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Daily Worker

NATIONAL
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30,000 MORE MEN SENT TO EAST AFRICA

U. S. Prosecutor Friendly to Hearst Tool in Fraud Case

THOMAS WALKER CITED FOR CRIME IN SWEDEN; AIDED WHITE GUARDS

Publisher's Chief Liar Amassed Thousands While Family He Deserted Faced Starvation—Faces Only a Suspended Sentence

By JAMES CASEY

The United States government, in the person of a Federal prosecutor, yesterday came to the aid of Thomas Walker, escaped convict, Wall Street agent and chief lieutenant in the Hearst-Hitler war drive against the Soviet Union.

George R. Pfann, assistant U. S. attorney, was supposed to perform the duty of prosecuting Walker for using a fraudulent passport. But the prosecutor presented the case in Federal Court before Judge Francis G. Caffey as though the notorious forger was a long-lost son, who had been kidnaped by Capone's gang. Time and again Pfann remarked that after his escape from the Colorado State Prison "Walker has been trying to rehabilitate himself."

At the close of the trial, Judge Caffey expressed his readiness to suspend sentence in the case. Final disposition will be made Friday. There was one provision made. Colorado authorities are expected to ask for Walker's extradition to serve out five to six years of his sentence there. Hearst's lie-manufacturer escaped from the Western penitentiary in April of 1921.

Contrast in Class Justice

The action in this case presents a glaring contrast in class justice that MUST ROUSE THE PROTESTS OF EVERY WORKER AND FARMER IN AMERICA.

The highly paid Hearst-Hitler slander-monger and the man who has one of the worst criminal records in America FACES A SUSPENDED SENTENCE FOR USING A FRAUDULENT PASSPORT.

On the other hand, Charles Krumboltz, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, was sentenced to eighteen months in prison and five years on probation merely ON A TECHNICAL CHARGE OF VIOLATING THE PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

The prosecution gave every appearance yesterday of trying to dispose of the case as speedily as possible without any desire to learn the facts about Hearst's co-partner in crime. "I know only what Walker told me himself and the information by the State Department," Pfann said repeatedly as an excuse for his lack of detailed knowledge of the case.

Report by Service

Even before the trial, the Federal prosecutor revealed his attitude toward Hearst's tool. On Friday, a

(Continued on Page 2)

Mate Won't Talk on Victim Of Nazi Gangs

Many of the crew aboard the S. S. Manhattan did not even know that Lawrence B. Simpson, able-bodied seaman and member of the International Seaman's Union, was kidnaped from the ship by Nazi Government agents while the ship was enroute from Cuxhaven to Hamburg, they said yesterday.

None of the officers aboard the ship would talk about the affair at all. Chief Mate Harry Manning said, "My hands are tied. I don't dare say anything. You know how it is."

A group of seamen who knew Simpson and knew about the affair said that no one had protested at the time but that a boat who later asked a Nazi official what had happened to Simpson was told, "You had better mind your own business or the same thing might happen to you."

The men said the Nazis had information that anti-Nazi literature was being brought in aboard the Manhattan.

The International Labor Defense and the Anti-Nazi Federation have issued a call to all their members, affiliates and sympathizers to send protests at once to Secretary of State Hull, and Ambassador Hans Luther, Washington, D. C.

Members of the International Seaman's Union and the Maritime Engineers Union have been especially urged to send protests either through their organization or individually.

Missouri S.P. Acts on Bid For Unity

Party Locals Permitted to Meet C.P. on Plans for Anti-War Rallies

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Missouri has voted permission to Socialist Party locals to meet with the Communist Party to discuss preparations for joint demonstrations, August 1, against war and fascism.

The vote of the Socialist Executive Committee was taken on the basis of a proposal from the Communist Party asking for joint actions against the openly proclaimed plans of Fascist Italy to invade Ethiopia and the conspiracies of German and Polish fascists, in secret alliance with Japanese militarists, for armed intervention against victorious Socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

To Permit Negotiations
The Communist proposal, sent to the Socialist Executive Committee on July 10, received the following answer, dated July 11:

"Communist Party of St. Louis, 3522 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 'Dear Comrades: 'Your letter of July 10 pertaining to a joint demonstration on August 1 against war and fascism, was read at the S. E. C. meeting held last night and the following motion adopted:

"The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party permits locals to have committees meet with the Communist Party for the purpose of discussing preparations for a united demonstration on August 1, against war and fascism."

Will Visit Locals
On the basis of the above resolution, the united front committee for August 1, will at once visit Socialist Party locals in St. Louis to get their endorsement and cooperation for a united August 1 demonstration.

The committee is calling on all organizations to send delegates to a parade from 2,000 workers to be held at Central Library, 14th and Olive, Monday evening, July 22.

We Want to Go Home, Is Plea Of Guardsmen in Lumber Zone

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ABERDEEN, Wash., July 15.—National Guardsmen, who have been here for a week trying to break up picket lines, are demanding to be sent home. The young boys, farming youth from Eastern Washington, have learned from the parade front conference to be held at Central Library, 14th and Olive, Monday evening, July 22.

Meanwhile the strike front continues solid with picket lines being formed again today.

Civil rights were denied here when a Communist Party street meeting was broken up by the troops and two speakers, Schroyer and Flood, arrested. They were held for eight hours in the armory without charges being filed.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 15.—Washington State Troops were

TWO LYNCHED AS SHERIFF'S AIDES LOOK ON

Another Mob Attempts to Lynch Negro in Cincinnati

COLUMBUS, Miss., July 15.—Two Negro youths, Dooley Morton, 17, and Bert Moore, 23, were lynched today after being turned over by three armed deputies to a lynch gang traveling in seven or eight automobiles.

The deputies were supposed to be carrying the two youths to Aberdeen, Miss., for "safe-keeping." The deputies offered no resistance to the lynchers. The latter took the two youths back toward Columbus toward Alabama before carrying them out a side road a short distance to hang them from a tree and riddle their bodies with bullets.

Local authorities have made no effort to apprehend the lynchers, but on the contrary, are seeking to whitewash their crime with the allegation that the two murdered youths had "confessed" to an attempt to assault a white farm woman near here.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 15.—A mob attempted to lynch Harry Logan, 34-year old Negro, today, following unconfirmed reports that he had attempted to attack Esther Minton, 17-year old white girl. Two squads of police arriving at the scene placed Logan under arrest, but took no action against the mob leaders, who had brutally beaten the worker.

Protests Free Vienna Tense Cuban Workers

Word was received yesterday from Cuba of the release of workers and intellectuals who had been arrested when they arrived at the pier to meet the S. S. Oriente which carried the American Investigation Commission.

These Cuban workers and intellectuals (some of whom had been badly beaten by police clubs) spent eight days in jail under terrible conditions. They were then brought before the Urgent Tribunal on charges of disturbing the public order and propagandizing against the Cuban government.

The Provisional Committee for Cuba, 109 Fifth Avenue, New York City, was assured by the arrested Cubans that protest from America combined with general public opinion in Cuba, were the factors that compelled the government to absolve them.

They are anticipating another and larger delegation to help secure amnesty for political prisoners.

All organizations of workers and intellectuals were urged to send protests to President Mendieta in Havana and Secretary of State Cordell Hull against mistreatment of the American Commission, and demanding permission for another commission to investigate conditions in Cuba. Protest postcards are available at offices of Provisional Committee for Cuba, 109 Fifth Avenue, Room 706.

Special Anti-War Edition of 'Daily' Out On July 27

The August 1 Anti-War Day, this year, will again be marked by the publication of a special issue of the Daily Worker.

On Saturday, July 27, the edition will surpass in importance and interest any previous one of its kind.

The Ohio District of the Communist Party will order 20,000 copies of the issue—and, in addition, 2,000 copies of the Young Worker.

The week-end of July 27-28 has been set aside by that district for Daily Worker distribution.

HALF-MILLION IN UNITED PARIS MARCH

300,000 Line Sidewalks, Shouting Anti-Fascist Slogans

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, July 15.—Five hundred thousand participated in the Peoples Front march yesterday, demonstrating their determination to defeat any attempts at instituting fascism in France.

Lining the streets throughout the course of the march, 300,000 cheered the demonstrators and joined in their slogans of "Hang de la Rocque," "Defend the Soviet Union," "For a Soviet France," "Down with Imperialist War," and in the singing of the International.

Conspicuous in the march, shouting slogans against the threat of a fascist war in Ethiopia, were 4,000 workers born in North Africa.

Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the Communist Party of France, was one of the speakers. Representatives of other parties also spoke at the demonstration in the Place de la Bastille.

Threat of Troops Fails to Stop Dockers' Strike

GULFPORT, Miss., July 15.—The strike of longshoremen of the International Longshoremen's Association continues here in the face of threatened martial law.

When the workers asked for a wage increase of 20 cents an hour, the employers locked them out and attempted to replace them with a company union known as the Benevolent Longshoremen's Association.

I. L. A. pickets are patrolling the docks.

Victory in Sight In 2-Month Strike Of Danbury Hatters

DANBURY, Conn., July 15.—Victory is in sight for the more than 300 hat workers who have conducted a militant strike since May 9 at the George McLoughlin Hat Company plants.

McLoughlin has finally been forced to agree to abandon a proposed 20 cent wage cut, return to the old scale, and "recognize union officers."

One stipulation made by McLoughlin—to re-employ all men employed at the time the factory closed—is frowned upon by the strikers inasmuch as it would return to work 15 strike-breakers whose union cards have been cancelled.

The proposals are to be put to a vote of the strikers at a meeting tonight.

Jersey Anti-Sales Tax Rally
ROSELLE, N. J., July 15.—A mass protest meeting against the sales tax and the high cost of meat will be held here at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening in the Labor Lyceum Hall, Grand and Frank Streets.

Mussolini Prepares to Open Drive Against Ethiopia in September; Tokyo Offers to Aid Gen. Chiang

Japanese Paper Acts To Bolster War on Red Army in China

TOKYO, July 15.—Open and direct offers of Japanese military aid to Chiang Kai-shek, in his rapidly losing battle against the Red Army of China, was made yesterday by Asahi, influential newspaper close to the War and Foreign Office here.

The Japanese militarists connected their offer to Chiang Kai-shek for military support against the Chinese Soviets with their growing provocative campaign against the Mongolian Peoples' Republic and a threatened attack against the Soviet Union on the border of Manchukuo.

The newspaper Asahi declared that the unimpeded advances of the Red Army in China have already won over 20,000 peasants in Szechuan Province and that "the spread of Communist influence might adversely affect Japanese economic interests in China."

It is expected that the Japanese government will today deliver its reply to the extremely sharp protest of the Soviet government of June 26, which was handed to the Japanese authorities by Konstantin I. Yurenev, Soviet Ambassador.

The Japanese bold offer of military aid follows upon the terrific difficulties created for Chiang Kai-shek by the catastrophic flood which threatens to engulf Hankow.

The use of eighty per cent of the budget of the Nanking government for military purposes, mainly against the Red Army, is partly responsible for the failure of the Nanking government to strengthen the levies and dykes along the Yangtze River, intensifying the danger to the lives of millions of Chinese peasants.

With millions of Chinese workers and peasants faced with starvation as a result of the flood, the Japanese imperialists are hastening military aid to Chiang Kai-shek in order to prevent these millions from joining with the Red Army, which is striving to end the greatest disaster to China—Kuomintang-imperialist rule.

Recruit to Aid Pickets Assail Negro Nation Ethiopia War

Recruiting of Negroes to volunteer as soldiers in support of Ethiopia's independence in her fight against Italian Fascism in the event of war, began to spread rapidly in Harlem and other sections of the United States.

It is estimated that in New York the numbers of the "Black Legionnaires," as the recruits call themselves, is now above 2,500. One Negro group enlisted 15 doctors and 50 nurses. An auxiliary movement was also under way to boycott Italian-made goods.

To Set Up Camp
Leaders of the movement said they had made arrangements for a 50-acre training camp near Montrose, N. Y. A drive was also started to get shoes and other supplies for the Ethiopian soldiers.

Chaves Richardson, a Negro prominent in the recruiting in Harlem, said that the aid of American Negroes in Ethiopia would be welcomed, and that the Legion would embark as tourists in order to evade laws against the recruitment in the United States.

Leaders of the six groups who sponsor the recruiting said that its unofficial nature avoids violation of international law—the only possibility it was pointed out of interference by immigration officials.

The newly elected executive board of the International Longshoremen's Association held its first meeting Sunday afternoon and started off its four-year term of office with a bang—against the interests of the rank and file.

With President Joseph P. Ryan presiding, they voted down an important resolution introduced at the national convention last week by Harry Bridges, fighting West Coast leader, and referred to them for action. The resolution called for extending to other districts the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation, which unites all marine unions there in mutual efforts to better conditions.

Next, they acted on a ruling asked for by the Boston local on whether deep-sea men, out of work, could be transferred to coast-wise work. The executive board ruled that in most cases they could not, and that instead the coast-wise unions should take in more members for the coast-wise work. With this ruling, the board continued its policy of keeping the deep-sea and coast-wise longshoremen divided.

In an effort to keep up the red-scare which had been raised against Bridges all during the convention, executive board members reported to the press that Bridges had gone to Boston "to speak at a Communist meeting."

The "Communist" meeting happened to be a special meeting of Local 800 of the I. L. A. in Boston, which had invited the militant rank and file leader to speak before it.

Communist International Sections Send Out Appeal To Unite Against War-Makers

(Manifesto of the Central Committees of the Communist Parties of France, Great Britain, Germany, China, Japan, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Hungary)

To the Working Men and Women of all Countries!
To the Working Class Youth!
To all Friends of Peace and all Enemies of War!

It is only a few weeks to the twenty-first anniversary of the outbreak of the great world war. And today the nations stand on the threshold of another war, far greater than even that war. The introduction of conscription, the militarization of youth in Hitler Germany and the unceasing provocations of German fascism threaten the world with another international massacre. The fascist rulers of the newly-armed German imperialism are more and more openly preparing for an attack on other nations, and especially for a war on the Soviet Union, hoping by a new world war to achieve a redistribution of the world. They are feverishly searching for new allies. After Japan and Poland, they are now attempting to enroll fascist Italy in the war front of fascist states. In the Baltic Hitler's agents are intriguing to destroy the independence of the small Baltic states and to use them as a jumping-off ground in a war against the Soviets.

DANGER IN PACIFIC
The Japanese imperialists are extending their military occupation of China. In the Pacific the danger of a war is again imminent. In a few weeks Mussolini will have completed the deployment of Italian forces for a colonial war of conquest against the Abyssinian people; the sanguinary African adventure is scheduled to begin in early Autumn. Thus the imperialist war-mongers are steadily at work to set Europe and the world on fire.

The Soviet Union stands in the midst of a world of capitalist ene-

(Continued on Page 2)

Ministries of Navy and Air Mobilize Resources for Offensive

ROME, July 15.—With the fascist press openly asserting that war against Ethiopia is inevitable, Mussolini today ordered the immediate mobilization of two new divisions, comprising 30,000 men, which will bring the total for Ethiopia well over 350,000 troops.

At the same time the Italian fascist Navy called for the immediate construction of ten new submarines to be completed by next November when the war against Ethiopia is set to be under way.

War Ministry Active
The Ministry of War moved in unison with the air and naval ministries to mobilize the entire military resources of Italy for the war, which all authorities here declare will break out some time in September.

Large numbers of native troops in Eritrea and Italian Somaliland, on the border of Ethiopia, are being conscripted for auxiliary duty with the Italian armies.

In addition to the two divisions which will be sent to East Africa, two reserve divisions were ordered mobilized to take their places in Italy for the possibility of war in Europe.

Flyers to Africa
Additional pilots and aeronautical specialists were commissioned to report immediately for service in East Africa and in Europe by the Air Ministry.

The War Ministry at the same time ordered the mobilization of all motor car drivers and mechanics of army classes of 1909, 1910 and 1912. The official fascist communique announcing the increased war preparations, stated:

"We recognize the absurdity of making most-honeyed maneuvers to conduct the Emperor of Addis Ababa into circles of interest to compromise.

"With Belasie and his feudal lords, the tender means of persuasion are condemned to failure by the unfaithfulness which is the constant and traditional form of those barbarian chieftains.

"If the solution could be found among great Western Powers, it could only be imposed. Force, only force—even if it is not necessary to adopt it—counts for that people."

The Government controlled press, however, is more direct and open in asserting the intentions of Italian fascism to attack Ethiopia.

(The authoritative fascist news-

(Continued on Page 2)

I. L. A. Board Bars Militant Proposals

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Militants Yield to 'Old Guard' At Socialist N. E. C. Meeting

The reactionary "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party was seen to have won the upper hand in the final sessions yesterday of the three-day meeting of the National Executive Meeting of the Party at the Rand School.

Under the guiding hand of Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, the mighty leadership in the N. E. C. found a way of reaching an agreement with the "Old Guard." In fact, throughout the convention, Hoan assumed the role of leader while under his pressure, Thomas vacillated further before the "Old Guard" attack.

The issue on which agreement between the "militants" and the "Old Guard" enemies of the Soviet Union and of the united front, was achieved, was on a motion introduced by the "Old Guard" defining Communism. The definition was of the crudest sort, built around phrases of "underground work,"

"boring from within," "dictatorship," etc. This definition is obviously to be the beginning of a "red-hunt" within the Socialist Party against all elements who are genuinely moving leftward toward a united front with the Communist Party.

Three members of the N. E. C., Maynard Krueger, Franz Daniel and Powers Haggood, voted against the motion for this definition.

A motion was passed to reinstate the Young Peoples Socialist League of New York, which had been expelled by the "Old Guard." Although the "Militants" will claim this as a victory, it is clear that on the basis of the "definition of Communism," the "Old Guard" can now take back the Y. P. S. L. on the terms of the "Old Guard."

A motion to stop publication of the "Militant" organ, the Socialist Call, was to come up before the meeting was to adjourn.

White and Negro Workers—Build the United Front for the Defense of Ethiopia—Demonstrate Aug 1

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Communist Party Appeals for the Unity of Georgia Labor

Issues Letter To Socialists, A.F.L. Bodies

Suggests Parley of All Labor Groups to Set Minimum Program

ATLANTA, Ga., July 15.—An open letter for united action has been sent by the Communist Party here to the Socialist Party of Georgia, to the Georgia Federation of Labor and to the Atlanta Building and Trades Council.

The letter lists seven possible issues for joint action, among them the freedom of Angelo Herndon, 100 per cent unionization of labor, no discrimination against Negroes, and the formation of a mass labor party.

Text of Letter
The letter follows in full:
To the Socialist Party of Georgia;
To the Georgia Federation of Labor;
To the Atlanta Building and Trades Council;

Dear Brothers and Comrades:
No doubt it is clear to all of us that after two years of the Roosevelt New Deal, the conditions of working people in Georgia are steadily growing worse. The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which scrapped the N.R.A., the Roosevelt \$19 monthly minimum for relief work in the South, and the reactionary policies of the top officials of Georgia represent clear signals of the immediate plans of the big capitalists and landlords for a general and sharp attack on the already low living standards of the masses in Georgia.

Unity Urged
It is clear that only the united action of the working people, both white and Negro, in the city and country can effectively resist the fascist and hunger drives of the ruling class. Recent struggles in our State have shown that despite political and other differences among the masses of working people, there is a growing desire for united action on the part of labor against their starvation wage cuts, stretch-outs and high cost of living.

The Communist Party recognizes that united action of the workers can win better conditions. That is why we call upon the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor to meet with us to discuss the next step in unifying the struggles of labor. We would like to propose a number of demands which we consider of vital concern for all workers today. We are ready to appoint a committee to meet with your representatives to discuss these demands, or any other issues confronting the working people. We wish to present to you and to the workers of the State this tentative set of demands which we believe can be used as the basis for unity and struggle on the part of labor. They are:

- 1. For wage increases to meet the rising cost of living. For the 30-hour week, with no reduction in weekly pay.
- 2. For union wages on relief jobs. Adequate relief for all unemployed workers, sharecroppers and needy farmers. For passage of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 3227.
- 3. For recognition of the labor unions. For 100 per cent unionization of labor in Georgia.
- 4. No discrimination against Negroes. Equal pay for equal work for women, youth and Negroes.
- 5. For the right to organize, strike and picket. Against police, the National Guard, and fascist terror. Against any sedition bill. For the freedom of Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys.
- 6. No evictions or foreclosures of sharecroppers, needy farmers, or unemployed workers for non-payment of back debts, rent or taxes.
- 7. Against the proposed sales tax. Abolition of poll tax. For the right of white and Negro citizens to vote and sit on juries. For building a mass labor party based on trade unions and mass organizations.
- 8. We urge every member of the above organizations to work actively on this proposal. Discuss this question in your local and let us build a real united front of labor in this state.

ATLANTA SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Communist International Sections Send Out Appeal To Unite Against War-Makers

(Continued from Page 1)

ties as an iron sentinel of peace. The Socialist Soviet state, with its non-aggression pacts, with its mutual assistance agreements, with its struggle to create a system of collective security, is serving the cause of peace and the interests of the workers of all countries.

The fascist states, headed by Hitler Germany, leave no stone unturned in order to frustrate the consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union. Hitler openly declares that he is opposed to the Eastern pact and the creation of a system of collective security; in this he is supported above all by the anti-Soviet section of the British ruling class. The fascists hate the Soviet Union not only because it is the home of socialism, but because it is a bulwark against fascism, a citadel of peace and a defender of all small and weak nations.

ARMS TRAFFIC GROWS
The armament race and the international traffic in arms, which this year surpass in extent those of the three preceding years, show the armament international, the hyenas of the battlefields at their bloody trade. The biggest exponents of the international armament business, the French firm of Schneider-Creusot, the German firm of Krupp, the British firm of Vickers, the Czech firm of Skoda and others have recently concluded an international agreement in Biarritz with a view to jointly increasing their profits.

The capitalist world is loaded with combustible material; any minute can bring the outbreak of war. On the eve of the twenty-first anniversary of the imperialist war slaughter the Central Committees of the Communist Parties of France, Great Britain, Germany, China, Japan, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Hungary call to working men and women of all countries: form the international united front of the proletarians of all countries for the defense of peace against the conspiracy set on foot by Hitler Germany and her allies. Japan and Poland! Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union!

Men, women, youths of the working class, to whatever party you may belong, demonstrate on August 1, the anniversary of the outbreak of the world war; show your whole-hearted and unanimous determination to preserve peace and to fight against all those who set the nations against each other, who are preparing for war and attempting to unleash another international massacre.

The united action of all militant workers on a national and international scale can oppose a barrier to the national incitement of one people against another; it can obstruct the armament race of the imperialists and the preparation of an imperialist war.

URGE UNITED ACTION
United action in every capitalist country, united action inspired by proletarian internationalism, will enable the working class of the world to beat back the attack of the warmongers on the lives of the workers of all countries.

The united front of militant workers, if it is able to win all workers for the fight against war and fascism, can secure a victory for the peace policy of the Soviet Union in the capitalist countries and stop the bloody machinations of the warmongers.

The undisciplined Communist Parties appeal to all Socialist Parties, to their leading bodies and all their organizations: faced with the imminent danger of another terrible massacre, make up your minds at last to join in united action with the Communist Parties against imperialist war and fascism! The Executive of the Labor and Socialist International has twice declared that it leaves it to the discretion of its sections to conclude united front agreements with the Communist Parties. The Labor and Socialist International, in the resolution of its enlarged Bureau adopted on May 4 and 7, 1933, declared: "We observe with satisfaction the collaboration of European democracy with the Soviet Union for the prevention of war." The L. S. I. further stated that it was "aware of the grave dangers threatening the peace of the world." It stressed the fact that "one of the most important tasks in the struggle against war consists in mobilizing the public opinion of the whole world against the Hitler dictatorship by every means at our command."

But these important statements have sense and value only if they are followed by corresponding action. They have a practical significance for the working class only if the L. S. I. takes serious practical steps to establish a united fighting front of Socialist and Communist Parties and organizations. We Communists have already made a number of suggestions to the L. S. I. and its sections in our numerous united front proposals concerning the joint struggle against Hitler Germany and her allies, the chief war-mongers.

OFFER REPEATED
Today, on the eve of the twenty-first anniversary of the outbreak of the great war, we repeat our offer of a united front. We declare that we are prepared to consult with the Socialist Parties concerning the methods, forms, time and all other problems arising in connection with joint action on the twenty-first anniversary of the outbreak of the world war.

Away with all obstacles in the way of the united action of all militant workers against imperialist war and blood-stained fascism! Communist and Socialist workers Trade unionists in the reformist and militant unions! Men and women who have passed through the horrors of imperialist war! Mothers who are required to sacrifice your sons for cannon-fodder! Youths, who are the chosen first victims of the war! All you who hate imperialist war and want to prevent it! All who want peace!

Unite for the joint struggle against the threatening massacre, form united front committees, committees against war and fascism, prepare joint demonstrations on August 1 in every locality:
Against the imperialist armament race, for a system of collective security;
Against Hitler Germany and her imperialist allies, the chief war-mongers!
For the defense of the independence of small nations!
Against imperialist conquests!
Against Italian fascism, for the defense of the Abyssinian people!
Against the Japanese imperialists, for the defense of China from dismemberment by the imperialist robbers!

For the preservation of peace, for the peace policy of the Soviet Union, for the defense of our Soviet fatherland!
Proletarian united front against chauvinist hatred between the nations, for proletarian internationalism, for Socialism, which alone can safeguard peace!

The Central Committees of the Communist Parties of France, Great Britain, Germany, China, Japan, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Hungary.

28 Alaska Miners Face Preliminary Hearings This Week

JUNEAU, Alaska, July 15.—Preliminary hearings are going on this week, in the case of 28 members of the Alaska Mine Workers Union of Juneau, now held on charges of rioting.

The International Labor Defense has sent Irving Goodman, one of the best labor attorneys on the coast, to Juneau this week to handle the legal preparations.

The International Labor Defense asks that protests be immediately sent by all workers and working class organizations to District Attorney William A. Holzbeimer, Marshall William Mahoney, and Governor John W. Troy, all of Juneau, Alaska.

Hearst's Tool Gets Hearing In U. S. Court

By JAMES CASEY

(Continued from Page 1)

United Press report quoted Pfann as having said that he was prosecuting the charges reluctantly because of Walker's "determined effort at rehabilitation."

BUT THE MOUNTAIN OF EVIDENCE YESTERDAY SHOWED THAT WALKER HAD NEVER MADE AN EFFORT TO REHABILITATE HIMSELF AFTER HIS ESCAPE FROM PRISON. WHAT THE EVIDENCE SHOWED WAS THAT WALKER WENT FROM ONE CRIME TO ANOTHER.

According to Walker's own admissions, the Hearst tool was working with White Guards. HE TRIED TO BRIBEGUARD A WHITE GUARDIAN WOMAN OUT OF THE SOVIET UNION BUT WAS CAUGHT IN THE ACT AND EXPELLED. That was in 1930 when, according to the prosecutor's statement, he went to work for an engineering firm in the U.S.S.R.

The Prosecutor's Job
Who employed Walker to connect with White Guards in the Soviet Union. Did the prosecutor make any effort to find out? It is the job of a prosecutor to learn all he can about a prisoner whose case he is to handle.

BUT THIS WAS NOT PFANN'S INTEREST.
I know because I offered information to the prosecutor BUT HE WOULD NOT USE IT. In his prosecution of the case, he ignored completely WHAT I HAD TOLD HIM. BUT HE DID NOT IGNORE WHAT HE SAID. WALKER HAD TOLD HIM OF HIS LIFE.

When I called Pfann's attention to the statement of leniency by the United Press, he shook his head and denied he had made it. "I'm sorry about the whole case," he added.

"Do you know this man had written a series of libelous articles about the Soviet Union for Hearst?" I asked the prosecutor just before the case was about to be called.

"Well, that's a matter of opinion," Pfann replied. "The Soviet Union may think they're libelous. Walker says they're not." Here Pfann unwittingly admitted that he had discussed the Hearst series with Walker.

Questioned on Jail-Breaks
I again referred to the statement about Walker making an effort at rehabilitation. "Do you know that he made two jail-breaks? I pressed him.

"Say, you are you?" Pfann returned.

"I am the managing editor of the Daily Worker," I said, "and through investigation I have learned that Walker lied about the Soviet Union and that he has a long prison record."

"Where was this other jail-break?" Pfann asked.

"In the State of Washington; before Walker escaped from Colorado," I said.

"Well, I don't know anything about that."

"Do you know," I continued, "that Walker was arrested for forgery in Los Angeles?"

Talks With Walker
"There was no disposition of the case," the prosecutor said. My presence seemed to make him uncomfortable. Pfann rose from his chair (I had taken a seat next to his) and walked off to speak to Hearst's tool.

Walker was sitting in the enclosure to the right of the judge's rostrum. He got up when Pfann approached and they talked a couple of minutes.

When the case was called, Pfann spoke like a counsel for the defense—NOT LIKE A PROSECUTOR. THERE WAS NO ONE IN COURT TO OFFICIALLY REPRESENT WALKER.

Swindle in Sweden
Although Pfann stressed that Walker had made every effort to rehabilitate himself (according to Walker's story) the prosecutor admitted that in 1931 HE WAS MIXED UP IN A MARRIAGE SWINDLE IN SWEDEN. Pfann passed over this matter with just one sentence. Apparently, Pfann regarded the swindle as part of Walker's "rehabilitation" process. The swindle, according to Walker's own admission, followed his attempt to smuggle a White Guardist out of the Soviet Union.

Pfann presented Walker as a man who had tried his hand at engineering and then turned to writing. He wrote "for several papers here—at least one paper," the prosecutor quickly added. He also wrote for several papers in London, the prosecutor said.

The Daily Worker has already revealed that this job of "writing"—scribbling infamous lies about the Soviet Union was paid for in cash direct from Wall Street. The pay was given to Walker by the wife of a Wall Street banker.

Used Many Names
Hearst's tool left the United States for a few months in 1930. He used the name of Thomas J. Burke. According to prison records, he has used among others the names of Fred Baxter and Robert Green. (His correct name is Green.) At the time of leaving the country, he said he was single. As a matter of fact, Hearst's lieutenant was then married and the father of

TERRORE IN NAZI GERMANY

Bring Thaelmann to U.S.A.!

The German fascist paper, "Angriff" has indicated that Ernst Thaelmann could be released if he could land in America. Demand the release of Thaelmann! Demand the right of political asylum for him! Collect 100,000 signatures in the mass petition campaign. Petition post cards available in the Anti-Nazi Federation, 188 West 23rd Street, New York.

Fietsch Schultz Delegation Reports
COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—The Red Aid of Denmark reports: Delegation left here June 19, returned June 22.

The delegations endeavored to speak to the Senate President Roth in Hamburg, but were not received. The chief constable, Boiga, gave, however, permission for them to place a wreath on Fietsch Schultz's grave, without a ribbon and without an inscription.

The wreath was laid on the grave on June 21, and the grave, with wreath and ribbon, was photographed. The delegation took the ribbon away with them again, and gave it to Hamburg workers, who undertook that it should be laid on the grave again after the delegation was gone.

The members of the delegation spoke with numbers of Hamburg workers, in the restaurants, streets, and their homes. Nobody knew that Fietsch Schultz had been buried or where his grave was; many were of the opinion that he had not been executed, but had died of the maltreatment.

Fietsch Schultz's grave there were fresh wreaths of white flowers, and a single ribbon with the inscription: "You suffered for many hours, and won the wreath of honor in the end." The wreath brought by the delegation was of dark red roses, and was carried—without ribbon—openly to the cemetery. The delegation inquired of everybody on the road and in the cemetery as to the whereabouts of Fietsch Schultz's grave. Nobody knew except the sexton, who informed the delegation: Ohlsdorf, chapel 12, B. G. 59, No. 663. After the delegation had obtained the information, the spot was eagerly noted by the Hamburg workers.

The delegates were personally enthusiastic at the reception given them by the population in Hamburg. Everywhere where they spoke with the workers, these discussed quite openly, without the slightest caution, the questions of maltreatment, unemployment, rising prices, etc. Everywhere the assertion was met with: Hamburg is 90 per cent red today.

Want and misery are unbounded. There are great numbers of beggars—even children are begging in the restaurants. . . . with the aid of the "Hell Hitler" salute, but with supplicating hands.

When the delegates left, the workers bid them farewell in the open street with a "Red Front" salute!

On Thursday the trial of 150 social-democrats was concluded in Hamburg. The delegates sent a protest to the Senate President Roth. Nobody in Hamburg had any information about the other trials, not even the correspondent of a Danish newspaper. The delegation could obtain no information about the trial of 74 Communists.

30,000 More Men Sent to Africa
(Continued from Page 1)

paper, La Stampa of Turin, which echoes Government opinion, commented on the latest war mobilization as follows:

"Acceleration of Ethiopian military preparations has made necessary further measures of a military character on the part of Italy."

British Cabinet to Meet
LONDON, July 15.—Emphasizing the fact that the danger of war against Ethiopia is rushing on at a pace, Premier Stanley Baldwin summoned a special emergency cabinet meeting for late today to discuss the Italo-Ethiopian situation.

The object of the meeting, it was stated here, was to discuss a three-party conference (British, French and Italian) in an effort to force concessions from Haile Selassie, Ethiopian Emperor. The British cabinet also is working against the danger of a League of Nations session to consider Ethiopia, because London fears that this may rupture the League of Nations.

Generals Disagree
PARIS, July 15.—Reports reaching here from Rome state that bitter disagreements have arisen between Mussolini and some of the Generals on his general staff, over the question of when to start the war against Ethiopia. The report stated that some of the members of the General Staff are in favor of immediate large-scale war operations against Ethiopia, while Mussolini himself, fearing the danger of a fascist faction, is attempting to utilize the efforts of Great Britain and France to force substantial concessions from Haile Selassie.

Three Mexican Students Slain in Political Clash

MEXICO CITY, July 15 (U.P.).—Three students were killed and six others wounded by machine gun fire in the streets of Villa Hermosa, Tabasco, in a political clash, according to dispatches received here today.

The students flew to Villa Hermosa from Mexico City yesterday to participate in local elections. The dispatches said the fight was with Garzistas, followers of Tomas Garza Canabal, prominent Tabasco politician.

Cable to Pope Urges Action On Ethiopia

Expressing the concern of Negro Catholics over the silence of the Vatican on Mussolini's openly announced plans for the enslavement of the Ethiopian people, the Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia and the American League Against War and Fascism, have jointly sent the following telegram to Pope Pius XI:

"Pope Pius XI, Rome, Italy.
Catholics, other denominations, urged condemnation fascist Italy invasion Christian Ethiopia, await reply."
(Signed) PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF ETHIOPIA: AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

The proposal for the sending of the telegram was erroneously reported in yesterday's Daily Worker as originating with the American League. The Daily Worker regrets this error. The sending of the cable is connected with the united front activities being conducted by the two organizations in defense of the Ethiopian people.

Federal Red Tape Blocks Aid For N. Y. State Flood Areas

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 15 (U. P.)—Governmental red tape has raised barriers to immediate federal emergency relief in the flood-devastated central New York area, it was reported today.

Village and municipal authorities in this area, it was said, generally are bitter against provisions which they claim virtually excluded any hope of assistance from the Federal Works Progress Administration.

While hundreds of men are needed in this area to clear up the wreckage left by one of the most disastrous floods in state history, it was learned that the W. P. A. can allot funds to communities only on a basis of the number of relief cases which were listed last May.

In these rural districts, it was explained, many of the villages had only a few men on relief so that they can get virtually no relief from the government's billions.

Woolen Strike Seen as Bosses Get Demands Of Soderquist

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 15.—Union demands for wage increases ranging from 5 to 40 per cent are expected to be in the hands of all woolen and worsted manufacturers by noon tomorrow.

Officials of the United Textile Workers of America reported today that so far 53 of 128 locals in the woolen worsted department have approved the wage increase program and demands for equalization of the machine-load.

Manufacturers are to be given until Monday to accept or reject demands. Union leaders have suggested the possibility of a general strike, affecting 110,000 woolen and worsted operatives, to be called on August 1 if the demands are rejected.

The report did not mention, however, whether the union leaders will finally make any attempt to organize the largest mills in the industry, those of the American Woolen Company.

Vienna Tense On July 15
(Continued from Page 1)

kept constantly busy arresting hundreds of participants in an almost endless series of lightning street demonstrations, which continue despite the raging terror and the many arrests.

Communists and Socialist political prisoners in widely-scattered prisons all over Austria have initiated a simultaneous hunger-strike against inhuman treatment, and were immediately joined by hundreds of rank and file Nazi political prisoners. The hunger strike continues, despite the fact that many prisoners suspected of being "ring leaders" have been placed in irons in solitary confinement. Austrian governmental officials grudgingly admit that the illegal Communist and Socialist Parties have a system of inter-prison communication which has defied all their efforts to break it down.

A.F.L. Favored By News Guild In Cleveland

Roy Howard Threatens No Contract If Guild Joins A.F.L.

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—The Cleveland Newspaper Guild, which declined to take a stand on affiliation with the American Federation of Labor before the Guild's national convention in June, at its membership meeting last Tuesday night, went on record in favor of the affiliation.

This action of the Guild was taken as a direct answer to Roy Howard, editor of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers, who tried to intimidate the editorial employees on the Cleveland Press by declaring he would not sign a contract if the Guild by a national referendum decides to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Negotiations for a contract on the Cleveland Press have been carried on for months till finally substantial agreements on all terms of the contract had been reached. During the course of these negotiations Roy Howard at one time attempted to have the Guild accept a clause which would have made the contract invalid if the Guild affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Guild negotiating committee informed Howard that they would not sign such a "yellow dog" contract.

Roy Howard, whose chain of papers editorially claim to advocate the right of labor to organize, stated he "might" sign a contract if the Guild did not affiliate with the A. F. of L., but he positively would not sign if the Guild affiliated.

The press unit at a meeting on Tuesday afternoon decided to suspend negotiations till after the national referendum vote.

City Manager C. A. Harrell, of Binghamton, who conferred with a high state W. P. A. official over the week-end reported that he asked the Works Progress executive:

"Will there be as much red tape in W. P. A. as there was in P. W. A.?" The official was quoted as replying, laconically:
"More."

ALBANY, N. Y., July 15 (U. P.).—State Works Progress Administrator Lester W. Herzog said today he was without power to cut red tape, reportedly encountered in granting relief funds for flooded areas in southern New York.

"There is nothing that can be done about it," he explained. "The W. P. A. was created to provide relief for people on relief rolls and not to provide funds for communities to build."

"The law limits us to those rules. I cannot do anything about it."

BOSTON, July 15.—For twenty years exploited by American bosses, a member at one time of the International Seamen's Union and since 1923 of Branch No. 9 of the Paving Cutters' Union, Gust Soderquist, a militant worker in the quarries of Clark Island, Maine, now faces immediate deportation to Sweden with the recent order of the U. S. Department of Labor that he surrender tomorrow morning.

Soderquist was arrested by immigration officials while at work in October, 1934, but due to vigorous protests by his fellow workers on the job, and the mass and legal actions organized by the International Labor Defense, a stay of deportation was forced and he was released on \$1,000 bond raised by the members of his union.

Soderquist is being persecuted because he is a militant worker in this case, a member of the Communist Party, who has been a leader in the struggles of his union to obtain better conditions.

New England labor and liberal groups are aroused over this flagrant use of the deportation weapon to crush the struggles of the working class. Delegations are being sent to S. H. Hayes, District Director of Immigration and Naturalization at Boston, and to Carl Horn, Commissioner of Immigration at Portland, Maine. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., is being deluged with protests from organizations and individuals in New England.

An appeal for protests from all parts of the country was made today by Richard B. Moore, acting district secretary of the International Labor Defense of New England.

Down With the War-Mongers of Nazi Germany Socialists! Unite With Us on August 1st Against the Nazi Butcher Rule and for the Freedom of All Political Prisoners—Fight Fascism and War

U. S. Dynamites Roadway to Frustrate Strikers at Dam

Thugs Patrol Boulder Dam As Work Halts

Central Labor Body Backs Walkout for 7 1/2-Hour Day

BOULDER CITY, Nev., July 15.—Company thugs armed to the teeth patrolled the only open road leading to Boulder Dam Project here today in an effort to keep the men on strike there from pulling the workers who have not yet walked out. Another road to the dam was dynamited by U. S. officials on order of the contractors yesterday to keep strikers away from the dam.

The arrival here of Sheriff Keale, of Clark County, from Las Vegas, Nev., was seen by the strikers as a preparation to unleash a reign of terror to break the strike.

All work on the project was halted here Saturday when truck and transport workers joined the strike of the carpenters and steel workers for the seven-and-a-half hour day.

The men had been forced to come to work a half hour earlier and to take their half hour lunch period on their own time.

Unions which have not yet taken strike action, including the International Association of Machinists, Hotel Engineers, and Dump Truck Drivers, are expected to take action soon.

The Central Labor Council, which is backing the strike, said, "From time to time wage demands have been made on the contractors by various labor crafts. In each instance the demands have been refused. These same wage demands are being made an issue and brought before the labor council. They will play an important part in the settlement of the dispute."

Pennsylvania Smokers Must Pay 2 Per Cent Tax on Cigarettes

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 15 (U.P.)—Pennsylvania smokers today began paying a two-cent per package cigarette tax approved by the legislature this month.

Legislators calculated that cigarette smokers will pay \$10,000,000 annually into state coffers.

A gasoline tax inaugurated July 1 will yield approximately \$11,000,000 new revenue and two other new levies, a tax on amusement tickets and an increase in personal property taxes, are to bring \$11,000,000 more.

Alabama Governor Stalls Action on Sedition Bill

Wave of Protest Forces Delay in Signing Vicious Measure Passed by State Legislature

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 15.—Sparring for time, Klan Governor Bibb Graves postponed until July 30 action on the sweeping anti-sedition bill, passed by the House and by a one vote majority in the Senate. An increasing wave of protest throughout the state has caused Graves to make many maneuvers. Early this week he held two open hearings on the bill.

The delay is obviously an attempt by the Governor to wait until such time as the protest wave has slowed down. To force a veto it will be necessary to continue a flood of protests to Montgomery.

Section 3 of the proposed bill is a copy of the infamous Birmingham "literature" ordinance, making "possession" of two copies of working class literature come within its sweeping provisions.

Commenting editorially on this part of the bill, the Alabama Journal states: "What a weapon to put in the hands of ruthless and unscrupulous men! Suppose a hypothetical case. Under this section two little pieces of seditious literature can be secretly planted in the pockets of any man and he can be arrested and railroaded to jail as a seditious. It is the easiest way Alabama has ever provided to get rid of men who certain interests think are 'talking too much'."

The case posed by the Alabama Journal is identical with the facts in Birmingham prosecutions under its "literature" ordinance. As recently as July 2, Milton McDuff of the T. C. I. McDuff "Detective" Agency, planted six copies of a May Day leaflet in an attempt to frame Wood and Mitchell, I. L. D. organizers. McDuff is in possession of 41 more copies, having obtained 30 copies of this leaflet in a raid in Tarrant City a few weeks ago. All individuals and organizations are urged to continue flooding protests to Governor Bibb Graves, Montgomery, Alabama, demanding a veto of the anti-sedition bill.

Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the League Against War and Fascism, has urged all lovers of liberty throughout the nation to write Governor Graves requesting him to veto the bill. "Such legislation in one state influences other states to pass similar repressive laws, and encourages the reactionaries to press their campaign for the enactment by Congress of national gag laws," Dr. Ward declared. "Defeat of this bill will have the opposite effect."

Ohio Jobless Unite Against Relief Cuts

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 15.—A Joint Delegation from the Ohio Unemployed League of Smith Township and the Mahoning County Unemployment Council met with the County Relief Director R. A. Noble and secured a signed statement from him in answer to a series of demands.

Whereas the local press had announced that 50 per cent of the relief would be taken off relief Aug. 1, the committee secured a written promise that no one would be taken off until after having received the first pay on the new work program.

Training to Resist Il Duce

PEOPLE OF ETHIOPIA READY TO DEFEND THEIR LAND FROM IMPERIALIST INVASION



Mine Strike Protests Killing Of Union Man by T.C.I. Thug

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 15.—Two Negro workers have been assaulted by Tennessee Coal and Iron police here in the past two weeks.

On July 6, Sam Childs, a Bessemer miner, a member of the U. M. W. A., active in fighting the company union in Bessemer, was set upon by "Killer" Alexander and two other company thugs, and murdered. His brother William was badly beaten.

The Bessemer police made no arrests. Child's wife was thrown out of the superintendent's office when she came there with the company insurance policy and demanded payment for her husband's murder. The policy was thrown in her face.

Nazis Seize Twelve

BRESLAU, Germany, July 15.—Seven police today took into custody six Jews and six women and charged them with "racial pollution and conduct endangering the order of the state."

The step was preparatory to placing the 12 in a concentration camp.

Strike Stops Trolleys In Windsor, Ontario

Communist Traffic Commissioner Orders Off the Streets Buses Sent to Replace Tied-Up Street Cars

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Two hundred street car men came out on strike Saturday after midnight and tied up service in Windsor, across the river from here, in Canada, over an area with a population of 100,000.

Thomas Roycroft, Communist traffic commissioner of Windsor, yesterday ordered off the streets buses sent by the Ontario government to replace the tied-up street cars. Disregarding the reports that the government sanctioned the move, the recently re-elected Communist declared:

"Motor buses cannot run without the franchise and vote of the people," and he ordered the Windsor police to oust the buses at once.

Instantly after Roycroft issued the order, masses of strikers and strike sympathizers tore down the posters placed on the trolley buses. Immediately following that, the street car company closed the car barn. The strike came when the company hired eleven non-union men.

As the non-union workers persistently refused to join the Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, of the A. F. of L., the company's plan is obviously to break the union and institute a company organization. The strike came after the third ultimatum to the company was ignored.

The recently re-elected labor mayor of Windsor, George Bennett, is himself a member of the street car men's union and the workers feel confident they will get the full support of the city administration.

Pittsburgh Liberals Flay Declaration

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—Two prominent liberals of Pittsburgh, active in the struggle against war and fascism, today struck at the fascist "New Declaration of Independence," issued by the American Flag Association on July 4.

Broadcast over the radio, and published prominently and in full in most of Hearst's chain of newspapers, the text was never printed in the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph. Mention was confined to excerpts quoted by Arthur Brisbane in his daily column.

Mrs. George Bray, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, branded the document part of a "campaign of dilution," carried on under the banner of "patriotism and Americanism."

Reverend B. F. Crawford, of the Perryville Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, declared it the "height of unethical practice to identify the honest struggles" of the workers with the crime wave which we all lament.

Parley to Map Plans to Aid Car Strikers

Council Bluffs Labor Body Endorses Rally Set for Sunday

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—The street carmen's strike committee has issued a call to all trade unions of Omaha and Council Bluffs and to other labor organizations for a conference to map out actions in support of their strike.

The conference, scheduled for Sunday, July 21, has already been endorsed by the Central Labor Union of Council Bluffs.

This step marks a turn in the conduct of the strike. The strikers have apparently become tired of the tactics of a certain group within the Central Labor Union who believed in helping the strike "secretly" and by themselves and also in conducting extensive "red hunts."

"When the strikers rejected the 'red hunts,' these leaders in turn attempted to take away the Central Labor Union membership machine which the strikers had been using. Their latest move is to deprive the strikers of the use of the Labor Temple for meetings. Rank and file members in all unions here are up in arms over these tactics and are planning to remedy the situation.

Strike in Boston Text Book Plant Enters Twelfth Week

BOSTON, Mass., July 15.—The strike of 260 workers at Ginn and Co., the country's largest text book publisher, entered its twelfth week with the strikers still demanding a return to the 1929 wage scale. Wages are at present 24 per cent lower than the 1929 level.

Members of the Pressmen, Feeders and Bookbinders Unions (A. F. of L.) are picketing daily the publishing offices at Ashburton Place and the plant in Cambridge.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other affair on Sunday, Aug. 11, when the Daily Worker will hold its picnic. Further details will follow.

Annual Picnic of the I.L.D., Aug. 23 at Glenside Park, Ardmore, Pa. Principal speaker. All working class organizations are asked to keep this date open.

Chicago, Ill. Reserve Sunday, July 21st. All language and mass organizations. All Party Sections are urged to reserve Sunday, July 21st for the Daily Worker Picnic at Glenside Park, Ardmore, Pa.

Strengthen and Unify the Work Among the Unemployed Masses!

PARTY TASKS ON THE UNEMPLOYMENT FIELD, ADOPTED AT JULY 7th C. P. REGIONAL CONFERENCE HELD IN NEW YORK

THE ever sharpening attacks upon the standards of the whole working class and in the first place upon the millions who remain part of the unending army of unemployed call for a decisive turn in the work of the Party on the unemployment field. The question of relief and relief policy are problems of the greatest importance not only to the unemployed but to the entire working class and among the foremost political issues before the country.

Dismunity Among Jobless

The result of the mass struggles of the unemployed developed under the leadership of the Party was the organization of hundreds of thousands of unemployed into the U. C. The Socialist leaders and other reformist elements entered the field not to build the already existing united unemployed organization, but in order to establish a dual organization of the jobless. This policy fostered disunity and generally weakened the fighting capacities of the unemployed.

These organizations developed exactly in the period when our work began to lag. While the Workers Alliance (Socialist-controlled) and the Unemployed Leagues (Trotskyite-Musteite controlled) leaders have of necessity adopted more and more the fighting policies developed by the Unemployment Councils, they nevertheless continue the policy of trying to eliminate the Unemployment Councils from the field. Although the U. C. remains the most wide-spread and largest organization in the country, where the work of the Party has been weak, these groups have already succeeded in their effort to displace the U. C.'s as the dominant organization (sections of Illinois, Baltimore, Toledo, Allentown, etc.).

It is necessary that a serious turn be made in the Party if the Party is to be mobilized and rallied for systematic activity in building the Councils; for the struggle for unifying the ranks of the jobless, for the organizing of the project workers and linking them up integrally with the organized labor movement, and the campaign for H. R. 2827 greatly intensified and raised to a higher level during the present session of Congress.

11,000 Unemployed Party Members

There are 12,000 Party members who are unemployed. The majority of these comrades are not actively engaged in building the U. C.'s, nor of winning locals of other organizations to the program of united action and unification. In every district of the Party, every section, every unit, the leadership must be held responsible for assigning the most capable unemployed comrades for work in the locals of the U. C. and of different organizations as well. The proper utilization of this tremendous force of Party members is one of the most serious problems of the district leaderships.

The question of the Party leadership in the districts and the leading fractions of the U. C. being politically alert to all new developments in the unemployment field; reacting correctly and immediately to all issues as they develop; of working in the closest fashion and in collective manner assumes almost decisive importance. The starting up of P.W.A. and millions of unemployed being given jobs at a starvation wage, the cutting off of hundreds of thousands from the relief rolls, the introduction of P.R.O. offices in different localities, the complete stopping of relief (as happened recently in Illinois and is threatened in Pennsylvania and other states), the introduction of the hated sales taxes, etc., are only some of the issues that drop up almost daily. How to quickly mobilize the masses for action on such issues requires political sensitiveness, and above all an organization capable of rallying the masses against attacks on the standards of the unemployed.

The Party has the task of developing the class and political consciousness of the unemployed masses. The following program of action comprises the basic tasks of the Party in the field of unemployment.

This program of action will have to be further concretized by the Party leadership in the various districts to suit local needs.

To accomplish this concretization, and the mobilization of the Party for unemployed work, special bureau meetings should be called to review the work and status of the Unemployment Councils in the various districts. Special meetings should be called by the District Bureaus of the leading fractions to discuss the district plan of work. Discussions shall be organized in all sections, units of the Party on unemployed work and comrades assigned to carry the program into life.

Concrete Tasks

1. The building and strengthening of the U. C.'s organizationally. To start an organizational drive to set up locals in given areas on basis of concentration. To assign forces in order to build and consolidate locals where they are established. To further strengthen those locals already in existence through development of local struggles around the most burning needs of the unemployed. To eliminate "leftist" methods of work from the locals which expresses itself in the adoption of a system of mechanical, routine, sectarian practices as the holding of narrow demonstrations involving only militant minorities around issues incapable of rallying broad masses for struggle. We must begin employing flexible tactics in our work, taking up individual cases through small committees and developing mass actions around such cases when the sympathy of broad masses can be won (tripples in N.Y.C., discrimination, etc.). To root out opportunistic methods such as conciliating and collaborating with relief authorities, etc.

2. Improving the inner life of U. C. locals. To develop a broad program of social, cultural, educational activities. U. C. locals to become Neighborhood Centers. We can utilize contacts with cultural groups (musicians, actors, etc.) to visit locals. We can arrange concerts, plays, picnics, etc. (a) Overcoming bureaucratic methods of work in locals by

eliminating one-man committees, narrow leadership, through involving workers in committee work, explain campaigns, etc. (b) Tightening up of dues payments and membership through setting up of local membership committees to visit delinquent members, inviting workers in neighborhood to attend meetings, etc.

3. To intensify the fight for and develop broad mass movements for a higher standard of relief, to combat the tendency to accept the government pauper dole. To oppose every attempt to cut off any so-called unemployables from relief. To sharpen the fight for relief and jobs for the unemployed youth at trade union rates of wages as against the Roosevelt \$15 monthly maximum scale. To raise immediate demands for shoes, clothing, etc., as the case may be in order to develop broad mass struggles. To fight against all and any discrimination of Negroes, on the projects as well as on relief.

Stress Work on Projects

4. The main emphasis in our work must be placed on organizing the relief project workers. The task of organizing the project workers is one of the most important facing the Councils. While adopting the greatest flexibility in organizational forms, nevertheless the principle of one united project organization regardless of craft, color, creed, political views, etc., must be maintained. We should work to affiliate every project local to the Central Labor Bodies or State Federations of Labor. Low dues and initiations should be maintained. No effort should be made to replace or substitute the project local for the existing A. F. of L. unions, but on the contrary, they should supplement them. The drawing in of Building Trades locals and Councils is of prime importance in achieving organization of the project workers. The central issue in approaching these unions must be the maintenance of the prevailing union rates of wages on the projects. Resolutions should be introduced in locals of the A. F. of L., Central Labor bodies, and to the coming State and National Conventions of the A. F. of L. for the organization of project workers and for the defeat of the cooie wage scale of the Roosevelt administration. Community locals should be organized wherever necessary. Where project unions cannot be set up, then we strive to elect a job committee on the project to handle the grievances of all organized and unorganized workers on the projects. Serious struggles around immediate grievances of the workers on the projects must be developed, and strikes called by the workers in order to improve their conditions. To press forward with all possible energy the proposal for the holding of regional conferences of labor unions, central bodies, building trades councils, project organizations, and unemployed groups.

5. To work inside other unemployed organizations and raise as one of the most immediate tasks to be accomplished is the need for complete unification of the organized unemployed movement. To develop the fight for unification especially in the locals of the W.A.A. and N.U.L., thus laying the proper basis for State Unification Conventions and then eventual national merger and unity. To send in forces to work in the locals of those organiza-

tions in order to build them and thus winning leadership in them for the fight for united action and unification.

6. Pressing forward the united front. With the trade unions around the issue of union rates of wages, organization of project workers, etc. With the unemployed organizations, the issues of increased relief, project organization, and immediate needs of the jobless. With the youth organizations, against the Roosevelt "youth program" of \$15.00 maximum monthly wage, etc. With Negro organizations, against discrimination of Negroes on the projects and in relief distribution. With women's and consumers' organizations around the issue of high prices for food, etc.

Suggest National Paper

7. Establishing a national paper of the unemployed. By Labor Day, to get an unemployed workers paper off the press. To develop a campaign for finances and subs. Three thousand dollars quota. Get locals to set up committees. Send in orders for bundles of the paper. Sending in of ads and donations. Rally support.

8. To set up functioning Party fractions in every local of the U. C., relief projects unions and other organizations. Units to be directly responsible for the functioning of these fractions. Sections to check up on the functioning of the fractions regularly. One comrade in each section to be placed in charge of fraction work, and for reporting regularly to the district and section on how the fractions are forking, their activities, etc. To assign forces from among the unemployed and employed comrades for unemployed work. To make the neighborhood units responsible for the development of the U. C. locals as one of the most important parts of their neighborhood activities. To check up on Party recruitment from U. C. locals. To bring forward the Daily Worker and link it up concretely with all of the struggles of the unemployed in order to increase the circulation of the "Daily."

9. To revive the whole campaign for H. R. 2827 through discussions in all units of the Party, mass organizations, trade unions, and unemployed groups. To get resolutions adopted by trade unions. To bring resolutions endorsing H.R. 2827 before Central Labor Unions, State Federation of Labor conventions, and especially the coming convention of the A. F. of L. Establish Joint Action Committees for Unemployment Insurance in every Congressional District. To bring pressure to bear on the Congressmen to sign the round robin petition to bring H.R. 2827 before the House for another vote. To send delegations to Washington, D. C., for pressure on Congressmen.

In all of the struggles of the unemployed, the slogan of an anti-capitalist Labor Party must be sharply projected and linked up with the demands of the jobless workers. Around the living experiences of the unemployed, in their daily struggle against the government's attack on their standards of relief and in setting a cooie wage scale on relief works, the political and class consciousness of the unemployed can be raised through the popularization and explanation of the Labor Party slogan.

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Against the Imperialist Partitioning of China! Hail China's Heroic Red Army; Join on August 1st Against Imperialist Partitioning of China

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

FOR more than two years, hour after hour, day after day, Ernst Thaelmann, beloved German Communist leader has faced the terrors of a Nazi dungeon. Anyone who has read Karl Billinger's "Fatherland" knows what those terrors are. They include torture—inhuman beatings, the constant threat of death. The world working-class has fought constantly for Thaelmann's release. Working-class women aware of the fight he carried on always for organization of the women—have felt the fight for Thaelmann's liberation a very close thing.

Fifty thousand American men and women mailed Thaelmann birthday greetings recently. This show of international solidarity has infuriated the Nazis. Hitler's "Angriff" retorts to these birthday greetings, cynically and brutally.

"Like the political chain letters," it stated June 5, 1935, "which our empires write to each other, they were lost in the sand." Had they arrived, we could have judged the desires of the American masses. We might then have sent Teddy to them in a bright red cockade. . . . They wouldn't let him disembark in New York and he could cruise the seas like a flying Dutchman. . . .

The American masses who have fought for Thaelmann's release, the American women will not let this coarse challenge go unanswered.

"Give us Thaelmann!" This is the cry of tens of thousands of American working class men and women. The Anti-Nazi Federation, at 188 West 23rd Street, N.Y.C., is calling to this support a campaign to show the Nazis that regardless of the intention of their words, the American masses will fight for the right of political asylum in the United States for Ernst Thaelmann.

The slogan must be raised everywhere: "Give us Ernst Thaelmann!" It must become a reality! The Anti-Nazi Federation has postcards addressed to Adolf Hitler, saying, "Give us Ernst Thaelmann!" One part of the postcard is to be detached and mailed to Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, at Washington, asking for a visa for Thaelmann. There is a five cent charge for the postcards to defray expenses.

The German women, for whom Thaelmann fought, now are working for complete liberation from the hideous, oppressive weight of Fascism, and will joyfully welcome this move on the part of the American masses—to take Thaelmann out of the danger of his Nazi dungeon, to assure the saving of his life.

What can the readers of this column do? They can get these cards, make the widest possible campaign with them in their own local localities. Everywhere they do, they must spread the idea, and thus move dozens of other women in this campaign to "Give us Ernst Thaelmann!"

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Trucker Refused Help by Union Agent; His Child Appeals for Aid

By a Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Here is an account of an incident in connection with the U. S. Trucking Corporation, which I wish you will publish.

This incident occurred the latter part of March, 1935. After working steadily on this job as a trucker for eight years, one of the truckers happened to be late in making a shipment and therefore missed the ship. In arriving at the garage, the foreman noticed that he still had the freight on the truck. The foreman started to make a lot of noise about it, which attracted the attention of the boss in an adjoining office.

Without giving him a chance to explain, the boss told this worker that he will give his truck to somebody else.

The next morning he went to the union offices at 74 Varick Street, and asked Mr. McCrann, Business Agent of Truckers' local 807, A. F. of L., to do something about it. McCrann replied to his request, "I can't do anything for you. You will have to straighten it out for yourself."

Imagine that for an answer from an official who is paid by the rank and file of the union! It immediately entered my mind that McCrann must be in a secret alliance with the boss. As an official of local 807, he is obligated to defend the interests of the members.

This worker tried to win his reinstatement, but as long as Mr. Purcell, the company official, saw that the union's business agent was

with him, Purcell refused to do anything for him.

This discharged truck driver has a wife and two children to support.

The name of the foreman who started this trouble which caused the loss of the trucker's job is Adam Wilhelm.

I am enclosing a letter written by the daughter of this trucker. Daily Worker, Friends:

I am 11 years old, I weigh 80 pounds. My brother is 13 years of age. He weighs 80 pounds. We are both Pioneers.

"Will you please help get my Dad back on his job before we starve to death? My mother, brother and I begged Mr. Purcell to give Dad his job, but he only laughed at us."

When my mother begged Mr. Purcell for the job, she said, "Will you please keep my children from starting before it is too late?" The foreman was in the office and looked at Mr. Purcell and smiled.

From there, the three of us went to Mr. McCrann. He said, "What do you call this? Get out of here—I'm a busy man." My mother told McCrann to get my Dad's job back. This was his reply, "Don't ever come back to this office again. You can imagine how we felt. Well, we'll make the story short."

Now we have a disposition. We haven't any clothes. I would like to know how long this will keep up. I am sure Purcell's children don't suffer like we do. All we live on is bread and coffee.

Thank you
Betty

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



Gifford is very sentimental—he always gets a lump in his throat whenever he fires anybody.

Communists in Rutland, Vermont, Fight Against Relief Cuts

By a Worker Correspondent
RUTLAND, Vt.—Yesterday the Rutland Herald came out with streamer headlines, "Rutland to stop paying rents for relief families." This means that hundreds of families now receiving from \$9.00 to \$12 would be required to pay rents from \$4 to \$6 out of their pay for road jobs and other relief projects.

The mayor said that rents in Rutland are too high, that the overseer of the poor won't pay them any more. So he wants the workers on relief to assume those rents that are too high for the rich city of Rutland, the Proctor-owned city, to take the burden from the rich still further and place it onto the shoulders of families that are already suffering gradual starvation.

The Rutland Unit of the Communist Party immediately met and outlined plans for militantly fighting the evictions which will certainly follow the mayor's order, and

to fight for the continuance of rent payments by the city.

Following this a committee has been set up, which is today going out to enlarge itself by involving trade union members, unemployed, church people and Socialist Party members, to be known as the Rutland Home Defense Council. The Home Defense Council will call a mass meeting of both relief workers and unemployed workers in the park early next week.

The workers, employed and unemployed, regardless of religious and political beliefs, must stand together to fight against this latest attack of the relief authorities. Fight for the Workers' Unemployment, Social Insurance and Old Age Bill, House Resolution 2827!

The Rutland Home Defense Council calls upon the unions of the American Federation of Labor to join in this fight to protect workers' homes from starvation and destruction.

Gary Steel Workers Reject Company Union

By a Worker Correspondent
GARY, Ind.—The Illinois Steel Company here held company union elections recently, in order to forestall any efforts on the part of the workers to organize a real workers' union.

The company tried to put over dues payments, thus aiming to charge the workers so much for the "privilege" of having a company union. However, the Communist Party unit through its leaflet and personal agitation on the part of its members aroused a strong sentiment against dues payments, as well as against the whole idea of company unionism.

The result was the company put up a notice that there would be no dues payments. The company was willing to drop dues payments in the hope that the workers would accept the company union. The withdrawal of the company's proposal for dues payments is a real victory for the workers.

However, after the elections were over, the company through its Post-Tribune began to scream that the elections were a success and that 90 per cent of the men voted. Is this true?

The workers however know that this is not so. The company "forgot" to report how many workers voted for Mae West, Mickey Mouse, "Peanuts" and Just Plain Bill. The workers showed that they were not fools. They rejected the whole plan of company unionism by ridiculing the idea and making a farce of the elections.

But we cannot kick out the company union merely by ballot. We must have an organization of our own—a fighting organization. We should build the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers—and see that we have a rank and file leadership that will fight honestly for higher wages, shorter hours and union recognition.

Cooks and Waitresses Protest Election Trick

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Steam-roller tactics of Botts' reactionary machine ran over all nominations for opposition candidates for her office of Business Agent at the last meeting of Cooks & Waitresses Union No. 402.

Those nominated were either "disqualified" arbitrarily or fearing persecution would not take the risk by "refusing to accept." The elections are taking place today, but since only Botts and Robbs are on the ticket the outcome is already known, since Robbs is Sister Botts' little lamb and "spoodle."

Last summer this contemptible creature joined a rank and file group with the sole intention of spying on the group and reporting to Botts everything that went on.

Rank and file members of the local intend to boycott the election, since the by-laws were violated when a motion was accepted and passed to close the nominations. Nominations cannot be closed at any time before election. Immediate appeal is planned to have the election voided and held again to conform with the by-laws.

The number of cooks and waitresses who have quit the union, or refuse to attend meetings or come to the hall while Botts is in charge, is large. There is a general conviction that the local will gradually weaken while she remains in office. Rumor has it that the waitresses are planning to circulate a petition among local culinary workers demanding of the international that Botts be removed from her office of B. A.

Tells of the New Deal in Illinois Corn Belt

By a Worker Correspondent
LOUISVILLE, Ill.—The living conditions of the farmers and town workers here in the Southern part of the corn belt of Illinois have steadily worsened. The old Ford is even becoming scarce among the farmers, indeed a large part of them only travel in a wagon, when at all.

Most of the farmers lack the machinery to effectively work their land, and only by an unending drudgery from dawn till dark is it possible to make ends meet, and not always then as there are some farmers among those who get the meager relief payments.

Farm laborers do well to get a dollar a day working from dawn to dark. Many work for little more than board. Some of the poor farmers have given up farming and drive back and forth to the neighboring towns of Iowa where they work in the shops, furniture or clothing factories at wages so low that the now defunct NRA actually meant a raise and now with it gone, cuts are in order again. A skilled worker with four years experience in one of the factories gets \$12 a week.

There is no union and the bosses do as they see fit. And as long as they can persuade the starving farm youth to scab for a measly wage they are not worrying much about strikes. The workers and farmers should fight together in this. They are bled by the same crew and their interests are the same. White-collar workers are hard hit too. Rural teachers commonly get \$50 a month or less.

San Diego A. F. L. Backs Youth Congress

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The Second American Youth Congress meeting in Detroit beginning July 4th, was endorsed unanimously by the Federated Trades and Labor Council. At its last meeting, and Brother H. C. Steinberg was chosen as a delegate, with Brothers A. C. Rogers and J. C. Lydick as alternates.

Fifty dollars was also raised to defray the expenses of the delegate to the congress. No one actively opposed the endorsement, but the reactionaries Dowell, Donnelly and Stanley Gue opposed providing money for delegate's expenses.

Scharrenberg's support was again refused, when a resolution from the State Federation asking support for the notorious labor cheat was "filed" in the waste basket. It was properly squelched, Brother Coffey taking the lead in doing this.

Telegrams of protest were sent to the mayor, chief of police and the district attorney of Eureka, vigorously decrying the murders of the two lumber strikers and the shooting and killing of scores of others.

Telegrams were also ordered sent to President Roosevelt asking that Federal troops be sent into Washington State to stop the violations of the rights of the lumber strikers by the state militia. These telegrams are being sent under the delusion that the federal troops will be impartial and protect the rights of both the strikers and the employers.

Protest Wins Gains In C. C. C. Camp

By a Worker Correspondent
C. C. C. Camp 604, Grayville, Ill.—The boys in this company are sure getting a raw deal. In the first place when it was organized none of the boys got any of the \$36 or \$45 a month jobs. These jobs were all filled with fellows imported from other places.

The camp is new and although we were promised barracks by July 4, are still living in tents. It is now discovered that the contracts for building the barracks will not be let till September, so very likely cold weather will find the tents still here.

The boss here is Lieutenant A. G. Baker and a less human one it would be hard to find. This is the guy whose nice ways previously got some 80 fellows to go over the hill together at one time. But sticking together and militant action can produce results here too.

Though many of the fellows here have had little experience in working class struggles, they are here finding out that unity wins. In the last several months there have been a number of short strikes which were well carried out and partially successful.

Although the boys are supposed to be fed nearly a half dollar's worth of food a day, you'd never guess it. Much of the food is stale, sometimes wormy. Often it is a murky "stew" or a goopy "chop suey."

Protest Wins Gains Railroad Union Endorses HR 2827

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Our union, Dining Car Employees, Local 376 of New York City, has passed a resolution to send delegates to a H. R. 2827 conference, which was held in the Labor Temple, 412 59th Street, Woodside, Queens, on Friday night, July 12.

A delegate from this conference, which takes place in our territory, came to our union meeting and told us about it. He showed us that H. R. 2827 is the only bill which will give unemployment insurance to workers, particularly railroad workers. And that the Wagner Insurance Bill is a fake and doesn't even insure railroad workers.

Since the Supreme Court has thrown the Pension Bill out, railroad workers are left out in the cold as far as insurance is concerned.

In the railroad industry we need, and will be needing more and more, unemployment insurance. Hundreds of thousands of railroad workers have been fired in the last few years and the railroad companies are planning even bigger lay-offs. For instance, they have a plan which will consolidate their facilities, terminals, yards, etc., and will make it possible for them to lay off 250,000 railroad workers.

That's why we sent delegates to the H. R. 2827 conference to fight for real unemployment insurance. We think every railroad lodge should do the same thing—fight for H. R. 2827.

Chinese Revolution Suffers Great Loss in Death of Two Leaders

In Memory of the Ardent Revolutionaries and Old Guard of the Chinese Communist Party, Comrades Tsu Tsao-bo (Strakhev) and Ho Su-hing.

Tsu Tsao-bo Executed on Chiang Kai Shek's Orders

The Kuomintang papers write that Comrade Tsu Tsao-bo, who became seriously ill with tuberculosis when leaving the district evacuated by the Red Army of the Soviet District, has been captured and executed by the orders of Chiang Kai-shek and that Comrade Ho Su-hing, the 60-year old revolutionary, who remained with the partisans after the main forces of the Red Army had evacuated in the West, was killed while showing resistance at his arrest.

The deaths of Comrades Tsu Tsao-bo and Ho Su-hing and the arrests of Comrades Fan Tsanming (a member of the Central Committee of the Party Central Executive Committee of Soviet China, and chairman of the Soviet Government in the north-east province of Kiangsi), La Tsao-sing (commander of the military area of the same province) and Wan Tsu-che (commander of the 10th corps) are the biggest loss the Communist Party of China has suffered since the time of the sixth campaign, as the most valuable asset for the Party and revolution are old, tried cadres.

Joint Party Following October Days

Comrade Tsu Tsao-bo or Tso Wit-to (his Russian name was Strakhev), was born in 1896 in the family of a ruined intellectual.

Comrade Tsu Tsao-bo was formerly a Chinese journalist and studied in the literary faculty of the Russian Institute in Peking. In 1920 he was sent to Soviet Russia as correspondent for the Peking bourgeois paper "Jin Bao." When in Russia he witnessed and followed the proletarian revolution and civil war with his own eyes.

Marxian Scholar and Man of Letters

From the very first day of his arrival in Russia he warmly sym-

pathized with the cause of the Russian workers and peasants. He was swept along with the revolutionary wave of the Russian proletariat in the first years following the October days and went over to the side of Communism, joining the ranks of the Communist Party.

During this period a tempestuous anti-imperialist movement was taking place in China, a movement for a "new culture." The Chinese youth and intelligentsia who displayed a tremendous interest in the events taking place in Russia, expressed their sympathy towards Soviet Power and were particularly enthusiastic over the Bolshevik national policy.

Comrade Tsu Tsao-bo broke the ring of lies and slander of the bourgeois press, telling the real truth about the events taking place in Russia. His articles and correspondence were printed in the columns of the Chinese radical journals and papers. His book on Soviet Russia was practically the only study material on that country at that period. His name was very popular among the Chinese public and the Chinese intelligentsia and youth knew him as a noted Marxian scholar, a man of letters, a political leader and as an authority on social sciences and Chinese literature.

He was one of the initiators of the reform of the Chinese script (Latinization). He actively participated, on behalf of the revolutionary organizations of China, in the Congress of Nationalities of the Far East held in Moscow in 1922. He was personally known by Lenin. He also attended the Second Congress of the Comintern.

Elected Member of Central Committee

He returned to China in 1923. At the Third Congress he was elected a member of the C. C. and remained a permanent member of the Central Committee. Whilst primarily carrying on organizational-propaganda work in the Party, he was also editor of the Party journal "Vanguard," a member of the editorial board of the "San-Dao" (the central organ

of the C. P. of China), and was the organizer and principal of the semi-Party school, the social sciences faculty in the Shanghai University, where the best part of the revolutionary youth of that period was educated.

He attended the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Congresses of the Party.

Attended VI Comintern Congress

At the Sixth Congress he was elected a delegate to the Sixth Congress of the Comintern, where he was the co-reporter on the national and colonial questions and where he was elected a member of the Presidium of the E. C. C. I. After the Sixth Congress he was the representative of the Communist Party of China in the E. C. C. I. Admitted and Corrected Mistakes

He carried on a struggle against Chenism and Trotskyism. However, he himself was not void of Right and Left mistakes, particularly with regard to conciliation with Li Li-tuanism. As the result of this he was removed from the Political Bureau at the Fourth Plenum of the C. C. of the Party. He later recognized his mistakes and corrected them.

Worked Under Most Illegal Conditions

In spite of the fact that his health was completely undermined by tuberculosis, he nevertheless carried on Party work in the most difficult conditions of illegality and later worked as Peoples' Commissar for Education in the Soviet Republic of China. Comrade Tsu Tsao-bo was an active fighter in the anti-imperialist national revolutionary movement. He was one of the most outstanding fighters in the revolution of 1925-1927.

Prominent Statesman of Soviet China

He was a prominent statesman of the Chinese Soviet Republic. A big cultural revolution was carried through in Soviet China under his leadership as Peoples' Commissar for Education. Whereas throughout the whole of China the illiterate population totals more than 80 per cent, in Soviet China,

in the three Soviet provinces of Kiangsi, Fukien and Kwangtung alone, in 2,532 villages there are 3,662 Lenin schools with 80,710 students, 4,498 evening schools with 94,817 persons attending and 32,368 centers for liquidating illiteracy.

Helped Spread Literacy

This does not include the province of Fukien, which has 155,371 students. Besides this, there are 1,864 clubs with 49,698 members. Formerly, during the rule of the Kuomintang, the number of children studying in the village of Singso was 10 per cent, whilst in the Soviet period the number is 60 per cent. Also the cultural level of the women has been raised. Formerly the majority of the women, particularly those in the village, were illiterate and had no education. Today the women in Soviet China are studying on an equal level with the men. (Data from the official report of the Soviet Government of China at the Second Congress of Soviets.)

The Kuomintang hangmen took away the life of Comrade Tsu Tsao-bo because of this "criminal" cultural-educational work, because he fought against imperialism in defense of his country, for the national independent liberation struggle and for territorial integrity.

Ho Su-hing Worked on Farms

Comrade Ho-Su-hing was born in 1914 in the province of Hunan in the family of a middle peasant. From childhood he helped work the farm. He was a shepherd. Later he worked as a teacher in an elementary village school for eight years. Thanks to his exceptional persistence and striving for knowledge, he succeeded in getting the firm degree (Stuzze) of the Tsing dynasty. However, as he was against the treacherous officials he gave up his career and went over to active revolutionary work.

In 1918, Ho Su-hing was one of the prominent leaders of the anti-Japanese movement in Hunan. During that period, he, together with Comrade Mao Tsu-tung, organized the first Communist circles

in the Hunan Province. In 1921 he and Comrade Mao Tsu-tung represented the Hunan organization at the First Congress of the Chinese Communist Party and was elected a member of the C. C.

Developed Revolutionary Forces

After the Congress he returned to Hunan where he placed as his chief task that of preparing revolutionary cadres. With this aim in view, he organized the Pedagogical Institute in Hunan which he was the director. He gathered the most revolutionary youth into this school and educated them in a revolutionary spirit. He was also, at the same time, secretary of the Hunan Regional Committee of the Party and a member of the Hunan L.L.D. Committee.

He led the revolutionary movement in Hunan during the revolution of 1925-27. After the fall of the Hunan Government, in the summer of 1927 he was forced to illegally leave Hunan for Shanghai. He worked as secretary of the special cell of the Kiangsi Regional Committee.

Took Part in VI Party Congress

In the summer of 1928 he participated in the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of China. In spite of his age, his thirst for Marxist-Leninist knowledge, for mastering Bolshevik experience in work was so great that he asked to be sent to study. And Comrade Ho Su-hing, together with the young, actively and persistently and in a disciplined manner worked to attain Marxist-Leninist knowledge. A reliable and active member of the Party he was at the same time a very modest person and did not scorn any kind of work.

Comrade Ho Su-hing returned to Hunan where he carried on work in the central organ of the Communist Party under the most difficult conditions of illegality.

He showed himself as a firm, irrevocable fighter for the Soviet revolution, carrying on a struggle against bureaucratism and against the attempts of the hostile class elements to creep into the organs of the Soviet Power. His merits in the matter of developing Soviet states-

manship in China are very great. During the last period he worked as assistant chairman of the Supreme Court in the Soviet Chinese Republic.

Tsu Tsao-bo and Ho Su-hing At this post he carried on a tireless struggle against the counter-revolution and in defense of revolutionary legality. In spite of his completely broken health and old age, he actively and tirelessly worked on Party and revolutionary posts. The imperialist occupation of China and the treacherous national policy of the Kuomintang aroused his greatest indignation and inspired him all the more for the revolutionary struggle. He died at his revolutionary post, in the struggle for his country and for his people.

He was an irreconcilable and firm fighter against opportunism and in defense of the general line of the Party.

After the evacuation of the main forces of the Chinese Red Army from the Province of Kiangsi, he remained together with the partisans and continued his revolutionary work at which post he died under the blows of the Kuomintang hangmen.

The deaths of Comrades Tsu Tsao-bo and Ho Su-hing are a great loss not only for the Communist Party of China and the Chinese revolution, but also for the proletariat of the whole world.

Real Revolutionaries

Comrades Tsu-Tsao-bo and Ho Su-hing were an example to the Chinese revolutionaries of what courageous fighters for the national and social liberation of the people of China should be like.

Hundreds of thousands of young Chinese Communists will arise to fill the place of the fallen comrades to continue the cause of Tsu Tsao-bo and Ho Su-hing. Let the imperialist robbers and the Kuomintang Chiang Kai-shek traitors and hangmen continue their frenzied attacks, for the Chinese Soviet Revolution is unconquerable!

WAN MIN, KONG-SING and group of Chinese Comrades

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.

Feeling Run Down

A. Z. C., of Chicago, Ill., writes:—"Last year I had three attacks of bronchitis (quite severe). I now seem to have a little asthma. My last attack of bronchitis was in January of this year. At present I am quite strong and have picked up considerably."

"I do not seem to have any desire for relations with my husband. Do you think I need a tonic to build myself up?"

We advise you to continue to pay attention to your general health, because if that improves we believe the pelvic condition will look after itself.

Plain cod liver oil is satisfactory to take, but is not as important as an adequate amount of rest, plenty of food, such as milk, eggs, fresh fruit and green vegetables. We realize that it is often difficult for many workers to obtain food under conditions where their wage is being gradually beaten down.

In recent years it has been found that overabundance taken by mouth has absolutely no effect. You do not have to be concerned about the menopause, which probably will not occur for another five years. You will find return of your sexual desire with improvement in your general health.

Change of Life

A. B. of Waukegan, Ill., writes:—"I have a sister-in-law who has been sick since last Christmas. She is at present having her change of life. We have had three X-rays taken, which haven't shown anything. Her symptoms are: She can't sleep, doesn't seem to know what to do with herself; has been very nervous, and is very hard to get along with. She can't seem to adjust herself to her natural self."

"Also, kindly advise me as to what I should do in my own case. When out in the open air I feel fine; but when in the house, after work, I have a very irritating cough, which is very dry. It couldn't be caused by smoking, as I don't smoke."

Is very often happens that women at the change of life have the symptoms you describe. If you are sure that that is occurring in your sister-in-law, and if her symptoms are really due to that change of life, she will possibly get relief from injections of a drug known as "Theelin."

Unfortunately, such injections cost money, and if you are not in a position to pay for them, you will probably have to send her to the dispensary of some good hospital. It would be advisable for her to do this anyway, in order to make sure that there is nothing else the matter with her.

Concerning your cough, it is difficult for us to tell you what is the cause. You should be examined to see if there is any disease of your sinuses, your throat or your lungs. Certainly, if you have lost more than a few pounds in the past month or so, or if you have apthum, or if you ever spit blood, you should have an X-ray of your lungs and you should be examined by a specialist in chest diseases.

Have I Flat Feet

F. A., New York City.—The information that you obtained from a newspaper, that if one can rise on his toes he is not suffering from flat feet, is not correct. The condition of flat feet is one affecting the main or longitudinal arch of the foot. You can actually determine this by painting the sole and heel of the foot with ink, and then by standing on light paper. In a normal foot the central portion between the sole and the heel is not seen on the paper.

Treatment for flat feet is essential. This consists of special foot exercises, massage, and strapping, and later foot plates with orthopedic shoes.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 59 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$..... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name..... Address..... City and State.....

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH and HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 13th Street, N. Y. C. I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription. Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

Fatherland

By Karl Dillinger

CHAPTER V

Escape

OUR nerves strained at the breaking point; we lay in the darkness. Sleep was impossible. Near us we could hear one of the men praying softly. Never before had the atmosphere of the cellar seemed so sinister.

An hour and a half must have elapsed in this fashion, when suddenly word was passed round that one of our two company spies had stolen out.

By the wan light glimmering into the main corridor from the courtyard, we could see a group of prisoners gathered at the entrance to the sleeping quarters of Company Two. Clad only in socks and underwear, they were armed with boards, belts and straps. A command in an undertone—and they made a dash for Kirsch's bunk.

In mortal terror Kirsch shrieked for help. Next moment they wrapped the covers round his head and silenced him. We could hear the hasty blows. The bunk was too narrow. They got into each other's way. They vanished as silently as they had come. The prisoners lay quiet as the grave.

Half an hour after they returned.

"Cowardly sneaks!" a prisoner from Company Four said loudly. In a jiffy they had him out of his bunk and on the floor. Then they went back to Kirsch and dragged him out to the corridor, muffled his head in a blanket and started beating him as though he had been a block of wood.

"Help! Help! Help!" Kirsch groaned. A command from the darkness and they vanished. Some of the men from Company Two carried Kirsch back to his bunk.

The slugs returned a third time and a fourth. Kirsch was barely alive when at last they left him lying naked in the corridor. The spy stole back to his bed. His job was done.

ONLY then did the sentry appear in the corridor. "What's been going on here?" he said. "Leave you alone for a minute, and you think you can do as you please." With that he went off to summon the first-aid attendant.

The latter, a good-natured youth who had at one time been a member of the Social-Democratic Workers' First Aid Association, arrived with his kit to bind up Kirsch's wounds. He started bathing the face of the unconscious man, but had to stop and vomit.

The guard sent for the camp doctor—a Nazi and a special prisoner who had been placed in the concentration camp for embezzling funds from the Physicians' Federation. This was the Third Reich's customary procedure in dealing with cases of petty internal corruption. It did away with the publicity of a legal suit. Since the disgraced Nazi's sole object was to rehabilitate himself with all possible speed, he proved an ideal doctor for the camp administration.

He issued official death certificates for prisoners who had been killed by torture; these certificates generally cited brain fever or a kidney ailment as the cause of death. It has his habit to denounce as malingering prisoners who lay in bed with a high fever and, on more than one occasion, he had substituted a slap across a sick man's face for an examination. He now had Kirsch carried to the First Aid Station, where the prisoner lay all night. Next morning he was transferred to the city hospital. That was the last we ever heard of him.

AS DAWN approached the dreadful oppressiveness of the night began to wear off. Instinctively the comrades drew closer to each other. The provocateurs were silent. The administration officially repudiated the punitive squad, and the rumor circulated that the affair would be investigated. There the matter ended.

One of the comrades had some information about Kirsch's flight. He had started by traveling eastward toward the border, but had changed his plans after the first night because he could not bring himself to flee abroad without having seen his family once more. The camp administration had of course notified the local Nazis of his region, and they captured him before he had so much as set foot in his village.

We made it our business to identify all those who had taken part in the flogging of Kirsch. The ringleader had been an eighteen-year-old stoop-shouldered named Hartwig, the lover of Senior Storm-leader von Zaskowsky. It was he, too, who had stripped Kirsch of his shirt and pants as he lay in the corridor. A few of the others had availed themselves of the opportunity of indulging—not alone with impunity but by official invitation—in their old trade of thugery.

These were out-and-out lumpen-proletarians they had somehow sneaked into the ranks of the workers' organizations, though they belonged more properly among the Black Shirts.

The punitive squad had also included one Socialist and one Communist. It was important to us to discover what had prompted them to do hangmen's service on the person of their comrade.

The Social-Democrat maintained that such incidents as Kirsch's attempted flight would merely serve to delay for weeks and months the release of other prisoners and aggravate the difficulty of prison conditions for us all. It was to the prisoners' interest, he said, to steer clear of anything which would stir up the Black Shirts.

When we pointed out that he was making the Nazi case his own, he denied it indignantly. Not at all. He was a Social-Democrat, now as always. The Communist worked in the auto repair shop, where he came into frequent contact with the Black Shirts. He was often drafted to drive the cars of the officers, and, being a skilled mechanic, was soon enjoying all sorts of special privileges.

Having been thoroughly corrupted by these methods, he had deserted the cause and was now chiefly concerned with winning the good will of his new masters.

The prisoners who had participated in Kirsch's "punishment" were shunned like the plague by the others. No one talked to them, they sat by themselves during the noon hour, and the feeling of hostility against them, instead of abating with time, seemed to increase.

(To be Continued)

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LITTLE LEFTY

NOW HERE'S THE MEANING OF THIS SESSION. WE FACE A VERY GRAVE DEPRESSION. THE REDS ARE ON A VICIOUS TEAR, TO DRIVE US OUT OF WORKERS' HAIR.



IN RUSSIA IT IS UNDISPUTED OUR PALS ARE DAILY EXECUTED. SHOT WITH BALLS OF FATAL SOAP AND SPRAYED WITH FLIT AND OTHER DOPE!



Spunky's Dream

NOT A DAY BUT LICE AND FLEAS AND OTHER RUSSIAN REFUGEES COME FROM VOLGA AND UKRAINE. TO TELL OF INEGY BROTHERS SLAIN THEIR PREGANT LIFE WITH ALL ITS CHARMING IS RUINED BY COLLECTIVE FARMS, ARE QUICKLY BEING HAULED AWAY AMONG THE COMPLICATING FACTORS. THE HORSES ARE REPLACED BY TRACTORS AND AS A DIETARY BASIS THE TRACTORS CANNOT TAKE THEIR PLACES.



Compared to Us, Pigs Live in Honey!

By JOHN ROBERTS

CAMPBELL, or East Youngstown, is a few minutes down the river as you leave Youngstown for Pittsburgh. A worker's suburb, actually a steel company town typical of them all, it climbs up the steep sides of the valley, hunched, soot-covered, wretched-looking, dirty and thrown together. The mill, as in most steel towns, is at the base of the valley, the tops of the gas spouting chimneys level with the windows of some tumble down houses. The gas and smoke permeates everything.

We drove into Campbell, into the stillness and awful emptiness of deserted streets and darkened houses. A few scattered stores cast a dim, dirty, yellow light into the murky air. I glanced into one or two as we passed. The moisture covered panes revealed interiors half filled with figures hunched over cheap white-top tables.

The streets were empty; the houses crowded together. Between them, and in their tiny yards, wreckage lay strewn about: rusted chassis, slate wood, old tin cans, piles of ashes. When a few fences to be seen had been knocked together of odds and ends. Here and there scraggy vines clinging to the houses only added to the general appearance of decay.

Electric Furnace Rouge
"Do they read much of the literature, comrade?" I asked my companion, a chipper in the foundry.

"Yeah, we're gettin' 'em to read, but it's like pullin' teeth, they aren't used tuh k. Yuh can't blame 'em. I was that way once. But they're comin' along, fast too. . . Some come to us first now. . . They're gettin' tuh see. Yeah. . ."

The damp choking fog made me cough. "Tenderfoot," he said, thumping my back, "When yuh lungs get so damned clogged, like mine, that yuh can't even whistle, then you'll be okay."

The hot mills have a way of drying men up until they get to resemble acetics; putting an unearthly glow on the cheek bones and noses of some of them—electric furnace rouge—as though they had just come in out of the cold. The chippers also dry up, but from



"The houses were small . . . bent, twisted, appearing to stand only through the tolerance of the wind."

the dust off the moulded stuff, rather than the heat. The chipper beside me didn't have color, but he had the parched look about his face; his bright quick eyes, by contrast, flashing as though in fever.

And as we trudged up the rutted dirt road, the surface washed away long ago by the rains and snows, that lean, bony head became expressive of industrial suffering: the flesh inwardly eaten away by the flying metallic dust, by the overwork, by the shrunken wages—he was supporting a family of four on three days pay every two weeks.

Still there was a powerful driving force in it, a determination made visible in the firm set of his jaw and in the forward thrust of his head as though it were an instrument his supple shoulders were carrying.

No Beds Anymore
"Ever see a dump like this?" he asked, jerking his thumb at the houses.
"Sure. Hoovervilles."
"Hoovervilles! . . . Those guys are out of work, here half have jobs. Imagine. . . Aw wait till yuh see the inside of 'em. . . Some haven't

got beds anymore. The laborers get about three and a half a day, and work a day or two a week, sometimes. An' this is nothin'! Compared to us pigs live in honey."

The houses were small, crowded together, bent, twisted, appearing to stand only through the tolerance of the wind. A few windows had rags stuffed into them, some roofs were patched with boards, many stoops broken.

He jumped a ditch and knocked on the door of a one story place. It didn't have a stoop, just a flat entrance. A little blonde-haired girl spoke her head out, and let us in. She was about twelve. There were deep rings beneath her eyes, and her cheeks had an unnatural puffiness as though she had been crying. It was noisy and smelly inside.

Four kids, the youngest no older than two, were chasing one another all over the place. The girl stopped them, yelling and stamping her foot. They wore overalls, no stockings, torn shoes their faces were dirty, their shirts torn and besmirched. She had taken up a dish and was drying it.

"Father won't be back till late."

she said in a sweet, tired voice. "I don't know where he went." The oldest kid, who seemed to be younger than his sister, came over to my companion and asked for a penny. "Don't do that, Freddie," she said in irritation.

An odor of frying fat saturated the stuffy air of the room. It was a small kitchen and diningroom combined. The wall paper was black with the spot of the soft coal they burned. Two rickety chairs, a vegetable box end up, a table and a cupboard comprised the furniture. Two doors led out to what I supposed were the bedrooms. An oil lamp shed its yellow light about the room.

"Well, there's no use waitin' for Tony," Frank said. And waving goodbye to the girl, we went out. The night for all its stale, smoke odor, its dust and dark empty sky was a relief after that room.

Dying Off Like Flies
"How much does the father get?" I asked as we walked down the street.
"About seven every two weeks. He's a laborer."

Freeman Discusses American Criticism In Partisan Review

THE new (July-August) issue of Partisan Review, bi-monthly of revolutionary literature, now on sale at bookshops and newsstands, contains a leading article by Joseph Freeman, noted Marxist critic, dealing in a sharp and vigorous manner with some of the most controversial issues in American criticism today.

MOVIES

No Common Sense, But Laughs and Suspense

FRONT PAGE WOMAN, directed by Michael Curtiz, produced by Warner Brothers, starring Bette Davis and George Brent, playing at the Strand.
Pack away your commonsense for the evening, and you'll have some good laughs sandwiched in with some thrills and spiced with suspense, at "Front Page Woman."

Everyone knows that newspaper women don't trot to electrocutions, fires, and murder trials in Paris models, or even furs. And everyone should know that a newspaperman's life is far from one continual round of exciting escapades and Scotland Yard slouching.

Shadows of Coming Events Spur The American League to Action

By PAUL M. REID
THE American League Against War and Fascism, since its founding in the fall of 1933, has had a rapid growth in numbers and has continued constantly to enter new fields of activity. The threat of the outbreak of another imperialist war and the development of the Fascist state, brought together a number of people and organizations who were determined to stop the next war and thwart the development of Fascism.

To the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism—held in Chicago, September 1934—came 3,332 delegates representing 1,807,201 members of League Branches and affiliated organizations. Since this huge representative assembly, both the membership and the organization of the League have been strengthened in many sections of the country. New City Committees have been established, new Branches founded, new affiliations secured, until today the membership and affiliations number well over 2,000,000.

Since the first of this year the League has carried on an intensive fight against alien and sedition bills and the suppression of civil liberties. Outstanding in this campaign was the great Madison Square Garden meeting of April third—in conjunction with the American Civil Liberties Union—attended by over 18,000 people.

As a sequel to this meeting, the New York City Committee of the League sent an impressive delegation to Washington to present a petition asking Congressmen to vote against the pending gag legislation.

In Michigan the members of the League were active in the opposition to the notorious Dunkel Bill, and succeeded with others, in weakening this outrageous piece of anti-labor legislation before it was passed.

AMONG young Americans, the Youth Section of the League has been a constant force, working

against militarization of youth and the development of fascist organizations. One of the most significant developments has been the growth and extended activity of the Women's Section. This department of the League's work has enlisted the active support of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and many other women's groups over the country. Last summer the Women's Section sent a delegation to the International Congress held in Paris. At present the women are conducting a national drive for one million signatures for total disarmament as a part of the campaign organized by the Women's Department of the World Committee Against War and Fascism.

In the past few months the League has conducted a number of important campaigns. Stamp petitions against the projected federal alien and sedition bills were circulated over the country, signed and sent to Washington. Protests against the murder of German trade unionists were directed to the German Ambassador to the United States.

Washington was bombarded with telegrams and letters, against Admiral Yates Stirling and his war-mongering, and the dismissal of this propagandist was demanded. League members and Branches joined in the campaign against Hearst and his red-baiting, war-breeding, fascist program. Members of the League who are ministers have been particularly active in challenging Hearst's most recent attack on "red propaganda" in the Churches.

FIVE organizers are now out in the field, full time, organizing, speaking, building the League.

These men strengthen the League organization and program in the large centers, organize the fight against War and Fascism in the smaller cities, and carry our movement into the smaller towns in many parts of the country. A multitude of volunteer workers carry on the active program of the League in over a hundred cities.

Recent developments in the League organization and program have been the formation of an active National Religious Committee and an aggressive National Trade Union Committee. The National Trade Union Committee is holding a week-end school concentrating on the two problems of: The Impact of Fascism on Organized Labor, and The Program of the League Among Organized Workers.

TWO forces are spreading and intensifying the work of the League over the country, the deepening economic crisis and the nearness of war, and the earnest, devoted and more effective work of League members. People—industrial workers, middle class, professionals, farmers, and intellectuals—are becoming keenly aware of the development of the fascist state, and the implications of the huge war preparations of the United States.

In one week an anti-war club in Tampa, Florida, asked for affiliation with the League, and a group of youth in a northern Minnesota farm section wanted to become active in our program. New Branches are constantly being formed by our City Committees, and whole districts are drawing together in more effective organizational form in the face of the growing crisis. The shadows of coming events serve as a spur to action and to more extensive organization.

Attention now is being directed toward the Third Congress Against War and Fascism, which is to be held in Cleveland on January 3, 4 and 5, 1936. This Congress will meet on the commission basis, and is being prepared for by a series of district and regional conferences, operating on the same plan.

We are rallying to the call—"Unite Against War and Fascism for Peace." The American League Against War and Fascism is the historic movement for all those who would defeat Fascism and stop the next war. Bound together by these two common purposes, we rally new forces every day and wage our united fight against these twin evils.

Japanese Imperialism In Action Described In July 'China Today'

THE latest thrust of Japanese imperialism into North China is dealt with in the July number of China Today, in an article by Frederick Spencer entitled, "Japan Calls the Tune."

The preparations for this most recent drive are described in "April Overtures to Nanking's Swan Song," by F. Chang, a detailed account of the sinister web of Japanese intrigue in China and of the leading Japanese agents, diplomats, militarists, and secret agents, who are carrying out the policy of Japanese imperialism through threats, bribery, and trickery, and who prepare the way for the advance of Japanese troops.

An article "Japan in Formosa," by John T. Clark, concludes this series on one of the least known countries in the world. Based on Russian sources, these two articles are the only ones in the English language which give a thorough analysis of this important colony of Japanese imperialism.

One of the features of this issue is "Great Democracies," a piece of reportage from the book "Tales of Modern China" by Oskar Erdberg. It describes how the American imperialists celebrate the 4th of July in China. "China Today," is offering a free copy of this book with a year's subscription to the magazine.

Other features include "Factory Slaves in Japan," by Haru Matsui, "Imperialism Burdens Philippines Independence," by M. Monzon and E. Carroll, "Marines in China," by B. Price, and "Seeing China Through Her Art," a review of J. W. Phillips of Lawrence Binyon's definitive history of painting in the Far East.

This issue is illustrated with a wealth of photographic material of the greatest interest. There are large photos of the recent May Day celebration in Tokyo, and of the anti-imperialist uprising that took place two months ago in the Philippines.

Texts for Mass Songs Wanted by Music League

The Workers Music League would like to receive texts for mass songs from all parts of the country. They may be with or without music, but the subjects would be timely—unemployment, H. R. 2827, Jim-Crowism, war, fascism, strikes, the Labor Party, etc.

Material should be sent to the Workers Music League, Room 531, 796 Broadway, New York City. All material will be considered in the light of possible publication.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 15th Street, New York City.

Foreign-Born Workers and Unemployment

Question: Would the unemployment problem be solved by deporting all aliens as claimed by Congressman Dies? G. H.

Answer: No! This proposal is part of the poison being spread by Hearst and his allies. They seek to place the blame for unemployment, crime and all other evils of capitalism upon the foreign born workers in order to hide their own guilt for the exploitation and oppression of the masses. In this way they hope to split the ranks of the working class, and perpetuate their barbaric system.

A few facts will illustrate the idiocy and viciousness of the campaign launched by Dies. He claims that unemployment can be solved by deporting "six million aliens." Of these he also claims that 3,500,000 have entered the United States illegally. These figures are the product of his own lurid imagination. Even the Labor Department, which under Doak and Madam Fanny has carried out the mass deportation of militant foreign born workers to fascist countries where they were murdered or imprisoned, ridicules his claims as "fantastic exaggeration." The Department of Labor estimates that there are fewer than 100,000 who have entered illegally. Furthermore, there are only 4,992,000 non-citizens in the country, of whom 3,200,000 have not made declarations of their intentions to become citizens. Contrast these figures with the 15,000,000 who are unemployed.

The foreign born are a bogey raised by the capitalists to divert the workers from their own responsibility for the misery of the working class. It was foreign born workers who built up the industries of this country. It was out of their sweat and blood that the rich built up their great fortunes. Today the children of the foreign born have grown up. Native born workers predominate even in the revolutionary movement. Hence the desperate efforts of Hearst and his tools to blame everything on foreign radicals.

The militant foreign born workers who are deported for their efforts in behalf of the entire working class deserve the unstinting support of all workers. By defeating the capitalists' attempt to divide the ranks of the workers, the working class will be able to win its demand for the Workers' Bill which is the one genuine way of meeting the permanent evil of unemployment under capitalism.

Literature to the Masses

Literature in Current Campaigns

The Communist Party and various workers' mass organizations are at present carrying on many campaigns. To broaden and deepen these campaigns, literature must be used as an integral part of the activity preparing and developing them.

AUGUST FIRST and ANTI-WAR WORK: The increasing threat of the outbreak of war makes anti-war work not merely a campaign, but continuous, every-day work lined up with all our activities. However, this reaches a very high point in the activities around the August 1st campaign. For this work we should use: War in Africa—Italian Fascism Prepares to Enslave Ethiopia—by James W. Ford and Harry Gannes (.05); Japanese Imperialism Stripped—The Tanaka Document (.05); A Letter to American Workers (.03); The War and the Second International (.20); and Socialism and War (.15), all three by Lenin; The Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communist—Resolution of the Sixth World Congress of the C. I. (.05); Stalin Reports to the Seventeenth Congress of the C.P.S.U. (.10); and The International Situation and the Soviet Union—by V. M. Molotov (.03).

2. Anti-Hearst Campaign: The intensification of Hearst's campaign of vilification, lies and slander against the working class and its vanguard, the Communist Party, and against the Workers' Fatherland, the U.S.S.R., demands from us a still greater intensification of our struggle against Hearst and all other fascist forces. Here we should use the following pamphlets: Hearst: Labor's Enemy No. 1—by James Casey (.03); Why Hearst Lies About Communism—by Wm. F. Dunne (.05); The Truth About Father Coughlin—by A. B. Magli (.05); The Real Huey P. Long—by Sender Garlin (.05); How Can We Share the Wealth?—The Communist Way Versus Huey P. Long—by Alex Bittelman (.03).

In connection with the fight against Hearst, the Communist Party in San Francisco organized an "Anti-Hearst Sunday" on June 30. On this day the whole Party membership was mobilized for house-to-house canvassing with Hearst: Labor's Enemy No. 1. The Hearst paper in San Francisco printed an article on the day of the canvassing, attempting to incite the workers against the Communists who would canvass them. Instead, the workers of San Francisco greeted our comrades and bought nearly 10,000 copies of the anti-Hearst pamphlet.

Other districts and sections of the Party would do well to follow the example of the California district.

3. Unemployment Work: Struggles for increased relief are going on all over the country, and struggles are developing against the \$19-94 Roosevelt hunger wage on relief projects. For work among the unemployed, the following pamphlets should be used: Unemployment Insurance, The Burning Issue of the Day, by Earl Browder (.03); We are for H. R. 2827—Report of the House Committee on Labor to the House of Representatives (.02); Constitution and Regulations of the National Unemployment Council of the U. S. (.03); Shall It Be Hunger Doles or Unemployment Insurance?—By Herbert Benjamin (.03), and the new pamphlet soon to appear, Labor Fights for Social Security (Statements before the House Sub-Committee on Labor) (.05).

Reports on National Competition

Reports on the progress of the national revolutionary competition recently instituted on the circulation of the big editions of the five Marxist-Leninist classics are slow in coming in to the center. All units, sections, and districts should check up on the results thus far achieved, and should send reports of same to the Literature Commission.

TUNING IN

- 7:15-WEAF—Hall and Gruen, Piano
- WOR—Sugar Cane Songs
- WJZ—Tony and Gus
- WABC—Virginia Verrill, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF—Jackie Heller, Tenor
- WOR—Adventurers Club
- WJZ—Dot and Will
- WABC—Singing Sam
- 7:45-WEAF—Musical Be-Ing-tangles—William Bennett
- WOR—Comedy and Music
- WJZ—Telling the World—Graham McNamee
- WABC—Banks Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman (orch.)

- 8:45-WABC—Prims Orch.
- 8:50-WEAF—Ben Bernaie Orch.
- WOR—Husbands and Wives—Sketch
- WJZ—N.T.O. Show Girl Revue
- WABC—Gluskin Orch.
- 8:55-WEAF—Duchin Orch.
- WOR—Concert Orch. Louis Katzman, Conductor
- WJZ—Russian Symphonic Choir
- WABC—Welcome Valley—WABC-Dramatic Interlude
- 8:55-WABC—Prims Orch.
- 8:58-WEAF—Ben Bernaie Orch.
- WOR—Husbands and Wives—Sketch
- WJZ—N.T.O. Show Girl Revue
- WABC—Gluskin Orch.
- 8:58-WEAF—Duchin Orch.
- WOR—Concert Orch. Louis Katzman, Conductor
- WJZ—Russian Symphonic Choir
- WABC—Welcome Valley—WABC-Dramatic Interlude
- 8:58-WEAF—Reisman (orch.)

- 10:00-WEAF—Operetta, Die Fledermaus, With James Mellon, Tenor; Francis White, Soprano
- 10:15-WOR—Keywood Brown, Commentator
- 10:30-WOR—Canadian Halls
- WJZ—Heart Throbs of the Hills
- WABC—Edwin C. Hill
- 10:45-WEAF—Jerry Cooper, Songs
- 11:00-WEAF—To Be Announced
- WOR—News; Dance Music
- WJZ—Stanley High, Commentator
- WABC—Koff Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Meyers Orch.
- WJZ—Barnes Argentine Orchestra

French People's Anti-Fascist Front Shows Way to Fight War

SOCIALISTS! ACT TOGETHER WITH COMMUNISTS IN COMMON STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR MAKERS! DEMONSTRATE AUGUST 1 AND 3!

THE People's Front against Fascism in France has shown us the way in the fight against the threat of imperialist war. On Sunday 500,000 people in Paris alone amassed their forces against the fascist warmongers and all enemies of the toiling masses. They showed the power and effectiveness of the united front. This People's Front was achieved because the Communist and Socialist Parties had joined their forces more than a year ago in the fight against the danger of fascism and war. They were thereby able to swing the petty-bourgeoisie and the peasants, as well as others, in solid, united action against Fascism. On August 1st, there will be demonstrations

against imperialist war throughout the country (in New York, Philadelphia and some other cities, on August 3rd). We are confronted with the immediate threat of war and how best to meet it with the greatest force opposed to a new bloody imperialist slaughter. The whole world is aware that the war of Fascist Italy against Ethiopia is a matter of momentary attack. War threatens against the Soviet Union on the borders of Manchuria, in the Baltic and through Poland where the Nazis gain courage daily by British imperialist backing. Japanese imperialism now openly offers Chiang Kai-shek military aid against the Chinese Soviets and

the Chinese Red Armies. Can there be any more imperative, alarming facts which again and again hammer home the necessity of a united front in the United States against imperialist war? We urgently call upon all Socialists to consider this lesson. War is rapidly approaching. Mussolini, the Fascist mad-dog, makes it plain to the whole world that he is seeking by force of arms to enslave the Negro people of Ethiopia. Already here in the United States that threat has aroused a tremendous resistance among the 15,000,000 Negro people. A united front of the Socialists and Communists

against war, the Fascist drive to war, either in Africa or against the Soviet Union, would be able to win gigantic mass support. Socialists! The Communist Party has time and again made clear and unmistakable its desire to enter into immediate negotiations for such a united front. Our French comrades have shown us the way! The imminent threat of a new imperialist war makes further delay criminal. Let us act together August 1st (or 3rd in some cities) in a mighty demonstration against the threat of a new imperialist world slaughter, and for the defense of the Land of Socialism!

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TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1935

On the Fish Bonus

ONE must hand it to them. The false friends of the veterans certainly are wondrous at thinking up ways of paying the bonus at the expense of the masses.

Their latest bright idea is to take it out of the \$4,000,000,000 public works fund. Congressman Hamilton Fish has introduced a resolution to that effect, and his fellow-fascist, William Randolph Hearst, supports it in an editorial in yesterday's New York American.

Before this, Hearst had lined up with another fascist pal of his, Father Coughlin, in backing the inflationary Patman Bill. This would pay the bonus by issuing more than \$2,000,000,000 in paper currency, which would result in a rise in living costs and a sweeping indirect wage cut for millions.

The Hearst-Fish scheme is really quite simple; just cut Roosevelt's coolie wage scales in half and you have enough money for the bonus. Why pay the unemployed \$19 a month when you can pay them \$9.50 or less?

This new proposal—made by people who are trying to build up the veterans as fascist storm troops against labor—must receive the best answer that it deserves. The best answer is to swell the demand from every veteran, every worker, every farmer for enactment AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS of the only measure that will pay the bonus at the expense of the rich; the Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H. R. 8365).

Build the Unions

THE Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Act, says William Green, guarantees the workers the right to organize and bargain collectively.

Now if Mr. Green is right—and let us suppose for a moment that he is—then there is only one conclusion to be drawn from his statement: the A. F. of L. must take advantage of the "opportunities" guaranteed by the Wagner-Connelly Act and immediately launch a drive to organize the steel, auto, rubber and other industries.

But Mr. Green, strangely enough, draws just the opposite conclusion from the fact that the act is the "Magna Charta of labor."

He issues a list of five "don'ts" to the unions, informing them when NOT to invoke the act.

"The Wagner-Connelly Act," says Green, in effect, "is a blessing to labor, but DON'T try to use it."

The Communist Party offers the workers another "don't" in answer to the five of Mr. Green:

"Don't let the Wagner-Connelly Act stop you from organizing in steel and auto and other industries, and from fighting for better conditions!"

Company Unions

MORE than 90 per cent of the workers in the steel industry have been driven into company unions, compared with 85 per cent a year ago, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

While these figures and other recent studies made by conservative capitalist organizations show how the employers used the N.R.A. and Section 7-A to strengthen company unions, one must not overestimate this strength.

With few exceptions, there is no such thing as joining a company union. In many plants, as soon as a worker gets a job, he is automatically included in the "employee representation plan." The steel industry's figures are based on those who

voted for "employee representatives"—or, to put it more accurately, those who were compelled to vote in order to keep their jobs.

Now that Section 7-A is gone, the employers are hoping to use the two gold-bricks, which the A. F. of L. leaders have tried to sell the workers, the Wagner and Guffey Bills, to do the trick for them. But experience has shown that wherever labor carried through aggressive policies, company unions and treacherous labor boards have been unable to disrupt their struggles.

The lesson is plain: the raising of the "Red scare" and splitting tactics such as Mike Tighe has used in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers only play into the hands of the company unions. Only by relying on their own united strength, by building their unions into fighting weapons of action will the workers be able to put the skids under the whole company union set-up and win improved conditions.

Benjamin's Testimony

THE criticism of the new Roosevelt tax program, made Saturday by Herbert Benjamin, representing the National Unemployment Councils and the Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance, before the House Ways and Means Committee cannot be identified with the reactionary position of the Chamber of Commerce, even though such an expert contortionist as Arthur Brisbane tries it in yesterday's Hearst press.

Those who oppose Roosevelt from the Right on this question do so because first, they object to giving up even the small sums proposed by Roosevelt if they can help it; second, they fear the consequences of the illusions raised among the masses by this latest piece of Roosevelt demagoguery.

Benjamin, on the other hand, correctly characterized the Roosevelt proposals as "entirely inadequate to meet the social needs of the masses." They are inadequate both because the proposed taxes are not heavy enough and because the revenue will be used not to provide for the needs of the masses, but to pay interest and principal to Wall Street bankers.

Benjamin proposed real taxation in order to finance the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827), the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill (H. R. 3471), and the Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H. R. 8365).

The Communist Party has, of course, no illusions that the FULL social needs of the masses can be met by any program within the framework of the capitalist system.

Only the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a Soviet government of workers and farmers can provide the conditions for fully satisfying the ever-expanding social needs of the masses.

Our Laugh

NOT so much as a peep for four days! And a juicy scandal at that!

In fact it is the kind of scandal always most excellently handled by the Hearst press—scare headlines, bold-faced type, sensational photographs. Everybody knows of the gusto and fervor of Hearst editors in such cases.

But in this case they are strangely silent!

The New York American—NOT A SINGLE LINE OF TYPE!

The New York Journal—DITTO!

The New York Mirror—DITTO!

Every other paper in the city has covered the story—The Times, Herald Tribune, News, Post, Telegram, Sun and, of course, the Daily Worker.

But not a word in the Hearst papers! The case? THOMAS WALKER!—

ESCAPED CONVICT, FORGER, VIOLATOR OF THE MANN ACT, USER OF FRAUDULENT PASSPORT—NOW HELD IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Can it be that the Hearst editors are awaiting word from Czar William Randolph himself on how to harmonize that criminal record with their own earlier characterization of Walker—"NOTED JOURNALIST, WORLD TRAVELER, STUDENT OF RUSSIAN AFFAIRS?"

What a job! And we leave it to Hearst!

Meanwhile, are we laughing at the plight of the poor Hearst editors? We'll say we are!

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Example of Bolshevik Work Efforts Bring Results Two-Week 'Daily' Subs

A SHORT time ago a Party member, a "foreign-born" miner from Chicago, went to a small mining town in a region quite isolated from our organizational centers. This comrade understands what it means to be a Bolshevik. The fact that he was the only Party member in this community did not discourage him. On the contrary it spurred him on to greater efforts.

We are quoting below two letters which have been received in the Center from this comrade:

DEAR Comrades: Please send ten copies of the Daily Worker every day to... She is an agent for five capitalist papers. I saw her last Sunday and she promised to try to sell the Daily Worker to her steady customers. I shall visit her again in one week's time.

I am trying my best for the Daily Worker and for all Party papers. I am trying to organize Communist Party units and a rank and file group in the union local of the U. M. W. A. I am working also to try to organize I. W. O. branches, Hungarian and Russian. I visit all the organizations and clubs in this town with H. R. 2827. One of the I. W. O. branches has already passed resolutions in favor of this bill. I have been here two weeks in this town. I am working in a mine.

Comradely yours,

That the efforts of this comrade were successful is shown by the following letter:

DEAR Comrades: I and another comrade from a nearby town organized a Communist Party unit in my town, with seven coal miners as a start. After that we got five more miners to come to the next meeting. We meet every Sunday because most of us are working night shift. The first step we took was to organize a rank and file group in our U. M. W. A. local. We are preparing to put rank and file members as candidates for officers in the June elections. We order 50 copies of the "Coal Digger." We are also preparing to go to other union locals to get contacts.

We are now preparing to organize an English branch of the I. W. O. in five weeks. We are also sending for copies of the Bill H. R. 2827, with which we are going to visit other local unions and clubs. Next week we are ordering a bundle of Party papers.

I need Party books for seven members, and also Party stamps. Also please send me application blanks, and put me in touch with the District.

Comradely yours,

WE find it very easy in our unit territory to sell the "Daily" on the new basis of 25 cents for a two-week subscription. I alone sold six subs in only two hours.

As a suggestion on how to sell to those who cannot afford to pay even the 25 cents, I find that when there are a number of workers who are willing to buy, but haven't the money, when these workers are told to pool their pennies and get one sub for the group, there is practically no sales-resistance at all.

Also during mass meetings, outdoor meets, etc., our speakers and leaders by asking for these subs would give impetus to the drive for subs for the Daily Worker.

In our unit comrades getting special 25-cent subscription blanks usually bring in one or two names on the list. It would be wiser to collect the lists immediately and get four names or more on a blank, instead of waiting to get the list.

In this way the subscriber gets the "Daily" quickly, and also gets a better impression about our efficiency in getting the paper to them.

Unit 17, Section 18.

Join the Communist Party 35 East 12th Street, New York Please send me more information on the Communist Party. NAME ADDRESS

BASTILLE DAY IN FRANCE

By Burck



Letters From Our Readers

The 'Ayes' Again Have It On Sport News in Daily

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor:

You raised the question of the advisability of having a sports column in the Daily Worker. I wish to express my complete agreement with this and stress the need of a sports column in the Daily Worker.

The American workers are very much interested in sports. The Daily Worker will make additional advances among the American workers by having a sports column. In addition, such a column would carry on a campaign for the promotion of a sports movement among the workers and sharply expose the racketeering in the sports movement controlled by the bourgeoisie. A sports movement can be an effective weapon in the hands of the workers in the daily struggles. I can point out that the Red Birds baseball team in Taylor Springs, Ill., plays an important role in the struggles of the workers. This team, by the way, defeated all the teams in three counties there. I vote for a sports column.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

'Aye' on Sports, But 'Nay' On Issuing Daily Later

Amsterdam, N. Y. Comrade Editor:

While I was always in favor of a sports column, I don't agree that we should sacrifice an hour on account of baseball scores, to give complete scores, but give baseball results up to press time, even 3 or 4 innings as the capitalist papers do, and the following day the complete results.

VETERAN.

New York, N. Y.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Peoples' Front Triumph Anti-Fascists in Review Before the Entire World

A READING even of the capitalist press reports of the gigantic French anti-fascist demonstrations makes it clear that the overwhelming, decisive majority of the Parisian people are ready to battle to the limit against any threat to institute a Fascist regime in France.

The boss press here leaves the impression that the Peoples' Front demonstration on Bastille Day was restricted to the capital. The fact is that similar huge manifestations against Fascism took place in every important industrial center throughout France.

On the question of participants, the Ministry of the Interior says the Peoples' Front had 100,000. The Fascists 25,000. The U. S. capitalist press correspondents estimate the anti-Fascist front from 150,000 to 300,000. Our own cable from Paris declares that 500,000 took part in the march, and 300,000 lined the streets cheering the cry of "Soviets everywhere!" "Hang de la Rocque!" and the singing, not of the Marseillaise, which the correspondents say was conspicuous by its absence, but the song which raises the slogan, "The International Soviet shall be the human race!"

The huge Peoples' Front demonstration is of the greatest importance in testifying to the correctness of the united front policies of the Communist International. Despite all obstacles within the dominant leadership of the Socialist Party of France, the united front was formed a little over one year ago. It has since been so solidly welded that it has ripped away the petty-bourgeois mass base of the Fascist murder gangs of France.

Whereas Hitler was confronted with huge demonstrations of workers and intellectuals, they were disunited, thanks to the policy of Social Democracy. Now the Fascist forces in France are met with united ranks of the people, among whom the dominant and most significant cry next to "Hang de la Rocque!" is "Soviets Partout!" ("Soviets everywhere!")

The bourgeoisie recognized the impotence of their Fascist henchmen in the face of the mobilization of the masses. Hence, in the demonstration, the Laval government tried to overshadow all by its military show, indicating that it held the armed power of the bourgeois dictatorship, even if with a democratic mask as against the two forces in the streets—the forces of advancing proletarian revolution, and the severely compromised Fascist gangs.

NOW the Laval government is threatening by decree to end all demonstrations, thus on the pretext of "equality" of "neutrality" as between the contending forces of society, to advance itself toward the Fascist goal. In other words, the finance-capitalists, finding themselves in an impasse so far as de la Rocque is concerned, have another road by means of which they will seek to advance toward Fascism.

But the huge anti-Fascist concentration is now mobilized to battle against all Fascist danger whatever their source, as their end is the same.

PENDING more accurate descriptions from Comrade Mike Gold and our French comrades of the historic Peoples' Front March on the 14th anniversary of the storming of the Bastille, we quote from tainted sources of the capitalist press:

Leland Stowe (Herald-Tribune): In the political demonstrations, the Leftists, pacifists, anti-Fascist forces emerged as undoubted victors in point of numbers. Only a single Tricolor was seen on the entire line of march, but thousands of red flags were carried. Not once was the Marseillaise heard, but the 'Internationale' was sung over and over.

"Thousands of women were among the paraders, most of whom had come from the 'Red Belt' of Communist municipalities around Paris. The marchers shouted 'Vivent les Soviets!' often, but most frequently 'De la Rocque to the pillory!' Colonel de la Rocque is leader of the Fascist Croix de Feu."

P. J. Philip (N. Y. Times): "For that procession never seemed to end, it never varied in its march, it carried its banners through cheering crowds, and it shouted its partisan cries and sang the 'Internationale' without for a moment losing its self-imposed discipline."

The great-grandsons of the Bastille, and the grandsons of the Paris Commune are marching toward the Soviet dawn.

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