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Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Harry Gannes Reviews 'Millions' On the Feature Page of the "Daily" This Saturday

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WALL ST., MACHADO ACT TO PREVENT REVOLUTION IN CUBA

"Nira" Shows Her Teeth

By EARL BROWDER

"NIRA" was introduced as a beautiful young goddess, a sort of younger sister of "Liberty" and a daughter of "Justice." The older divinities, being somewhat shopworn and discredited, gave way to "Nira," who is expected to revive the drooping faith of the American masses.

When we Communists declared, as soon as we saw the face of this new jade, that behind her painted lips were the wolf-fangs of a vicious anti-strike, anti-labor offensive, when we declared that her name should be "Nisa" instead of "Nira," we were denounced again as "slanderers."

But the rouged lips of "Nira" have been forced to open. The teeth are exposed for the entire world to see. Already the capitalist press is whipping up a war spirit against the striking miners, and preparing for new attacks against the Communist Party because it is staunchly defending the workers' right to strike. Our "slanders" of a few weeks past are already the commonplace truth of the day.

The National Industrial Recovery Act is openly established as the Slavery Act, as the law which is designed to take away from the working class all rights of independent organization or action.

"NIRA" has been given several high priests, by appointment of Roosevelt, who will distribute her "beneficence" to the workers. Three of them "represent" the workers, according to the cynical ritual of "Nira"; they are William Green, notorious for his previous "bargain" with Hoover in 1929 which put across the great wage-cutting campaign; John L. Lewis, the criminal wrecker of the formerly-great United Mine Workers Union; and George Berry, fascist head of the Printing Pressmen's Union, for years a leading strike-breaker in the printing trades. These men represent the workers no more than the open capitalists under whom they serve on the new "War Labor Board."

Already the new strike-breaking machinery is at work, trying to force back to work the 60,000 striking miners in Pennsylvania, the 17,000 shoe workers in Massachusetts, and to choke off the whole great movement of millions of workers who are trying to force a small beginning of improvement in wages, hours, and working conditions.

A FLOOD of evidence is rolling in to show that the "codes" of Nira, and the whole "New Deal," are dealing smashing blows against the conditions of the workers. In the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., rollers have had their name changed to "finishers," with the result that where formerly they received \$1.03 per thousand pounds, they now get 27 cents. Textile mills, north and south, are replacing experienced workers with "beginners," who do not come under the "code." Negro workers are being paid half the starvation wages paid to white workers. The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, which has just finished a 10,000 ton cruiser, get a contract for a new one at a 40 per cent advance in cost to the government, but with a wage cut to the individual workers of 17 per cent below that paid on the former one. The heralded "minimum" wage is already showing its teeth as the maximum.

THE miners of Pennsylvania, by repudiating the sell-out of the "truce" contracted in their name by John L. Lewis, have already demonstrated that the discredited leaders of the A. F. of L. cannot so easily put across the present betrayal as they did that of 1929. The workers are already in revolt.

But already Roosevelt is calling in his "second line" of helpers among the workers. Norman Thomas has entered the breach to "do his part" for Nira.

Speaking at the N. Y. University, Mr. Thomas, in the name of "Socialism," issued the slogans of Nira: "America has found a new faith and a new hope since the Roosevelt Administration"; "The President has worked wonders"; "We must wait and see"; "Strikes are inadvisable at present."

Let no worker be fooled by the fact that Thomas puts forth these slogans under a mask of "opposition" to the anti-strike measures. That is precisely his service to Roosevelt and Nira, to secure for them the support of even the workers who realize the treachery of Green, Lewis, and Berry, but whose eyes are not yet open to the fact that Thomas stands for exactly the same essential program. Roosevelt needs Norman Thomas more than ever now, and will doubtless bring him forward into a more active role. Thomas only apologizes for the vulgar display of the long teeth of Nira, but agrees to help Roosevelt accomplish the same end for which the teeth were fashioned.

NOW more than ever becomes clear the tremendous importance of the Trade Union Conference for United Action called for Cleveland, Ohio, for August 26-27, to work out a program of struggle to protect the workers from the attacks now being made upon their living standards. This united front of struggle against the attacks of the "New Deal" has been called by a preliminary committee of 80 leaders of all mass organizations of the unemployed, by a whole series of trade unions of the A. F. of L., independent unions, and the militant unions of the T.U.U.L.

Every fighting economic organization of the workers, no matter what its affiliation, must at all costs be represented in Cleveland on August 26-27. There will be worked out a united program of struggle, a single workers' answer to the attacks of Nira and the "New Deal."

Nira has shown her teeth. The workers must also demonstrate that they are not without weapons. That the workers can also fight.

McGrady Continues AFL Effort to Break Strike

Men Determined to Stay Out to Gain Demands; Mass Delegation at Washington Hearing

By BILL DUNNE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 8.—In view of the increasing emphasis on "red activities" in the coal fields, especially in the coke region where not a single mine has resumed work, the dispatch of Edward McGrady, special "red expert" on the basis of his strike-breaking work in the needle trades, has special significance.

McGrady as the representative of Gen. Johnson spoke today at a meeting in Uniontown of secretaries and presidents of local unions and other district officials. He attacked Martin Ryan, local leader of the opposition to calling off the strike, as a "red."

Despite Ryan's opposition, the meeting voted to return to work. As yet the effect of this decision among the miners in the field is unknown. The miners in the coke field are showing unexampled determination in face of all efforts of the officials to split their ranks.

Hundreds of miners on the streets and on the picket lines say openly "let them send all the telegrams they want to, we will stay out on strike until we gain the demands which we struck for."

The most successful kiding of business men, union officials, federal conciliators, Pinchot agents, and so forth, in all history, is carried out by the miners on their own initiative as follows: Miners question the authenticity of the telegrams calling on them to return to work. They claim a better charter for Roosevelt or Pinchot. Miners committees come to Uniontown from all parts of the field, solemnly examine the original wire on file in the telegraph office, go back to the miners meetings, and report the whole thing as cooked up by the coal operators.

The support of the coke men by miners in other fields is shown typically in the instance of the Library section yesterday. Twelve thousand miners are striking in this section. The district president, Pat Fagan, sent a letter to all locals ordering them back to work under penalty of losing the charter of their local.

At huge mass meetings miner after miner, rose and literally said "lets tell Fagan to take the charter and use it for toilet paper." One miner received great applause when he said "let him take the charter. We'll get the charter from the National Miners Union."

In the coke region there is talk of the need for a "new union." The result is that the continuation of the strike against the orders of John L. Lewis, federal conciliator, Pinchot agents and so forth has already forced the Pittsburgh Coal Company to the election of checkweighmen.

The National Miners Union delegation to the coal code hearings is leaving for Washington tonight. The offices of the National Miners Union and the Steel and Metal Workers Union were infested with federal dicks and immigration agents today. The atmosphere was one of preparations for a general raid on the revolutionary unions to thwart the movement of organizing workers in these two basic industries. The federal district attorney openly stated that an investigation of red activities in the coal industry is under way. This is without doubt an attempt from Washington to demoralize the ranks of the miners and defeat their militancy at least for the time being.

The miners are working practically without leadership except that which has been developed locally in the course of the strike. They have, in respect of the immediate results of the strike action, struck the most damaging blow yet to the Roosevelt slave pact.

LL.D. FIGHT FREES NEGRO BOY HELD ON RAPE CHARGE

Labor Def. Smashes Frame-Up Against Russell Gordon, 13

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 8.—Framed charges of rape against Russell Gordon, 13-year-old Negro boy, were dismissed in court today, as a result of the mass campaign and brilliant legal defense put up by the International Labor Defense.

The issue of exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit juries, raised in court by Ernest Merril, I. L. D. attorney, created a sensation, and finally decided the Judge and court officials to dismiss the framed case rather than have a Scotsboro case.

Gordon was charged with "rape" of a woman of 33, more than twice his size, who had been looking for an excuse to force her husband to move away from the farm where he lived and worked. The whole police and judicial machine was set to work to complete the frame-up, police even claiming falsely they had tracked Gordon by his footsteps through a grassy pasture from the home of Mrs. Pauline Hartman to his own home. A judge was called in when the boy was arrested, to urge him to confess with threats of death if he refused.

The I.L.D. swung into action, and aroused the Negro and white working population of Norfolk and Virginia into protest.

Britain Appoints New Soviet Envoy

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Great Britain will be represented by an ambassador in Moscow in September for the first time since March 30, when Viscount Chilton takes up his duties there.

He will succeed Sir Esmond Ovey, who was called to London in March to make a report on the case of the Metropolitan-Vickers engineers who were tried in Moscow for espionage and wrecking.

ARREST 4 LAUNDRY STRIKERS

NEW YORK.—Four more strikers of the Bond Laundry, 435 E. 175th St., were arrested yesterday. They were distributing leaflets from a truck, urging housewives not to patronize the laundry.

Pioneers See Hathaway; Will Write Him on 6-Page "Daily"

By PASCUAL

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, stopped in his editorial duties yesterday to tell a group of pioneers visiting him that the 6-page Daily comes out when we are going to have not one strike, but two for the pioneers.

Court Martial for Guardsman Who Left Strike Area

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—For refusing to do strike breaking duty in the soft coal region, Harvart H. Graul, member of the National Guard will be tried before a court martial. Graul is a member of Company I, 111th Infantry and was stationed near Mt. Gretna, from where he left for home.

It is reported that a call was issued for 1,700 volunteers to go to the strike area, but only 325 men responded. Among the National Guardsmen are many workers. They find themselves ordered to fight against fellow workers who are on strike to better their conditions.

Call Masses in the U. S. to Aid Fight Against Machado

Demonstrate Against Wall St. Marines Going to Cuba

NEW YORK.—Calling on all workers and fighters against Wall Street imperialism to protest and resist the sending of American marines to crush the general strike against the bloody Machado regime, the Communist Party of the United States and the Anti-Imperialist League urges all workers organizations to arrange demonstrations and meetings in support of the Cuban masses in their fight against Machado's Wall Street rule.

In New York a series of mass demonstrations in support of the anti-Machado general strike have already been arranged. Beginning today in Harlem there will be a series of open air meetings, culminating in a monster outdoor rally on Saturday night at 14th Street and Lenox Ave., where thousands of workers are expected to take part.

On Friday night, the Cuban Julio Mella Club will hold a mass meeting at Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., to plan active support in this country to the mass political strike in Cuba.

The Anti-Imperialist League has sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"Lay bloodthirsty career of Machado as further exemplified in yesterday's slaughter directly at the door of United States imperialism and the spokesman the American State Department which have supported Machado since his election in 1925. The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States demands your intervention in Cuba through Ambassador Welles cease immediately. We declare our opposition to any military intervention on your part. We again demand withdrawal of the Platt Amendment abolition of the American naval base from Guantanamo. We strongly condemn the collusion of your ambassador with Machado in calling out Cuban federal troops to break the general strike in Cuba and expose it as an attempt of American imperialism to crush mass upsurge and maintain its virtually complete domination of the island through its faithful puppet Machado or the other representatives of capitalist landlord groups.

"William Simons, National Secretary."

MALLEABLE IRON STRIKE IS WON IN BRIDGEPORT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 8.—The 250 strikers at the Malleable Iron Co. won their demands 100 per cent today, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. The demands were a 40-hour week, \$5.50 a day, and sanitary conditions in the shop.

The strikers voted unanimously to support the shop committee and gave a vote of thanks to Sam Krieger, organizer of the T.U.U.L. for his assistance in leading the strike.

The strike, which began last week, was against the low pay and miserable conditions existing in the shop. Experienced moulders were being paid sweatshop wages in the factory with long hours, and badly lit, unsanitary surroundings. Now the minimum wage for moulders is \$24 a week.

John Egan, labor faker of the American Federation of Labor, attempted to offer his "services" to the strikers but the strikers flatly refused his offer.

The strikers have emerged victorious and are now preparing a banquet in honor of the T. U. U. L. organizer and of their victory.

The Daily Worker, containing stories of the strike, was sold on the scene of the strike and did much to keep up the strikers' spirits.

Plan Fake Change After Cuba Shooting

Terror in Santa Clara



As part of the general terror campaign of Machado's gangsters all over Cuba, police and soldiers recently clubbed and smashed a demonstration of women teachers in Santa Clara. The teachers demanded payment of their back salaries and the establishment of living wages for them.

Machado Says He Was Acting to Preserve Wall St. Property and to Keep Workers, Peasants from Taking Control in Cuba

HAVANA, Aug. 8.—After the brutal, murderous attack on 5,000 demonstrators here, Machado is closeted with Wall Street ambassador Welles, seeking means of preventing the mass political strike from becoming a revolutionary uprising with anti-imperialist and revolutionary agrarian aims.

Welles is proposing the withdrawal temporarily of Machado through a leave of absence, putting in his place another representative of American imperialism and the native exploiters, in order to give the appearance of a change. This would leave the way open for a return of Machado, or the establishment of another government little different from Machado's dictatorship.

Bloody Machado today, in an official declaration, said he ordered his machine gunners to fire into the demonstration of 5,000 yesterday to preserve the interest of Wall Street and the native capitalists.

Ambassador Welles is fully responsible with Machado for the machine gun slaughter of the Cuban masses. He called opposition leaders into conference after he had conversed with Machado. Welles told the opposition that Machado would resign. The opposition immediately broadcast this news over the radio. In response, the masses gathered at the national palace. Machado, who knew what was happening, was fully prepared, having concealed machine gunners in strategic positions.

Meanwhile, Welles and the opposition attempt to work out a compromise with Machado to keep back revolutionary struggles, and especially a mass anti-imperialist and agrarian uprising that would lead the revolutionary to a finish, by wiping out Machado and his imperialist and exploiting class basis.

They are grooming either Carlos Manuel de Cespedes or Col. Carlos Mendive, both connected with rich landlords and Cuban capitalists, and acceptable to Wall Street, as successors to Machado.

The main object is to keep Machado from being driven out of power by revolutionary action. Welles is striving to get Machado to accept a compromise choice for "vice president," and then resign, leaving power in the hands of the vice-president, sending the workers back to work through a few electoral reforms trying to satisfy the mass discontent and the great impoverishment of Cuban people.

The general strike is complete, with the entire workingclass participating, and all stores being tightly shut. Food is becoming scarce as all means of transportation are stopped.

Aide of Kurt Eisner Is Murdered by Nazis

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Felix Fechenbach, former secretary to Kurt Eisner, murdered premier of Bavaria, was killed today "while attempting to escape," on the way to a concentration camp.

Starving Negro on Platform Calls for Struggle, Drops Dead

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 8.—Osborne O'Neill, Negro worker mounted the platform at the open air meeting called by the Unemployed Council, and urged the workers to organize.

The meeting was held at night on the "Old Hospital Lot" to protest conditions in the "Robinson Opera House" flop joint. Worker followed worker exposing the sloop that was dished out to them.

Then a weak voice was heard from the audience asking for permission to speak, and O'Neill, who had been living in the flophouse, slowly mounted the platform. His words came in gasps, hardly audible to the workers who kept deathly silent.

"Fellow workers," he said, "I am very happy to see the workers organizing in Cincinnati. Then he paused holding his side. His lips moved to a bitter wan smile. 'I'm sick...they refuse to give me medical attention...the kind of medical attention I need...their starvation...is killing me...' Then he roused himself, breathed deeply of the cool night air, and an electric shiver ran through the expectant crowd as he shouted: 'Next time we go to the City Hall we must have hundreds more workers...'

"Workers... Organize... Negro and white..." He slumped over the platform railing; hands caught at him as he slumped to the platform, dead.

1,400 ON STRIKE AT MURRAY OHIO METAL FACTORY

Reject Bosses' Offer of Pay Increase for Part of Workers

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 8.—Fourteen hundred metal workers at the Murray Ohio Co., Cleveland, went out on strike under the leadership of the Joint Council of Industrial Unions. The mass picketing of 1,000 workers yesterday closed the entire plant.

A committee of 15 workers, together with Frank Rogers, a representative of the Joint Council, negotiated with the company management. The company offered to recognize the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and to grant an increase in wages for skilled labor, but the workers demanded greater wage increases, and the increases to apply to all workers.

The majority of workers at this plant are youth, with an average age of 20 years. The plant makes auto parts and metal toys.

Sympathy Strike

Yesterday workers in two departments of the Hupmobile Motor Co. walked out in sympathy with the Murray strikers.

Following are the workers' demands:

Guarantee basic rate of 40 cents per hour for all unskilled labor; 60 cents per hour for all skilled labor; guarantee weekly wage of \$16 for unskilled and \$20 for skilled workers; clean toilets and windows, clean drinking water, hot water for washing and lockers in all departments; stock shall be supplied and taken away for all operators. Five day week, eight hour day, men black-listed and fired to get their jobs back. Recognition of the Union chosen by the workers themselves.

The Joint Council has set up strike headquarters at 807 East 152nd Street.

NAVY YARD CUTS WAGES, FIRES 300 UNDER NEW CODES

Men Get 16 Per Cent Cut; Protest At the Quincy Shipyards

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 8.—The gilt is fast wearing off the huge Roosevelt naval construction program, ironically called a "public works" program. The application of the much-touted industry code to Navy Yard at Charlestown will result in net wage cuts of 6 per cent for the workers in the private building yards, and a 16 2-3 per cent cut for the workers in the government yard, it was revealed today in the protests brought by the Navy Yard workers to officials of the Metal Worker's Union.

In one case, the reduction in wages will be accomplished by reducing the number of days from six to five, cutting the wages by one sixth.

And in the second case, where the code has resulted in an increase in the hourly rates, the cut in the work week from 40 hours to 32, will result in a 5 per cent cut on total cost. The cuts made since the crisis of the steel industry.

Less Men for Game Work

Furthermore, the re-hiring of several hundred workers which was supposed to have resulted from the application of the code and the new construction program, will not materialize. On the contrary, the Naval office in charge announced that from 300 to 400 men will be laid off on August 25.

The commanding officer of the Yard explained that:

"The modern practice is to have drafting work for a new vessel done by people who get out of the steel. That cuts a large number of draftsmen out of department."

In addition, the awarding of the new construction work to the Charlestown Yards will do away with all the repair work that used to be done in these yards on overhauled transports.

Workers Protest

At Fore River Plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, over 1,000 steel workers held a protest meeting against the wage schedules instituted under the code. They elected a committee to protest to the company officials. The workers pointed out that the company has just been awarded a \$11,720,000 contract for the building of a new cruiser, an increase of 40 per cent over the cost for a similar cruiser last year. At the same time the company has offered to increase the pay of the men by only 11 per cent, bringing the average wages of the highest paid skilled mechanics to \$24 a week.

The application of the steel code, and the beginning of the huge Naval construction program, therefore, are combining to give the shipbuilding companies new enormous profits, at the same time that hundreds of shipbuilding workers and having their wages cut or are losing their jobs.

Are You in the Market for A Luxurious Satin Spread?

For Only \$270 Altman's on Fifth Avenue Offers a Real Bargain

By SENDER GARLIN
NEW YORK.—An opportunity of a lifetime! New York's million unemployed were able to learn of this opportunity thru a quarter-page ad in the "Times" inserted by Altman's ritzy department store on Fifth Avenue.

Although the ad doesn't say definitely that Altman's accepts "relief" tickets for the payment of merchandise... still one might try.

Referring, perhaps, to the smaller and smaller food tickets distributed by the Tammany Home Relief Bureau, Altman's persuasive ad-writer declares:

"Altman believes that the period of getting things just for today is about to pass."
Wrong. For he goes on to say that:

"Now people are looking for more permanent possessions... not just things to 'tide over.' The quality of fitness and beauty must go with permanence."

Can it be the staid macaroni and omelette which the Home Relief Bureau hands out to the starving millions of New York?

Wrong again. Not stale macaroni and omelette, but rather—
"Luxurious satin spreads for beds and chaise longue, delicately hand embroidered and Alencon lace trimmed. Also in erpe de chine, pastel shades. For only—\$270."

If you're unemployed and hungry—and if you already have a bed-spread (even if it isn't a "luxurious" satin one), you can buy a—
"Shining silver dresser set... brushy mirror and comb in the Lady Joan pattern, modern in design, with very fine etching. Microgrammed to order. The set... \$80."

If your flat seems dreary and the eviction notices is late in arriving, why not make your room a little more cheery? Altman offers (for only \$150)

"Mozart's" by Elizabeth Gulland of the old portrait by Remmey of Mrs. Curbin. It is one of the finest of a distinguished group of masterpieces in the Altman Gallery. Get it! Get it! Get it!

If you are among the men whose wives and families total the million depending upon relief and cannot afford a bed-spread for \$270 and still want to do your part to help prosperously return, the following is suggested:

A family of five—that is, a father, mother and three starving children get approximately \$12 a week for relief. At this rate it would take only 23 weeks or approximately half a year of relief money to pay for a \$270 bed-spread and only 13 weeks or 4½ months to pay for a simple "trimmed upper sheet and pillow cases with plain under sheet" at \$220.

Help improve the "Daily Worker," send in your suggestions and criticisms! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

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MILITIA READY TO INVADE FARM STRIKE REGIONS

Strike Spreads, Covers Almost Entire Milk Producing Area

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—New York's state militia is prepared to proceed to the scene of the farm strike in the milk producing belt at a moment's notice it was learned today. Officers and their staffs have assembled at Albany and the militia units are ordered to conclude all preparations for moving against the farmers who are fighting the milk trust.

Governor Lehman sent telegrams to district attorneys urging them to prosecute striking farmers. At the same time a provocative story was circulated that strikers plotted blowing up of bridges to stop carrying of milk in trucks over highways. Lieut. Gerard A. Vane was ordered to investigate the report and stated that the story was "the product of a fertile imagination."

Senate Votes Investigation
In a late session last night the State Senate, by a solid vote of the Tammany democrats against the republican minority, adopted a resolution to create a legislative committee of 12 members to inquire into the milk situation in the state.

Announcement was made that the committee would be required "to obtain information on whether the milk control law had been of benefit to the farmers and whether it should be modified, altered or repealed."

With the milk strike rapidly spreading, and embracing approximately 50,000 dairy farmers the Lehman administration is alarmed. The biggest addition to the strikers yesterday was the spread of the movement to Schenectady, where the farmers voted on Sunday to join the producers' embargo and to stop milk by mass picketing of the highways.

A truck containing a load of milk was pursued into the city of Schenectady to Eastern Avenue where the contents were dumped while hundreds of city spectators looked on and cheered the farmers.

At Sherburne, in Northern Chenango County, more than 1,500 farmers massed yesterday and compelled the Dairyman's League plant to agree to close down and not accept any more milk until the strike is over.

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Demonstration This Saturday Against Altona Executions

Uses Feeble Excuses To Avoid Delegation of Workers

NEW YORK.—The New York district of the Communist Party and the workers' anti-fascist organization New York have called an anti-fascist protest demonstration this Saturday at 10 a. m. at the corner of South and Whitehall Streets.

The meeting is called to protest against the beheading of the four Communist workers of Altona, Germany, against the order of the Nazis to shoot at eight Altona workers distributing revolutionary leaflets and papers; for the release of other German workers under sentence of death; and against the terror in Finland, where 400 Communists are on hunger strike and six of them have been murdered.

The demonstration at South and Whitehall Streets will culminate in a march to the Finnish and German consulates, where delegations will present the protests of the workers.

The answer tried to dodge the issue also by requesting that "any matters you may desire to present to her" be submitted in writing. Previously, Miss Perkins had tried to dodge the delegation by announcing she would be out of town on Sept. 1, when the delegates said they would call on her.

In answer to her latest move, the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign-Born put the matter squarely up to Perkins by demanding that she herself set the earliest possible date after Sept. 1 for a meeting with the delegation.

At the same time, the Committee in answer to all workers and organizations opposed to the deportation terror, to back this demand with protests to Miss Perkins, demanding that she meet the workers delegation.

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PERKINS DODGES COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN BORN

Uses Feeble Excuses To Avoid Delegation of Workers

NEW YORK.—Miss Perkins is not in the city, her secretary told T. J. McHenry, secretary of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born in answer to a demand that she meet with a delegation of workers under order of deportation for working class activities, and of wives and children of workers whose homes had been smashed by the deportation terror.

While this answer was written, news dispatches told of lengthy conferences between Miss Perkins and the industrialists and labor fakers, in Washington.

The answer tried to dodge the issue also by requesting that "any matters you may desire to present to her" be submitted in writing. Previously, Miss Perkins had tried to dodge the delegation by announcing she would be out of town on Sept. 1, when the delegates said they would call on her.

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Huge Wave Sweeps 7 Orphan Children to Death in Rockaway

Eight of fifteen children playing in the shallow waters at the time were rescued by life guards. One was brought ashore dead. Six are still missing.

All the children, whose ages range from seven to fifteen, were inmates of the Pride of Judea Home, an orphan asylum at 992 Dumont Ave., Brooklyn. They were part of a group of 150 taken on an outing for the day.

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Fuel for Steel Industry Involved in Mine Strike, Says Wall St. Journal

Miners in a Strategic Position to Defeat Coal and Steel Barons and Win Strike

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

That the striking miners of western Pennsylvania are in a strategic position to tie up the whole program of the National Recovery Administration is admitted by the "Wall Street Journal," organ of big business. In a dispatch from its Pittsburgh bureau, it describes the Pittsburgh district as fueling the entire steel industry.

If the striking miners hold out, it is acknowledged that there will be serious shortage of coal within 10 days. Not only steel but all the industries dependent upon steel will feel the effects. That is why J. P. Morgan, Andrew Mellon, President Roosevelt, Governor Pinchot, General Johnson and all the rest, including their labor advisors who seek profits for capitalism out of the recovery program, have been so anxious to settle the strike immediately.

The Wall Street Journal's dispatch from Pittsburgh is so important that we quote it in length:

"The rapid spread of the coal strike from Fayette County fields to the Pittsburgh and other districts threatens the entire industrial recovery program, in the opinion of many industrial leaders here.

"The strike has been directed at mines owned by steel companies. It has extended to commercial mines which ordinarily might be depended upon to supply the needs of steel producers. Steel companies still can reach into fields farther south and other districts not yet affected by the strike. This, however, would increase their costs and, if the strike should continue to spread, even these sources might be shut off," is the fear of the capitalists.

"Some of the steel companies have accumulated stocks of coal, but in no case are they great enough to carry operations for any protracted period," the Wall Street Journal continues.

"A careful canvass of the situation reveals that the steel mills will be about ten days to two weeks supply of coal before their operations will be seriously hampered. One concern in the Youngstown district has only six days' supply. Two blast furnaces that were to go on in the Youngstown district this week were held up because of the coal shortage.

"The entire steel industry depends mostly upon the Pittsburgh district for fuel, even the Chicago area, the Steel Corp. getting its coal from the Frick mines here; Inland Steel Co. has its own mines in the Pittsburgh area, all are closed. (Our emphasis, G.H.)

"Some steel companies, in anticipation of a shortage are beginning to search far afield for supplies of suitable coal. The fact that a particular type of fuel is needed for coking tends to complicate the problem.

"All Pittsburgh Coal Co. and Jones and Laughlin mines are closed. Half of the Hillman Coal & Coke mines are closed and all the Frick company pits are shut down.

"That a coal shortage at the steel mills is imminent is denied. One big steel company purchases some coal in Philadelphia for use at its plants here," says the dispatch.

It is the fear of spreading the strike to other regions and drawing in the steel workers that the Wall Street organ recognizes. The miners hold a key position in the present situation and by united struggle can defeat the slavery program of the coal operators.

Technicians Meet on Their Code Tonight
There will be held an open conference of delegates from technical men's employees' organizations under the auspices of the United Committee of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, tonight at 7:00 p. m. at the Maison Dorree at 232 Seventh Ave.

The conference has been called to ratify the code drawn up by a committee appointed by a previous conference on Aug. 2. The code which provides for technicians in all fields includes the following minimum demands:

1—Minimum pay for Junior Technician \$45.00 per week. 2—Minimum pay for Senior Technician \$60.00 per week. 3—A guarantee of a minimum of 40 weeks work per year, if less Federal Unemployment insurance is to cover the difference.

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all find a meal
302 E. 12th St. New York
(Brooklyn)

Brighton Beach Workers
WELCOME AT
Hoffman's Cafeteria
383 BRIGHTON BEACH AVENUE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

"Paradise" Meals for Proletarians
Gar-Feins Restaurant
1626 PITKIN AVE., BKLYN

Williamsburg Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

REFERENDUM ON CLOAK CODE TO BE VOTED TODAY

Defeat Piece Work Is Call of Local No. 9 Action Committee

NEW YORK.—The cloak makers' code providing piece work in the trade which was agreed upon between the manufacturers and the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will be voted on by a referendum of the union membership today.

The whole code is a sell out of the interests of the workers in the ladies garment trade. The Action Committee for Week Work of Local No. 9 of the I.L.G.W.U. in an appeal on the eve of the referendum calls for a "vote against piece work" and a defeat of the slavery code. The committee's appeal warns the cloak makers "not to be fooled by the officers of the I.L.G.W.U. and the favorable reports painted by the 'capitalist and socialist press.'"

Yesterday a meeting was held in Bryant Hall under the auspices of the cloak department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Louis Hyman, president of the union and J. Boruchowitch, organizer of the cloak department, spoke. The keynote of the meeting was the question to David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U.:

"If you think the code helps the cloak makers, why was there no meeting called of the membership to discuss the code before proceeding with the referendum?" Hyman, in his speech, referred to the "totalitarianism" agreed to by officials and manufacturers. "The arbitration board will have only two union representatives out of 10," said Hyman. "Even if they were interested in the workers," he pointed, "what chance would they have on such a board?"

The organizer of the cloak department of the Industrial Union, J. Boruchowitch, explained the various points of the code and emphasized that "only a strike will force the manufacturers to concede to the demands of the workers for higher wages and improved conditions."

The so-called assurance of a minimum wage for piece work is meaningless to the cloak makers, the speakers proved. When the rate is made on a new garment, workmanship is usually of an inferior quality. Later when the price is agreed on the basis of demand, a better quality of work which requires more time and thereby cuts the pay.

To defeat this slave program, all cloak makers should turn out today and vote against the piece work code.

FURNITURE WORKERS MEET TODAY

NEW YORK.—Furniture workers, to prepare defense against the Roosevelt no-strike edict will meet today, 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15 St. and Irving Place. All strikers are urged to attend this meeting which is called by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

Commodore Strikers Treated As Prostitutes Under Arrest
By a Striker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—The strikers at the Hotel Commodore have no other paper in the English language but the Daily Worker to speak for us. All hostile papers distorters regard us as prostitutes. We want to let you know what happened to us when we were arrested at the mass picket line on August 4.

The police started arresting everyone who was pointed out by the stool pigeons. Twenty-seven strikers, ten of us women, were treated rough and taken to the police station. The smallest girl, weighing about 95 pounds, was held by two policemen weighing over 200 pounds each.

In the police station the women were insulted and accused of disorderly conduct because we asked for more bread for our children. They said we are not citizens of the U. S., but Porto Ricans are supposed to be citizens.

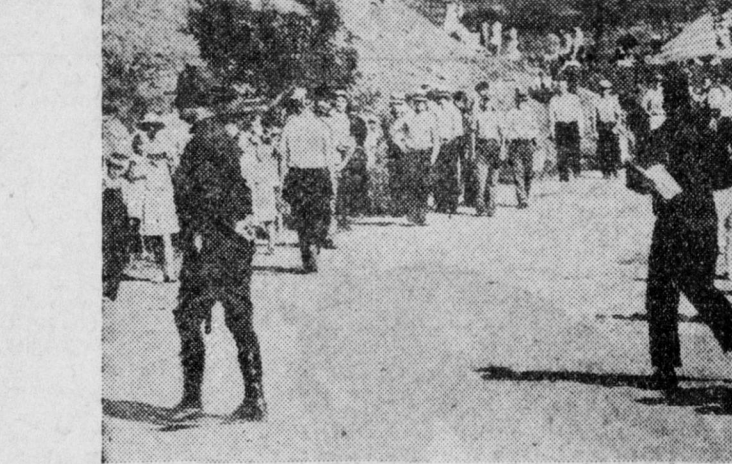
They said we are Negroes. They think that we do not know that they must unite with all workers regardless of color. We have some negro strikers and they are good fighters.

Afterwards in court our lawyer told the judge that we were fighting for our bread and butter, that our mothers, children and husbands were waiting for us. But what do you think the judge said? He just laughed and said, "I don't care for their families. They caused trouble and they have to pay \$100 bail each," and then told the police, "Get them out of here." So, comrades, you see what the man who is supposed to stand for justice did.

Then we were taken to the "Women's Correction House," where they hold the prostitutes, and closed us out with the Negro prisoners, without giving us even a piece of bread till 7 a. m.

But comrades, do not think we are heartbroken. No! These experiences that strengthen our spirit more and push us to fight for victory with more determination.

Jeers for the Scabs!



Three scabs being escorted by a gunman through the picket lines at a striking mine near Edentown, Pa., in the striking soft coal fields.

Bosses, Desperate, Use Gangsters to Attack Knitgoods Organizer

NEW YORK.—Desperate because of their failure to break the strike, conducted by the Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the knitgoods manufacturers have resorted to the help of gangsters, attempting to terrorize the workers and break the strike.

Over 100 strikers at the Levine Knitting Mills, including all mechanics are on strike. The boss hired about 10 or 15 gangsters, and when J. Rapoport, organizer of the Knitgoods department, approached the foreman on the picket line, one of the gangsters pounced on him and tried to beat him up yesterday. At first the police refused to arrest the thugs. Only after the workers made the demand of the sergeant was the gangster arrested and placed under \$500 bail. The case comes up on Thursday.

The workers of Jay Brothers, who recently through the help of the union, secured better conditions, walked out on strike again for failure on the part of the bosses to recognize the shop organization and for interference with the workers rights to belong to the Union.

In addition to this another shop is on strike, the Belacier Knitting Mills in the Bronx.

All knitgoods workers are called to help picket these shops.

WIN ALL DEMANDS IN 2 SHOE SHOPS

NEW YORK.—Two shoe shops including 175 workers signed agreements with the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union yesterday. The bosses granted demands of a 40 hour week, about twenty-five per cent increase in wages and recognition of the Union.

The first plant to sign was the Artistic Shoe Co., 305 Seventh Ave. where 120 workers had been on strike for one and half weeks. The other shop, the Paps Shoe Co., 79 Fourth Avenue, was settled without a strike after the fifty five workers had placed their demands before the boss.

Bathrobe Strikers Add 5 Shops to Those Out

NEW YORK.—Five important shops were added to the strike list of the bathrobe workers who have been out since last Thursday under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Monday night a conference between representatives of the Union and representatives of the Contractors' Association took place, which resulted in a deadlock on the first question, that of wages. The Association refused to grant the demands of the Union.

400 FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE

BOSTON, Mass.—A strike of the upholstery trades, involving 200 workers in 20 shops has been called here by the Furniture Trades Industrial Union. It amounts to a general strike in the whole industry in Boston.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union in Boston has just recently been organized, and up to date has enrolled about 800 furniture workers in the Union. They are also preparing for strikes in other branches of the furniture industry.

300 at Baltimore Meeting Endorse Seamen's Code

BALTIMORE, Md.—At a mass meeting of over 300 seamen (everybody on the beach) held by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the demands drawn up by the delegates to the national convention held recently in New York by the M.W.I.U., to be presented to the N.R.A. committee in Washington were unanimously endorsed.

The meeting pledged to carry on a fight to force the adoption of the code drawn up by the seamen delegates.

Comrades, we ask your help. Send money to 4 West 18th Street, c/o Hotel Commodore Strikers, and help us to defeat the schemes of the Hotel Commodore management. We call upon all hotel workers to organize in your hotels. Get in touch with us and get fighting together and force the Hotel Owners' Association to recognize us as human beings. For a Victory!

Most of the men at Bear Mountain are veterans, who carry scars of the last war, a good many are gassed. The hard labor is too much for them, and they fall by the roadside exhausted. If the Marines along the Railroad at Iona Island, would only come up and see what their beloved country has in store for them.

The men open their eyes to the situation and learn many things.

Daily Worker, Freiheit and Young Worker Bazaar in Oct.

NEW YORK.—Mass organizations were sent a call to the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Young Worker Seventh Annual Bazaar which will be held in the main hall of Madison Square Garden October 6, 7 and 8, arranged by the National Press Bazaar Committee, 50 E. 13th St. "For the first time in the history of our bazaars," reads the call, "this outstanding affair will be held, not in the basement, but in the huge main hall of the Garden."

The call continues: "It is the proletarian duty of every organization and individual to make the most strenuous efforts and participate actively in the Bazaar-work. This, and only this, will guarantee the success of the Bazaar."

"We ask you to comply immediately with the following requests: 1. Elect a committee of comrades, who are seriously willing to work for the success of the Bazaar. 2. The National Committee is calling a Bazaar-Conference for Thursday, August 17, 7:30 p.m. at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th St., Room 205, New York, where the delegates will be given concrete tasks. The committee you will elect must represent your organization at this conference.

"Comrades:—We expect that you will treat the Bazaar not merely as 'another affair,' but as the affair, which will produce the means to enable the further existence of our revolutionary class-organs, which the workers now need more than ever before."

INDUSTRIAL CENTERS, LOCAL UNIONS, RESPOND TO CLEVELAND CONFERENCE

Set Up Local Arrangements Committees in Industrial Areas; Visit Local Unions

NEW YORK.—While we cannot estimate yet the total number of delegates that will attend the Trade Union Conference for United Action to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 26th and 27th, reports received by the Provisional Committee at its national offices in New York City from various industrial centers in its call for the election of delegates indicate that the Cleveland Conference is likely to be one of the most representative and broadest of its kind held in this country.

Fully 300 delegates will attend the Conference from the state of Ohio alone, according to very reliable reports. These delegates will represent the rubber workers from Akron as well as steel workers from Youngstown. Delegates will also come from Canton, Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

In Sandusky, Ohio, where a vigorous fight is being waged to have the Central Labor Union, representing the city's labor bodies, endorse the Conference, Painters Local Union 788, A. F. of L., has announced the election of delegates to the Cleveland gathering.

The call for the election of delegates to the Cleveland Conference is also being received with greater sympathy than any similar call heretofore by textile and shoe workers of New England, whose dissatisfaction with the NRA slave code is growing, and whose distrust of Roosevelt's "new deal" was definitely established during their recent struggles for better working conditions.

New York City will send approximately 80 delegates to the Conference, the local Arrangement Committee announced today. The delegates will leave in two chartered buses, reducing the transportation cost of each delegate to \$8.00. The organizations sending the delegates are to raise this transportation fee as well as the \$2.00 for their expenses for the two days of the Conference.

The Provisional Committee for the Conference calls upon all industrial areas to set up local Arrangement Committees which are to carry on the work of getting delegates elected from various labor bodies to the Conference.

In New York City a battery of speakers visit regularly A. F. of L. unions, and their calls for election of delegates are meeting with increasing sympathy. The Provisional Committee reports.

800 JOIN N. M. U. IN SOUTHWEST

GALLUP, N. M.—Over 800 miners joined the National Miners Union in this territory in the last three weeks. This has taken place despite intimidations and the entering of immigration officials who threaten Mexican and other foreign workers with deportation.

Three workers were discharged at the Gallup American mine in the early part of the organization campaign. A mass meeting at which the N.M.U. organizer R. Roberts spoke decided on a strike unless the three men were reinstated. The following day they were given their jobs back.

The mutual mine heretofore without any scales has promised to put them in at once and agree to a checkweighman elected by the miners. The Allison mine has recognized the checkweighman and the mine committee.

Every mine in Gallup is now organized and has set up mine committees. Rank and file miners are going to Rattson and Dawson to organize the mine there.

The United Mine Workers officials are discredited among the miners here. Frank Hefferley, president of District No. 15 of the U.M.W.A. and his brother who are trying to gain a footing are rebuffed by the miners who know their treachery.

FULL FASHIONED UNION OFFICIAL PROMISES TO STIFLE HOSIERY STRIKE

No More Walkouts, Is Order of National Sec'y; Also Seeks to Sell Out Reading Struggle

Mayor Adds to Police Force, Limits Pickets, As Mills Prepare to Reopen With Scabs

READING, Pa., Aug. 8.—Fifty police were added to the strikebreaking ranks of the city of Reading yesterday, and the mayor announced he was going to restrict picketing further, in the strike of the hosiery workers. This move is said to indicate that the hosiery mills will make an attempt to reopen with scabs.

Trying to Increase Wages by Overtime, Worker Is Killed

ROCKWOOD, Pa., Aug. 8.—Working overtime in an attempt to increase his starvation wages, Irvin Pritts, 40, was killed here last night when a stone quarry loosened by a blast crushed him.

Another move to lay the basis for breaking the strike was made yesterday by William Smith, national secretary of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, who declared that he would declare a "moratorium" on strikes. He promised the hosiery bosses that even though they shave time and again kicked the Federation officials out of their office, he would see to it that the hosiery strike would not spread to any more mills.

He promised further that he would try to call off the present strike if only the hosiery manufacturers would allow him and the other A.F.F.H.W. officials the authority to collect union dues.

All disputes in the future, Smith stated, will be placed before the same Roosevelt "peace" board that is now trying to break the miners' strike.

Dress Meet Tonite to Plan General Strike
NEW YORK.—A special meeting of dressmakers will be held tonight at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Hall, 131 W. 23rd St., right after work. Final preparations for the general dress strike will be planned.

Do YOUR part to establish the six-page "Daily" and keep it going! Get a subscription from your shopmate or neighbor.

COME TO THE Trade Union PICNIC SUNDAY, AUG. 13

Chesapeake way to get to Park: I. R. T. Subway, Palham Bay Line, to George Avenue. Buses from subway station to Park. Also: I. R. T. Bronx Park Subway to East 177th Street, Thimbleport trolley to end of line; Buses to Park.

PLEASANT BAY PARK
AUSPICES:
T.U.U.C., Affiliated Union and Leagues
and Other Workers' Organizations
TICKETS 20c AT GATE 25c

STATIONERY and MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES
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Stencils \$1.90 — Ink 85c lb.
Phone ALgonquin 4-3556 — 8845
LERMAN BROS, Inc.
29 East 14th St. N. Y. C.

A City Wide Meeting of all Carriers will be held at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., this Wednesday afternoon at 3:15 p. m. sharp. This is a very important meeting. All carriers be on time.

HUDSON Army and Navy Store
97 THIRD AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Street
TENTS, COTS, BLANKETS, HIKING CLOTHES, CAMP EQUIPMENT, COOKS AND WAITERS' SUPPLIES—LOWEST PRICES

Only U. S. and Bosses May Draw Codes NRA Tells Union
Letter to Cleaners' and Dyers' Union Says "Watch Newspapers for Code Hearing"

NEW YORK.—In a letter to the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, 151 Clinton St., the National Recovery Administration, through its Control Division at Washington, informed the union last week that "codes of fair practice" are contracts between the bosses and the government only.

The letter states that, "While the provisions of the National Recovery Act do not permit the government to approve codes of fair competition submitted by labor organizations—the act requiring that such codes are contracts between the President and employers. . . ."

The union was also told to watch the newspapers for hearings on codes in their trade.

The code as submitted by the Union calls for a thirty-six hour week and a guarantee of thirty hours, with a wage scale ranging from 83 cents to \$1.11 per hour as against the bosses' code which calls for 30 to 75 cents.

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
Kindergarden; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges

NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED
EVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Lexington Avenue train to White Friday open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Plains Road. Stop at Alton Avenue Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Station. Tel. Estabrook 8-1400-1401 Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 50 E. 137th St., WORKERS' CENTER

SOCIALIST PARTY LOCALS SUPPORT U. S. ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

RACINE UNEMPLOYED WIN STREETS FOR AUG. 1 BY BROAD MASS STRUGGLE

3,000 Steel Workers in Anti-War Meet At McKees Rocks—Claremont, N. H. Has Its First Anti-War Demonstration

RACINE, Wis. — Thousands of Racine workers packed the Square on August 1 to hear Mother Bloor, veteran revolutionary fighter, after two weeks of developing mass struggle for a permit to hold the anti-war parade and meeting.

The workers utilized the meetings of unemployed to build up a broad protest against the refusal of the police chief to give a permit, and a mass meeting called by the Unemployed League (Socialist) from which the Unemployed Council was to be excluded, elected a committee of 100 to visit the mayor, after the Unemployed Council speakers had taken the stand despite the opposition of the Socialists.

John Vasey, a Y.C.L. speaker was arrested when he addressed the crowd in front of the City Hall after the delegation had gone in, but was later released, in a courtroom packed with workers, for lack of evidence.

Mass pressure finally won a permit from the mayor on the morning of August 1 despite the opposition of the police chief.

The police drove dozens of cars through the crowd during the demonstration, but did not succeed in breaking it up.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The workers of this Bethlehem Steel town won a victory through mass pressure, getting a permit for the August 1st demonstration, the first permit for a meeting under Communist auspices ever granted here. More than 500 turned out.

MCKEES ROCKS, Pa.—More than 3,000 workers in this city, one of the largest steel centers of Allegheny County, took part in an anti-war demonstration on August 1. Resolutions against war, and demanding that Governor Pinchot withdraw the militia from the strike zone in Western Pennsylvania were passed.

First Anti-War Meeting in Claremont

CLAREMONT, N. H.—The first August 1 anti-war demonstration ever held in this town of mass unemployment was a thorough success despite many attempts at provocation by the authorities, and by a Socialist heckler who exerted himself to disrupt the meeting from its beginning to its end.

As the workers gathered in Broad Street Park, a band struck up, attempting to drown out the speakers and divert the attention of the audience, and loud-speakers were used to order the workers to leave the park. A group of Boy Scouts were also sent to disturb the meeting.

As the speakers put forward a militant program of struggle against war, El Bourdon, a Socialist, began to heckle, carrying on a continuous argument about everything but the problems of the workers, and asking questions without giving the speakers time to answer.

Anti-War Meeting Wins Pay Raise

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—About 500 took part in an August 1 anti-war meeting here, which was addressed by Isaac Abraham, who is out on bond for his part in the Tariffville bond strike. The meeting came one week after a preparatory meeting in front of the Corbin Screw Factory, held by the Metal Workers Industrial Union, which resulted in a 15 per cent wage increase the next day.

ABERDEEN, Wash.—Over 1,000 workers took part in the August 1 anti-war demonstration here. The D. & R. Theatre sent a sound truck which stopped on the corner opposite the demonstration and played the Star Spangled Banner in an attempt to disrupt the meeting. A committee elected to carry a protest to the welfare board against relief cuts found the doors locked when they arrived. The next day the county relief commissioner declared he had orders from the State relief commissioner, and could do nothing. The workers of Aberdeen are organizing a mass meeting for struggle for relief.

BALTIMORE, Md.—At least 2,000 workers took part in the August 1 anti-war demonstration here, which was the most successful in the history of Baltimore. It was preceded by three preparatory meetings, one at the water front, one in a section inhabited by Negro steel workers, and one in another section among Bethlehem Steel in an anti-war workers. The main meeting, in the evening, was on the waterfront, instead of in City Hall plaza as usual, and was attended by many workers in the key war industries, steel and marine transportation.

CHAPPELL, Neb.—Farmers of the Nebraska Holiday Association held an anti-war demonstration, and passed a resolution pledging themselves to "drop any and all responsibilities in order to rally all the people against the declaration of another war for profit."

HAMILTON, O.—Five hundred workers greeted an exposure of the N.I.R.A. with thunderous applause at an August 1 anti-war demonstration. Two members of the State Legislature attempted to interrupt, but were prevented by the workers, and were forced to run away.

PORTLAND, Me.—Five hundred took part in an open-air August 1st anti-war demonstration in Lincoln Park here, followed by an indoor

meeting attended by over 100, at the Workers Center. The speakers' extemporaneous New Deal was met with an enthusiastic response.

A state-wide attendance is expected at a workers' picnic which is to be held Sunday, Aug. 13, at Limington, Me.

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A NEW DEAL FOR CUBA



Workers in Many Ports in Strikes Against Nazi Flag

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—News of dockers' strikes against the Nazi swastika flag continue to come from many ports, where the dock workers refuse to unload ships until the flag is pulled down.

At Nyborg, Denmark, 40 stevedores struck when a German ship flew the Nazi flag.

At Ghent, Belgium, the ship "Carsten Euss" was forced to haul down its flag.

At Locudy, France, the same happened with the ship "Clare Grammertor."

The German ship "Bayern" was met with immense painted slogans, "Down with Hitler," "Long Live Soviet Germany" in many Norwegian ports.

HITLER REJECTS FRENCH, ENGLISH NOTE ON AUSTRIA

Rebukes Intervention in Anti-Dollfuss Actions

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Germany has sharply rejected the notes of protest of Great Britain and France against Nazi propaganda activities in Austria, despite the fact that the notes were delayed and considerably toned down before being presented to the German Foreign Office yesterday.

The Nazis declared that "mixing in the German-Austrian imbroglio is inadmissible," and declared that its actions against Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria do not infringe on the Four-Power Pact.

Italy refused to join France and England in the rebuke, and merely made an informal verbal admonition.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Great Britain looks on the German response to its note regarding Austria as a defiance, it is reported here.

The English newspapers reflect this view, and call Germany's actions a serious threat to peace.

Red Army of 50,000 in China Makes Advances

Wang Ching Wei Admits Wall St. \$50,000,000 Loan Being Used Mainly to Attempt to Wipe Out Chinese Soviet Gov't

SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.—A Red Army, 50,000 strong, under the leadership of Mao Tse Tung, having defeated the forces of General Tai Ting Kai, commander of the 19th Route Army at Lunyien, Fukien province, China, is now invading the southwestern portion of the province.

All American missionaries in the neighborhood are fleeing to Amoy on the seacoast, fearing that the Red Army will invade the leading cities of the provinces. U. S. naval authorities in China have ordered cruisers and gunboats to Amoy.

Another Red Army is reported to be invading the Northwest regions of Kiangsi province, where it is threatening the Wuchang Changsha Railway.

\$50,000,000 for Anti-Red Drive. Wang Ching Wei, president of the executive yuan (council), mouthpiece for General Chiang Kai Shek issued a statement today admitting that the \$50,000,000 loan given to the Nanking government by the Roosevelt regime is being used to fight the Communist forces in China.

Wang's statement was made in reply to charges by the Japanese that the American loan was a war threat against Japan, and was being used to buy arms for fighting Japan.

Wang said that the whole sum would be used in an effort to crush the Soviet territories in China.

The Nanking government is supplying the Cantonese government with over \$500,000 monthly to cooperate with it in the anti-Soviet drive.

Most Ferocious Battle. The present war against the Soviet territories, the most ferocious yet undertaken in the four-year history of the Chinese Soviets, is an attempt to wipe out the revolutionary forces as a preliminary to the imperialist battle for the division of the whole of China.

The existence of the Soviets in China has been the greatest obstacle to the Nanking government, in its policy of slicing up China to Japanese, British and American imperialism. The economic crisis in China is growing steadily with

greater masses facing starvation. The struggle between the war lords, reflecting imperialist conflicts, is growing sharper. At the same time, the Red Army and the Soviet districts had been able to defeat the past five anti-Soviet drives.

Reports from Fukien province admit that the main body of the Red Army, operating from Jukin, Kiangsi province was able to give a smashing defeat to the 19th Route Army, thus opening the way for the invasion of Fukien province.

Previously, the Soviets held a small fringe of the western part of Fukien province. Now they have taken the important city of Lunyien, and are pushing back the 19th Route Army. The 19th Route Army dominates Fukien. It is the most efficient and best equipped army of Kuomintang China, but its ranks are filled with workers and peasants who do not support the anti-Communist policy of the leaders of the army.

Disaffection in 19th Route Army. The 19th Route Army put up a heroic fight against the Japanese in Shanghai in the spring of 1931. Many of the soldiers at that time came into contact with Communists in Shanghai and were won over. When the 19th Route Army returned to Fukien, many of the lower officers were against the anti-Soviet war. When ordered into such a battle they refused. General Tsal Ting Kai, commander of the army ordered over 150 of them shot. They were encircled by machine guns and butchered. Over 500 of the rank and file were shipped back to Shanghai to be disbanded. In Shanghai they came in conflict with the police, were arrested and several executed.

At the same time that this statistical report comes from Washington, comes the news from Germany that Hitler is making a drive to get all women "back into the home."

Says the Fascist Hitler, we must put women back into the home and men back on the land. We do not want women workers.

This is the voice of Hitler, representative of a capitalism that is dying and has become reactionary and rotten. Capitalism exploits women in the factories even more ruthlessly than it does men workers. But when capitalism, struggling in its contradictions, cannot use all the productive forces, then it tries to go back to the ignorance and backwardness of the Middle Ages. It tries to fasten upon the women of the working class the slavery of the kitchen. It tries to thwart the development of women as human beings, seeing in working class women only household drudges and breeders of workers and soldiers.

Against the hypocrisy of the capitalist sanctity of the home which does not exist under capitalism, and against the kitchen slavery of working

Swedish Government Uses Relief Funds To Buy War Planes

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8.—The Social Democratic government of Sweden has appropriated 380,000 crowns from the fund for relief of the unemployed voted by parliament, and used it to buy war planes.

The excuse given by the Socialist government was that the orders for war planes will give work to the unemployed.

WARNS THAT U. S. IS LOSING VAST MARKET IN USSR

Soviet Union Never Defaulted on a Cent, Ex-Sen. Points Out

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—Warning the United States that European countries are competing feverishly for the trade orders of the Soviet Union, former Senator Brookhart, now of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, said today that this country is facing the loss of tremendous markets in the Soviet Union.

He said, "My investigation proves that the Soviet Union is a good risk. Since coming into power they have imported \$4,200,000,000 worth of foreign goods and exported \$3,500,000,000 of their own. And they have never defaulted one cent. Right now I could sell them 1,000,000 bales of cotton if I could give them the credit the Europeans are giving them. Within the next five years I estimate that, given normal credit we could easily sell them \$300,000,000 of our products, and this is a lot of money in times like these."

Brookhart's remarks were occasioned by the expected arrival of 40 Soviet experts in this country to survey the market for cotton, industrial equipment, automobiles, and railroad supplies.

Do YOUR part to establish the six-page "Daily" and keep it going! Get a subscription from your shopmate or neighbor.

class women, we must enseribe on our banners these words of Lenin: "The women's labor movement has the task of struggling for the economic and social equality of women, and not only formally. To draw women into social productive work, to tear her away from the household slavery, to liberate her from subordination to the dulling and despised work of the kitchen, to free her from the eternal surroundings of the kitchen—this is the main task."

In the Soviet Union, this task has been accomplished. The women of the working class are no longer despised slaves of the kitchen. They share equally with men the work, the responsibilities of building socialism, in the factories, on the farms, in the schools.

For the first time in history, the working class woman has reached her full stature as a human being with full and equal rights.

Social equality, maternity insurance, full opportunity to develop all the potentialities for achievement and growth, this is the position of the woman in the land of the Proletarian Dictatorship.

Meanwhile, thousands of workers' families are wrecked by the crisis. And ten thousand working class, homeless women roam the country in the United States, land of capitalist hypocrisy about the "sanctity of the women and the home."

Mass. Continental Congress Endorses Anti-War Meet

Big California Delegation to Campaign for Congress Along the Way—Massachusetts Continental Congress Joins Fight

NEW YORK.—Disregarding the national leadership of the Socialist Party, which withdrew its representatives from the arrangements committee of the U. S. Congress Against War, to be held in New York Sept. 2, 3, and 4, Socialist locals and organizations in the East and West are going on record in support of the Congress.

The Massachusetts section of the Socialist-led Continental Congress, meeting Sunday in Springfield, Mass., unanimously voted to endorse the Anti-War Congress and elected delegates.

The Socialist Party local of Greenfield, Mass., has sent a resolution to the State Committee of the party urging it to participate in the Congress.

Despite a decision of the Los Angeles County Committee of the Socialist Party to boycott the Congress as a "Communist plot," two Los Angeles locals elected delegates, of whom two are serving on the central committee of the Anti-War Conference of Southern California.

Delegates representing 20,000 workers of Southern California will leave Los Angeles about August 15, in a bus, and campaign for the Congress all the way to New York. They are carrying an anti-war exhibit prepared by the Workers Film and Photo League, and will hold meetings in many cities along their way.

The Pacific coast responded enthusiastically to the call for the Congress, sent out by the Congress committee, the Anti-War Conference of Southern California, the Youth Against War conference, the Los Angeles City Committee for Struggle Against War, and the People's Conference Against Hitler Atrocities, which is a workers' split-off from the Jewish Anti-Fascist Conference.

Regional conferences and meetings were held in Los Angeles, Hollywood, Pasadena, Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Venice, Long Beach, San Pedro, Wilmington, and San Diego.

The Chicago collection week is Aug. 7 to 14. No funds have yet reached the National Committee from Chicago.

Collections will be made in Cincinnati August 13, St. Louis August 12, Minneapolis August 14 to 21. The San Francisco anti-Fascist united front has been called by the secretary to the I.L.D. to organize a collection week in that city.

NEWARK, N. J.—All preparations have been made for a week of collection for the defense and relief of victims of German Fascism in Newark, August 14 to 21. Any organization which has not yet joined the united front is asked to address Al Edwards, secretary, 53 West St., Newark.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Spartacus League has called a mass meeting to create a united front for anti-Fascist struggle, especially against Fascism in Italy and in the Italian colonies. This meeting will be held August 18, at 8 p. m., in the headquarters of the Spartacus League, 1645 West Polk St.

NEW YORK.—The New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism issued an appeal today to workers and workers' organizations in New York, asking that every one of the 3,500 collection boxes and 2,000 collection lists which have been distributed during anti-Fascist week contain contributions when they are returned. "Not a single box or list should be returned empty," the appeal said.

An audience of 400 at an anti-Fascist concert and demonstration in Sea Gate Saturday contributed nearly \$150.

Swedish Socialist Bans Aug. 1 Meeting

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8.—The Social-Democratic magistrate of Borås, one of the largest centers of the Swedish textile industry, issued an order forbidding any anti-war demonstration on August 1.

Swiss Anti-War Meetings Banned

ZURICH, Aug. 8.—The government of Switzerland, traditional center of pacifist activities, prohibited all August anti-war demonstrations. The Communist daily of Basle, "Basler Vorwaerts," was confiscated for appealing for indoor anti-war meetings. In Schaffhausen a duplicating machine was confiscated after leaflets had been distributed calling for an anti-war demonstration.

Arrest 79 Workers in Seville, Spain

SEVILLE, Spain, Aug. 8.—Seventy-nine workers have been arrested in wholesale raids on Communist headquarters here. One worker was seriously injured.

U.S. Ship Crew Strikes for 25 Per Cent Raise

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 8.—All the crews on the ships of the South American Steamship Company went on strike here today demanding a 25 per cent rise in wages.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Make Poison Gas and Steel Scrap in Many Factories

Three Chemical Plants Being Erected in N. J.

(From a Worker Correspondent) BOUND BROOK, N. J.—In spite of the general depression in all lines of business the plants manufacturing war supplies are expanding.

In Bound Brook, the Calci Chemical Company, manufacturing poisonous gases during the World War, has recently become very active and is erecting three new plants of about 150 x 10.

Working Night, Day on Machine Gun Bullets

(By a Worker Correspondent) CINCINNATI, O.—The King Powder Company is turning out millions of rounds of 30-caliber machine gun bullets. They are working 24 hours a day, 3 eight-hour shifts. I know this ammunition is not for rabbits.

Japan Gets Scrap Iron Regularly from Chester

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHESTER, Pa.—Japanese ships are coming into Chester ports with surprising regularity. There is another docked at the Sun Ship Yard dock loading scrap iron for the War Lords of Japan.

There have been a great number of Government Ships scrapped here in the last twelve months, and practically all of the Iron taken from these Ships has been sold to, and shipped to the Japanese Government.

The August "Communist," which will be off the press tomorrow, is an enlarged edition. It will contain, under the title "Why the Open Letter to the Party Membership," the address delivered by Earl Browder at the Extraordinary Conference of the Communist Party held last month. The article is a thorough analysis of the tasks and conditions facing the Party today, dealing with every phase of activity. It points out in the sharpest manner the requisites for the Party's growth and turn to the basic masses.

Other features are: "Lessons from Recent Strike Struggles" by Jack Stachel, pointing out our weaknesses and how to overcome them; "The National Industrial Recovery Act" by Harry Gannes, an analysis of the N.I.R.A. and the organization of struggle against it; "Building the United Front in Dearborn" by M. Salzman, an account of organizational activities in that Ford-controlled city; "Strikes of the St. Louis Nutpickers and the Chicago Needle Workers" by Gebert, examining the lessons of our tactics in these victories; "Our Tasks among Foreign-Born Workers" by F. Brown; "The Open Letter and the Y.C.L." by Gil Green; "From Opportunism to Counter-Revolution" by V. J. Jerome, dealing with the distortions of Marxism by Kautsky and the Second International.

Order your copy now from the Workers Library Publishers.

Where Is the "Sanctity of the Home"?

Government Report Shows Economic Crisis Forcing Thousands of Working Class Women Onto the Roads

By MILTON HOWARD. A slim report has just been issued by the Women's Bureau at Washington, D. C. It is a dry technical report, full of forbidding looking statistics. Just looking at it you wouldn't think much of it.

Yet tucked away in its pages is a startling fact. The report says that there are thousands of jobless, homeless, penniless women roving throughout the United States. The government report says with the insane preciseness of a bureaucratic government office trying to defend capitalism that there are now 9,769 homeless women in the United States. They went around all the dumps, into the Hoovervilles, and around the railroad freight yards counting them.

But the truth is that there are many times ten thousand homeless women roaming over the United States.

The crisis has smashed the homes of hundreds of thousands of working class families. It has revealed to the world what is behind the capitalist hypocrisy of the "sanctity of the family."

If you can't produce profit for the capitalist class you are nothing, junk, a tramp, a hobo, worthless. Even when you are a woman.

The founder of the First International and the father of Scientific Socialism, Karl Marx, ripped to pieces the fraud and hypocrisy of the capitalist drive about the "sanctity

of the home." He showed that under capitalism the workers' home is nothing but a breeding place for the commodity-labor power.

In the Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels wrote: "The capitalist class, wherever it has got the upper hand, has put an end to all feudal, patriarchal, idyllic relations. . . . It has resolved personal worth into exchange value."

Further on in the same immortal Manifesto, they wrote: "The proletarian is without property; his relation to his family is no longer anything in common with bourgeois family relations."

And finally, Marx and Engels, with superb truth and force, declare: "The bourgeois claptrap about the family and education, about the hallowed relations between the parent and child, become all the more disgusting, the more by the mere progress of modern industry, all family ties among the workers are torn asunder, and their children transformed into simple articles of commerce."

An article of commerce and an instrument of production—this is the status of working class women under