand a 40-hour week instead of the present 44 hours, and \$1.25 an hour instead of \$1. An employers' offer to increase the hourly rate to \$1.10 was rejected by the workers. About 120 machinists in five shops are involved.

The Daily Worker keeps you informed of the world-wide struggles by the working class against unemployment, hunger, fascism and war. The Daily Worker for one month daily or six months of the Saturday edition costs only 75 cents. Send your sub to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.



# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By ALAN CALMER

EVERY day our cultural movement runs up against new experiences. Some of them are trivial. Others are really important. Many of them would give anybody a headache. But all of them are signs of growth.

Of course, a lot of trouble is due to the fact that it isn't simple or easy to become a revolutionary cultural worker. Not only do you have to master your craft, you have to take part in mass struggles if you really want to understand your subject-matter.

Many cultural workers commit all sorts of blunders because they don't understand the complex character of their job. Not only do we find art-for-art-sakers who try to shut themselves off from society, we find talented writers who shut themselves off from literature!

### Are Cultural Groups Necessary?

A MUCH larger number of revolutionary writers do not look down on literature, but are opposed to the existence of cultural groups. They don't recognize the necessity for an organization in which writers and other cultural workers may co-operate in ventures that can only be carried out collectively—like magazines, art exhibitions, plays.

Some individuals of this type take the very opposite road of the middle class author who studies Marxian theory, but does not participate in working class struggles; they take part in such struggles without bothering to investigate the peculiar theoretical problems of proletarian art.

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For obviously there is nothing wrong with cultural workers functioning in some collective manner, nor is there anything in collective effort and discussion that is essentially alien to the American "temper."

For obviously there is nothing wrong with cultural workers functioning in some collective manner, nor is there anything in collective effort and discussion that is essentially alien to the American "temper."

### Not Mere Discussion Groups

OF COURSE, these groups differed fundamentally from our new American revolutionary cultural units. These new organizations are not mere discussion groups. Many of the members participate actively in the struggles of the working class—in demonstrations, in hunger marches, at red anniversary meetings, in delegations protesting against attacks upon the masses.

These cultural organizations have also demonstrated their great value as organizations, by political campaigns of various sorts. The Milwaukee John Reed Club, for instance, was very successful recently in preventing the State Teachers College Band from going to Nazi Germany.

### Breaking Down the Workers' Distrust for Intellectuals

NEVERTHELESS, the revolutionary cultural movement in this country has failed to entirely overcome the ingrained suspicion of the working class for intellectuals; this distrust is based upon the incontestable fact that American intellectuals in the past have generally wielded the capitalist instruments of culture against the workers' movement.

In some instances, members of cultural groups have stepped out to take leading parts in basic struggles. One instance is that of Bill Sender, of the St. Louis John Reed Club, who was one of the leaders of the famous Nut-Pickers' strike in that city.

### Chicago Artist Faces Lynch Terror

A RECENT case is that of Jan Wittenberg, a prominent artist and one of the founders of the Chicago John Reed Club. He is held in southern Illinois on charges of inciting to riot and conspiracy to overthrow the U. S. Government. Together with John Adams of the New Masses, and a number of others, he is held under the Illinois Criminal Syndicalist Law, which has been on the statute books since the early red raids in 1920.

### Regarding the Steamhammersong

COMRADE MacMURROUGH wants to express sincere thanks to Comrades Berkowitz, Stilling and Halapay for the scores they sent in via Mike Gold for the Steamhammersong, recently published in the Daily Worker. Unable to read music himself, he asks for time in which to consult comrades learned in the art of transforming written notes into cadenced sound.

## JRC Art Students' Spring Exhibition Shows Progress

By JACK KAINEN

STUDENTS of the New York John Reed Club School of Art are showing their work of the spring term at J.R.C. headquarters, 430 Sixth Ave. This marks the fourth year of the school's existence.

First in importance is probably their work of the political cartoon class. This class most conspicuously develops the political perception of the students and prepares them for active work for revolutionary publications. Unfortunately, in too many cases, it would have been more fruitful had the students attended the life class first.

This class should be attended by some of the first-rate artists of the John Reed Club, who, while technically proficient, cannot translate political events into graphic terms. Anton Refregier teaches this class.

The classes in oil painting are conducted by Raphael Soyver and Nicolai Cikovsky. While Comrades Soyver and Cikovsky are able artists, and students develop rapidly under their guidance, we feel that it is not enough for a revolutionary artist to school to develop students technically.

The children's class conducted by Maria Morrow and Paul Curtis has produced some of the most noteworthy work in the show. A large collective mural in pastel, showing the conditions of existence of workers' children under capitalism, has a refreshing directness of vision and color.

The lithograph class should be attended by J.R.C. artists. Knowledge of reproductive processes is essential to all revolutionary artists.

It is unfortunate that the work of the fresco class is not on exhibition. Many fine fresco pieces have been produced under the guidance of Hideo Noda, Alfredo Crimi and guest instructor Reginald Marsh.

For the summer term, classes in painting, drawing, fresco, political cartoon and composition will be continued. Classes will take place Tuesday and Thursday evenings and week-ends. For specific information call at or write to: Executive Secretary, John Reed School of Art, 430 Sixth Ave., N. Y. C.

## TUNING IN

By S. W. R. C. of A.

For the last month the Moscow Short Wave Radio Station, RV-59, was experimenting on 25 meters for U.S.A. So far we have not had a report of reception.

For July, the broadcast will be as follows on 50-meter band. Broadcasts in English on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 5-6 p.m., E.S.T. Also on Sundays, 3-12 a.m., on 25-meter band. From the 7th to the 13th of July they will give a test broadcast on the 15-meter band.

NOTICE—The Short Wave Radio Club of Chicago will have their meetings on Tuesdays at 7 p.m., at 209 North Ave. Code and construction lessons will be given by expert comrades. All comrades interested in radio are asked to join the club.

- 7:00-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- 7:00-WEAF—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- 7:05-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- 7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- 7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAF—Three X Sisters, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF—Three X Sisters, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 7:45-WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 8:00-WEAF—Bourdon Orch.; Olga Albani, Soprano; Revelers Quartet.
- 8:00-WEAF—Bourdon Orch.; Olga Albani, Soprano; Revelers Quartet.
- 8:15-WEAF—Crime Conscious—Comedian; Eitel Shutta, Songs; Dolan Orch.
- 8:30-WEAF—Novelty Orch.; Slim Timblin, Comedian; Cavallari Quartet
- 8:45-WEAF—Court of Human Relations
- 9:00-WEAF—Jama Orch.; Frank Mann, Tenor; Vienne Segal, Soprano
- 9:15-WEAF—H. S. Lott Jr., Soprano; Harry Orch.; Leah Ray, Songs
- 9:30-WEAF—Bonnie Orch.; Pic and Pat, Comedians
- 9:30-WEAF—Bonnie Orch.; Pic and Pat, Comedians
- 10:00-WEAF—Crime Conscious—Sketch
- 10:00-WEAF—Crime Conscious—Sketch
- 10:15-WEAF—Current Events—H. Read
- 10:15-WEAF—Current Events—H. Read
- 10:30-WEAF—Jack Benny, Comedian
- 10:30-WEAF—Jack Benny, Comedian
- 10:45-WABC—Garcia and London, Piano
- 10:45-WABC—Garcia and London, Piano
- 11:00-WEAF—George E. Holmes, Chief Washington Bureau, I. N. S.
- 11:00-WEAF—George E. Holmes, Chief Washington Bureau, I. N. S.
- 11:15-WEAF—Weather, Irwin Orch.
- 11:15-WEAF—Weather, Irwin Orch.
- 11:30-WEAF—Edith Murray, Songs
- 11:30-WEAF—Edith Murray, Songs

## SCOTTSBORO - 1934

By RUTH FITCH BOYD

Nine living men—already turned into Dark symbols of man's darkest avenue; But prisons are real, God knows, as lice, And courthouses with other things are packed

Nine living men! Protest because their death Will let oppression draw a deeper breath With its asthmatic lungs, its brutal toe Trampling the pyramids we built by inches

Who holds the rope, my friends, but you and I? When we asked if any of the children were given milk in the schools, the mother burst into tears.

When we asked if any of the children were given milk in the schools, the mother burst into tears. Not even the two youngest, one a year and a half old, the other two and a half years old, were drinking milk.

Why, it's impossible to heat a place like this, because the floor and walls are so full of cracks and holes. The plaster is off the ceiling and when the people upstairs wash their floor the water leaks into the middle of the bed below.

Why, it's impossible to heat a place like this, because the floor and walls are so full of cracks and holes. The plaster is off the ceiling and when the people upstairs wash their floor the water leaks into the middle of the bed below.

As a matter of fact, they don't try to heat the three rooms, but have moved all their belongings into one room and concentrated their bit of coal on making that room habitable.



"Home Sweet Home" for a miner's family

into one room and concentrated their bit of coal on making that room habitable. We shivered as we talked even in that one heated room. The door and windows were lined with rags hung everywhere to keep out drafts of air.

This Porto Rican worker with his sick wife are ready enough to tell their tale of misery, indeed it comes out with a rush of anger. He had been working nine years in a steel mill—it was a good job once, he comments. Now he works two or three days every two weeks, just enough to keep him off the relief list.

We go into the home of another worker in the same plant. He has worked for the steel company for 28 years, but for the last four years he has received no cash for his work. He, too, can never pay off his ever-increasing debt to the company store.

Prices are high at this store and workers purchase food there only because their pay is too small to enable them to buy sufficient for their needs elsewhere, and the company store is the only place where they can get credit. So each week sees them deeper in debt, with no money in their hands as a result of their days' labor.

The first thing that struck us when we saw the four children was that none of them was wearing children's clothes. The girls were wearing old dresses of their mother, looped up two or three times with a rope to keep them from dragging on the floor.

THE first thing that struck us when we saw the four children was that none of them was wearing children's clothes. The girls were wearing old dresses of their mother, looped up two or three times with a rope to keep them from dragging on the floor.

### Daily Worker Film Guide

- LAND OF SOVIETS—Excellent news reel of sport, play and adventure in Soviet Union.
- MEN IN WHITE—From Group Theatre play of medical profession. Well made.
- THE THIN MAN—Dashiell Hammett mystery with Wm. Powell. Way above average thriller.
- BEYOND BENGAL—Independent. Better than most jungle shockers. OF HUMAN BONDAGE—Leslie Howard commendable in Somerset Maugham's novel.
- JIMMY THE GENT—Featuring James Cagney, inimitable and lively as ever.
- OLD FASHIONED WAY—W. C. Fields, assisted by Baby LeRoy in a hilarious performance.
- STRICTLY DYNAMITE—Starring Dynamitin' Jimmy Durante and his Lupe Velez.
- CIRCUS CLOWN—With Joe E. Brown out-roaring lions.
- FOG OVER FRISCO—Mystery melodrama of San Francisco. Unusually tolerable.
- Stay Awake
- DOWN TO THEIR LAST YACHT—Pathetic tripe about impoverished millionaires.
- HALF A SINNER—Don't even look at the stills outside the theatre. Awful stuff.
- BACKSTAGE MYSTERY—Let us save you a quarter on this. It's terrible.
- WINE, WOMEN AND SONG—No adjective strong enough for this one. A MODERN HERO—Woeiful miscarriage by director of Kammerdash (G. W. Pabst).
- NOW ILL TELL—By Mrs. Arnold Rothstein. Mostly fiction. Badly told.
- NO GREATER GLORY—Insidious war propaganda. Tell others to stay away, too.
- LET'S TALK IT OVER—Absolutely no!
- HIPS HIPS HOORAY—The two biggest flops in films. Wheeler and Woolsey.
- BEDSIDE—You have to pinch yourself to keep awake.

## FLASHES and CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

DOES Mr. Roger Baldwin still think that "No Greater Glory" is an anti-war film? ... And by direct inference that the Wall Street-owned R-K-O circuit is releasing an anti-war ribbon on the Fourth of July? ... Come, come, now.

And now (since we complained) little Shirley Temple's salary has been raised from \$150 to \$1,000 a week!

While an army of extras is being reduced to prostitution and starvation in the streets of our glamorous Hollywood! ... (Shirley's father is a Los Angeles banker!)

The constant stream of American working boys and girls who trek to Hollywood in search of fame and fortune has ended. ... Less than 100 a month now reach Hollywood for that purpose. ... The peak was reached in 1928 when 1,100 arrived in one month. ... And so ends another great American illusion, shattered on the rocks of unemployment and hunger.

SOME of the films that Frank Roosevelt has taken along on his four-week cruise: "Personality Kid," "Return of the Terror," "Murder on the Blackboard," "Crime Doctor," "Mystery of Mr. X," "Affairs of Cellini," "Buildup Drummond Strikes Back."

And here's an unusual item: Charles Boyer tore up a contract with Fox which had several months to go rather than be cast in a part which he thought too infantile to play.

I like the one about a Hollywood producer who urged one of his associates on during a debate over every material with, "Little mind, what now?" ... "HOLLYWOOD takes everything out of you. Creative ambition has little or no opportunity in Hollywood."—Robert Montgomery.

Franchot Tone has subscribed to the Daily Worker. ... SWEDEN will have a postage stamp to "immortalize" Greta Garbo's likeness.

W. C. Fields says he will contribute his treatise on the subject of beds to literature some day. ... "If I can get out of bed long enough," he adds. ... "I consider myself an even greater authority than Groucho Marx, that author of beds, who, in my opinion, bounced off slightly on the subject. Groucho wanted my advice at the time he wrote 'Beds,' but I was asleep."

THE "Russian" film Ben Hecht intends to produce soon, is now officially characterized by the Paramount releases as "a modern Midsummer Night's Dream with a Russian revolution background."

BURNING news flashes from Hollywood (please reprint, copy, broadcast and post conspicuously): Edward Everett Horton collects old trees. ... Helen Mack says New York and Hollywood are two different worlds. ... Leon Errol says his 24-year-old Congress gaiters have kept him in luck and made him a success. ... Ida Lupino has lost \$100,000 in two weeks. She promises to lose seven more in a few days. ... Baby LeRoy is wearing his first real pair of pants. ... Gary Cooper is very democratic and treats the members of his cast to beer every afternoon at two. ... Little Shirley Temple recently held a public funeral for her pet turtle. ... Adolph Menjou says American men are learning how to dress. ... \$100,000 worth of diamonds were used in Mae West's "It Ain't No Sin."

And if all this "dope" (inside and outside) doesn't convince you that Hollywood is a great center of art and culture, what ever will?

MARICA MONTGOMERY, of 207 Kelvin Pl., Ithaca, N. Y., writes the following letter in the August issue of Screen Book Magazine: "A group of us have organized a 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences.' Whenever one of us is stung with a poor feature film, he notifies all the rest and we make it a point to stay away. Try it in your city and make the box-office receipts speak for us!"

Film Attendance During the Past Six Weeks Has Fallen Off Over Fifteen Million Paid Admissions Weekly! ... We repeat: "Fifteen million paid admissions!"

APPARENTLY Hollywood is not giving movie-goers exactly what they want. ... And when the weary and nauseated film fan strikes back, he strikes hard!

### "On the Chain Gang" Fine Weapon in Free Herndon Campaign

NEW YORK—If mass pressure is to force the release of Angelo Herndon from the horrors of Georgia's Fulton Towers prison, every phase of the Herndon campaign must be revealed to the widest sections of the population. John L. Spivak's "On the Chain Gang" can be a valuable weapon in this campaign because it is a startling description of the merciless chain gang labor to which Herndon, who was sentenced to 20 years to this form of torture for organizing the unemployed, can be compelled to work any moment.

International Pamphlets are preparing a revised edition of Spivak's fine reporting. It proved such a sweeping success on publication that it sold out two editions almost as soon as they were off the press. Spivak obtained the facts and the pictures which supplemented them in many cases at the risk of his life. "On the Chain Gang," No. 32, in International Pamphlets series, can be ordered from Workers Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York, or from workers' book shops and branches.

## How the Radio Marine Operators Held Their Picket Line Intact

(Editorial Note:—Although the following incident in the strike of the Radio Marine Operators against the American Merchant Line occurred some months ago, we think it is still interesting in view of the present longshore strike.)

By WILLIAM BLISS

THE WHOLLING feet of 25 pairs of men bent up and down on the slush outside the pier. Silently they walked their beat from one end of the piers to the other. Doggedly they hunched inside the collars of their coats, fighting off the zero cold. They were warmed by the inner heat of their resolve: Keep the picket line going.

"Strike on the American Merchant Line." "Do not scab on your fellow sailors." Longshoremen and seamen, rally to our support."

The red-embazoned word "STRIKE" banded the 50 men into one whole. Strikers and sympathizers, all were bent on getting their message to the longshoremen streaming out through the pier's gates.

The organizers, quietly passing out their leaflets, were saying: "Read this and see what the bosses are doing. You'll be the next to be cut."

Here and there, longshoremen stood in groups, watching the line, talking over the strike. "You're god-damn right, we'll be the next ones cut. Look what they're trying to do now with this decentralization."

AT THE end of the pier-entrance, the line bent back on itself, marched down the length of the piers. Their heads held high; their determination flowed over the longshoremen. Here and there newcomers joined the line; the rear-guard captain adjusted his partner and himself to the increasing size of the line. It steadily grew.

Up and down, up and down, increasing and increasing went the line.

The cop plunged into the front ranks of the line, punching at the faces nearest to him. The men held their positions determined not to be provoked. He pulled out his black-jack, swung at the men. There was a wild melee. A surge of men flowed over him. Down on the ground, the cop lost his fighting ardor, tried to cover up, to protect himself. Rescuing police charged into the churning mass. Laying about with black-jacks and night-sticks they dispersed the men.

A SMALL group of the picket line marched up and down, holding that line.

The police, bent on securing a victim, arrested an innocent bystander who had been nowhere near the fracas. They crowded two more men and pulled them inside the pier shed, but they let the picket line alone. They well knew the determination of that line and the sympathy of the longshoremen.

The line held, marched up and down, carried their placards, "Strike on the American Merchant Line."

### July "Communist"—A Special Enlarged Issue

No worker should be without the July issue of the "Communist"—an enlarged edition devoted to a survey of the great strike struggles and containing a critical analysis of the S. P. Convention.

- Contents:
- The Darrow Report, Editorial.
  - The Socialist Party Convention — A Communist Estimate, by V. J. Jerome.
  - The Lessons of the Toledo Strike, by John Williamson.
  - Unify the Forces of All Steel Workers for Aggressive Unionism, Statement of the Central Committee of the C.P.U.S.A.
  - The Great West Coast Maritime Strike, by Sam Darcy.
  - The Communist Party in the Birmingham Strikes, by Nat Ross.
  - For Improving the Work of the Party Among the Foreign-Born Workers, by F. Brown.
  - Check-Up on Control Tasks in the Chicago District, by Bill Gebert.
  - The I. L. D. Faces the Future, by William L. Patterson.
  - Figures on the American Economic Crisis, as of May, 1934, by John Irving and Phil Mayer (Labor Research Association).
  - Book Review.

### WHAT'S ON

- Friday**
- PARTY AND DANCE at Vanguard Center, 235 W. 135th St., 8:30 p.m. to 1 a.m. Auxilios Harlem Women's Anti-War Committee, Adm. 10c.
  - PEN & HAMMER MEMBERS and their friends are to meet at 6:30 p.m. sharp on S.W. corner 8th Ave. & 52nd St., to attend the Madison Square Garden meeting en masse.
  - DR. S. LEROY speaks on "Soviet Trade Unions vs. N.R.A. Codes," at 1401 Jerome Ave. cor 179th St., 8:30 p.m. Very cool, free lemonade. Adm. 10c. Auxilios Mt. Eden Br. P.S.U.
- Saturday**
- MOONLIGHT DANCE and Entertainment at Manhattan Beach Hotel Garden, 156 West End Ave., 8:30 p.m. Auxilios Ocean Side Br. P.S.U. Fine program will be presented including Workers Lab. Theatre and Jean Phillip, Paramount Theatre performer.
  - STATEN ISLAND Section I.L.D. Picnic Sunday, July 8th, 8:15 p.m. at Garden Works, 380 Home, Fulton Ave., near waterfront, Annadale, S.I. Sports, dancing, swimming, special bus leaves St. George Ferry 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Come early and bring your friends. Donation 25c.
  - LAST CALL for the 30-50% Discount Sale at the Workers Book Shops. Sale ends July 7th, Saturday, 7 p.m. 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
- PUBLIC TRIAL of German Fascist terror, Friday, July 6th, 8:15 p.m. at Garden Theatre. Chestnut near Broad. Kurt Rosenfeld, Mrs. Amabel, Wm. Ellis, Arundel Beaton, principal witnesses. Arno R. Mowitz, German consul, invited to defend Hitler regime. FREE ERNEST THAELMANN!

—Don't Fail to See This Film—DAILY WORKER—

### "In the Land of the Soviets"—1934

STADIUM CONCERTS—Sawtooth Stadium, 43rd Ave., 4:15 P.M. PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY Symphonic Programs (Sawtooth Stadium, 43rd Ave.) SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1934. Conducted by TURIPI Opera Performances with Star Casts Friday and Saturday Nights at 8:30. Conducted by SML.

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# Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1934

## Defend the Pacific Coast Workers by Strike Action!

**SPEEDY and decisive mass support is needed NOW for the splendidly organized, militantly led and determined struggle of the 30,000 Pacific Coast marine transport workers—longshoremen, seamen, firemen, engineers, masters, mates and pilots, truckers and waterfront truck drivers.**

The massing of the forces of local, state and federal government against the strikers calls for quick and united action by the entire labor movement.

The situation is as follows: 1. For two months the strike—headed by a rank and file committee of 50, five from each of the ten unions involved—has tied up marine transport in the principal ports.

The employers have stubbornly resisted the demands of the workers for higher wages, better working conditions and union recognition. 2. The strikers rejected the terms of a proposed settlement which would split their ranks and sent the longshoremen back to work under complete company domination. These terms were proposed jointly by Joseph P. Ryan, head of the International Longshoremen's Association, and the employers.

3. President Roosevelt's "Labor Relations" Board has insisted, and continues to insist, that the strikers go back to work without any guarantees and submit their demands to "arbitration." Roosevelt's board makes this demand on the strikers right at the time that Governor Merriam of California has mobilized the National Guard against the strikers, and in the face of armed attacks on strikers and pickets by 1,000 professional gunmen and police cooperating with the organization of the waterfront employers—the strikebreaking Industrial Association.

The Roosevelt Board is composed of Archbishop Hanna, a prelate with a penchant for strikebreaking; Edward McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, whose strikebreaking and red-baiting activities in the New York garment industry and in the Pennsylvania coal fields are notorious, and O. K. Cushing, former attorney for the Spreckels sugar interests.

Governor Merriam has ordered the Harbor Commissioner to operate the Harbor Belt Line railway—closed by the strike—at all costs. The regular crews have refused to run trains. The Railway Brotherhood lodges in the Bay counties have refused to supply additional crews. The authorities are now trying to operate this strategic waterfront railway with National Guardsmen and police.

5. In Seattle, where all Alaska shipping is tied up by the strike, Secretary of the Interior Ickes has threatened to operate ships with strikebreakers directly under government control. He has not offered to grant the strikers demands.

6. Four strikers have been killed by the police and hired gunmen; scores have been gassed, clubbed and jailed.

7. The strike is effective in the following cities—Vancouver, Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Tacoma, Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Vancouver (Wash.), Portland, Astoria, Eureka, San Francisco, Oakland, San Pedro, San Diego and Los Angeles.

Many lumber mills and pulp and paper plants have been shut down; some by sympathetic strikes, some by the tie-up of transportation.

Only in Los Angeles have the companies succeeded in recruiting and working any considerable number of scabs. The Los Angeles scabs for the most part are bankrupt businessmen, ruined real estate sharks, etc.

8. The unemployed, organized in the Unemployment Councils, have been a big factor in the strike. Not only have they refused to scab but they turn out on the picket lines, assist in the collection of relief and defense funds, etc.

9. The striking unions include those affiliated to the American Federation like the I.L.A., the International Seamen's Union, truckers and truck drivers; the Marine Workers Industrial Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League; and independent unions.

It is this united front character of the strike and its leadership that accounts for the splendid solidarity shown.

It is this feature of the strike, presaging the rise of a militant and powerful waterfront federation on the Pacific Coast, which the Roosevelt "Labor Relations" Board, the Industrial Association, and the local and State governments are trying to destroy.

10. The strikers early adopted the "Western Worker," published by the California District of the Communist Party, as their official strike organ.

11. The Communist Party and its members in the various striking unions have great influence. It has contributed greatly to the united front movement, to the effective strike strategy and tactics. It has acted as a real leading and unifying force.

12. The reactionary labor officialdom of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, closely connected with the machines of the Democratic and Republican parties, denounced the Communists and started a red-baiting campaign designed to split the strike ranks, especially intended to isolate the longshoremen's union.

A majority of the delegates, however, refused to endorse or take part in the red-baiting and expulsion drive backed by the Industrial Association, the officials of the American Legion, the State authorities and the various fascist and semi-fascist organizations.

13. The Communist Party and the united front strike committee are the main targets of attack by the employers, the government and the whole crew of patrioters with which California, especially, is infested.

14. The organized and official character of the drive for founding and suppressing the Communist Party, its leaders and supporters is seen from the following, published in the Los Angeles Times, June 30, quoting State Director of Finance Vandergrift's address to a session of the State Crime Problems Advisory Board:

"The time has come when we should recognize Communism as a State problem. It would be well for this committee to cooperate with these other groups [groups organized to combat Communism] to learn the full extent of the inroads of Communism in our State and to take such steps as may be necessary to combat it."

This State official makes the direct proposal for the joint action of the State authorities with the fascist and semi-fascist bands used against the workers by California capitalists.

15. In spite of all efforts on the part of the employers and the authorities—attempted disruption, use of the "red scare," the massing of armed forces and continuous assaults on the union members and sympathizers, the strike ranks remain solid.

**THE Pacific Coast strike is potent with vast and favorable consequences for the entire labor movement. Its victory will give a huge impetus to militant organization, united action and effective struggle against the whole Roosevelt program of hunger wages, company unionism, suppression of workers by fascist methods, and imperialist war.**

Its victory will give the greatest encouragement to the increasing will of workers to elect their own leadership and cast aside the bureaucrats who try to strangle all struggles.

The defeat of this splendid effort of 30,000 workers by the employers and their government would be a severe blow to the whole labor movement.

This must not be allowed to happen. Solidarity actions in support of the Pacific Coast strikers should be organized in all main industrial centers—but especially in the Gulf and Atlantic Coast ports.

Preparations for strikes leading to a general strike of longshoremen and all marine workers should be begun at once in all these ports.

It is necessary to give the widest publicity to the strikebreaking part played by Roosevelt's "Labor Relations" Board—especially in all waterfront unions. The facts are so plain that they admit of no misunderstanding.

The Roosevelt administration is today engaged on the Pacific Coast—a strategic war sector in view of the imperialist conflicts in the whole Pacific area and the continuous threat of war against the Soviet Union—in a strikebreaking adventure which overshadows in many respects even the recent anti-union maneuvers of Roosevelt, President Green of the A. F. of L. and Mike Tighe in the steel industry.

Not one moment's consideration is being given to the demands of the striking workers.

The strike can be settled tomorrow morning if the demands for union recognition, higher wages and no discrimination against any striker or union are granted.

**INSTEAD** of this, there is the mobilization of National Guardsmen, police and professional gunmen sworn in as deputies against the strikers. The Roosevelt strikebreaking tactics are now standardized:

First, the attempt to divide the workers' forces, disrupt their ranks and create confusion by "labor boards," federal "conciliators," reactionary union officials, etc.

If these contemptible methods fail, then force is used "without stint or limit."

The time has come to call a halt. The time has come to teach the employers and their government a needed lesson—the lesson that American workers cannot be driven beyond certain limits.

The demand for the withdrawal of all troops from Pacific ports must echo from coast to coast.

The time has come to prepare the widest possible strike action in support of the Pacific Coast workers—to prepare a general strike.

All A. F. of L. unions should be called upon to pass resolutions of sympathy and support—and protest against the use of troops and other armed forces against the strikers.

Most of the strikers are members of A. F. of L. The Communist Party has taken the lead on the Pacific Coast in organizing the united front and the sympathetic strikers. It takes the lead in calling for a general strike on the Pacific Coast.

The Communist Party takes the lead nationally in calling for general strike preparations in support of the 30,000 Pacific Coast workers—in preparation for a general strike that in all probability will lead to a showdown in regard to the N.R.A. and the onslaughts it inspires upon the working class and its organizations for the benefit of monopoly capital.

Send copies of all resolutions of support and news of all sympathetic action to the Western Worker, San Francisco.

Forge the weapon of the general strike!

## LaGuardia Is Responsible

**"THE unemployment situation is not going to be solved by a policeman's night stick."**

This remark is not from the Daily Worker. It is from a speech made in the House of Representatives on December 7, 1932, by one Fiorello La Guardia. Mr. La Guardia was discussing the Second National Hunger March at a time when these unemployed workers were virtually a captive army within the walls of Washington.

The Daily Worker agrees wholeheartedly with that remark of Mr. La Guardia. We are constrained to point out, however, that Mr. La Guardia preached water and has practiced wine.

In an office where he exerts direct executive power, Mr. La Guardia unleashed a reign of terror against the unemployed and employed workers of this city so bloody as to make the Tammany tiger a purring pussy by comparison. The events of May 26 and 27, the Mayor's conference with city editors where he asked that they editorially support his reign of terror, his attack on James Gaynor and other leaders of the unemployed, the beastly torturing of Patsy Augustine, a food worker, by Detectives Francis Watterson and William Donnell in the Coney Island police station—all are black pages in his record of activity against New York labor.

And now there is the case of Jack Schneider, a leader of the furriers' union of this city, was seized in the fur market Tuesday, rushed off to the Coney Island police station, punched and beaten into an unconscious state and finally released for lack of evidence against him.

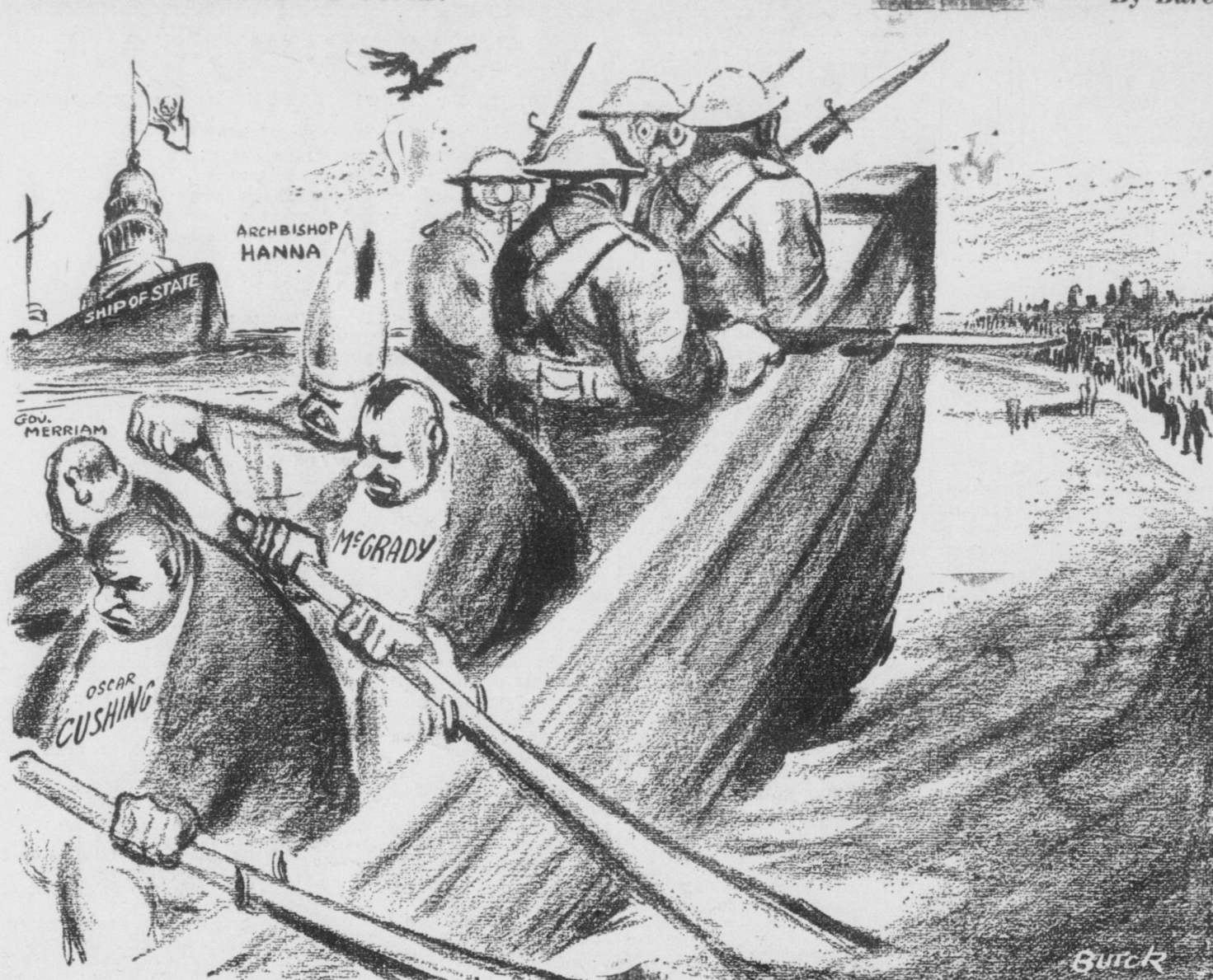
The responsibility for the series of outrageous attacks on labor is on the shoulders of Fiorello La Guardia, chief magistrate of New York City. He cannot evade it.

This terror against the workers of New York is the beginning of a fascist encroachment upon all the elementary civil rights of the workers of the largest city in the United States. As such it is of vital importance for workers and all supporters of the struggle for civil rights throughout the country.

The La Guardia terror campaign can be defeated by the unity of the working class. An energetic campaign must be begun in all labor organizations. Resolutions must be adopted. Protest delegations must be organized.

**La Guardia and O'Ryan BOTH must go!**

## "CALIFORNIA HERE WE COME!"



## Cable Says Singh Is Near Death in Jail

### Indian Revolutionary Was Arrested in Afghanistan

NEW YORK.—The Anti-Imperialist League received a radiogram today from the International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism, stating that Gurmukh Singh, one of the two Indians held in jail in Afghanistan, is on his deathbed, and calling for an intensified campaign to save him.

Four national organizations, including the Anti-Imperialist League, the Trade Union Unity League, the United Council of Working Class Women and the International Labor Defense, immediately sent a cable to Nadir Khan, King of Afghanistan, demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Gurmukh Singh and his companion revolutionary, Prithvi Singh.

A delegation representing more than 15 organizations and including a number of Indians visited the British and Afghan Consulates in New York on June 20, protesting the brutal treatment of the two Indian revolutionaries and demanding their release.

The two Indians were arrested on Aug. 7, 1933, by the Afghan guard as they attempted to cross the border into India to continue their activities in the Indian liberation movement. They have been held for almost a year without having charges or proceedings brought against them and have been accorded the most brutal treatment by their jailers.

**Paint Slogans Against Imperialism on N. Y. Monument of Bolivar**

NEW YORK.—The statue of Bolivar, who fought for the liberation of Latin America from Spain, was decorated early this morning, with many militant slogans against native and imperialist oppression. Today is the anniversary of the "liberation," and ceremonies, at which the president-elect of Colombia will officiate, will take place in commemoration of this event. These dignitaries and slavish agents of imperialism will not fail to pay homage to the Yankee and British imperialists who now enslave the Latin-American countries.

**Masses Disgusted With Foul Hitler Dictatorship**

By HARRY GANNES (Continued from page 2)

masses, instead of driving back the anti-fascist struggles, the discontent and dissension, the slaughter had the effect of whipping up the fury of hatred against fascism. Dozens of reports from Germany prove this; and they do not tell the whole story admittedly. The latest cable dispatches by the Associated Press, as well as by individual correspondents of the New York Times and Herald Tribune fell of seething discontent and struggles throughout Germany outside of Berlin which correspondents are not allowed to report. Especially in Silesia there is serious unrest and undoubtedly struggles against fascism which cannot break through the iron wall of the fascist censorship.

But here are some general observations that do come through, and in themselves try to soft-pedal the real situation. Frederick T. Birchall, New York Times correspondent, on July 5, cabled his paper:

"There is without doubt deep and growing resentment over these pitiless executions of their leaders. This feeling is encouraged by the fact that the Storm Troops do not know just what is going to happen to their organization and are very much upset by their doubts. There is a distinct 'morning after' aspect about German sentiment today."

Walter Duranty, another New

## An American Commission Inquires Into Nazi Terror

By ROBERT HAMILTON (Continued from Page 1)

York Times Berlin correspondent, declares:

"It seems increasingly clear that the National Socialist Party in Germany has been cracked and shaken by the events of last week-end. Some foreign observers here go so far as to suggest that it has virtually ceased to exist as a party in the sense in which it was originally conceived and built up, and that there has been a cardinal shift in the axis of the regime."

The South of Germany shows every sign of a rapidly maturing civil war. Peasant uprisings have already been reported in the South and North, and an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin dated July 5, tells of still greater struggles of the peasants against the fascist dictatorship.

"The Real Threat." Reports of disturbances in Bavaria and Silesia," says this cable, "encouraged belief in many circles today that the real threat to Nazi domination will come from country districts if economic adversity continues."

The "real threat," however, comes from many sources—primarily from the proletariat, who first flung down the gauntlet of struggle against the fascist butchers recently in the factory council elections. It comes from the disintegrated rank and file of the Storm

troop, a miner from the coalfields, related what he had seen of Nazi brutality and terror in Germany. But the outstanding witness of the two-day hearings, aside from Dr. Rosenfeld, was Anna Scheer, widow of John Scheer, Communist leader shot in January "while attempting to escape." Mrs. Scheer's testimony, sometimes in a voice quivering with restrained emotion as she told of her husband's murder by the Nazis, and then rising to an impassioned plea for Thaelmann's safety, roused the audience to bursts of cheering. She narrated the story of how the Nazis tortured John Scheer with red-hot iron bars to force him to sign forged affidavits to the effect that Thaelmann and he had plotted a reign of terror throughout Germany, the signal for which was to be the Reichstag fire.

Reading documentary proof in the form of letters and newspaper clippings from the German press, she hammered home the innocence of Ernst Thaelmann and the despicable efforts of the Nazis to build up a framed case against him. Her biting voice proclaimed the Communist position on individual terror and violence, rejecting both and relying on aroused and organized mass action for the final victory of the proletariat. As the sole Communist witness, Anna Scheer made a dramatic impression on the Commission.

**Demand Thaelmann's Freedom**

A little German youngster, seven years old, who testified under a false name (with the photographers warned against taking his picture and who was hurried from the building after he left the stand, told of the brutality and discrimination to which young Jewish school children were subjected by the Nazi teachers and the Hitler youth. His voice barely audible at times, his straightforward evidence profoundly affected both the Commission and the audience.

At the end of the second day's hearings, Arthur Garfield Hays read the interim report of the Commission (which was broadcast over the radio), denouncing the "People's Court" as "not courts of justice but of directed condemnation. . . . They serve no purpose except as a pretense to a credulous world. . . . Murder is no less murder whether resulting from a verdict of such a tribunal than when irresponsibly directed by any individual. This proposal of

## General Strike Call Put Out in Chile

### Raid Communist Party Headquarters in Santiago

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 5.—Together with the Communist Party, the Workers' Federation here has

joined in a call for a general strike in support of the present uprising in the Rancagua district which broke out two weeks ago. Acting together with miners, the peasants armed themselves and demanded relief from the government. Soldiers were sent against the peasants and 50 of them were killed.

Official reports here state that 1,400 peasants are carrying on an armed struggle against the rich landowners. The government charges that Communists are leading the peasant revolt.

Police raided the Communist headquarters in Santiago and 350 persons were arrested.

When Andres Escobar, Communist deputy, attempted to read a telegram declaring that the Andacollo placer miners, and miners from the Lota coal fields and Valparaiso industries declared their support to the rebellious peasants, he was stopped by force.

legalized murder shocks the conscience of mankind and suggests a return to barbarism."

The statement, after referring to Thaelmann's continued imprisonment for 18 months on unknown charges, declares that "only the freeing of Thaelmann and others similarly held on such vague grounds can possibly satisfy the demand for justice in accordance with established practices in the civilized world."

After this public statement, the Commission adjourned until a future date, when other important European witnesses will be heard. The outcome of this hearing indicates that the movement for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and the other imprisoned German anti-fascists can be successfully spread to wide circles of the liberal middle-class. The crimes of the Nazi regime can be made a lever to jerk wide circles out of their indifference to the fate of the anti-fascists of Germany—they too, can be mobilized in our fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

## On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### General Motors on Hitler "Innocent" Standard Oil When "Taxes" Are Bribes

GENERAL MOTORS Corporation representatives recently had an interview with Butcher Hitler and found him a splendid fellow. This huge Morgan automobile trust, so closely intertwined with the

Roosevelt regime through General Johnson, Bernard Baruch, John J. Raskob and Al Smith, can hardly find words glowing enough to praise this fascist fiend.

In the June issue of "General Motors World," a magazine devoted to the overseas operations of this Morgan trust, there is the report of how James D. Mooney, chief international salesman for the corporation, was greeted with open arms by Hitler. Then they began to laud the most gushing praise to this slaughterer of the German workers. Mr. Mooney writes his employers in Detroit (just about the time that Roosevelt was helping them break the auto workers' strike) that he attended a Nazi mass meeting.

"AS HERR HITLER walked to the stand a small boy stepped into his path; he stopped, smiled, patted the boy's cheek and started again. The boy held out his hand and the Chancellor stopped again and shook hands. He opened his speech by saying that he wished to report to his people the progress they had made as a nation in the past year. He quoted statistics and reminded them of the many improvements in the German economy accomplished under his plan for giving every one an opportunity to work to improve his own condition—and thus to restore Germany to her place as a leading nation."

ROOSEVELT'S New Deal is then compared to Hitler's program. Mr. Mooney, of course, does not relate his talk with Hitler about supplying war supplies, tanks, motors, military trucks, and credits to help fascism prepare for war against the Soviet Union—at great profit to the Morgan trust.

ANOTHER big Wall Street trust, Standard Oil Co., also in the June issue of its official magazine "The Lamp," tries to explain some of its imperialist knavery.

Under the title, "An Innocent Bystander in Chaco," the Rockefeller rose as a much-maligned bystander in the fierce war between Bolivia and Paraguay of the Gran Chaco region.

"The Standard Oil Company has scrupulously endeavored to respect the rights of both sides and keep entirely out of either the politics of military operations involved," says "The Lamp." This does not explain why, when Fort Belicain was being pressed hard by the Paraguayan forces, and the Standard Oil interests were threatened, the Bolivians drove 3,000 of their own men to death in order to save Standard Oil property.

THE "innocent" Standard Oil admits many things, however. They admit that they have a huge oil concession in Bolivia near the Chaco regions, but deny there is oil in the disputed territory. This may be so, as their surveyors have been all out of it. But they omit to mention the fact that the huge oil deposits in Bolivia become a thousand-fold more valuable if Standard Oil can get its pipe lines laid through Chaco in order to get to the sea.

They further admit that they bribed the Bolivian government, though they don't use the ugly word. They put it this way:

"Briefly, under a settlement made in 1928, the company advanced the Bolivian government a million bolivianos (\$362,978 U. S. currency) in anticipation of future taxes. . . . The company made this payment with the understanding that it entitled it to credit on taxes up to and including 1936."

Everybody knows, of course, how generous the Standard Oil Co. really is and how willing it always has been to give up its profits. What could be greater proof of "innocence"? But the fact remains that it was precisely in 1928 that the Standard Oil Co. was provoking Bolivia into war with Paraguay.

ANOTHER confession of its guilt in sending Bolivian workers and peasants to their death so that Rockefeller and those owning Standard Oil could increase their profits is contained in the statement of the Bolivian Ambassador to Washington, who says of the Standard Oil concessions in Bolivia: "It was not profitable to continue the exploitation of its oil fields while unable to export even a part of its production." Precisely so. That's why a war which would help Standard Oil become profitable by exporting its product was so heavily financed by the Rockefeller interests.

It is true that Standard Oil is not the only culprit. The Hoover and Roosevelt government, supporting all the American bankers and oil and tin interests in Bolivia, were in on the deal. Standard Oil happened to be the one who would profit the most by the victory of Bolivia over the puppet government of British imperialism in Paraguay.

on Saturday that the delegation of autocratic power to lieutenants, and through them to the rank and file, to keep sixty-odd million people forever at salute was really a dissipation of power."

Nor will Hitler's narrowed power be able to feed the sixty-odd million. The sword having been drawn cannot now be put away, until the ruling class themselves are thrust on it by the proletarian revolution led by the Communist Party of Germany.