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SOVIET UNION REJECTS U.S. NO Only Hope Is Soviet Union, Says British Labor Party Leader AFRIGAN TROOPS DESERT TO ETHOPIA 15,000 ARMED Auto Parley Deals 10,000 STRIKE SAYS ENGLISH SaysU.S.S.R. Upheld Agreement; MEN LEAVE Blow to Green Policy IN NEW YORK WORKERS ASK ITALIANPOSTS In Rejecting Dillon DRESS TRADE FOR PEACE Continue Protests on U.S. Move

2,000 Italian Soldiers Desert-Britain Acts for War

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 27.-An Italian Fascist Army plane, sent to spy over Ethiopia, was shot down and the two wounded pilots were taken prisoners to Harrar, it was reported here today. The Fascist pilots camouflaged their plane with the Ethiopian colors, but were recognized and brought to the ground.

MARIBOR, Yugoslavia, Aug. 27. -More than 2,000 Italians have deserted the Fascist army and crossed the border here to avoid service against Ethiopia, it was reported officially today.

with increasing from Mussolini's army, have de-Most of the deserters are cross-ing the Italian-Yugoslavia border north of Fiume.

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 27.—More than, 15,000 Somalis, natives of Eritrea and Italian Somaliland who were enlisted into the Italian forces and armed, have descried and crossed over to Ethiopia, pledging to fight to the death for pian independence.

Many of these contingents who daily cross over the borders are armed with Italian machine guns and rifles, and bring goodly stores of ammunition with them. The latest desertion of native

Ethiopia took place near Ual-ual. The Somali soldiers safely arrived Ethiopia, cheering Emperor the nt among

Henchman Defeated in Try for Presidency of New Union Despite A. F. L. Chief's **Frantic Insistence**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27 .- The first national convention of the United Automobile Workers Union today voted down the proposal of William Green that Francis Dillon be appointed president of the new international union. The vote was 164.2 against Dillon as president and 112.8 in favor.

forts in a stormy session to stamledo's 38 votes. Norwood, Ohio, cast pede the convention to vote in favor twelve votes against Dillon, and of his candidate. Green acted as Kenosha, Wis., 22. Commenting on Green's speech, and on the defeat of Dillon, the president of the Toledo local, delchairman of the session, and made long speeches insisting that the convention accept the appointment of Dillon. Green, obviously shocked egate Kromer, said, "We

The authorities at Ljubljana, con- at the defeat, hastily adjourned desertions the convention until afternoon. Yesterday Green launched a hysto set up, concentration terical "reda scare" against Comcamps for the deserters. More municiss and militants in the auto than 700 soldiers have crossed to unions and attacked the Soviet Ljubljana alone. Others have Union, demanding the breaking off reached Maribor, Zagreb and vari- of diplomatic relations. This was ous towns in Croatia and Slovena. the opening gun in his campaign to Most of the deserters are cross-cram Dillon down the auto workers-

After the session was over Green stated, "This doesn't mean a thing. They didn't mean that vote and it The heaviest vote against Dillon doesn't change our plans in the came from the very locals where least. Dillon will be appointed ex-Dillon has functioned and has ecutive officer of the new union."

enough

diana stated.

ranks to lead our union.

"I think the intelligence of the

delegates has been insulted to be

can successfully steer our Interna-

tional," delegate Richards from In-

Unemployment Council Urges Refusal of Coolie Wage Jobs; Defies 'Work or Jail' Decree

The latest desertion of native Forced to wait for hours before resentatives of all locals of the troops from the Italian colonies to the Works Progress Administration Council will be held Thursday at 1 receiving bureau at 18th Street and p. m. at the organization's head-Second Avenue, indignation swept quarters, Wiseman announced. the ranks of 10,000 workers as-The local councils to which work-Haile Selassie and reporting grow- sembled there awaiting placement ers should go after registration, on W. P. A. jobs. Similar situations Wiseman said, are as follows:

Enthusiastic Response of George Lansbury See **Shipping Men Threatens** U.S.S.R. as Bulwark **Complete Tie-Up**

Even New York's garment center, cene of innumerable labor battles, was amazed yesterday at the splen-did display of solidarity on the first day of the general strike of the ing clerks in the ladies' apparel industry.

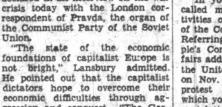
Fully 10,000 of these workers, most of them under 20 years of age, re-sponded to the call of the Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union, Local 19953 A. F. of L. according to the statement of Bill Gomberg, executive secretary of the union. Union officials felt certain that the next two days would see a complete tie-up of the trade employing 15,000. Regular picketing was maintained at all dress buildings and flying squads toured the district pulling intelligence in our own on strike those still working. It was not an uncommon sight to see manufacturers pushing trucks told that there is only one man that through the crowded area, making deliveries themselves.

40 Bosses Settle

A steady stream of manufacturers marched through the offices of the settlement committee at the Hotel Pennsylvania. According to Mr. Philip Gosseen, the manager of the union, more than forty individual settlements were made before noon and more were being made each hour. No word as yet was heard from the eight manufacturers' as-sociations in the industry.

The general walkout was ordered at 9 p. m. Monday night in an enthusiastic mass meeting in the Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd Street. Bedlam broke loose, hats were sent hurtling towards the ceiling, whistles and yells rent the air for fully five min-utes when Bill Gomberg asked for a

(Continued on Page 2)



gression and conquest. "The German and Italian examples are sufficiently clear," he stated. Greatest Post-War Achievement "The greatest post-war achieve-ment was the creation of the U.S.

Against War

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

declared in an interview on the war

S.R. on unprecedented foundations namely anti-imperialist," he said "The fact that various peoples, speaking various tongues and having reached various stages of de-velopment, are living under conditions of absolute peace over the vast territory from the Baltic Sea

to the Pacific Ocean, from the White Sea to the Black Sea, must be admitted. "All the peoples of the world know that the Soviet government cherishes no intentions of conquest. It fully recognizes the independence of the states which formerly belonged to Tsarist Russia. Soviet Union is armed not for ag gression but for defense. The unity of the various peoples of the U.S. S.R. points the way to the unifica-

tion of the whole world. British Workers Want Peace "The British masses want peace, showed Lansbury. "They have sin



LONDON, Aug. 27.—"Our only hope now is the Soviet Union," George Lansbury, leader of the The full text of the reply by the Soviet government to the U.S. State Department's note of protest fol-Labor Party fraction in Parliament. lows:

"In your note of Aug. 25, you called my attention to the ac-tivities of the Seventh Congress of the Comintern held in Mose Referring to the note of the People's Commissar for Foreign Af-fairs addressed to the President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt, on Nov. 16, 1933, you lodged a protest against such activities which your government regards as a violation by the government of the Soviet Union of its pledge contained in the Note of Nov. 16, 1933, relating to non-interference the internal affairs of the United States.

"In this connection, I consider it necessary to emphasize with all energy that the Soviet Union has always regarded and still regards with the greatest respect all obligations assumed by it, including, of course, the mutual pledge on non-interference in internal affairs contained in the notes of Nov. 16, 1933, exchanged between the United States President, Mr. Roosevelt, and the Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinoff.

Your note of Aug. 25 contains no facts which could be regarded as a violation on the part of the Troyanovsky Cites Anti-Soviet Campaign in the United States MOSCOW, Aug. 27 .- In a firmly

Soviet government of its obliga-tions. On the other hand, it is undoubtedly nothing new for the government of the United States worded note that throws the onus that the government of the So-viet Union cannot assume and on the Roosevelt regime for reply, the Soviet government today flatly rejected the Hearst-inspired note of protest on the alleged violation never has assumed any obligations regarding the Comintern. "Thus the statement concerning agreements, charged by the

violation by the government of United States government on the the Soviet Union of its obligations basis of the recent Seventh World Communist International Congress. under the note of Nov. 16, 1933 does not follow from the obliga-"Your note of August 25 contains tion mutually assumed by both no facts which could be regarded as a violation on the part of the parties, in view of which I am unable to accept your protest and Soviet government of its obliga-tions," the Soviet note says in reply am compelled to reject it. "The government of the Soviet to the Roosevelt provocative docu-Union sincerely shares the opinion ment. of the United States government that strict mutual non-interfer-**Troyanovsky Answers Slanders** ence in internal affairs is an es-WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- The sential pre-requisite for the main-State Department is today reported tenance of friendly relations beto have termed "irrelevant" Soviet Ambassador Alexander Troyanovtween our countries. . It strives towards further development of friendly cooperation between the Soviet Union and the United sky's pointed declaration that the statements made in Moscow con-cerning the United States could not be compared to the continuous and Soviet ich is of grea

cance to the cause of general peace. Accept, Mr. Ambassador, vicious campaign conducted against the Soviet Union in this country. renewed assurances of my highest The United States government consideration. gave no assurances against anti-Soviet provocations, the State De-"KRESTINSKY." The note was addressed to Am partment was said to have an-nounced, although all written recbassador William C. Bullitt by Nich-

olas Krestinsky, Assistant Commis-sar, in the absence of Litvinoff.

Menace Behind the

Attack on U.S.S.R.

ists and liberals in New York, Chi-

tion to the Soviet government.

Among the Socialists were May-

Socialist Leader Protests

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27 .- A warn-

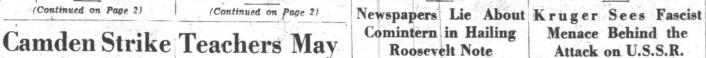
ing that the anti-Soviet note of the Roosevelt Government signals

the advance of forces of fascism

against the labor movement was

ords prove that the so-called propaganda agreement was reciprocal. Press Barrage S.P. Leaders In one letter of the exchange of correspondence which led to rec-ognition of the Soviet Union. President Roosevelt offiically and Distorts Facts Protest Note President Roosevel specifically states:

"It will be the fixed policy of the executive of the United States within the limits of the powers conferred by the Constitution and the laws of the United States to adhere reciproally to the engagem



(Continued on Page 2)

Negro populations in the two Ital- obtained throughout the city where ian colonies over the prospect of the workers, bitter both at the "job a war against their race in Ethi- or jail" decree of the city officials Diplomatic circles have received

the reports with the greatest interest as they have been waiting to see what the natives in the Italian colonies would do in the event

The soldiers crossed the borders openly proclaiming their allegiance to Eth Ethiopia. This movement, which is in-

creasing as the war draws nearer. is said to forecast the greatest difficulties for Mussolini, not only in

(Continued on Page 2) 1 Discontent Smoulders At Pine Camp (By a Private at Pine Camp)

PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 27 .-The maneuvers at Pine Camp have ended for the week. The press undoubtedly has reported a theoretical victory for one side or the other. But this does not matter to the soldiers who are suffering in the intense heat of the afternoon and the extreme cold of the night. Signs of discontent are cropping

our protests."

Signs of discontent are cropping out all over the camp. There are few who do not grumble about the food. But this dissatisfaction merely assumes the form of criti-cism. There is no expression that indicates a desire to struggle for a change. The food is no good because the boys expected better. They don't like it. That is all. In a week or so it will be all over. They will be glad. So what the hell. But the food is no good. And you can't stop us from dis-liking it.

More important — there is the question of blankets. In former years there was issued four and six blankets to each soldier. This year, because of the desire to simulate actual war conditions as nearly as possible, each man has been restricted to two blankets. Many colds are the result. Several cases of errip have been removed to cases of grip have been removed to the hospital. The wonder is that there have been so few breakdowns. Four members of one of the

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and the red tape and inefficiency

Wiseman said, are as follows: Manhatias Locals Chelses Local, 266 W. 25th St.; Columbus Arenue, 906 Columbus Avenue: Independ-ent Local, 163 Ludiow St.; Knickerbocker Local, 104 Madison St.; Lower West Side Local, 205 Thompson St.; Russian Local, 235 E. Second St.; Rütgers Square Local, 235 E. Second St.; Steond Street Local, 235 E. Second St.; Second Street Local, 235 E. Second St.; Locals No. 1 and 3, 298 Henry St.; 28th St. Local, 331 E. 28th St.; Washington Heights Local, 463 W. 182nd St.; 13th St. Local, 516 E. 13th St.; West End Local, 122 W. 48th St.; Yorkville No. 1, 409 E. 61st St.; Yorkville No. 2, 217 E. Tlat St.; East Harlem No. 3, 55 E. 103rd St.; East Harlem No. 11, 66 E. 116th St.; East Harlem No. 1, 56 E. 116th St.; East Harlem No. 1, 56 E. 116th St.; Local W. 115th St.; Local No. 7, Upper Harlem, 15 W. 126th St.; West Lower Harlem, 20 W. 115th St.; Local No. 7, Upper Harlem, 3061 Lex-ington Ave.; Upper Harlem Unemploy-ment Gouncil, 109 W. 133rd St. Eronx Locals Charlotte Street, 1334 Wilkins Ave.; Relief of the W. P. A. authorities, stood in long lines before various bureaus. At the Williamsburg Home Relief Bureau, 263 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, an open air rally organized by the Lower Williams-burg Unemployment Council received the hearty support of 300 workers waiting in line to register for jobs. Some of them volunteered to ald in picketing the Bureau. In labor circles, opposition to the

adamant. Gerald Duffy, business agent of Local 3 of the Interna-tional Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, announced that his organ-ization would make the came stiff fight on the W. P. A. question as it did on the subway work Speaking for the Unemployment Council at 11 West 28th Street, Sam Wiseman, organizer, called upon, all skilled workers after registering to accept the \$55 scale." "We will support with legal aid any unskilled worker who is struck from the relief rolls for refusal to accept the \$55 scale." "We will support with legal aid any unskilled worker who is struck from the relief rolls for refusal to accept the \$55 scale. Local protest meetings will be held by the Coun-clis in every section of the city. We are also seeking a conference with General Johnson where we will state our protests." An emergeney conference of the

The strike lasted sixteen weeks, Yonkers Local, 27 Hudson St. 000 were being constructed, and

Expectant Mother Beheaded; Victim of Nazi Hunger Rule

BERLIN, Aug. 27. — Charlotte Juenemann, 24. an expectant mother, was beheaded by battle and to day at Picetansee Prison. Drive to prostitution by the Nazi starva-tion regime, she had been unable to prevent her children from dying of hunge. Hitler, who might have saved her

Hitler, who might have saved her life, refused to intervene. He left yesterday for a cruise with the Bal-tic fleet, now on war maneuvers. driven insane by poverty, her hus-band was in a mad-house. In Jan-uary she left her children entirely alone, and eight days afterward a brother of her husband found the children in the cold, dark basement Willy Gehre, sentenced by the magistrate-executioners in another case, perished with Frau Juene-mann at the hands of the silk-hatted Nazi headsman. room. Two were dead, lying on rags; the third, the eldest, died in

a hospital. "I did not want them to die," she When the woman's head, with its pinched sharp featured face and brown bobbed hair, rolled from the

have

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 27 .- The

appointed by Roosevelt will meet

work or starve" order remained adamant, Gerald Duffy, business agent of Local 3 of the Interna-Henry Wiley, Col. Frank P. Douglas of Oklahoma and Robert Bruere, of New York.

to take up the strikers' demand for abolition of piece work: adjust-ment of wages; and working con-

who had previously been employed in the shipyards. The Federal court hearing before

An emergency conference of rep- Relief Workers, No. 2, 47 State St

Is Terminated Favor Strikes

(By United Press) strike of 4,600 shipyard workers CLEVELAND, Aug. 27 .- A resolution and the Industrial Union of against strikes so that teachers may Marine and Shipbuilding Workers use this method as a weapon, will having agreed to accept President be introduced at the annual con-Roosevelt's arbitration decision. vention of the organization in ses-

The arbitration board of three sion here, it was learned today, Although the Federation has tomerrow to take up questions clause against striking, Clyde Kiker under dispute. The Arbitration of Toledo, Ohio State organizer clause against striking, Clyde Kiker

Board is composed of Admiral said today that situations have become so acute in the labor organizations of teachers that "it may Bruere, of New York. be necessary for the teachers to re-The Board has been instructed sort to strikes."

Among resolutions to be considered are two introduced by Teachers' Union No. 5 of New York, callditions. According to the decision of Roosevelt, the company is to hire as new workers only those Scottsboro Negroes and Tom Moo-Federation of Teachers of both the Scottsboro Negroes and Tom Mooney. The executive council was still

Ine Federal court hearing before Judge Boyd Avis on the company's on the New York Local No. 5 sitpetition for an injunction against uation. Thirteen official delegates picketing, was suspended by the are attending the convention from New York. Seated behind the ropes as onlookens are 50 other members during which mass picketing kept the shipyard closed. Seven gov-ernment warships costing \$50,000,-The extra 50 are here as the re-

The extra 50 are here as the re work on them was held up by the strike. sult of internal trouble, termed b

By A. B. Magil The Roosevelt administration's

high-handed note to the Soviet cago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh government has been greeted with yesterday swelled the chorus of prostrike of 4,609 shipyard workers CLEVELAND,Aug. 27.—A resolu-here will end Thursday, both the tion to have the American Federa- approval by the entire capitalist note of the Roosevelt administra-New York Shipbuilding Corpora- tion of Teachers reverse its policy press, from the fascist Hearst sheets and red-biating Daily News to the "liberal" New York Post and World-Telegram.

All seek to give the impression that the act of Roosevelt, which is a result of the pressure of the fas-cist Hearst, the American Liberty League and secretary of the Cook tary of the Young People's Socialist League and secretary of the Cook County (Chicago) Committee of the League crowd and the most reactionary open-shoppers, has the S. P.

fullest endorsement of the Ameri-can people. They seek to make it appear that Congress is solidly be-hind the anti-Soviet note by quoting only reactionary representatives and congressmen who approve it. The Washington dispatch by Mar-guerite Young, published in yester-day's Daily Worker, showed that there are quite a number of members of Congress who are definitely opposed to the note.

The solitary exception in this anti-Soviet katzenjammer is an edi-

> (Continued on Page 2) (Continued on Page 2)

Terror-Ridden Sonoma Area Sets Pace in 'Daily' Drive

In Santa Rosa, Cal., the other | go over the top! And they pledge

day, two workers were tarred and more] The Daily Worker extends its revolutionary congratulations to the Santa Rosa and Petaluma comrades. With such a spirit as theirs, the drive cannot fall! The Daily Worksr extends its congratulations, as well, to the Rock Springs, Wyo., section, the other section to be the first in

other section to be the first in completing its quota. Rock Springs has done more than go over the top! It has raised two and a half times as much as its original quota! They have shown what pains-taking, presevering work can do? What they have done quickly, every other section in the coun-try can de quickly!

expressed." Prominent trade unionists, Social-

"Engagements above" refers to Soviet Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff's letter including the propaganda treaty.

Ambassador Troyanovsky declared yesterday that he had no intention of commenting on the note of protest lodged by United States Ambassador Bullit at the Foreign Office in Moscow. nard C. Kreuger, member of the National Executive Committee of

Ambassador Troyanovsky declared: "I wish to refer only to a campaign which has been conducted by some persons in this

(Continued on Page 2)

Dewey Bares Anti-Labor **Probe Stand**

sounded here today by leaders of the Socialist Party and the trade Thomas E. Dewey, special racket prosecutor, made his first attack on unions as they called for united action against the reactionary Hearst organized labor yesterday when he cliques. Arthur G. McDowell, former natook over the cases of five members of the International Fur Workers Torial in the Jewish Day, which tional secretary of the Young Peo-makes the point that while the ples Socialist League and secretary ous charges in the course of union Roosevelt administration protests of the Cook County Committee of activities. Mr. Dewey's action clearto the Soviet Union against "theo-retical and oratorical dangers and "is high time for all working class ter of his investigation. William B ter of his investigation. William B. Herlands, one of Mr. Dewey's as-sistants, was in Jefferson Market Court in the afternoon seeking to have the five workers held for high

bail pending trial in Special Sessions. sions. Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Council of the union, declared that the arrests were "all in the line of union activity" and that the union "will sell its shirt, if necessary, to defend these men." The union men under arrest were

hecessary, to detend these men. The union men under arrest were Samuel Steinberg, Council member; Max Kochinsky and Joseph Bern-stein, business agents; A. Domkis, a former Council member, and L Siegel. They are under charges of

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Luxembourg Recognizes

U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) PARIS, Aug. 27,-The Charge d'Affaires here for the Kingdom of Luxembourg visited the Soviet Amador to France today and exchanged letters re-establishing dip-lomatic relations with the Soviet

r rest of Powers Hapgood, Socialist leader, by the strikebreaking mili-tary authorities in Terre Haute, Indiana, was expressed in a wire sent by Anna Damon, acting na-tional Labor Defense, to Major E. At the rest of Powers Hapgood, Socialist Indiana, was expressed in a wire sent by Anna Damon, acting na-tional Labor Defense, to Major E. At the rest of Powers Hapgood, Socialist Indiana, was expressed in a wire sent by Anna Damon, acting na-tional Labor Defense, to Major E. At the rest of Powers Hapgood, Socialist there.

picket line in defiance of the vio- themselves with glory in the drive for \$60,000 for the Daily Worker.

the same time the Interna-At tional Labor Defense called on all its affiliated bodies, and on all friends of labor and of civil rights, to join in the protest against the a arrest and against the use of troops to break the strike in Terre Haute. Intervention of the first two sections to barns were arrested and held "for investigation. Despite the most vicious vigi-lante terror in America, exercised against the workers they are organizing, they have made the Sopoma section one of the first two sections to lation.

it.

Hapgood Arrest Omaha Car Pickets In Terre Haute Halted as Police



DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1935

Press Barrage

Distorts Facts

(Continued from Page 1)

violations of agreemens," it can-

not be persuaded to protest against the violations of the rights of American citizens by the Nazi gov-ernment.

Hearst Lies

Leading the pack is Hearst's American, which yesterday pub-lished an editorial: "Soviet Plotting

open-shoppers, who are trying to

nist activities.

viet, anti-labor campaign. Times Led Way

The

editorial.

United Jobless S. P. Leaders Protest Parley Called Anti-Soviet Note of U.S. inPennsylvania

Unemployment Council Accepts Invitation of Unemployed League

Page 2

irmal confere ranged by the Pennsylvania Unem-ployed League for this Saturday where a united program will be worked out for presentation to the State Emergency Relief Board and the Works Progress Administration. state-wide organization was

invited by the League to send ten to the confetence. littee to present the united demands of the conference will be perialist adventures of Britain and elected by the delegates and will Fascist Italy." meet with the relief officials some time in September in Harrisburg. This conference is seen here as the beginning of a movement to cement a united front of all un-erst." employed organizations in the state in the fight for adequate relief and jobs at trade union wages.

10.000 Strike In N.Y. Dress Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

standing vote on the resolution to

strike. Three thousand jammed the hall, many of them seeming to be hardly past 16 years of age, and fully one-third of them being Negroes.

Demands Voted

Prior to presenting the strike res-Prior to presenting the strike res-olution, Gomberg read the demands which were accepted by acclama-tion. The demands are a closed shop, a \$23 a week minimum, the 35-hour week, equal division of work in times of slack and provisions for arbitrating disputes that may arise

arbitrating disputes that may arise in the discharge of employes. William Collins, New York rep-resentative of the A. F. of L., and Jamés I. Quinn, Secretary of the New York Céntral Trades and Labor Council, pledged the support of the A. F. of L.

Y. C. L. Holds Rallies

Volunteers from the Young Com-munist League and the Young Peo-ple's Socialist League actively participated in strike activity yesterday. Enclusiastic response greeted the six open air meetings held by the Y. C. L. throughout the gar-ment district.

It was announced yesterday that the following open air meetings have been arranged to take place today at noon:

Thirty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, speaker, John Little; 37th Street and Eighth Avenue, speaker, Lloyd Brown; 36th Street and Eighth Avenue, speaker, Jim Bar-ker; 37th Street and Seventh Ave-nue, speaker, Esther Wells, and 1359 Broadway, Al Steele.

All Y. C. L. members able to do so were urged to report for strike duty at 240 W. 38th Street, Section Headquarters of the Y. C. L.

As the first day of the strike concluded, the strikers were still con-jecturing as to the support forth-coming from other unions in the Particular interest Was industry. Particular interest was displayed in the stand to be taken by the Cloak and Sut Dress Drivers Union, Local 102 of the I. L. G. W. This local settled a strike yesterday morning and grave doubt was being expressed as to whether the drivers would make the deliveries usually made by delivery building Socialism in the U.S.S.R." impression is that all Russian offi-boys and whether they would do the David Mestelman, also of the cials in this country have bent over munist. In an editorial yesterday

(Continued from Page 1) Y.P.S.L., declared himself against any attempt to split with the Soviet

Union, stating that "would be play-ing into the hands of Hearst

He agreed that such a move

John Evanic, miner, president of

United Mine Workers Local 625 at

the Amalgamated Association

Scharbo declared, "The reason there are American Communists in Moscow participating in the World

Congress is because conditions are bad here and they are fighting to

scored William Green's approval of the demand for breaking off rela-

Union Leaders Cite Fascism

Local 802, American Federation of

William Fineburg, vice-president

Murray Baron, manager of the

cialist Call: "Although as a mem-ber of the Socialist Party I have differences of opinion with the Communist International, I believe

that the Soviet Union might well be the one to protest the actions of Hearst, who is one of the lead-

of an international campaign slander against the Soviet

William Beadie, general mana-

ment is a concession to the re-actionary and fascist elements in

all those opposed to such reaction-ary elements as represented v by

Hearst should vigorously oppose this

The Roosevelt note is criticized by

The position taken by the State

picture postcard from Joseph

Severance of relations with

United States. It follows that,

e them for the working Both Scharbo and Evanic

war danger.

class."

ers

of

Union.

tions with Russia

forces to awake to new watchful-ness and struggle against the fascist, reactionary American war in-trigue which seeks to find its easiest outlet in attacks against the Soviet

Dr. William Van Essen, chairman of the Socialist Party of Allegheny County, deciared, "Certainly we should not break off relations with ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 27.— "The effrontery of a government The Unemployment Council has that tolerates a Hearst, with his accepted an invitation to partici-pate in an informal conference arthe Soviet Union." "would be giving full aid to the re-actionary forces in this country, and would undoubtedly hurt the cause of peace." tion, from Mexico and Japan to the Soviet Union, protesting against algram will be leged interference in its internal ntation to the affairs because the Soviet Government permits a labor International to meet on its soil, is startling. The real, reactionary significance of this anti-Soviet move is to divert the must prevent any attempt to break growing pressure of the world and working class opinion from the im-the organized workers of the U.S.

"This action has been brewing for some time in the Hearst press . . . stated: "Certainly we should prevent any breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union," that such a move "would be just carrying out the or-ders of Hearst and the other re-actionaries, and would increase the more damage"

Hearst is using his anti-Soviet cam-paign as a club to beat down organized labor in this country. Every trade unionist who hates this open shop scab number one should con-sider it his duty to protest the action of the government playing right into Hearst's hands."

The national office of the Social-ist Party, speaking for Clarence nior, national secretary, would not be quoted on the anti-Soviet note. stating that "we do not yet know what is behind Bullitt's note, and you had better leave us out of it at this time." Senior was not avail-able at the national office.

The A. F. of L. rank and file committee is issuing a call to all local unions to take action on the anti-Soviet note and Green's stand.

Kreuger Protests

Musicians: "The note is going to be used as a possible means of a rupture of the friendly relations (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27. of both countries. The American government will be playing into the hands of all those reactionary Maynard C. Kreuger, member of the National Executive Committee of forces who are hoping to see fas-cism in America." the Socialist Party, declared here today in regard to the note to the Soviet Union: Suitcase, Portfolio and Bag Makers Union and an editor of the So-

"Roosevelt is trying to get back into the good graces of the Chamber of Commerce. It is a sample of the kind of tactics we are going to see a lot more of in the way of red scares. The place to combat it is in the labor movement and trade

unions." A similar view was expressed by Clyde E. Kiker, State organizer of the Ohio Federation of Teachers, here for the national convention of

the Federation. John Newton Thurber, secretary Cuyahoga County Socialist Party:

"I feel this is part of a systematic attempt of American capitalists to isolate the American workers from any knowledge of the progress which can be made by workers under So-cialism. . . Labor must unite against any attempt to sever dip-lomatic relations with Russia."

> Y.P.S.L. Leader Scores Note (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 27. the course of a broadcast Monday night over Station WOR. am Weisberg, leader of the Young Peoples Socialist League here, today joined those denouncing the at-Department in its note" Brown pt to break off relations with states in his column, "seems to rest the Soviet Union: "Speaking as an on the wholly erroneous noint of view that nobody in America ever has a radical thought or utters a individual I am against breaking relations with Russia; this was a plank in the platform of our Party radical word unless he has received

and we are still for recognition and 8 the maintenance of relations, for we Stalin. understand that despite certain dif-ferences between Parties, they are propaganda by one jot. My own in order to clear himself of the

could have overcome the serious

handicap already pointed out inso-

backward in an effort to keep to the strict letter of the Llivinov agree-ment." Counts, Howe Protest Statements of New York individ-uals to the Daily Worker follow: Prof. George Counts, Teachers College, Columbia University: "I believe the Bullitt, note to the So-

viet Union is most unfortunate as it lends aid and comfort to the fascist movement throughout the world."

world." Guincy Howe, editor at Simon and Schuster Publishing Co., con-tributing editor of Living Age, and author of "World Diary": "It is no coincidence that the campaign to break off relations whitewash the Roosevelt note. Perhaps the most hypocritical role. of all has been played by the New York Post, a paper which professes to be not merely liberal, but even radical. Its entire effort was to whitewash the Roosevelt adminiswith Soviet Russia has followed so closely after the adoption of a a compromise neutrality bill in Washington. No sooner had the White House failed to check even

The Post took the undoubted fact that Roosevelt, with an eye toward the 1936 elections, will use the note to take the steam out of He ars t's and the Republicans' charges of "Communiam" and tried to create the impression that this was the central aim of what Walthe feeblest interference with ship-ments of munitions and extensions nents of munitions and extensions of credit abroad, than the jingo-ists, militarists, and munitions makers launched a systematic cam-paign to weaken the most powerful single force for world peace at the present time-the Soviet Union."

the

Ethiopia.

War Council To Meet

War Measures Extended

averting Italian attacks on Ethi-

At Pine Camp

(Continued from Page 1).

to agitate and incite against the

orders as given to you by your

Reading the Hearst Syracuse

port of the ptomaine poisoning in-

cident. One could very reasonably

have expected this news to be sur-

pressed by the military. However, all is explained further in the ar-

ticle with the information that

news of the incident came out only

A conversation with a farmer on-

be

higher officers. All orders must

obeyed without question."

cated is rented.

not

was the central aim of what Wal-ter Duranty, Moscow correspondent of the Times, called "one of the strongest noises of protest in post-war diplomatic history." The Post says in bold-face type: "That note is a timely and em-phatic reaffirmation to the Pres-ident's determination to tolerate no subversive activities of a for-eign Government which are almed to overthrow the United States Government." States Government."

Pressure of the fascist forces in this country? Comfort to the war-makers? Oh no, says the Post: "With this note, Mr. Recovert dissociates once and for all the lib-eral cause in America from the pidding and inconsequential she-nanigans of the little coteris of American Reds." the League of Nations Council at Geneva, the last slim hope of

Calls for More Than a Protest. The anti-Soviet note an act of written with the The eulorial, written with the usual Hearstian venom and froth-ing at the mouth, lyingly declares: "The Russian Comintern (the Communist International), whose liberalism! This editorial should once and for all dissociate the the liberal cause in America. recent sessions in Moscow heard Not content with this, the sam with cheers the plots and plans to destroy the institutions of this

with the destroy the institutions of this to destroy the institutions of this Government, is, and has been for sixteen years. THE OFFICIAL MOUTHPIECE OF THE RUSSIAN MOUTHPIECE OF THE RUSSIAN President Roosevelt at the next election because his defeat might coreas now opposing our

THE WAY TO KEEP COMMU-NIGM OUT OF OUR COUNTRY IS TO THROW IT OUT!". Open Shoppers Hall Move Further evidence that behind the Roosevelt note stand the leader Discontent Rife

What price Postian "liberalism?"

from San Francisco, quoting Roger D. Lapham, spokesman for the Pa-Says Laborite who treatened severe penalties for further actions of a similar nature.

> cere and deep sympathies for the Soviet working class state. They follow your country's development with the greatest attention." Le bury declared his hope that "the day is no far distant when Journal one is surprised to see a re-such an international friendship port of the ptomaine poisoning inbe established between us or will the basis of tolerance and good will that we shall be able to fight against the fascist danger, not only prevent its expansion but to bring about its complete elimination.

after all the men had been pro-nounced out of danger. the "battlefield" disclosed the fact that the government is not paying the Labor Party chief concluded, for the use of the fields. Only the ground on which the camp is loyour achievements."

Forward through struggle against fascism and war to a Soviet America!

African Troops Desert To Join Ethiopian Army

Province today to man motor trucks to be used in army service if Italy attacks. (Continued from Page 1) front, but in the rear within present Italian colonies.

Tomorrow another contingent drivers will be sent.

The trucks, acquired in America last spring when the Italian crisis first became acute, are calculated to be of invaluable service to the warrior tribes of Emperor Halle BOLZANO, Aug. 27.-What has been dubbed a "war cabinet," headed by Mussolini, will meet here where 500,000 Italian soldiers are engaged in war maneuvers, to take steps that will decide the day Selassie in their defense of the ization of a Fascist youth group wild, waterless Ogaden lowlands. to be known as the "Crusaders" of the opening of war against They are to be concentrated in the south of the province where the terrain permits use of trucks here today.

Ethiopia. The Fascist dictator will speak from the Victory monument here y are just last year he declared: "Ve must become a military na-tion, oven a militarist one-even, I might say, a warlike one." despite absence of roads. They can be used to transport water, soldiers, machine guns, food and ammunition to the warriors who will oppose the expected southern thrust of the Italians

from Somaliland late in September LONDON, Aug. 27 .-- War meas or early in October. Dispatch of the drivers and the ures which were concentrated mainly along the British colonial presence of the American trucks in a land where Nomad tribes, seeking communications routes have now been extended to the British Isles. pasture and water for their herds The government today issued a and flocks, have been masters for memorandum giving complete in-structions for civilian "defense" thousands of years, driving off the wild animals that seek prey near water holes, was but one indica-

against enemy air raids. The reminder of the nearness tion of the country's effort to gird and immediacy of war had a pallitself for defense. like effect on the already thick

People's Front Protests gloom here over the narrowing prospects of maintaining peace (By Cable to the Daily Worker) PARIS, Aug. 27. - The sleering Eight days before the meeting of

committee of the People's Front topublished a communique day strongly protesting against Italian military preparations for an inva-sion of Ethiopia. The communique opia which statesmen have feared would spread to all Europe, there urged the French government to der mand sanctions against Italy by the League of Nations as prescribed in the League covenant in relation to

aggressors. usual Italy's coming invasion has roused the People's Front to unprecedented heights of protest, as shown by numerous mass meetings and demonstrations held throughout France in the last month.

Le Populaire, central organ of the French Socialist Party, today re-Ethiopia Strengthens Defenses (By United Press) ports that representatives of the British Labor Party arrived in Paris ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 27 .- A hunto confer with leaders of the French Socialist Party on the Italo-Ethiodred skilled motor drivers were dispian conflict patched by special train to Ogaden

Soviets Reject Note of U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

Brooklyn regiments decided to decountry against our government mand additional blankets. This and against our form of govern-was refused by the officer in charge ment. I recall the Biblical injunction-'And why beholdest thou the mote which is in thy brother's eye, His parting words were: "We will but perceivest not the beam that tolerate any meetings, de- is in thine own eye?' Anything mands, or the attempts of anyon.

said in Moscow by American citizens about the United States is very insignificant compared to the continuous propaganda in the United States against the Soviet Union "I have even seen suggestions, added Ambassador Troyanovsky "that our government should some-

how stop the activity of American organizations and American citizens the internal affairs of the United States in this or in any other matter."

Embassy Staff Cut

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 .- The United States Embassy received notice from the State Department today ordering drastic reductions in the staff at Moscow. The order, coming before the Soviet reply to the

U. S. note was issued, can only act to deepen the provocative character of the United States government's note, according to general opinion here. The State Departnent denied the charge that this was connected with the recent U. S. protest note. The changes include the trans-fer of John C. Wiley, counsellor,

Si.

Fascist Youth Group Formed In Los Angeles

Known Red-Baiters Head **Crusaders** Pledged to **Fight Communism**

By JOHN BROMAN

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27 .- Organand with its avowed object "to combat Communism." was revealed

The group will constitute a junior audiliary to the American Women, Inc., headed by Mrs. Louise Ward Watkins, political stooge for the Los Angeles Times, Better American Federation, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association: et al.

Significantly enough, the group was organized Thursday evening at the Los Angelés Police Pistol Range, and plans to draw its mem-bership from all junior organisations, colleges and schools in the community.

John McElheney, who organized the vigilante group known as the "Americans," which terrorized the University of California campus at Los Angeles last year, was unani-mously elected acting chairman. McElheney is to appoint a com-mittee to prepare a draft for permanent operating plans at the next meeting at the police pistoi range, Sept. 5. At that time a representative of the Junior Chamber of Commerce will be present to start the "red-baiting," anti-labor cam-

Dewey Bares His Anti-Labor Stand

(Continued from Page 1) ssault, malicious mischief and fe-

paign rolling.

lonious assault. The arrests were made on various occasions on charges of a few manufacturers who claimed to have been assaulted and that some of been assaured and that some of their merchandise had been dom-aged. Among the manufacturer-making the charges were Mack Pachman, 350 Seventh Avenue; Benjamin Schwartz, 253 West Twenty-seventh Street, and Louis

Helfenstein. Mr. Dewey called the workers "strong-arm men" and said he would seek the maximum jail terms for them.

Denouncing Mr. Dewey's reference to the workers as "strongarm men" as "an infamous lie," Ben Gold declared that they were all good union men.

"Steinberg has been a member for twenty years and is an expert cutter," he said, "when the seaton is good he commands \$125 a week. and the others were visiting shops in an effort to check up on contractors who were breaking down

union standards. "Mr. Dewey should confer with us before making wild statements. Steinberg has been arrested five times, it is true, but never convicted. The arrests were all in the line of union activity. We are proud of his arrests.

"Why doesn't Mr. Dewey hunt racketeers instead of active union men?" Ben Gold concluded. He then announced that the union will do everything in its power to defend the men

Classified

BOSTON, MASS. ROOM WANTEED, furnished, with com

cific Coast shipowners and waterger of the Radio Factory Workers Union, Local 18609, A. F. of L.: "This protest would indicate the "This action of the State Depart-government recognizes at least part (Continued from Page 1) government recognizes at least part of the labor difficulties experienced the Pacific Coast in the last 18 months have been due to Commu-"The government's action should cause the radical and Communistic elements to stop, look and listen." The same issue of the American

Heywood Broun in his column in also quotes Rep. Harold Knutson yesterday's New York World-Tele-gram. Broun also criticized it in Randolph Hearst for his anti-So-The New York Times stole a march on its competitors by being the first newspaper to publish an editorial on the anti-Soviet note. "I wish to transmit the best

hearty wishes to all the Soviet people, especially to my personal friends whose hospitality I enjoyed." tion. The Herald-Tribune, an organ of "I hope to visit your country once the Right opposition to the New Deal, seeks to anticipate the atmore after the elections and see

> Don't let a day go by without making a collection for the Daily Worker's drive for \$60,000!

seemed a complete diplomatic im-So bad was the diplomatic situacritical New York Post from tion today that it was not even cerain there would he the French-British talks before Capissue of the Post publishes a pic-ture of Dimitroff and quotes him tain Anthony Eden goes to Geneva It was said merely to be possible that he would leave a day in advance so that he could stop in Paris.

MOUTHPIECE OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT. "It is subsidized and supported by the Russian Government." Tying up the attack on the So-viet Union with the attack on mili-tant labor in this country, the edi-forces to give us a body blow." We do not know where the Post got this fabrication—certainly not from the reports on the Comintern

not stoop to out-Hearsting Hearst

use it as part of their drive on the trade unions, was furnished by Monday's American, which pub-lished an Associated Press dispatch Soviet Only Hope,



Philadelphia, Pa.

Pienie and Gamp Pire, Saturday, Aug. 31, Clause Farm, from 13 neon. 111 12 midnight. Dance orchestra, sames. Adm. 18c. Ausp.: District Buro C. P., 45 N. 8th St. Directions: Take Frankford "L," pass to car 59, so to Rhawn St., walk wast four blocks. Or take car 59 or Broad St. subway, change to car 26 and get off at Rhawn St., walk six blocks east.

east. Nature Priends Camp. Labor Day Week-End. The Bus leaves 2 P. M. Baturday from Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2018 N. 2nd St. to Allen-town. After the affair in Allentown to the samp. Pare for the week-send \$1.75. Sunday morning the bus faves 7 A. M. from the K.L.L. 2016 \$60 N. Ind St. Pare \$1.56. Return Sun-day or Monday might. Register at once with Bels Wolf, 152 W. Spen-cer St. Hancock \$716. Your its strongest and most telling argu-ment the question of wages." He harangued the W.P.A. as follows: "Under the C.W.A., even with the prevailing union rates of pay being given, you men were only receiving monthly. Now, without the prevailing scale of wages, you are getting \$93.50 monthly. This is fully a 50 per cent increase in your earnings." His appeal had a certain deterring and dampening

Cleveland, Ohio

Cieveland Party and Dance for Daily Worker. I. O. Ford, main speaker. Entertainment, refreshmenta, danc-ing. Adm. free, Ausp.: Unit 24. Saturday, Aug. 31 at LW.O. Hall, 1965 Lakeview.Ave.

Chicago, Ill.

Burnaide United Front Committee Against the High Cost of Living calling conference, Aug. 30, 8 p.m. at 617 E. 92nd St., Liberty Hall. The calls sent out to trade unions, churches, stek and benefit lodges, aperts clubs and cultural organiza-tions requesting them to participate Wumen are asked to be present as they play an important role in this empaigs.

a p.m. Adm. 10e. Congressman E. Lundeen will speak in Chicage, Sunday, Sept. 1 at Mass Massing of workers, demanding H. R. Nar to become law, at Filsen Park Parilion, Went 26th St. and So. Al-been told that the \$43.50 wage was Gened music. Dance in évening: Tick-construction advances at 1 p.m. Star to become law, at Filsen Park been told that the \$43.50 wage was been told that the \$43.50 wage was the star been told that in the long run, the establishment of the Trc hourly rate would result in a gen-eral slash both in private and even over the star both in private and even the chicage Are.

Newark, N. J.

The WPA Strike in New York-A Review and Criticism

Evidently it had advance informa-

By PHILFRANKFELD

Unskilled Responded

National Organizer, Unemployment Councils

demands and needs were involved,

state "We are not interested in once the skilled men were off the whether our government pays \$40, job. \$50, \$60 or \$70 a month as long as host.

the hourly rates are maintained." They read a similar declaration made by Bill Green. The workers could not help feeling that some-

a wage cut!

thing was wrong somewhere. Their F. of L. officials showed concern leaders who were calling them out with their plight and boldly chamon strike, not for maintaining at pioned their plight and boldly cham-teast what they were already get-ting, or even for a higher monthly looking for of action content of the strike. Real unity total, but were actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for of action content of the strike actually looking for action content actually looking for action content actually looking for action content actually looking for actual actua total, but were actually looking for

No matter how good a union man a worker may be, striking for the unskilled were ready to follow man a worker may be, striking for the unskilled were ready to follow wage reductions could not enthuse the lead of the skilled men even without demands being raised, when they saw the lack of leadership, saw the constant procrastination of or inspirit him much. It did make quite a difference to the worker and his family whether he got \$40, \$50, or \$60 a month or \$93.50. they play an important role in this campaign. Daily Worker Lawn Party. For bene-this problem dealt the top leader-ship of the A. F. of L. to tackie ship of the A. F. of L. to tackie ship of the A. F. of L. to tackie this problem dealt the most deci-this problem dealt the most deci-the problem dealt the most deci-the strikebreaker General Johnson failed to convince the workers of the need for strike action. Their mands of the workers definitely militated against the strike. It helped demoralize the spirit of the some of the leaders of the Strike the payment of \$93.50 for the skilled men. The workers for strike been told that the \$93.50 for the skilled any Ave. Boor open at 1 9 m. Nay temporary, that in the long

a month — thirteen seventy-five weekly on the four-week hasis, or eleven on the five-week basis per sibility must be openly and squarely placed at the doorsteps and policies of the Ryans, Meanys and Greens. Workers Onempolyed Onion Tailed to achieve a united front during the course of this action. The Councils made several efforts, honest, sincere efforts to weld to-

private contractors for \$4 and \$5 a officials of the A. F. of L. simply once before, in time of need, because ber of unskilled and unorganized day, the workers wanted guarantees ignored their existence. No effort of lack of finances, they were they could call out on strike. These that insofar as their basic economic was made to prepare them or to double-crossed and dropped from premises naturally failed to mateinvolve them in the strike. No at- the union. Something had to be rialize.

 demands and needs were involved, involve them in the strike. No at- demands as well as general prin involve them in the strike. No at- done to gain the confidence of these demands as well as general prin involve them in the strike. No at- done to gain the confidence of these done to gain the converted the strike councils and Union estimated on the strike done to gain the done to gain the converted the strike committee of the A. F. of L. Both achieved the same recognition done to consider.
 have immediately proposed to all as to joint picket lines on struck They figured without their local unions to open their books projects, the Unemployed Union and during the period of the strike and Councils both felt the same lack organize these men on the basis of of cooperation from the A. F. of The unskilled were ready to lower initiation and dues. Such ac- L. top leaders. Their pickets were walk out on strike. Had demands tion would have gone a long way ordered away. The strike committee failed to provide the necessary support when the Flying Squadrons in proving to these men that they

> workers did not and even refused unskilled to walk out. to support the strike call. Had common action been achieved between the Union and Councils, a In the Carpenters' District Council, deliberate and conscious sabogreat deal of the obstacles would tage of the strike call took place. have been overcome. Both organi-In the main, the leadership there refused to endorse the strike call. zations could have greatly helped When workers insisted that dele- develop the strike movement. Both gates from the Carpenters should call them off, they were instructed to stay on the jobs and await fur-strikers getting relief, through joint ther orders-which were not forth- mass delegations at the relief bureaus. Both could have picketed the coming.

No Unity of Unemployed Organizations

National Re-employment Service Bureaus. Joint leaflets could have Another important factor in the situation that did not help develop a broad strike movement among the unorganized, was the fact that been issued and meetings could have of both groups would have played a greater role on the Strike Comthe two major organizations of the unemployed, the Unemployment Councils of New York City and the Workers Unemployed Union failed White Cellar and Professional

Groups While the support of the white advance, at Ladory Dennik, 135
W. Ha St. Workart Bookstore, 305
W. Chicago Ave.
Parte And St. Workart Bookstore, 305
W. Chicago Ave.
Parte Ave. to Park.
Parte Ave. to Park.
M. St. Werk Orange or Bars and St. Werk or Park.
M. Werk Orange and State Park Ave. to Park.
W. State Park Ave. to Park.
M. Werk Orange and St. Werk or Park.
M. Werk Orange and St collar and professional groups was readily accepted by the Strike Comof Center. Reply immediately to M Begal, 39 Center St., New Haven, Coun Summer Resorts

Advertising Bated: 25e per agate line who has been ordered to Antwerp ARROW HEAD LODGE (S. Slutsky), El-lenville, N. Y. (P.O. Box 535). Reasonas Consul-General. Charles E. lenville, N. Y. (P.O. Box 335). Reason-able rates; modern improvements. City information JErome 6-2334. Ohlen, now in the United States, will not return to the Soviet Union

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nism in the United States," by the General Secretary of our Communist Party. Its message is no distant reflection upon the American scene . . . rather it is part and parcel of the whole revolutionary movement a guide book to the future!

STATES

ARL BRO

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(We pay the pestage) These prices do not include Manhattan and Bronz	Dally Warker for I am englosing & for my subgeription, including a copy of "Communiam in the United" States," bp Harl Browder. Name
Daily Worker N.E. 1855 No. Tork, N. T.	Address

been raised for them, had the A. F. of L. officials showed concern too, had something to gain from the of action could have been estab-lished between the skilled and

strike action, saw no signs of del-

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1935

C.

The Formation of a Workers' and Farmers' Labor Party As a Bulwark Against the Growing Fascist Offensive **REPORTED AT WORLD COMMUNIST CONGRESS**

Must Be Built to Include Broad Strata of the People In Struggle for Daily Needs

Program Must Include Fundamental Demands of the Toiling Population, Earl Browder Says in Report at Seventh World Congress of the Communist International

The organization of a broad Labor Party as a lasting coalition of workers, farmers and city middle classes in the struggle against fascism, war and the capitalist ofwas called for by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., in a speech at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International

The speech was made during the discus-on on the report of George Dimitroff on the offensive of fascism and the tasks of the Communist Parties in the struggle for working class unity.

The full text of Browder's speech follows:

Comrades: the report of Comrade Dimitroff, and the resolution before us, give a clear decisive answer to all the main questions before the working class and toiling masses of the world.

I wish to concentrate my speech upon that point in the resolution which deals with a pecific feature of the United States in relation to the forms in which the united working class front, and the broad anti-fascist people's front, can be realized. Paragraph 3 of Section II speaks of "the formation of lasting coalitions in the shape of Labor Parties or Workers' and Farmers' Parties (U.S.A.), etc." This point was further elaborated by Comrade Dimitroff.

Our Party has already laid the foundation for this policy in the decisions of our January Central Committee Plenum, and the work of the Party since then. This was not difficult, since there is a tradition among the American workers in this direction since 1920, since our Party had a big experience in a mass movement in this direction in the years 1922-24, and since the 6th World Congress laid down a fundamental line on the question.

During the period of 1929-1934, there was no mass breakaway from the two chief capitalist parties which would give a base for practical work for a Labor Party. We therefore correctly declared against any attempts in this direction, and concentrated the Party upon its basic mass work, building united front movements around specific issues: wages, hours, workers' rights, unemployment insurance, the League Against War and Fascism, etc., without having been able as yet to carry the united front on the broad political field in the shape of a united front

But during 1934, and especially in the election period, it became clear that we must again review the whole question. Large masses in hundreds of thousands and even millions, were breaking with old leaders and programs, were seeking for some new path. were beginning to move. This expressed itself often in bizarre and utopian forms, such as the movement of the Technocrats, the Upton Sin-EPIC movement, the Utopian Society etc., which had numerous local imitators over the country; it was shown in the formation of the Prgoressive Party in Wisconsin, which was a split of the LaFollette movement away from the Republican Party; it was seen further in the new strength taken on by the old Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota. In the past year it has especially been seen in the spectacular rise of mass movements around the two outstanding semi-fascist demagogues. Senator Huey Long with his Share-the Wealth slogan, and the radio priest. Father Coughlin, with his Union for Social Justice and a program of large-scale inflation, movements which claim their adherents in millions, and undoubtedly exercise broad mass flict with our simultaneous practical proposal to include farmers and all tollers; this served to obscure the necessary character of such a united front party as a lasting coalition of workers, farmers and city middle classes. This unclarity made unnecessary difficulties in bringing our program to the farmers and city middle-classes-a tremendously important question in the struggle against fascism. Second, and connected with the first, was the limited character of the program which we proposed for such a party, and our failure to face and answer the inevitable question from the masses as to our perspective for such a party when it should grow and attain political successes. Comrade Dimitroff's report has brilliantly illuminated these problems for us, and shown us the way to answer them.

Party's Conception of Labor Party, Was Too Narrow

The too narrow conception of the proposed united front party was expressed in our categorical rejection of the name "Farmer-Labor Party," even though this has an established tradition especially in the agrarian Northwest. This was connected with past mistakes we made in 1925, when in summarising the lessons of our participation in the Farmer-Labor Party movement of 1922-24, we had been influenced by the Trotskyist anti-peasant theories, which denied the possibility of a lasting alliance of workers and farmers and came out in principle against the conception of a coalition Party in which the Communist Party should participate. Our first practical steps to cerry out our January resolution brought us into a conflict with this remnant of "Leftist" nonsense, which masks a Social-Democratic, narrow guild approach to nonproletarian masses, and which we must now clear out of the way, as thoroughly as we cleared out the right-wing opportunism of Lovestone-Pepper on the Labor Party ques-The movement of poor and middle farmers, their struggle against the miseries, inflicted upon them by the crisis and the Roosevelt policies, their hatred against the common enemy, Wall Street and the monopolists, is one of the chief factors of the proposed united front' party; there is no serious reason why the name "Farmer-Labor Party" cannot be adopted if and when that will facilitate the cementing of the alliance with the farmers' movement. The whole question of name is one of expediency, not of principle; and the attempt to transform it into a question of principle reflects the too narrow conception of the class composition of the party.

On the question of a program for the united front party, we proposed a series of quite correct and fundamental demands, which already have big and growing mass support, such as unemployment insurance, civil rights. Negro rights, relief for the farmers, etc. But it has been becoming ever clearer that this is not enough; the masses have a burning desire for measures directed towards reopening the closed factories, which brings them to support such distorted formulations of their demands as the Upton Sinclair EPIC program; they want an extension of democratic rights to enable them to bring their pressure upon the legislators more effectively, and this desire is manipulated by the reformist and semi-fascist demagogues. It is clear that the united front party must extend its program to such issues, formulating them in such fashion as to contribute to mobilization and consolidation of the masses instead of quieting and dispersing them as at present. We can take the feature of the EPIC program which aroused mass enthusiasm, and divest it of Sinclair's reformist robes, by putting forth the demand that the government shall confiscate every factory that closes down or dismisses a large part of its workers, and shall operate these enterprises, paying union wage rates. We can demand the abolition of the present unequal representation in Congress, particularly the Senate; and the abolition of the usurped power of the Supreme Court to void social legislation; these two demands have wide popularity, but are now the object solely of demagogic manipulation. The united front party must bring forward a rounded-out tax program, not simply as we have done so far only on specific measures like unemployment insurance and the veterans' bonus, but for providing for the entire government budget at the expense of the rich, relieving the poor of taxation, abolishing sales taxes, and fighting unrelentingly against inflation. The program must add a series of projects for public works, designed to meet the needs of the impoverished masses, furnishing housing, schools, hospitals, playgrounds, etc., for the masses. This program must take up the fight against the tremendous corruption prevailing in every phase of

EARL BROWDER General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A. a new party without the Communists and opposed to the Communists; this grouping contains elements who could profitably be won for the anti-fascist united front, alongside of others of a clearly-defined fascist tendency. Fifth, is the Socialist Party, which is increasingly divided into two camps, the Right wing is the most vicious and irreconcilable enemy of the united front, collaborating even with the open fascist Hearst to fight against the Communists and against the Soviet Union; the broad Left wing includes some convinced adherents of the united front and as a whole reflects to some degree the demands of the masses; the Left elements and the mass of Socialist Party followers can and must be won for the united front.

Workers Fight Exclusion of Commun

Will the masses accept the Communis Party participation in such a united front party? There is growing evidence of an at firmative answer. In the trade unions, the instructions of the bureaucracy for the expulsion of individual Communists, issued fast September, was generally disregarded and in a multitude of cases openly rejected; in con trast to the pre-crisis period, when a similar order succeeded in driving almest all revolutionary elements out of the A. F. of L., this one was a dismal failure. Only a few week ago, a threat to expel a whole union in an effort to prevent an amalgamation with the Red union in the same industry, was unanimously defied by the workers. Among the farm organizations, a more receptive attitude toward the Communists and above all an increasing hatred against fascism was sumciently strong to bring a very significant statement from the chief reformist leader, Milo Reno. He wrote on June 25: "I will say frankly that if I am com pelled to make a choice between a fascist dictatorship, ir which a few, who have gathered unto themselves the wealth created by others, supported by a military dictator. which will make of all those who serve. simply beasts of burden, or the Communist idea of tearing down the whole system and then rebuilding it, I would be inclined to the latter."

Need of Lasting Coalition Of Workers and Farmers And Middle Class Stressed

Working Class Unity Essential as Driving Force in Winning Over the Mass Millions-Question Raises Problem of Organic Unity of All Fighters for Socialism

1861, declared our love for our country which is being despoiled and ruined by Wall Street monopolists, was our conclusive break with past sectarianism on this question. It is with deep joy, therefore, that we welcome the words of Comrade Dimitroff, who has shown us also in deeds how a true Bolshevik deals with such problems.

The broadening of our conception of the united-front party, as the lasting coalition of workers, farmers, and city middle classes, to fight against threatening economic catastrophe, against political reaction and fascism, and against the threatening war, requires that we shall even more energetically pursue the struggle for working class unity. Such a lasting coalition requires for its success a strong and ever more united working class as the cementing, leading force. And the central problem of working class unity is that of creating a strong and united trade union movement. I want to state clearly, the decisive question in realizing such a unitedfront party is winning the support of the organized workers. Without that basis we cannot build a party with both feet on the ground. It would become a football for everybody to play with.

Trade Union Unification

Our most prized achievement of the past period is our success in the struggle for trade union unification. During the years 1925 to 1929, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy had prostituted the trade unions to the role of rationalization-auxiliaries to the employers; to carry through this policy they made a war of extermination against the Communists and Left elements, not hesitating at the destruction of mass trade unions, the dispersal of hundreds of thousands of members. Out of this situation arose the independent and revolutionary unions. These new unions, arising after defeated strikes and just at the period of the onset of the economic crisis; and the consequent decline of the strike movement up to 1932, lived a difficult and precarious life. Their history is, however, one with many glorious pages. They made a permanent contribution to the development of the American working class. There were mistakes made in their development. These were especially sectarian mistakes, tending to narrow down the new unions to the advance guard. There was also a most serious neglect of work in the A. F. of L. But the independent unions played an indispensable role. They preserved the fighting spirit and traditions of the American working class during dark days when no other instrument was available for this task. They smashed the legend of the impossibility of successful strike struggles during a time of economic crisis, a legend spread by the reformists and Trotskyists. They organized and led the chief struggles that marked the turn of the tide and drew the whole trade union movement into its stream. To them belongs much of the credit for the strong re-emergence of the whole trade union movement in 1933. The contributions of the independent and revolutionary unions to the protection of working class conditions, and to the preservation of trade unionism, are written imperishably in our history. With the streaming of new hundreds of thousands of workers into the A. F. of L., however, with the organization of hitherto unorganized basic industries, and the rise of the strike wave and fighting spirit generally, the conditions had been created for the reunification of the trade unions in most industries and as a general rule. We must say that we did not at once understand the full significance of these changes, or immediately draw the full lessons. We had to learn from the masses. But we learned, having also the advice and assistance of the E.C.C.I. We began already in 1933, in some industries and localities, to take advantage of these new conditions to merge the divided trade union forces. During the last half of 1934, we had already developed this into a general movement for unification in all industries. During the first half of 1935, we succeeded in merging the unions in the most important industries, so that it became possible to dissolve the independent general trade union center: a Unification Committee continues to centralize the efforts of the still-existing independent unions to unite with the A. F. of The urge for unity among the masses made it possible to overcome the resistance of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to this unification, forced the admission of Communists and revolutionary workers in spite of the declared policy of the bureaucracy to expel all Communists. The artificial barriers of separate trade unions dividing the workers in the same field in fratricidal struggle has been largely broken down and eliminated.

throughout industry. One of the results is the growing radicalization of native-born workers, whose hitherto privileged position was historically a tremendous barrier to the political independence of the labor movement -a fact noted by Engels many years ago, The result is, that even large numbers of lower and middle trade union officials, formerly the backbone of the bureaucratic machine are beginning to reflect the radicalization of these strata, to turn toward the semi-skilled and unskilled masses, to demand complete unionization of their industries, industrial unionism, unity and solidarity in struggles. We have experienced the transformation of such lower and middle officials, in the course of a few months, from the position of expelling Communists to the position of open allies with us in serious conflict with the upper bureaucracy and employers. Comrade Florin gave interesting examples of a similar change taking place in Germany under the blows of fascism. This change has necessitated a fundamental change in attitude and approach toward such strata; where but a few years ago it would have been opportunist nonsense to look in this direction for allies, it has now become a most practical and key question of revolutionary policy. Our experience shows that such workers are key men, decisive in the factories and trade unions. in organizing and leading mass struggles.

Role of Communists in Unions

A natural result of this successful reorientation in the trade unions has been that the Communists are coming forward, not only as the foremost champions of unity, but also the most energetic and practical organizers of the unorganized in the A. F. of L. unions. Only where our forces have appeared as the initiators of unionization from the beginning have we reaped the full fruits of deep-going unshakable foundations of our mass influence under all attacks. In this there are direct lessons for our trade union workers of all lands.

We think the resolution should be strengthened in the trade union section to state it is the duty of Communists to defend the mass trade unions against all capitalist and fascist attacks, and to build them, even though they are under the influence of the reformists. This would strengthen our positive work, and wipe out the sectarian distortions that have crept into our work in past years.

It is because our Party has been able to make advances in rooting itself thus among the basic trade union masses, that we have been able to extend and widen our united front emong the youth, among the farmers, among the city middle classes. It is this that enables us to talk seriously, small as our Party still is, about being one of the decisive factors in the gathering together of a broad anti-fascist people's front which can check the advance of fascism in the United States which can preserve the democratic rights of the masses now under such severe attack, which can effect some amelioration in the catastrophic economic situation of the masses, and which can provide the opportunity which the million masses require in order, through their own experience, to learn the further path they must travel before they can find, the final solution of their problems.



Serious Weakness Must Be Corrected

In this situation, a new tactical program was undoubtedly called for. The Communist Party was growing, having doubled its vote in 1934, but this was in no relation to the mass movement away from the old parties. Further, our few efforts at united front actions in the elections, had disclosed big possibilities (united workers' tickets in Southern Illinois), but at the same time a dangerous sectarianism in our own ranks (resistance to a joint election appeal by Socialist and Commist Parties, Trumbull County, Ohio, on the basis of an existing united front on current issues). We reopened the whole question of the Labor Party after the election, and as a result came forward in January of this year with a broad campaign for the creation of a Labor Party, which we described in our first public appeal as "a fighting Labor Party, based upon the trade unions, the unemployed councils, the farmers' organizations, all the mass organizations of toilers. with a program of demands and of mass actions to improve the conditions of the masses at the expense of the rich, for measures such as the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, the Negro Rights Bill, and the Workers' Unemyment and Social Insurance Bill." We et ourselves especially the task to rally a trade union base for the movement toward such a Party.

Two serious weaknesses in our policy were already being revealed by life itself in our half year's work, which we can now see very clearly in the light of the resolution and Comrade Dimitroff's report. Both were yet the result of the pressure of sectarian inhibins and prejudices from which we are rging. It was and remains clear' that realizing a mass Labor Party depends in the first place upon our progress among the workers. We tended, however, to limit the ption of the Labor Party to its working class character, although this was in con-

Must Present Concrete Program to the Masses

government.

We have, up to the present, given the masses a perspective for such a united front party as an effective means of bringing pressure upon the ruling class, forcing concess ons from them, and organizing the masses. We must say that we have felt that the masses to whom we speak are not satisfied with this alone; without being clearly formulated, the question has always been present: "But what then? Will we not fight for a majority? What will we do with it? Can we form a government with such a party? What could such a government do?" These questions we have not answered squarely, and therefore we have been at a disadvantage in our struggle with the reformists who answer them wrongly. The questions must be answered now, otherwise the masses will not believe that we take

I do not need to emphasize that the question of such a government is hardly an immediate practical question for us in the form presented in France or England. However, it may be quite practical soon in many cities and States. In another sense it is a practical question now, because the American workers will not go with any party that does not give a clear answer on the question of government.

the proposed party really seriously. We can

We must say clearly, yes, we will fight to-

gether with all those in the united front, for

a majority in all elective bodies, local, State,

and national. We will support such a party.

whenever and wherever it wins a majority,

in taking over administrative powers, so long

as it really uses these powers to protect and

extend democratic liberties and advance the

demands of the masses. But the masses will

ask us: What will be your role? Will you

stand aside as critics, preaching merely for

a Soviet power for which we are not ready

to fight? We answer: The Communists are

even prepared to participate in such a govern-

ment. We openly declare that such a govern-

ment will not be able to introduce Socialism

which is possible only at the hands of a really

revolutionary government,-a Soviet govern-

ment-but that it can prevent fascism from

coming to power, can protect the democratic

liberties of the toiling masses, can fight off

hunger and economic chaos, and give the toil-

ing masses time to learn, through their own

experience, what is the larger, more deep-

going program around which they must unite

in order to realize a Socialist society, and who

can lead them to this only final solution of

answer these questions on the basis of Com-

rade Dimitroff's report.

Prospects for United Front Party

What are the prospects for such a united front party coming into existence? Are the masses really moving and struggling sufficiently to give it a realistic basis? Will these masses who are still far from us accept the Communists into such a movement?

We have no illusions. This will be a very hard struggle. The bourgeoisie, the top A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the right-wing Socialists, many liberal bourgeois politicians, not to speak of the Hearsts, Coughlins and Longs, will do everything possible to exclude the Communists from such a movement. They may even resort to illegalizing our Party.

What are the most dangerous enemies of such a party among the masses who are being radicalized? First, are the various semifascist demagogues, such as Huey Long and Pather Coughlin. There is not yet, it must be remembered, a definitely crystallized fascist movement in the U.S. A.; there is only a multitude of fascist tendencies, as Comrade Foster described. Second, there are the bourgeois reformists of the type of Upton Sinclair, Townsend, etc., not to be lumped with the fascists, as Comrade Dutt correctly warned us, although he evidently misunderstood Comrade Foster, who issues precisely the same warning. What is true, however, is that they tend to play into the hands of fascist forces and tendencies; they play the old Roosevelt tunes, only in a little higher key, but the overcoming of the demagogy is a more complicated and difficult task. Third, is the upper bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, most decisive of all obstacles because it has organizational strongholds among the worker-masses, and is the sworn enemy of a united front party; it is at present merely an extension of the Roosevelt political machine, but with the crystallization of a mass party would probably try to head it in order to behead it. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy is, as even Professor Moley, the brain truster, pointed out, more connected with the State apparatus and bourgeois parties than in any other democratic country, as were the Br'tish trade union leaders before the formation of the Labor Party. Fourth, is the grouping of "progressive third party" advocates, who held

Even more clear, and of similar significance is the statement of a bading Right wing liberal, Dr. David Saposs. Speaking on July 5, before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, he said:

"Nothing short of an enduring, farsighted and courageous alliance of the liberal middle class, the Socialists and Communists, can keep the middle class and workers from abdicating to fascism, and the whole world from being precipitated into another war."

"Can the liberal middle class, Socialists and Communists unite on such a program? If they can, the future of the world is indeed rosy. If they cannot, then darkness and catastrophe stare us in the face."

Is a Difficult Task

The problem of bringing together into a lasting coalition united front party all the still scattered elements of which it m be composed, is a complicated and difficult task. It will require the utmost of nationce perseverance, tactfulness, and loyal devotion of the Communists to bring it to a successful consummation. It will require vigilance against Right opportunist interpretations of this line.

In the welding together of such a broad people's movement a tremendously important role can and must be played by the revolutionary traditions of America, revived and applied to the problems of the present crisis, Our Party has been struggling for some years to throw off that sectarian infantile Leftisms which negates the national pride and national traditions that live among the broad masses. The Manifesto of our Eighth Convention last year, in which we boldly proclaimed our Party as the heir and continue conference in Chicago on July 4, calling for of the revolutionary traditions of 1776 and

Upsurge in Labor Movement

The possibility of this unification movement arose out of the powerful upsurge in the labor movement, the big changes in the composition of the A. F. of L. membership, and their situation, under the blows of the crisis. A flood of new members, including masses of semi-skilled and unskilled from the basic industries, helped to overcome the traditions and habits based upon the old aristocracy of labor, strengthened the militancy of the unions. At the same time, the labor aristocracy was itself hard hit by the crisis; this is especially true in the building trades, from 60 to 80 per cent unemployed for years now; while the technological advance, the development of continuous-production procthe belt system, etc., has undermined the position of the skilled workers.

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Must Isolate Old Guard

Now what are the special problems in relation to the Socialist Party and the proposed united-front mass party? I have already indicated the task to win over those sections of the Socialists which are moving to the Left. That means to isolate and defeat the Old Guard leaders, who are consciously and stubbornly counter-revolutionary and who collaborate with open fascists like Hearst.

The World War and the October Revolution, which brought to a split the international Socialist movement, interrupted in the United States the process of emergence of the Socialist Party as the mass party of the working class at a much earlier stage than in Europe. The ruthless expulsion from the S.P. by its Right-wing leaders of the large majority of its members who had taken the path to the Communist International, shattered the Socialist Party, but at the same time brought the Communist Party into existence in an immature condition, split into two Communist Parties at birth, without trained organizational cadres, and afflicted by all the infantile sicknesses. This condition was accentuated by the governmental repressions and illegalization of the Communists. The connection with the main mass of the American workers was broken for both Parties. The Communist Party is only now beginning to reconquer, on a higher stage, some of the mass positions in process of being won for Socialism when interrupted by the War and the split in the Socialist movement. The Socialist Party leaders, until recently undeviatingly Right-wing in orientation, maintained a precarious position only by sacrificing even their reformist Socialist program to an alliance with the openly procapitalist A. F. of L. bureaucracy. This accounts for the unparalleled weakness of the American Socialist Party as an independent political factor.

There can be no doubt that the split in the Socialist movement, the long struggle between the Socialist and Communist Parties, served to repel large masses of workers who, not understanding the issues involved, turned their backs on both parties and upon Social-

(Continued on Page 4)

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office



PHESE are days when it is nece sary for working class wome on guard. Their eyes must be open, their understanding sharpened, so they can understand significance of each changing phase and development of these peeding times. Imperialist war is tark, real. Its shadow is at the loor-step. No one denies that Musador-step. No one units and add solini's imperialist venture does not concern Ekhiopia alone, but will embroil the world, each imperialist nation striving for its own loot. orking class women must now, at is time, be fighting powerfully, lentlessly, with sons, husbands, relentlessly, with sons, husbands fathers and brothers against bosses Tathers and brothers against bosses war. They must learn how to carry on that fight against bosses' war, in the face of war itself. The funda-mental rights of women are men-aced—their right to jobs. Their rights to children and families are rights to children and ramines are empty, mocking words, with unem-ployment and war stalking. When jobs are given women, they are given at lower wages so that the wage of women can be a lever whereby the wages of all are re-

In these days women, above all, must know how to fight her enemies, how to fight war-mongers, imperial-ists, how to fight those who have degraded her in the fascist coun-tries, who have taken the first step who have taken the first step in that direction in this country. She must learn how to fight the existence of the capitalist set-up that gives birth to those things that menace her and her loved ones.

How to fight? There are many soft-tongued, suave orators who tell her. Their object is to lead her around in a circle so she will hit at 5-For uniform agreement nothing vital to capitalist society in pire March 1 or August 1. her fight. There are Huey Longs. There are those who speak in the name of labor, only to betray it. The capitalist society has thousands of skilled, wily spokesmen. How shall the working woman learn how to fight, and whom to fight?

THERE is a sharp-edged weapon that can clear away the fog of demagogy on all sides of her. It is a weapon that not only clarifies, but leads the fight against bosses' war, against fascism and its menace to womankind, against unemployment and hunger. It leads the fight for the fundamental rights of women. It points the way to a "joyous life" for all.

That weapon must be put into the hands of every woman for her own defense against reaction. That weapon is the Daily Worker.

THE Daily Worker must grow. The carloonists challenge us, the women, among others, to raise funds for our "Daily" in its present drive. We accept the challenge. This is to assure the cartoonists, that by the end of the "Daily" drive, the women will have raised AT LEAST \$500. There will be a prize to the high-est contributor to this column at the end of the drive, which will be announced later. Send your contribution to the "Daily" drive to the credit of our "Home Life" column now. It is a task of these historic days.

In Stitchers' Local of Boston

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent BOSTON, Mass .-- Elections of delegates to the convention of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union to be held on Sept. 9 in Boston are now being conducted in the various locals. Most of the locals in Boston have already elected their delegates. This Wednesday the Stitchers' Local

will elect its delegates. Six dele-e gates and one alternate are to be chosen. The balloting will take life Washington St., from 12 noon until 7 p.m. Shoe Locals Score Strike Betrayal

Because of the history of this local the rank and file is looking forward to a hot battle. The cam-paign is being conducted on the one hand by the Zimmerman-Sal-vaggio combination which is at present in control of the Stitchers' tocal administration Local administration.

The stitchers now know how false these promises were. The Zimmer-man-Salvaggio combination which parade under the name of the "Progressive Group" has helped to regressive Group" has helped to put over a fifteen per cent wage cut. There has been nominated, on the other hand, a full state of a the the other hand, a full slate of mili-tant rank and filers who have proven themselves to be in the lead-ership of the fight for better wages

and conditions. These nominees are running on a 1-An energetic campaign to or-

ganize the unorganized. 2-For minimum hourly rates of one dollar, eighty cents and sixty cents for skilled, semi-skilled and inskilled workers.

3-For abolition of all gradings. be paid for by the employers and administered by the union. ents to ex-

with no wage reductions. 7-Against all forms of compulsory arbitration. Those nominated are Sam Appel,

Louise Bjork, Ella Brooks, Myer Klarfield, Jack Krantz and Minnie

United Shoe and Leather Workers Union are expressing great indigna-tion at the action of Paul Salvaggio and his supporters on the Boston Joint Council in breaking the strike at the Flexible Shoe Company. A resolution is now being cir-culated in the locals protesting against the strikebreaking action

cil to drop all charges of "treason." etc., against Klarfield, Brooks and other rank and file members who resisted and fought this strikebreaking action.

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent BOSTON, Mass.—Locals of the

Plans are being made to bring the question of breaking the Flex-ible strike on the floor of the convention of the "United" which will

be held in Boston on Sept. 9. Members of the "United" are Members of the "United" an called upon to bring this resolution up at their locals for adoption and

send copies of it to the Boston Joint 4-For the establishment of an Council and the General Executive memployment insurance fund to Board. Some locals will instruct their delegates to bring up the ques-tion of the Flexible at the conven-

-For a thirty-five hour week

Every Wednesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from textile, shoe and needle workers, The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

Collections Must Be Speeded In 'Daily' Drive for \$60,000

Last Saturday was another poor Received Aug. 24, 1935 day in the Daily Worker \$60,000

day in the Daily worker \$90,000 Grive—an exceptionally poor day. Only four districts are repre-sented on the list—and only \$39 in all. New York, which should be \$22. Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston are nowhere to be seen. Senteman 100 Sentem \$22. Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston are nowhere to be seen.

Again it is necessary to stress that any day which brings in such small amounts is slowing up the drive desperately. And the Daily Screbr Worker cannot afford to have the Beink Rogent drive lag! It needs money now, in Kugel

District 3 (Philadelphia) large amounts! Every district must get on the job! Workers and organizations in every district should speed their collections and send them at once to the "Daily." Remember, the District 3 (Philadelphia) Robert Ray Washington 10.00 Robert Ray Reading, Pa. 1.50 Robert Ray Rob to the "Daily." Remember, the \$60,000 must be raised by Nov. 1! N Stick. Un DAILY WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE town, Pa.

Alabama Passes Negro Juror Bill;

12886.23 (New York) A Cohen Rogoff Stark L Becker

Shapin Chapoff Bucksbaum Krawatsky) Kramer 2.00, man 1.00 is 1.00 scof 1.00 neny 1.00 reny 1.00 tzweig .50 DISTRICT 3 Feinerman Marcus Galinscof Kwitt Orlen Golowitz Lindenba Zarrin Spatzirer Serebreny Belinky Rosentzweig

(Continued from page 3)

power of Socialism to attract the non-pro-

letarian strata itself and gathe, the allies of

the revolution. The Right-wing leaders have

utilized this fact to instil among the Social-

ist workers a prejudice against the Commu-

nists as splitters and disrupters who ruined

the American Socialist movement quietly ig-

noring their own role as the violators of party

democracy who expelled the majority of the

membership who had decided to go to the

Third International. This was done by the

same Old Guard-the Cahans, Lees and

Oneals-who today again threaten a split

against the majority which adopted the

Detroit Declaration. On our part, we

Communists never sufficiently made known

to the broad masses of Socialist work-

ers the true history and character of the

Unity as Step to Labor Party

This means that we must raise and discuss

with the Socialist workers the problem of or-

ganic unity in one party of all adherents of

Socialism, the conditions for such unity, and

how it can be achieved. We must put for-

ward the proposed united-front party, the

Farmer-Labor Party, as a possible long step

forward toward such unity, provided the So-

cialists and Communists find a common plat-

form for joint participation in creating and

building such a united front mass party. We

Union High School here.

Total 8-24-35 22.25 Tot to date 1,653.97 (Philadelphia)



First Strike Hits Novelty Plant In William Green's Home Town

By a Worker Correspondent signed applications for a Federal COSHOCTON. Ohio .- It is not because Coshocton is the home town ganized manner of William Green but in spite of it that the workers of the Coshocton Novelty Company went on strike committee was elected and no prep-Friday morning protesting against arations were made to carry the the miserably low wages and long strike on to a successful conclusion Instead, Wilson told of his ability hours which have always prevailed not only in this factory but in other

local factories as well. This is the first strike ever conducted by factory workers in Coshocton.

spent no effort to organize the on or near the picket lines because workers in Coshocton. His frequent visits here are spent riding around munist Party was subsidized by the in one of his automobiles, the Merchants and Manufacturers As-Cadillac, and in quiet seclusion in sociation and was an organization his mansion on South Fourth St. His only contributions to the local strikers, however, all well know that labor front have been occasional 25cent pieces to workers who knew him when he crawled on his belly

in the mines and thought like a organization of the Novelty workers. worker and not like the fatuous bu-

charter. Mass picketing is being carried on but in a highly unor-At the mass meeting Friday night

and how he would see that everything would "come out all right." Upon learning that Communists were in the hall. Wilson said that Green has given no attention and Communists would not be permitted he had definite proof that the Comof scabs and strikebreakers. The

fascism

ers in the plant immediately struck smiles from many workers who are in symp-thy with the pressmen and wise to his selfish efforts.

by Rednetd Jobless Councils Cooperate With Silk Mill Strikers

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

LEBANON, Pa.-Six weeks ago, several hundred silk workers of the New Bedford silk mills, located here, went on strike under the leadership of the United Textile Workers. The workers refused to be speeded-up from a four-loom systm to a six-loom system at a 10 per cent reduction in pay.

Talmadge Booed In Atlanta

By a Worker Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga .- Last week Governor Talmadge spoke here to a Unemployment Councils continued large meeting of workers in a to fight for the relief needs of the church located in a working class strikers and for the contiuation of

The workers know Talmadge for what he is and when he got up to ployed with the employed. speak there were cries of "You are the man who said that no worker is worth more than a dollar a day." Talmadge was taken aback for a moment, and then he denied making the statement.

The meeting was opened with a musical program and two small girls police is a weakness in the strike- fully, breaking machinery, which the up and down the aisles marched with American flags, chanting, "Talmadge for President." Boos and cat calls greated his speech. Taimadge asked the work-ers to come inside and argue like experiencing a strike at the Kantor Shrit Company. This strike is being conducted by the Amalgamated men. When they stayed on the outside and merely looked in, he ranted and raved.

Clothing Workers whose national None of the papers reported what office is paying \$1 a day strike really happened. The Georgian, a benefits in order to begin organi-Hearst paper, mentioned hecklers in zation here. a vague way. They made the mis-Mass meetings are being used to statement that applause greeted close down Baskind's Shirt Shop Talmadge. Nothing of the sort hapscab work. pened.



(Doctors of the Modical Advisory Bo do not advartise

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

♥ With true working class solidari-ity, the Unemployment Councils here joined the militant strikers last week and helped picket and strengthened the picket line through mass methods. Several bedden to the thirdelable. Bust Improvement G. of Rockford, Ill., asks:-"How can I increase my bust meas-ure? Are any of the creams on the market of value?" leaders from the Philadelphia U. T. W. insisted that the Unemploy-

WE do not believe that any of the The only possible hope is in ment Councils should be avoided as value. The only possible hope is in a "bunch of reds." However, the increasing your body weight by eating a good many fattening foods. In so doing, it is possible that a good deal of fat will be deposited

The church was well filled, and there were as many workers listen-ing on the outside as there were in-side. and urging the unity of the unem-

S. writes: "We are regular read-B Local police refused to attack the ers of the Daily Worker and strikers in spite of the orders of Bethlehem Steel and the local Chamber of Commerce. For this your excellently conducted column in it, and we have read all your issues of Health and Hygiene. For action one of the policemen was your good work we offer our sin-"broken." This unusual display of cere congratulations and hope you solidarity on the part of the local will continue to progress success

"My wife and I would like to bosses will soon correct by getting know what is the position of the Communist Party and the Medical Lebanon, which has always been Advisory Board on nudism as it is practiced in nudist camps in New York, New Jersey, etc. We have been told that the Party does not approve of nudism and the organized nudist movement. We would like to have a confirmation of this stand, and if it is so-we would like to know the reasons why.

"It seems to us that many of those active organized nudists are good material for active work in our Party and in mass organizations because in reality they are revolting against the old customs of clothes and conventionalities. We think that with proper con-tacts and the presentation of the important economic and political struggles, these very people can be developed into active revolution-

aries. We would like to know your opinion on this matter. WE DO not believe that the Party

can be quoted as for or against the nudist movement since directly is not a political movement and at present its political implications em remote, As we see it, nudism is what is

resolutions committee and in other popularly known as an "escape," especially an escape for those whose committees were totally ignored. At this conference resolutions were adopted calling for the establishment of one united committee of all elements represented at the conference and to organize a gigantic mass demonstration in the near future.

struggle against German fascism

The representatives of the Jewish

the Jewish masses, even though the

thugs who will do the dirty work

However, these two important resolutions were not carried out by the sponsors of the conference. Subsequently the National Execu-tive Committee of the Jewish Section sent a letter to the Jewish Labor Committee and to the American Jewish Congress, expressing its desire and readiness for united action and calling upon them to carry out the decisions of the con- as well as a pleasant out-door life ference. The Jewish Labor Committee through its chairman, B. C.

problems consist largely of sexual maladiustments. The nudist movement offers its members a certain degree of exhibitionism without the usual censure, as well as a feeling of breaking the conventionalities of a repressed existence. As such, it may offer a certain degree of "letting off steam." For those whose problems are slight this may be all they need. We question very much whether anything can be accom-plished in this way for cases of severer repression. Medically, a fair amount of ex-

posure of the body to sun and air is attained. These are desirable things for all healthy beings but it Vladek, in trying to cover up its should be noted that they can be unwillingness to forge a united attained with and without "nud-"stock arguments" against the As a cure-all for actual organic disunited front are again brought ease nudism is worthless like all

the Novelty fired a Communist six months ago for distributing the Daily Worker and agitating for the

Bob McCormick, volunteer A. F. reaucrat he has turned out to be. of L. organizer, who licks the boots. The press room of the Novelty of John L. Lewis as does his father, of L. organizer, who licks the boots was organized ten days ago by Joe "Bush," recently organized the A. Wilson of the International workers at the Heller File plant at Pressmen's Union, assisted by Bob Newcomerstown into a company McCormick, local A. F. of L. volun- union! McCormick, also president teer organizer. The strike followed of the Central Labor body, has per-the firing of a foreman who had sistently evaded requests to organize taken an active part in the organi-W.P.A. workers into a union. His zation of the union. All other work- cries of "Commune-ists" only evoke

At the mass meeting Friday night I.W.O. Plans to Intensify Struggle

Against Growing Fascist Persecution The National Executive Commit- Executive Committee came to this tee of the I.W.O. at its last meeting conference with the purpose of adopted a ringing call to its 75,000 establishing a firm united front of members to intensify the struggle against Fascism; the increasing at-

tacks on the Jews, Catholics, Prot- Section did all in their power to cstants. Masons and war veterans establish this much desired unity of in Germany; Italian Fascism's plans to swallow up Ethiopia as well as

demands to place representatives the growing fascist development in the United States. of the Anti-Nazi Federation in the Special efforts are to be made by the I. W. O. both nationally and

locally to win the fraternal organizations for the struggle against

A conference was called by the Jewish Labor Committee, a committee under the control of the Socialist Party, and the American Jewish Congress, for July 22. Its purpose was to map out plans for struggle against the Jewish pogroms in Germany. To this conference was also invited the Anti-Nazi Federation to which the International Workers Order is affiliated. The Jewish Section of the International Workers Order and its National

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Act Awaits Signing ism in general. This in turn weakened the

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 27 .-The Welch Bill, providing for the re-filling of jury boxes to include the names of Negro citizens, has been passed by the Alabama legislature and is now awaiting the signature of Governor Bibb Graves to

become law. The bill is a direct outcome of the decision forced from the United States Supreme Court in the Scottsboro case. In reversing the leath sentence against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, that court declared the convictions illegal because Negroes were systematically excluded from juries in Jackson County, where the indictments were anded down, and in Morgan County, where Patterson and Norris vere tried.

split. The struggle for united front with No Negroes have been added to the Socialist Party and its followers, therehe jury rolls of Jackson County, of fore, today must surmount and overcome these which Scottsboro is the county seat. long-confirmed prejudies. This cannot be That the courts will do everything they can to prevent Negroes from actually taking seats on jury done merely by reciting facts and lessons from history. It must be done politically, by giving benches, is evident from a number of steps taken in Southern states an answer to that healthy desire of the Socialist rank and file for a united proletarian and courts since the Scottsboro party and Socialism, a desire for unity growdecision. . In some cases, as in Ausing out of the needs of daily struggle, which tin, Texas, this has taken the form of open defiance of the Supreme the Right-wing leaders distort into an obstacle to unity.

Court ruling. Still another trick hit upon by the Southern officials is the calling of all-Negro juries, as in New Orleans and in Fairfax County, Virginia, to try a few of the Negro cases. The idea behind this practice is that while Negroes may be tried by either Negro, white or mixed juries, no Negro can serve on a jury to try a white man.

Philadelphia Councils **Plan Lecture Series**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27 .-The first of a series of educational Pittsburgh Mayor and entertaining affairs sponsored by the Unemployment Council will be held here Friday, Sept. 6, in the Park Manor Hall, Thirty-second Street and Montgomery Avenue, at

To Debate Taxes TURTLE CREEK, Pa., Aug. 27.- Property Owners Protective Asso-The Communist and the big business attitudes toward taxes in Penn- tion on the program of the Asso-

And Communist

tas on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number, BE SUBE TO STATE size WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker Bratism Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City. Relief Projects will be on the pro-gram. A puppet show and a mu-sylvania will be followed by chancing. Street, New York City. Relief Projects will be on the pro-gram. A puppet show and a mu-sylvania will be followed by chancing. Street, New York City. Relief Projects will be on the pro-gram. A puppet show and a mu-sylvania will be followed by chancing. Street, New York City. Relief Projects will be on the pro-gram. A puppet show and a mu-sylvania will be presented here when the followed by chancing. Street, New York City. Relief Projects will be on the pro-gram. A puppet show and a mu-sylvania will be presented here when the followed by Nair of Pittsburgh speak at an other of the workers are are actions of the workers throughout the plant. Nair of Pittsburgh speak at an owners a graduated tax upward on for a 50 per cent reduction in 1935-36 taxes, exemption of all distressed home and small property own er \$5.000, against the sales and poil tax. Street, New York City. Relief Projects will be on the pro-street have been refused admittance as on a fight to win support inside.

between all adherents of Socialism, despite all disagreements as to how Socialism can be achieved, in the struggle for the immediate interests of the toiling masses, in the defense of democratic rights and to defeat the advance of fascism; we must put this slogan in sharp opposition to that of the Old Guard leaders, which calls for a united front with the open supporters of capitalism, the A. F. of L. top bureaucracy, with Woll, Lewis, Green, and even Hearst, against the Communists, On this question, the experiences of our French comrades are of inestimable value to us. We must and will win the support of the S. P. members and followers for united action, for the united-front mass party; in this task, the persepctive of the ultimate organic unity of all adherents of Socialism in a single proletarian party will be of great help, while at the same time it will stimulate the political thought and revolutionizing tendencies in the S. P. ranks. For this purpose it is necessary to make

Labor Party Is Bulwark Against Fascism

more intimate contacts with active Socialists, to be more discriminating between individuals and tendencies, and not to lump them all into one basket under one label. We must win their confidence by actually being of assistance to them in solving their complicated and difficult problems. It is not easy to fight for the united front in the S. P. Quite the opposite of the Communist Party, where an opponent of the united front could not be long active, in the Socialist Party it is the supporters of the united front who are being kicked out. And yet the S. P. cannot make a single step to rehabilitate itself among the masses so long as it refuses the path of the united front. This was strikingly proved, only in the past weeks, in the inglorious collapse of the majority of the National Executive Committee which had championed the Leftward-moving Declaration of Principles with support from a majority of the membership, its abject surrender under the assaults

flowing directly out of the refusal of these self-styled Militants to take a single decisive step toward realizing the united front.

We must make it clear to the S. P. members that, without abandoning for an instant our principled position on the question of the road to power and the building of Socialism, that we are not demanding of them their agreement with proletarian dictatorship, Soviet Power, and armed insurrection as a condition for the united front, for united action, for the present defense of democratic liberties and immediate economic interests. We are proposing a coalition of all antifascist forces, to prevent the coming to power of the most reactionary, most predatory, section of monopoly capital, to prevent America from being engulfed in the world-wide wave of fascist reaction, to preserve the American toilers from a repetition of the bestial horrors suffered by the German masses under Hitler. We propose a joint struggle in which the workers will become conscious of themselves as a class, know their class interests and historical mission, and unite solidly under their leadership all other strata of the suffering, toiling population, and thus prepare to lead America forward to the new society, to Socialism.

This is a program of struggle. It will not be carried out by the issuance of a manifesto, nor through spontaneous or automatic development. It will require all the abilities, resources, determination, and energies of our Party. With the masses of the American workers and toilers, through the creative energies of these masses, this program can be realized in life. The Communist Party of the U.S.A. will carry on this fight to realize in the shortest possible time such a concentration of forces of the anti-fascist front that will guarantee against the victory of fascism in America. And that will at the same time be the best preparation for the proletarian revolution, the Socialist revolution.

the employers wield the club against

all union activities in the company The Chicago Federation of Labor

must put forward the slogan of united action of the minority Old Guard-and a debacle forward -- "insingerity, "maneuver," panaceas. It suffers here from the New York are continually holding open-air meetings, mass meetings, vegetilectures, etc. on the question of cult). struggle against fascism. For in-Madison Square Garden meeting, August 8, at least 40 gigantic open-

in the United States.

However, the Jewish Section is common fault of all fads which not waiting with its anti-fascist ac- concentrate on one aspect of simtion until the united front will be ple living and neglect other imformally established. Branches in portant facts like diet, hygienie living conditions, etc. (just as do vegetarianism, the deep breathing

From the political viewpoint our stance, in the few days before the criticism goes deeper. The fault is that nudism is a personal escape Instead of analyzing and fighting air meetings were held in various against the rigid system of capital-parts of the city. The branches ist society, which creates the diffiand district committees are now culties of the average person, the trying to effect a united front of nudist wants to go off to an isoall Jewish organizations on a local scale. lated spot with a small group and forget all about it. Such a reaction National Executive Committee Acts can never oppose and destroy the The National Executive Commit- crushing forces of capitalism. A

tee is calling a preliminary con-ference of national fraternal or-attitude is the only answer. That ganizations for the purpose of es- a man should turn to nudism as a tablishing a united front of struggle mild, personal relaxation' is underagainst German and Italian Fasstandable and he can practice it cism, pointing out at the same time that such a struggle must take under various circumstances. That he should make a movement out of into consideration the fight against it or join such a movement ise a sign that he is boosting a fad which growing fascist developments here in essence is running away from the bitter realities that we must all

All of the district and city cenface and fight. tral committees are called upon to do likewise on a local scale.

Members of the I.W.O. who are recuperating from tuberculosis in the sanitarium are appealing to the membership of the I.W.O. to help in establishing a library in our Liberty sanitarium. They ask for books and literature in all languages so that they can keep informed of happenings in the working class movement, use their at the sanitarium to develop selves for more effective work they are ready to rejoin our ranks. Answer this appeal of cur st comrades in Liberty, N. Y. (

as much literature as you c all languages and send it i Sanitarium Committee of th ternational Workers Order, 80 Avenue, New York City.

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The speakers will give their posi-

Other speakers will be H. H. Mail Order House Rankin, Republican candidate for Register of Wills, and State Legis, lator Joseph Baine. Representatives of the Socialist Party have also been asked to speak. The meeting was arranged by the Home and Small

has given publicity to this action over the C. F. of L. radio station, and the officials of the International office of the union have promised court action under the terms of the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill. How-(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27. — One week after the formation of a Fed-will be the plant

Fires 100 in Drive Against A. F. of L.



WILL ROGERS was undoubtedly one of the most engaging personalities who ever captured the imagination of the American people. He created a figure that seemed new and original, and yet was the the old legend in America-the figure of a shrewd, homely, sturdy small-town democrat, the common man who had fied his flunkey station life in old England, and at Bunker Hill had finally licked feudalism and its lords and kings.

Benjamin Franklin, with his homespun philosophy of Poor Richard, was one of the first to hold mirror to this new American type.

Mark Twain, Josh Billings, Bill Nye, Eugene Field, and our own beloved Art Young, are some of the others who have carried on this tradition of the old Bunker Hill democracy. Will Rogers, whether he was conscious of it or not, was also working in the tradition.

It was, and is, a great tradition. It was easy for Will Rogers to find himself at home in it, for his early life was spent in the Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, a wild and woolly range where cowboys roamed and where like Will himself, many of the settlers still boasted of the Indian strain in their

Will was made by his environment. He was inevitably simple, democratic, homely and shy, with a large streak of that earthy and proletarian criticism that always seems so astounding to the bourgeoisie, because its wit is that of the outsider, the critic who comes from another class.

I am sure many of us have met and loved the kind of American Will Rogers represented. I have met them on hardscrabble farms and in the midwest and in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Some old sailors are like that, too. You will find these old Americans among the miners, or running small town grocery stores, or captaining the fishing boats. They are an indestructible breed, tough as old hickory, and wiser than King Solomon because they have always been close to life.

.

Court Clown to the Bourgeoisie

WE MOURN the death of Will Rogers; he was a lovable person with all the right instincts, but we do not mourn him in the same fashion as all these pious Philistines and eviction bankers, statesmen, and fascist exploiters of labor.

We mourn the Will Rogers who, with his background and self-conscious, yet authentic, literary talent could have been the Mark Twain of our day.

Mark Twain was not anybody's gagster or even a very cheerful comedian. He was a large-souled unhappy humanist who all his life long fought for the rights of the people he and Will Rogers had grown up among-the common people.

Mark Twain defended democracy. Read through some of his immortal works again: you will find his hatred of slavery, imperialism, feudalism and the snob commercialism of the capitalist system displayed even in such works as "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn." ' He preached the equality of the human race in such stories as "The Prince and the Pauper"; he exposed the shams of European feudalism in a "Connecticut Yankee"; he wrote many burning and bitter essays against such evils as religious exploitation, anti-semitism, the conquest of the Philippines.

Will Rogers, in his early past, gave signs of the same American passion for democracy as did Mark Twain. It is hard to say what then happened to him; but it is certain that for the past ten years Will Rogers was no longer the champion of the common man but an enemy of democracy.

Under all the homespun, the easy-going grammar and good-natured kidding, one was shocked to find there had grown a new Will Rogers-a man who responded to political events (and politics was one of Will's major subjects), not like a \$30 a month hard-working cowboy, but more like his new friends. Cal Coolidge and Henry Ford.

Will is reputed to have said, "I kidded everybody I ever met, but I never met anybody that I



Pay a Call on Romain Rolland Recruiting for the Navy ANNAPOLIS FAREWELL, a Para-

HATRED IS

NURSED IN

he reads the

Tais

mount production, featuring Sir Wyndham Standing, Tom Brown, Rosalind Keith and U. S. A. battleships. Playing at Paramount

> Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

DARAMOUNT THEATRE appears to have taken over the duties of the Times Square Naval Recruiting Station for the run of "Annapolis Farewell," just released by Paramount Studios and the United Paramount Studios and the United versation made sevident the pro-States Navy to add an element of found knowledge of Soviet literature enchantment to the war maneuvers going on in various parts of the country.

No expense was spred to make "Annapolis Farewell" the biggest thing in the annals of military movies. Officials of the Navy went extraordinary degrees, broke through miles of red tape to aid director Alexander Hall in filming the picture which they insisted must be realistic from start to finish, with nothing in it to detract from the true pictorial narrative of ful reality which enriches us by life in Annapolis. Naval Academy instructors were drafted for lead- and the deathless smile of "Colet ing roles in the picture. Leaves of midshipmen were cancelled to

comedy as in some of the previous

sagas of the army and navy. To this end expensive publicity campaigns tying up the picture with the war maneuvers began to blaze a trail from coast to coast. Premieres were announced for San Diego, Washington and New York, key points in the sham battles. A day or two before the New York opening, naval officials viewed the picture in New York prior to approving a hookup under which evey recruiting station in the country would be lined up on the picture. Brass bands playing martial we eat?" asked one music, powerful lights trained on "Sweet Alice will by lighting experts garbed in naval greeted his words. uniforms, recruiting posters and a general militaristic atmosphere, County the premiere of the pic- said. greeted ture in New York last week. On

the screen the same atmosphere of Alice." war prevailed, to give dignity and an air of authority to the per- I said. formance.

. . . "ANNAPOLIS FAREWELL" is a A notable advance over previous

outlived his usefulness.

navy

tle

ily by

tres.

Attention, Readers!

"Soviet' Russian Literature." a

book by the white-guard emigre, Gleb Struve, which characterizes

itself as the "first comprehensive

study of Soviet Literature to ap

pear in English" was through a

Workers Book Shop recommend-

ed to readers of the Daily Work-

er. The Workers Book Shop and

workers against the book and its

author. The author is a vicious

enemy of the Soviet Union and

misses no opportunity to attack

the workers' fatherland. He has

not written a book on Soviet

Literature but one against Soviet

Literature.

the

warn

nistake on the part of

Daily Worker wish to

films of this type in that it permits do." the one black sheep of the flock of middles, the lone rebel in the ranks Miss Davis and didn't have to wait three days I did not have to wait interested in playing football than at all. In fact, I could not wait to playing soldier-much greater freeget out. I was with her for eight express his resentment dom to hours, though workers who travelled against life in the institution and miles to see her were told she way against the whole military setup in Washington. which junks a guy after he has

NUMBER of Soviet writers visited Romain Rolland on July 9 at Maxim Gorki's summer hou near Moscow. The group, which consisted of over 50 persons poets prose-writers, dramatists, critics students of literature-included the foreign revolutionary writers Germanetto, Priassel and del Valle, the Spanish author now in M OSCOW. The very first words of the con possessed by Romain Rolland, and the fact that the eminent French writer watched the growth of our literary works carefully, knew and valued many of their works.

By S. TRETYAKOV

A

The meeting began by greeting from the Soviet writers. Mariette Shaginyan spoke of our young and new world, in which the feeling of the present period of construction recially strong. She con was ncluded by saving that the works of Romain Rolland are particularly marked by a simple and powerful sense of joy the thoughts of "Jean Christophe

Brugnon. Nikulin spoke of the new forms participate in numerous dress pa- of literary work dictated to the rade, military hop and battleship writer by socialist reality. "At pres-target practice rehearsals. Every ent," he said, "writers, working -film was supervised by shoulder to shoulder with architects,

In the Black Coal Region 3. Sweet Alice Will Feed Us A GROUP of miners stood outside the post office discussing the "mild.cat" strike. GROUP of miners stood outside that is, one not authorized by the Washington leader. "But what will

"Sweet Alice will feed us," nonthe battleship, pennants floating in chalantly replied tall, blond-haired, front of the theatre and manned muscular Jim. A salvo of laughter "You mean Aice Davis, the ounty Relief Administrator," I

"Sure, there's only one Sweet

"I'm going to see her tomorrow," "Better take the police and the

army and the navy and the marines, too, if they are not busy in China," another one said. "Otherwise you'll wait three days like we

The following day I went to see



Year Plans. And in these works we hope to follow those great prin-

ciples of true humanism of which you, Romain Rolland, and our dear Gorki were always great teachers." A Defender of Humanity

Romain Rolland answered as fol-

"Dear Comrades! I thank you. poetry. From my youth on I have been a warm admirer of the culture of your country and your literature inspired dren's literature, and in speaking me. And now once again I plunge to the authoress Barto he said: into this powerful wave. . . "... I would like to be a memchildren. naval as well as film experts, to scientists and engineers, create ber of your generation in order to children in the world. They will nave another 20 to 30 years before be the masters of that future for napolis was not diluted with un-necessary burlesque or musical morstroi or a work on the two Five-strength here.

"I knew that I had friends. But the sympathy expressed by you is so great; and, in reality, I do not deserve it. And just because I loved you, I always defended, to the utmost of my powers, the cause of the new Russia. And I will defend it to my last day.'

intimate conversation, lasting for over one and a half hours, took and his visitors. Romain Rolland joyfully recognized authors whose works he was familiar with, and listened with interest to those whom he met for the first time.

"Your "Tsusima' is greatly popular among French sailors," he told Novikov-Priboi, and to Lev Kassil he remarked:

"On reading your 'Shvambrania' felt like a child again." With the critic Zelinski, the writer Lidin and the translator Kashkin,

Romain Rolland discussed the need of creating a history of Soviet literature for abroad, which should be illustrated by an anthology of the best works of Soviet prose and

Romain Rolland emphasized that he carefully followed Soviet chil-"What a joy to write for Soviet children. These are the happiest

ANNUNCIATION by Meridel La Sucur: a pamphlet published in a limited edition by The Platen Press, 646 Micheltorena Street, Los Angeles, California. ALEXANDER GODIN. FIERCE, even if controlled, bit-

A terness blows like a wind through the pages of this booklet. And the exchange of greetings, an the story told in the first person of a woman who is going to have a between the French writer child; and her recorded thoughts and feelings read almost like a dirge instead of the customary paeans for motherhood that middle-class novelists and story-writers have led us to expect. And small wonder for

this woman (like millions of others throughout most of the world) though she might not have desired motherhood at first, must neverthe-

less battle the whole of society for the right to bear her child out to the end.

"I hear you are going to have a child. It's too bad," is the comment of a woman-neighbor. Her unemployed husband, whose plight leads him to drink and surliness. urges her to get rid of the child, too. Besides, she never has enough to eat during this time (they are unemployed actors touring country in search of a job, any job) and occasional cheap meals

ught with the begged quarters which her husband brings home her stomach refuses to keep down. (And what sort of children can result from such nourishment, and under the circumstances outlined herein?)

the

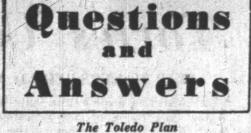
Dirge for Motherhood

Reviewed by

-And so, hemmed in on all sides by a world which has begun to consider child-bearing as almost criminal, she is forced into the expedient of writing down her thoughts on scraps of paper in order to gain a better understanding of herself and her world.

. THIS story is doubtless autobio graphical, though that in itself be hardly a fault; yet would throughout the author, who is a writer of considerable experience forgets her first duty to her readers and falls into a pattern which is formless. To me it seems that the whole would have gained considerably by a more careful arrangement of the material, by the actual CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL telling of a "story"; for nothing happens in this series of notes which the printer has arranged in a sort of poetic stanza-paragraph. there is no beginning, no middle and no end, and at times the reader is hard put to it in order to keep

track of things. These shortcomings are merely in cidental, however, for it is the rewith which the sulting symbol reader must finally become concerned, the symbol of a new life PHILADELPHIA WORKERS SCHOOL



by del

TR

Page 5

Question: What is the "Toledo Plan"? Does the A. F. of L. sponsor it? S. R

Answer: The so-called Toledo Plan is a strikebreaking scheme concocted by Edward McGrady, of the Department of Labor and formerly an important official of the A. F. of L. It has the official support of the Labor Department and has been hailed with enthusiasm by the employers.

The scheme is so obviously a method designed to prevent and crush strikes that it has been officially attacked by William Green in the name of the A. F. of L. The plan is nothing more than a variation of the various run-around arbitration schemes used by the New Deal. It consists of an endless series of boards which would see to it that strike actions be delayed and sabotaged. Green pointed out that the only practical result that would come out of the plan would be long delays. This would enable the employers to fire militant workers, and round up scabs to crush the strike when and if it finally broke.

It is important to note that the author of the plan is McGrady, an intimate friend and advisor of the leading officials of the A. F. of L. He has been responsible for the worst sell-outs under the New Deal. But he has never been criticized by the central leadership of the A. F. of L. for his strikebreaking role in the government apparatus. Instead they have supported his sell-out policies and his redbaiting campaigns against militants in the unions.

Nor have the leading officials of the A. F. of L. made any criticism of the Wagner Labor Disputes Act which serves the same strike-breaking purpose as the Toledo Plan. In fact the latter is modelled after the pattern of the Wagner Bill set-up, with the exception that there is less demagoky in the Toledo scheme which is more open in its anti-labor character.

It is necessary to fight not only against the Toledo plan, but against all similar efforts to tie the workers to vicious "arbitration" schemes which always arbitrate in favor of the employers. The protests of Green against the Toledo Plan will take on meaning only if he attacks all the measures aimed against the workers like the Wagner Bill. His praise of such anti-labor measures spreads illusions and disorganizes the efforts of the workers to beat back the present capitalist offensive against their living standards.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

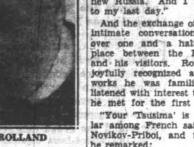
The New York Workers School, 35 East Twelfth Street, begins registration for the Fall Term, September 3rd. The curriculum has been enlarged and extended with many new and outstanding courses. Some of the new courses to be given are: Decisions of the 7th World Congress, by J. Mindel; David Ramsey will give the course in Economics and Politics of the Roosevelt Administration: James Casey, city editor of the Daily Worker, will give the course in Public Speaking. In next week's column we will publish more new courses to be offered.

The School expects a record registration for the Fall Term and we again urge all those who wish to register to do so early and not wait until the last minute when classes fill up.

The Chicago Workers School has moved to new headquarters at 161 N. Franklin Street. The building is now being renovated for the Fall Term'. The new location promises to become a popular workers center.

The Fall Term catalogue will be ready for distribution to mass organizations and individuals early in September. Several new courses will be added to the curriculum and the teaching staff will be strengthened.





dents, sénators, labor exploiters and other capitalists whom Will undoubtedly kidded and liked.

But he stopped kidding and showed an active dislike whenever he approached such matters as the general strike in San Francisco or the Soviet Union. (("I never met a person who smiled in the Soviet Union," he is reported by Jack Lait to have said.) How many of his Saturday Evening Post articles have I read, gritting my teeth against the nasty spirit aroused in this amiable, good-hearted man whenever the struggles of the hungry workers crossed his path. No doubt of it, in the last ten years Will Rogers had become the court clown of the big American bourgeoisie, kidding them, it is true, but as loyal to their interests as any jester of a medieval king. He left three million dollars, and that is what he wrote like-a millionaire.

Died Long Ago

NOW, to keep the record straight, I am not saying that Will Rogers sinned against his own people because he was not a Communist. He sinned against them because he had deserted the old cause of American democracy.

It was not altogether his fault. We are all fashioned by our surroundings and Will Rogers was eminently a reflection of his time. Among the bourgeois class of Mark Twain's day there were millions who still remembered the Civil War and had the faith of Walt Whitman in democracy.

But bourgeois democracy has degenerated in our day. It has become a threat to capitalism during this critical period and they would like to abolish it as has been done in Germany and Italy.

In a period such as this, to fight for all the old elementary democratic rights, to fight for the rights of the masses to free speech, free assembly, democratic justice in the courts, the right to strike, and other such simple rights, becomes a revolutionary

Where was Will Rogers during all these years since Tem Mooney has been in jail without a fair democratic trial. How about Scottsboro, or unemployment? Will was silent, though he had a great deal to say on the bankers' side in all the debates over taxes. A hundred times, a thousand times, such organizations as the American Civil Liberties Union have had to fight for simple democracy. Will Rogers was never interested. Mark Twain, we can be sure, would have been assisting with his pen and purse, passionately.

We mourn the death of Will Rogers. We mourn it sincerely and with more feeling than the bankers and orators. But we mourn the Will Rogers wh was lost to his own democracy, a farmer who be came a mortgage-squeezing banker in ideas, a cowboy who went over to the side of the packing houses and millionaire ranch-owners, and who died for us years before this pathetic crash

Miss Davis is a woman about fifty, short, has small shrewd eyes, "The chances of my becoming an and her chief characteristic admiral here are sixty-nine to one," ineffable hatred for "those trouble but the chances of becoming a promaking Communists."

fessional football thrower, pretty "Has relief been adequate. Miss good, was his line of reasoning. Davis?" "Has There are other lines in which he

"Our relief program has been expresses some healthy sentiments very good. When I came out here against the war lords, and their about a year ago 7.500 families out ladies. Later on we realize that of 12,000 were on relief in this these apparent cracks against the county. Today there are only are going to cost us heavy. 3,400. That they were deliberately brought "And what happened to the

into the film as so many bulls eyes families you dropped?". set up to be shot to pieces by the "That is difficult to answer forces that make for war. For the Many of them have gotten jobs in climax of the picture has to do the mines." with an episode especially designed "But the mines are working only

ce the outspoken in the three to four days a month? Well, we cannot help that. We ranks that "love of country" and other honeyed phrases familiar to cannot support everybody, you all opponents of war, come first. know. professional football is second.

"The operators are cooperating with you in spreading the work, wouldn you say?" "Well, yes, Something like that," Although the greater part of her to "Annapolis Farewell" consists of Brown and other middles

and comics going through one mili- she said. "Does the Unemployed Council tary parade, military hop and battrouble you very much?" maneuver after another, the "No. They once brought me fact that the film is more or less

fellow in rags and my heart turned an authentic account of life in Anover, you understand. But we checked up and found that this fellow had \$5,000 in bonds. The napolis, and is being pushed heav-Washington as well as Hollywood, makes it a recruiting picture same has been the case with all for the U.S. Navy, against which the other horrible examples the should be taken when it Unemployed Council brought." comes to our neighborhood thea-"Didn't the Unemployed Council

make you change the canned meat you distributed "No. The Unemployed Council

had nothing to do with the meat change. Anyway, the meat was perfectly good. It only turned black. Nobody ever got sick from

"Would you say that relief you give is sufficient?

"Yes, certainly. The solution to the miners' problems is not in the amount of the relief allotment, but in education. The women must

learn how to cook and how to economize." UITCH-HIKING back from Morgantowns to Cassville, a truck

nicked me up. Rivers, a tall, thin, class-conscious miner who has been blacklisted, and one of the organizers of the Unemployed Council were in the truck. I read him my

interview with Alice.

This picture of Mrs. Roosevelt and Alice Davis, relief administrator in West Virginia, appears in the current issue of Liberty magazine. It accompanies an article by Mrs. Roosevelt in which she tries to defend her subsistence homestead project for impoverished miners in Reedsville, West Virginia, and gives the impression that everything is hunkydory now. This article, the third in a series on the coal fields by Albert Viton, gives the lie to Mrs. Roosevelt's rosy picture of relief among the West Virginia miners.

"What about the Unemployed and prolonged struggle. Work re-Council?" I asked. "It certainly forced many conorder to find work the Administra- the unborn child, the mother says

cessions from Alice Davis. First of tion put in toilets on coal comall, we placed dozens of families pany property. But the miners were on the relief rolls which she has forced to pay even for this "im provement." The company charged The company charged turned down or dropped. Secondly, them-after getting the labor for we forced her to distribute clothing to 58 families; thirdly, nobody got nothing!-two dollars for the first any milk till we forced her to dismonth, and has been charging them sixty cents each month. tribute; fourthly, we have forced place single men on work Up to May, 1935, single men on work-relief got 3 six-hour days a month at the rate of 40 cents an relief instead of sending them to the transients' home, and, fifthly, we forced her to investigate the hour, and men with families of two "ansients' home and to show up or three got six days. In May they the connection between the Salwere cut to 2 and 3 days. vation Army, which runs those Unemployed Council protested and homes, and the County Relief Ad-heid a demonstration in front of ministration. We found that while Alice's office. They won a special homes, and the County Relief Adsingle men on work relief got only Emergency Relief appropriation of \$4.80 a month in relief, the Saltwo dollars a month for single men vation Army transients' home was and of three dollars for family men. allowed \$8 a month for each man, A few weeks later, however, Sweet and that instead of giving out food Alice announced a cut in Emerand soup to the residents they gency Relief. The Unemployed gave salvation and religious litera- Council sent a Committee. was out. Her assistant called her

ture.' Relief in Cassville is criminally and told her to "bring company." inadequate. The miners are work- She brought the sheriff, a constable ing only three or four days a and a detective. month, earning just enough to pay month, earning just enough to pay their rent, union dues and the fixed of meat canned with F. E. R. A.

doctor's fee, they do not get relief. labor somewhere in South Carolina. They are ineligible for work or di- The meat was rotten and conjobs, and only a few families get Council couldn't do anything till milk for the babies.

A totally unemployed single man gets \$4.80 a month in work-relief, a sickness was due to the rotten and back again. At the same time, meat. Since the stuff used to be and a man with a family of four or five receives only \$9.60. In addition to these munificent sums they get 2 cans of beef every other it the following day. Alice promised to investigate the meat, but she has Friday, but the distribution of clothing has been discontinued.

never issued a public statement of the results of her investigation. EVEN these meager rations, however, vere won only after a hard appear to

22

that is no longer wanted and the resultant bitterness of the mothers who must bring this life into the world in spite of everything.

"I remember I kept thinking to myself that a child should be made by machinery now, then there would be no fuss. ..." the author remarks somewhere in the story. And this brings to mind the stand towards motherhood taken by Hitler and Mussolini. To turn out soldiers like drill-sergeant in a military-barracks, to make breeding machines the mothers, that is the picture of a capitalism gone stark mad. The world of which this story speaks, however, is still the prefascist American world. And in one of the most beautiful passages in lief began in August, 1934, and in the book, in a letter addressed to

in part: "Tonight the world into which you are coming is very strange and beautiful. That is, the natural world is beautiful. . . . I am going on a boat between dark shores, and the river and the sky are so quiet that I can hear the scurrying of tiny animals on the shores and their little breathings seem to be all around. I think of them, wild, earrying their young now crouched in the dark underbrush with the fruit-scented land in their delicate nostrils, and they are looking out at the moon and the fast clouds. Silent, alive, theysit in the dark shadow of greedy world. There is something wild about us too, something wild and tender about my having you 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andyas a child, about your crouching so secretly here. . . . We, too, are at the mercy of many hunters." Amid such passages as the above, relentless and beautiful as truth itself, there are others not quite so successful, and this is doubtless owing to the method of writing ployed. The weaker passages are lush and overwritten and show a faltering hand, a kind of uncerrect relief as long as they have taminated, but the Unemployed tainty; this uncertainty, it seems to me, again resides in the unresolved one miner's child got sick and a method which swings from total doctor issued a certificate that the subjectivity to the opposite extreme this booklet is like another stone distributed on Friday, the Unemin the mason-work of our revoluployed Council called a meeting on tionary aspirations. It bears within Thursday and all agreed to refuse its body the seeds of the future" just as surely as do the unwanted children of proletarians, or the unemployed proletarians themselves whose existence has become profit-

(The 4th article in this series will less yet a menace to existing capitalistic society.

Registration for the Fall Term of the Philadelphia Workers School opens just after Labor Day. The activities of the School are to be enlarged to include special courses for certain organizations. In some cases entire classes will consist of the students of one union with the object of applying theory to the specific problems of workers in a given industry.

The minimum goal set for the fall term is a registration of 500. The school, occupying the entire fifth floor of the office building at 908 Chestnut Street, is being remodeled so that the capacity of the school will be more than 650 students. A conference was held to discuss the extension of the School and basic problems of developing leaders for the growing mas sstruggles involving the workers of Philadelphia and vicinity.

HARLEM WORKERS SCHOOL -

The drive for 750 students, Negro and white, to be enrolled in the Fall Term of the Harlem Work. ers School, must be intensified now as the date of registration, September 9, approaches. With the increasing united front activity in Harlem it has become increasingly important that it be accompanied by joint study, so that the Negro and white masses in Harlem can come together to study and discuss their common problems in the defense of Ethiopia, in the fight against discriminatory practices, and the fight for better living and working conditions. Registration will be held at the School office, 415 Lenox office.

TUNING IN

John Charles Thomas, WABC-Bix-Gun Justice-9:15-WOR-Heywood Brow Commentator 9:30-WOR-Wallenstein Sinfonicita WABC-Warnow Orch. 9:45-WJZ-Education News-Talk 10:00-WEAF-Osvallo Band Concert, Grant Park, Concert, Grant Park, Chicago WOR-Siberian Singers WJZ--Venuti Orchestra WABC--George Burns and Oracis Allen, Comedians; Grofs Orchestra 18:13-WOB--Brusiloff Orch.; Eid Gary, Bacitone 19:30-WEAF--Ray Noble Orch. WOB--Dance Orchestra WOR-Dance Orchestra WJZ-Bione of History-WABC-March of Time-145-WABC-Nina Tarasava Bongs 11:00-WEAF-Laporie Orch. WOE-News: Dance Mu WJE-Dorothy Lamour. Soprano WABC-Hopkins Orchestra 11:15-WJZ-Negro Male Quartet 11:30-WBAP-Keller Orch. WABC--March of Time-

WOR-Sports Resume-Lomas WJZ-Richard Leibert, WABC-Variety Musical 15-WEAF-Uncle Ears-WOR-Young Orchestra WJZ-Tony an dGus-WABC-Mary Eastman, WABC-Mary Essiman, Hubert Hendrie, Baritone 7:30-WEAP-Jackis Heller, WOR-Marshall Bartholo-mew Eingers WJZ-Dot and Will-Gketch 7:45-WEAF-City Voices WOR-The Puzziers-Eksich WJZ-Dangerous Paradiss-WABC-Boake Carter, 5:00-WEAF-One Man's Fam-liv-Sketch

ily-Sketch WOR-Lone Ranger-Sketch WJZ-Variety Musicale

8:15-WABC-Connie 8:30-WEAF-Wayne Orchestra WOR-Variety Musicale WJZ-House of Glass-WABC-Guy Robertson

, Baritone: Elizabeth 1 nozi, Contraito 9:00-WEAF-Van Steeden Elizabeth Ler Orch ; Amateur Frank Crumit, 1 WOR-Tommy Songs WJZ-Musical

McLaugh Drama WARC-Florito Orchestra al Drama, With

Alice

Tories Use Roosevelt Note to Attack Working Masses

WAR MAKERS BEHIND ANTI-SOVIET, MOVE-MASSES MUST LET ROOSEVELT KNOW THEY WILL NOT PERMIT HEARSTIAN DRIVE ON U.S.S.R. AND WORKING CLASS

THE prediction made by the Daily Worker yesterday that the Roosevelt administration's note to the Soviet Union would strengthen the hand of the reactionaries and be utilized by them for new attacks on the masses is already coming true.

Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, Democrat of Illinois. in a statement endorsing the government's action, announced, according to the New York Times, that "he would introduce a bill at the next session for drastic deportation and immigration regulations, and prosecution for conspiracy of native-born agitators who cannot be deported."

In other words, companion measures to the infamous Kramer Sedition and Dies Anti-Alien Bills which have been introduced in the House.

The Roosevelt government having taken a step toward carrying out the first part of Hearst's demands: "Sever Relations with Russia-and Outlaw Communism" (editorial in Hearst press Aug. 7), the Congressional Hearstlings are leaping to carry out the second part

"Outlawing Communism" means, as the various gag bills have shown, suppression of freedom of speech, press and assemblage and abolition of the right to strike.

"Outlawing Communism" means an intensified drive of the open-shoppers to grind down living standards and smash union organization.

"Outlawing Communism" means to substitute for the revolutionary traditions of Americanism of

Jefferson and Lincoln the reactionary tory "Americanism" of Hearst-and Hitler.

Here are the full sinister implications of the Roosevelt note, the direct result of the pressure of the millionaire fascist and Hitler agent, Hearst, and the most reactionary Wall Street groups.

In the present international situation, with Mussolini driving full steam ahead for war against Ethiopia and with Nazi Germany and Japan pushing their plans for war against the Soviet Union, the Roosevelt note is like pouring oil on the smouldering fires of world conflagration, giving especial encouragement to the inciters. of war against the land of Socialism and Peace, the U. S. S. R.

trade unions and Socialist Party branches, as well as individual trade unionists and Socialists, voice their opposition to the Hearst-inspired action of the Roosevelt administration. Every such protest is a blow at the forces of fascism and war, a blow for progress and peace.

Workers, farmers, small business and professional people: Let the administration know that, Hearst to the contrary, the American people are NOT behind this action, and we shall not tolerate any rupture of relations with the Soviet Union or any attempt to use the note as a weapon against living standards and democratic rights.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1935

Congress Adjourns

THE longest session of Congress in years has come to an end.

But after sitting for seven and a half months, the results of this Congress, as far as the masses of the people are concerned, are less than zero.

This was the session of Congress that passed the \$4,000,000,000 work relief program, designed to throw 1,500,000 unemployed and their families completely off the federal relief rolls as "unemployables" and to pay the rest union-smashing coolie wages:

This was the session that sidetracked the only real social insurance measure: the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) and passed the fake Social Security Bill, which gives nothing to the 15,000,000 now unemployed and only a pittance-out of their own pockets-to part of the employed.

This was the session that refused to override President Roosevelt's veto of the veterans' bonus.

This was the session that passed the anti-labor Wagner and Guffey Bills, designed to prevent and break strikes and bind labor in the straightjacket of compulsory arbitration.

"Forced labor or starve"-this Hitlerlike edict of the Roosevelt administration is one of the choice fruits of the first session of the 74th Congress.

The activity of the session just ended

Now the struggle obviously goes into. a new stage. Skilled workers must steadfastly refuse unskilled pay. The fight for the union hourly rate, with a minimum pay of \$93.50 a month for each skilled

nation among the men on the lines is

intense.

worker, must go on. Workers, immediately after registering, should go to the nearest Unemployment Council and organize themselves toresist. A. F. of L. unions should followthe example of Local 3 of the Electrical Workers and pull their men off all W.P.A. iobs.

Mass demonstrations should support the fight of those unskilled workers who refuse to accept the \$55 scale. Not a family must be cut off relief for refusal of a father to accept the coolie wage! Not a man must be permitted to go to jail for defying the infamous ukase of Herr Adolf LaGuardia and Herr Adolf Johnsor!

On with the fight against the Roosevelt coolie wage! Widen the fight to maintain the union scale!

The Painters' Strike

GENERAL strike of all Brooklyn A painters has been called for this morning by the Brooklyn District Council 18 of the Brotherhood of Painters. The strike is for the establishment of union conditions in the industry; for the \$9, sevenhour day, the closed shop and other demands.

This general strike should meet the most enthusiastic support of all painters and other workers and working class organizations.

Unification of the former Alteration Painters Union with the Brotherhood and the establishment of one united union in the trade raised the hopes of the painters for the rebuilding of their organization.

The Communist Party greets the strike of the painters and is ready to give its full support in order to help lead the strike to victory. The Communist Party calls on its members in the Brooklyn painters locals to place themselves in the forefront of the struggle on the picket line.

The Communists call for unity of action of all painters in this strike. They encourage the workers to stay out until full victory is gained. They fight against those elements who spread pessimism in saying that because some of the leaders in the past have not worked for the interests of the workers that for this reason this strike might also bring no results. We must help those leaders of the strike who are sincere and willing to establish real union conditions in the trade. The main enemy we are to fight are the bosses and the main issue is to abolish the \$3 and \$4 a day wages and the unlimited hours. The Communist Party calls on its Section Committees and membership in the Brooklyn territory, as well as all sympathetic organizations to throw their full support into this strike. A victory of the Brooklyn painters will be a victory for the whole working class.



Local A.Y.C. Committee Built **Conference Too Narrow** Shops, Unions Not Involved

COR months our , Section made several attempts to establish a local committee of the American Youth Congress. We were unsuccessful for two reasons-we did not understand the broad character, of this united-front organiza-

ter, of this united-front organiza-tion, and, because of this our whole approach was of a very sectarian nature. The following is an exam-ple of the incorrect manner in which we had worked. We have two comrades in a syna-gogue club which is an affiliate of the A.Y.C. The Y.C.L. approached this club to join a local committee which we were going to build. Hav-ing no connections with any other outside organizations we went ahead to build it by ourselves. At every to build it by ourselves. At every meeting that was held, there were only three organizations-the synagogue ch Y. C. L. club, the I. W. O. and the

IN examining our work we realized that by involving the synagogue club more in the building of such a committee much more would be ac-complished. Through the work of our comrades the club decided that it would take the initiative in calling together as many organizations as possible to a meeting to send a delegate to Detroit. Calls were sent in the name of the club to almost 50 neighborhood organizations. In order to guarantee the success of this conference a group of com-rades visited the invited organiza-

At the conference there were 35 delegates representing close to twenty organizations with a total rship of 900. Of these delegates, 23 were from social clubs, one religious organization, one from a religious organization, one from a large laundry, three from political organizations, including Fusion, one from the Y. M. H. A., Boy Scouts, Junior Birdmen and two Irom the American League Against War and Fascism. There were observers from the Y. P. S. L. and the Y. M. C. A The discussion at the conference

showed a desire on the part of the organizations present to establish a permanent local committee and Protests Acts of Outlaws send a delegate to Detroit. Some

Who Mask as Patriots larger organizations present made plans to send their own del-



Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be many and Austria have sunk the Germany should, after this, read: of general interest. Suggestions and

Readers are urged to write to the remote possible doctrine of prole-An honest headline in the New iron conviction into the minds of

New York, N. Y.

by organizations.

date

orga

picnic on July 21st to my uncle and

has been waiting for this announce-ment which has not been made to

Perhaps I am mistaken, but it is

my personal opinion that people can lose a lot of confidence in an

zation as a result of this.

NOTE: It is illegal for a news-

paper to publish results of a raffle. To print such an item in the Daily Worker might be suffi-

J. M.

World Front BY HARRY GANNE

Roosevelt's Firecracker Mussolini Ready To Strike **Our Burning Task**

ROOSEVELT'S note against, the Soviet Union is like an angry bully setting off a firecracker near a powder magazine. The aim is to make a loud noise in this country, to spread the "alarm" against the Communists, but the effect will be to blow sparks in the direction of the powder magazine conveniently opened and loaded by the Nazi and anti-Soviet forces throughout the world.

Other countries had protested on the same issue, formally and-silently, for the sake of the diplomatic record. Among these were Britain, Latvia and Italy. In fact, that they had done so would probably never have been known except to the foreign chancellory secretaries who file notations of the "protest.

BUT it was left to the Roosevelt regime to play into the hands those anti-labor elements throughout the world who can't wait a moment for the war against Ethiopia to be transformed into a war against the land of Socialism. We can see the renewed hope of those who brooded over the idea that fascism would avail itself noth-ing in its effort to enslave Ethiopia if in the attempt it risked the very life of capitalism. Hence in the general confusion of the capitalist bandits, in their growing fear that they would mutually destroy one another, the Roosevelt sharply worded anti-Soviet protest was like the appearance of a new guiding start in the cracking firmament. What previously had been mere mumbling routine now becomes a louder shout against the Soviet Union. We can see the Nazi militarists this morning strapping their sword belts more jauntily, flicking the dust off the anti-Soviet war maps. What har been of general gain to Nazi Germany in the Italian fascist war moves against Ethiopia now, in the deed of Roosevelt, coincides with the Nazis' most ardent wishes. "Gain to Reich seen in war situation," reported the New York Times several days before Roosevelt's incitation against the U.S.S.R.

emphasizes the crying need of real representatives of the people in Congress. This can best be achieved by the organization of a broad anti-capitalist, anti-fascist Labor Party of the workers, farmers and city middle classes, and electing Labor Party representatives and senators who will fight for the needs of the masses and force through legislation in their behalf.

Against the War Makers

ANY day now cannons may be heard thundering not only against Ethiopia, but in the Mediterranean-and from there to the Atlantic and Pacific.

The workers of America must smash through the false sense of security deliberately fostered by the boss press. Neither distance nor neutrality bills will keep American imperialists out of war.

War against Ethiopia will be but the first shot in a new world slaughter which would cost the proletariat of the world dearly.

Against the war makers, against the imperialists of all nations, against the fascist exploiters of workers and colonial peoples-united front of all the world's oppressed!

The first task today is to assist Ethiopia because Ethiopia is today the outpost of imperialist exploitation.

This we can do by simultaneously supporting the Italian masses to turn this fascist imperialist war into a civil war.

A victory for Ethiopia will not only speed the struggle for liberation of all colonial peoples. It will speed the liberation of the entire working class.

The Fight Goes On!

IF the Roosevelt administration believes it has won a victory by its bandit-like action of holding the twin revolvers of starvation and jail to the temple of New York labor, it has another guess coming.

Despite the fact that thousands have been compelled to register for unskilled WPA work at \$55 a month, hundreds of skilled workers are refusing to take the jobs; although filling out the forms. Indig-

The Auto International

THE federal auto locals of the A. F. of L. have been bound together into an International Union. The granting of the charter to the new union at the Detroit convention now going on, is a step forward for the auto workers.

In presenting the charter, William Green promised an organization drive to enlist the quarter of a million auto workers into the new International. But in this speech, William Green launched into another violent red-baiting tirade, threatening war on Communists and other militant workers in the auto industry. To launch an expulsion drive against loyal A. F. of L. auto workers, on the basis of their political belief, is certainly no way to build and strengthen the union.

The attack launched by William Green on the Soviet Union, his plea for the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, will give aid and encouragement to Hearst, will gladden the hearts of the General Motors Company which is out to break up the new auto union.

The auto workers should establish unity in their new International right from the start.

Auto Workers! Reject the red scare tactic of Green! Turn into reality the organization drive to which Green has given lip service!

Providence, R. I. egates to the Se nd A. Y. C. The Comrade Editor: first meeting of this committee was It was an edifying thing that decided upon, where an organiza-

tional drive to affiliate many more organizations to the committee will be launched.

THE important lesson to be drawn

from this conference is-that unless we involve the outside ganizations in the building of the American Youth Congress and in its leadership we will not be able to

secred rights of the Constitution and then use such outlaw institutions as tar-and-feathering, and build any successful united-front lynching.

Any respectable citizen who re-The outstanding weakness was the lack of a large representation from shops and trade unions. In order bastard lot who live outside of the to guarantee that this committee will be permanent, with many more Constitution. J. R.

affiliated organizations, our section is taking steps to involve the entire membership of the delegated organ-'Fatherland' Wins Recruits to Fight Against Fascism izations to participate in the build San Francisco, Calif.

ing of this local committee around Comrade Editor: local issues. We are also concentrating our efforts towards involving shops and trade unions in the ac-

tivities of the A. Y. C. By M. S. (From Y. C. L. Builder.)

Join the

Communist Party 35 East 12th Street, New York Please Send me more informa-

NAME

ADDRESS

New Haven FERA Men Win Partial Victory

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 27.-Local F. E. R. A. workers won a victory here recently when Mayor Murphy and the local F. E. R. A. administrator restored a wage cut, in part, by supplementing the wages of most of the men by grocery orders. The concession was, gained under the leadership of the local F. E. R. A. Workers' Union, located

F. E. K. A. Workers Union, incated at 857 Grand Avenue. The cut was made three weeks ago when the number of working days of the men on work relief was reduced to two a week. This ant a wage cut of \$4 to \$7 weekly. 94 1 LA 19

are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are nappened in California the other asked to give their names and addresses day when a mob of several hun-Except when signatures are authorized, dred incited by 100 per cent, flagonly initials will be printed. toting Americans gave vent to their

"patriotism" by tarring and feath-ering two Communists. These Socialist Sees United Front leaders are good examples of "crack-pots" who howl about the Is Weapon Against Fascism Boston, Mass. Comrade Editor:

> For more than forty years, I am great menace that threatens both proud to say. I have been connected with the Socialist movement in the advance of fascism.

test this work carried on by a ago I left the Socialist Party, be-On Announcing Winners cause at that time there was not of Raffles a considerable avowed left wing

sympathetic expression in the party with the Soviet Union, in Comrade Editor: I am a constant reader of the who se correct position and ultimate success I was always a strong be-Daily Worker and a sympathizer of the working class movement. I al-ways do my best to sell tickets to liever.

Now, I waited for a long time Two months ago I acquired a being a consistent reader of all including copy of Karl Billinger's "Father-land," and since then have loaned sides. the Communist press, to see the day when your paper, the Daily Worker, and other it out to ten people to read. Of Communist papers, take the proper tolerant stand toward the trade these ten, only three were in the accepted sense Marxians, two had previously voted EPIC, while the union movement in general and remaining five were virgin timber. the Socialist Party membership in The avidity with which all withparticular. Several years ago. out exception consumed the book when I heard some Communist speaks as much for the excellent speakers on the platform calling authorship as for the absorbing all Socialists social-fascists. subject dealt with. Through it the called their attention that to gen-Marxians have been stimulated to eralize in that way is a wrong and more courageous effort, while to avoidable factical mistake. I told the hitherto uninformed readers has them that if they have any proof come a respect for the Commu- against any individual memb rs of nists and an awakening conscious- the Socialist Party, to speak about ness of the social impact upon that one and not condemn the en-their world, the party membership. I am very

Writers such as Billinger are happy to say that by your changed ammunition to overcome the attitude you realize that it was a Hearst-fostered prejudices of the mistake. I am also glad that you uninformed. Later they will read have abandoned the idea of main-Marx and Lenin of their own ac-cord. PUBLISHER. organizations. In regard to the from the mails.—Editor.

U. S. S. R. and Struggle for Peace "What has the U.S.S.R. relied on in this difficult and complex struggle for peace? "a) On its growing economic and political might.

"b) On the moral support of millions of the working class in every country who are vitally interested in the preservation of peace.

"c) On the common sense of those doun ries which for this or that motive are not interested in disturbing the peace, and which want to develop commercial relations of with such a punctual client as the U.S.S.R.

"d) Finally-on our glorious army, which is ready to defend our country against attack from without." (Stalin, Report to the XVII Congress of the C. P., S. U.)

"Nazis Jubilant Over I Socialists of the world that when Soviet Aid." . .

the moment of choosing will ar-rive again in the future, German social-democratic doctrines will not prevail. But whatever opinions order an armed invasion of Ethiopia some Socialists may hold in regard before Sept. 4-only to this at the present time, it away. That is the date for the callshould not be the dividing cause ing of the League of Nations sesbetween the Socialist and Commu- sion. Actions of the British War nist memberships, in view of the Office indicate that they believe this great benefit to be derived by unity to be the main possibility.

On Friday or Saturday Mussolini in the ranks and in view of the is scheduled to deliver a "world history-making speech." In all like-lihood it will be a virtual declara-Communists and Socialists by the M. J. tion of war against Ethiopia.

For Mussolini to wait until after the League of Nations sessions would make it more difficult for him to attack in the face of world opinion. With the war actually in progress, it would be up to the League of Nations to take the initiative, if any, aaginst Italian fascism. Mussolini would prefer to take chances on that rather than affairs, picnics and so forth, given himself having to take the initiative I sold ten tickets for the I.W.O. in attack against even the vaguest rulings of the League of Nations after Sept. 4.

seven days

his family who are business people Since even the slightest action of and not yet very sympathetic to the League of Nations at this time our movement. After the picnic was would become a bump in the path over, we were told by members of of Italian fascism, Mussolini in all the committee that winners of raffles would be announced in the likelihood is ready for the plunge

Daily Worker. My uncle, naturally intercode, after buying ten tickets. The Italian War Cabinet is meeting now. An army of half a million men are scattered along the Austrian border, carrying on war maneuvers. Mussolini is already emptying the prisons to recruit additional forces. Credit is becoming tighter. Time will deepen the imperialist contraditions. The discontent of the Italian masses is growing at a rapid ratio.

ON THE threshold of the opening O of a new world imperialist slaughter it must be said that his-tory will point a bitterly acusing finger at all those forces who now, with their eyes supposedly wide open block every effort of the anti-Fascist, anti-war organizations and groups for the formation of a united

Must we wait for the day when Ethiopia and Italian people rot in the African sun in order to speed the united front of Negro and white,

the united front of Negro and white, of all toiling peoples against the robber fascists and war mongers? That is the question every worker, every Socialist, every trade unionist, every genuine enemy of fascism and of war-not of a mythical theo-retical war-but of the very war which Mussolini is about to unleash on the world-must put to his leade on the world-must put to inleash ers.