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4 U.S. WARSHIPS REACH CUBA; TOILERS' MILITANCY RISES CONN. S.P. EXECUTIVE CENSURES NATIONAL LEADERS' WAR STAND

More Murder in Alabama

SHERIFF R. L. Shamblin and Judge Henry B. Foster of Tuscaloosa are responsible for the murder of two Negro boys day before yesterday. Sheriff Shamblin took Dan Phippen, Jr., 18 years old, and A. T. Harden, 16 years old, and a third Negro, Elmore Clark, out of jail and carried them by automobile to a pre-arranged place where he turned them over to a small group of murderers who met the sheriff there by appointment.

The gang there shot the two innocent boys to death. This action was performed by Sheriff Shamblin with the admitted foreknowledge of Judge Foster that such a plan was contemplated.

There was no mob. The small group of murderers occupied only two automobiles. To make it appear that Foster and Shamblin had succeeded in their effort to stir up a popular mass movement to commit this murder, only serves to obscure the fact that the guilt rests upon the shoulders of a small property-owning group of the ruling class.

The participation of the authorities in the murder is indicated by the incident of the handcuffs. Sheriff Shamblin who, with two deputies, took the boys out to deliver them to the murder gang, presumably had in his possession the keys to the handcuffs. Someone possessing these keys unlocked the cuffs which bound the 18-year old Phippen boy to the third Negro, Clark, so that Clark could be taken away while the two boys were murdered and left on the ground still chained together.

It is clear that this was the same group which with the approval of Judge Foster and Sheriff Shamblin had threatened the lives of the Negroes' attorneys, employed through the International Labor Defense. Be it remembered that Judge Foster, Sheriff Shamblin, and also Governor Miller of the State of Alabama had encouraged and co-operated with this gang, and that Judge Foster had himself ordered the attorneys out of the court room after the sheriff and others had terrorized the Negro relatives into denying that they had empowered the I. L. D. to defend them.

Through the lynching of these Negro boys, the Southern gentlemen—the white ruling class—hope to strike fear into the hearts of the Negro people and to divide the growing unity of the white and Negro toilers. The defense policy of the I.L.D., the heroic struggle for national liberation of the Negro people led by the Communist Party has defeated many of the attempted lynchings in the South.

Throughout the country there must now sweep a mass wave of anger and protest.

ON WITH THE FIGHT AGAINST THE BEASTLY CRIME OF THE RULING CLASS!

WHITE WORKERS! NEGROES! SUPPORT THE MASS DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH MUST BE HELD IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN!

The Miners Continue to Fight

BACK in the coal pits, the coal miners of Pennsylvania are making it clear to Mr. Roosevelt, and his labor lieutenants Lewis and Green that the fight has only begun.

Government pressure, open treachery plus a lot of promises sent the men back to work. But the whole situation in the coal fields is one of mobilization of forces in which the miners are preparing for struggle to win their demands. The miners did not give up the strike. They are in a more fighting mood than ever, and there is no mistake about that.

In this situation the government is preparing to take off its velvet glove and show its iron fist to the miners.

From Washington we have this ominous news from the New York Times special correspondent:

"In the opinion of leading officials of the NRA who are conversant with the soft coal situation, this problem 'is as dangerous as dynamite,' and holds grave potentialities. Opinions expressed privately among these officials is that once a conflagration starts in the coal fields neither the union nor the operators would be able to hold it in check . . .

"In the South, miners have rifles in their homes and operators have veritable arsenals. Conflicts between them at this time, it was said, would mean the dispatch of state and federal troops to keep order . . .

"All these considerations have led to the opinion in various quarters that only the firm hand of the president can stay the threat of national disaster."

The very fact that Washington already speaks of federal troops means that the coal code will be a blow to the miners. When the New York Times correspondent speaks of armed miners and coal operators with "veritable arsenals" he already gives the pretext under which the government will send federal troops in to break the strike.

In Washington, the Roosevelt officials begin to see that the U.M.W.A. officials will not be able to hold the miners back from a strike struggle that will put the recently betrayed strike in the shade.

We cannot wait until that comes, but with all our energies must penetrate the ranks of the miners with our program of action. The delegates who returned from Washington where they presented the demands of the N.M.U. have a particular role to play, telling the miners of what happened and what is to come.

Imaginary Jobs

THE speech General Johnson made yesterday at St. Louis announcing the miracle of new jobs is like the soft soap of a circus barker. "The president's re-employment program is far ahead of schedule," he shouts. But evidence? Don't be foolish, Roosevelt's slick agents (quite as slick as himself) don't need any. Says Johnson:

"We are not trying to get figures. We do not need them just now and neither do you . . . I am proud to follow Roosevelt blindly."

But it is no wonder that the general hates to mention figures. For the figures prove that he is trying to throw dust into the eyes of the workers.

The figures of the "Federationist", organ of the A. F. of L., show that in the last four months there has not taken place any rise in employment greater than one and half per cent.

And the figures of the Federal Reserve Board prove that the increase in production was at least 400 per cent greater than the increase in jobs. Roosevelt and Johnson halt the increase in textile employment as the dawn of prosperity. But not only does the increase take place on the basis of speed-up and actual wage-cutting, but retail buying of textiles is far behind present production.

The Wall Street finance organ, the "Annalist" admits this when it says:

"Retail trade is not keeping pace with industrial production, and department store SALES ARE NOT KEEPING PACE WITH TEXTILE PRODUCTION."

This is certain evidence that the temporary, moderate, "boom" in textiles is doomed to swift and disastrous collapse.

That's why Johnson is so shy about figures. They prove his speech about new jobs to be a crude piece of Roosevelt ballyhoo which is beginning to look more and more like the stale and discredited optimism of the ill-famed Hoover.

12,000 Miners Still Striking for Own Checkweighmen

Tremendous Interest Aroused Among Miners By N. M. U. Statements at Code Hearings; Arrange Many Meetings for Delegates

By BILL DUNNE.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—A Monday morning survey shows that the flood of "back to work" propaganda over the week-end was unable to overcome the smouldering resentment in the coal fields.

A check-up reveals more than 7,000 miners staying out today with a number of mines expected to be closed again by walkouts.

In the Bethlehem Steel Co. mines at Ellsworth and Bentleyville region alone 5,000 miners are striking. The company refused to allow the election of a checkweighman. The company is sending barges down the Monongahela to get coal from the Morgan and Scots Run areas in West Virginia where some of the mines are working under UMWA contracts signed by Van Bittner.

1500 Out At Montour. In the Clarksville section leaflets were distributed yesterday calling on the men of the Rainey mines to stay out until a checkweighman is elected. These mines were closed today. Fifteen hundred miners at the Montour Mine No. 10 of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., who announced Saturday that they are striking for checkweighmen, are still out today.

The Vesta mines, a Jones-Laughlin subsidiary were supposed to open today, but early morning rumors from the field were that some 4500 miners are not returning.

This would bring the total out on strike close to 12,000.

"Men Not Returning." J. J. McCune, general superintendent of the Bethlehem Mines Corporation stated today: "Our mines are ready for work, the men simply are not returning." He does not mention the fact that the company refused to recognize checkweighmen.

At Lowber, close to Fayette County, Eclipse, Manown and Pricedale operations were to start full blast today, but reports from the field indicate either that they are not working or are working with small forces.

A typical attitude of the NIRA leaders cooperation with the mine owners is shown by a list of questions sent to the operators by Gerard Swope, head of the General Electric, to the chairman of the soft coal mediation board to which L. E. Young, vice-president of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. makes a public reply: "I do not know why the miners are on strike." "War Goes On"

Developments in the field show that the Daily Worker statement on Saturday that "one battle is ended but the war goes on" is fully justified.

The lull over the week-end was the result of the criminal conspiracy of the UMWA officials, Roosevelt and the NIRA machinery to drive the miners back to work, coupled with carefully rehearsed theatricals at the Washington hearing between Lewis and the operators, and now succeeded by a whole series of rear-guard actions by the miners.

Even brief reports carried by the press here show that the statement of Frank Borah, secretary of the National Miners Union, at the two code hearings aroused tremendous interest among the miners.

The N.M.U. is calling mass meetings for a report by Borah and the Women's Auxiliary in Westmoreland County, Allegheny Valley, Avella and the Brownsville section.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker", the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

I. L. D. Demands the Arrest of Tuscaloosa Judge and Sheriff

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A report today said the body of Elmore Clark, third victim of the Tuscaloosa lynchings, was found tied to a tree, liddled with bullets, near Woodstock, Ala.

NEW YORK.—Demand for the arrest of Judge Henry B. Foster and Sheriff R. L. Shamblin of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, for the lynching of three Negro boys framed and indicted on murder charges, was made yesterday in a wire to Governor Miller by the I.L.D. The wire demanded guarantees of safety, and the immediate release of the two code hearers still held in Tuscaloosa. Other wires to Foster and Shamblin charged them with direct responsibility for the murder, and held them responsible for the safety of the other two.

The three Negroes lynched were Dan Phippen, Jr., 18, A. T. Harden, 16, and Elmore Clark, 28. Still held

Attacks Withdrawal of Leadership From Anti-War Congress

S. P. Rank and File Actively Supports Congress

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 14.—The Connecticut State Committee of the Socialist Party in session here yesterday voted to reprimand the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for having withdrawn from the United States Congress Against War, which will be held in New York September 2, 3 and 4.

After having sent representatives to the arrangements committee of the Congress, the national executive of the Socialist Party suddenly withdrew, in an attempt to disrupt the anti-war struggle.

Only two votes of the Connecticut committee were cast against the motion of censure, those of Jasper Mason and Martin Plunkett, two old guard socialists.

Many Connecticut socialists have been energetically agitating for socialist support of the congress, and have been supporting it individually, despite the decision of the national leadership.

Call General Strike of Metal Workers in New York Today

NEW YORK.—A call to strike was issued today to silver, hollowware and workers of allied trades by the Metal Workers' Industrial Union and the Metal Spinners' Union jointly. It is anticipated that the call will bring out more than a thousand workers.

The strikers will gather at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., today at 10 a.m. The main demands for which the strike is being waged are as follows: establishment of a minimum wage scale of \$1.25 for skilled workers and from 50 cents to \$1 an hour for semi-skilled and unskilled workers; abolition of all piece work; establishment of an unemployment relief fund to be paid by the employers and controlled by the workers and recognition of both unions.

Communist Worker Killed by Shock Cleaning Machine

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Exhausted by the speed-up instituted by the company to increase its profits, Stephen Graham, member of the Communist Party and the Food Workers Industrial Union, slipped while cleaning a machine at the factory of the Vita-Bran Company at 841 Tillary Ave., Bronx, and was killed by an electric shock.

Comrade Graham was active in the Food Workers Industrial Union and had just written a pamphlet denouncing the speed-up at the Vita-Bran factory. For his activity as an organizer of workers in Norfolk, Virginia, he was held for deportation to Jugo-Slavia. Despite the fact that he was out on bail, Comrade Graham did not slacken his work against the exploitation and speed-up of the food manufacturers.

His funeral will be held today, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock at the Jugo-Slavic Hall, 24th St., between 6th and 7th Aves. Workers are urged to attend.

Big Dress Meet at Hippodrome Tonite To Take Strike Vote

Thousands Expected; Needle Trades Union Pushes Strike Plans

DRESSMAKERS NOTE. All active dressmakers are asked to meet immediately for the Hippodrome meeting tonight at union headquarters to make last minute arrangements in preparation for the dress strike.

All preparations have been made for the big strike mass meeting of dressmakers today, Tuesday, 5 p. m., at the Hippodrome, 43rd Street and 6th Avenue.

Dressmakers in every section of the city are enthusiastically preparing for this great mass meeting. Thousands of dressmakers are expected to fill the Hippodrome, where a vote will be taken for an immediate general strike in the dress industry.

In the union it is expected that the vote will be for a strike. All strike arrangements have already been made. Strike machinery was set up on Saturday, at a special meeting of shop chairmen and active workers. Strike halls have been taken and active workers assigned to various strike posts. Special committees were set up for the various sections surrounding New York City, where dress shops are located. An organizational network has already been established to reach every dress shop and every dressmaker with the strike call.

Prominent Speakers. The speakers who will address the Hippodrome meeting in English, Italian and Spanish are Louis Hyman, president of the Union; Ben Gold, National Secretary of the United Textile Workers; I. Weissberg, manager of the Dressmakers Department; I. Potash, Secretary of the New York District; James Ford, Negro organizer of Harlem; Eusebio Oswald, organizer of the union; Rose DeLeon, Spanish dress organizer and Rose Woods, Assistant Secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council. H. Koretz will be chairman.

The union sent a letter to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, making an eleventh hour appeal that immediate steps be taken for the calling of an unified strike. The international officials have not as yet replied. Instead the officials of the International have been making secret deals with the heads of the various dress bosses associations, including the Metropolitan Dress Contractors Association, which even Mr. Hochman not long ago called a racketeering association.

Speaking at a meeting of the strike committee on Saturday, Mr. Dubinsky made it clear that the strike they are calling is not for the purpose of improving the conditions of the dressmakers but for the purpose of luring the workers into the International. Mr. Dubinsky said, "It is now a psychological moment for organizing the tens of thousands of dressmakers in the International and it would be a shame if we did not utilize this opportunity." None of the officials of the International, speaking at this strike committee meeting were concerned with improving the conditions of the dressmakers.

The officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union have already made preparations with the big dress bosses to send the workers back to the shops after a few days of strike without any substantial wage increases. They have made arrangements with the Industrial Recovery Act administrators to induce the dressmakers to return to the shops, on the basis of false promises to the dressmakers.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Aug. 14.—

The official version of the lynching of Dan Phippen, Jr., A. T. Harden, and Elmore Clark, full of discrepancies, holes, and contradictions, given out by Sheriff R. L. Shamblin, is as follows:

Phippen (who was supposed to be in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, according to a court order made on Aug. 2), Harden, and Clarke, were threatened with lynching in the Tuscaloosa lock-up, the bars of false promises to the dressmakers.

The sheriff therefore took them out, selected an unfrequented road to Birmingham, and set out there with them to put them into the Jefferson County jail. He and two deputies were in a car with the defendants. Another car loaded with deputies followed as a convoy.

Dismisses Convoy. Twenty miles out of Tuscaloosa, he dismissed his convoy. About twenty miles further, just inside the Jefferson County line,

CESPEDES GRANTS STRIKE DEMANDS WHILE WAITING TO CONSOLIDATE FORCES

Roosevelt Sends Marines "To Protect Americans" as Welles and Cuban Chief Strive To Lull Revolutionary Fervor

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—In the face of a still rising mass revolutionary fervor among all sections of the Cuban working class, President Carlos Manuel de Cespedes today promised to accept the demands of the striking workers.

The formation of a new cabinet, in which four members belong to the A. B. C., the secret terrorist society of former capitalist-landlord opposition, failed entirely to appease the workers, who have been carrying out militant demonstrations throughout the island, and continued to take into their own hands the punishment of the criminals of the Machado regime.

At the same time two U. S. warships had steamed into Havana harbor, by agreement between President Cespedes and U. S. Ambassador Summer Welles, and two more were on their way to Manzanillo, a center of the sugar industry and of mass revolutionary struggles.

Claude A. Swanson, U. S. Secretary of the Navy said he was prepared to land 1,500 marines at any time.

President Roosevelt last night issued a statement that the sending of warships into Cuban waters was "solely for the purpose of safeguarding and protecting the lives and persons of American citizens in Cuba."

This is the formula which the U. S. government has used to cover every act of intervention it has carried out in the Americas. Under this slogan it has intervened in Nicaragua, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Panama and Colombia.

Concession to Strikers a Maneuver. The concession to the strikers is de Cespedes' maneuver to attempt to mislead the workers into stopping their struggles for the carrying thru

The Anti-Imperialist League is collaborating with many American and Latin American organizations on the Emergency Cuban Conference this Wednesday, at 8 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th Street, between 3rd and 4th Avenues. Delegations from the International Workers' Order, the Jewish Workers Clubs of this city, the Unemployed Councils and the Julio Mella Club, and of many others will attend. Individuals are also invited.

Mass Send-Off Meet Today for Gallagher, Anti-Nazi Delegate

NEW YORK.—A mass send-off meeting for Leo Gallagher, just before he sails for Amsterdam to join an international delegation to investigate German prison conditions and to attempt to act as counsel for Ernst Torgler and the other Communists accused of the Reichstag fire, will be held tonight at the German Workers Club, 1536 Third Avenue at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Speakers will include Malcolm Cowley, editor of the New Republic, Frank Spector, assistant National Secretary of the I.L.D., C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Heywood Brown, A. J. Muste, Rabbi Benjamin B. Goldstein of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, and A. Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism. Samuel Ornitz, author, will be chairman.

Estimate 350 Killed. At least fifty Porristas, members of Machado's secret murder gangs, have been killed in Havana, ten more yesterday, and at least as many more have been killed in other parts of the island. The workers and students are still hunting them down like rats.

In Camaguey, Gibara, Manzanillo, Cegodevilla, Jucaro, Sagualagrande, Santa Clara city and many other places the workers continued enthusiastic demonstrations, wrecking the homes of Porristas, and all statues

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

CORRECTION. In the August 8th issue of the Daily Worker, commenting on the letter of Mary Van Kleeck to Secretary of Labor Perkins, resigning from the U. S. Employment Service because of Roosevelt's no-strike edict, the Daily Worker stated that Miss Van Kleeck participated in forming a company union for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.

This statement is incorrect. It was based on wrong information. Quite on the contrary, Miss Van Kleeck published articles and other material attacking the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., its chief owner, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his associates. The Daily Worker is glad to make this correction.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON CO. SHUTS DOWN RAIL MILLS

Bosses Had Heralded Activities As Sign of "Prosperity"

WORKERS' PAY IS CUT

Metal Union Leaflet Calls for Organizing

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A few days ago, the workers in the Ensley rail mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company were ordered to bank their fires. The mills were closing indefinitely, said the foremen.

To understand the significance of this event, it must be understood that the T.C.I. is the very heart and center of all Southern industry. When a number of authoritatively workers were taken on at this plant for one or two days a week, some weeks ago, the affair was heralded by huge headlines in the Southern capitalist press. Conclusive proof, said these papers, that industry was being put on its feet.

The T.C.I., however, on re-employing workers, deducted from their meager pay checks for the little relief it had given them during their period of unemployment. Many of these workers had run up "debts" of \$300-\$400 to the company. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union distributed leaflets to the workers, urging that they demand a full pay check, with no deductions for relief, and warning them that their re-employment would last only a short time, since production was stepped up in anticipation of inflation prices.

Last week, in sharp contrast to the "prosperity" balmyhood which greeted the hiring of a few workers by the T.C.I., the following paragraph appeared in the Birmingham Age-Herald, a well known industrial paper: "The rail mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, having completed the orders on hand, will close Saturday...closing the rail mill will carry two furnaces down with it."

JOBLESS STRIKE IN LUCAS COUNTY HAS BIG SUPPORT

Refuse Set of Teeth to Striker's Wife Unless He Scabs

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The strike for cash relief of forced labor workers in Lucas county started Aug. 1 continues solid despite arrest of the strike leaders. Workers are taking their "scab" of authoritatively and swamping the ranks of the picketers.

Strike activities began with a march to the department store owned by Alfred Kock, chairman of the County Relief Commission, with a thousand workers demanding he stop the "scab" or commissary system. The workers also demanded he do the same for Springfield township, (Holland, Ohio) where a relief strike has been on since May 2.

Picketing is going on every day at the county warehouse, and the police are sending extra reserves there to intimidate the workers and smash the strike.

The strike originally called by the Unemployed Councils, Unemployed League and the Communist Party, now has the endorsement of the Point Place Willing Workers and the United Farmers and Workers Clubs.

HOLLAND, Ohio.—Unemployed workers striking for cash relief since May 2 continue 100 per cent solid. Funds to hire and arm strike pickets were taken out of the relief money which the authorities claim was exhausted a long time ago.

The administration recently tried a novel method of forcing a worker to scab. The dispensary had made a set of false teeth for the wife of one of the strikers, Jaruzski, and she refused to give her the teeth unless her husband scabbed on the strikers. A grievance committee of the strikers visited the dispensary however and forced them to surrender the teeth.

Fruit Bosses Say Code Must Cut Pay Instigate Drive on Street Peddlers

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Progressive Fruit Merchants Association, a racketeering organization of fruit dealers, met at the Manhattan Lyceum yesterday supposedly for the adoption and discussion of a fruit dealers code. However, there was little discussion of wages and hours, except by the chairman, Jacob Wasserman, who said that "although the NRA code calls for less hours and more wages, the code which the association will pass will require a cut in wages."

A petition from fruit dealers and big realty owners of the Central Park section to keep fruit peddlers from the streets of that neighborhood, claiming that judges were too lenient with arrested peddlers, demanding that they be fined \$10 or not less than five days in jail, was signed by the bosses. This petition is to be sent to the Board of Aldermen.

The only action or discussion of the meeting was the collection of \$5 "dues" from the boss-members. It was explained that this money was necessary to put over the P.F.M.A. code.

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.

Wave of Organization Sweeps Steel Workers; Prepare for Big Struggles

Speed Preparations for Aug. 20 Conference in Pittsburgh District of Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—The organizing activity among steel workers, especially in the Pittsburgh area, but also in Cleveland, Youngstown, Chicago and Buffalo—in the latter city 1,800 workers having recently signed up with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union—while it has by no means reached the scale of mass organization seen in 1919, headed by William Z. Foster, is undoubtedly the most widespread since that time.

It furnishes one of the principal explanations for the strenuous use by the Roosevelt administration of the newly set up arbitration machinery and the United Mine Workers leading officials in breaking the strike of Western Pennsylvania miners centering in the Frick Coke and Coal Company steel subsidiary of Fayette County.

The Frick miners were fighting company stores, company police and company towns. These are burning issues in many steel areas. The right to organize was likewise a central issue in the coal strike and this too has come to the forefront in many steel centers recently.

Militancy of Workers The militancy of the steel workers is shown by such instances as their forcing the reinstatement of a discharged delegate to the Washington coal hearings at the Pressed Steel Car plant in McKees Rocks—action of a kind unheard of in steel for almost 14 years.

The work of the Unemployed Councils, their fight for relief, their marches and demonstrations have brought great response in the steel areas and have been of great value in aiding union organization, in uniting employed and unemployed. In many steel and coal towns the Unemployed Councils have developed real authority as the leadership of the relief and unemployment insurance struggles, have established permanent headquarters and have laid the basis for further organization by the SMWU.

Some idea of the trend among steel workers toward militant industrial organization is gained from the following partial list of cities and plants where local organization of the SMWU has been established in the last few months:

In the Jones and Laughlin Alliquippa plant—a closed steel town; in Johnstown in the Cambria plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; in Ambridge organization has been set up in Pittsburgh Coal Washer, McClintock-Marshall, American Bridge Company, H. H. Robinson, Wyckoff Steel and A. M. Evers; National Electric, Central Tube and Seamless Tube.

Union of 800 In the American Bridge Company plant there is also an independent

NRA IMPOSES HIGHER LIVING COSTS ON MIDWEST FARMERS; INVESTIGATING GROUP FINDS

Committee Reports on Foreclosures, Terror Used Against Militant Farmers, After Extensive Survey

NEW YORK, August 14.—Farmers throughout the middle west, experiencing further hardships from the increased cost of living created by the National Recovery Act, are preparing in desperation for stern measures of action, according to a group of farm experts and writers on economy now investigating the farm areas in which strikes and clashes occurred during the past year.

The investigation committee, sent out under the auspices of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, includes Granville Hicks, professor at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., critic and writer; Jack West, farmer and farm expert; Obed Brooks, magazine writer and critic; and Robert Morris Lovett, professor at the University of Chicago and editor of the New Republic. The committee interviewed farmers throughout the regions in Iowa and Nebraska where clashes with troopers took place during the winter.

In a report on their hearings, conferences, and talks with farmers, national guardsmen, local newspaper editors and Farm Holiday Association officials, the investigators submit the following conclusions:

1. "Every farmer we talked to informed us that he was not receiving cost production for corn, pigs, milk, small grain, or any other produce. Many farmers pointed out that they have gained little or nothing from the recent advances in the price of corn and wheat, though they have already felt that rise in the cost of living.

2. "The great majority of farmers are extremely indignant and most of them direct their indignation against the bankers and other big business men. All feel that a situation may develop which will call for desperate measures.

3. "Most farmers view President Roosevelt with skepticism. They are talking of taking action.

4. "Farmers in the Farm Holiday Association, while in favor of a spirited, fighting farm union, question both the wisdom and the courage of the leadership.

5. "Farmers have begun to recognize their community of interest with the city workers, and in many instances, as in Lincoln, Neb., have begun to cooperate with them in the struggle for relief.

6. "Fascist tendencies have appeared among certain classes of farmers and organizations have arisen to take advantage of this sentiment. 'The Modern Seventy-Sixers,' a midwest organization led by Lester Barlow, seems to be such

distributed in the steel towns by these unions which for years have sabotaged all attempts at mass organization of steel workers and which, like the A. A., betrayed the 1919 strike. These leaflets all read alike. In fact, to use a phrase made famous by the late President Wilson, they are "identical notes" issued to workers in the name of Roosevelt and the A. F. of L. union officials supporting him. These leaflets contain no program of action—beyond the formal appeal for organization. They are intended mainly to glorify Roosevelt and the industrial slave pact. The introduction to the leaflet sent out by the district office of the I. A. M. reads:

"To the machinists and machine shop workers of the Pittsburgh district: It is clear that, in addition to being official propagandists for the slave pact, with its vicious attempt to stabilize the hunger wage standard forced on the working class during the crisis, to legalize the present pauper level of the working class, the A. F. of L. and its official union heads are up to their old tricks of splitting the ranks of the steel workers. They are trying to establish the old suicidal craft division even before a decisive number of steel workers are organized.

Just as it was during the world war, the A. F. of L. leadership again becomes officially part of the government machinery for the disorganization of the steel workers. National arbitration under government control and the abolition of the right to strike is clearly the objective of these forces in the steel industry, just as the recent coal strike showed this to be their objective in that industry.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union demands "the right of all workers to assemble, strike and picket without company or government interference." The struggle in steel is only beginning. The fight for a higher standard of living and against the slave code can be won only by organized mass battles for these elementary political rights.

The leaflet then quotes Section 7 of the Act and concludes: "Your aim is to organize and discharge you for joining the International Association of Machinists. So act without delay and receive your full share under the Industrial Recovery Act." (Original emphasis.)

The AA leaflet is addressed "to the steel workers" and of course tells them they cannot be discharged for joining the AA.

WOMEN MILITANT IN PENN. STRIKE

COVERDALE, Pa.—Here's a message to the wives and daughters and sweethearts of the miners here in Pennsylvania. Already the fakers refuse to discharge you for joining the International Association of Machinists. So act without delay and receive your full share under the Industrial Recovery Act."

Write it in the Daily so the strikers and their women can see, that we rank and file members of the National Miners Union are the National Miners Union. Organize rank and file strike committees, with Women and Youth on these committees. Organize women's auxiliaries. Comrades in the mining fields we have had enough experience. We know that where we are organized in rank and file strike committees, we will not be sold out. Remember that our leaders have been sent to jail for not selling us out, and the fakers who sold us out time and again have been sent to Washington on the government.

Why has Fagan run away from the Terminal Mines to Harrisburg? To ask for more troops to break the strike that he could not stop. Organize committees and march to the welfare and courthouse to demand full relief for the strikers. Demand that these strikers get relief for us. Show them up.

Women: it is not enough that we militantly fight on the picket line. We must organize. Organize a committee for the distribution of workers papers so we know what is going on in other mines. Start little groups of five to get the Daily Worker. Read it every day. Pass it along.

This Raise Turns Out To Be An Actual Cut

CHICAGO, Ill.—If our company, the Container Corporation, fully complies with the wishes of our President, Mr. Roosevelt, I, instead of getting a raise in salary, would be getting a cut.

My salary now, including the 10 per cent raise that was effective Sunday, July 16, amounts to \$20.02. For this sum I work 7 days a week, 8 hours a day, at the rate of 25 1/2 cents an hour. The company has offered me, through our negotiating committee, 50 cents an hour. At 40 hours per week my income would be \$20 per week, which would be a cut of 2 cents a week.

As we all know, after the shorter week and higher hourly scales are paid, the cost of living is going to increase more than 25 per cent, and if I know how to figure, that is all the raise I will receive at 50 cents per hour.

Short Hours Accompanied by Speed-Up

MERIDEN, Conn.—Next week is the start of the 25-hour week in the New Departure Co. here. At this time all the machines in the factory are being equipped with high speed gears. That means that more production will be put out and less men will be used. One man that is now operating three automatic machines will operate four machines.

The new Roosevelt program gives us a chance to do two things: either starve on the street or die on the job from abuses and cuts. The men are driven like horses. Before where ten men worked on one job there are only two now taking the place of that ten.

The wages men get are from 35 to 55 cents an hour. June 12 there was a 5 per cent increase in the pay, but that is not 25 per cent to 50 per cent, which increased our pay during the past.

BURNS DETECTIVE AT EVERY SHIP TO SEARCH UNIONMEN

Marine Union Combats Anti-Foreign-Born Organization

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK CITY.—The port delegates of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union in the last few days are finding it very difficult to get aboard ships, especially on the Savannah Line and the International Mercantile Marine Dockers.

On the "City of Chattanooga" the Negro and white workers are beginning to protest against the conditions. These ships are coal burners and the Negro firemen are paid \$46.50 a month, crowded, miserable quarters and rotten food.

By a steady concentration on the Savannah Line, exposing the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union National Convention, held in New York City recently, calls for a minimum wage for Able Seamen of \$62.50 per month, while under the N. R. A. a much lower wage level is possible. The code also demands an 8-hour day, 44 hours per week, for a monthly adjustment of pay-rise, "so that there will be no lowering of the living standards of seamen due to inflation." While the N. R. A. makes no provision for unemployed workers, the Seamen's Code demands government unemployment insurance.

Although preparing to present their Code to the N. I. R. A. Executive Committee, the seamen look not to Washington to help them gain better working conditions, but to the Trade Union Conference for United Action to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 26 and 27. The Marine Workers' Industrial Union has endorsed the Cleveland Conference, and the American seamen, holding a key industrial position, will be amply represented at this conference, which is its two-day session will formulate plans for mobilizing all American workers to fight the Slave N. R. A. Bill and for forcing the adoption of real working-class codes, as exemplified by the one made public by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, can come and go as they please on these ships.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union, at 140 Brodway St., are exposing these labor fakers, and the majority of the seamen are turning a deaf ear to these reactionaries.

PORT DELEGATE.

Step by Step, the Miners Resisted Lewis's Sellout

Miner Writes Graphic Description of Attitude of the Miners in Their Recent Struggle

FROM A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

YUKON, Pa.—Sweeping out of Fayette County coalfields, where two lives have been lost and over a dozen wounded, thousands of miners were out on strike for the recognition of the U.M.W.A. in the domain of the H. C. Frick Company. Veterans of the battles of Grindstone and Star Junction, where miners' blood was spilled, marched on the mines in Westmoreland County, and closed them.

6,000 OUT IN GEN'L STRIKE OF SHOE, SLIPPER TOILERS

NEW YORK.—Nearly 6,000 shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers are out on strike to establish union conditions and defeat the new attacks on their conditions resulting from the code which the boot and shoe bosses propose for the industry. The strike is led by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. According to the strike committee, 23 shops are out, including 9 Board of Trade shops, 32 slipper shops and 4 stitch-down shops. Since the strike was called last week 23 shoe shops have settled with the union on the basis of full union recognition, the 40-hour week and a 30 per cent increase in pay. All demands have been met by the settle-downs.

The Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union took prompt action yesterday, on hearing that Chas. W. Woods, notorious government strike-breaker in the shoe strike of 1929, was in town and wired to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, demanding that he be ordered to leave the city if his mission was to break the present shoe strike. A wire received today from the Labor Department reports that Woods was in the city and International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union where a dress strike is looming, and will leave for Massachusetts immediately.

The shoe strike is being waged to defeat the manufacturers' shoe code, which calls for 37 1/2 cents an hour for skilled workers and even less for the unskilled workers. The union is fighting for \$1 an hour for skilled workers, 80 cents for the semi-skilled and 45 cents an hour for unskilled workers.

The spirit of the strikers is high and picket lines are firm. Thirty-five hundred new workers have signed up with the union since the strike started. This week it is expected settlements will be made with several slipper shops.

Strikers are being called to a mass meeting on Thursday. The meeting hall has not yet been announced.

An important strike meeting of slipper workers will be held today at Manhattan Lyceum at 1:30 p.m. All strikers are expected to be present. Strike meetings of shoe and stitch-down workers are being held at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 280 Bridge St., Brooklyn, Stuyvesant Casino, Irving Plaza halls and union headquarters.

The miners of Western Pennsylvania are in revolt. The battle is against the coal operators and the Lewis machine. Young miners are in the streets talking of what they are going to do in the morning, work or strike. But it is not over. Monday morning several large mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company again go out on strike, demanding checkweighmen, and the battle continues, despite the strike-breaking moves of the Lewis machine. The coke region is still out solid.

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

Code of Seamen Will Be Signed by Many Thousands

Cleveland Conference to Form Nation Wide United Front

(By MORRIS KAMMAN) NEW YORK.—A Seamen's Industrial Code, prepared by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, which will be presented to the N. I. R. A. Executive Committee at Washington, D. C. with thousands of seamen's signatures, demanding its adoption, calls for working conditions on ships drastically different from those which ship owners are trying to impose on American seamen through the N. R. A.

The Code which was adopted at the Marine Workers' Industrial Union National Convention, held in New York City recently, calls for a minimum wage for Able Seamen of \$62.50 per month, while under the N. R. A. a much lower wage level is possible. The code also demands an 8-hour day, 44 hours per week, for a monthly adjustment of pay-rise, "so that there will be no lowering of the living standards of seamen due to inflation." While the N. R. A. makes no provision for unemployed workers, the Seamen's Code demands government unemployment insurance.

Although preparing to present their Code to the N. I. R. A. Executive Committee, the seamen look not to Washington to help them gain better working conditions, but to the Trade Union Conference for United Action to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 26 and 27. The Marine Workers' Industrial Union has endorsed the Cleveland Conference, and the American seamen, holding a key industrial position, will be amply represented at this conference, which is its two-day session will formulate plans for mobilizing all American workers to fight the Slave N. R. A. Bill and for forcing the adoption of real working-class codes, as exemplified by the one made public by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, can come and go as they please on these ships.

The Seamen's Code, covering deck, engine, steward's departments and licensed officers, adopted by marine workers in opposition to reactionary leaders of the International Seamen's Union, who are whooping it up for the N. R. A., reads in part as follows:

"That the industry and the government assume the responsibility for fixing the weekly and yearly wage for every worker in the industry, this to be guaranteed by providing that no worker shall receive less than 40 weeks work per year."

The Code demands that on all vessels carrying dangerous, inflammable and obnoxious cargoes, wages of the seamen shall be increased 20 per cent above the demanded minimum.

"Where industry does not provide a worker with the minimum earnings, the government shall pay Government Unemployment Insurance equal to the minimum. . . . To make

Expect Platemakers 5 Dye House Plants in Boston Settle

Victory Is Incentive* to Shops Still Out

BOSTON, Mass., August 14.—The dye house workers, who for the past few weeks have been conducting a militant strike for wage increases and for recognition of the Dye Workers Industrial Union, won a tremendous victory when five of the largest dye houses signed an agreement with the union granting all demands, including a 20 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the union. The settlement involves approximately 500 workers.

The Dorchester, Beacon, Troy, Cabot and South Side Dye Houses have settled. All the workers of these dye houses immediately contributed 10 per cent of their salary to the workers of the Boston, Arlington, and North Shore plants, who are still out. The strike further consolidated the Dye Workers Industrial Union and lays a basis for organization of the dye workers in the retail houses of Boston and vicinity.

The dye houses that are still on strike attempted to stop work by sending out scabs to pick up work from the tailors. Previous to this, the tailors had shown their solidarity with the strikers and had passed a resolution against giving work to any shops on strike. The tailors refused to give any work to these scab drivers, who were forced to return with empty trucks to the dye houses. Picketing of those shops still on strike continued with more vigor and determination than ever before.

At the North Shore Dye House scabs were stoned and forced to abandon the idea of entering the factory. The stool pigeons of the Scott Detective Agency hired to break the strike have been thoroughly attended to by the workers.

Ask NRA to Break Movie Strike

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Aug. 14.—Arbitration of the NRA is sought to break the strike of the motion picture technicians. A telegram was sent to Washington by the Federal Labor Commission conditionally to the NRA Labor Board, asking them to order the strikers back to work, pending final settlement.

The strikers' attorney, the liberal Judge Ben Lindsey agreed to the return if decided on by the

Work, pending final settlement.

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

The New Deal Is the Greatest Drouth, Say Midwest Farmers

Roosevelt Likened to Mussolini by Storekeeper in Talk With Negro and White Miners

By BEN FIELD. ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Passing thru central Illinois and Missouri, the whole countryside seems on fire. Some of the best corn in the world is blasted. Farmers say the early crop is all lost. The late planting may be saved if it rains. Clover is burnt black as char. Soy beans are so short...

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike") Three illustrations showing workers on strike, William Z. Foster presenting a resolution, and a resolution document from the A.F.L.

A. F. L. Shown in Workers' Letters As Strike-Breaking Agent Under NIRA

A. F. of L. to "Save" the Poor Steel Workers HOW YOU CAN HELP EXPOSE THE A. F. OF L. LEADERSHIP Molders Get no Raise in Pay Under NIRA

"Organize! Join the C. P.," Say Steel Workers, Telling of Own Conditions

New Machinery Puts Men Out of Work Must Organize Against Codes, Writes Worker Kept Waiting All Night for Work, But Are Not Allowed to Go to Sleep

Letters from Our Readers To Our Readers: Dear Comrades: With the six-page "Daily," we can make more space available for the letters from the readers of the "Daily..."

Prostitution in Gary Openly Connived At (By a Steel Worker Correspondent) Gary, Ind.—Working conditions in the Illinois Steel Corporation are deplorable. People who have been employed before 1928, it does not make any difference how long, but quit, are considered new men...

Swimming At this time of year, when everybody yearns for a swim, and some workers, in spite of the New Deal, actually manage to get a dip in the ocean or in a pool, it is well to remember a few sanitary cautions: First of all, it is well to remember that many diseases may be contracted in swimming pools and even at the lakes and beaches.

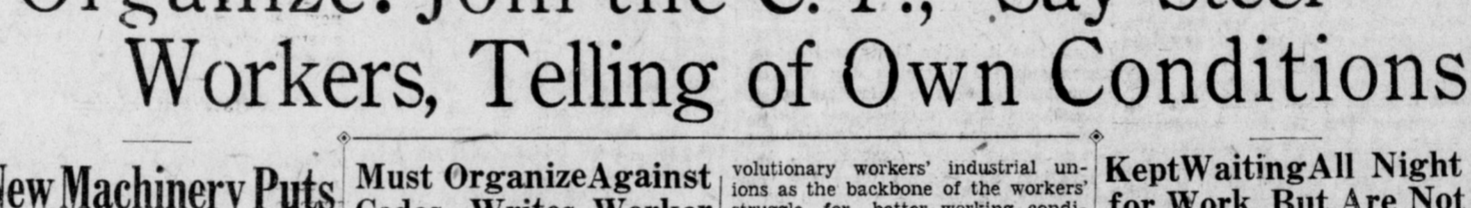
What Is the Marxian Theory of History, "Daily" Reader Asks

Worker Wants to Study Fundamental Ideas Of Communism to Join Struggles of the Working Class

Dear Comrade Editor: Will you kindly explain the meaning of the materialistic conception of history. I am a worker who never believed in the class struggle, until I started to work at twelve. I want to make myself useful in the labor movement. I would like to study it for a while.



Today's Menu BREAKFAST 1.—Fruit juice. 2.—Farina croquettes. 3.—Coffee for the adults, milk for the children. Can You Make 'em Yourself? It is wise to wear a slip not only in order that the dress itself may fit well, but because dresses don't get wrinkled quite so quickly as they don't have to be pressed quite so often.



1588 Pattern 1588 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, and 50. Size 34 takes 2 5/8 yards 39 inch fabric and 4 3/8 yards lace.

Doctor Luttinger advises: which have been traced to bathing in infected pools or beaches. In the ocean, the chances of infection are much less, particularly far from shore; but one is liable to get the ear-drum injured by a strong wave, to cut his feet on rocks or tin cans, or to become infected from dirty shore sand.

ATTENDANTS GIVE PROOF THAT GOERING SET FIRE THAT BURNED REICHSTAG

Evidence That Clears Torgler and Other Accused Communists Is Withheld by Hitler Government

SAARBRUECKEN, Aug. 14.—Further proof that Captain Hermann Goering, now premier of Prussia, set the Reichstag fire for which Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff, Communists, will go on trial early in September, is presented in the first issue of "Reichstagbrand," the organ of the World Committee formed to investigate the fire.

The "Reichstagbrand" declares that all the attendants in the Reichstag building swore at the preliminary hearing that on the day of the fire no person with the slightest resemblance to Marinus van der Lubbe passed the doors of the Reichstag.

Van der Lubbe is the man found at the scene of the fire, without a shirt, but carrying a forged membership book of the Dutch Communist Party, who is charged with being the one who actually set the building on fire.

If he did not pass the Reichstag doors, the only way he could have been found within the building would be for him to have entered through the private passage from the home of the president of the Reichstag, who at that time was Goering. This passage is known to have always been guarded by Nazi guards.

The Hitler government has carefully guarded this evidence until now.

Scottish Fascists Organize Party to Fight Reds, Irish

GLASGOW, Scotland, Aug. 14.—An anti-Communist, anti-Irish, anti-Catholic Scottish party calling itself the "Scottish Fascist Democratic Party" has been organized.

In the first issue of its official organ it declares that there are thousands of Irish-born workers receiving relief in Scotland, and that they should be deported.

"There are 100,000 Irish workers on Clydeside," it says, "and these are all becoming Communists." It demands their deportation.

In its leading editorial it says: "The two most powerful and disloyal movements in this country are, firstly, the Communist Party, and secondly, the Roman Catholic church. The Communists hate Britain because this country is the hub of a great capitalist empire."

9,000 Women Sign Anti-Nazi Protest

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Nine thousand American non-Jewish women have in every state in the Union signed a statement against the persecution of Jews in Germany, which is being sent to the League of Nations and to all newspapers in countries bordering on Germany.

The letter was circulated by the Protest Committee of Non-Jewish Women Against the Persecution of the Jew in Germany, organized by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, pacifist and protest.

Red Vote Doubled in Icelandic Elections

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 14.—Final results of the Icelandic parliamentary elections show that the Communists have more than doubled their vote since the last election, receiving 2,674 votes, against 1,175 two years ago.

The total vote was only 35,000, so that the Communists now have one vote in every 13. The Social Democrats showed a small gain, from 6,318 to 6,865; the liberals lost heavily, dropping from 13,833 to 8,897.

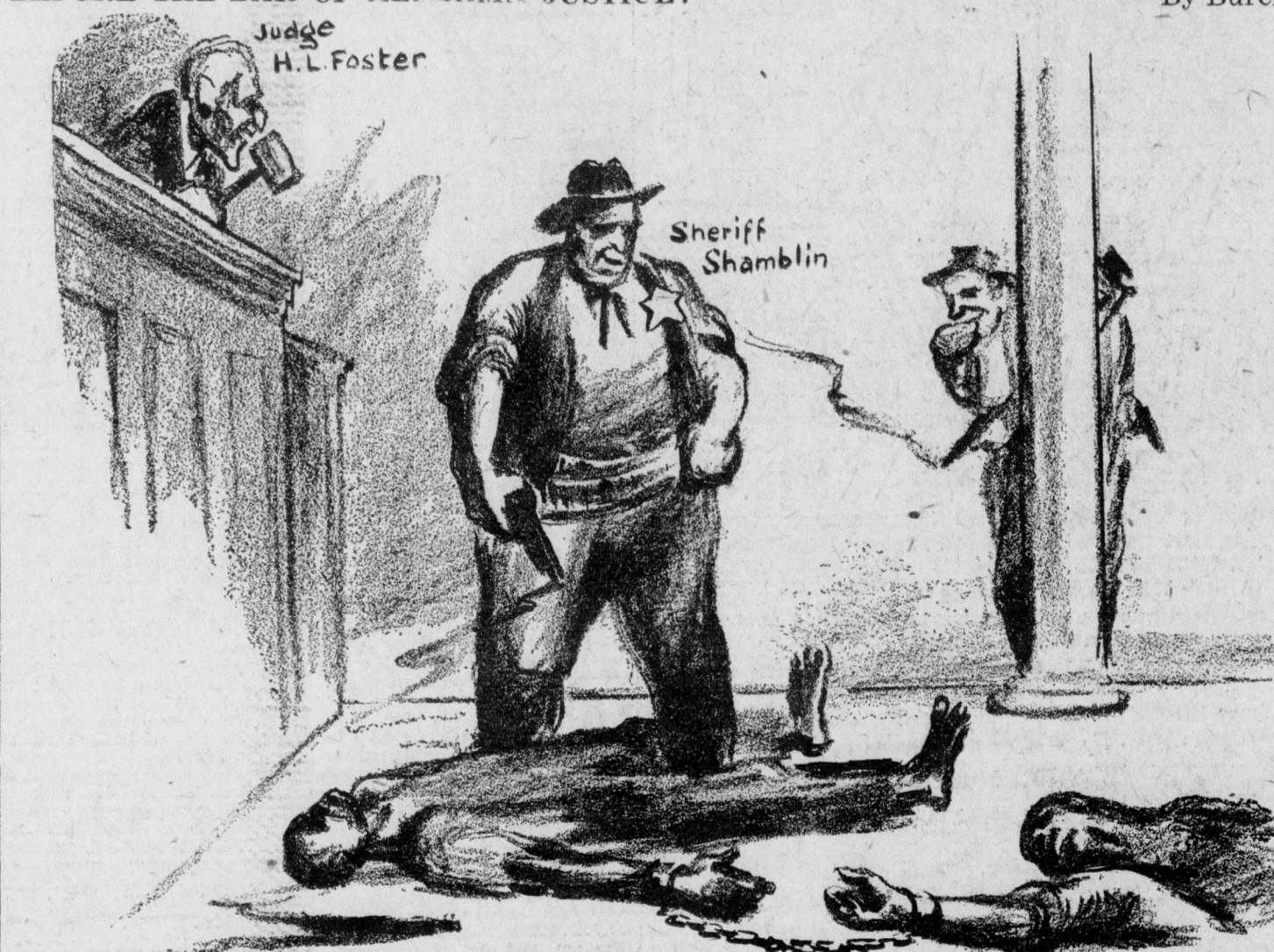
The conservatives although also losing a few votes, still control with 17,153 votes.

Chaco Mediation Is Put Off Once More

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 14.—Mediation by Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru in the Chaco war appeared to be even more remote yesterday, as Bolivia rejected the only formula on which the mediators have been able to agree.

This formula calls for both Bolivia and Paraguay withdrawing their forces from the battlefield before beginning arbitration. Bolivia objected on the ground that its center of population is much farther away from Chaco than Paraguay's is.

BEFORE THE BAR OF ALABAMA JUSTICE!



JUDGE H. L. FOSTER: "The I. L. D. is not needed! The defendants will be given the best defense."

Chinese Red Army Loses City in Its Drive Toward Sea

Lienchien, on Flank of Advance, Is Retaken

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.—The Ninth Route Army reports that it has recaptured Lienchien, which was lost to the Chinese Red Army last week. Fierce fighting was reported, in which the government forces suffered heavy losses.

Lienchien is north and west of Lungwei, the main position which the Red Army is still holding after its victorious drive south and east toward Army and the sea.

The main Red force is at Lungyen, and Lienchien fell before a flanking attack of the government forces, which did not attempt to engage the strongest Soviet forces at the point of their farthest advance.

Polish Jobless Defy Dynamite As Police Destroy Coal Mines

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 14.—Despite the fact that the pit in which they stood was already mined with dynamite, unemployed miners massed in an abandoned coal mine in the Dombrowa coalfields, and defied the police to blow it up.

By the orders of the owners, all the abandoned coal mines in this region are being destroyed so that the unemployed workers cannot get free coal from them.

Irish Communists Expose DeValera's Fascist Role

Blue Shirts Plan New March Next Sunday

DUBLIN, August 14.—The Irish "National Guard," the blue-shirted Fascist organization of General Owen O'Duffy, having been prevented from parading in Dublin yesterday, announced today they would hold a series of church parades next Sunday.

The streets of Dublin were heavily patrolled, and armored cars bristling with machine guns roared up and down the main streets. Two groups of Blue Shirts who ventured out were mobbed, and two members were seriously injured.

The Communist Party of Ireland issued a statement explaining the role of Irish fascism and the Irish government.

Communist Party Statement

"In Ireland, Fascism takes an openly conservative-imperialist color," the statement says. "But its aim is the same as Hitler's. The moneyed interests and the church which is part and parcel of these interests believe they can get to Fascism by a 'safe conservative path,' an open capitalist path, without as in Germany the need for an 'anti-capitalist' propaganda.

"They are banking on the following to bring them to success: "That the de Valera government will be able to hold the masses quiet by getting them to trust to it to combat Fascism and uphold democracy against both right and left.

Austria and Nazis Plan Fascist Front Without Full Union

Concord Is Discussed by Representatives in Switzerland

VIENNA, Aug. 14.—Negotiations for the complete fascistization of Austria by the formation of a Fascist united front of Nazis, other pro-German Austrian nationalists, and Chancellor Dollfuss' Christian Fascists are under way now in Switzerland, according to reports here yesterday.

The Austrian government is already united front in character. Its opposition to the Nazis is wholly in obedience to Italy, France, and Great Britain, which are opposed to the strengthening of Germany by a union with Austria.

The new Austrian Fascist front would accept the principles of German Fascism, while the Hitler government would agree not to demand immediate political union.

Strike of 5,000 in Puerto Rico Spreads

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 14.—A strike of 5,000 tobacco workers, many of them women, is reported spreading today to include sugar plantation workers, and other industries. Many of the strikers are women.

Uruguay to Open Moscow Embassy

Agreement Reached with Soviet Government

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—Increasing trade between the Soviet Union and Uruguay will result in each country establishing an embassy in the other's capital, it was announced today. A trade agreement is also being worked out.

Uruguay recognized the Soviet government in 1926, but has had no diplomatic representative at Moscow until now.

Communists Jailed in Mexico City Raid

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—A large number of Communists are held in the police station today after a raid on a Communist meeting here. The government has charged them with "preparing to defame President Rodriguez."

Miners' Wives to Be Delegates to U. S. Anti-War Congress

N. Y. State Continental Congress Sabotages Issue of War Danger—Springfield Unemployed to Send Delegates

NOKOMIS, Ill., Aug. 14.—A delegation of miners' wives will be sent from this coal mining area to the United States Congress Against War which opens in New York September 2.

Because miners and their wives are among the greatest sufferers from war, the Nokomis Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners of America has pledged to send a delegation.

Funds to finance the trip are being raised here now.

Aug. 1 Is Anti-Nazi Day for Toilers of Volga German State

ENGELS, U. S. S. R.—The German farmers of the Volga German Republic celebrated International Anti-War Day, Aug. 1 in the spirit of determined repudiation of the lies and slanders of the German Fascists.

The Collective farm "Anton" in Canton Balzer organized a Red grain procession, carrying great quantities of wheat, under the slogan "Reply to Hitler."

The workers of Engels resolved to collect funds to build an airplane squadron to be called "Defense Against Fascist Intervention."

The workers of the "Liebknecht," "Zetkin," and "Krupskaya" textile factories at Balzer sent a telegram of solidarity to Ernst Thaelmann and the toilers of Germany.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 14.—By a unanimous vote, the Springfield Unemployed League has decided to support the United States Congress Against War. Local activities are being organized to popularize the Congress in Springfield, and to raise funds to send a delegation.

N. Y. Socialists Sabotage Anti-War Issue.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The Socialist-led New York State Continental Congress, in session here yesterday, completely ignored the question of war.

The war question was not on the agenda, and all the analyses of the political and economic situation were distorted in such a way as to imply that there is no such thing as a war danger.

A delegation from the militant workers' organizations which were excluded from the congress, headed by Robert Minor of the Communist Party and Carl Winter of the Unemployed Councils, was not allowed the floor.

In the program for united action which the committee had prepared for the congress was an appeal to the delegates to support the Anti-War Congress and to urge all its affiliated organizations to do so.

The question could not come up on the floor because of a standing rule of order that anything which implied criticism of any of the participating organizations was out of order. Since the Central Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has ostentatiously withdrawn from the Anti-War Congress, any reference to this congress would have been an implied criticism of the Socialist Party leadership.

Anti-Soviet Plans Seen in U.S. Army Desert Maneuvers

Only Soviet Union Has Battlefields

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 14.—The United States Army completed an important test here today proving that it is practicable to transport cavalry troops in motor trucks long distances over deserts. The cavalry regiments today succeeded in crossing the 60 mile Big Bend desert in eleven days.

The mechanized transport of cavalry is very important in attacking countries with deserts on their borders. None of the leading imperialist rivals of the United States, England, France or Japan has any desert lands, except in their colonial possessions.

The Soviet Union, however, has large deserts on its Eastern Siberian borders, particularly near the Republic of Outer Mongolia. It is in these territories that the recent maneuvers of the U. S. Army would find their greatest usefulness.

Broad United Front in Williamsburg

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Seventeen organizations representing 2,000 workers and students sent 27 delegates to a United Front Anti-War Conference at the Williamsburg Y.M.C.A. For the first time a Knights of Pythias Order, the Oracle Players, and the Studio Circle, Y.M.C.A. organizations, were represented. Affiliation with the anti-war committee was promised by a militant Zionist and a Young Israel group.

The conference resolved to send six delegates to the Congress, and to call on the trade unionists present to strongly urge their city and national executives to arrange to trade union delegations to the Congress.

LINCOLN, Neb.—A truckload of delegates from Nebraska will go to the U. S. Anti-War Congress. Widespread work among the poor farmers has aroused a militant anti-war movement throughout the State. A series of picnics in many parts of the states have been organized to raise funds to send the delegates, and to build up strong committees of action against imperialist war.

Manifesto of the Executive Committees of the Communist Party and Y.C.L. of Cuba

EDITOR'S NOTE.—We print below an important Manifesto issued by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Cuba. It was issued at Havana on August 3, when the bus workers had already gone out on strike under the influence of the Communist Party and the National Labor Confederation, and when the strike had already spread to important sectors of the working class. The Manifesto appears immediately after the August 14 demonstrations which throughout Cuba reached higher levels than ever before. Machado's troops murdered and wounded workers, among them active members of the Communist Party and of the Young Communist League. The bourgeois-landlord opposition press was attacking the Communist Party as accomplices of Machado, merely because the Party was unmasking these leaders as agents of American imperialism. In Washington, steps were being taken to reduce the sugar quota for import into the United States. Wellies was actively engaged in trying to establish a government satisfactory to the Wall Street-Roosevelt government.

vana and other ports, the railway workers, and the workers of the various industries of the country and of entire cities, including San Jose de las Lajas, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara and Ciego de Avila. In addition, the barbers are already on strike in Havana; and the commercial employees and certain sections of the public service workers and of private business employees are about to join the strike.

These numerous strikes in solidarity with the strike movement of the Havana bus workers and for the winning of the immediate demands raised by the workers in the different industries soon grew into a nationwide general strike, as the form of struggle of the workers and of the entire population in general, for better living conditions, as advocated by the Communist Party and by the National Labor Confederation of Cuba in their agitation and propaganda in mobilizing the masses.

Strikes Challenge Imperialism. This exceptional movement of the toiling masses in struggle against the boss offensive of the imperialist and native exploiters comes into direct conflict with the terror apparatus of the murderous Machado government, and is an outright challenge of the masses to the imperialist maneuverers of the interventionist "mediator" Wellies and to his lackeys, the bourgeois-landlord opposition leaders.

Machado and his bloody henchmen are attempting to use this situation in order to demonstrate to their Wall Street masters that they are their lackeys who cannot be substituted. They do this by letting loose a terrible wave of crimes in an effort to drown in blood the heroic struggle of the working class and of the toiling masses, at the same time allowing the bourgeois landlord opposition to carry out freely their demagogic maneuvers to mislead the masses, and allowing the pen prostitutes of the bourgeois press to foam rabidly with indignation and fear against the independent struggles of the masses and to force them to recognize the National Transport Workers Union.

Luisa Abadi, a young Communist girl, was shot down in cold blood in Santiago de Cuba. On the streets of Havana, on the same day, the Machado "porra" assassin gang, barricaded in the barber shop of Segundo Brito, shot into a demonstration killing Carlos Alfonso Camacho, a rank and file member of the A. B. C., and seriously wounding Marcio Mandulay and Armando Chapelli, members of the Young Communist League and leaders of the student left wing (Ala Izquierda Estudiantil), who are on the verge of death. Armando Herrera and a young Pioneer, as well as four other Communists were wounded by bullets. In Santiago de las Vegas, San Antonio de los Baños, Hoyo Colorado, Camaguey, Fomento and in other places throughout the country, the demonstrations were attacked by the thugs of the butcher Machado, wounding participants, beating, crushing and massacring the masses.

Press Conceals Struggles. While Machado and his lieutenants, following the instructions of Wellies himself who interviewed Herrera for this purpose, are concentrating the police and army in order to commit even greater crimes; and while the "mediator" imperialist Wellies is instructing Machado to let loose his machine guns and mow down the masses who are demanding bread; and while the bourgeois-landlord opposition, leeches who are about to burst from the blood sucked from the toilers, fill their infamous, lying press with appeals for calmness, resignation, patience and similar virtues, in order to hurl confusion into the ranks of the masses, the Communist Party supports the assassin Machado.

Neither Manach, ideological leader of the A.B.C., nor his most shameless colleagues in the leadership of the bourgeois-landlord opposition have said a word against this sinister quota introduced by Wellies on behalf of the sugar barons and of Roosevelt; on the contrary, they bow before their masters. It is clear that if they should speak up even with demagogic phrases, the same imperialist hand, Wellies, who is imposing the starvation sugar quota, would not give them the opportunity to shake the hand of Herrera and Company, and become the future ministers who would hand out "justice" to the toiling masses of Cuba.

The lackeys of the bourgeois-landlord opposition are supporters of the Machado regime, that is, of the regime of open and bloody dictatorship in favor of the interests of imperialism, and of the native bourgeoisie and landlords. They are hirelings who are giving their cooperation to the imperialist intervention regime which Wellies is introducing and to the imperialist agent Machado, to a regime which is dripping with the blood of workers and peasants, to a regime which at any moment may become naked intervention, through the military boot of Yankee marines.

Opposition Protects Imperialists. The Opposition is trying to cover up the imperialist nature of the Wellies intervention, even though Roosevelt admits it. This intervention follows the same policy of American imperialism from the Constituent Assembly of 1901 down to the regime of Machado. All the walling of these groups of bourgeois politicians, of Machado as well as of the bourgeois landlord opposition, over the loss of "sovereignty," are nothing but mockery by those who are speculating

brought with him a new hunger quota in the form of plans for further restrictions of the Cuban sugar output, which are accepted by Machado as well as by the leaders of the bourgeois landlord opposition. Even the trading and commercial bourgeoisie has protested against this hunger plan, which is fought resolutely and openly, as an imperialist attack, by the revolutionary organizations, under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Neither Manach, ideological leader of the A.B.C., nor his most shameless colleagues in the leadership of the bourgeois-landlord opposition have said a word against this sinister quota introduced by Wellies on behalf of the sugar barons and of Roosevelt; on the contrary, they bow before their masters. It is clear that if they should speak up even with demagogic phrases, the same imperialist hand, Wellies, who is imposing the starvation sugar quota, would not give them the opportunity to shake the hand of Herrera and Company, and become the future ministers who would hand out "justice" to the toiling masses of Cuba.

The lackeys of the bourgeois-landlord opposition are supporters of the Machado regime, that is, of the regime of open and bloody dictatorship in favor of the interests of imperialism, and of the native bourgeoisie and landlords. They are hirelings who are giving their cooperation to the imperialist intervention regime which Wellies is introducing and to the imperialist agent Machado, to a regime which is dripping with the blood of workers and peasants, to a regime which at any moment may become naked intervention, through the military boot of Yankee marines.

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with the myth of the independence of Cuba, "a people that has never been free," as Julio Antonio Mella said since it passed from the Spanish colonial yoke directly to the ruthless rule of the imperialism of the stars and stripes.

Workers of Cuba! Continue your struggle! Struggle for your immediate demands, drawn up by yourselves, in the factories, on the plantations and other places of work, for better working and living conditions, against wage cuts, for wage increases, against layoffs, against rationalization.

Organize yourselves into trade unions of your industry, under the leadership of the National Labor Confederation of Cuba.

Machado, with the same blood-thirstiness as ever, has grasped his murderous sword, to bury it once more in your wounded flesh. The leaders of the bourgeois-landlord opposition are trying to cure your ills by means of demagogic injections. Wellies with one hand directs the arm that holds Machado's sword; while with the other he directs the opposition which utilizes demagogy to the full.

Amnesty! They speak of amnesty, while the jails are filled with political prisoners; and when to top it all, a Judge belonging to the A.B.C. sentences to jail in Aibacoa, a young girl, Josefa Madero, for the crime of being a Communist.

Constitutional Reform! When a bloody reign of terror is continually let loose against the toiling masses, against the workers, teachers, students and veterans.

Your "saviors" masks have fallen from your faces. The masses know what they mean by restricting the vote to only those who can read. At first, they tried to exclude all the workers from voting; now they intend to exclude the toiling youth, particularly the Negroes. Their women's suffrage is restricted; it is one more "democratic" farce.

Workers! Beware of the renegades Junco and Villareal who come to your meetings accompanied by police with the purpose of keeping you from carrying on a struggle.

The Communist Party and the Na-

tional Labor Confederation has organized a series of strikes for the immediate demands of the workers. These strikes have developed into a general strike. The Communist Party calls upon all workers of those industries which are not yet involved in the movement, to join the strike, for the immediate demands.

Communist Program of Action. The Communist Party calls upon all strikers, upon the working class in general, upon all toiling masses, to link up the struggle for their immediate demands with the fight for the following program of action drawn up by the Communist Party; and to remain firm in this glorious struggle for the immediate demands raised by the workers in the various industries!

For the 8-hour day in the sugar industry, in the commercial establishments and in all other industries in the country; for the payment of back wages to the sugar workers, to the teachers and to all government employees; for immediate unemployment relief; for workers' control of the administration of the old age pension laws; for social insurance against unemployment—all at the expense of the bosses and the government.

For the payment of back debts to the sharecroppers (colonos); against robbery of land from the peasants; and for the cancellation of the debts of the peasants.

Against the hunger quota imposed on Cuban sugar consumed in the United States; against the revision of tariff rates in favor of the Yankee exporters; against the payment of debts to the Yankee bankers; against the new taxation laws and the present Emergency Taxation Law.

For Negro equality; and the right of self-determination of the Negroes in the black belt of Oriente, where the Negroes constitute the majority of the population.

Against the bloody Machado regime; against his terror; for the immediate freedom of political prisoners; for the right of assembly, press, strike and organization; for the legality of all revolutionary organizations, including the Communist Party.

For the support of the struggle of

the insurgents; against the leader of the bourgeois-landlord opposition; against the "diplomatic" intervention of the "mediator" Wellies; and his threat of military intervention; against the Platt Amendment; for the withdrawal of the Yankee marines from Guantanamo; for the national liberation of Cuba.

Only a Soviet government of workers and peasants will liberate Cuba from the yoke of Yankee imperialism and of its native agents.

Workers and Peasants! Form self-defense groups, which will defend your mass actions from the attacks of the armed forces!

Solidarity and sacrifice! Fraternize with your class brothers, the workers and poor peasants, and refuse to persecute and attack them!

Workers! Long live the general strike for your demands!

All toilers! Demonstrate in the streets! Long live the united front of the masses against the economic offensive, against terror, and against the imperialist war which the exploiter are letting loose.

Down with the reformist, anarchist and stool pigeon leaders, who are participating in the struggles, only to be better able to betray them.

Down with Machado and his lackeys of the bourgeois-landlord opposition!

Oust Wellies and the Yankee marines from the national territory!

Down with the military intervention threatened by Yankee imperialism through its mouthpiece Wellies!

Long live the agrarian, anti-imperialist revolution!

Organize into the Transport, Sugar, Tobacco and Marine National Labor Unions and into the red trade union organizations, under the banner of the National Labor Confederation of Cuba!

Join the Communist Party and the Young Communist League! Organize Communist nuclei in the factories and in other places of work!

Central Committee Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee Young Communist League of Cuba Havana, August 8, 1938