

Biggest Individual Contribution of Day—\$100—E. H. N., Conn. Received Saturday ..... \$ 234.05 Total to Date ..... 8,194.45

# Daily Worker

NEW YORK CITY EDITION

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## WORLD LABOR CALLED TO FIGHT WAR

### 8,000 in New York Rally Pledge Fight on War and Fascism

#### UNITY OF ALL URGED IN AID OF ETHIOPIA

##### International Youth Day Rally Brings Renewed Pledge of Struggle

By Leo Thompson  
"Unity of the youth and adults of the toiling masses in defense of Ethiopia against the attacks of Italian fascism!"  
This fighting slogan resounded through Union Square Saturday afternoon as 8,000 demonstrators, mostly youth, responded to the call of the Young Communist League and the Communist Party in observing International Youth Day, the twenty-first anniversary of the anti-war youth congress held in Bern, Switzerland, Sept. 8, 1915, under the leadership of the martyred Karl Liebknecht.  
The composition of the crowd, consisting of large numbers of Negro and Italian youth, symbolized the growing unity of the working class of New York in the struggle for the defense of the world's only independent Negro nation.  
Three Platforms  
The demonstration, opened by Lloyd Brown, Negro youth worker and organizational secretary of the Young Communist League of the New York district, started at 1 p. m. as groups of youths and adults still continued to stream into the north end of the square. Speakers from three separate platforms aroused enthusiastic, widespread applause by their stinging denunciations of the rapacious, war-mongering policies of Mussolini. The Bronx Workers Band played revolutionary songs in the intervals between speeches.  
John Little, district organizer of the New York district of the Young Communist League, made a stirring appeal for the unity of the Young Communist League and the Young Peoples Socialist League not only for the defense of Ethiopia, but in the defense of the daily needs of the youth in this country. He cited the urgency of unity of Socialist and Communist Youth in the present struggle of 15,000 shipping clerks, who are conducting a militant fight to win better working conditions.  
Shipping Clerks' Leader Speaks  
"We need the solidarity and the help of all young and adult workers if we are to continue our strike to victory," declared Mike Goldenberg, captain of the flying squadrons in the shipping clerks' strike, whose speech was punctuated by waves of cheering and applause.  
The solidarity of the class-conscious Italian workers of New York with the Ethiopian people was demonstrated in the fiery address of Tito Nunzio, Italian working class leader and editor of the "L'Unita Operaia," who declared, "The Communist Party of Italy is alive and active and works heroically among the Italian troops."  
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#### Labor Bill Test Case Withdrawn by Dillon

##### Auto Complaints Would Have Been First to Go Under Wagner Bill

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—The first act of Francis J. Dillon, Green's appointee as president of the International Union of the United Automobile Workers, was to announce yesterday that complaints against the motor manufacturers filed with the National Labor Board will be withdrawn and that the union's policy will be to work out its problems around the conference table with the employers.  
Charlton Ogburn, attorney for the American Federation of Labor, who filed the motor cases as the first test for the Wagner Labor Relations Act was instructed to withdraw the complaints.  
This action by Dillon is taken as clear evidence that his previous policy of crawling before the manufacturers and not striking under any circumstances, will be continued.  
"Ogburn had no authority from our union to proceed with that case," he said. "Where there is a possibility of reaching an agreement with the employers we will go along that line."  
"I am not interested in elections, I understand Ogburn in his complaint to the board was asking for an election to determine what union shall represent the employees of those plants. We have been able to talk things over with General Motors Officials in several plants and there is no need of rushing to the Labor Board at this early date."  
Dillon's declaration against an election was obviously in fear of the growing strength of the Coughlin-inspired organization. Dillon knows that with the general resentment against the dictatorship set up by William Green for the auto workers at the recent auto  
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#### NAZIS HOWL AS BREMEN 5 ARE FREED

##### Marcantonio Asks That Defendants Be Heard by Cordell Hull

By CYRIL BRIGGS  
An official version of the written opinion of Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in the Bremen cases, in which the New York Magistrate likened the hated Nazi swastika emblem to "the black flag of piracy," was being awaited by the U. S. Government before replying to the howling protest of the Nazi hater in Germany. It was indicated yesterday by Secretary of State Hull.  
A demand that the Government hear a representative of the Bremen defendants before answering the Nazi protest was wired to the State Department on Saturday by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, chief of defense counsel, acting in collaboration with International Labor Defense attorneys in the case.  
In dismissing charges against five of the six seamen who were arrested in the magnificent anti-Nazi demonstration on July 26 at the sailing of the S. S. Bremen, Magistrate Brodsky delivered a scathing denunciation of conditions in Nazi Germany, scoring especially the bloody pogroms against German Jews, persecution of Catholics, Protestants, and "the enslavement of women and workers."  
His decision bristled with an indictment of the Nazi murder regime, which was branded as "an atavistic throwback to pre-medieval, if not barbaric, social and political conditions," and "a revolt against civilization."  
Nazis Howl  
Reports of Brodsky's decision, cabled to Berlin, evoked a howl of rage from the Nazi murderers and degenerates who were pilloried in his written opinion. Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador at Washington, was at once cabled instructions to lodge a formal protest with the U. S. Government against Brodsky's decision, freeing five of the defendants and indicting the barbarous Nazi regime. Luther's instructions came from Dr. Paul Goebbels, Ministry of Propaganda in Berlin.  
Secretary of State Hull planned to ask Governor Herbert H. Lehman, of New York, to forward the State Department an official version of Brodsky's opinion.  
The protest, at that time, was  
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#### French Communists Call on Socialists, British L. P. to Join Against Mussolini; Litvinoff's League Speech Stirs Europe

##### 500,000 in Youth Day March in Moscow Assail Fascism

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
GENEVA, Sept. 8.—Maxim Litvinoff's speech at last Friday's meeting of the Council of the League of Nations in defense of the Ethiopian people has made a tremendous impression here as indicating that the Soviet Union is completely devoted to struggle against any aggressor nation.  
It is remarked here that the Soviet Union, which entered the League only one year ago, showed the members of the Council how peace and the principles of the League had to be defended. In this vein, the Geneva Journal des Nations comments in a leading article: "Litvinoff, in an important and profound speech, stated that if the Council of the League closed its eyes to the menace of Italian aggression, it would violate the statutes of the League, and that this violation would signify the complete denial and virtual abolition of its own statutes. This solemn announcement of loyalty to the League charter to determine international relations, this clear but strong statement immediately after the speech by the Ethiopian delegate, is of particular value because it tells the whole world that the great people of the U. S. S. R. does not agree with the arguments of fascist governments, that the great people of the Soviet Union rejects a civilization based on cannon and machine-guns."  
By Sender Garlin  
Moscow Youth Demonstrate  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—More than half a million Moscow youths celebrated the twenty-first International Youth Day with a giant demonstration on Red Square lasting three hours.  
The chief slogans of the demonstration pledged militant opposition to fascism and imperialism; war and conveyed the will to peace and socialism of the millions of Soviet  
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#### ARRESTED AT ITALIAN CONSULATE



Mrs. Julia Church Kolar (left) and Miss Jane Speed were arrested at the Italian Consulate in New York City Saturday at the express orders of Prince Guido Colonna, vice-consul. Miss Speed, of Montgomery, Ala., is descended from American pioneers who fought in the 1776 Revolution. Mrs. Kolar is a direct descendant of John Philip Church, aide-de-camp to General Lafayette during the American Revolution.

#### Rome Denies Accepting 'Truce' Appeal of League Group

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Communist Party of France has appealed to the joint conference of the Executive Committees of the Second International and the Amsterdam Trade Union International now in Geneva for unity of action against the coming attack of Italian fascism on the Ethiopian people.  
The communication of the Communist Party of France states in part:  
"The participation of the delegates of the British Labor Party in the International Conference for the Defense of Peace and the Ethiopian People, and also its participation in the Paris mass meetings on Sept. 3 show that our Party and the British Labor Party have views in common on the problem of the defense of peace.  
"We consider that it is quite possible to organize actions by the French Communist Party, British Labor Party and the French Socialist Party which would have enormous influence as pioneer united actions on an international scale. The struggle against war must cross national frontiers. It is necessary to emphasize that agreement between the toilers of various countries is necessary for the organization of powerful joint activity which, in our opinion, must consist of hindering the transport of munitions into Italy, demand the closing of the Suez Canal, struggle against giving any financial assistance to Fascist Italy, demand permission for the import of arms into Ethiopia and the organization of broad demonstrations against fascist provocations."  
Expressing the hope that these proposals would be accepted, the secretariat of the Communist Party of France declared that its delegates, Marcel Cachin and Jean Dujols were prepared to meet with a delegation from the British Labor Party.  
French C. P. Calls for Struggle  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS, Sept. 8.—"Not a cent for the government of Italian fascism" and "Not a single box of munitions for the Italian Army" are some of the slogans raised by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France in an appeal for the defense of Ethiopia published in its organ "Humanite" yesterday.  
The appeal, addressed to "All Friends of Peace," proposes concrete measures for the maintenance of peace, such as the formation of broad committees at all railway centers to prevent the  
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#### War Mongers Act To Discredit U.S.S.R. For Its Peace Policy

##### Capitalist Press, Aided by New Leader, Distorts News in Effort to Conceal Lone Fight of U.S.S.R. in League Against Mussolini's Robber War

By Harry Gannes  
SOME strange static noises have broken in upon the waves of international news and opinion. We can recognize in this crackling efforts of the imperialists to set up some confusing propaganda interference with the express purposes of drowning out the significant peace policy of the Soviet Union as broadcast to the World by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet delegate at the League of Nations Council assembly.  
Only one country at the League of Nations, championing Ethiopia's cause, demanded that all nations enforce action to stop Italian fascism's plunge to war. That was the Soviet Union. Only the Soviet Union pointed to the past history and the gaps in the League of Nations which prevented the other powers from acting to impede Japan's imperialist war against China and the seizure of Manchuria.  
Litvinoff's speech was the forceful declaration of the peace policy of the Soviet Union applied at this particular moment behind the struggles of Ethiopia against Italian fascism's threat of imminent war.  
The capitalist press propagandists strove for a way to counteract these facts and hit upon the idea of Italian-Soviet trade.  
Starting first in the form of small news items on the financial page, the barrage of reports about Soviet trade with Italy last Sunday had already reached feature proportions on the front page of the New York Times.  
Capitalist Press Plots  
When the Soviet Union raises the question of the right of Negro nations, or nations of any other color, to retain their independence against the threatened military aggression of an imperialist power, the world capitalist press comes to Italian fascism's assistance by dramatizing and distorting the foreign trade relations of the Soviet Union and Italy.  
Let us examine some of the trickery used. When about a month ago the Communist Party of Greece mobilized the sailors of Piraeus to stop the shipment of arms to the Italian colonies in East Africa, the New York Times, while printing the news of these strikes and boycotts, completely, and with malice aforethought, omitted the fact that the Communist Party of Greece, section of the Communist International, led the struggle.  
But after Litvinoff's speech, acclaiming to the world the Soviet Union's policy for peace and against efforts to plunge Ethiopia and all  
(Continued on Page 2)

#### Districts Lag In Campaign For 'Daily'

Slightly more than \$4,000 was received last week in the Daily Worker Financial Drive—an increase of \$2,000 over the result of the week before.  
Every week of the drive, thus far, has shown greater progress than the preceding one.  
But it is still not possible to say that the drive is traveling at the speed it requires to finish by Nov. 1. Seven weeks are still left to go, and \$31,800 still has to be raised. This means \$7,400 a week. "But at the rate of the sum received last week, the drive will not be able to end until almost Jan. 1, 1936."  
Of the money that has so far been received, New York alone has contributed almost two-thirds. New York is mainly responsible for what progress the drive has made as a whole.  
But though New York is making every effort to hold up its end—the rest of the country, with some notable exceptions, is not!  
Though Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, in answer to the call of the Daily Worker, sent in important sums this week, they are still not above 10 per cent of their quotas. Detroit is still in sixth place (tied with Boston and Buffalo), while Cleveland and Chicago are tied for seventh.  
Last week, furthermore, Philadelphia and Boston made a poor response indeed. Only \$125 came from Boston, and from Philadelphia came only \$5. Other districts which were low in returns last week were Minneapolis and California.  
It is obvious that every district must strain every nerve to bring itself up to the mark.

#### No Step Taken To Jail Bomber

##### But Detroit Police Take C. P. Property After Blast Wrecks Office

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—Finding the name of Joseph Roberts, District Organizer of the Young Communist League, in the wrecked headquarters of Section Two of the Communist Party at 3561 Belvedere Avenue, the police yesterday announced a "hunt" for Roberts in addition to Lawrence Emery, Section Organizer of the Communist Party. Emery has been at the section headquarters every day since the bombing.  
No serious action has been taken by the police to find the bombers, who wrecked the headquarters last Thursday night. Police Commissioner Pickert is reported to have advanced the theory that the headquarters was bombed as a result of resentment at the strategic positions held by Communist workers in the automobile plants here.  
The Communist Party is taking quick protest action in all parts of the city against this attempt to turn what should be an investigation of criminal bombers into a "Red" hunt against militant workers in the automobile plants.  
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—Having advanced the theory that the bombing and wrecking of the headquarters of the East Side section of the Communist Party here Friday was the work of "a patriotic citizen aroused by anti-government meetings," Detroit police still did nothing to find the criminal today. They did, however, continue to issue statements of alleged discoveries of "red plots" in the literature and leaflets confiscated and that they  
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#### Women Press Meat Strike

##### To Question Mrs. Roosevelt on Detroit Visit—Boycott Pushed

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, upon her visit to Detroit tomorrow, in addition to being feted by the city will be asked by a delegation of meat strikers on her position in regard to the high cost of living, and for more details on her claim that a family could be fed on seven cents a day.  
This was announced at a conference of Women's Action Committees Against the High Cost of Living here when a decision was made to lift the permanent boycott on meat but that every Friday and Saturday be meatless days until prices go down by 20 per cent. In estimating the results of the six-week meat strike, it was pointed out that only partial gains were achieved but that the local struggle has aroused a similar movement in many cities of the country. Main stress was laid to the building of the Women's League Against the High Cost of Living, a permanent organization, in preparation for a fight on prices of other commodities.  
Representative John D. Dingell of this city continued to push the fight for early investigation of the meat trust according to a report from Washington today. In a letter  
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#### Spanish Workers' Group Takes Steps To Join Comintern

##### MADRID, Sept. 8.—The Central Council of the Union Socialista de Cataluna (Catalonian Socialist Union) has ratified the proposal of its Executive Committee to affiliate with the Communist International, according to the newspaper Justicia Social. The Union has hitherto been affiliated to neither the Communist nor Socialist Internationals, although it represented the Socialist movement in Catalonia. The Council will submit the proposal to the next Congress of the Union, where it is expected to be passed without difficulty. "La Verdad, workers' and peasants' paper, comments as follows: "We congratulate the Executive Committee of the Union Socialista de Cataluna upon its proposal which undoubtedly expresses the desire for revolutionary unity not only of the members of the Union but also of the vast majority of Catalonian and Spanish workers. We are certain that the next Congress will ratify the proposal with the greatest enthusiasm." (Continued on Page 2)

#### 6 Miners Die As Fire Hits Bunk House

ALMA, Colo., Sept. 8. (U.P.)—Six early miners were burned to death today when fire swept a bunkhouse here.  
Forty-five men were asleep in the wooden bunkhouse when the fire started. Thirty-six escaped unharmed, three were burned in an attempt to rescue those trapped by the flames.  
The bodies of John W. Brent, Marion Sprague, Ira Nerin, B. D. Lee and John Aiger were recovered from the ruins. Another miner, William Fraser, died in a hospital after treatment after being pulled from the building.  
Some of the miners awoke to find the building in flames. The fire roared through the small structure so quickly that those killed were burned in their bunks before they could be reached.

#### Paris Pays Last Tribute To Barbusse

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS, Sept. 8.—Thousands of Communists and Socialists paid tribute to Henri Barbusse, famed French revolutionary writer, yesterday in the final funeral march before the body was laid to rest in the Pere Lachaise Cemetery.  
An honorary delegation accompanied the body from Moscow to Paris. The delegation, comprising Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, Arrachart, representing the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France and a representative of the International Committee Against War and Fascism, reported numerous demonstrations of sympathy by groups of workers gathered together at stops along the route of the funeral train.  
In Germany, workers somehow discovering the time when the train was scheduled to pass, gathered in small groups to bid farewell to the remains of the great anti-fascist fighter. In Poland, when the train stopped, small groups of peasants gathered beyond the police cordons with bouquets of wild flowers.  
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#### Youth Congress Condemns the NYA Program

Letter Says Scheme Is 'Undemocratic and Inadequate'  
Charging that President Roosevelt's recently-created National Youth Administration is both "undemocratic and inadequate," the American Youth Congress yesterday urged that this set-up be dismantled and that a democratic and broader program of youth aid be substituted. This was the substance of a letter sent to Aubrey Williams, secretary of the National Youth Administration, Washington, D. C., by Waldo McNutt, chairman of the National Council of the American Youth Congress.  
In this letter to the National Youth Administration head, the American Youth Congress declares that the millions of working, farm-

#### 'American Youth Act' Is Presented as a Sounder Program

not limit the number of young people who are to get work and educational opportunities to a small minority, 500,000, of those in actual need as does the Roosevelt government, according to the letter.  
The American Youth Congress further criticized the Roosevelt N. Y. A. program as "a gesture to build the popularity of the Washington Administration. . . . It may well pay the groundwork for a fascist pattern of education and youth control in this country. Hence the millions of young men and women in this country will do all in their power to unite and organize against this most undemocratic program."  
Counter-Plan Proposed  
In place of the present N. Y. A. program of Roosevelt, the American Youth Congress proposed plans for what it called a "sounder" method of aiding the millions of unemployed youth in this country. It presented the "American Youth Act," a bill to be introduced into the next session of Congress.  
This youth act, drawn up by representatives of 1,250,000 youth who met in Detroit on July 4 at the historic Second American Youth Congress, proposes minimum wages of \$15 a week for all persons between the ages of 16 and 30 who are unemployed "through no fault of their own." This youth act does

#### Insincerely Seen

"However, the present set-up of the National Youth Administration is such that the cooperation you state is so essential between the youth of the country and Youth Administration in promoting the welfare of youth can neither be given nor received," the letter states. "It is obvious that the Administration is more interested in using the \$50,000,000 to enrich itself than to help the unemployed youth. Apparently the Federal Administration is not sincere in its promises to aid the young people. The entire program lowers the existing wages and is no more than a paltry gift to the youth of the land."  
This letter was sent to Williams in reply to his letter to the Amer-

#### Insincerely Seen

ican Youth Congress, in which the administrator asked that the organization cooperate in making the National Youth Administration "more effective."  
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# Chicago Mass Protest Rally Challenges Police Terror

## Investigation Of Brutalities Is Demanded

### Haywood Cheered as He Calls for Renewed Struggle for Rights

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.—"Our demonstration of more than 10,000 Negro and white opponents of fascist war against Ethiopia was a brilliant success, showing that a people of Chicago are ready to unite against war and fascism, and in defense of their basic right to speak for peace," declared Harry Haywood, Negro Communist leader, amid prolonged applause and cheering as he appeared at the protest mass meeting at Boulevard Hall, 366 West Forty-seventh Street.

This was Haywood's first public appearance since his arrest and beating at Saturday's "Hands Off Ethiopia" parade and demonstration. Police and Red Squad detectives attempted to intimidate the meeting by massing at the hall.

Haywood, still weak from the effects of the brutal attack made upon him by police, and able to walk only with the aid of crutches, spoke to a crowded hall which cheered his dramatic defiance of the police at the anti-war demonstration when he spoke to the assembled throng from a roof in defiance of the police ban. The keynote of his speech, which found ready response from the enthusiastic crowd, was that the masses had won a victory against reaction which must now be consolidated and advanced by united action of all anti-war people in the city.

### "Greatest Rally in Five Years"

"We have learned that in fighting for the independence of war-menned Ethiopia, we are also fighting for our own rights against fascist reaction and brutality right here in our own city," Haywood continued. "The fact that we staged the most magnificently successful demonstration of the past five years shows the spirit of militancy that is abroad among the people. We brand the city authorities with gross violation of the rights of the people. We charge them with gross violation of the laws guaranteeing us the right to free speech and free assembly, laws which are also being used to oppress the rights of the Negro and the police who showed themselves the most flagrant and cynical lawbreakers. They called this united front demonstration a 'red' demonstration, thinking that in this way they could confuse the issue and divide us. But they failed. The Communist Party proudly pledged and pledges its support to this fight, and Communists proudly stand in the front ranks of the fight. But this is also the fight of every lover of peace, of every hater of fascism and Mussolini's war plans which are now more menacing than ever. This is the fight of every single liberty-loving individual who wishes to defeat the terrible menace of Hitlerism and Hearstism in this city."

### Investigating Commission Named

Dr. Arthur G. Falls of the Urban League announced the formation of an investigating commission to look into the facts of the police brutality on Saturday. Dr. Falls is the secretary of the Joint Conference for the Defense of Ethiopia which sponsored the demonstration. Thomas M. McKenna of the American League Against War and Fascism, outlined the tasks which lie ahead, among which are the planning of another conference. The meeting, following his outlined plan, adopted resolutions calling on the City Council for an investigating committee to be formed that will include the Socialist and Communist Parties, Urban League, Civil Liberties Committee, the American League, and other interested bodies. It was proposed that this committee have the right to subpoena witnesses and take actions against whomever it finds responsible.

### Meeting Monday

Miss Kathryn Johnson, noted Negro writer, one of those arrested, told of the excellent work of the Joint Committee and its true united front character. Other enthusiastically greeted speakers were Raymond Sarocco, Italian editor, and J. Law, of the International Labor Defense.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Joint Conference will be held Monday evening at the Lincoln Center, and all organizations are urged to affiliate with the committee, whose headquarters are at 137 South State Street, Room 212.

A special notice has been sent to all those who were injured Saturday to report at the International Labor Defense office, 1701 West Madison, or at 137 South State to sign affidavits which will be taken to the Mayor this week.

### Two Brooklyn Jobs Jailed at Relief Bureau Will Face Trial Today

Theodore Graham, Isidore Longin and Benjamin Hoffman, unemployed workers, are coming up for trial in the Special Sessions Court in Brooklyn, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, today and tomorrow as a result of their participation in a demonstration May 16 at the Home Relief Bureau, 25th Avenue and Benson Avenue.

The cases of Longin and Hoffman are due to begin at 9 a. m. today, and Graham's case is scheduled for 9 a. m. tomorrow. They are facing charges of disorderly conduct.

The Unemployment Councils of Brighton Beach, Coney Island and West Brighton yesterday urged all workers in these communities to pack the courthouse on both days to demand the release of all three workers.

## Dillon Withdraws Labor Bill Test

(Continued from Page 1)

convention and the demand for a fully industrial union makes chances for the A. F. of L. in an election very slim. Reference to previous conferences with General Motors is likewise deceiving, as that was only in Toledo and Norwood, Ohio where strikes forced partial recognition.

Announcement of Ogburn's action as authorized by the A. F. of L. came more than a week ago. Withdrawal ordered now again shows that Green hesitates to bring the Wagner Bill to a test, in fear of its legalization of company unions or similar organizations and thereby throwing a wet blanket over Green's glowing promises on the strength of that bill.

Meanwhile a Brotherhood of Allied Automobile Organizations was formed consisting of the union in the Hudson plant which left the A. F. of L. more than a year ago under the leadership of Arthur Green, believed to be a company agent, and the Automobile Workers Industrial Association which is under Oughlin's influence. More than 20 locals are claimed by this organization. Green is secretary-treasurer.

The Michigan Manufacturer and Financial Record, organ of the manufacturers here, expressed pleasure that the workers are being split with the help of Green's dictatorial methods and Oughlin's semi-fascist policy. The last issue features its main article under the title "Manufacturers Undisturbed by Auto Union Activities."

## Nazis Howl as the Bremen 5 Are Freed

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answered by an expression of regret by the U. S. Government and promises of "vigorous prosecution" of the six Bremen defendants.

U. S. Silent on Simpson Case  
The U. S. State Department however, has never protested to the Nazi regime in the case of Lawrence B. Simpson, an American seaman who on June 28 was taken off the American liner S. S. Manhattan while the ship was in the port of Hamburg. Simpson, charged with possession of anti-Nazi literature, is still held in a Nazi prison in Germany. The July 26 anti-Nazi demonstration demanded his release, as well as a halt to the violent persecution of Jews, Catholics, Protestants and militant workers by the Nazi rulers.

Neither Hull nor Luther would disclose details of the Nazi protest, but the Nazi agent told newspapermen that his discussion with the Roosevelt Cabinet member was "friendly."

### Marxian Intervention

Meanwhile, Representative Marcantonio, telegraphed the State Department from New York that Brodsky's decision was "eminently fair" and asked that the five exonerated defendants be permitted to recite their cases before a reply is made to the Nazi protest. Marcantonio's wife follows:

"Hon. Cordell Hull,  
"Secretary of State,  
"Washington, D. C.  
"Press reports that German Ambassador will lodge formal protest over the discharge of defendants in the Bremen ship case. Before the State Department takes action in this matter it is only fair that the defendants' side be presented. I insist as chief counsel for the defendants that the defendant's case be placed before your department before you reply to any protest or message received from the German Embassy. Decision rendered by Judge Brodsky was eminently fair on the law and on the facts. Request hearing to substantiate this statement. I await your immediate reply."

### Drolette Still to Face Trial

Edward Drolette, the one defendant ordered held for the Grand Jury by Brodsky, is out on bail. Magistrate Brodsky rejecting the demand of the prosecution that higher bail be set. Drolette is held on the trumped-up police charge of "assault" and "possession of metal knuckles." The I.L.D. is planning a vigorous mass and legal fight against his frame-up.

The New York district of the I.L.D. will hold a victory celebration at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, on Friday, Sept. 20, at which time plans for the defense of Drolette will be outlined.

### Defense Counsel, Headed by Representative Smith, of the Musicians' Union, Mr. Smith is chairman of the Labor Party and also vice-president of the Musicians' Union. There will also be candidates for alderman, surrogate and other vacancies.

The Labor Party feels that by taking this stand it will be able to solidify labor's votes and do away with the friction that would have been created if Mr. Vigorito would have run against his brother Paul, who is also a member of the Dresden's Union, and other candidates would have been nominated against the other Labor Party men.

The Communist Party announced that it will not put up any slate in this election and is endorsing the Labor Party candidates. The Socialist Party withdrew from the Labor Party a week ago and announced that it will run a slate against the Labor Party.

### Nazi Press Howls

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—New York dispatches on the release of the five Bremen demonstrators superseded other news in the regimented Nazi press yesterday, but Magistrate Brodsky's opinion, indicating the Nazi regime as "a revolt against civilization" and characterizing the swastika emblem as "the black flag of piracy," was not published under threat of severe penalties

## War Mongers Act to Discredit U.S.S.R. for Its Peace Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

humanity into a second World War, and calling upon the capitalist nations to carry out their pledges, the New York Times correspondent in Greece, in an obviously propaganda-infused and editorialized story tries to picture the Soviet Union as an economic aid of fascist Italy. The editors find it their purpose to feature this distorted news in one of the most conspicuous places in their paper.

In the early Sunday edition they were content to give the anti-Soviet column two columns, head near the top of the page, next in importance only to the news of negotiations at Geneva. In the final, morning editions, the Times editors considered the story so valuable, so damning to Litvinoff's peace declaration and the clear expression of Soviet policy, that they expanded the body story into two columns for more prominent display.

## No Steps Taken To Jail Bomber

(Continued from Page 1)

The New York Times suddenly discovered the Soviet Union had been carrying on trade. They further find that Italian Fascism, which has transferred its whole economy into a war economy, is utilizing the products which it purchases in increased quantities from the Soviet Union for its campaign against Ethiopia.

The most dastardly detail, however, is the headline which reads: "Soviet supplies help Italy's war moves; Communist sailors man the cargo vessels." This is a gross lie. It is just as much truth that Germany helps Nazis prepare anti-Soviet war; Communists man ships delivering supplies to Hitler. The same could be written with regard to trade with Japan, the United States, Great Britain, Poland, and every other capitalist country.

### Who Operates the Vessels?

That there are Communist sailors on Greek ships plying between the Soviet Union and Italian ports and colonies, just as there are Socialist sailors, Republicans, Venetians, Fascist, and other marine workers, has always been known. But at this particular stage in world affairs the New York Times finds it in accordance with their Wall Street policy, with the policy of world imperialism, to create the impression that Communist seamen alone man such ships, with the express intention of throwing odium on these Communists in the eyes of friends of Ethiopia and to create confusion about the real purport and power of the Soviet peace policy.

### Whether those who hire the Greek freighters arriving at Soviet ports and buying oil, lumber, coal, tar, coal, and other such products and pay for their products in cash, appear as Italian purchasers or not is not stated nor is it of the greatest importance. The Soviet Union has always expressed its readiness to trade with ALL capitalist countries.

In fact, Lenin considered it one of the greatest victories of the proletarian revolution in Russia when the bitterest enemies of the workers' fatherland were forced to trade with the "vicious Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Lenin foresaw that this would breed contradictions. But these contradictions arise out of the main contradiction in the world today—the existence of the Land of Socialism on the one hand, and capitalism on the other.

These contradictions of trade between a Socialist country and a capitalist land, even a Fascist regime, whose significance are now distorted by the boss press in relation to Ethiopia, arise inevitably out of the fact that a Socialist country, striving for peace, deals with an imperialist nation, plunging to war. But only the bankers' sheet like the New York Times, or agents of counter-revolution such as the Trotskyites, or incorrigible enemies of the proletarian revolution in Russia, such as the Socialist Old Guard, can try to twist this to mean the deliberate assistance of the Soviet Union to Italian Fascism's plans for war against Ethiopia.

## Passaic Labor Moves for Unity In Next Elections

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 8.—At a mass meeting of the Passaic Council Labor Party Friday night, the Executive Board of the Labor Party announced that it will not run any candidates against the so-called "boss" candidates running in this year's elections. This included the withdrawal of Charles Vigorito for Mayor. Charles Vigorito will run for Assembly on the Labor Party ticket.

With Vigorito the following candidates will run: Ernest Kondia of the Pressmen's Union, John C. Ernest, former Clifton Councilman, also from the Typographical Union, and Henry Smith of the Musicians' Union. Mr. Smith is chairman of the Labor Party and also vice-president of the Musicians' Union. There will also be candidates for alderman, surrogate and other vacancies.

The Labor Party feels that by taking this stand it will be able to solidify labor's votes and do away with the friction that would have been created if Mr. Vigorito would have run against his brother Paul, who is also a member of the Dresden's Union, and other candidates would have been nominated against the other Labor Party men.

### Soviet Union Alone Outspoken

The Soviet Union has declared its willingness to join with all nations to enter any undertakings (eco-

## War Mongers Act to Discredit U.S.S.R. for Its Peace Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

assistance to an imperialist bandit. Neither did anybody else raise the question when Soviet trade was carried on with Italy in 1927. Then the Fascist bombers attacked the Senuasi in Lybia, slaughtering them by the tens of thousands. The Soviet oil was extensively used in the Fascist transport ships and naval vessels.

No, it was not necessary then. The Soviet Union had not yet become the tremendous force for peace that it is today.

Bourgeoisie Worried  
The Five-Year Plans, which have built such gigantic Socialist industry in the Soviet Union and created the powerful defense force that worries the bourgeoisie of the world, did not yet exist.

Only now, when the whole world can see the power of the Soviet Union on the side of peace, the growing international importance of the Soviet Union against capitalist nations' efforts to plunge the world into war, that the most unscrupulous arguments of Soviet trade are prominently displayed and used as a smokescreen against the real force of the Soviet Union in the Italo-Ethiopian issue.

But this argument, as other, and previous attacks, will fall by the wayside. The barrage against Litvinoff's so-called silence was effectively destroyed forever by Litvinoff's speech at Geneva that left no doubt to the world that the Soviet Union stood on the side of peace and Ethiopia, and for every measure that would in any way avert war.

Mussolini, in the interim, however, can expect valuable aid from all enemies of the Soviet Union on this score. The Trotskyites, who look upon the danger of war against Ethiopia as a new avenue and opportunity of vituperation and attack on the Soviet Union, will do their share.

The Leader and Times  
The New Leader with its close connections on the New York Times, even anticipated the Times argument on Soviet-Italian trade. They will find this "issue" an excellent camouflage for their fight against the united front Socialist Communist movement, Negro and white in the United States to assist the Ethiopian people.

All enemies of the united front of Negro and white, championed by the Communist International, will try to utilize this question of Soviet trade, to overcome the effect on the Negro masses of Soviet Union's support to Ethiopian independence.

All the more, it is up to all real friends of the Ethiopian people, of the necessity of rallying the great world-wide united front behind Ethiopia, against Italian Fascism, to exert themselves more than ever now, to smash the new lying, slanderous campaign against the Soviet Union.

All the more, it is up to us now to inform the widest masses of the real significance of the Soviet peace policy, tenaciously adhered to, which becomes one of the greatest weapons of the hosts fighting Fascism and War.

## Women Press Meat Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

to W. A. Ayres, chairman of the Federal Trades Commission, which has been ordered to investigate high food prices, and to President Roosevelt, he requested an immediate inquiry to begin in Detroit. In ordering the investigation the Congress has not appropriated the necessary funds. Dingell, himself in the meat business, wrote:

"I am of the opinion that the meat packers—more specifically the big four—Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Wilson—are selling meats and edible meat products for less in the smaller cities and towns in the agricultural areas and charging a higher wholesale price to the butcher and wholesaler meat dealers in the big cities. I am certain that the same practice prevails in other cities.

"The big four, without doubt control the price of meat. The small local packer must of necessity conform because of the danger should he undertake to buck the price established by the big four."

Because following the bias and wrecking of the East Side headquarters of the Communist Party, leaders were found directing members of the Party to be active in the meat strike, the local police department and newspapers again sought to discover the strike against high meat prices as a Communist movement.

In resolutions adopted at mass meetings of women held in many sections of the city Friday night, housewives and workers were told that this was a continued effort of the packers and their agents to split the solidarity of the workers. In regard to the headline in the Times announcing the "link" with Communists, the housewives recalled in their resolution, the first week of the meat strike when Times photographers, ordered to get an "action picture," deliberately provoked a fight at a Hamtramck store. One was beaten while his companion took the action picture. This was later shown on the front page of the Hearst's paper as evidence that the women are "violent."

## World Labor Called To Fight War

(Continued from Page 1)

transport of arms and materials into Italy, and for bank clerks upon learning of financial operations with Italy to report this for general information.

Rome Denies "Trace"  
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It is pointed out in official circles here that delay in military action is primarily due to the continuation of the rainy season in East Africa, which is no longer this year than usual.

At the same time, Mussolini tried to cover his indomitable drive to war by pacifist phrases today. In a speech to 15,000 war veterans gathered at Rome for a pilgrimage, Mussolini declared that Italy desires peace provided it is accompanied by justice. Since "justice" in the current Italian Fascist dictionary means complete military and political domination of Ethiopia, Mussolini's waving of doves of peace were considered more in the nature of clay pigeons.

British Fleet Called Ready  
PARIS, Sept. 8. (U.P.)—The newspaper L'Ouvre today said that Anthony Eden, British Minister for League of Nations Affairs, has given Geneva circles to understand that the British fleet "is ready for any emergency."

Continuing the article said that the question of a vote by the League of Nations Council on closing of the Suez Canal in event of Italian-Ethiopian hostilities, mentioned more persistently in Geneva every day.

Other sections of the French press highlighted the serious situation created by the East African dispute.

Pertinax, political commentator of the Echo de Paris, emphasized raising world opinion against Italy as a result of Benito Mussolini's African plans.

Fascist Youth March  
ROME, Sept. 8 (U.P.)—Italy's military preparedness of its younger generation was demonstrated today when 30,000 selected fascist youth, all bearing muskets, paraded before Premier Mussolini.

The youths, between the ages of 14 and 18, were selected from all Italy to demonstrate youth's physical military fitness. They were members of the Fascist Avanguardisti.

For more than an hour the boys marched along the Corso Umberto through the Piazza Venezia where Mussolini stood in a reviewing stand and then proceeded to the Via Del Impero for inspection.

James Ashford, Negro youth leader in Harlem and member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, exposed the miserable conditions and widespread unemployment of the Negro and Italian youth in Harlem, giving rise to crime and widespread misery.

Campaign Chairman Speaks  
"The Communist Party in the election campaign now opening in New York State and city elections fights militantly for unconditional and full social, racial and political equality of the Negro people. Our election campaign is used not only as a means of electing Communists to the Board of Aldermen and State Assembly, but also to mobilize the toiling masses in the defense of Ethiopia and against war and fascism," declared Carl Brodsky, election campaign manager of the Communist Party.

## World Labor Called To Fight War

(Continued from Page 1)

Today promises to be a decisive day in the strike of the 12,000 garment shipping clerks, now entering its second week, as strikers will marshal their forces for the biggest picket demonstration yet staged and a crucial conference of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, and other union officials with seven manufacturers' associations is scheduled to take place at 11 A. M.

According to Philip Gosseen, manager of the Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks' Union, which is conducting the strike, 4,000 pickets, including the families of the strikers, are expected to participate in the demonstration. An airplane "Don't Scab on Shipping Clerks' Strike" will circle over the garment district.

The conference with the employers is to consider arbitration of the strike.

In the meantime the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union is speeding its preparations for the half-day stoppage of its 100,000 members on Wednesday. The workers have been called to cease work at 2:30 P. M. and march to the Madison Square Garden, where amplifiers will be provided for an overflow meeting. According to Julius Hochman, chairman of the suit and dress plant board of the I.L.G.W.U., the meeting will hear the proposals of the union officials for the renewal of the agreement which expires at the end of the year.

Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the I.L.G.W.U., who will be chairman of the meeting, hinted that if the strike of the shipping clerks is not settled by then, the Madison Square Garden rally will consider proposals for definite action to aid the clerks.

## 8,000 March Against War and Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)

and civilian population, under the most difficult conditions, for the military defeat of Mussolini in Ethiopia. The Italian masses have no enthusiasm for fascism's war plans in Ethiopia. Daily there take place multitudes of rebellious soldiers in the Black Shirt army. Two days ago a whole regiment mutinied against Mussolini's officers. We the Italian workers of this country must fight against the shameless efforts of Mussolini's agents to arouse hatred and chauvinistic animosity between the Negro and Italian workers of the U. S. We must stand united in the defense of Ethiopia and for the defeat of Mussolini's war plans."

SUEZ, Egypt, Sept. 8 (U.P.)—Francis M. Rickett, British capitalist who negotiated oil concessions in Ethiopia for the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company only to have them repudiated by the American State Department, reiterated today that he possessed a 75-year lease.

Despite cancellation of the leases by the American oil firm, Rickett, who arrived here from Ethiopia enroute to Europe, said that he will find other investors.

"I have a contract," Rickett said, "signed, sealed and delivered between Emperor Haile Selassie and myself for 75 years, and I have five years to find the necessary capital."

## Litvinoff's Speech Stirs All Europe

(Continued from Page 1)

throughout the world.

From the Lenin Mausoleum, V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars; L. M. Kaganovich, Chief of Railroads, and numerous other members of the government reviewed the great procession. First past the tribune came Young Pioneers, shouting their snappy and youthful slogans. After the Pioneers marched countless detachments of the Young Communist League, and of the Osoavkhim, the Society for Air and Chemical Defense. Later came the aviators and parachutists, followed by broad columns of youth from all districts of Moscow.

When darkness came, balloons rose in the air and the sky was flooded with rays from powerful searchlights.

"The young Bolsheviks," said Lykhanov, secretary of the Moscow Committee of the Y.C.L., in his speech, "are taking part in the demonstration to express their love of their Party, to express their thanks for their happy, joyful life as well as their readiness to defend their Socialist fatherland and express their international class solidarity."

London Papers Impressed  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Sept. 8.—All London papers, with the exception of the reactionary Daily Mail, comment favorably upon the speech of Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet representative on the Council of the League of Nations, at Thursday's Council Meeting, as a step in defense of peace.

The Geneva correspondent of the Morning Post wrote that Litvinoff's speech will undoubtedly unite all small countries belonging to the League, especially the Balkan countries, behind Soviet leadership.

Commentary Party units, don't let a meeting pass without making a contribution to the Daily Worker, \$50,000 drive!

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# Aid Pledged to Women Assaulted at Italian Consulate

## Prince Colonna Orders Arrest; Trial Date Set

### Unionists and Ministers Take Up Challenge—Packed Court Urged

Forcibly thrown out of the Italian Consulate by Prince Guido Colonna, Mussolini's personal representative in New York, Jane Speed and Julia Church Kolar, of the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, were arrested Saturday morning for daring to throw their condemnation of Italy's fascist invasion of Ethiopia in the face of the Italian vice-consul.

Jane Speed who is the cousin of Bishop Crank Morris of the Episcopal Diocese of Louisiana, and a descendant of Dr. James Crank, personal physician to General George Washington during the American Revolution of 1776, and Mrs. Kolar whose great grandfather was General Philip Church, aide-de-camp to General Lafayette in the American Revolution, were the first anti-fascists to get inside of the Consulate in six months to protest against Mussolini's unprovoked military attack upon the innocent Ethiopian people.

Charged with "disorderly conduct" on a complaint signed by the Prince himself, the two women were arraigned in Yorkville Court. Jane Speed was held in \$100 bail by Magistrate Anthony T. Burke. Mrs. Kolar was released in the custody of the attorney for the two women, Joseph Tauber of the International Labor Defense. Bail for Mrs. Speed was raised in five minutes at a meeting of the trade union committee of the League at which Mrs. Kolar spoke as soon as she was released.

**Court Trial Tomorrow**

Allan Taub, administration secretary of the City Committee of the League, yesterday appealed to every anti-fascist in the City of New York, every American who resents this physical and political attack on two American women by a fascist in New York City to pack the court room of the 4th District Court, 183 East 57th Street, tomorrow morning, at 10 a. m. to show the mighty and widespread anger of workers, professionals, intellectuals, women and youth against this assault.

**Were Pushed Down Stairs**

The two defendants vehemently denied throwing ink at Prince Colonna which he charged in his complaint.

"I wouldn't think of throwing ink at him," exclaimed Mrs. Kolar, a tall, dignified gray-haired woman of 57, as she described exactly what did happen. "When Jane called the Prince a fascist, I knew because he told us that Italian workers are wholeheartedly behind Mussolini, the Prince tried to push us out of the room."

"Jane was standing in front of his desk. Her hand happened to be on the inkwell. He pushed her arm. The inkwell was dashed to the floor, the ink splattering all three of us with Jane getting the worst of it."

"The Prince looked as though he would have an apoplectic fit when we told him that we see through the blood-thirsty hypocrisy of fascists such as he and his government who are willing to have American citizens risk their lives in Italy in the face of widespread disease being brought back from the war-front by Italian soldiers for a few paltry dollars profit," declared Mrs. Kolar.

As the two women were bodily thrown out of the Consulate, they cried out "Down with bloody fascism, down with Mussolini's robber war! Hands off Ethiopia!"

The entire consulate poured out into the street. In the midst of the two hundred odd Italian workers, employees of the Consulate, pickets from the League, the Prince, frought with rage, wildly signaled to a policeman assigned to "protect" the Consulate, to arrest Jane Speed and Mrs. Kolar.

**Unionists Take Up Challenge**

When Mrs. Kolar made her appeal at the trade union committee meeting of the League, Homer Glen of the Brotherhood of Pullman Car Porters, immediately suggested that they report this insult to the united Negro and white mass movement against Mussolini's war on Ethiopia to the National Convention of Baptists then meeting at the Bronx Coliseum.

The Rev. Jameson, vice-president of the convention gladly agreed that an urgent plea for support of the two women should be brought on the floor of the convention which

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at  
**SIEGEL'S**  
RESTAURANT  
Luncheon, Dinner & Supper 50c-60c  
139 W. 28th St., bet. 6th-7th Aves.

## Theatre Parties and Benefits

In your organization planning a theatre party or benefit? Do you need information about plays and movies of special interest to workers' audiences? The price of tickets and the discounts to groups?

The Theatre Bureau of the Daily Worker will give you correct and timely information and assist in the arrangements for theatre parties and benefits. There is no charge for this service. It covers commercial theatres (including motion picture theatres) as well as various workers' theatre projects.

Write or phone  
**DAILY WORKER**  
**THEATRE BUREAU**  
30 E. 13th St. - Algonquin 4-7854

## Day and Night Picket Against War

### TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY, THIS PICKET LINE AT THE ITALIAN CONSULATE VOICES THE PROTEST OF MILLIONS AGAINST WAR



## When Hoodlums Beat and Rob a Worker, That Is No Crime to a Capitalist Judge

### Floor Workers' General Strike Continues Firm

#### All Workers in Trade Asked to Report at Union Offices

The strength of the general strike of floor workers, led by the United Floor Workers Union of Greater New York, was increasing rapidly yesterday with from twenty-five to fifty workers joining the union and going on strike daily, according to Albert Lamofsky, manager of the union.

More than 75 per cent of the contractors in the trade were unable to operate as the workers rallied to the call of the union. Many of the smaller contractors have already signed up with the union and granted the demands for union wages and recognition of the union.

Although flooring is one of the most hazardous trades in the building industry, wages have been beaten down by the contractors as low as 40 cents an hour.

All workers in the flooring trade have been urged to report to the headquarters of the union, 441 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx, and to join the strike.

had 7,000 registered delegates from Negro Baptist churches throughout the United States, Canada and the Bahama Islands.

Speaking before the evening session of the convention, Glen, who introduced Jane Speed and Mrs. Kolar, appealed for the "broadest and most wholehearted support of the Negro people for the two women and the American League Against War and Fascism in its militant fight against these twin destroyers of civilization of mankind."

**Negro Aids Women**

Rev. Jameson, himself, called upon all Baptist pastors of New York City to form a committee representing the convention to protest to the Italian Consulate and to go down to the courtroom Tuesday morning with a denunciation of this attack. He also appealed for a Negro lawyer to join in the defense of the two women. The committee will draw up a resolution stating the convention's opposition to Mussolini's plans for subjugating the Ethiopian people and demanding the immediate dismissal of charges against the two women.

**Delegate Asks Wide Protest**

As Jane Speed finished telling the delegates what happened at the Consulate, a young Negro delegate from Birmingham, Ala., jumped up from his seat and shouted:

"I know Jane Crank Speed. Every one down South knows her. She's known and loved by all as a friend of the Negro masses. Let's pledge all our support to her and her friend Mrs. Kolar and the American League Against War and Fascism for the fine deed they did today in carrying a protest right to the Italian Consulate in the name of all Negro and white anti-fascists."

The thunderous applause of the entire convention was proof that the delegates would not only pledge support, but would actively carry out this pledge by telling the story in their parishes all over the United States and Canada as an example of the unity of Negroes and whites in the fight against fascism and war.

**Urges Packed Courtroom**

While delegation after delegation were unable to see the Consul, Jane Speed and Mrs. Kolar succeeded.

They went in to see the Consul for the purpose of investigating the status of American citizens in Italy when Mussolini starts his war against Ethiopia. Once in the presence of Prince Colonna, they voiced the mass opposition to Il Duce's war plans and demanded that this protest be sent to Mussolini immediately.

Ever since the League of Nations

### When Things Say Their Victim Is a 'Red,' Case Is Dismissed

Yesterday Adam Nicola, furrier and militant member of the Greek Workers Educational League, believed in the impartiality of the capitalist courts. Today he knows better.

It was back in May when the club to which Nicola belongs first moved to its present location, 301 Fulton Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn. A few days later, on the night of May 26, Nicola stepped into the Coffee Pot, a nearby lunch room to get a bit to eat.

As he finished his supper a large man later identified as Carmine Nappa, a neighborhood hoodlum, began to bait him, asking why the club had moved into the neighborhood, and saying that "dirty communists" were not wanted.

Realizing it was a trap, Nicola tried to leave and as he rose to go Nappa jumped him, knocking him to the floor. He was then dragged into the street where about seven friends of Nappa's proceeded to "give him the works," after removing \$12 from his pocket.

Fourteen days later Adam was released from the Hospital. He went to the club and told them what had happened. It was decided that a committee should go to the police department and demand the arrest of the hoodlums.

After repeated trips to the police station the police finally arrested Nappa and Frank Palmearo on charges of felonious assault. They were held under \$2,500 bail. Another of the hoodlums, Anthony Judge, defied defendants.

In due time the case came up in the Kings County Court before Judge Franklin Taylor. Then began the education of a worker. Nicola was called to the stand and before he realized what had happened he found himself on the defensive; not Nappa and his accomplices but he, the victim of their assault, was on trial.

The questions put by Taylor began to fly thick and fast: "Are you a Communist? Is the Greek Club Communist? How do you get the money to pay the rent? From the dues? How long have you been unemployed? Are you on Home Relief? Do you go to the Home Relief Bureau alone or in groups?"

After this the detective who arrested the hoodlums declared that they had told him that the beating was administered because Nicola was a Communist and they were determined to get rid of all the Communists in Borough Park. This was enough for Judge Taylor. He dismissed the case without allowing it to go to the jury.

When the other jury was called they were allowed to sit only three minutes and the other two hoodlums were dismissed.

"It certainly makes a lot of difference who it is that is on trial," Nicola said yesterday. "When workers are arrested for picketing during a strike or taking part in other actions to better their conditions no effort is spared to see that they go to jail regardless of their guilt. But it is different when some fascist hoodlum attacks a worker, then every possible obstacle is put in the way of his conviction."

met last Wednesday to act on the Italo-Ethiopian situation, the American League Against War and Fascism has kept up a continuous picket line reinforced and supported by workers', professionals' and intellectuals' organizations in New York.

Each night as well as day since Sept. 4, pickets carrying placards denouncing Mussolini's war preparations have marched before the Italian Consulate, 134 East 70th Street. The City Committee of the League calls upon all who are against war and fascism to come out on this picket line now as a demonstration of the mass support of Jane Speed and Mrs. Kolar, and to pack the courtroom on Tuesday morning.

Register now for Fall Term at Workers School, 35 East 12th St.

### Nine Sections Lag in Drive For the 'Daily'

#### Harlem Among Laggards Despite Sentiment for Ethiopia

Though New York as a whole is making steady progress in raising its \$30,000 quota for the Daily Worker, nine of its Communist Party sections are still moving all too slowly.

None of them is above 10 per cent of its quota.

Among them are such large sections as Harlem, Section 1, of the lower east side, and Williamsburgh. The others are Section 5, of the lower Bronx, Red Hook, Crown Heights, Yorkville, Bay Ridge, and Staten Island.

Harlem has the second largest quota in the district—\$1,500. This section should be doing particularly good work. During the past year the influence of the "Daily" has grown enormously in Harlem, as is witnessed by the gain in circulation.

The organizers of the nine lagging sections were called to a meeting at the District Office last week to take up their situation. Pledges were received from all that an improvement would be shown immediately.

### Apollo Club Gives All in Treasury To 'Daily' Drive

As their last act before disbanding the organization, the youthful members of the Apollo Athletic Club of Brighton Beach yesterday contributed the full balance in their treasury to the Daily Worker fund drive. The sum given was four dollars.

The members announced at the same time that several of their members would join the Young Pioneers in Brighton Beach while the others would enroll in the National Student League.

The officers of the group are: Jack Izen, Herman Litwer, Henry Bloom, Milton Mishalov, Morton Chalek, Bobby Davidoff and Benjamin Bederson.

### Cutters, Operators Of Fur Union Meet In Irving Plaza Today

The Furriers Joint Council announced yesterday that local meetings of the cutters and operators will be held at 5:30 p. m. today at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place.

A report of the Joint Council on its activities for the past few weeks since the election will be given at these meetings.

Ship and Line	From	Will Dock
COLUMBUS, North German Lloyd-Bremen	Aug. 31	W. 46th St.
EVROK, Greek Lines	Sept. 1	38th St.
PRESIDENT WILSON, Dollar	Manila, July 27	12th St., Jersey City
PETEN, United Fruit	Port Limon, Sept. 1	Morris St.
DUE TODAY		
EUROPA, North German Lloyd-Bremen	Sept. 3	P. M. W. 46th St.
AMER. SHIPPER, United States	Ipswich, Aug. 30	2:30 A. M. W. 20th St.
AM. MERCHANT, Am. Merchant	London, Aug. 30	2:30 A. M. W. 18th St.
SANTA ELENA, Grace	Liverpool, Aug. 31	Noon. W. 14th St.
KUNGSBOLM, Swedish-American	Gothenburg, Aug. 30	3 A. M. W. 9th St.
PENLAND, Red Star	Antwerp, Aug. 30	3 A. M. W. 34th St.
VEENDAM, Holland-America	Rotterdam, Aug. 31	Late. W. 5th St.
QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Bermuda	Sept. 2	A. M. W. 54th St.
HATT, Colombian	Cristobal, Sept. 1	3 A. M. W. Peck Slip
GARABOBO, Red D.	Curacao, Aug. 31	3 A. M. W. Clark St., Brooklyn
ACADIA, Eastern	St. John, N.B., Sept. 4	2:30 P. M. W. Murray St.
COAMO, Porto Rico	San Domingo, Sept. 1	2:30 A. M. W. Hubert St.
SAN JACINTO, Porto Rico	San Juan, Sept. 4	2:30 A. M. W. Maiden Lane
COTTICA, Royal Dutch	Paramaribo, Aug. 25	2:30 A. M. W. Montague St., Bk.
DUE TOMORROW		
MAJESTIC, Cunard White Star	Southampton, Sept. 4	W. 14th St.
ST. LOUIS, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, Aug. 31	W. 44th St.
FRES. POLK, Dollar	Manila, Sept. 2	A. M. W. 12th St., Jersey City
SANTA ELENA, Grace	London, Aug. 31	3 A. M. W. Hubert St.
SANTA MARIA, Grace	Valparaiso, Aug. 26	A. M. W. Morris St.
TACHIRA, American Caribbean	Trinidad, Aug. 31	A. M. W. Market St.
TUCATAN, New York & Cuba	Vera Cruz, Sept. 4	A. M. W. Wall St.

## United Parade To Aid Ethiopia Set for Friday

### Many Groups Promise to Support Brooklyn Defense March

A parade and demonstration in protest against the impending attack by Fascist Italy on the Ethiopian people will be held in Brooklyn on Friday noon. The action is called by the Brooklyn Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, which is urging "all fraternal organizations, church groups, lodges, churches, clubs and mass organizations" to participate with the banners of their organizations and placards.

The Italian branch of the International Workers Order of Williamsburgh has endorsed the demonstration, as have Post 204 of the American League of Ex-Servicemen, St. Ambrose Orthodox Church, the Crown Heights Unemployment Council, Branch 638 of the International Workers Order, the Brooklyn Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and sections 16, 7, 6 and 8 of the Young Communist League and the Communist Party. The commander of the George P. Davis Post of the American Legion has also indicated that the post will support the demonstration.

The demonstration will start with a parade from Chaussey Street and Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock sharp Friday.

## Shoe Workers Call Mass Meeting In Brooklyn Today

A mass demonstration to support the 140 striking shoe workers at the Progress Shoe Company, 474 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, has been called for 7:30 this morning by the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, which is conducting the strike.

The strike was called Thursday after the firm had refused to recognize a series of complaints presented by the union.

Workers have been urged to take part in the demonstration this morning and to support the strike in every other way they can.

## Gannes to Discuss World War Threat In Talk Wednesday

Harry Gannes, associate editor of the Daily Worker, will lecture on "Ethiopia and the Threat of Another World War," on Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street.

Gannes will analyze among other questions the role of the League of Nations and its last meeting, and the "neutrality of the U. S." He will deal with the concession given to the Standard Oil Company and the role of the Soviet Union's peace policy plays in Italo-Ethiopian developments.

## Thirteen Pickets Will Face Court At 10 a. m. Today

The thirteen workers, arrested Saturday for picketing Petrie's Red-Robin hosiery store, 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, will face charges of "disorderly conduct" at 10 o'clock this morning in the Jefferson Market Court, Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street.

Workers have been urged to pack the courtroom this morning to demand the release of these workers and their right to picket.

## WHAT'S ON

**Monday**

MANUSCRIPT reading and discussion at the Student Writers' League, 116 University Place, 8:30 P. M. All welcome; bring manuscript.

**Registration Notices**

REGISTRATION for the Fall Term is now going on at the New York Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Classes fill up quickly. Register early. Descriptive Catalogues obtainable upon request.

REGISTRATION now open. Fall term classes fill rapidly. Low fee. Brownsville Workers School, 1855 Pitkin Ave.

REGISTER now for Fall Term, Harlem Workers School, 418 Lenox Ave. Brand new Courses Featured. Phone TILGHAM 5-4947. Tuition: \$2 per course. Scholarship \$1.

## SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Will Dock
COLUMBUS, North German Lloyd-Bremen	Aug. 31	W. 46th St.
EVROK, Greek Lines	Sept. 1	38th St.
PRESIDENT WILSON, Dollar	Manila, July 27	12th St., Jersey City
PETEN, United Fruit	Port Limon, Sept. 1	Morris St.
DUE TODAY		
EUROPA, North German Lloyd-Bremen	Sept. 3	P. M. W. 46th St.
AMER. SHIPPER, United States	Ipswich, Aug. 30	2:30 A. M. W. 20th St.
AM. MERCHANT, Am. Merchant	London, Aug. 30	2:30 A. M. W. 18th St.
SANTA ELENA, Grace	Liverpool, Aug. 31	Noon. W. 14th St.
KUNGSBOLM, Swedish-American	Gothenburg, Aug. 30	3 A. M. W. 9th St.
PENLAND, Red Star	Antwerp, Aug. 30	3 A. M. W. 34th St.
VEENDAM, Holland-America	Rotterdam, Aug. 31	Late. W. 5th St.
QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Bermuda	Sept. 2	A. M. W. 54th St.
HATT, Colombian	Cristobal, Sept. 1	3 A. M. W. Peck Slip
GARABOBO, Red D.	Curacao, Aug. 31	3 A. M. W. Clark St., Brooklyn
ACADIA, Eastern	St. John, N.B., Sept. 4	2:30 P. M. W. Murray St.
COAMO, Porto Rico	San Domingo, Sept. 1	2:30 A. M. W. Hubert St.
SAN JACINTO, Porto Rico	San Juan, Sept. 4	2:30 A. M. W. Maiden Lane
COTTICA, Royal Dutch	Paramaribo, Aug. 25	2:30 A. M. W. Montague St., Bk.
DUE TOMORROW		
MAJESTIC, Cunard White Star	Southampton, Sept. 4	W. 14th St.
ST. LOUIS, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, Aug. 31	W. 44th St.
FRES. POLK, Dollar	Manila, Sept. 2	A. M. W. 12th St., Jersey City
SANTA ELENA, Grace	London, Aug. 31	3 A. M. W. Hubert St.
SANTA MARIA, Grace	Valparaiso, Aug. 26	A. M. W. Morris St.
TACHIRA, American Caribbean	Trinidad, Aug. 31	A. M. W. Market St.
TUCATAN, New York & Cuba	Vera Cruz, Sept. 4	A. M. W. Wall St.

## New Orleans Dockers Prepare To Strike Against Boss Union

### Ryan's Maneuvers Fail to Stifle Desire for Struggle

By W. G. Binkley

(Sept. 16 has been set for a walkout of the New Orleans longshoremen. The New Orleans Steamship Association recently signed an agreement for a 75 cents an hour scale with a handful of members of the Independent Longshoremen's Union, a company outfit. The agreement is supposed to cover all the longshoremen and is to run until 1937. The dockers are demanding 95 cents an hour.

Although Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, has set Sept. 16 as the tentative date for the walkout, he has indicated that he will probably attempt to postpone all action while the question is submitted to the National Labor Relations Board, set up by the Wagner Act. This article gives the background of the longshore situation in New Orleans.)

It is a well known fact that longshoremen in the Gulf ports receive the lowest pay of all longshoremen. The minimum wage is 35 cents an hour. Most longshoremen receive the minimum. Some receive as high as 65 cents an hour. Working 40 hours per week the average longshoreman can earn \$14 a week. But, here again most of them don't get 40 hours a week. The majority are only part-time workers. The average weekly wage is perhaps not more than \$8 to \$9.

A few years ago New Orleans was one of the most important ports, ranking about third in amount of tonnage. Today the rank has fallen to seventh. Normally there are 10,000 to 12,000 workers who were employed on the river-front in one capacity or another. Today there are not more than 3,000, mostly part-time employed. The longshoremen today are speeded up to the limit. They do the work formerly done by three men. Many of the old-timers can't stand the strain. It takes a stout, robust worker with the muscles of a mule. To see them work, to see the loads they carry one thinks they must be mules converted into human forms. Some seven to eight thousands are on relief. They get an average of around \$20 relief a month—some a little more if they have a large family. Single Negro workers get \$10.80 a month when on relief. They try to get odd jobs to piece out the remainder of an existence. But, whether they do or whether they don't, the ship owners and their lackeys hold the unemployed over the heads of the longshoremen to keep their wages down.

Workers have been urged to take part in the demonstration this morning and to support the strike in every other way they can.

Company Unions

About two years ago company unions were organized here. One an Independent Colored Longshoremen Union—the other, Independent White Longshoremen Union. They signed contracts with the steamship companies. The old I.L.A. locals (also Jim-crowd locals) were no longer recognized. The I.L.A. officials made no effort to fight the situation. All they did was to call mass meetings twice a week and discuss the situation. But no action was taken. Every time some rank and filer would suggest action he was properly put in his place by the leaders.

It was shortly after the I.L.A. had been driven off the river front by the company unions (the early part of 1934) that Ryan came down

and demanded that the I.L.A. locals turn their charters over to the company unions, "since they were recognized by the steamship companies and the I.L.A. is not" as Ryan himself put it. The local A.F.L. representative agreed to this. The local I.L.A. top officials agreed . . . at first. But the workers spoke up. Almost with one voice they said: "Never will we give up our union. We love the I.L.A. We have built it. It is our union." The resentment of the masses of longshoremen at the action of Ryan caused the local leaders to take a stand against Ryan. They then sided with the members. Ryan left town. The I.L.A. won its fight to retain the charters. The Central Labor Council made a veiled apology for the action of its representative (Holt Ross) in supporting Ryan.

**The 1934 Strike**

Even this did not fully satisfy the membership. They had been driven from the river front. They could get no jobs. They were not getting relief. They wanted and demanded action. A strike was called by the I.L.A. in May, 1934.

To detail the story of this strike and the action by the top leadership would be to repeat a performance that has taken place hundreds of times throughout the United States. No mass strike action. Only four pickets at a corner by orders of I.L.A. officials. Peaceful picketing. Use persuasion. Let the top leadership talk the thing over with the steamship officials . . . only they never got a chance to have a talk. The companies never even bothered to answer their communications.

Thus for two or three weeks the strike dragged on. Daily, Spencer and Darcy would deliver long winded speeches to the strikers, and shout such "militant" phrases as: "We will be striking here for 99 years if it takes that long to win." But gradually the crowds that attended the meetings dwindled, the speeches became shorter, the waterfront was working full blast. In fact, about the third or fourth day the shipping companies were going full force. The strikers were narrowed down to the unemployed.

**The Wagner Act**

It is interesting to note that at this very time, when the company

### RYAN'S HOPE



The New Orleans longshoremen are not waiting for the Louisiana Kingfish, whom Joseph P. Ryan has asked to intervene in the longshoremen's situation and prove his "friendship for labor."

union was formed and took over the jobs on the river front was the very time when Green and his spokesmen were calling the N.R.A. a "new charter for labor." The N.R.A. and its "New Charter"—the company unions—were coming in in full force. It was here also that Green, Ryan and other lesser lights of the A. F. of L. began to sing the praises of the Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Bill. In case the old bait was becoming a little stale here was something new to hold out to the workers. Ever since then the longshoremen here have been told to look to the Wagner Bill.

Again the rank and file are demanding action. Even though they don't see the true nature of the Wagner Bill, they see it is too slow in giving the benefits that Ryan promised it would. Recently the members of the I.L.A. struck in Gulfport when the shipowners refused to recognize them, but instead employed the Longshoremen's Benetton Association, a company union. A picket line of two to three hundred kept steady guard for four or five days. They forced the companies to deal with the I.L.A. This was followed by a similar occurrence in Mobile. In Lake Charles last May a battle raged for a week between the I.L.A. and the company union. Two longshoremen were killed, eight others shot. But, now once did Ryan or the district officials of the I.L.A. take any action to defend the I.L.A. members and their local. Not once did they issue a statement in support of the I.L.A.

**Action Demanded!**

Everywhere on the docks, even where the company unions are in full control, one hears rumblings of discontent with the company unions and talk of strike. In Lake Charles the longshoremen are openly talking strike. In New Orleans the majority of the longshoremen on the docks carry two cards, one in the company unions, in order that they might work and the other in the I.L.A. They want the I.L.A. but they don't want Spencer and Darcy. They don't want Ryan. They are waiting for something to happen. They are not sure what it is, but how they are going to get it, not they expect something to happen. They are looking for real leadership.

There is a rank and file movement. The sympathy for the rank and file is strong, but organizationally weak. In New Orleans a definite rank and file committee is active. They issue leaflets and carry on agitation for the main demands of the longshoremen. The longshoremen are becoming conscious of Bridges and the West Coast. Some are being drawn into the Communist Party.

The program of the rank and file calls for: 1.—A national uniform agreement; 2.—A 6-hour day, minimum wage of \$1 per hour; 3.—Rank and file controlled unions and full trade union democracy; 4.—Small initiation and dues that will enable all longshoremen, employed and unemployed to become members; 5.—For a class struggle program, against class collaboration; 6.—For one I.L.A. local, against Jim-crowd locals; 7.—Against company unions; 8.—For union control of all hiring halls.

All indications point to the fact that the longshoremen in the Gulf Ports are ready for struggle. Ryan is trying to postpone the strike that is inevitable. But he cannot prevent it!

## Mackawain, Negro Renegade, Aids Imperialist Attack on Ethiopia

### By Cyril Briggs

Every day brings fresh news of important progress in the development on a world scale of the united front defense of the Ethiopian people against the aggressions of Fascist Italy.

Even the American capitalist press, ever alert as every Negro and white worker known, to promote chauvinist hatred of the Negro people, can no longer conceal the fact that throughout the world today there is being forged a mighty united front of white and Negro people for the defense of Ethiopia, for active aid to the liberation struggles of the Negro peoples of Africa and the United States.

### "Divide and Rule"

This fact is naturally distasteful to the imperialists. Imperialist rule is based on the policy of "divide and rule." Imperialism must split the ranks of its victims in order to maintain its robber rule. It must set Negro against white to prevent them uniting against

### Discrimination In City College To Be Fought

#### Conference Tonight to Demand That Negroes Be Employed

Plans for a campaign to curb discrimination against Negroes in the College of the City of New York will be mapped at a conference to be held tonight in the West 135th Street Y. M. C. under the auspices of the Committee Against Discriminatory Practices in City College.

The committee, which, according to John A. Weaver, secretary, was formed several weeks ago by the Summer Forum of City College, charges that Negroes have been systematically barred from employment in the municipal school.

Mr. Weaver stated that the conference will involve "the broadest strata of those opposed to Jim-crow practices."

Due to the activities of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy a victory has already been won in the fight against discrimination. Mass pressure of these organizations compelled officials of the institution to fill a vacancy in the recorder's office of C. C. N. Y. by employing a Negro.

The committee declared that the fight against discrimination will be carried forward on several fronts. It will center first on the campaign to force the hiring of a Negro instructor. It will demand that a course in "Negro Backgrounds in American History" be included in the curriculum and that this course be taught by a competent Negro teacher. Discrimination against Negroes on athletic teams and in the S. O. T. C. will be protested.

The campaign has been endorsed by Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Professor Francis E. Frazier, Reverend William Lloyd Imes, Reverend Brown of the Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, Arthur Schomburg, director of the 135th Street Public Library, Alderman Bradford of the 19th A. D., Reverend Bishop of the St. Phillips Church, the American League Against War and Fascism, the Joint Conference Against Discriminatory Practices, and the C. C. N. Y. Student Council.

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## Young Workers Pledge Fight on Fascism

### A SECTION OF 8,000 NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS ASSEMBLED IN UNION SQUARE SATURDAY, INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY, UNDER SLOGAN OF FIGHT AGAINST WAR



## U. S. Note to Soviet Is Effort to Revive Cry of 'Moscow' to Stem Rising Militancy

By V. J. Jerome

We pointed out in the previous article (Daily Worker, Sept. 4) that Roosevelt's protest note to the Soviet government, as well as the administration's follow-up statement in Sunday's press, was meant for "home consumption." It would, however, be erroneous not to see in the home consumption motive, necessitated by the pressure upon Roosevelt from his ultra-reactionary critics of the Right, the move of American capital against the American working class.

To begin with, there is, in a general way, the dilemma into which the capitalist state is put in its unavoidable relations with the proletarian state—the conflict between the pressure of its immediate interests and the realization of the advance of Socialism in the Soviet Union and the revolutionary upsurge at home. The Soviet Union has admirably demonstrated that into and maintain economic and diplomatic relations with surrounding capitalist States. Yet, in the words of the Program of the Communist International:

"Notwithstanding their interest in the market of the U.S.S.R., the capitalist states continually vacillate between their commercial interests and their fear of the growth of the U.S.S.R., which means the growth of international revolution."

Recognition, therefore, far from being a guarantee of continuing peaceful relations between the bourgeois State and the Soviet

Union, does not in the long run stamp out the urge of the capitalists in the "friendly" bourgeois State to rally the forces of counter-revolution for attacks upon the workers' fatherland. On the contrary, the more marked the gains of the Soviet Union from the economic and diplomatic relations with the surrounding capitalist States, the more inevitable are the counter-revolutionary attacks upon it. Hence the need for intensifying the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union.

**Fear Labor Party**

At the present juncture in the United States, the counter-revolutionary attacks upon the Soviet Union are being launched by the most reactionary, most chauvinist, definitely fascist and war-mongering capitalist elements who are waging their attacks from the Right upon the Roosevelt administration. But regardless of the differences among the capitalist groupings, there is a concerted move among them for coping with the growing militancy among the toilers, which expresses itself in the indomitable wave of strikes and in the movement for independent political action of the workers and toiling farmers in the form of a mass Labor Party that has as its program the fight against the entire front of the fascist offensive.

The movement for building a workers' and farmers' Labor Party, although not yet taking on a national scope, has recently scored considerable gains. In Connecticut, 168 local unions and seven Central Labor bodies of the A. F. of L. have gone on record endorsing the Labor Party. In Chicago 67 A. F. of L. local unions, in Detroit an equal number have similarly endorsed the formation of a Labor Party. In Toledo the Central Labor Union has recently called a Conference for Independent Political Action of Labor.

The big monopoly capitalists cannot but see the handwriting on the wall in this definite urge among the working class for independent political action, for cutting the moorings that have tied it to the two classic parties of capital, for renouncing the traditional "non-partisan" reward-your-friend-and-punish-your-enemy election policy of Gompers and Green.

Concurrently with the advance of the movement for a Labor Party, the strike movement is continuing in many places. The great general strikes of San Francisco and the textile workers; the strike movement in Toledo, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Centralia, etc.—the splendid sympathy strikes and sympathetic mass-actions that took on a people's character, attracting the support even of petty-bourgeois elements, demonstrated the steady disillusionment in the Roosevelt administration, a disillusionment that was obviously not going to revert the mass aspirations to support of Hoover rule, but which was going to continue with a forward movement towards independent working class political action.

On top of this strike movement came the events in Terre Haute, which demonstrated that the general strike has come to stay as a weapon of the American working class. That what had happened in San Francisco and in the textile industry in 1934 was not an accidental explosion but an expression of the heightened level reached by the strike movement under the New Deal. The significance of Terre Haute lies prominently in the triumph of the broad strike movement over the Roosevelt-Green strikebreaking collusion that prevented the culmination of a series of general strikes in such basic in-

dustries as steel, mining, automobile and rubber.

Of high political significance in the broad strike movement is the fact that the strikers find themselves pitted simultaneously against the employers and the repressive armed force of the government. The identification of the government with the exploiting class in the eyes of the workers is further to be seen in the strike of the ship workers in Camden, N. J., in a government-subsidized industry. It is to be seen notably in the strike movement of the W.P.A. workers of New York against the government decree of \$19-84 monthly cooling wage for W.P.A. workers. In endeavoring to throttle the strike movement, General Johnson declared to the workers that their strike was an attack upon the government, and showed the exploiting class hand of the regime that professes to speak in behalf of the "forgotten man," by releasing the strikebreaking ultimatum: Job or jail.

**Green Rebuffed**

This rising militancy on the part of American labor and its move for independent political action coincide logically with the rebuff after rebuff to the reactionary anti-labor policy of William Green. It coincides with the expulsion of Green's strong man, the traitor Paul Scharenberg, by the Sailors Union of the Pacific. It coincides with the rejection by the automobile workers' convention of Green's nominee for president of the union, Francis Dillon, and the election of a progressive leadership. It coincides with the demonstrative repudiation on the part of the furriers and the teachers of Green's attempts to out-law the Communist from the A. F. of L. Green's awareness of the workers' resentment against his treachery is registered by the fact that, more even than in the past, almost every public pronouncement of Green, Will and Co. is devoted to hysterical attacks upon Communism and the Soviet Union.

Confronted with such a situation, the ultra-reactionaries and their lieutenants in the ranks of labor are compelled to revive the good old demagogic stand-by: "Moscow against Moscow!" By such means they think they can explain away the native American soil upon which the American class struggle is manifesting itself. They hope in this way to foster the fiction that the class struggle—strikes, working class militancy, Communist theory and practice—are all foreign importations. They hope with such falsifications to conceal the militant traditions of American labor and to divert the attention of the workers from the epic struggle for the eight-hour day; the memory of the Hammark martyrs and the birth of international May Day on American soil; the memory of the great Pullman strike led by Eugene V. Debs; of the heroic strike struggles at Cripple Creek, Coeur d'Alene, Ludlow, Everett, Columbine, Lawrence, Paterson, Passaic, Gastonia; the memory of the Seattle general strike, of the strike of the 600,000 miners in 1919, and of the great steel strike led by William Z. Foster; the memory of glorious struggles led by the American Federation of Labor, by the Western Federation of Miners, by the I.W.W. in its progressive stage, by the Trade Union Unity League; of the struggles stimulated and guided by the Communist Party.

**The Toga of "Americanism"**

With the rising militancy of the working masses and with the accompanying growth among them of the Communist Party's authority, the fascist forces are driven to hysterical shriekings about "un-Ameri-

can." Fascism, which drapes itself in the toga of "Americanism," is in reality a denial of everything that is progressive in the traditions of the American people. As the Hitlerites exploited for rabid imperialist purposes the genuine aspirations of the German masses for liberation from the yoke of Versailles, so the American fascists and professional patrioters are attempting to exploit for the low, chauvinist purposes of the big money-lords and war-mongers the love that the American masses bear for their hard-gained democratic rights. Bereft of a program that has anything of value to the toiling population, fascism is compelled to veil its treacherous designs by employing the very terms which express the aspirations of the masses. This is its "Americanism," its "American Plan."

The forces of fascism and the imperialist war-mongers, impelled by their monopoly capitalist interests to plunge the country into a second world slaughter, resort to a campaign of unprecedented slander against the Soviet Union precisely because its revolutionary peace policy has been the most powerful single factor in blocking the new world war. The ultra-reactionaries centered around the Liberty League, with Hearst as the hooligan war-drummer; the House of Morgan, which during 1920 and 1930 underwrote Italian government and government-guaranteed bonds to the tune of \$12,000,000, and which is consequently very much interested in rooting for Mussolini in the impending war against the Ethiopian people; the Morgan-Du Pont alliance of financial rulers in munitions—the entire sinister Tory camp to the Right of the Roosevelt regime, with the assistance of the Green-Woll leadership of the A. F. of L., is pressing forward to bring about a rupture of the diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. At the same time these fascist and war instigators are raising an outcry for the outlawry of the Communist Party, in whom they recognize the main stimulator to proletarian unity and to the formation of an anti-fascist People's Front—a genuine workers' and farmers' Labor Party.

This is the fundamental meaning of the pressure brought to bear upon the Roosevelt administration for the sending of the protest note to the Soviet Union.

**Masses Not Deceived**

The whole issue has turned out a somewhat sorry affair for the anti-

### Group Greet Union Merger In Knitgoods

#### Rank and File Statement Urges Organization of Unorganized

Greetings to the members of the Independent Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union, now entering Local 155 of the Knitgoods Joint Council, A. F. of L.; were extended yesterday by the Rank and File Group of Local 155.

Declaring that the decision of the independent union, to join Local 155, would wipe out the division in the ranks of the workers in the industry, the Rank and File Group called for the immediate launching of a drive to organize the unorganized in the industry.

The Rank and File Group stressed the fact that they did not greet the members of the independent union as newcomers, "but as trade brothers and sisters, as old, loyal and trained fighters, champions for the cause of raising the living standards of the knitgoods workers."

At the same time the Rank and File Group pointed out that it was necessary to carry on a fight to wrest the control of the union from the hands of the Lovestonite "progressive" group, whose policy of giving concessions to the bosses has resulted in the failure to enforce the thirty-five-hour week.

In order to gain the most from the unity already achieved the Rank and File Group called for the election of candidates representing this group and the independents in the forthcoming elections.

All unemployed members of the Independent Knitgoods Industrial Union have been instructed by their officers to attend a special meeting at 10:30 this morning, at 253 West Twenty-eighth Street, where arrangements to transfer all unemployed members to Local 155 will be made. All members must bring their books with them in order to receive a transfer.

Soviet forces in the United States. Overtones in the bourgeois press indicate that the incident has not succeeded in getting the American masses to swallow the sinister deceptive fare that was intended for home consumption.

The counter-revolutionary attempts of the Hearst-Morgan combination must meet their doom at the hands of the American working class. Their latest move to bring about a break between the American government and the Soviet Union, a campaign that goes hand in hand with their attack upon the living standards and the democratic rights of the American toilers, calls on the part of the American masses for intensified defense of the Soviet Union and support of its peace policy. The gathering offensive of fascism and the maneuvers of the war-mongers call for a speeding-up in the building of the proletarian united front and of the broad anti-fascist Labor Party of workers and farmers.

Let this be the answer to the labor-haters, to the rabid enemies of the Soviet Union, to those who would outlaw the Communist Party as the initial step to suppress with the fiercest terror of fascism the entire American labor movement.

**Smash the offensive of the fascist and war-mongers!**

Forward to the proletarian united front!

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## 2,000,000 New Yorkers Live in Firetrap Homes

### Seventeen Groups Urge LaGuardia Hold Hearings on Tenement Department Budget—390 More Inspectors Needed to Enforce Laws

Pointing to the fact that tenement house fires in the city have taken a toll of thirty lives since Jan. 1 and that 2,000,000 other persons "are living today under equally dangerous conditions," seventeen organizations, all concerned with better housing, have petitioned Mayor LaGuardia to call a public hearing on the 1936 budget of the Tenement House Department.

**Text of Statement**

The full text of the petition to the Mayor follows:

"Since January, 1935, thirty lives, not adequately protected by enforcement of existing laws, have been lost as a result of disastrous fires in tenement houses. Two million persons, no one of whom is free from the potential horror and tragedy that befell these victims, are living today under equally dangerous conditions.

"Fire hazards are only one aspect of the peril to which a third of the population of this city are subjected because of the condition of the buildings in which they live. Their health and general well-being are also constantly menaced by sub-standard housing. This is so because tenement house laws, long on the statute books of the State of New York and which would minimize the danger, are not adequately enforced.

**390 More Inspectors Needed**

"As one means of protecting the life and health of the families who occupy hazardous dwellings in New York, mandatory provisions of the City Charter require monthly inspection of these 40,000 buildings. Over a million inspections of all kinds are required for this purpose. For this inspection, the city provides at present only 185 inspectors. Compliance with the law necessitates an additional force of 390 inspectors. Only with such a force will inspection of these hazardous dwellings, required by law be guaranteed, or, in fact, possible.

"In view of these and other facts, which we and the representatives of other interested groups desire an opportunity to present, we urge that a public hearing on the 1936 budget of the Tenement House Department be held at the earliest possible date. We believe that the seriousness of the situation, the danger under which so many persons in our city are obliged to live, warrants such a hearing.

"We are sure that the Mayor will welcome such an opportunity for permitting the social and civic agencies of New York to present testimony relating to this important question."

**Signed by Seventeen**

The communication was signed by the following executives of better housing agencies:

Helen Alfred, National Public Housing Conference; Herbert E. Biele, Lower East Side Community Council; Harold S. Buttentheim, Housing Section, Welfare Council of N. Y. City; Dora Crampton, League of Mothers Clubs; Augusta S. Duplin, Ethical Culture Society; Joseph Pink, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities; Mary Fox, League for Industrial Democracy; Winifred Frazier, United Neighborhood Houses; Frederick Guggenheimer, City Affairs Committee; Dr. Worth M. Kippy, Federal Council of Churches; Louisa D. Laaker, The Survey; Sydney Maslen, Tenement House Committee, Charity Organization Society; Dr. John Melish, Brooklyn Committee for Better Housing; D. J. Phillips, Consolidated Tenants League; James Quinn, Central Trades and Labor Council; Lillian Robbins, Hamilton House, and John Volpe, Lower East Side Housing Conference.

## AMUSEMENTS

### Three-Week Revival of Group Theatre's Double Bill

The Group Theatre will re-open its double bill of "Awake and Sing!" and "Waiting for Lefty" at the Belasco Theatre this evening. This Clifford Odets' combination will have a limited engagement of three weeks before beginning a tour of the major Eastern cities.

"Mother," a play with music, which will be the first production of the Theatre Union this season at the Civic Repertory Theatre, will be directed by Victor Wolfson. The play has been adapted by Paul Peters from the German script by Bert Brecht and Hans Eisler. It will open Oct. 15.

"Kind Lady," the Edward Chodorov-Hugh Walpole play, starring Grace George, will re-open tonight at the Longacre Theatre, where it will remain for six weeks.

The Artie Theatre management has decided to give six special performances of "Recruits" beginning Friday evening, September 13 to Sept. 27, after which date the Artie will begin its new production of "The Revolt of the Rebels" by Siskind Liev.

Character roles were assigned to Nora Cecil and Russell Hicks for "Grand East" which Columbia now has in production under the direction of Eric Kantor, with Ann Sothern and Edmund Lewis starring.

Within two weeks Miriam Hopkins and Joel McCrea will start work on their next film, "Splendor," the Rachel Crothers screen play to be directed by Elliott Nugent. The cast also includes Helen Westley, Paul Cavanagh, Katherine Alexander, Ruth Weston, Arthur Treacher and David Niven.

"Music Is Magic" has been selected as the title for "Ball of Fire," as previously announced by 20th Century-Fox. Alice Faye, Gene Daniels, Ray Walker, Mitchell Ayres, Durand Ross, Lawrence, Andrew Tombes and Luis Alberni enact the principal roles under the direction of George Marshall.

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—NEW THEATRE MAGAZINE

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# M'GRADY 'LABOR PEACE' SCHEME FALSIFIES WORKERS' OPPOSITION Chicago Plans Jubilee

### Cleveland Conferences Between A. F. of L. and Bosses Put Off

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The much-heralded "peace plan" of Edward F. McGrady has been "indefinitely postponed" after a four-hour conference between representatives of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and the Chamber of Commerce.

Although details of the conference were not given out, it was definitely learned that both sides grew colder to the idea of establishing what would amount to a compulsory arbitration board.

Growing opposition in the ranks of labor made the officials of the Federation hesitate to bind themselves to the setting up of such a board. The experiences of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, who were voted to re-organize a few weeks ago, had been "settled" by McGrady, warned them to proceed more cautiously. Eighteen strikers, including the leadership of the union, found themselves on the blacklist and have not been rehired following the "settlement."

### Anti-McGrady Feeling Strong

The strong sentiment against McGrady, which was manifested at the last meeting of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, evidently served as a warning to Thomas Lenehan that to agree to the setting up of the "peace board" at the present time would encounter very serious opposition in the ranks of organized labor.

The Chamber of Commerce representatives were also not in too much of a hurry to agree, it was learned. On the one hand, they did not feel sure that the present Federation leadership would have sufficient authority to enforce the terms of the agreement. On the other hand, with their candidate and standard-bearer Burton having a fair chance of being elected for mayor, they preferred to wait till after the election when they might be in a still better position in their drive against organized labor.

### Strikebreaking Scheme

The "peace plan" as proposed by McGrady involved setting up a board representing labor and industry to eliminate "unnecessary strikes" by arbitration. No strike was to be called unless submitted first to this board for arbitration.

The plan closely resembled the Toledo plan, differed only in that besides the representatives of labor and industry, representatives of the "public" would also have had a place on the board.

The growing progressive element within the Federation was strongly opposed to this compulsory arbitration board right from the start. Neither the officials of the Federation nor the Chamber of Commerce have given up the idea entirely.

The abandonment of the "peace plan" for the present does not eliminate the danger of some other arbitration board being slipped over organized labor in Cleveland unless the rank and file remains on the alert.

## Eighteenth Anniversary of the Founding of the Communist Party to Be Celebrated Sunday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.—Meeting the challenge of the recent incitements and attacks against it coming from Hearst and the police authorities, the Communist Party is completing preparations for a celebration to mark the 18th anniversary of its founding. The meeting will be held Sunday, Sept. 15 at 3 p. m. at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue. The celebration will continue into the evening.

Commenting on the recent violent attacks upon its school, the Daily Worker Red Builders, trade union halls, and mass parades, culminating in the arrest and beating of Harry Haywood, Negro Communist leader, the Communist Party in its statement announcing the celebration declares: "The Communist Party was born in struggle. Its entire history is a history of struggle. In 1920, a few months after the organization of the Communist Party, the American ruling class and its government recognized

it as a force to be feared by all exploiters and oppressors. The notorious Palmer Raids drove the Communist Party underground. But it continued to live, fighting for legality, fighting for the demands and needs of the masses."

Calling upon all sympathizers and non-party workers to join in the celebration of the Party's anniversary the statement points out that the attacks by reactionaries aimed at the Communist Party are the revolutionary vanguard of the working class, inevitably means attacks against all working class organizations.

"Defense of the Communist Party," declares the District Committee, "means defeat of the forces of fascist reaction and war, for the reactionaries will not stop with attacking the Communist Party, just as in Germany, the fascists after launching their drive against the Communists, the Socialists, the Socialists, trade unionists, and all anti-fascists."

## ENJOYING LIFE IN U.S.S.R.



Engineers and technicians, like other workers, get a chance to take life easy in the Soviet Union at little or no expense to themselves. Here's a corner of the garden of a new week-end rest house in the Park of Culture and Rest in Moscow, with the engineers and their wives forgetting about figures and statistics for a while.

## Cleveland Calls Conference To Speed Daily Worker Drive

Answering the Daily Worker's criticism of its slow work in the financial campaign, the Cleveland district has passed five emergency resolutions to speed its activity in raising its \$3,500 quota.

Four trips to the New York celebration of the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, on Nov. 7, are being offered to the four workers in the district who raise the highest sums.

An emergency letter has gone out to every Section Organizer and Section Committee of the Communist Party, (with a clipping of the Daily Worker criticism enclosed), calling upon them to take special measures immediately to assure the fulfillment of their section quotas.

### Big Mass Conference

On Friday, Sept. 13, at the Workers School, 1524 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, a mass Daily Worker Conference of all Cleveland sections and mass organizations is to take place. Every unit and section in the city is called upon by the District Bureau of the Party to be represented by a minimum of three delegates, with a contribution of at least \$10 for each delegate. The mass organizations are called upon to be represented with at least \$5 for each delegate.

The following telegram has been sent to the Cincinnati section by the District Bureau:

"Last year Cincinnati held back the Daily Worker drive. This year the same thing is happening. Demand to know what organizational measures your Section Committee has taken to guarantee fulfillment of your Section quota."

### Plan Ethiopia Defense

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—A provisional committee to organize a series of demonstrations here

in defense of Ethiopia was set up at a conference held Monday night at the call of the Anti-Fascist Italian Circle with headquarters at 857 Grand Avenue.

The best work in the district is being done by Section 2, of Cleveland proper. This section is in first place, with 28 per cent of its quota.

The Daily Worker is proud of Section 2, of Cleveland!

The Daily Worker also congratulates Sections 3 and 1 in Cleveland, who occupy second and third places

The Cleveland standings follow:

Sections	Quotas	Raised	Per-cent
1 Cleveland	4300	61.00	20.3
2 Cleveland	350	100.11	28.6
3 Cleveland	200	37.15	18.6
4 Cleveland	150	1.70	1.1
14 Cleveland	100	1.30	1.3
16 Cleveland	75	25.50	11.7
17 Cleveland	300	13.50	4.5
18 Cleveland	75	5.00	6.6
4 Akron	200	2.45	1.2
8 Canton	400	11.00	2.7
8 Erie	100	—	—
8 Columbus	250	15.00	6.0
12 Dayton	75	—	—
13 Dayton	75	—	—
13 Kerkira	50	—	—
18 East Ohio	100	—	—
20 Mansfield	75	—	—
19 Cambridge	15	—	—
Chaberton	15	—	—

# ATTEMPT TO REVOKE THE CHARTER OF TEACHERS' UNION IS CONDEMNED

## Police Attack Jobless

### American Workers Union Halls Raided by Cops in Kansas City—C.P. Organizer Eludes Arrest

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—A relief demonstration of between five and six hundred workers, sponsored by the American Workers Union, was broken up Thursday when more than twelve cars of police, armed with riot guns, tore into the crowd and arrested twelve people. Police terror was evidenced by the fact that relief officials at the four members of the committee sent in to interview Mrs. Winifred Scholer, acting relief official in the absence of Charles J. Guild, Director of the Jackson County Emergency Relief, were arrested in Mrs. Scholer's office. Guild previously had made an appointment to meet with the committee and hear their demands; also had promised to speak to the crowd of relief workers after meeting with the committee.

The peaceful and orderly crowd of workers assembled in front of the relief headquarters, 1115 Charlotte, at two o'clock in the afternoon. A committee of nine people had been selected from the branches of the American Workers Union to interview the relief officials, who

of this size, and the delegation was cut to four members. The committee of four remained closeted with Mrs. Scholer for almost an hour when the cops arrived, broke up the demonstration, arresting those who were speaking to the crowd of workers outside and taking the committee members from the relief office.

The police attack on the relief demonstration was a culmination of raids made on the American Workers Union branch halls in an effort to break the rapidly developing militant struggle of the unemployed workers. The West Side branch of the American Workers Union, 1621 1/2 Grand, was raided in an endeavor to capture the leadership on the night preceding the demonstration. An special attempt was being made to take Jack Shaw, Section Organizer of the Communist Party, who, however, successfully evaded arrest. Eight workers were seized in this raid and are still being held incommunicado by the police. Jack Shaw has been unable to return home, since his house is closely watched by cops.

## Unity of All Forces Is Urgent to Defeat Lefkowitz Group

The avowed intention of Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz and Henry B. Linville to fight for the revocation of the national charter of the American Federation of Teachers drew sharp criticism yesterday from those in the union who are in opposition to the attempt to wreck Local 5 of New York.

Delegates to the national convention of the teachers' union in Cleveland last week, rejected by a vote of 100 to 79, the order of William Green to revoke the New York local's charter on the ground that it was "dominated by Communists," as the Lefkowitz-Linville group had charged.

Following this victory by the progressive forces, Lefkowitz and Linville announced they would resign as legislative representative and president respectively of Local 5, but would retain their membership in order to fight for the revocation of the national charter by the national convention of the A. F. of L. in October.

### Rebuked by National Convention

A member of the opposition stated yesterday:

"We have denied repeatedly that there is any connection, direct or indirect, between the opposition in the teachers' union and the Communist Party. We voted this conclusively before the Executive Council of our parent body, the American Federation of Teachers, and our National Convention."

"We note that Abraham Lefkowitz in an article in the New Leader, and the Forwards in an editorial, are again condemning the opposition to the 'rule or ruin' policy of the administration of Local 5 as 'Communist.' The stinging rebuke which our national convention administered to these elements is to their mind, evidence of the fact that 'Communists have wrecked the Teachers' Union.'"

### Fail to Meet Issues Raised

"It is significant that the one thing which the Lefkowitz-Linville group fail to do is to meet the issues which we raise and discuss them on their merits or demerits. This is the typical approach of the bankrupt machine which, unable to meet issues on an honest plane, resorts to demagoguery and the red scare in an effort to cover up their own ineffectual policies. They realize that people's jobs in the school system are endangered through such methods, but they do not scruple to utilize them in order to stem the tide which they see fast overwhelming them."

"We repeat that our opposition is in no way political. Ours is a program of militant trade unionism, and this is the only thing which we ask members of our union to accept. Those who do so are never asked by us whether they are Republicans, Democrats, Socialists or Communists."

"Despite the efforts of the Lefkowitz-Linville group to wreck Local 5 if they cannot control it, we are confident that the membership of our union will weather this storm, and as we urge every union member, regardless of the past differences, to bury the contentions of the past and to fight shoulder to shoulder in our common struggles which lie ahead."

The Daily Worker must raise \$60,000 within the next three months! Take up a collection in your shop, among your friends, at your lodge meeting! Stage an affair for the Daily Worker!

## Guild Calls For Mediator In Lorain, O.

### 7 Newspaper Workers Were Locked Out on June 10

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The Cleveland Newspaper Guild has called on Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, to intervene in the lock-out of seven Guild members in Lorain.

The seven members of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild have been locked-out by Samuel Horvitz, publisher of the Lorain Journal, because they were active in organizing and had tried to negotiate a contract.

Since the lock-out of the seven editorial workers on June 10, the Cleveland Newspaper Guild has conducted an active struggle for their reinstatement.

Organized labor both in Cleveland and Lorain has rallied to their support, organizing a mass picket line around the Journal plant.

The mass picketing was countered by raising the riot act in front of the plant by Mayor Braun and followed up by an injunction, limiting the number of pickets to two.

All efforts to negotiate a settlement have been steadfastly rejected by Horvitz. The Guild finally decided to call in a Federal mediator, McGrady while in Cleveland, tried personally to get in touch with Horvitz. Failing in his effort, he appointed A. L. Faulkner, U. S. Commissioner, to intervene in his behalf.

## I.L.A. Demands To Be Drafted At Conference

### Union Men to Present Terms to Shipping Group Sept. 19

Representatives of the International Longshoremen's Association in North Atlantic harbors will meet in New York from Sept. 16 to 18, to draft demands for the new contract of wages and working conditions to take the place of the contract which is due to expire Sept. 30.

These demands will be presented Sept. 19 to the New York Shipping Association, the employers' association which represents ship lines operating in North Atlantic ports.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I.L.A., has declared that he does not know what the demands of the longshoremen's representatives will be. However, rank and file longshoremen want union hiring halls, \$1 an hour, the 5-day, 30-hour week, and \$1.50 an hour for overtime. These are the demands that the longshoremen have been fighting for during the past period.

With a quota of \$125, Unit 7 of the Brownsville section, New York, has raised \$64, the only unit in the section that has raised so much money. What is your unit doing?

in defense of Ethiopia was set up at a conference held Monday night at the call of the Anti-Fascist Italian Circle with headquarters at 857 Grand Avenue.

The best work in the district is being done by Section 2, of Cleveland proper. This section is in first place, with 28 per cent of its quota.

## C. P. Takes Up Gallup Defense Coughlin Defi; Offers Debate

### Weinstone Asks That Committees Arrange Time and Place

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—The Detroit District of the Communist Party has accepted the challenge issued by Father Coughlin at a mass meeting of automobile workers on Sept. 1 and has offered to debate with him. In a letter to Coughlin, W. W. Weinstone, secretary of the Michigan District of the Party, writes:

"It has been called to our attention that on Sunday, Sept. 1, during your speech at the Belle Isle shell, you challenged a Communist to speak on the same platform with you. We accept your challenge."

"A representative of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. is ready to debate you. Our committee is prepared to meet with your committee at a time and place convenient to you, to come to a mutual agreement on all the detailed arrangements for such a debate."

### Down with imperialist war which profits by the Miserably Paid Labor of Women at Home and the Murder of Men at the Front!

## Gallup Defense Tour Wins Aid In New Mexico

### U. S. Sailors at Marine Hospital Eagerly Hear About Frame-Up

ROSWELL, New Mexico, Sept. 8.—International Labor Defense speakers who have just concluded a ten-day automobile tour of the central mountain territory of this state for defense of the framed fourteen Gallup defendants, were received with great enthusiasm by workers and farmers in the area covered, and by sailors of the U. S. Navy at the U. S. Marine Hospital at Fort Stanton.

Ten of the Gallup defendants are held on murder charges and four others, three of them women, on charges of "helping prisoners escape," following an attack on an anti-eviction demonstration in Gallup, N. M., in which two workers and the local sheriff were killed by gun fire from the sheriff's deputies.

The defense tour led up the Hondo Valley from Roswell, where the first meeting was held, and where bitter strike struggles have been going on for the past two years.

Meetings were held at Tinnie, San Patricio, Ruidoso, Alto Capitan, Nogal, Carrizozo, Belen, Las Lunas, Albuquerque and Santa Fe, and at San Antonio, Texas. At San Patricio, John Mackey, a local resident, helped to arrange a Gallup defense meeting in the Community Hall. At Carrizozo, a division point of the Southern Pacific Railroad, a meeting was arranged in the district court, with the help of the local sheriff.

The question of whether I. L. D. speakers should be permitted to speak at the U. S. Marine Hospital at Fort Stanton was put to a vote of the sailors on the reservation, who voted overwhelmingly to hear the message of the I. L. D. These sailors listened eagerly while the I. L. D. speakers exposed the class nature of the hideous mass murder frame-up of the Gallup defendants. They then asked the speakers to enter the hospital and address the sick sailors.

The tour was arranged by the national office of the I. L. D. with the help of sympathetic farmers and the Progress Builders.

## Social Credit Regime Begins Term with Plan Of Borrowing Millions

EDMONTON, Canada, Sept. 8.—William Aberhart took office as premier of the first Social Credit government in the world today with a deficit of \$15,000,000 facing him by next March, it was revealed yesterday. This sum does not include \$13,000,000 already owed by the province of Alberta to the Canadian government and \$3,800,000 owed holders of government bonds.

Aberhart plans to borrow \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 more from the national government as a means to tide his administration over the present crisis.

## Miners in Hunger Strike Against Starvation Pay Entomb Selves in Ruhr

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
ZURICH, Sept. 8.—News of a hunger strike in a coal mine in Essen, Germany, heart of the Ruhr valley, during the beginning of August has just been confirmed here by unimpeachable sources.

The workers refused to come out of the mine and in response to threatening shouts by the police sent up a message declaring that it did not matter whether they hungered in the mine or in their homes above and that they would not work under such conditions any longer. No arrests were made on account of the great sympathy aroused by the action.

## WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker and 18th Anniversary of the Communist Party, Friday, Sept. 13, 8 P. M., at Olympia Arena, Broad and Bainbridge Sts. Pat Tobin, A. W. Mills, and other nationally known speakers. Program: "America, America," "Home of the Brave," "Proletarian Oceanic Parade." Admission with ticket \$5; without 30c.

Chicago, Ill.  
Autumn Festival and Concert given by John O'Brien, I.L.D., Saturday, Sept. 14 at 8 P. M., 1224 E. 53th St. Dancing, refreshments, door prize. Adm. with ticket \$5; at door 30c. 18th Anniversary of the Communist Party, Sunday, Sept. 15, at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Program begins at 3 P. M. Dancing and over-the-road, are unorganized. The main speaker, A. F. M. Danahy, will be the main speaker. A very excellent program has been arranged. Adm. \$5. Assn. C. P. District 8.

# Teamsters Face Big Tasks as National Convention Opens

By R. BLACKSTONE

"Come with a laugh and a smile. That's what makes friends." Thus writes Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers in the International Magazine of July, 1935, while discussing the convention scheduled to begin today in Portland, Ore.

And in the May issue he wrote, "This will be the most important convention ever held by the International Union, as well as the largest in delegates. The trip will be a wonderful one. The entertainment is already arranged by a committee consisting of the local unions in Portland, where the convention will be held, assisted by the Seattle Joint Council and the San Francisco Joint Council. Don't fail to present. We do not want you to come for a good time only; we want you to come also for a business trip. This means business first; pleasure afterwards. Don't send dumbbells as delegates."

While most of the delegates are appointees of the officials who look to the convention as a lark, progressives and militants are there to strengthen the union and make it a powerful weapon in the struggle to better the conditions of the teamsters and truck drivers of the country.

### Organization Problems

The main problem facing the convention is the building and strengthening of the International Union. While in some industries, the teamsters and truckdrivers are well organized, this is not generally the case. Motor truck transportation has increased tremendously in the past few years. Thousands of workers never touched by trade unions have been drawn into the industry. This is particularly true of the South. The union has not kept pace with this development. The bulk of the drivers in the South, both local and over-the-road, are unorganized. The extreme exploitation (12 to 15 hours per day for \$3 to \$4) has prepared them for organization.

In those sections of the country where the workers are organized more extensively (New York, Chicago), the bosses have devised a system of "chiseling." Some of the methods used are: refusal to pay overtime, loading and unloading without extra pay (a violation of contracts), phony transfer of trucks to drivers making them "owners" and thereby intensifying the ex-

ploitation, forcing the over-the-road drivers to deliver the loads of freight to its destination instead of to the terminals thereby forcing the latter to work unbearable hours (many drivers don't sleep in an honest-to-goodness bed for a week at a stretch) and depriving the unemployed of jobs.

### The Unorganized

There is crying need for 100 per cent unionization. The bosses play the unorganized against organized. They have attempted to lower the standard of living of union drivers by pointing to the non-union drivers who are forced to work longer hours for lower pay. The convention must take steps to strengthen the union by organizing the unorganized.

The International Union is being attacked by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and New York Lumber Dealers' Association. These bosses' associations applied for an injunction to break the unity of the teamsters and longshoremen on the New York waterfront. A strike of 22,000 drivers forced the court to grant a stay. Fear of another strike compelled the Court of Appeals to void the injunction in July. The appeal by the bosses against the decision will be heard in October.

### Injunction Fight Not Over

The aggressors have been put to rout temporarily. The attack is not over by a long shot. The 17 New York locals are being attacked. It is the concern of every local in the country. Every trade union in the country must be informed and prepared to struggle against this onslaught of the bosses. Should the Chamber of Commerce be successful, the bosses throughout the land will take the cue. While all legal means should be used against the attackers, the final decision rests with a strong International Union.

After the decision rendered by the Court of Appeals, Mr. Cashal, International vice-president and Eastern representative, informed the people of New York that the unions were undertaking a concerted drive to organize the industry. This drive was greeted by the organized and unorganized drivers as a step in the proper direction. However, after a few days, the ballyhoo died down. Cashal backed down. It is reported that Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, played a part in this. Ryan and Cashal are being bulldozed by the bosses. The workers demand action. The convention must take

steps to carry through the proposed drive. It must mark the beginning of an energetic drive throughout the United States.

### Helpers Must Be Organized

In recent years, workers have found that the most effective way to fight the bosses is to organize the inside and outside workers in the trucking industry. Because there is solidarity between the two in Philadelphia, locals, the struggle for a strong union and better conditions was greatly enhanced. It resulted in a real improvement in the conditions of the men. The strike in Minneapolis was bitterly attacked by the thugs of the bosses in an attempt to smash this unity.

While the official title of the union is the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers, the officials of numerous locals refuse to organize helpers. This is especially the case in New York. This is in line with the agreement between the bosses and the officials. No attempt was ever made to consult the drivers and helpers. On many occasions both the latter showed their eagerness to establish unity. This was met by a stubborn "No!" by the officials. This is a definite violation of the letter and spirit of the International Union.

The delegates to the convention must take steps to build and strengthen the International by establishing complete unity between drivers, helpers, loaders, and checkers.

### Militants Often Fired

The steward is the union representative of the job. The maintenance of union conditions depends on the honesty and militancy of the worker holding that position. However, the procedure of most delegates in organizing the "barns" is to prove to the boss that it is in his interest to sign a contract. Conditions, later, be damned! Hence, the delegate usually reserves the right to appoint the steward who will not be "an agitator" (one who fights for enforcement of the contract). A militant is very often fired from the job and gets no protection from his local.

Regular: local meetings and the election of stewards by the men on the job will go a long way toward democratic procedure, 100 per cent unionization, and strict enforcement of contracts.

Regular meetings, this elementary form of trade union democracy,

must be held. While the constitution provides for regular meetings at least once a month, it gives the General Executive Board the right to cancel them if "it is impossible or unsatisfactory, or unreasonably expensive" (Section 80, paragraph 2). The convention must amend this section to read that regular meetings must be held at least once a month unless the membership decides otherwise.

In the May issue of the International Magazine, Tobin writes: "The Constitution of the International Union is made by the rank and file of our membership through their delegates who attend the convention." While the sentiments of the rank and file will be expressed at the convention, attempts will be made by the machine to railroad through decisions and amendments. Says Tobin: "It is expected that several amendments will be made to the Constitution. . . ."

Will the president's henchmen steamroller an amendment to increase his salary from \$20,000 to \$25,000 per year? Will the vice-president's salary be raised from \$12,000 to \$18,000? (Incidentally, Cashal never explained why he draws over \$18,000 when his salary calls for \$12,000.) Tobin and his cronies will undoubtedly make amendments that will tighten their grip on the International.

In order to improve conditions and strengthen the union, progressives and militants must demand that the constitution be amended to permit local unions to call strikes whenever they deem it necessary and be entitled to financial aid.

The convention must strike article 102 which attempts to limit discussion on the floor at local union meetings. Unrestricted discussion must be permitted to the membership.

The power to appoint committees which is vested in the hands of officials tends to create a bureaucracy for a strong union. The convention must take steps to abolish the appointive powers of officers. All committees at conventions and local meetings must be elected from the floor.

Article 74 which deals with benefits to members on strike, reads in part: ". . . Any member refusing to work for an employer considered fair, while on strike, shall be debarred from all benefits of this law." Who is to determine whether an employer is fair? The workers

on the job must decide.

All amendments must make the I. B. T. an organization of the workers, for the workers, and by the workers.

### Most Beat Red Scare

Cracy that does not always work. "We do not want firebrands, nor do we want any of the so-called revolutionists who want to tip over the world in a day. Any man who comes with the idea that the can do those things will be sadly mistaken. . . ." (International Magazine—August, 1935).

The rank and file of the International as well as the delegates to the Convention must not permit Tobin to raise the "red scare." This is only an attempt to split the members and prevent an effective fight for a healthy, democratic organization. Tobin knows that the masses of drivers want to know why Cashal has backed down on the organization drive on the New York waterfront. The progressives at the convention will demand the reinstatement of the Minneapolis local. Militants will demand to know why Casey refused to call out the San Francisco drivers in support of the longshoremen last summer. Delegates from New England will demand that he call out his local in New Haven, Conn., when the rest of the drivers in New England were on strike. (He helped to break the strike.) Delegates should not be misled by Tobin's talk about "firebrands and revolutionists."

### For a Stronger Union

The convention must be made the stepping stone to a bigger and stronger I. B. T. It must take steps to effect complete organization at the teamsters and truckdrivers. There must be strict enforcement of contracts. The rank and file must guarantee this by elected stewards on every job. All locals must meet regularly. Special efforts must be made to organize the over-the-road driver. Now is the time to demand real action to enforce the closed shop. This means the establishment of union hiring halls controlled by elected committees of the rank and file membership.

While delegates are already at the convention, it is not too late for the brothers to instruct delegates. Call the workers together in your areas, formulate demands and wire them to your delegates. Only under pressure will most delegates act on behalf of the membership.

## 3 Days More!

### LAST CHANCE TO GET \$1 BROWDER'S BOOK FOR



The special coupon offer, whereby readers of the Daily Worker can secure a copy of "Communism in the United States" for \$1, expires September 11. Here is your last chance to get this \$2 book on this offer.

Start saving coupons today. Bring ten consecutive coupons and \$1.00 to the city office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street (store).

### Save this Coupon

Daily Worker  
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

A numbered coupon will appear in the Daily Worker every day. Ten consecutive coupons, plus \$1.00 entitle you to a copy of "Communism in the United States," by Earl Browder.

COUPON NUMBER 56

HOME LIFE - By - Ann Barton

WONDERFUL to live in such an epoch! This is what Krupskaya (the widow of Lenin, and a great teacher) said at a Union Conference of young Soviet women in July of this year.

ALL the women speaking here have referred to the family question. Foreigners passing through the town sometimes visit me here. A foreign tourist asked me reproachfully: How can the mothers here bring themselves to hand over their children to the creches?

THE urge to motherhood affords much joy to women. We have the greatest respect for this urge. We regard it as a mighty motive power.

THE family problem is a burning one. Here we have to eliminate a number of false conceptions. The old laws on the family are permeated through and through with lies.

Family life can bring great happiness if it is based on mutual love. But love should not be regarded solely as the satisfaction of the healthy sexual urge.

Women Tailors, Organize in factories and neighborhoods Anti-War committees!

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2394 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order).

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office Quarrymen Welcome Communist Message In Vermont Village

A. F. of L. Workers Who Had Been Stalled Off From Striking With Pleas to Wait for Wagner Act See a New Hope

By Jack Wilgus There are the Proctors of Proctor, who own the mountains of marble in Vermont, and who own the company towns, and the families who starve out their existence at \$13 a week, when they work, in those towns of the Proctor estate.

There is Danby, a far-scattered town in the high hills, lost in the forest, where workers' company houses and tumbled down farmhouses, sprawl for miles off into the hills and woods.

In Danby, where there are 130 union workers, the quarry is a hole into the mountain, and a drop of 75 feet from that hole, into an inferno where men work. The Proctors look the blowers out to save current, and how the men work in a hellish smoke of blasting powder and marble dust, far down in a covered hole. They work for \$13 a week, top speed, under the Proctor lash, the Proctor bosses.

When Danby formed a union local, the Proctors sent orators in to argue for a company union, but they left in a rush. It was an A. F. of L. union these men would have, and they got it. They wanted it so they could strike, along with the other marble towns, and strike to a man.

There was a man, who for obvious reasons we shall not name, who fought for the union, who fought for the strike, and who goes on today, laying down the militant line. And this man got fired. He went before the National Labor Relations Board, expecting...

Following the Daily Worker into Danby and other marble towns, there came three Communists, like a nightmare for the haughty Proctor family who never knew a questioning of their sovereignty until the union came here.

Two days ago a militant farmer the Communists had dropped in to see and leave literature with, sent word by a worker to the organizer, 'Come spend a couple of days at my farm in Danby... cause I want to talk to you.'

concerns tendencies which can develop more or less quickly, and that much must be attributed to the fight of cliques within German fascism, the extent and relative seriousness of which it is difficult to judge of from without.

The Ruling Claws by Redfield



"War is not as bad as people paint it, Mrs. Fyuser—at least I haven't found it so from my own personal experience."

Help of Language Groups Needed in 'Daily' Drive

Two of Cleveland's language organizations make their appearance on today's list in the Daily Worker's \$60,000 drive, though with minor sums.

It is unnecessary to repeat how important it is for every language group in the country to come to the aid of the "Daily." More speed is needed, particularly from the groups in Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit.

Table listing financial contributions from various districts and groups, including Theatre Adv., Sec 3, Sec 11, etc.

C.L.U. Officials Score Anti-Roosevelt Poster

By a Worker Correspondent EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Enclosed is a clipping from the Evansville Press of Sept. 4 containing statements of the president and vice-president of the Central Labor Union.

marks. In view of the enormous addition the 'employment scheme bills' which rearmament must have brought, the present tendency is to place it at about 15 billion marks.

Sperry Company Employees Working on Soviet Orders

NEW YORK.—The Sperry Company, millionaire concern which operates the Sperry Gyroscope Plant at Flatbush Extension in Brooklyn, and the Ford Instrument Company in Long Island City, is an example of the hopeless contradictions into which American capitalism has landed itself.

Bar Investigation In Jugoslavia

By a Worker Correspondent CHICAGO, Ill.—Fascist Jugoslavia is known as the country where great terror rules, and where those that dare open their mouths against any cruelty imposed upon them are beaten up, jailed and often murdered in cold blood.

In the last six years many militant workers and peasants were murdered, some openly and some secretly by the Jugoslav police, especially workers known as Communists.

At the beginning of 1935 under the instructions of the Patronal Committee in Paris, Jugoslav workers in the U. S. A. began to work on organizing Patronal Committees.

A delegation of six members left Paris on July 21 for Jugoslavia. The Jugoslav officials expected us, and every train coming in was inspected.

When we arrived on the Jugoslav border, the two of us that were born in Jugoslavia, myself and the Canadian delegate, although citizens of Canada and U. S. A. respectively, were told to pack our suit cases and get off the train, while the rest of the delegation was allowed to proceed.

After arriving there we were constantly followed by the secret police agents. We tried to locate the rest of the delegation but without success. Also we tried to get permission to visit jails in that town, but were not allowed.

On the fifth day of our stay in Jugoslavia we were ordered to leave after being taken on a train by the police. We found the rest of the delegation on the same train.

With such action the Jugoslav military-fascist government has once again shown its colors. They were afraid that we would find out real conditions and report back the truth.

Additional Worries of Schacht But that is not Schacht's only worry. Armaments need foreign raw materials, but Germany's foreign exports have been falling from month to month.

First, however, the world market has no room for such additional mass of goods, and, secondly, foreign raw materials are also necessary for these export goods, and the war industry is fighting for every bit of foreign raw material, leaving very little for the needs of the export industry.

However, the leaders of monopoly capital see that which the country does not as yet see, and they are acting accordingly. First of all, they are not investing large sums in industry.

YOUR HEALTH - By - Medical Advisory Board

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

Special Course THE Workers School announces a course of twelve lectures by medical specialists invited to speak by Health and Hygiene. The course will deal specifically with present-day health problems of the working class.

The fee for this course will be \$3.50 and will include a one-year subscription to Health and Hygiene. The course begins on Friday, Sept. 27 at 8:40 at Room 205 in the Workers School, 50 E. 13th Street. Register now!

Chiropody F. V. of Davenport, Ia., writes "Tell us about your position on chiropody so we can get down to real organizing."

YOU say you want to know the position of the Party on chiropody so that you can get down to real organizing. Chiropody is not a major political question, and there is no "Party position" on it.

We believe that chiropody is a very small symptom of the economic system under which we live, where the health of the masses is like everything else, a fit subject for fraud, exploitation and profit.

Our attack is not directed against the individual chiropodist, who often struggles hard to make a living. He is no more to blame than is the drug clerk who works for a miserable wage selling patent medicines to workers—medicines that range from the comparatively harmless but worthless to the poisonous.

You ask for a good snappy answer. A snappy answer is certainly indicated when you ask: "Tell us about chiropody so we can get down to real organizing." When work relief is being used as a club to smash over the miserable existing wage scales, when the government is working feverishly, preparing for another world slaughter, when in the sixth year of the depression you need an answer on chiropody so that you can get down to organizing, the answer would have to be too snappy to appear in a column of what after all is a family paper.

Grape Juice for Reducing M. G., Brooklyn, N. Y.: We know of no special brand of grape juice which will reduce excessive weight without the aid of diet and exercise. Neither have we read of it in any newspaper which you apparently did but neglect to tell us of.

Support the struggle of the Chinese People against the Japanese Militarists!

Subscription form for Health and Hygiene magazine, including fields for name, address, city, state, and amount.



you for some time. Since 1927, we have been rather successful in our dealings with the Russians. At that time, Mr. Morgan, the present chairman of the board of directors, and myself had the job of introducing our products to the Russian market.

Our business contacts with the Russians have been improving from year to year, and we sincerely hope that this favorable condition will prevail in the future. Of course, I am delighted to go to Russia.

These big capitalist concerns, who by their actions give support to the fascist Hearst and his henchmen, are compelled to admit that the Soviet Union has provided jobs not only for its own people, but for hundreds, and probably thousands, of workers in this and other countries.

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This policy must consist, first of all, in pacifying the country internally, in screening the fascist dictatorship, in attracting the "social circles" (that is, the captains of industry), in giving up conflicts with the church, and so on.

First, however, the world market has no room for such additional mass of goods, and, secondly, foreign raw materials are also necessary for these export goods, and the war industry is fighting for every bit of foreign raw material, leaving very little for the needs of the export industry.

However, the leaders of monopoly capital see that which the country does not as yet see, and they are acting accordingly. First of all, they are not investing large sums in industry.

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER 50 EAST 13th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SHELLEY said that "poets were unacknowledged legislators of mankind." And Stalin has said that "writers are the engineers of the human soul." A career like that of Henri Barbusse, our great comrade who died recently in Moscow, demonstrates the enormous power of the writer who lends his gifts to humanity.

I am old enough to remember the effect of "Under Fire," the novel that made Barbusse a world figure, a name that thrilled millions of workers and intellectuals. It was during the darkest days of the World War. The great massacres were still occurring on the poppy fields of France. Thousands of young boys died every day; the papers of every nation were filled with that bitter and barest of all reading matter—the official casualty lists. There was hunger and disease in every country. The hospitals and insane asylums were packed like sardine cans with broken human beings; the streets were crowded with pale widows and mothers in black, and their blind and crippled men.

But the bankers and the flag-waving demagogues still ruled the day. Those citizens who were still sane and pacifist were hunted down like outlaws. In Europe they were given two or three years in prison; in the America of liberal, save-the-world-for democracy Woodrow Wilson, pacifists and Socialists were given twenty years to life.

In the trenches, rebels were shot, there were hundreds of such cases in every army. Behind the lines, the war profiteers made merry; in our own "idealistic" America, 11,000 new millionaires emerged out of the war. They grabbed blood money with both hands, and the government helped them. Washington was jammed with racketeers in uniform, contract-grabbers, bribers, fixers, and dollar-a-year men; big business men who volunteered to serve the government without pay, and were supposed to be ferriously patriotic, but, as has been shown later, were there for the loot.

## Selling the War

AND, too, at Washington, there was the same mob of opportunist liberals as was seen there during the early days of the N.R.A.—many indeed, like George Creel, being the self-same people—authors for the New Republic, college professors in the social sciences, newspapermen, literary critics, Socialists, people like Walter Lippman, all of them fighting the war with their mouths, and feeling important because Wilson had put them into his government machine as a kind of decoy for the decent people of America.

You see, nobody had really wanted this war. Wilson was elected on the single slogan—"He kept us out of the war." So when he declared war a few months after his election, because J. P. Morgan and the bankers needed the war, he had to hide his treachery from the people. And the Walter Lippmans and George Creels were assigned this part of the filthy work—they sold the war to the liberals and the pacifists.

It was into this atmosphere that Barbusse's book appeared. It was the first truthful account of the great massacre, written by a soldier who had been decorated for valor. It shattered all the lies of the liberals and the Saturday Evening Post romanticists. It became a political event—a novel that every Socialist and pacifist read and passed on to his friends.

France had been invaded by Germany. But here was a French soldier who dared to say that France too had its war-makers and shameless profiteers; here was a soldier who reached his hand across the trenches, to the German soldier, and uttered the magic word, "Liebknecht! We must all, German, French, Russian or American, follow the example of Liebknecht! Down with war! Long live the workers' international!"

## Wonderful Spirit

IT IS something to be remembered that only two great books came out of that dark period when nobody had the time or heart to write books; and these two were "Under Fire" and John Reed's "Ten Days That Shook the World." Both of them were written by our own comrades.

Barbusse had enlisted as a volunteer. He was forty years old at the time of the war; but he won several decorations for courage. Before the war he had been a successful Parisian journalist, and a writer of a rather decadent tendency. His first book of poems, languid and symbolist in tone, were dedicated to Oscar Wilde. The war changed Barbusse. It wiped off this film of puerile and fashionable decadence, and revealed to him his own deep, strong human heart.

He became an organizer as well as a writer. With the poets Valliant-Couturier and Raymond Lefebvre, he formed the powerful league of French war veterans, who unlike our own Legionnaires, really fight with revolutionary means against war, and are not the tools of the big bankers and profiteers, in peace-time just as they were in war.

Barbusse was the main founder of the world League Against War and Fascism. He was a terrific worker, and with all this activity still found time to write.

## A Last Look

REMEMBER when he came to America. Some two thousand of us, led by the revolutionary servicemen to whom Barbusse was especially dear, went to the pier to greet him. The veterans lifted him to their shoulders and we marched down the street.

Barbusse smiled; but his face was like a corpse. One marvelled that this man could go on living. But he made a tour of some thirty American cities, speaking and organizing. It would have broken a younger and stronger man, but he survived.

I saw him last at the writers' congress in Paris in June. He made the final speech of the congress; and came into the back room off the stage, bursting with joy at the success of the congress. He embraced several of us standing there, and kissed us on the cheek in the French fashion. There were tears in his eyes.

And then he went to the Comintern meeting, "to take a last look, perhaps, at my Moscow," as he told a friend.

We will never forget our great comrade Barbusse. And we are glad with him, that he died as he always wished, with his books on, in the midst of millions of loyal comrades, who pledged to his silent body that his flag of internationalism and workers' peace would never be lowered.

## LITTLE LEFTY



# The Story of the Santa Rosa Outrage

By BEATRICE R. KINKEAD

MAKE no mistake about it. Public opinion is not behind the Santa Rosa mob which went out on the night of August 21, got drunk, ran amok, tarred and feathered two peaceable citizens of California, manhandled such a threatened three others and set up such a terror that workers are now avoiding Sonoma County and the hop growers are afraid they are not going to get their hops picked.

Public opinion, meaning by that the opinion of the majority of the people, is not behind them. But something temporarily stronger than public opinion is behind them. Employers, officials and those controlling the armed forces of the city, county and State are behind them. The press, kept by the same forces which control the city county and State officials, is behind them. This question should be clearly understood in analyzing the Santa Rosa outrage. It is an outrage planned, perpetrated and protected by the armed forces of "constituted government." In opposing it we must know what we are opposing.

Because this small mob of three hundred hoodlums, full of booze, singing, shouting, "making whoopee" in every imaginable way, know they have the support of the State, the county and the city officials, they dare go out and commit acts of banditry which not even their backers yet dare openly defend.

**Delegation of Investigation**  
Why do I make this statement so confidently? Because on Friday, August 23, a delegation of California citizens, representing the membership of several national and State organizations—the American League Against War and Fascism, the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, the Democratic Council, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the Unemployed Council, the International Labor Defense—went to Santa Rosa to investigate the situation and demand the arrest and punishment of the members of this mob.

We were thirteen persons, nine men and four women, in three automobiles. A few miles south of Santa Rosa we stopped at the home of a small farmer where the Nitzbergs had fled after their home had been raided and made uninhabitable by the attacks with gas bombs. Here we heard the story from the lips of a bright eleven-year-old boy, the son of Nitzberg.

**The Mob Attacks**  
"I was asleep," he said, "and suddenly I heard a big pounding at the door. I called papa and he got up and went to the door and asked who it was. When Jack Green said it was him and he wanted to get in, papa jumped in and closed the door. Then Jack opened the door and the mob came in and told papa the mob had him. He was all bleeding and his clothes torn." "So then papa got his shotgun

and Jack took a rifle and they told the mob they'd shoot them if they didn't go away. They kept shooting out of the window. Mama was awfully scared. After a while they threw gas bombs in the house and then mama said we had to go out because she was scared for us children. So we went out and they took papa and Jack and went off yelling and blowing their horns."

**Officials Back Gang**  
The farmer with whom he had taken refuge was going about his work openly, the Nitzbergs were staying there openly. All the neighbors round about knew they were there and they felt protected by them and not at all afraid of the populace in general.

But they are scared, too, and naturally. When they see their sheriff and deputies, their district attorney and their mayor on the side of a gang of drunken, reckless hoodlums, armed with guns and with tear gas which can be obtained only from the county, State or city authorities, they are naturally alarmed.

Arriving in Santa Rosa we made no attempt to conceal our identity nor our errand, which was to protest the outrage and demand that the authorities take steps to apprehend and punish the perpetrators of it.

We went first to the newspapers of the town to make sure that our presence should be widely advertised. At the office of the Press-Democrat we were politely, though timorously, received by a middle-aged editor who, in the mildest tone and in a voice lowered almost to a whisper, talked for twenty minutes with our spokesman, Ben Legere, and in perfunctory phrases did agree that it was "deplorable." His paper had, however, carried no ringing rebuke. It had carried the news without editorial comment.

**"Terrific" Reception**  
At the next newspaper office, the Independent, our reception was terrific. The editor, an old man, came to meet us trembling with rage and excitement. He denounced us as "Reds" and "Communists" and burst forth into a tirade of abuse of all "agitators." Hard pressed by the questioning of Ben Legere, he did in the end say that he wouldn't actually come out and say that the mob's action was to be commended. His words, repeated again and again, were: "Well, two wrongs don't make a right. But get that, I said two wrongs."

Although we urged him to be explicit and state precisely and concretely what the initial "wrong" had been which had precipitated the second, he refused to cite one single act of lawlessness on the part of those he called indiscriminately "Reds," "Agitators," "Communists." "Why, you know, as well as I do what they want. They preach the

overthrow of our government—the best government on earth—and want to have us ruled by Moscow."

Believe it or not, those were the only charges he could bring. Of course, in the course of his conversation it was clear that the strike of apple pickers was what he really meant. The apple pickers had dared strike and demand higher pay. He

I can tell you you'd better get out of town if you know what is good for you and get out quick." With that, flanked by a sturdy deputy, he hastened to his waiting car and was off.

Deputy Sheriff Money, however, who was also out front of the office and seemed to be on the way somewhere, was not so lucky. He surrounded him and successfully prevented his escape. About him stood husky deputies, stars gleamed on their chests, pistols bulged on their hips. On the sidewalk, at a distance of about fifty feet, some fifteen or twenty men had gathered. They watched proceedings with interest, talking among themselves.

As the conversation dragged on and on, one by one, overcome with curiosity, came nearer and listened. As first the burly sheriff of the said his name was Money—there was much discussion in the group afterwards as to whether this was a name or symbol) was truculent, the same old threats that "you'd better get out of town and get out quick if you know what is good for you."

**The Deputy "Helpless"**  
"No, I can't. The power of the sheriff is only as strong as the manpower behind it." (This phrase he had evidently read somewhere and liked the sound of, for he kept repeating it over and over again dur-

ing the conversation. In fact, it is the one thing in his conversation that one remembers best. The rest was more or less incoherent and jumbled.)

After holding the unwilling deputy in conversation on the steps, in the very center of town, in full sight of all and sundry, for at least a half hour we finally, after formally filling our pockets with the names of the organizations we represented and our own names, went on to the mayor's office. He was out. He would be out until after lunch.

So we lunched. Again the mayor's office had more time than the sheriff's to get out and lock the door.

After lunch we drove over to visit the Greens. They live, with their two boys of about eight and ten, in a typical Santa Rosa bungalow. They were naturally a bit startled when we drove up, but we were given a hearty welcome when they found out who we were.

**Mrs. Green's Story**  
The papers have carried stories day after day about how the victims of the mob were frightened and leaving town. Mrs. Green's own story is the most heartening thing in the whole ugly situation.

"Jack came home early that evening," she said, beginning at the beginning, "and said he didn't have time for dinner as he had to be at a union meeting in Petaluma. About three o'clock in the morning I woke up and found that he hadn't come home and I was scared. I got up but I haven't any telephone and I didn't want to bother the neighbors until morning. When he didn't come I got more and more worried and at six o'clock I went over to a neighbor's and telephoned to a lot of his friends but they didn't know anything about him. When I got back to the house there were two newspaper reporters there and they told me about it. At first I went off into hysterics, I have a weak heart. But then I came and I said, 'I'm going right down to the sheriff's office and make him find my husband.'"

Neighbors tried to dissuade her. Not one of them dared go with her. But she donned her hat and set out, alone, and went to the office of the sheriff and gave him a tongue lashing which left him speechless.

**Tarred and Feathered**  
Returning to the house she found that her husband had been brought home in the meantime. After cleaning off the tar and feathers, clipping his hair, bandaging his wounds, sending for the doctor for his broken ribs, she got him into bed. Neighbors begged her to send him somewhere into hiding.

"I will not. We're going to stay right here." And stay they did and do. (Reprinted from "Pacific Weekly.")

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# Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

## The Depression Is Still Here

Question: Is the great depression now over? The newspapers and President Roosevelt all speak of "the recent depression" as though prosperity were already here.

Answer: The best answer to this question would be given by the twelve or fourteen million unemployed. Any one of their stories would refute the official fluff that the depression has become overcome by the New Deal.

The truth of the matter is that so-called prosperity is nowhere in sight. Production is still 30 per cent below the level of 1929. Unemployment has been increasing for the past two years. According to the A. F. of L. the army of jobless has increased by almost 900,000 between October, 1933 and July, 1935. Consumption in terms of goods purchased by workers hardly equals the volume touched in 1932 at the bottom of the crisis.

These facts show that the depression is far from being over. The capitalists have strengthened their position, and capitalist economy has come out of the lowest depths of the crisis. They did this at the expense of the workers. Through inflation and speedup, they have managed to roll up huge profits on a depression volume of production. The increase in speedup has raised the productivity of the workers by 30 per cent during the crisis years according to the reactionary National Industrial Conference Board. This enabled the capitalists to turn out a much larger output of goods with a smaller number of workers. Hence, today it is estimated that production could be stepped up to boom levels without materially reducing the army of unemployed which would remain at around 10,000,000.

The only ones for whom the depression is really over are the capitalists. Their profits in 1935 were over 600 per cent higher than in 1932, while the real wages of the workers who were fortunate enough to have jobs were about 5 per cent lower than at the bottom of the crisis. The growing destitution of the workers prevents any real solution of the depression. The gulf between production and the consuming powers of the capitalist market grows ever greater. This is the basis for the zig-zag course of the present depression; every upturn is quickly followed by a new relapse. Detailed analyses have been made in the Communist press showing how factors are accumulating which point to the outbreak of a new and more cataclysmic economic disaster.

## Pamphlet of Dimitroff's Congress Report Available

Dimitroff's report to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International has just been published in pamphlet form. The title is "Working Class Unity—Bulwark Against Fascism." This outstanding report by Comrade Dimitroff analyzes fascism and brings forward in sharper and more powerful form the weapon of the masses for anti-fascist—the united front. It supplies all anti-fascists with a clearly defined and well-lit path along which to travel in the struggle for unity against the onslaught of fascism. A copy should be put into the hands of every Communist, Socialist, trade unionist, and all others who oppose the advent of fascism in the United States.

The pamphlet is 96 pages long and has a frontispiece of Dimitroff. It is well printed in large type and generous margins, and has a separate cover. The price is 10 cents a copy. Order from your nearest workers' bookshop or from the publishers, Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

## In the Current Communist

The September issue of "The Communist" is now on sale. The contents are as follows:

1. For Working Class Unity! For a Workers' and Farmers' Labor Party!—Earl Browder. (Speech delivered Aug. 11, 1935 at the Seventh World Congress of the C.I.)
2. The General Strike in Terre Haute—E. K. Gebert.
3. The Northwest General Lumber Strike—N. Sparks.
4. Somebody Is "Distressed"—But Not Karl Marx—Robert Minor. (A Review of Earl Browder's "Communism in the United States.")
5. Marxist-Leninist Education of Our Membership in the Light of the May Plenum of the C. C.—Eva Robins.
6. The Rural Masses and the Work of Our Party—Donald Henderson. (Speech at the May meeting of the Central Committee, C.P.U.S.A.)

## TUNING IN

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| 7:00 P. M.—W.E.A.F.—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch<br>WOB—Sports Talk—Stan<br>Lonsky<br>WJZ—Rich Lebert, Organ<br>WABC—Variety Program<br>7:15—W.E.A.F.—Uncle Ezra—Sketch<br>WOB—Young Orchestra<br>WJZ—Tony and Gus—Sketch<br>WABC—Fatti Chapin, Songs<br>7:30—W.E.A.F.—Rhythm Boys, Songs<br>WOB—Marshall Bartholomew Singers<br>WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch<br>WABC—La Prairie Orch.<br>7:45—W.E.A.F.—Premiere: Football—Herbert "Tripp" March, Princeton University<br>WOB—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch<br>WABC—Bonnie Carlet, Commentator<br>8:00—W.E.A.F.—Dorothy Orchestra—Dorothy Dreslin, Soprano; Ruthann Carter, Tenor<br>WOB—Lone Cowboy—Sketch<br>WJZ—Lombardo Orch.<br>8:30—W.E.A.F.—Margaret Sparks, Soprano; String Orchestra; Mixed Chorus<br>WOB—Mystery—Sketch<br>WJZ—Mystery Orch., Odette Merrill, Songs; Pickens Sisters, Songs; Milton Wasson, Tenor<br>WABC—Bonnie Orchestra; Pick and Pat, Comedians<br>8:00—W.E.A.F.—Gypsies Orchestra—Jan Perce, Tenor<br>WOB—Tommy McLaughlin, Songs<br>WJZ—Mystery Show<br>WABC—Play—Peterson in Fluency, with Ruth Chasterton | 8:15—WOB—Heywood Brown, Commentator<br>8:30—W.E.A.F.—A Challenge to Adults—Dr. Rufus E. von Klenzmann, President, University of Southern California, Addressing Graduates of American Institute of Banking, from Hollywood<br>WOB—Variety Musical<br>WJZ—Seventh Sketch<br>10:00—W.E.A.F.—Eastman Orch., Lullaby Lady, Male Quartet<br>WOB—Plain Talk to Youth—Fred G. Clark, National Commander, the Crusade<br>WJZ—Ray Knight Cuckoo Hour<br>10:15—WABC—Concert Orchestra, David Mendelsohn, Conductor<br>10:30—W.E.A.F.—Fest First—Sketch<br>WABC—March of Time—Drama<br>10:45—WJZ—Tuning Up Your Radio Set for the Big Program—Abe—Gretchen M. Chasterton, Editor, Radio Today<br>WABC—Prize Orchestra<br>11:00—W.E.A.F.—Lagarto Orch.<br>WOB—News, Hilarity Musical<br>WJZ—Dorothy Lamour, Soprano<br>11:15—WABC—Concert Orchestra<br>11:30—W.E.A.F.—Le Orchestra<br>WOB—News, Hilarity Musical (to 1:00 A. M.)<br>WJZ—Ray Noble Orchestra<br>WABC—Tremont Orchestra<br>11:45—W.E.A.F.—Jesse Crawford, Organ |
|---|---|

# Roosevelt Shows Reactionaries How Well He Served Them

'BREATHING SPELL' HE PROMISES MEANS A FREE HAND FOR ATTACKS ON WORKERS' RIGHTS AND STANDARDS—UNITED ACTION AND LABOR PARTY MUST BE REPLY

THE Roosevelt-Howard letters, so widely discussed in capitalist newspapers during recent days, are significant chiefly because they serve to focus attention on the sharp conflicts developing within the capitalist ruling clique and on the administration's efforts to overcome these conflicts in preparation for next year's elections.

These letters admit that some of the most powerful capitalists, heads of big financial institutions and corporations who previously supported Roosevelt, are now sharply critical of his policies.

Roosevelt's reply to Howard is clearly an effort to regain the full support of these powerful monopoly capitalists by proving to them that his policies have been in their interests.

How is all this expressed in the letters? Mr. Howard states the case for Roosevelt's opponents: opposition to Roosevelt's tax measures, charging that the recently adopted tax bill aims at "revenge on business" and does not place a sufficient share of the tax

burden on the masses of the people; opposition to further "experimentation" and the demand that big business be given a "breathing spell"—that is, a free hand to cut wages, lengthen hours, speed up production, and lower living standards generally.

In short, Roosevelt is being attacked because the monopoly capitalists demand still more speed and greater ruthlessness in undermining living standards and in restricting the civil rights of the people. They desire a more rapid advance toward fascism, a la Hearst! They are striving to push Roosevelt more boldly onto that road.

How does Roosevelt meet their attacks? Does he scorn their proposals and declare his intention of protecting the interests of the masses of the people? No! He poses as a misunderstood man and promises henceforth to do the bidding of the reactionaries.

On taxes he rejects their attacks. The tax base, he admits, has been greatly broadened; the poor, not the rich, have been made to pay:

"The broadening of our tax base in the last few years has been very real. What is known as consumers' taxes, namely, the invisible taxes paid by people in every walk of life, fall relatively much more heavily upon the poor man than on the rich man.

"In 1929 consumers' taxes represented only 30 per cent of the national revenue. Today they are 60 per cent and even with the passage of the recent tax bill, the proportion of these consumers' taxes will drop only 5 per cent."

In short, on this, Roosevelt says: I have carried out YOUR policies; what more do you want?

On the question of a "breathing spell," Roosevelt promises that there will be no more government interference with big business; the monopolists are promised a free hand, but with Roosevelt's help, to carry through more ferocious attacks on the nation's toilers.

This means lowered living standards, more vigilante terror, more curbs on democratic rights, more aggressive foreign policies. It means a more speedy,

a more violent approach to fascism and war.

Roosevelt undertakes to make peace with his reactionary opponents by accepting their program. He does this now on internal policies, as reflected in his letter to Howard. He did it last week on foreign policies by carrying out Hearst's policy of provocative attacks against the Soviet Union.

These new statements of Roosevelt should emphasize to the workers, to all workers, the urgent necessity of broad, all-inclusive united action against the reactionaries of the Hearst type, against the big monopoly capitalists, and against Roosevelt's policies, which only represent a skillful effort to slide most reactionary policies into force behind a smoke-screen of demagogic chatter.

United action expressed in determined struggle for improved conditions and for the maintenance of all democratic rights, and culminating in the formation of a broad anti-fascist Labor Party, can alone defeat the new boss-class attacks.

## Daily Worker

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER  
FOUNDED 1924

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1935

### Drive Hoffman Out!

THE bombing of the East Side Section headquarters of the Communist Party in Detroit is of more than local import. It raises in the sharpest manner the whole question of the rights of working class organizations to exist and function.

Obviously the bombing was not the work of a few neighborhood hoodlums. There is every indication that those who carried through this foul act had the support of very powerful backers—the automobile barons, the police department and the Hearst press.

There can be no doubt on that score after reading the brazen statement of Inspector John A. Hoffman of the Special Investigation Squad of the Detroit police department.

"I'm glad they did it," Hoffman declared to a representative of the Hearst press, "any red-blooded American would have blown the damn reds' place to bits."

And this man Hoffman is placed in charge of the case! To him falls the responsibility of finding the bombers!

Hoffman pursued a course quite in accord with his views. He raided the bombed headquarters, gathered up Communist pamphlets and leaflets known to everybody, manufactured a "red scare," and finally instructed his men to arrest the section organizers of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. Instead of searching for the criminals, he orders the arrest of the victims of their crime!

The Hearst newspapers play up his statement and actions in a manner clearly designed to incite similar actions in other cities. It indicates an open effort to transform Hearst's anti-Communist campaign into direct attacks on Communist headquarters everywhere and on militant workers.

This calls for the rallying, in the first place, of a broad anti-fascist movement in Detroit—even broader in character than the fine movement built up in opposition to the Dunckel Bill. The police department must be made to find the bombers! Inspector Hoffman must be driven out of the police department! The democratic rights of the Detroit workers must be secured through their own mass resistance to such fascist attacks!

### The Next Tasks

SIX hundred A. F. of L. locals in Connecticut will begin balloting on November 1st on the question, "SHALL A LABOR PARTY BE INSTITUTED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT?" The decision of the State Federation Convention to conduct a referendum on the question marks real progress for the labor movement of the state. Especially encouraging to the local unions should be the fact that A. F. of L. locals who are unaffiliated to the State Federation, are included in the balloting, and that a Committee of Five, which includes two outstanding progressives, was elected to count the votes.

Now, the A. F. of L. membership in Connecticut faces serious tasks. Conservative old party politicians will try to sidetrack the Labor Party movement or at best maintain a passive attitude.

The convention adopted a militant fighting program. There was no opposition

to the decisions for the campaign to organize the unorganized, for industrial unions, against war and fascism, against the security wage on work relief projects, and for a special session of the state legislature to repeal the sales tax and head tax and pass unemployment insurance and relief measures, with funds to be raised by a tax on profits.

Now this militant program must be carried into life. This is the task of every local union and every union member. The first task is to draw in the broadest possible numbers to carry through successfully the campaign for the Labor Party.

### Free Hapgood!

TERRE-HAUTE, scene of the recent general strike and birthplace of 'Gene Debs, is today under a form of martial law.

Powers Hapgood, Indiana Socialist leader and member of the National Executive Committee of the S. P., is in jail in Terre Haute because he dared to defy the military authorities and organize the workers of that city. He is in jail because he insisted on fighting for the civil liberties of the Terre Haute workers.

Every worker and supporter of civil liberties, regardless of political affiliation, must support Hapgood. A wide, united fight for Hapgood's freedom should be the first point on the order of business of every workers' organization.

Hapgood must go free! The military dictatorship over Terre Haute must be broken! The right to free speech, the right to organize and strike must be maintained!

### The 1936 City Budget

THE axe is out again. The bankers and large real estate holders of New York City, acting mainly through the Rockefeller-controlled Citizens Budget Commission, are seeking to reduce the 1936 budget. The LaGuardia administration is going along nicely.

Such cuts as are proposed are along the same lines as the slashes in the 1933 and 1934 budgets—reduction in the sums spent for essential social services and in civil service salaries. The understaffed and woefully inadequate Department of Hospitals will be most sharply affected if the new proposed cuts go through.

That means less beds for the sick, less nurses, low wages for hospital workers and the continuance of wage cuts for many classes of civil servants.

This must not be! New York labor must fight against cuts in essential social services and for taxation of the rich and of corporate wealth to pay for the maintenance of these services.

### Let Them Squeal

ECHOES of the Bremen flag incident do not die out but grow ever louder and more powerful. Why? Because the first firm cries of the heroic Bremen five and the demonstrating masses have been caught up and re-echoed by the great majority of the American people.

"A pirate flag," to be likened to the skull and cross bones, declared Magistrate Brodsky of the Nazi swastika in his decision dismissing five of the defendants in the case and holding over one.

Correct, a thousand times correct. Magistrate Brodsky, not the amenable Secretary of State Hull, voices the opinion of the American masses in this regard toward the Nazi pirates who are trying by their ferocious terror to make human culture and progress walk the plank of fascism.

Let the Nazi dogs howl with rage over their realization that the American people, even through officials, are beginning to voice aloud their disgust and hatred of all that is implied in the blood-dripping swastika rag that graces the piratical regime that is fascism.

Greater mass pressure will force freedom for Edward Drolette, and even a more powerful and effective sequel to the glorious anti-Nazi incident that has resounded throughout the world.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Report at Chicago Party Meeting  
Functioning of Mine Unit  
Role of Daily Worker

AFTER four years of continual agitation, a unit was finally built in Westville. Since the unit was built it has changed the sentiment of the workers in that County. The unit is composed of miners from two different unions, unemployed and workers from two different language groups.

We found that the older element in the language groups is not active, so we decided to visit their families and check up on their children and build a youth organization in the language groups.

Our unit started out new, and we began to function the best that we knew how. The members are interested in the unit and it is well attended. One meeting night in a downpour of rain the members came to the meeting soaking wet. That is how interested they are.

We have established contacts in four major mines in the local unions. Fellows in these mines are sympathetic. They carry out the tasks that we approach them on, such as resolutions, petitions, and making motions and getting on the floor and fighting the Lewis machine.

It will not be long until the unit will be developed into a unit that will function properly, and which will grow. We decided that each comrade in our unit, contact two or three fellows, visit them at the mine or meet them some place, or visit them at their homes, at least two or three times a week. In this way the comrades are responsible for building the Party and each one is assigned a task, so the responsibility does not fall on one. It is explained to the comrade what he should do and we believe that in this way our unit will improve.

ON THE Unity movement, the rank and file miners as a whole are 100 per cent for one union. They realize the necessity for it, especially since July 1st, when the first truce for the miners was made. It was very difficult to get the miners to see the Unity movement as the only way out.

Since July 1st the miners are changing their opinion fast and realize that something has to be done and that we have to do it ourselves. Whereas in the past they depended on the government and the Lewis machine to win their demands. Now they realize this is not possible and some discuss on the floor of the local union about the bureaucratic Lewis machine. We see rank and file getting on the floor on their own initiative and defending the program of the Unity movement. This made the machine put up a resolution saying that if there is any further truce that it be signed and be retroactive after August 1st. This resolution was tabled and the rank and file are drawing up one of their own to circulate in every local union.

We are also circulating a petition to raise finances for our unit and the Unity movement. We ask everyone to give whatever they can.

ON THE question of the Daily Worker, we find that the Daily Worker has been our main and most effective weapon. By distributing it in the local union (it has to be sneaked into the local union meeting place the night before it meets) we get it directly to the miners. The bureaucrats now have their spies out trying to find out how the Daily Worker gets into the local union. The miners take the paper eagerly. At first they did not let it lay around but took it in their pockets. Now they open it up and read it during the union meeting.

We elected an agent from the unit to handle the Daily Worker and the Young Worker. We decided to order a bundle of 100 Daily Workers and 25 Young Workers every week. The comrade who distributes it will later go around to get subscriptions on a weekly or monthly basis. We feel in our unit that we cannot build the Party without the Daily Worker, and realize there will be no gains for the workers if we do not build the Party.

S. Illinois District.

## THE "BREATHING SPELL"

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

'Now's the Time'—Inspiring Election Bulletin  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

Hail the publication of "Now's the Time," special organ of the Election Campaign Committee of the New York District.

This bulletin is an organizational and agitational weapon that should be in the hands of every Party member and sympathizer. It is indeed a joy to find an organizational handbook with such an enthusiastic approach to the whole question of elections, that it must be an inspiration in the coming campaign.

The articles on "Can We Win" and on "Taxation" are such that they ought to be examples for similar articles in every election bulletin. Other election campaign committees all over the country should use this as a sample of the kind of agitational material we should be issuing everywhere.

NOTE: The bulletin, "Now's the Time," can be procured from the New York State Election Campaign Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 428, New York City.

Jack London Scored Attitude of 'Parasitic' American Press  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Comrade Editor:

While reading Jack London's book, "Revolution," I came across the following lines written many years ago, but how true today: "Possibly the most amusing spectacle today is the attitude of the American press towards Socialism. It is a pathetic spectacle. Dogmatic utterance from the mouth of ignorance may make the gods laugh."

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

but it should make men weep. And the editors are so impressive. The old 'divide up' men are not born free and equal propositions are enunciated gravely and sagely as ideas white hot from the forge of human wisdom. Their feeble vapors show no more than a school-boy's comprehension of the nature of the social revolution. Parasites themselves upon the parasite capitalist class, serving it by molding public opinion, they too, cluster drunkenly about the honey pots."

I thought the above might be worth quoting.  
T. J.

Wants New Popular Serial, to Follow 'Fatherland'  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

It's great to have Mike Gold's column back again; nevertheless, you should continue printing a popular book in serial form. I personally have gotten many of my friends interested in the Daily Worker by having them start reading "Fatherland." After giving them a few issues of the first installments, they made sure to get all of the following issues. But don't by any means sacrifice Comrade Gold's column to run a new serial. Can't we have both?  
A. B.

Times Book Review Hastens to Credit Lies About U.S.S.R.  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

During the past week-end, I had occasion to re-read Granville Hicks' article in the New Masses of October, 1934, exposing the counter-revolutionary role of Section 5 of the Times.

To my utter disgust, I opened the September 5 issue of the Times to see a shining example of this policy in Chamberlain's column, reviewing "Prisoners of the OGPU." The damage that this kind of "impartial" reviewer can do is quite evident. This on top of the policy being pursued by our Federal government can only cause a misunderstanding of the true picture of U. S. S. R.

May I suggest that the "Daily" reprint a few of the excellent satirical sketches published in the London Daily Worker by "Bejay" on the Soviet Union.  
L. M.

Farmer Asks for More Soviet Agricultural News  
Edgewater, Colo.  
Comrade Editor:

Enclosed is another month's subscription. I am interested in reports from the Soviet wheat crop for 1935 and the Red Army of China. Hope the big "Daily" drive goes over. I think the Moscow Daily News does not print enough news about building and construction work. The American workers are more interested in that than in anything else.  
W. B.

## 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 countries which for this or that motive are not interested in disturbing the peace, and which want to develop commercial relations 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.)

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Letter From Alexandria  
Recruiting, Desertions  
Schacht's New Loan

AN AMERICAN seaman beached at Alexandria, Egypt, clearing house for information from Ethiopia, the Italian colonies, and the decisive centers of the Near East and the Red Sea, sends us the following extremely interesting letter:

"Recruiting for both Ethiopia and Italy is being carried on in the vicinity. But what a difference in the method. While Italy has to resort to forcible repatriation, Ethiopia has only one problem; and that is the arming and transporting of her potential defenders. If the arms embargo were lifted tomorrow, Ethiopia could within a very short time have a million volunteers from North Africa, Arabia, and other near-by countries.

"One of the most interesting features here is the attitude of the large Italian population. They are definitely divided into two camps, fascist and anti-fascist. Needless to say that even the most nationalistic of the anti-fascists are opposed to the Italian policy, with a large proportion of them openly avowing sympathy for Ethiopia.

"In the other camp, however, there is not such unanimity of opinion. Factional fights have developed and in one of the clubs a resolution was passed condemning Mussolini and urging a policy of peace.

"THE ITALIAN government is making large levies upon Italian citizens in North Africa through open threat of 'pay or be recalled for army service.'

"Desertions are becoming a big problem for Italy, and at the same time a problem for the colonies in Africa where the deserters end up penniless with a political refugee status. Soldiers enroute to Eritrea, and Italian Somaliland are not given shore leave anywhere.

"Many Italian ships are passing through the Suez Canal carrying nothing but water and hospital equipment, and are bringing back a thousand men a week. In addition it is reported that field hospitals cover as much space as cantonments and that graveyards are running a closed second.

"Just a few words about Egypt. Here away from Cairo and Alexandria, the sentiment is 100 per cent pro-Ethiopian. Cairo and Alexandria are more cosmopolitan than even New York or London, and naturally there is some divergence of opinion; but despite this, there is still an overwhelming balance in favor of Ethiopia.

"Ethiopia is arming herself independent of the embargo. Dhows, schooners, tramp steamers and junkies, trucks, safaris and caravans are bearing arms to the Ethiopian people. All are doing their part. The working class, the colonial peoples are supporting the struggle of Ethiopia to retain its independence."

HJALMAR SCHACHT, financial dictator of Germany, is reporting to the most desperate measures to raise the recently decreed 1,000,000,000 mark loan. Saving banks have been ordered to hand over 500,000,000 marks. Since most of their cash has already been sequestered for Nazi war preparations the banks have to resort to handing over in installments whatever savings they get.

Schacht informed the banks that they must turn over the last installment by February, 1936. In other words, savings of workers and small business men are confiscated in advance.

Even at that, the 1,000,000,000,000 is finally squeezed out of "public subscription," the savings banks and insurance companies, will be a mere drop in the bucket for the Nazis. The industrialist Siemens estimates the German floating debt at 14,000,000,000 to 15,000,000,000 marks. Some observers in Germany place it as high as 20,000,000,000; while the New York Times financial correspondent in Berlin, Robert Crozier Long, in his latest dispatch, puts the figure at the astronomical height of 30,000,000,000 marks.

The depositors whose savings are robbed are told that the 1,000,000,000 loan will help to put German finances on its feet, and cut down the floating debt, while in reality the new levy increases the debt and increases the financial difficulty of the Nazi regime, leading, as Mr. Long says, to a new economic catastrophe.