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Raised so far \$ 6,954.41
Still to be collected \$13,045.69

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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

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TACOMA IN GRIP OF MARTIAL LAW

NRA Board Shows Profits Soar While Wages Remain Low

UNEMPLOYED LISTS RISE ABOVE 1934

Factory Payrolls Below 1923-25 Level—Profits Rise

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The former N. R. A. Research and Planning Division has again taken the bottom out of President Roosevelt's talk about helping the "forgotten man" and "driving the money-changers out of the temple."

A study made by the Research and Planning Division shows that while dividends, interest payments and salaries of officers had risen under the New Deal to the point where in 1934 they were back at the level of 1923-25, factory payrolls were still far below the 1923-25 level. Results of the study were revealed today by Leon Henderson, director of the Research and Planning Division.

Unemployment rises. This immediately after the announcement of the National Industrial Conference Board, conservative Big Business Institute, that unemployment in May rose 5.5 per cent over April, 1934, and 9 per cent over May of this year.

The number of unemployed in May was given as 9,711,000 (this is a great understatement, the actual figure being more than 15,000,000), compared with 9,201,000 in the same month last year.

Dividends. The index of dividend and interest payments stood at 92.9 in 1934, compared with 100 in 1923. A group's report rose to 163.8 in 1934, declined to 93 in 1933, and was between 91 and 93 last year.

The index of labor income was 86.9 in 1934, 119.2 in 1929, 65 in 1933, and hovered between 73 and 75 last year. (The report considers only money wages. It does not take into account the effects of the Roosevelt inflation program, which by raising living costs, reduced real wages more than 5 per cent, according to figures of the American Federation of Labor.—Editor.)

Several months ago the N. R. A. Research and Planning Division issued a report which showed that in December, 1934, dividends and interest were 150 per cent of the 1926 level, while wages were only 69 per cent.

Government Protects Profits

The new report states: "It is beside the point to argue that property income was thereby placed in a favored and sheltered position, while millions of unemployed saw their income stop completely and more millions of wage earners, through wage cuts and short work week, participated fully in the economic catastrophe. Admitting that the government protected property interests and interest, while failing to protect wages, the report continues:

"The play of economic forces is not permitted to cut the wages of capital as easily as it cuts the wages of labor. By contract, behind which stands the majesty of government, modern business enterprise is compelled to pay a fixed return to capital, a return sometimes economically unearned upon capital goods frequently long since worn out or obsolete."

Put a 'Daily' In the Hands of a Miner

Are the coal operators, arrogant in their exploitation, going to get away with it?

Again they have deliberately rejected the demands of the soft coal miners. Again they are depending on putting over an extended "truce" on the miners—a "truce" which swells the miners nothing but a continuation of the present unsatisfactory agreement—and now will the Guffey Bill be passed?

Will the miners sell themselves to be taken over to victory? They have a way of winning their demands. It is: striking on July 1, as scheduled, striking militantly and unitedly, resisting all attempts at splitting off honest, fearless, clear-seeing leaders.

On Saturday, June 29, the Daily Worker will publish a special mine edition, which will be of inestimable value in showing the miners the right road to take. It will be an edition which will be of intense interest to the miners.

Southern Illinois, Ohio, the Philadelphia district, Alabama, Kentucky, Colorado, West Virginia have not yet requested special bundles. They should do so immediately!

A copy of the Daily Worker for every miner should be the slogan in the preparations for the strike.

Socialist Party Joins Detroit Conference For a Labor Ticket

DETROIT, June 26.—The Socialist Party of Detroit last night decided to send five delegates to the conference for a united labor ticket, to be held Sunday morning at the Labor Temple, the office of the conference, 224 Book Building, announced today.

This follows closely after the decision of the Buildings Trades Council to participate in the conference.

As a result, the Socialist Party, Communist Party, many trade unions and fraternal organizations are brought together in the broadest united movement behind an independent labor slate that has been organized in any major American city. This lays a strong basis for a Labor Party.

Tax Program Again Delayed By Roosevelt

Maneuver Seen as End To Such Legislation At This Session

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The new Roosevelt tax program went into reverse again today as the high-pressure administration strategy board was hard put to it to devise ways and means of stalling off action without making it too obvious.

After everything had been apparently all set to attach the new tax proposals to the resolution extending the so-called "nuisance" taxes, which expire July 1, administrative leaders, following many hours of pow-wowing and wire-pulling, suddenly dropped this scheme and returned to the original plan of keeping the two pieces of legislation separate. Senator Pat Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee made the announcement.

This means that the new Roosevelt tax program will now have to be initiated by the House Ways

Navy Department Takes Bids in Big 1936 Naval Bill

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Jumping into the naval armaments race, the Navy Department moved today to begin immediate construction of the 24-ship program provided in the 1936 navy budget.

Secretary of the Navy Swanson announced that sealed bids for construction of thirteen warships, which will be built in private yards, will be opened at the Navy Department at noon on Aug. 7.

Funds for the construction of these and eleven other ships were provided in the \$458,684,379 naval appropriation bill, — the largest in the country's peace-time history—signed yesterday by President Roosevelt.

The plans of American imperialism call for building within the shortest possible time up to the limit permitted by the Washington and London Naval Treaties.

Execution Stay Is Won by ILL

RICHMOND, Va. June 26.—Joe Jackson and John Shell, two young Negroes sentenced to die between midnight and dawn on June 21, are still alive and have been granted a stay of execution to July 26 through the efforts of the International Labor Defense here. The I. L. D. is now preparing to file papers asking a new trial.

The trial of Jackson and Shell in Fredericksburg, Va., bore strong resemblance to the first trial of the Scottsboro boys four years ago. A lynch-minded crowd milled about in the courtroom and on the street outside. The defendants did not have counsel of their choice; when the trial was about to start, an attorney, Segar, was called out from among the spectators and pressed into service. This attorney merely told the judge to "do his duty."

Not a single witness was called in behalf of the defendants. The entire trial lasted an hour, and the jury "deliberated" for exactly four minutes before bringing in a verdict of guilty.

How War Is Provoked

The United States invaded Cuba on the mysterious pretext of the blowing up of the Maine.

The Wall Street government in 1898 enslaved the Philippines on the ground that it was "assisting the Filipinos to achieve their independence against Spain."

The chief incident which set Mussolini's war machine going was a deliberate attack by Italian troops against an Ethiopian guard for a border commission. Supported by tanks and planes, the Italian attack on December 5, 1934, swooped down. In territory from 50 to 100 miles inside the Ethiopian border they killed 100 Ethiopians and wounded hundreds. The Ethiopian soldiers, defending their lives and their territory, repelled, killing 60 of the attacking force, and wounding 400.

F.D.R. Acts to Forestall Youth

ALLOCATES FUNDS FOR YOUNG JOBLESS ON EVE OF MILITANT CONGRESS

Thomas Backs National Parley

China Frontier Troops Battle With Japanese

Reject Nanking Policy, Launch Attack Despite Great Odds

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, June 26 (Via Shanghai).—The anti-Japanese insurgent movement in North China, which since 1931 has fiercely sought to cripple the consolidation of the Japanese invaders, today burst out in Chahar.

In this territory, the most recent to be threatened by the Japanese invaders, Chinese frontier troops at Tushinkou, on the Chahar-Jehol border, cast the treacherous defeatism of the Nanking government and launched a heroic attack against momentary great odds.

Japan Hurries Reinforcements. Combined Japanese regulars and Manchukuan divisions from the city of Jehol were being hurried into the area. The Chinese troops fighting at Tushinkou particularly have the active encouragement of the embittered masses in Peiping and Tientsin, the Chinese regions already engulfed by Japanese militarists.

Major-General Kenji Doihara, military careerist, was ordered by the Japanese army headquarters at

(Continued on Page 2)

Seven Seized In Pittsburgh Meat Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 26.—Seven workers, leaders of the meat strike on the South Side, face framed-up charges of extortion and conspiracy before Police Magistrate Lucas tomorrow, following their arrest by two detectives last night during negotiations with a butchers' committee, when the latter offered ten dollars contribution each for strike expenses.

Tom Myerscough, Communist Party Section Organizer on the committee, told the butchers that the "strike is no racket," and that pickets would only be withdrawn when prices were cut and signs posted on windows to that effect.

Before the magistrate, the police led, saying that the strike committee offered to withdraw pickets for \$100.

A mass protest meeting is called for this afternoon.

Ball is set at \$1,000 each.

Dynamite Blast Kills Youth, Injures Three

EL PASO, Texas, June 26.—Stephen Sparks, a seventeen-year-old boy, was killed, three workmen seriously hurt, and more than a score were injured by flying rock today when 20,000 pounds of dynamite exploded in a quarry of the Southwestern Portland Cement Company here.

Prague Youth Demonstrate For Rakosi

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, June 26.—Young workers and students gathered in a powerful demonstration of protest before the Hungarian Embassy here, demanding the immediate release of Matthias Rakosi. They denounced the impending trial of the great Hungarian working class leader, scheduled to take place at Budapest tomorrow.

Reports from Budapest indicate that the Goembo regime is determined to pass a sentence of death on Rakosi the fourth time that he faces the fascist judges. This trial has been carefully prearranged so as to leave no room for any verdict but death for the anti-fascist fighter. The infamous murderer of Baron Toersky, is in charge of the prosecution.

Get Life In January. In January, 1933, Rakosi was sentenced to life imprisonment.

So indignant at the fascist work-ers of Hungary that "justice" were the workers that in repulsing the attack of the police they broke the windows of the Embassy building, Cries of "Freedom for Rakosi!" echoed through the surrounding streets.

Mass Protest Tonight. A mass protest meeting against the new trial of Matthias Rakosi will take place tonight at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, New York City.

Berks County Peace League Asks Ouster Of Admiral Stirling

READING, Pa., June 26.—A resolution asking President Roosevelt to remove Admiral Stirling from his post as commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard after his attack upon the Soviet Union in the Hearst press, was passed at a recent meeting of the Peace League of Berks County.

The Peace League consists of a number of church and labor organizations. Copies of the resolution were sent to the President and to Secretary of the Navy Swanson.

Lewis Starts New Offensive On Militants

Charges 5 UMWA Members With 'Communist' Activities

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 26.—As local unions of United Mine Workers in this district prepared to pass resolutions of protest against the new anti-Red drive of Will and Green over the week-end, John L. Lewis and Co. launched a second offensive against rank and file forces of District Five, a letter from President Lewis notifying five more members of charges brought against them for participation in so-called "Communist" and "dual" movements.

In widely scattered sections of the fifth district the five were notified of impending expulsion for the crime of attending the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington, D. C., Jan. 6 and 7.

This group of charges are the second revived by the Lewis ma-

(Continued on Page 2)

Sales Tax Passed By the New Jersey State Legislature

TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—More taxes on the poor, less taxes on the rich—this in a nutshell was the achievement of New Jersey legislators, who returned to their homes today following the close of the 159th session of the legislature.

Both Republicans and Democrats united to ram through in the last two days the major point in Gov. Hoffman's program—a 2 per cent retail sales tax, effective July 1. Despite protests of thousands of workers, farmers and merchants, who demanded that at least no tax should be placed on food, the measure went through as originally drafted with the exception that milk was exempted.

At the same time three bills were passed permitting the governor to divert excess sales tax collections and "other" revenue to reduce real estate taxes.

The reactionary record of the present legislature should give a big impetus to the movement for a united anti-capitalist Labor Party which is growing throughout New Jersey.

Grant Pay Rise To Stem Strike

The granting of a ten per cent wage increase to the licensed personnel of the Cities Service Oil tankers on Tuesday night is interpreted here as an effort to forestall any sympathy action of the licensed officers with the striking Cities Service seamen.

Captain John F. Milliken, president of the United Licensed Officers' Association, made it evident that he is willing to conduct negotiations with the company and sign a separate agreement in spite of the strike of the unlicensed personnel.

Men Want I.S.U. Recognized. The wage increase brings the officers' pay up to the prevailing rate on other oil companies. The seamen are striking for a similar increase in wages and recognition of the International Seamen's Union.

In the meantime, officials of the union have evidenced no desire to take more energetic action for the winning of the strike. An inquiry

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MORE TROOPS ARE POURED INTO CITY

Lumber Strikers Reject Compromise—Unions Protest Terror

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 26.—Two thousand members of the Portland Sawmill and Timber Workers Union (affiliated to the A. F. of L.) voted down an offer of a five per cent pay increase. The workers demanded union recognition and their other original demands.

Meanwhile heavy concentrations of city, county and state police patrolled the streets in an attempt to reopen struck mills with scabs.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 26.—With forced arbitration up their sleeves, Federal Department of Labor agents were moving in on the 40,000 Northwest Lumber Workers' strike today, hopeful that the continuing presence of the National Guardsmen, protecting scabs at bayonet point, would persuade the lumber men to accept arbitration. P. A. Donaghue, formerly of the National Labor Board, was one of two "conciliation" moved in from Portland, Ore.

In this move the Department had the active co-operation of Senator Homer T. Bone, ex-Socialist and former member of Congress, of Washington, as well as of Senator Schwelb, of the same state (Democrat).

TACOMA, Wash., June 26.—Martial law prevailed here today. National guard troops laid siege to the city, prohibiting gatherings of more than two persons in downtown and other areas. "National Guard forces are in control of the city," stated Brigadier General Carlos A. Brinkley, as more troops were poured into Tacoma, in an effort to break the strike of the lumber workers.

Troops sent in by Governor Martin in an effort to open the struck lumber mills with scabs, hurled tear gas to break up picket lines, three times since Monday. The area around the Eleventh Street Bridge is controlled by the troops, who have barred workers.

This bridge leads to the thirteen lumber mills where the troops are being used to attempt to break the strike.

Twenty-five Workers Arrested. The National Guard has taken over all the functions of the city.

(Continued on Page 2)

Berlin Crowd Denounces Anti-Semitic Actions

BERLIN, June 26.—While a crowd shouted "shame" and "scandal" at the unarmored Storm Troopers and Hitler Youth tried to boycott three Jewish-owned ice cream parlors in southeast Berlin.

The Nazis smashed one show window and forced the shops to close.

So contrary to expectations of authorities was the reaction of the Berlin workers that police and the Propaganda Ministry would not admit knowledge of the incident.

Eden Backs Mussolini War Plans

ROME, June 26.—In the name of "civilization" and British cotton interests, Captain Anthony Eden today yielded to Mussolini the full support of his government in the enslavement of the last sovereign Negro country in Africa.

In return Mussolini will lend a supporting voice to the anti-Soviet armament bloc between Nazi Germany and the Baldwin government.

Eden did not back Mussolini's expedition of plunder against Ethiopia without misgivings. It was reported, fully aware that Italian fascism was tottering by weight of its inner contradictions, Eden was declared to have expressed fears of its overthrow as a result of a bloody and costly African war. The desperate recklessness of Mussolini's adventure, he feared, would arouse unfavorable publicity through Ethiopia's membership in the League of Nations.

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The desire to consolidate an anti-Soviet front behind the leadership of Hitler Germany forced Eden's hand, competent observers declared.

Mussolini has also agreed to consider entrance into the prospective Anglo-German air "defense" league, it was affirmed.

Mussolini Seeks Arab Aid in Fascist 'Holy' War on Ethiopia

(This is the fourth of a series of six articles on Italian Fascist plans for war against Ethiopia. The fifth article describes preparations within Ethiopia to retain its independence by armed resistance, if necessary. It details the history of Ethiopia's successful fight up to now to retain its independence.)

By Harry Gannes

We may expect pretense and "incidents" to multiply on the borders of Ethiopia now. Capt. Anthony Eden, British envoy, has visited Rome. To win Mussolini for the new Nazi naval pact, Britain is ready to facilitate the Italian Fascist's war preparations. Then, too, the season favorable for war in Africa is drawing nearer.

Mussolini manufactures his own excuses. Each capitalist nation has its particular technique for the invasion of another nation.

Japan invaded Manchuria on Sept. 18, 1931, on the spurious excuse that Chinese soldiers blew up a few feet of railroad track. With this pretext, the Japanese trusts enticed 20,000,000 Chinese people. Later, the Lytton report to the

League of Nations cast doubt on the whole incident. The fact is, as all China, as well as the Japanese authorities, knows, Japanese army officers themselves set the explosion on the South Manchurian Railway line as a signal for an attack that had been planned with the greatest detail since 1927.

This now famous Wal-Wal incident was Mussolini's first excuse for the complete subjugation of Ethiopia.

Wal-Wal was chosen for a definite and particular purpose. It is the first line of attack in Mussolini's war plans. Wal-Wal is in the

Southern portion of Ethiopia and is the first of a chain of wells. It opens up the line of communication to Harrar, and then beyond to the valley leading into Eritrea.

But the Italian troops were not ready at that time for the necessary action. Requisite imperialist alliances in Europe were not yet perfected. Therefore, the issue was permitted to drag through the League of Nations to give Mussolini more time; to mass more men for the assault. New pretexts can always be manufactured.

That the settlement of the Wal-Wal massacre really means nothing to Mussolini is admitted in so many words by the chief semi-official Fascist propagandist for the Italian government in the American press, Arnaldo Cortesi. Writing in the New York Times of June 9, 1932, Mr. Cortesi explained:

"The Conciliation Commission (of the League of Nations) charged with seeking a solution of the Italo-Ethiopian controversy began sitting this week. . . . Its future labors are regarded with the greatest skepticism in Italy. Its duties, in fact, are confined to the Wal-Wal and other frontier incidents, which, as former

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Italian troops, marching on review, before boarding transports for Ethiopia, tropical disease and death.



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Benito Mussolini himself once stated in the Chamber of Deputies are not the real causes of the disension, but merely the alarm that called attention to a dangerous situation that had been maturing in East Africa. . . . Until recently newspapers were saying Italy wanted merely satisfaction for outrages suffered. . . . Now, however, the problem has been posed that no compromise appears possible. . . . Italian newspapers have recently begun openly speaking of war."

The shamelessness with which Mussolini shifts his arguments when concocted pretexts fall through is astounding.

Only Conquest Will Satisfy

Negotiations, arbitration, conciliation are but the incidental music to Mussolini's relentless plans for war, for the blood of Ethiopia. Only one thing can satisfy Mussolini, and that is domination of the independent Negro country.

Right after June 9, 1935, when France and Italy signed their pact affecting Africa, the Fascists oiled their war machine for speed.

(Continued on Page 2)

Waterbury Strike Solid as Women Mass on Picket Lines

250 Youth Out At Worcester Garment Plant

Young Workers Present Demands as Pay Cuts Are Put Through

WATERBURY, Conn., June 26.—The spirit of the 450 strikers, most of them women, at the Waterbury Undergarment Company, is arousing the enthusiasm of the rest of the workers of the city.

It is felt that the wage cut which started the strike on Monday is considered a fester by the entire industry. If the employers can get away with it here, it is expected that they will try to push through general wage cuts throughout the industry.

Leading A. F. of L. officials have arrived on the scene in answer to the proposal of May Himoff of the Young Communist League, and Charles W. Campbell, Communist Party organizer, who organized the strike, that the workers affiliate with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, A. F. of L.

Communists Aid Strike

Although the newspapers are carrying stories to the effect that Himoff and Campbell have "washed their hands of the strike," in favor of "conservative labor leaders," the two Communists have made it clear that they will continue fighting with the strikers to help win a complete victory, and will help them fight for genuine democracy within the union.

Whenever the two Communist leaders appear on the picket lines, they are loudly cheered by the strikers. Many other Communists are also participating in the picketing.

One interesting angle is the presence of Harry Brunsstein, former N. R. A. code administrator and now a member of the Fact Finding Commission. He is active in the strike even to the extent of organizing the pickets. Those workers who are well aware of the strike-breaking role of the N. R. A. are watching him carefully.

250 Young Workers Strike

WORCESTER, Mass., June 26.—Unable to stand the speed-up instituted in the New England Manufacturing Company, a concern making running pants, about half of the 250 young workers in the plant walked out Monday morning. The entire shop is expected to be 100 per cent on strike within a few days.

The work of the pressers had been increased from 1,200 to 1,500 pairs per day with other departments speeded up proportionately. Hours had been raised from 40 to 48 and wages had been sliced from \$13 to \$10.

The boss refused to have anything to do with the strike committee when it presented the following demands: Three cents a dozen on piece work basis, and no more than 1,200 pairs; one and one-half cents a dozen for press-overs; 37½ cents an hour for day work; reinstatement of boys fired on union activities; no discrimination for strike or union activity; recognition of the Needle Trades Union; 40-hour week.

The workers have been organized by the Youth Alliance of Worcester and have applied for a charter in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

7 Jailed in Store Strike

EASTON, Pa., June 26.—A picket line was thrown around the Mosaic Company, a large chain store market, when they lengthened hours from 48 to 66 a week. Police tried to break up the picket line and arrested seven workers. These workers included Charles Spencer, section organizer of the Communist Party, who took a leading part in the picketing. After each arrest the picket line grew larger.

The picketers also charged with "creating a nuisance" and held on \$302.50 cash bail each by Police Chief Frederick. A joint defense committee, set up on the initiative of the International Labor Defense, includes a number of local unions.

The pickets were sentenced to thirty days in jail, and the case was appealed.

Cleveland Strike Solid

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 26.—The strike against the Cleveland Furniture Manufacturing Company of 2538 East 83rd Street for breach of the signed union agreement, is continuing strong.

Some 200 men and women are directly involved in the strike. A 24-hour picket line has been thrown around the factory.

With the calling of the strike on June 14 the company was charged with trying to carry through longer hours and wage cuts. The company has insisted that the workers return to work first and then the signing of a new agreement would be considered. This has been unanimously rejected by the strikers.

The present demands of the strikers include full recognition of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union and a signed agreement before returning to work; 15 per cent wage increases; \$10 bonus for every worker for the time lost by the company's breach of contract.

Gag Bill Signed

BOSTON, June 26.—Governor Curley today signed the reactionary Hearst-inspired teachers' oath bill, which requires teachers to take an oath of allegiance to the constitution. It will go into effect next October.

Moving Up to the Front in Somaliland



With these troops Mussolini hopes to storm the mountains of Ethiopia, manned by machine-gun units of Ethiopian people who will fight for their independence against fascist slavery plans.

Il Duce Seeks Aid of Arabs For 'Holy' War

(Continued from Page 1)

Seven days later, on Jan. 15, General de Bono was named high commissioner of Africa. Later he was made virtual field marshal of all troops in Eritrea and Somaliland. General Rodolfo Graziani, noted fascist militarist, was named governor and commander of the Somaliland troops.

On Feb. 11, 1935, Mussolini ordered immediate mobilization of 250,000 soldiers. The reservists of 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911 were called. Even these Mussolini later found to be insufficient.

The "war babies" (children born in the war days of 1914) were called for the new imperialist slaughter. Volunteers were called on to join the colors. But the patriotic appeal to die in Africa for the glory of Fascism proved too slow. Mussolini decided on military training for all Italian workers on Saturday afternoons.

The army was swelled to 1,000,000 men. Some 250,000 are already in Africa, 80,000 of which are the advance guard of black shirt "volunteers." The three first divisions of regular troops to go were the Peloritani, Sedouba, Gavina.

War Labor

Besides soldiers, Mussolini has mobilized some 75,000 unemployed workers for war service in the colonies. Their job is to build barracks, dig wells, make roads, and dig trenches for the army, as well as to work on the fortifications. Of these some 500 have already been shipped home suffering from tropical diseases such as malaria, dysentery, and various jungle fevers. A larger number have died.

With the approval of the British government, Mussolini hired 10,000 Egyptian and Arabian laborers for military road construction.

One of the dirtiest pieces of work of Italian fascism is the use of native troops against the Ethiopian people. Native soldiers called Ascaris, are recruited or conscripted from the races already enslaved by Italian fascism in Eritrea and Somaliland.

These Negro soldiers are being driven, as auxiliary, and for the most part conscript troops, to help enslave their brothers in Ethiopia. Furthermore, with the approval of both French and British, Mussolini is scouring the North coast of Africa to hire mercenary troops. He has even opened recruiting stations as far away as Latin America. It is the aim of Mussolini in this way

Painters Union Answers Green

(Continued from Page 1)

view of the Green-Woll threat to lift chapters where mergers with the left-wing independent unions were carried through, was the fact that several of the successful candidates, including a Negro worker, had belonged prior to the merger in February to the Laundry Workers Industrial Union.

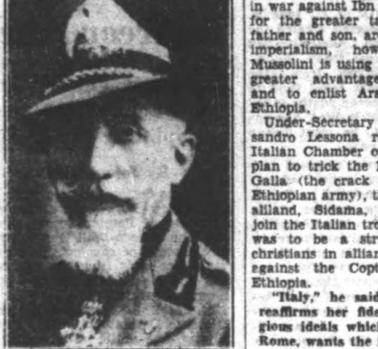
In this election, too, the administration waged its campaign under the slogan "The Communist Party is trying to take away our union."

By no means, however, can these successes be interpreted as meaning that the Green-Woll edict is having no effect. It is having a very pronounced effect—upon the reactionary leaders throughout the A. F. of L. It is a signal to them, which in some cases has already been answered, to start an expulsion drive against the leaders of the rank and file movement.

In the United Mine Workers of America, for example, eight leaders of local unions in the Pittsburgh district have just been brought up on charges by the Lewis machine. Under the time-worn strike-breaking cry of "dual unionism," some of them are charged with attending the Unemployment Insurance Congress in Washington on Jan. 8 and 9, at which more than 600 A. F. of L. members, more than half of whom were elected by their local unions, were delegates. Others are charged with attending the rank and file steel and coal conference on Feb. 3.

Their real "crime," of course, consists in the fact that they constitute a threat to the attempt of

INVADER



GEN. EMILIO DE BONO

to get an additional 250,000 soldiers. Mussolini is copying an important leaf in the British history of the enslavement of Arabia, Palestine, and Transjordan during the last world slaughter.

Seeks To Win Arab Chiefs

The Italian fascists are trying to win over some of the corrupt nationalist betrayers among the Arabs. They are now dealing with the Emir Cheikh Arslan to lead the campaign for the enrollment of Mohammedan warriors against the "infidel" Coptic Christians of Ethiopia. In return, Mussolini promises to "free" the Moslem tribes in Ethiopia.

Lawrence of Arabia, whose name strikes in the nostrils of every intelligent Arab, in the same fashion mobilized Arabian tribal leaders, such as Sherif Hussein and Ibn Saud, for the war against the Turks. They were promised their independence if Turkey was defeated. They fought savagely. After the war they found themselves free of the Turks, but enslaved by the mightier British Empire.

Now Mussolini, who savagely oppresses the Moslem people of Libya, putting whole tribes in barbed-wire concentration camps, now calls on these people to help him enslave Ethiopia.

The government of Christian Rome calls for a Moslem holy war against the Coptic Christians. Any inactivity, no matter how low, is fair in wars for colonial plunder.

Uses Arabian Prince

Mussolini has gone further. The Crown Prince of Hedjaz, son of Ibn Saud, ruler of Arabia Saudia, is flirting with the fascists. The Crown Prince recently had an audience with King Victor Emmanuel and

Lewis to extend the present "truce" after it expires on June 30.

Vigilance is required of the rank and file in every union. Locals and central bodies should pass resolutions rejecting the Green-Woll edict and send copies of them to the international offices and to Green.

Each attempt at expulsion must be met with the united strength not only of the rank and file in the local union, where the particular case comes up, but of the membership of the entire union and of the entire labor movement.

Tax Program Again Delayed

(Continued from Page 1)

and Means Committee. Since a majority of the committee have indicated that they are in no hurry to put over any taxation on the rich, even of the mild Roosevelt variety, it offers a good way of killing action at this session of Congress. Which is what the administration wants, even though Roosevelt, at a press conference today, again insisted that he wishes his proposals enacted at this session of Congress.

Roosevelt has shown himself a master at running with the ball—in the opposite direction. His motto seems to be: one step forward, two steps backward. Meanwhile he cashes in politically on this "share-the-wealth" democracy, takes the wind out of Huey Long's sails, and provides a talking-point for taking the minds of both employed and unemployed workers off the new attacks on their living standards and for sidetracking all genuine social legislation at the expense of the rich.

Uxbridge Mills Textile Strike Continues Solid

3,500 Employees Seek Pay Rise and End of Speedup

UXBRIDGE, Mass., June 26.—Work was at a standstill in all seven plants of the Uxbridge Worsted Co. following the strike of 3,500 employees in the Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts mills of the company.

Horace Riviere, organizer for the United Textile Workers, in a statement from Providence, declared his willingness to confer with Federal "mediators."

The strikers are demanding elimination of the third shift, and the forty-hour week, reduction of eight looms to six for weavers, equalization of wages and work load throughout all plants of the company, 15 per cent wage increases, and for an end of discrimination against union members.

Textile Mill Closes

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 26.—The Merrimack Manufacturing Company closed without explanation yesterday, throwing 1,200 textile workers out of work. The morning shift came to work and found the gates and offices locked. No statement was made. There was strong strike sentiment among the workers.

Pickets Stop Seabs

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 26.—Mass picketing stopped a truck taking 23 seabs and freight into the Ideal Hosiery Mill, whose employees are on strike. The pickets chased the seabs over Parham Hill.

General Walkout Looms in Jewelry Trade in New York

A general strike of New York jewelry workers next week seemed inevitable yesterday following a strike vote taken by the membership of Local 1, International Jewelry Workers Union, on the preceding night.

Assembled in Webster Hall Tuesday night the membership voted 803 against 68 for a general strike following the expiration of union agreements on July 1.

The strike demands include the 30-hour week, a 30 per cent wage increase, no overtime, equal division of work and a closed shop agreement calling for a two week time limit for gold and stamping workers and four weeks for platinum hand men, after which they are to become permanent workers.

Lewis Opens Drive Against Militants

(Continued from Page 1)

chine within the past week, similar threats of expulsion having reached three other U.M.W. rank and file leaders a few days ago.

Five on Charges

The quintet charged with dual activity are Joseph O'Hara, of Local Union 1993; Mike Moravits, of Local Union 762; Tony Moravits, of Local Union 763; Russell Eiken, of Local Union 4439; and Mike Stanovich, of Local Union 3908.

The charges are brought by James Gardner, of Local Union 2026, who states that he attended the Washington Unemployment Congress "on instructions of the Executive Board of District Five."

Jobless Rally 'Red,' Is Charged. Gardner's letter to Lewis charges that the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, one of the broadest united fronts of the American working class which has yet been built, "is a branch of the Communist Party of the United States."

At the Congress, Gardner writes: "The American Federation of Labor President William Green, and John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers, were attacked by various speakers. In fact, the entire legitimate labor unions were attacked, which goes to show that they are part of the list prepared by the A. F. of L., who are dual to United Mine Workers and the American Labor Movement."

"Therefore," the Lewis spy concludes, "under Section 7, Article 18, of the International Constitution, I charge the above named members of our organization with fomenting and encouraging a dual union and aiding and abetting the enemy of the United Mine Workers of America." (Signed) JAMES GARDNER, "Local Union 2026."

Lewis' bringing of charges at this time is an obvious attempt, rank and file leaders here say, to intimidate and eliminate, if possible, all rank and file leaders in District Five, in preparation for another "truce" set out July 1, such as is already hinted in dispatches from Washington.

Dyers to Hear Report Of Delegates to USSR

UNION CITY, N. J., June 26.—J. Yannarelli, of Dyers Local 1733, Peterson, and Martha Koopman, of the Socialist Party, both of whom have just returned from the Soviet Union, will speak at tomorrow night's meeting of Dyers Local 3025. The meeting will be held at the Italian Cooperative Hall, corner 24th Street and Summit Avenue at 7:30 P.M.

TERRORE IN NAZI GERMANY

The Hated Gestapo

BERLIN, June 26.—Although the German workers suffer under the mass terror of all the armed corps of the Hitler dictatorship, it is the open government police terror of the Gestapo that is most hated. Neither the Storm Troops nor the Schutz Staffel (Defense Guards) equal the Gestapo for sheer bestiality.

The Gestapo consists of the cruelest and most "politically reliable" agents of Hitlerism. In its ranks are to be found the acumen of the criminal world, the sadists and gangsters. No demagoguery or political propaganda is necessary in order to keep them faithful to the Nazi regime. Cruelty, the desire for graft and the lack of any social consciousness are the forces which go to make them the main terrorist weapon of fascism.

The Gestapo headquarters, in Prince Albrecht Street, is the chief "examination" center. Permanent buildings, under the control of the Gestapo, exist in Berlin and other big cities. It is in these torture holes that the ferociousness of the Gestapo is given full play.

In Düsseldorf there are soundproof steel cells with recesses in their walls in which the prisoners are fastened in a standing position for many days.

In the Columbia House in Berlin there are cells where every fifteen minutes of the day and night the prisoners are made to jump up and stand at attention before Gestapo officials. This means that every quarter of an hour the lights in all cells are lit and often the prisoners are deprived of sleep for weeks. This is a favorite method of preparing a worker for "examination."

"Standing Bins"

In the concentration camps there are the so-called "standing bins."

These are small narrow cells where the prisoners stand on a slanting floor. These cells are only big enough for one person in a standing position. After standing for seven or eight hours the joints begin to swell. The prisoners are beaten with flexible steel rods on a wet shirt, which sticks to the skin. Pieces of flesh are torn off at each blow.

This same treatment is used in Hamburg, but a new method of torture is used there. The prisoners are compelled to write fictitious stories of horrible tortures, without knowing why this is demanded of them. The Gestapo then applies these same tortures to the prisoners point by point.

The bodies of those who are killed are always burned. Relatives are sometimes given the ashes in cardboard boxes or in tin cans, and Gestapo agents spend many hours inscribing threats and jokes on these boxes.

The favorite form of beating inflicted on prisoners is striking them on their sexual organs, thrusting his instruments into their bodies, using needles especially.

In the concentration camps a favorite method is to make prisoners squat for hours until they faint. "Lie, stand, march" hundreds of times is another regimen. Often 60 to 70 per cent of the prisoners are to be seen lying unconscious. In rousing them, the guards crush the fingers, break the kneecap, or other bones of the body.

At the Lichtenburg concentration camp near Torgau leading Communist functionaries are herded into one cell with professional criminals (the so-called "quarantine" cases, robbers and sexual perverts, etc.). In Lichtenburg recently insolent homosexual prisoners were placed together with political prisoners.

Roosevelt Acts To Forestall Youth Chinese Troops Attack Japanese

(Continued from Page 1)

of \$50,000,000 for the relief of 500,000 needy youths" comes on the order of the Second American Youth Congress to be held in Detroit, July 4, 5 and 7.

This special \$50,000,000 fund for work relief, although entirely inadequate compared to the many needs of the youth, is a considerable concession, nevertheless. It would be wrong to conclude, however, that Roosevelt does this out of any humanitarian feelings for the youth. This money is allotted only because of the broad mass struggles conducted in the past year by the American Youth Congress, representing two million American youth in all parts of the U. S.

Alarmed by Youth Parley

Through this appropriation and its National Youth Administration, the Roosevelt government, which in August, 1934, gave its official support to the fascist Viola Ilma group in the attempt to set up a government-coordinated "youth movement," now tries to forestall the effectiveness of the American Youth Congress movement, which is capturing the imagination of young America.

The \$50,000,000 will be spent during the next year, according to Roosevelt's executive order for the following purposes: 1. To find employment in private industry for unemployed youths. 2. To train youths for industrial, technical and professional employment opportunities. 3. To provide for continued attendance of needy youth in high schools and colleges. 4. To provide work relief upon projects to meet the needs of youth.

7,000,000 Jobless Youths

If the Roosevelt government were really serious about carrying out this ambitious program, a fund much larger than the one appropriated would be necessary. There are 7,000,000 youths between the age of 16 and 25 who are unemployed in the U. S., declares a Baltimore Sun editorial, January 2, 1935. "Two million boys and girls are filing out of schools this month," said Eunice Fuller Barnard in the New York Times Magazine last Sunday.

Roosevelt's youth program is a coolie starvation program. It calls for adjusting the hours, rates and wages so as to enable the youths to earn \$15 monthly. This minimum would tend to become the maximum even for the youth who are now working.

Apprenticeship is to play an important part in the New Deal youth program outlined today. Apprentices are to be placed in every type of industry, including agriculture. These apprentices will do practically the same work that adults do at starvation apprentice wages.

In opposition to Roosevelt's coolie \$15 a month work relief program for the youth, the American Youth Congress proposes the Workers' Unemployment, Social Insurance and Old Age Bill (H. R. 2827) as the only bill which adequately provides for the 7,000,000 jobless youth. Roosevelt's program speaks only of 500,000 youths. The Youth Congress, at its Washington, D. C. session in January, also declared its plan for: 1. Vocational training for youth between 16 and 20 years of age at the expense of the employers and the government. This training is to be given under control of unions, with youth receiving full wages for the type of work performed.

Evictions Loom As Relief Stops Rent Payments

HRB Employs Protest Slash in Aid for Month of June

The Home Relief Bureau Employees' Association revealed yesterday that the central office of the New York Home Relief Bureau sent out official notices on Tuesday stopping delivery of rent allowances.

There are more than 350,000 families on relief, and a large proportion of these will be affected by the stoppage, the association announced.

Mass Evictions

Many of these families owe large amounts of back rent and many live in lodging houses where not even a twenty-four hour notice is given before the tenant is locked out. Relief workers told the Daily Worker, if the rent money is not forthcoming at once thousands of families will be thrown out of their apartments. Others would live in constant terror of eviction.

The association stated that the order would mar amicable relations that exist between local relief workers and clients.

Johnson Asks Gift to Bosses from Aid Funds

Swabbing General Hugh S. Johnson, ill-famed for red baiting and strike-breaking activities during the San Francisco general strike, announced that as New York's Works Progress director he is planning to subsidize industry out of the \$220,000,000 appropriated for local relief projects.

The general said that he has suggested to pay 50 per cent subsidy for each additional worker placed in private industry.

From the fact that President Roosevelt has decreed that the substandard wage of \$13 to \$14 a month will prevail on all jobs subsidized by the Works Progress funds it is clear that Johnson's plan aims to help increase profits of manufacturers by reducing wages of the workers.

The choice of General Johnson for the post of federal relief czar for America's largest city was seen by union leaders here as a move to break down union conditions wherever they exist.

Before the general came to New York it was stated that he would work without pay, but it was later learned that he will receive a goodly share of the relief money—\$35 a day "for expenses"—more than half of the relief workers will draw in a month.

Grant Pay Rise To Stem Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

at the headquarters of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, 59 Pearl Street, yesterday, brought the following response from one of the officials: "We are just pasturing them along, and will continue doing so." Similar sentiments were echoed by officers of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

Despite the strike no regular meeting of the Sailors' Local was held on Monday night. At the meeting of the firemen on Tuesday night the question did not receive any serious consideration.

Lax Picketing

Due to this laxity, it is reported that two of the nine ships originally tied up have been able to set to sea from the port of New York.

Rank and file seamen are taking the initiative in the establishment of picket lines at the struck ships here in New York.

It is also reported that two shipping "crimps" who were looking for seabs along South Street were apprehended by some indignant seamen and will not be seen along the waterfront for some time to come.

Tacoma Under Martial Law

(Continued from Page 1)

and county governments. A military dictatorship prevails. Twenty-five known arrests had taken place up until last night. The military forces have set up a stockade at the Army Horse Stables in which arrested workers are being imprisoned.

In spite of the terror of the governor's troops, Paddy Morris, secretary of the West Coast district of the International Longshoremen's Association and the President of the Tacoma Central Labor Council, took a definite stand against a general strike, which is demanded by the workers. These district officials called for Roosevelt intervention instead of spreading the strike.

Workers Back Millmen. The solidarity of the workers with the striking lumber workers is very strong.

The largest number of troops and state police are being used in form of provost routes to enable seabs to enter the mills. The lumber owners are advertising in the newspaper for seabs.

A heavy concentration of city, county and state police and deputized vigilantes is reported patrolling the streets of Portland, Oregon in an attempt to open the lumber mills there.

A Correction

A story in Tuesday's Daily Worker on Charles Krumbin, Communist leader imprisoned in the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., contained a careless error of the kind that will certainly not help the campaign to free him.

The story, released by the N. Y. District of the International Labor Defense, said that a letter of greetings, sent to Krumbin by the I.L.D. on its tenth anniversary, had been withheld from him. This is incorrect. The letter was received by Krumbin.

Krumbin's application for parole is now up for consideration. Wires and resolutions should be sent at once to the Federal Parole Board, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., to President Roosevelt and to Attorney General Cummings demanding his release.

Philadelphia Labor Fights Coolie Wage Meeting Tomorrow Will Press Organization of All on Projects

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 26.—Backed by the Building Trades Council and its forty-two affiliated unions, the Unemployment Council and scores of other unions and labor organizations, a large mass meeting in protest against the government sub-standard \$19 to \$24 wage scale on relief projects will be held here on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at Merchants Hall, Broad Street, near Master Street.

I.L.D. Actions Stop The Deportation Of Tampa Worker

TAMPA, Fla., June 26.—Octavio Pons, organizer of the unemployed and Daily Worker carrier, was released from jail and saved from threatened deportation by the quick action of organizations which sent protests to the immigration authorities here.

WHAT'S ON Boston, Mass.

Friday, June 26, New England Textile Workers' Union, 100 Central St., Dupuy, U.T.W.A., F. of L. tells facts about workers' life in U.S.S.R. Old South Meeting House, Adm. Free. Supp. F.W.O.

Chicago, Ill.

Anti-Fascist Rally and Huge Picnic, Thursday, July 4th at Birutes Grove, Archer and 79th St. Free showing "Waiting for Lefty" by New Theatre League, singing, etc. Adm. 10c. Gates open 10 a.m. Take any street car to 43rd St. and transfer to 43rd St. and 79th St. Arrive, Ill. Free trucks to arrive. Supp. C. P. District 8.

Dayton, Ohio

Gorki's "Mother," Russian film masterpiece, directed by Gorki, which will be shown at Mecca Theatre, 1217 West Third St., Thursday, June 27 only. Two full shows, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Adm. at door. 25c; 1st and 2nd 20c.

Portland, Ore.

Workers' Play, "The Trial of Dr. Jekyll," based on the recent trial and conviction of Dr. Jekyll on Friday, June 28, W.O.W. Hall, West Side, 11th and Alder St. Free. Will be a dance on the play.

Newark, N. J.

State Picnic, District 11, C.P., Sunday, June 30, Meadow Grove, Garwood, N.J., "Waiting for Lefty," by Clifford Odets, played by the Newark Collective Theatre, will be shown at the picnic grounds. Dancing, singing, sports, games, good food at reasonable prices. Direction to Elizabeth: Route 28 to Carter St., Garwood, and the following signs.

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Canadian Jobless March to Capital

FRIGHTENED PREMIER'S THREAT OF TROOPS DID NOT DAUNT WESTERN YOUTH DEMANDING WAGES AND INSURANCE



Alaska Colonists Seek Own Rule As Aid Chief Asks Dictatorship

PALMER, Alaska, June 26.—A move to establish a fascist-like dictatorship on the Matanuska Valley F. E. R. A. colonization project was revealed here today.

Firing of 'Y' Aide For Work in Youth Parley Is Scored

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 26.—Wide response has been given to the firing of the "Y" aide, C. A. here in their campaign to stop the dismissal of Industrial Secretary Briggs for her activities in building the Regional Youth Congress within the "Y."

4 Negro CCC Boys In Partial Victory Parley Is Scored

CHICO, Calif., June 26.—Four Negro youths arrested for defending themselves when attacked in C. C. Camp Cohasset near here in May, have received suspended sentences of 90 days each in Justice's Court. The charge against them was "disorderly conduct." The original charge was "assault with a deadly weapon," but this was changed to a lesser one because of protest on the case organized by the International Labor Defense.

What Kind of New Political Party Will Meet Needs of Union Workers?

By CARL REEVE

"Shall There Be a New Political Party?" is the question asked by W. G. Guntrup, editor of the Toledo Union Leader in the June 21 issue of that labor paper. Brother Guntrup invites workers to express their opinion on this question preparatory to a conference to be held in Chicago on July 5. He gives four points which have been worked out as the basis for discussion at the conference, which is backed by five members of Congress.

Council Urges Unity at Ohio A. W. A. Parley

Reply to Proposals for Joint Actions to Be Made Shortly

(Daily Worker-Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, O., June 26.—Calling for unity and joint action between the Unemployment Councils and the Workers Alliance in Ohio, H. Pollock, State secretary of the Unemployment Councils made a ten minute speech at the State Convention of the Workers Alliance in Columbus Sunday.

Thomas J. Donnelly, State secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor pledged the support of his organization to organize the work relief jobs. He pleaded however: "Be sensible. Don't have those wild demonstrations, carrying placards with 'Down with capitalism'."

The Dayton Central Labor Union sent a telegram conveying greetings to the convention.

Drive Under Way To Start Detroit Training School

DETROIT, Mich., June 26.—The Michigan district of the Communist Party has launched a drive for a five week intensive training school, beginning July 15, to train 25 Communist Party leaders in the struggles of the workers and farmers in Michigan and Toledo, Ohio.

Cleveland Welfare Guild Will Take Referendum Vote on Protest Strike

(Daily Worker-Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 26.—Referendum vote on a two-hour protest strike on Friday was decided by the membership meeting of the Cleveland Welfare Guild Monday night.

Mass Protest Will Save Loup City Defendants

Nebraska Supreme Court, Now Hearing Appeal in Case of Mother Bloor and Farmers, Must Be Flooded With Demands

The fate of the defendants in the case arising out of an attack by deputized thugs on a meeting of workers and farmers in Loup City, Neb., June 14, 1934, is now in the hands of the Supreme Court of Nebraska.

After two trials in lower courts the mossbacked defendants of Nebraska capitalism will now either grant a new trial or send the defendants to jail. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, Harry MacDonald, Portius Sell, John Squires, Carl Wicklund and Floyd Booth, all but the last named, honest fighting leaders of farmers and workers, are in imminent danger of being railroaded.

Only mass pressure can win justice for them. The farmers and workers of the whole country must rise to their defense with a flood of telegrams, letters and post cards demanding the Supreme Court of Nebraska to reverse the decision of the lower courts against them.

Spectators at the June 25 Supreme Court hearing could get little hope from seeing the pasty faces of the justices absent-mindedly pretending to listen to the appeal of the defense. While lawyers Benthold and Hansen of the I. L. D. spoke, court greysards leaned on cupped hands as if hearing the defense was merely a formality they had to go through with.

Deputies Started Riot In the first trials the State charged the defendants with riot. But during the course of the trials the evidence piled up overwhelmingly proving the deputies to have been the real rioters to riot. At the request of Attorney Wright, who acted as prosecutor at the previous trial as well as at the latest, the lower court judge charged the jury to find the defendants guilty of unlawful assembly. This was because they knew they couldn't get a conviction on a charge of riot.

Wide Mass Pressure Needed The workers and farmers know that only the widest mass pressure will force the judges to deal out justice. The framed-up case and the attack by armed thugs was an attack made by Nebraska officialdom, whipped into action by their bosses, the capitalists and rich farmers, against unity of workers and farmers in the struggle for organization to fight for the right to work. Sufficient proof of this, if it is needed, came from the mouth of the judge of the lower court. He asked Lawyer Benthold of the I. L. D. what his politics were and was told, "I am a lawyer." He then said, "Well, did you know these fellows won't allow us to foreclose on a single farm around here?"

After the workers and farmers had driven the fascist forces into

Detroit Parley Will Launch Labor Ticket

Meeting Sunday Will Be Supported by Many Trade Unions

(Daily Worker-Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., June 26.—Report coming in to the office of the United Labor Conference for Political Action, now established at Room 224 Book Building, indicates that the conference of unions and fraternal organizations called at Labor Temple, Sunday morning, will be a rousing success. Many unions have already sent in credentials, and favorable action was awaited from building trades local, including the Building Trades Council.

In addition to the unions, among the new fraternal labor organizations to join behind an independent labor ticket in this municipal election is the Polish National Alliance, with 9,000 members. At its last meeting ten delegates were elected, and the members of the Alliance, many of whom are members of unions, were urged to do everything possible in the unions to join the United Labor Conference for Political Action.

Ask Socialists To Re-enter Detroit Parley

(Daily Worker-Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., June 26.—Learning that the Socialist Party of Wayne County, which includes this city, has withdrawn from the conference for Protection of Civil Rights, the County Committee of the Socialist Party, it is expected, will take up the question at its next meeting. All organizations were informed that the petitions to put the question of repealing the Duncel Bill on the ballot, are ready and should be immediately circulated. Showing how groundless is the claim of the Socialist Party that the conference was only called for the duration of the legislative session and to fight only the Duncel Bill, the letter pointed to two important victories scored since the legislature adjourned, the development of great pressure which forced the governor to veto a bill which gives deputies and company police a right to arm without license, and the obtaining of the Cass Technical High School for the Youth Congress to meet in.

The next conference was called for Thursday, 8:30 p.m. at the headquarters of the Socialist Party, 225 East Forest Avenue. The resolution proposed to organizations by the Conference, reads: "The Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights, during its short duration, has achieved notable victories. Most recent, the securing of Cass Technical High School for the Youth Congress in the face of a vicious campaign of the Hearst Press and the Detroit Board of Education. The law arming company police without license, which we attacked, has been vetoed; we forced the withdrawal of the Duncel-Baldwin Bill down to the bone; we defeated the bill to bar political working class parties from the ballot; we routed the Detroit City Council attempt to put through an anti-leaflet law.

Workers' Demands

The demands which should be included in the program of the new party include the demand for the right to strike, to picket, to organize. In every struggle of the workers, the government's armed forces, the police and national guard violence is used to suppress these rights of the workers.

Why So Vague?

This is all well and good. But there are some very dangerous things in this preliminary program. The demand for "the old order" is breaking down, and must be replaced by an economic system which will substitute planning for chaos, service for profit, and abundance for poverty.

Let's Remember that Hitler Made a Lot of Promises Before He Came to Power

Let's remember that Hitler made a lot of promises before he came to power about aiding the workers. Huey Long, Louisiana's dictator, one of the leading fascists in the country, talks about "Sharing the wealth." But the Louisiana tenant farmers, Negroes and workers in the cities are on the brink of starvation. Long shies away from any action to supply the concrete needs of labor.

Why These Demands?

Labor might well ask—Why do we need these Congressmen to organize our party for us? Why is it necessary to have a new party or organization by old party politicians, none of whom have been active in the fight of the workers for their demands? Labor has always had cause to "Beware of Greeks bearing gifts."

Leaders and Programs

If the program of the new party is confined only to generalities of this kind, and formed by old line politicians who all their lives have

What Kind of a Party?

keep the workers from organizing a broad united party of their own. What Kind of Program? The new political party should grow right out of the needs of the workers and farmers. The new political party should come right from the political fight which the workers and farmers are now carrying on for these needs.

Why These Demands?

The answer to the question raised by Brother Guntrup's article, is YES, there should be a new political party.

What Kind of a Party?

The article of Brother Guntrup makes necessary the questions—What kind of a new party do the masses need? How should such a party be organized? What should be its program? These questions should be answered in the light of forming such a party as will fulfill the needs of the millions who now suffer poverty.

Why These Demands?

But only such a party, a labor party, which breaks from the two employers' parties, and which organizes independent political action of the working class, can do the masses of workers and farmers any good. If a new political party is formed which proposes to act in support of the employers, then that party cannot do anything for the workers and farmers. It would be as bad as the other two bosses' parties. It would merely serve to

Demonstrate for Real Revolutionary Independence of the Working Class at
HUGE PICNIC
Thursday, July 4th
BIRUTES GROVE (Archer and 79th St.)
C. A. Hathaway, editor of Daily Worker will speak on Labor Party
Also free showing of "Waiting for Lefty," games, etc.
Admission 10c - Gates Open 10 A.M.
Sponsors: Communist Party, District 8, 208 North Wells Street

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

FASHIONS in the Soviet Union? Are the Soviet women interested in clothes? An article in the monthly magazine "Vogue" by Irina W. Skarlatina makes very interesting comment upon these questions.

She says: "We drove through the workers' district toward the center of the town. My first impression after an absence of nearly two years was that most of the people looked healthy and sun-burned and that the women seemed much better dressed than formerly. White prevailed: white Russian blouses worn with dark skirts, white suits made of coarse peasant linen, and long white smocks with red or blue embroidery on the sleeves and around the neck line." She tells how the Soviet girls are beginning to discard woolen stockings and the extremely severe clothing for new, feminine attire. Katia, a friend, wears "a dark blue sateen frock, sprinkled with a pattern of pink flowers." She wore a "jaunty little white beret... socks, and white linen shoes with low heels, and both carried the same kind of big, brown leather purses, practically the size of portfolios, which most women in the U.S.S.R. consider indispensable."

AND some of our women will no doubt deplore the Soviet women's interest in clothes. I can picture them saying: "Haven't they better things to be thinking of?" and probably assuming that an interest in clothes means lack of interest in Socialist construction. I want to take strong issue with these women. In these days when women in capitalist countries are learning that they must do without things they have been used to, the Soviet women are learning to do with more than they have ever had in their lives.

THE Soviet women, who have had an October revolution, who have worked hard to build their Soviet land, and who will defend it with their lives, have achieved much, and will achieve more. And are these new clothes halting their devotion to the building up of the Workers' Fatherland? Here is what Irina Skarlatina says in connection with that: "At a huge meeting of Comsomols, a young udarnik (shock brigadier) got up—a handsome, fair-haired girl dressed in a flitting blue chiffon frock that might have been a Tatiana creation, and made a burning revolutionary speech. She spoke about the accomplishments of the Revolution, the development of Communist ideals and the aims of the Second Five Year Plan. . . . "Again and again, I attended such meetings and heard girls make similar speeches. Most of them, both the speakers and their audiences were still clad in the short skirts and blouses of the early revolutionary days, but always there was a sprinkling of gay colored frocks cut on the new lines of Soviet fashion. . . ."

Going-out clothes for the Soviet girl? Certainly.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Organization Threat Forces Pay Raise in Tobacco Fields

By a Worker Correspondent
NO. BLOOMFIELD, Conn.—The American Sumatra Corporation has been employing women in the last few weeks to string the laths upon which the tobacco leaves are strung and hung in the sheds during the harvesting season. The women on these jobs are paid piece work, which amounts to about twelve cents an hour.

With the agitation and organizational work that is springing up among the tobacco workers, because of their dissatisfaction with the low wages and bad working conditions, the bosses on many of the plantations have increased their wages twenty-five cents per day, hoping thereby to stop the movement toward organization.

Especially on the Clark Brothers Plantation, the Negro workers who are brought up from the South are beginning to realize the discrimination that is used against them on the question of wages and hours, and they are talking of the necessity of organizing together with the white workers in order to better their conditions. The correspondent, in an hour and a half interview with twenty-five of these workers, came out convinced that these workers would be among the best fighters for the union.

A mighty push forward to organization was taken at a meeting of representatives of three of the largest plantations last week. Donald Henderson, Secretary of the National Committee for the Unity of Rural and Agricultural Workers, stressed the necessity of organization and related to the workers the lessons of the struggles and organizational work of the agricultural workers in New Jersey. The seed has been planted, and with a little cultivation among the masses of tobacco workers, we are sure to have a bumper organization crop this year.

Del Monte's Enforces Unlimited Hours

By a Cannery Worker Correspondent
SAN PEDRO, Cal.—I recently obtained a job at the Del Monte Fish Cannery on Terminal Island in San Pedro.

The women and young girls who work packing are liable to be called to work any hour of the day, as long as there is fish to be packed in cans. The only limit on the time they work is that a day has only twenty-four hours. Due to the fact that these canneries are not organized into a union, although there is one in the industry, these workers receive miserably low wages and work under most unsanitary conditions. It is interesting to compare the wages of longshoremen and cannery warehousemen, who at times do the same work. The longshoremen who are organized one hundred percent receive 85 cents to \$2.10 (penalty time) an hour. The cannery workers receive a straight 40 cents an hour.

The women receive even less than that. They make 33 1/2 cents an hour with a slight increase after eight and twelve hours work. Imagine slaving away eight hours over smelly, damp fish and receiving only \$2.66 at the end of that time. This will give outside workers an idea of how the cannery bosses each year become wealthier and wealthier as food costs go up, and the cannery workers are forced to a large degree to go on miserable S.E.R.A. relief while working. In Del Monte's while a fair standard of cleanliness is kept to impress visitors, the girls were forced to work on rotten fish. For sixteen hours one day these girls spent the majority of the time packing this putrid stuff. Practically every girl working was ill from the effects of the smell.

Finally the fish reached such a stage of decay that the fish inspector was forced to order the entire load to be dumped into the ocean, and the girls were sent home. As one who has worked in canneries for many years, I can only say that until the workers take an example from their bosses, who are organized into a powerful association, and organize into a workers' union, the conditions will remain the same.

The longshoremen ever remain our shining example. By imitating them, by organizing into the Fish Cannery Workers' Union Local No. 1865, can we have a standard of living fit for workers in America.

The Ruling Classes

by Redfield



"I always pitied the poor, but Pierpont says poverty is the individual's fault."

American Seaman Sees Development Of Class Consciousness in Australia

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—A vast thinly populated land, an arid desert surrounded by great expanses of fertile greyish country, turns with an atmosphere of britannism and provinciality, villages with an atmosphere of nineteenth century England, a country still decaying under the domination of British imperialism; this is the Australia of 1935, stagnating in a backwater of world depression, with a sixth of its scanty population unemployed.

Since 1900, Australia has been "independent." Actually twenty-five million pounds a year go to English financiers who have never seen Australian shores. An equal amount flows yearly into the pockets of a small group of Australian financiers who are for the most part cooperating with their English colleagues to maintain their monopoly (retarding the country's development) and thus obtain the maximum of profits from the country's resources at the expense of the masses.

Chief Resources
Australia's chief resources are wool, wheat and gold. There is practically no manufacturing within the country. All the gold mines are under the control of the Mount Isa Corporation. All the most fertile pasture land and wheat fields are owned (practically tax free) by four corporations: Australian Mortgage, Goldborough Mortgage, Dalgety and New Zealand Loan and Mercantile. This monopoly makes conditions extremely difficult for the majority of small farmers. Machinery is all imported and sells at a high price. Droughts are frequent and droughts mean extra profits for the land-owning corporations who take advantage of these critical situations to force the farmer to either sell his produce at a ridiculously low price or submit to eviction. Why have these farmers tolerated such conditions? Because as the remainder of the Australian masses they are completely under the influence of the ruling class: two powerful instruments of oppression: The Labor Party and the Church of England.

Origin of Labor Party
The Labor Party came into existence following the general strike of 1890. Labor unions in all trades were organized in Australia as early as 1850. In fact, unskilled labor unions existed in Australia even before they existed in England. This rapid growth in organization was precipitated by the fact that the employers were first reluctant to

pay wages when it was possible to employ free convict labor. Up until 1890 the unions were successful in obtaining better conditions. But the depression of that year forced a general strike. Fine solidarity was shown, but due to some tactical errors of inexperience, the strike was lost. Following this unfortunate defeat, the unions founded the Labor Party. As the party grew stronger, the financial leaders came to the decision that the only way to check labor would be to gain control of the party and use it for their own ends. Today it corresponds to our Democratic Party (if it were governed by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy). Whereas the Nationalist Party corresponds to our Republican Party. Both are under the control of the same ruling class, but the Labor Party, with its Socialist slogans, is supposed to appeal to the workers, especially in contrast to the Nationalist Party, and it has thus proven far too successful in fooling the workers.

War Betrayal
The first glaring instance of the betrayal of the Labor Party, was during the World War. "To the last man and the last shilling in defense of the Empire," bellowed the leaders. Many workers were killed, many were wounded. The prolonged suffering caused discontent to rise to a high pitch. And when the war was over, the unions and a number of left-wing elements broke away from the Party.

In 1921, however, the Federal Conference made some vague Socialist promises, and again the Labor Party succeeded in deceiving the workers. For a few years conditions were favorable. But with the 1929 depression, the workers were again awakened to the betrayal of the Labor Party. This time, more left-wing elements broke away. However, in spite of the reactionary influence of the Labor Party and certain union leaders, the workers, through rank and file action, have gained considerable strength, especially in the miners' and seamen's unions.

While the Labor Party holds the masses back from action, the church of England dupes their minds. From the beginning of the development of Australia until today, the church has maintained its stronghold. It has fought for censorship of the press, of literature, of motion pictures. Its puritanism has permeated the entire country. Gradually, very gradually, the

Reichsbank can show an easing of the pressure. The Gold Discount Bank is now issuing new bills which can be bought by the banks and for which the present rate of interest is being paid. The finance capitalists in search of juicy investments do not wait to be told twice. And with the money coming in for these bills the Gold Discount Bank relieves the Reichsbank of a part of the smothering flood of work provision bills. Thus everyone is apparently contented; the Reichsbank because no longer does a compromising load of work provision bills pile up—and the banks with their capitalist customers.

Rank and File Candidate Gains in Carpenters' Poll

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The election of business agent in the local Carpenters District is growing into a hot struggle of the rank and file to oust Carl Barnes, present business agent, who is running for re-election.

His opponent, Brother Henry Smith, is supported by the rank and file who want to see new blood in the office and less bureaucracy and discrimination. Brother Barnes has become unpopular because of his "private rotation lists."

The biggest upset for Brother Barnes was when, after he had received a 3 to 1 vote in the primaries in his own local, No. 1266, the largest in town, he received at the election last week, practically tie-vote, 84 for Barnes and 70 for Smith.

In the East San Diego local, Smith led with 15, and Barnes trailed with only 10. The contest resulting so far in 94 votes for Barnes and 85 for Smith, with the La Jolla local still to be heard from, in two weeks time when they vote.

According to rank and file members of No. 1266, much credit is due for the reversal of the vote in that local from Barnes to Smith, is due to the rank and file paper "Trade Union News," which has been publishing in each issue much rank and file material by carpenters who were dissatisfied with the mismanagement and discrimination practiced by Brother Barnes.

All the carpenters who voted against Brother Barnes are appealing to the members of the La Jolla local not to turn them down, when they vote, by electing Barnes, but to vote for Brother Smith who has been endorsed and fully supported by the rank and file, who feel that the time has come for a change in the affairs of the carpenters locals in San Diego.

I.L.A. Men Fail to Get Job Protection

By a Worker Correspondent
TOLEDO, Ohio—I.L.A. and A. F. of L. leaders here on the Toledo docks are a sweet combination.

There are sixty-eight paid-up members of the I. L. A. local here; but that doesn't mean anything to the leadership. Yesterday, two boats came here to be unloaded. One had wood pulp, the other sugar. The standard wage scale is sixty-five cents an hour, and the same for overtime. When these boats began to unload, the bosses hired over 100 workers, all new men. These workers came out of the Transient Bureau and other charitable organizations here in Toledo. They get the jobs as the bosses collect from five cents to fifteen cents an hour from each worker. These workers don't get any receipts for their money, and they pay for thirty-five or forty hours work on each boat.

Most of the I. L. A. members are married and have families here, and must eke out a living off the charity people here in Ohio. The speed-up is terrific, loading freight cars with heavy wood pulp up an inclined road to box cars. Workers of Toledo, don't let your leaders in the I. L. A. get by with this racket. Elect a rank and file committee in your union and make the leaders of your organization stop swindling and keep your paid-up members on the job.

Ice Cream Scabs Try Provocation

By a Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I happened to be standing near an ice-cream parlor in my neighborhood when I heard a loud voice, obviously bent on attracting attention, deliver itself of the opinion that the ice-cream strikers were racketeers. "Communist racketeers."

"I had my way," said the voice. "I'd take all the god damn 'Communist racketeers' walk them on Steeplechase pier and make a bonfire of them." Turning towards the voice, I saw an equally unpleasant face, the owner of which was dressed in the costume of an ice-cream truck driver. It should have been obvious to me that the fellow was trying to stir up trouble, but in my ignorance I fell into the trap and spoke my mind to him. "You ought to be in Germany," I said. "Hitler could use men like you."

Suddenly I became aware that a new element had entered the situation. A second man had jumped off the truck and placed himself directly behind me. "I looked closely at the newcomer; his face had the pallor that comes with long prison confinement. The situation revealed itself for what it was—an attempt to provoke a riot so that an injunction could be slapped on the ice-cream picketers. I turned around and walked away to the great disappointment of the hired provocateurs, who called after me to come back and finish the argument. Comrades should be on the lookout against these thugs. More power to the ice-cream strikers!

Australian masses are becoming aware of the true causes of their hardships, and soon the ruling class's domination by means of the Labor Party and the Church of England will be forcefully challenged. In the meantime the Danzig example shows the trend of development in the Reich. In this comparatively restricted area financial tricks of the Schacht brand naturally are short-lived. On June 3 the "Frankfurter Zeitung" published an article sounding the alarm with regard to the position in Danzig and stated that prices had risen by 70 per cent since the devaluation, i.e., within a few weeks. "The chief sufferers through the devaluation are naturally the great masses of wage and salary earners and the owners of small savings accounts. The wages and salaries are to remain unchanged." The "Frankfurter Zeitung" openly admits that the workers, employees and officials must suffer a considerable reduction of their standards. This is all the more

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Conjunctivitis

THE eye is a delicate and sensitive structure and requires careful protection from injurious substances. The outer lining which we see as the reddening inside of the lid on turning it down is continued as a covering over the eyeball proper. It is called the conjunctiva, and diseases of this portion of the eye are included in the term conjunctivitis, which means an inflammation of this lining. Over the lids, the color of this lining is a bright red due to the large number of blood vessels present. The color fades over the eyeball as the vessels thin out. When conjunctivitis is present, the fine vessels over the eyeballs become engorged with blood and the eyes vary in appearance from "blood-shot" to the bright red color of "pink eye."

The mild forms of this condition may be due to foreign bodies (dust, or a bit of dirt) which lodge in the eye, or irritation from acrid smoke or a strong wind, overexposure to bright lights, (sunlight, or snow glare), or may be a part of the general congestion that occurs in hay-fever, head colds, sinus and nasal infections.

The eyes in these cases feel hot, gritty or they smart. The treatment consists in these cases in resting care, whether it be a cold or a bit of dirt which has also added several conditions that we are not used to think of in this connection. The foremost is poorly fitted glasses; the second is smoke-laden, foul atmosphere. Bad reading light may be a common cause; also the overuse of alcohol.

Temporary Relief

Bathing the eyes, with the following, gives relief: Sod. bicarbonate, fifteen grains; Sod. borate, fifteen grains; Sod. chloride, fifteen grains; glycerin, one dram; filtered water, eight ounces. An eye cup should be used. However, this formula is not a substitute for attending to the underlying condition if permanent relief is to be gotten. A word of caution about foreign bodies: Though these irritating particles are usually removed easily, and most of us rush to the local druggist to have him flick them out; if the foreign body does not come out with the treatment, do not have your eye massaged around the eye too long, as this may make things worse. Especially is this true of foreign bodies which lodge on the eyeball proper. Badly handled, these may be driven in further and imperil vision by the resulting inflammation. They should be handled by the physician, and if he advises, care by an oculist; it is wisest to follow this instruction.

This special care is needed because the particle may be a steel or iron filing which can imbed itself in the cornea (clear portion of eyeball lying in front of pupil) and it may also be an infected particle and only the most skillful handling will avoid complications.

Cause of Severe Forms

The severe forms of conjunctivitis are usually due to infection by a germ, as in the course of measles, scarlet fever or smallpox; or by using towels, handkerchiefs, etc., of people who already have conjunctivitis, since the pus secretions are highly infectious. A severe form of the infection, the gonorrhoeal type, is contracted by adults (with active, discharging gonorrhoea) through handling the eyes after douching their sexual parts or by using a towel so contaminated. This is very serious that even loss of the eye may be the end-result.

The commonest form of blindness of the newborn is also due to gonorrhoea. The infant's eyes become infected during the course of the passage through the mother's birth canal if she has this infection. It shows itself two to five days later with reddening, discharge, etc. This disabling infection has been greatly lessened by the universal adoption of the method of Crede. This consists of instilling a drop of two per cent silver nitrate in each eye at birth. Silver nitrate is not a reliable substitute. If the disease is already present, treatment must be begun at once, as the passage through the mother's birth canal if she has this infection, it shows itself two to five days later with reddening, discharge, etc. This disabling infection has been greatly lessened by the universal adoption of the method of Crede. This consists of instilling a drop of two per cent silver nitrate in each eye at birth. Silver nitrate is not a reliable substitute. 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Big Business Board Admits That Unemployment Is Growing

ORGANIZE ON ALL RELIEF PROJECTS TO DEFEAT THE COOLIE WAGE SCALE! FIGHT FOR ENACTMENT NOW OF WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL

THE National Industrial Conference Board has called Postmaster-General Farley a liar.

Not in so many words, but by implication. The day after Farley, stumping for Roosevelt's re-election in 1936, told an audience at Elmira, N. Y., that among the miracles of St. Franklin D. was the reduction of unemployment by nearly 60 per cent, the National Industrial Conference Board released figures showing that unemployment in May of this year was 5.5 per cent greater than in May, 1934.

This conservative Big Business institution lists 9,711,000 as totally unemployed in May, compared with 9,201,000 in the same month last year. From April to

May of this year the number out of work increased by 90,000, according to the Board.

The figures of the National Industrial Conference Board are notoriously conservative and greatly understate the actual situation. The American Federation of Labor lists more than 11,000,000 unemployed, while the actual number is between 15 and 17 million.

Farley's claim of 60 per cent reduction in unemployment is a deliberate attempt to fool the public. He got this 60 per cent in the same way that he got a surplus in the Postoffice Department last year—by faking the figures.

The Roosevelt administration is trying to hide the growth of unemployment.

Above all, Roosevelt is trying to hide the fact that he is launching new attacks on the living standards of the unemployed by cutting 1,500,000 so-called "unemployables" completely off the federal relief rolls and condemning 3,500,000 others to scab starvation wages as low as \$19 a month.

This is the way Roosevelt "distributes wealth"!

Neither the employed nor the unemployed workers will take the attacks on their living standards lying down. The Emergency Conference on Unemployment, held at Washington over the week-end, adopted a fighting program that should be the basis for the broadest united action against the coolie wage scales and the whole starvation drive of the New Deal government.

On every project workers should organize on an industrial basis, regardless of nationality, color, creed or political belief, and demand prevailing trade union wages, 60 cents an hour minimum for unskilled workers, and a minimum of 30 hours a week. Prepare to strike to enforce these demands.

Those that are not given jobs must get adequate cash relief.

Extend the fight for the central demand of all workers, employed and unemployed: enactment AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

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

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THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1935

Why General Johnson?

BY APPOINTING General Johnson as head of works relief in New York City, President Roosevelt indicated very clearly that the administration fears the organized labor movement in this city and its best fighters, the Communist Party. The swashbuckling strikebreaker, with the blood of San Francisco workers on his hands, would never have been put here if the administration did not expect great resistance to the Roosevelt coolie wage program.

With the unholy trinity of the militarist Johnson, the labor betrayer, McGrady, and the demagogue, LaGuardia, the administration hopes to quell all revolt of the New York labor movement against a relief pay scale that smashes existing wage standards to smithereens.

For the New York labor movement, the Johnson appointment is a storm signal. Unity of all New York labor against the attempt to foist a coolie pay scale on the workers is absolutely essential.

The union scale on all relief projects! Organize every relief project! Johnson can't "crack down" on New York labor!

The Reward of Heroes

Living Homer begged for bread, Seven cities claimed Homer dead.

THUS capitalism rewards its heroes. The story is poignantly told in the death of Salvatore Bracco, courageous seaman who died penniless despite his fifteen medals for heroic rescues at sea. Mayor Eastmead of Union City and all the honorable men of the City Commission who let Bracco live in destitute poverty, now made a special appropriation to give him a military funeral.

However, Hearst and others of his class tell us that America is the classic land where courage, initiative and service are rewarded. Yes, Captain George "Gold-braid" Fried, who directed one of the rescues, but was not lowered in a lifeboat, did not battle through a stormy sea, is today a Roosevelt appointee. Bracco was only a sailor and his reward is a military burial.

Think how different it is in the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union! There they know how to honor their heroes, the heroes of the working class. There the entire nation acclaimed the Chelyuskin heroes, not only with medals, but with love, honor and economic security. There the dependents of the heroic crew of the Maxim Gorky shall not want.

Only under working class rule are the heroic sons of the working class truly cherished.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Ford Nucleus Discusses Work Assignments and Check-up The Red Fighting Fund

THE Ford Nucleus has experienced the best results whenever definite tasks have been assigned, recorded, and checked for results. Yet, we must constantly struggle against a tendency to relapse to old methods of work: the unit discusses, proposes, criticizes, and makes suggestions with the expectation that the few active comrades will carry out all the work in the most effective manner.

The assignment of definite tasks to individual comrades and their check-up is absolutely necessary to impress on all comrades the obligations of being a part of a Bolshevik, iron-disciplined Party. Yet obviously all workers are not fully prepared to submit to such voluntary discipline the moment they enter our ranks. Units must carry on more educational activity on the program of the Party and the need for iron discipline. The proper example of disciplined work by leading members of the unit is an effective part of this education.

In some cases, insufficient thought is given to the kind of work assigned individual comrades. Many comrades who display great energy and ingenuity in distributing leaflets inside the plant may lack confidence in their ability to carry out an assignment to write a leaflet. As a result, they may fail to attend the next unit meeting rather than admit not carrying out the assignment.

Assigning the proper task to the proper person is important. Nevertheless the unit must try to develop self confidence and train its members to carry on the most important work. In the case of drawing up leaflets and writing articles, we have been able to get better results by assigning to work with one or two inexperienced comrades, an experienced comrade not so much to draw up the leaflet himself as it is to work with, train and encourage the comrade working with him to do the work himself.

The Louis-Carnera Aftermath

NO SOONER had Joe Louis, the Detroit Negro boxer and former Ford worker, defeated Primo Carnera so handily when the wires began to hum with a vicious hymn of hate.

"Cold blooded murderer," Paul Gallico, Daily News sports writer termed Louis. "Louis Cold and Cruel" reads a sub-head in Gallico's column. Not content with having played upon racial feelings in ballyhooing the fight between the Negro lad and the Italian giant, venal sports writers and racketeer promoters are busy today in working up what amounts to a lynch atmosphere.

From here to a nation-wide search for "a white hope" is not very far. White supremacy must be maintained, the sport scribblers will shriek in type. And the underworld elements, who control the fight game will continue to rake in the shekels, fiendishly combining a propaganda of race hatred, blood lust and love of sport.

The Painters' Elections

THE results of recent elections in local unions of the Brotherhood of Painters indicates in no uncertain terms the growing dissatisfaction of the rank and file membership of the Brotherhood with the rule of the Philip Zausner administration in the New York District Council 9 and the policies and methods resorted to by it.

The election of rank and file workers into the leadership of a number of locals during the last local elections is the most effective answer to the slanderous attacks of the Zausner clique against the rank and file and his efforts to prevent the workers from electing their own candidates into the leadership of the Council.

The membership of the Brotherhood should follow the lead of the locals that defeated clique candidates in the local elections and unite to deal a smashing defeat to the Zausner administration in the election for the Council leadership on Saturday. A rank and file leadership in the Council will prove the best guarantee for the enforcement of the \$9 a day scale and other union conditions in the trade.

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Sees Socialists Must Take Path of United Front

New Bedford, Mass. Comrade Editor:

The once militant pre-war Socialist Parties of the Second International to which I was proud to belong are losing contact with the masses and going to seed in isolation, because their job-seeking opportunist leaders chose to ride the imperialist war horse, and have ever since refused to acknowledge their fatal mistake. Even now they have failed to come to the defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist war maneuvers.

The title of Socialist Party has been so far disgraced by such capitalist tools as Herriot, Hitler, Mussolini, MacDonald and other Old Guards, that it can free itself from that element only in a united front with the Communists.

The Russian Bolsheviks so clearly saw this situation that they broke away from the Second International and formed the basis for the Communist Parties, which are the only energetic organizations now increasingly winning the confidence and support of class-conscious workers. The fact that Socialist-Party leaders have been praised by the blatant clerical fascist, Coughlin, and freely fraternize with labor fakers, is evidence enough for any working man.

For our own protection against the raging fascist terror being mobilized on all sides, all of us who believe in Socialism must join with the forces that are truly advancing towards it.

From "Michigan Organizer." IF Section 17 is leading all the sections in District Two on the Red Fighting Fund, it is because it has members of the type of the shock brigadier Comrade Putterman. During a five month period she has collected twenty-nine dollars and obtained fifteen Daily Worker subscriptions. Her splendid record should be an inspiration to all comrades. Comrade Putterman has taken seriously the question of building a group of Party supporters around her.

ANOTHER DECORATION, ADMIRAL!

By Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, suggestions, criticisms, and whatever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

Mr. Cummings, interpreted it as applying only when members of rich families are kidnapped. If the attorney's opinion is correct, the Lindbergh law should be amended to make it equally criminal to kidnap a member of a poor family for the purpose of torture instead of ransom. I am sorry the great Attorney General is not interested in the kidnappings that have recently taken place here in New Mexico. I refer to the kidnapping and beating up of Robert Minor and Attorney Levinson who came here to defend the constitutional rights of poor coal miners who have apparently been framed by the local authorities on the false charge of murder.

Hearst's continued attacks on the Soviet Union are reminiscent of the method used by a prominent Parisian-Royalist in the 1890's. This man, Drumont, published an anti-Semitic paper called "Free Speech," and was one of those responsible for the frame-up of Dreyfus. His technique was based on a formula of an 18th century writer: "If you wish to make the Paris-

ians believe some lie, offer it boldly as the truth; you will be refuted; ignore all criticism, but repeat the same lie with more boldness again; you will be criticized anew; do not answer them; and then repeat what you have said before in a tone of utmost assurance. Do not tire of following this procedure; and in spite of all clamors of your adversaries, your impudence will make the lie pass as the truth."

This method worked in the Dreyfus case, and is exactly what Hearst uses in his attacks on the Soviet Union and the Communists in the U. S. A.

But people are getting wiser nowadays, and this trick doesn't always work. So with a little more intense work on our part, we can and must make Hearst's campaign as ineffective as the Pope's call for a crusade on Russia in 1931.

PAWLING, N. Y. Comrade Editor: Recently, you published in your "Questions and Answers" column a list of the Hearst publications. This looks almost identical with the one I sent you some time ago. I am very glad you used it, because the most important thing in any campaign is to know just what you are up against and whom you are fighting.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Ask Prince: Where's Renn? Figures on Greek Elections Obscure Financial News

WHILE Hitler and the Prince of Wales are slobbering over one another, British ex-servicemen more and more express their disgust with being pawns in the new policy of encouraging Hitler's anti-Soviet war plans.

The British Daily Worker publishes an interview with the well-known novelist, F. Le Gros Clark, himself an ex-serviceman who lost both his eyes and his right hand for King and Country. "I would emphasize that a government which has imprisoned and banished the most powerful voices against war—Remarque and Ludwig Renn for instance—cannot possibly make a move for peace. I would like ex-servicemen to inquire where Ludwig Renn now is. He is a German ex-serviceman as well as a famous writer. I strongly suspect he is no longer alive. And yet he was one of the most potent voices in Europe, showing up the futilities of modern war."

WE NOW have more details on the elections in Greece directly from the Communist Party of that country. According to official information the votes cast in the recent parliamentary elections are as follows: Tsaldaris government party, 480,378; Metaxas (Monarchists), 483,598; Communist candidates on united front tickets, 85,780; independents, 73,284; spoiled votes, 40,100 (most of these were chiefly Venizelist voters who cast their ballots for leaders shot following the Venizelist putsch).

In all industrial towns, the workers and peasants' front, led by the Communists, won more votes than the strong Monarchists. More than 40 per cent of the voters did not vote at all. The election machinery was completely in the hands of the Fascist Tsaldaris government, and a campaign of terror had been directed against the Communist Party during the period of the campaign. In Athens and Piraeus, the Communist Party votes were exceeded only by the government party.

In Saloniki where the Venizelist fighting regime is the most severe, the Metaxas party received 5,000 votes, the Communist-led workers' and peasants' front, 9,000. In Kavalla, important tobacco city, where the workers set up a Soviet during the fighting, the Communists received 6,000 votes and the monarchists only 1,500.

OUR correspondent remarks: "The great successes of the Communists, combined with the widespread abstention from voting among the Venizelists—amounting in Macedonia to 60 per cent, in Crete actually to 60 per cent—has made this election a public defeat for the government, although the Tsaldaris regime has been able to secure the majority of the seats by means of the most monstrous election system.

"Realizing its actual defeat, the government is not likely to risk the proposed plebiscite on the restoration of the monarchy. "The election to the constitutional assembly has proved, clearly enough the overwhelming majority of the people are opposed to the monarchy."

The Tsaldaris government sought to utilize monarchy as a fig-leaf to cover its fascist nakedness.

WHAT should be first page news, as it portends world-wide eruption in the financial structure of capitalism is relegated to an obscure financial column by the Herald Tribune. On June 26, the H-T. published a cable from its London financial correspondent, Francis W. Hirst, which stated, in part: "Difficulties of maintaining artificial external values of the German reichsmark and the Italian lira evidently are increasing and are making merchants here reluctant to do business with would-be customers in these two countries. Dr. Hjalmar Schacht's declaration yesterday of the moratorium states that 'the German foreign exchange situation, far from improving, has become worse. "The Milan correspondent of the Vienna Reichspost anticipates further restrictions on Italian imports which are already so serious that British exporters of coal and British ship owners are demanding cash in transactions with Italy."

Which signifies that both Italian and German financiers are in a bad way, facing a financial crisis. This is especially true of Italy, since it has to pay cash for foreign imports it absolutely needs, and absolutely has no cash with which to pay for the increased requirements.

Lincoln and Webster on Labor

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.