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BALTIMORE DOCKERS VOTE SUPPORT OF COAST STRIKE

Nazis Unleashing New Mass Raids; Fear Communists

Seize 70 Communists in New Raids As the Party Advances

FOOD SHORTAGE Disarm Storm Troop Regiments

CONSTANCE, Germany, July 10. — Indicative of the desperate fear by the Hitler officials of the activities of the Communist Party of Germany which daily assume greater proportions, 70 people were arrested here yesterday in a raid, charged with Communist activity.

This frenzied police activity against the Communist Party, following the recent Berlin police order commanding instant death for all shouting "Rot Front" in the streets, is a reflection of the steadily advancing influence of the Communist Party and its activities in the present crisis of the Fascist government.

The Fascist authorities assert that the Swiss Communist Party is involved in the organizational work in the towns along the Swiss-German border.

The government officials no longer attempt to conceal the fact that the bloody attempt to exterminate the Communist Party has been a dismal failure.

Fear of the Communist Party as the revolutionary vanguard of the German masses dominates the entire ruling clique in the Hitler government.

Following the mass outbreaks of unrest within the ranks of the Nazi Storm Troopers, and the secret disbanding of many regiments, it was announced today that the usual autumn army maneuvers will be cancelled.

It is understood that fear of further resentment and outbreaks in the army are the cause of this action, although the government gives the danger of forest fires as the reason.

Convokes Reichstag Also indicative of the immense upsurge of unrest and disillusionment among the population is the sudden announcement that Hitler will convocate the Reichstag this Friday to give a public "explanation" to the masses in an attempt to solidify the rapidly waning prestige of the Fascist government.

Goering, Hitler's right hand man and Prussian Premier, will also speak the same or the next night.

Food Shortage In the meanwhile, a serious food shortage faces the masses as Hitler's tariff policies in favor of the big Prussian landowners have reduced the food supply.

In addition, drought and early frost have aggravated the situation.

For some time previous to this, grave food shortages have been growing among the masses as the price of butter, fats and meats rose sharply under the impact of Hitler's economic policies.

Through all this, Hitler, in face of the danger of a revolutionary outburst flaring up at unpredictable moments, is making preparations to be able to flee the country at short notice. His plans for a vacation near the Baltic Sea are evidence of this.

Communist Leaflets Call for Anti-Fascist Struggle A leaflet distributed in many thousands of copies by the Berlin district of the Communist Party of Germany, just before the bloody executions of the past week, ap-

Call General Strike in Cuba to Liberate 95 Labor Prisoners

HAVANA, July 10.—To force the release of 95 political prisoners who are on a hunger strike, a general walkout was called for midnight today to last 24 hours by the Cuban National Confederation of Labor.

Bus and taxi drivers have already declared they will join the strike, and the majority of cigar and other factory workers are certain to walk out.

The railway brotherhoods have also threatened strike, declaring that the railway management is not living up to the wage agreement.

Big Mass Meeting in Chicago July 16th On Situation in Germany

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—All funds raised at the mass meeting Monday, July 16, on the German situation will go to the German Communist Party, John Lawson, district organizational secretary, announced today.

Bob Minor, noted working class speaker, will speak on the significance of the recent German events, and their relation to the struggle for a Soviet Germany.

It is expected that the North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark St., will be packed.

N.Y. Mass Trial To Expose Nazi Lynch Courts

Noted Men to Testify July 16 As Murder Tribunal Opens

NEW YORK.—The bloody Hitler regime will be placed on trial by the workers of New York City at a mass trial, Monday night, July 16, at St. Nicholas Arena. Prominent witnesses who appeared before the American Inquiry Commission will testify.

The mass trial is timed for the opening of the new bogus "People's Courts," set up by Hitler to facilitate the murder of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German working-class, and thousands of other anti-fascist fighters held in hideous torture in Hitler's dungeons and concentration camps.

The convening of the courts, first set for July 2, was postponed to July 16, according to advices from Germany. In a preliminary report, the American Inquiry Commission condemned the courts as instruments of legalized murder and called for the release of Thaelmann.

Chief among the prominent witnesses who will testify is Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in the Prussian Cabinet and Thaelmann defense lawyer, who

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First of Hillsboro 11 Freed on Bond As Protests Pour In

Workers Appeal for Aid to Return Militants to Their Ranks

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—The first of the 11 Hillsboro prisoners was released on bond Saturday, Frank Pansick, Communist member of the Village Board of Taylor Springs, was freed.

Workers of Montgomery County raised the \$10,000 bond in order to return this militant fighter to their ranks. Pansick is expected to launch an intensive drive to get bond for his comrades remaining in jail.

Another hearing on bond will be held next Thursday and it is believed that at least one more of the 11 will be released on that day.

The mass protest campaign conducted by the International Labor Defense is still going forward, and protests are pouring into Hillsboro. The I. L. D. is asking all organizations to send protests to Sheriff Saathoff, Hillsboro, Ill.

New Arrest Ordered Under Raw Illinois Syndicalist Law

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—Illinois' criminal syndicalism law was invoked against another worker yesterday, when a warrant was issued for Charles Hulscher, Marine, Ill., charging him with advocating the overthrow of the government.

This is the same charge which serves as the legal alibi for holding the 11 Hillsboro defendants in jail.

The warrant was issued by Justice of the Peace Joseph Walter at the request of State Attorney Lester Geers of Madison County.

Marine Strikers Blocking Train Shipment



Marine strikers and sympathizers near Portland, Oregon, force a freight train to return to its depot without unloading. They smeared the rails with soap and forced the train to come to a stop.

Nazi Consul Paid Viereck \$500 Monthly

Hitler Hack Boasts of Services to Nazis at Hearing

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of America, and James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee, were called late yesterday afternoon to testify in a secret session of the Congressional Committee investigating Nazi propaganda and activities in the United States.

NEW YORK.—Otto C. Kiep, New York Nazi Consul General, paid George Sylvester Viereck, Hitler's chief hack writer in this country, \$500 a month for at least four months for spreading fascist propaganda, it was brought out at yesterday's hearing of the Congressional Committee investigating Nazi activity in the United States.

Viereck said he was paid the money in cash for "advisory" services on "German-American" relations.

The money he received from the Consul was not entered in Viereck's

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5 STRIKERS SENTENCED TO DEATH

TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, July 10.—Five persons were sentenced to death today for the killing of a civil guard during a recent strike.

Martial Law Declared in Dutch Strike

ROTTERDAM, July 10.—In an effort to break the strike of dock workers here, martial law was declared in the Crooswijk district. Since yesterday workers have been resisting police efforts to smash the strike. Barricades were thrown up.

Military cordons were thrown about the district. The police declared that anyone resisting arrest or disobeying police orders would be shot on sight. Schools were closed and the city was deserted.

Amsterdam, where more than a dozen workers were murdered by the police and soldiers when they protested a cut in relief payments, is reported quiet today. The city has the appearance of an armed camp.

Resentment at the murder of the Amsterdam workers is spreading throughout Holland.

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Court Officer Eggs Mob on to Lynch Negro

YOUTH DRAGGED THROUGH STREETS, THROAT CUT, HANGED IN PUBLIC SQ.

BASTROP, La., July 10.—Egged on by District Attorney F. W. Hawthorne, a lynch mob last night took Andrew McCloud, 26-year old Negro farmer, from Parish prison, dragged him through the streets with a noose around his neck, slit his throat, and hanged his body to an oak tree in the public square of this town.

The mob, estimated at 300, tore down a telephone pole and used it to batter locks from four doors in the prison. While it was engaged in battering its way into the jail, District Attorney Hawthorne arrived and made a speech, openly expressing sympathy with the aims of the lynchers.

"I sympathize with your attitude, but I'm afraid you'll get into trouble," he said.

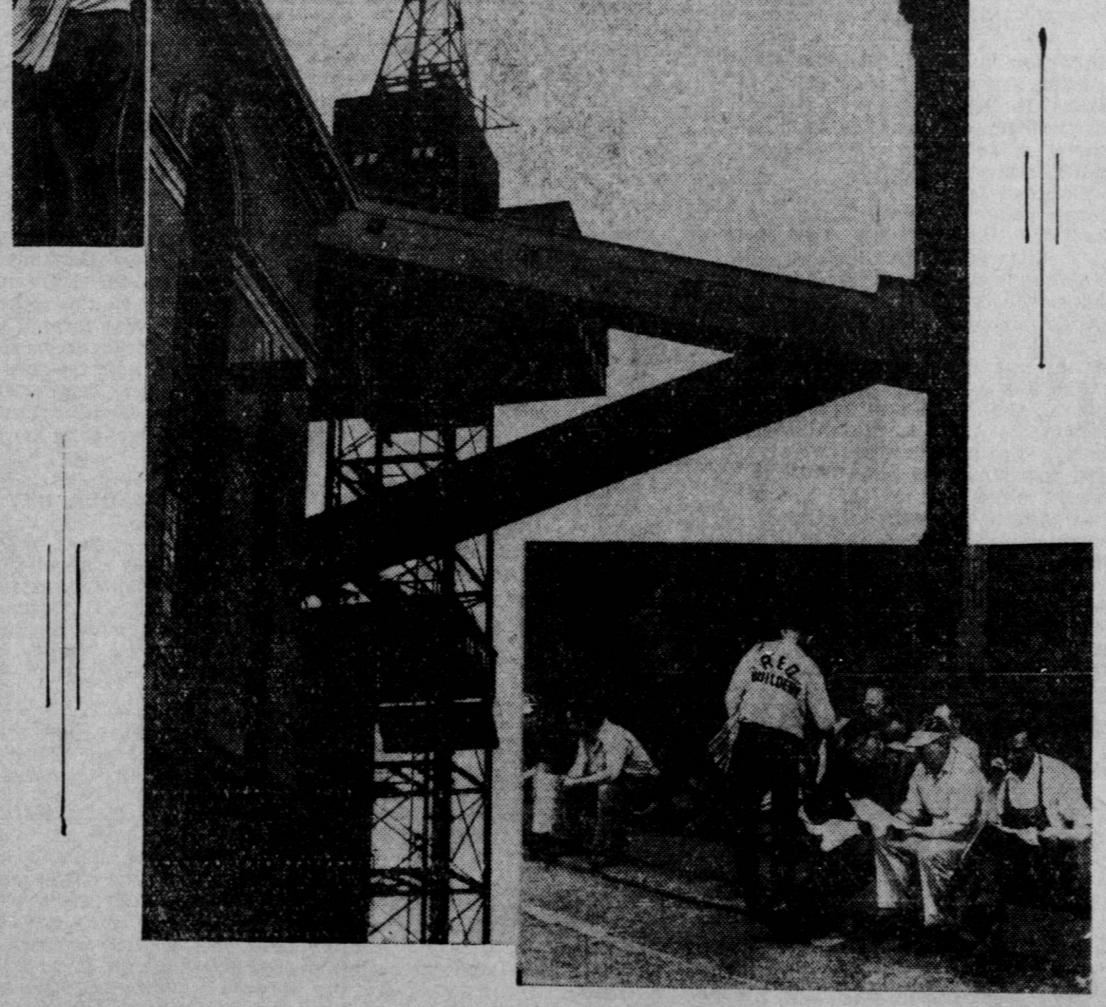
Today, Hawthorne refused to state whether he would prosecute the leaders of the mob. Sheriff Carpenter and two deputies who were also present at the attack on the jail and the subsequent frenzied lynching, declared they "recognized

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Into the Factories -- Into the Shops!

Workers in all industries are awakening to the role of the Daily Worker in the fight for higher wages and better working conditions. But the "Daily" has not yet reached the mass of toilers who are ready for a militant program of organization against the exploiting bosses. At this time, when their struggles against Roosevelt's Raw Deal are reaching a hot pitch of resentment, it becomes imperative that the "Daily" be placed in the hands of every worker.

This is the object of the drive for 20,000 new readers in two months. Red Builders are needed! Unemployed and part-time workers, here is your chance to serve the working class



Dollar Line Ship Group Urges Strike; Perkins in Dodge on Killing of Two

Labor Sec'y Refuses to Condemn Use of Troops on Strikers

SHIFTY IN CONFAB Pledges 'Study' on Farm Labor Situation

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today refused point blank to condemn the use of armed forces against the Pacific Coast Marine strikers, although, according to her own admission a moment earlier, "Up to the time the police were placed on the docks with machine guns, the strikers' pickets maintained order and the docks were very well policed; there was no damage then to property or to persons."

Miss Perkins also revealed, in a general press conference, that she is in regular communication with President Roosevelt regarding the strike, and with Archbishop Hanna and Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady of the President's special strike-breaking Longshoremen Labor Board. In other words, she is the clearing house between San Francisco and the President's vacation warship.

"What is your opinion of the use of vomiting gas, machine guns and bayonets against strikers?" Your correspondent asked Miss Perkins after she said, "It was a very orderly and well-conducted strike."

"Well," she hesitated, "they are not tools that I would employ."

"Then do you intend to come out publicly against the use of these weapons?"

"The question of law and order is one for the authorities who are responsible for that," she tossed back, "and I certainly shan't give them public advice on the subject."

Another correspondent asked her whether she would suggest the

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Head of New Labor Board Refuses to Talk On Death of Strikers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, July 10.—Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the new National Labor Relations Board, Wisconsin University law dean and former associate of Root, Clark, Buckner and Ballentine, a leading Wall Street law firm, lined up today behind the machine guns and bayonets which are being used against the courageous striking West Coast Marine workers.

After hedging in reply to questions on the longshoremen's strike, Garrison refused to come out against the use of violence against workers.

"What is your opinion of the use of machine guns and bayonets against strikers?" your correspondent asked Garrison.

"I don't want to express an opinion on that," he replied.

"The correspondents who were attending the new Labor Board's first press conference smiled understandingly.

3 Mile March For Workers Slain by Police

Greatest Outpouring of Frisco Labor Buries Its Dead

(Special to the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Over 20,000 marched in the mass funeral parade yesterday behind the bodies of Nick Coudeorakis and H. G. Sperry, the two workers murdered on the picket line by police gunfire. Forty thousand massed at the headquarters of the International Longshoremen's Association when the procession began.

Hundreds of workers massed on the sidewalks. It was the greatest labor demonstration in the history of San Francisco.

During the march all traffic was halted. The procession covered a distance of three miles up Market Street to Dugan's Undertaking parlors.

Masses of workers left their jobs to join the demonstration. Five hundred workers of the McLaren and Christy projects walked off the job and joined the march. At the funeral parlors many hundreds found means of transportation to Cypress Lawn Cemetery, five miles away, where the body of Coudeorakis was buried with full Communist honors. Sperry was buried at the Presidio by war veterans.

Samuel Darcy, district organizer of the Communist Party, Elaine Black, organizer of the International Labor Defense, and representatives of the Spartacus Club, speaking at the grave, told of the untiring revolutionary work of the dead comrade. He answered the Party mobilization call to picket the waterfront on Thursday and never returned.

Coudeorakis' brother made an inspiring speech about the work of his brother. Coudeorakis was buried following the playing of the International Anthem.

Hearings of the strikebreaking Roosevelt Board continued today, with the longshoremen coming up next.

Yesterday Harry Jackson of the Marine Workers Industrial Union startled the hearing by exposing

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Communist Candidates Assured Places On Maine Election Ballots

(Special to the Daily Worker) LEWISTON, Maine, July 10.—The Communist Party today filed its nomination petitions for candidates in the state elections with the Secretary of State. There were many hundreds of signatures to spare on the petition lists to insure for the red candidates a place on the ballot.

The Socialist Party in Maine has been unable, until now, to get the required number of signatures and it is becoming doubtful whether they will be able to qualify their slate in the state elections.

(More Election News on Page 3)

'President Adams' Men May Walk Out in N. Y. Today

I.S.H. BACKS STRIKE

Seattle Dockers Against Loading Scab Cargo

(Special to the Daily Worker) BALTIMORE, July 10.—A conference of longshoremen adopted a program of action in support of the West Coast marine transport strikers and it is expected that the men will walk off the docks tomorrow.

Today a delegation of seamen and longshoremen are visiting the leaders of the A. F. of L. maritimes unions to demand a general strike. If the demand is refused the men say they will strike over the heads of the leaders.

At a meeting of longshoremen this morning at which Leonard Patterson, Negro organizer, spoke, the men repudiated the local I.L.A. president who is trying to stop strike action. The local president struck Patterson off the box while he was speaking. Patterson returned to the speaker's stand and took a vote of the men. They unanimously voted against the action of the union president.

Both the union president and Patterson were arrested. Longshoremen, Negro and white, came in masses to defend Patterson in the court. Patterson demanded a jury trial. The I.L.A. president was dismissed when he asked for a station house trial.

Patterson is now out on \$100 bail and strike sentiment is spreading rapidly along the waterfront.

(Special to the Daily Worker) BALTIMORE, Mr. July 10.—A meeting was called yesterday in front of the headquarters of the International Longshoremen's Association to lay the basis for calling a general strike of longshoremen in the eastern ports in solidarity with the west coast strikers.

Members of the I.L.A. were called upon to demonstrate at the docks where the S.S. Absoroka, a ship carrying scab cargo from the west coast, is berthed.

Ship Committee Urges Strike By Ship Delegate No. 327

BOSTON, Mass., July 10.—The ship committee of the President Adams, a Dollar liner, due in New York tomorrow, is urging the men to strike in support of the Pacific Coast strikers and for the immediate withdrawal of the last 10 per cent wage cut.

Last Sunday port delegate Coe, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, was arrested when he came aboard the ship to distribute leaflets calling for support of the Pacific Coast strike. Jesse Downing, boatswain mate, and William Singer, a seaman, both Dollar Line lickspittles, appeared against Coe as prosecuting witnesses. The case was postponed.

The two company stool pigeons are trying to defend their action by saying that Coe and the Marine Workers Industrial Union are both red. But this is exactly the same cry that the shipowners are raising against the 30,000 heroic marine strikers on the west coast and their argument therefore does not go over

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Strike Movement Shows Growth in Various Sections

The following is a summary of the major strike developments throughout the United States today:

Longshoremen and seamen throughout Pacific coast.

Farm workers, Bridgeton, N. J. Onion weedeers, McGuffey, Ohio.

Tire workers, Akron, Ohio. Poultry slaughter house workers, New York.

Truckmen may strike at Minneapolis and St. Paul. Limestone mill workers, Bedford, Ind.

Thread company employees, Fall River, Mass. Tugmen on the Great Lakes. School teachers, Old Forge, Pa. Fur workers, Danbury, Conn.



# Rank, File Painters Wage Bitter Struggle On Zausner Gang

## Workers in Other Trades, Industries, Urged to Draw Own Lessons from Painters' Struggles

By R. L.

THE New York painters, organized in the American Federation of Labor are waging a bitter struggle against the corrupt Zausner machine. This machine has been living like a leech on the backs of the painters. They have squeezed hundreds of thousands of dollars from the painters; they have accepted graft from the bosses and they are guilty of every crime from strike-breaking to union-wrecking.

The rank and file painters exposed Zausner years ago, when he was caught with Charles Koenig robbing the union treasury of thousands of dollars. Thanks to the "impartial" capitalist court he escaped a long jail term. About 18 months ago Edward Ackley, Third General Vice-President of our Brotherhood, to recompense Zausner for helping him to office, appointed him manager for our District Council. The rank and file put up such a protest against this action of Ackley that he was forced to reconsider the appointment, and Zausner had to go. Zausner did not, however, give up his ambition to become boss in our District Council. A few months later, with the aid of the Master Painters and the underworld, he got himself elected as secretary-treasurer to District Council 9.

His return to the organization was followed by a reign of terror, instituted by a well-known gangster firm of Brooklyn.

**Trade Union Democracy Vanishes**  
Even the remnants of trade union democracy disappeared from the union. From illegal taxation he raised more than \$160,000, which was spent to pay off the "friends" who helped him into office. The master painters also got their share. Their investment to elect Zausner turned out to be a good paying proposition. It brought more than 6 per cent interest. Zausner's first action was to accept a cut from \$11.20 a day to \$9. This was given to the painters as a victory. The \$9 was supposed to be for a seven-hour day. In reality, the \$9 turned out to be \$8, and the seven-hour day lengthened to eight and nine.

**Campaign Against Zausner**  
The militant members of the organization have conducted a very good campaign against the Zausner machine. Through leaflets, mass meetings, the press, etc., we have exposed the Zausner machine and given a program based on a class struggle policy, for higher wages, shorter hours, for the enforcement of the union agreement, for unemployment insurance, dues exemption of the unemployed and trade union democracy in the local unions.

Around this program we were able to rally not only individual members, but we succeeded to get whole locals (499, 848 and 905). We entered the election campaign this year as an independent militant rank and file group, with a class struggle program. We have put up local candidates as well as District Council candidates without any combination of groups or clubs.

The election results were excellent. We were able to elect five council delegates and if it hadn't been for the stealing of the election in Locals 905 and 261 we would have nine rank and file council delegates, and with proper work we would have the majority of the council.

**The Council Elections**  
The District Council election will remain an outstanding point in the history of the New York painters. Despite the Brooklyn underworld, the Master Painters' Association and the Zausner strong-arm squad, we got the majority votes of seven local unions and secured 1,951 votes for the candidate for secretary-treasurer. Zausner claims he received 2,421 votes. Actually he received less than 600. After he secured the election by stealing the votes his District Council machine rejected the five rank and file council delegates as unfit for the District Council.

**Revolt Spreads**  
The painters are in revolt. The meetings following the council election adopted protest resolutions against the council. The meetings of Locals 905 and 261 were broken up. The enraged membership refused to recognize the newly "elected" local officers on the grounds that it was just as crooked as the general elections. The rank and file members are demanding new elections. The machine ignores the demand of the rank and file. They have set up a council for themselves and try to rule the painters. They disregard the re-

### RED BUILDER TALES



Unemployed and Part-Time Workers! Sell the "Daily" on Busy Corners. Apply 35 East 12th Street (in Store).

### Hiding the Face

## Court Officer Urges Mob to Lynching

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no member of the mob." None of the officers lifted a finger to protect their Negro prisoner.

McCloud was lifted to the top of an automobile after being dragged through the streets of the town, the free end of the rope tied to a limb and the car driven from under him. The first rope snapped and McCloud fell to the ground. A man then rushed up and slit his throat before a new rope was put around his neck.

McCloud was arrested on a charge of suspicion of an attempt to attack a white woman last Saturday night. Authorities refused to say on what grounds they had connected him with the alleged attempted attack, which is supposed to have occurred on a dark country road about 25 miles from here.

The woman reporting the attempted attack could not identify him. Her story is that she and her escort were returning to Bastrop from a dance when their car ran into a ditch. Her escort remained in the car, while she set out afoot to a filling station. On the way, she says, a Negro stepped out of the night and started to drag her into a woods. He was, however, frightened off by an approaching car, she declares.

Although threats of lynching followed the arrest of McCloud no guard was placed at the prison, which does not maintain a night attendant. The authorities who aided and abetted the lynch mob, are now attempting to justify the crime with the claim that McCloud had confessed to the alleged attempted attack.

## Relief Workers Call For Pickets Today On Ft. Jay Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

NEW YORK.—Military police Tuesday attacked pickets of the striking relief workers on the Governors Island job who were peacefully picketing at South Ferry. Swinging his fists, the M. P. lunged an attack at one worker hurling him into the gutter.

Out of the 500 workers on the Island, 200 were fired over the week-end as part of the general lay-off of 15,000 relief workers throughout the city. The remaining 300 workers are to be fired by Aug. 1.

At 7 a. m. about 20 pickets formed a line before the ferry. Cops tried to limit the line to two pickets. Putting up a fight, the workers won the right to a picket line.

The 300 workers still on the Island, some of whom joined the strike today, are subjected to all sorts of intimidation. Army officers threatened the men with guns if they went out on strike.

The Relief Workers League again appealed to all workers to mass on the picket line. Pickets should report at the Marine Workers Union Hall at 140 Broad St., at 7 a. m. today.

## 20,000 March After Dockers

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the deplorable conditions of seamen aboard ships. He promised to bring affidavits to prove how the bosses blacklist militant union members.

Jackson brought a petition signed by 800 seamen stating that leaders of the International Seamen's Union have no right to speak for the seamen. He exposed the whole strikebreaking nature of the Roosevelt set-up by pointing to the fact that the Marine Workers Industrial Union through wires and personal calls to Roosevelt has asked for hearings, but was denied them.

Sharrenburg and Furuseth spoke for the I. S. U. and presented a seven point program accepting arbitration.

But Smallman, member of the I. S. U. negotiations committee, started the whole proceedings by declaring that this program cannot represent the men as there were no meetings held to consider them.

It was pointed out that the same police that shot the workers were called by I. S. U. leaders to eject union members from an I. S. U. hall.

As this is being written Harry Bridges, chairman of the strike committee, is making a militant speech before the board.

The Oakland Labor Council voted to submit the question of the general strike to the 79 affiliated locals with a membership of 32,000.

More locals in the Bay region are voting on the general strike.

A letter sent by the Waterfront Employers' Union, to shipowners in San Pedro, which is now in the hands of the Western Worker, urges all ports to follow the example of San Francisco.

A special issue of the Western Worker yesterday denounced the Labor Council's Strategy Committee of seven as instruments heading off the strike.

## Nazis Unleash New Mass Raids

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pealed especially to the duped Storm Troopers to join the workers and middle-class anti-fascists. The leaflet said, in part:

"In spite of all the desperate attempts of the Nazi press, which tried to convince the people to the contrary, the production in the decisive industries declines, split-shifts and lay-offs increase, so that even on the greatly ballyhooed auto roads lay-offs are undertaken. We Communists ask the so-called 'socialists of action': 'What became of the promises made to the workers?' We ask at the same time the members of the protective guard (S.S.) and the storm troops (S.A.), the worker and the unemployed, the small businessman and the small farmer, who helped the National Socialists to come to power:

"What have Hitler and his henchmen, who reached the ministerial seats by way of your backs, kept of their promises? Where remains the confiscation of great fortunes and big dividends? Where is the cut of high pensions, including those of the Nazi leaders? Where is the cut of high ministerial salaries and those of the other Nazi big-wigs, not forgetting the high salaries of the members of the Reichstag?

For these purposes, as well as for the war preparations there is an abundance of money. We confine ourselves to these few questions and find out:

"The Nazi government robs the worker of his miserable pay, the unemployed and the charity receiver of relief, the small businessman and small farmer of their small incomes. For those, however, who have helped the Nazis get into power, they assure a 'worth-while' income.

"The proletarians may starve, provided the parasites live, those who lay around in the resorts and are sure of the care and protection of the Nazi government while the 'socialists of action' send sick workers to the country for hard labor.

"The whole is called by Hitler, Goering and Goebbels: 'Public need before organization need.' "Workers and unemployed! "How long will you allow yourselves to be whipped? Look at the Soviet Union! There the workers and farmers have the power, there the progress is undeniable. Recognize the diverting maneuvers of the Nazis, who always renew their attempts through lies and slander, to misrepresent the development of the Soviet Union. Awake and follow the example of our Russian brothers.

"Organize the fight against your exploiters who cold-bloodedly watch you and your families sink into ever deeper misery. "Make an end to the Hitler dictatorship, which persecutes the class-conscious worker, punishes him through concentration camps, prison, penitentiary and death, while letting the capitalists live in luxury. "Make in the factories and offices the preparations for the successful fight against the oppressors! "Build everywhere independent workers' circles! "Organize the United Front of

## Trade Union Picnic Next Sunday To Be Big Labor Event

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NEW YORK, Sunday, July 15, will be Trade Union Solidarity Day in New York.

The day will be celebrated by a picnic at North Beach Park, Astoria, Long Island.

Representatives of the important unions in Greater New York as well as a representative of the West Coast marine strikers will address the workers. An interesting program of sports and other varied entertainment has been arranged.

To get to the picnic take the B.M.T., I.R.T. or Second Ave. elevated to Ditmars Ave., Astoria. From there buses to the park. Admission 25 cents.

## Nazi Consul Paid Viereck Big Sums

(Continued from Page 1)

cash book. To explain this fact Viereck said:

"I didn't enter it because there are spies and professional Jews and Bolsheviks who are always trying to get something against us."

Got \$1,750 a Month  
NEW YORK.—Interlarding his testimony with boastfulness and pro-Nazi speeches, Viereck admitted that he receives \$1,750 a month from the publicity agency of Carl Byoir, which is under contract to German firms. Viereck told the committee, which is investigating Nazi activities in this country, that he acts in an "advisory capacity" for the Byoir agency on "German-American relations."

Viereck's real function was brought out during later testimony which showed that the Byoir Agency, under a \$110,000 contract, has done nothing so far save distribute in this country 3,000 pro-Nazi pamphlets in the guise of "information."

The admitted domination of German commercial enterprise in this country by the Nazi government made it clear that money paid to publicity agencies here was not for services to commercial firms, but for open and disguised Nazi propaganda and the building of the Friends of the New Germany and the Nazi-Dominated German-American Societies.

When Congressman McCormick, chairman of the inquiry, asked if he had suggested to Hitler the advisability of having a publicity agent in the United States, Viereck replied:

"I preached it everywhere in Germany." Under questioning Viereck admitted that he was instrumental in getting for the Byoir agency the contract with the Hamburg-American Line and the German Railways.

Following the inquiry, Congressman Dickstein reported that a copy of minutes of a closed session of the House committee which had been denied to Viereck had later found their way into Viereck's hands.

Hitler Censored Staats-Zeitung  
Victor Ridder, publisher of the Staats-Zeitung, German pro-Nazi daily, told the committee that while the now discredited Heinz Spanknoel was in this country he showed Ridder a letter from Dr. Ley, head of the Nazi labor front, ordering Ridder to stop any criticism whatsoever of Hitler's policies. Proudly Ridder's paper had pretended to mild criticisms.

Beatrice Becher, a writer and lecturer, testified that she saw Storm Troopers in uniform board various German vessels in the port of New York and hold Fascist rallies.

The tie-up of the Nazi government with German commercial firms when Walter Schellender testified in America was further exposed that while working here for the Friends of New Germany he drew \$4,500 in commissions over a four-month period from the firm of Robert C. Mayer, which handles German government securities. Schellender admitted to close relations with Rudolph Hess and other important Nazi officials.

The newspaper, "New Germany," which later became the Deutsche Zeitung, also got in on the racket of shaking down German firms. The paper, founded by Spanknoel, received \$300 monthly from the Hamburg-American Lines and \$200 monthly from the German Railways. Both of these sums were frankly subsidies.

**NURSES OPEN 8-HOUR DAY DRIVE**  
NEW YORK.—To open a drive for the eight-hour day without pay reduction in New York hospitals, the Nurses and Hospital Workers League has called a mass meeting at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., Thursday night at 8 p. m.

**Start a Daily Worker route today!** The growth of our "Daily" today spells the results of tomorrow's struggles.

**all workers!** Join the Communist Party of Germany which, as the only workers' Party shows you the way out of the misery and gives everything for the liberation of the proletariat from the capitalist yoke. Fight with the Communist Party of Germany for a free Germany.

# SPORTS

## Americans 9-7

NEW YORK.—The batters beat the pitchers in the all-star game at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Sixteen runs were scored over the best pitchers in the American and National Leagues, the Americans winning 9-7.

The first man at bat, Frankie Frisch, the Cardinal second baseman, hit a homer on the second ball pitched.

However, the two most renowned hitters on the American League team, Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, made themselves of little avail. The best pitching was done by Hubbell, several pitchers being used. Hubbell pitched three in-

nings and struck out the four strongest batters in the opposition. He struck out Ruth, Gehrig, Simmons and Fox. He struck out six in all.

Gomez, pitching for the Americans, did the best he could but he was batted around a bit. Ruffing was knocked out of the box.

It was a perfect day for the game and the Polo Grounds was packed to the limit.

**BOX SCORE COMPLETE**

AMERICAN	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	9
NATIONAL	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	7

## Two Pickets Held By Court in New Furniture Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to protest police terrorization of strikers in Jersey City will be held on Wednesday, July 11, at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., New York.

The meeting is called under the joint auspices of the National Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, the International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The speakers will be Joe Kiss, Max Perlow, Charles Lamont, Mrs. Justine W. Tulin, A. L. Wirin, A. J. Isserman, Alfred Hirsch, Rose Dicker, G. Stevens and A. Overgaard, M. Pizer, chairman.

**JERSEY CITY, July 10.**—The struggle of the furniture workers here for the right to strike and picket continued today with the appearance before Judge William McGovern of two members of the International Upholsterers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to answer charges of disorderly conduct. The two were arrested on Monday as they picketed the plant of the Metro-Parlor Inc. They are William Sucklich, of Clifton, N. J., and Joseph Meak, of Passaic.

The arrests mark the spreading of the struggle against the suppression of working-class rights, which has thus far been carried on by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union in their effort to compel the Miller Parlor Frame Co. to live up to a signed agreement. Both men were held in bail of \$250 for hearing on July 17, when they pleaded not guilty. They were defended by Abraham Isserman, attorney, who has acted for the 15 pickets who were arrested in front of the Miller plant.

**3 KILLED IN FIGHT WITH SCABS**  
ZARAGOZA, Spain, July 10.—Three persons were wounded and eight arrested today when a fight broke out between workers who were deprived of their jobs following the recent general strike and scabs who replaced them on the tramways. Two of the injured were in a serious condition.

## Hearing in Bronx Court Thursday On Jim Crow Evictions

(Continued from Page 1)

NEW YORK.—A jury trial for 2 of the Negro families threatened with eviction from 1636-40 University Ave., Bronx, has been won by the united struggle of Bronx workers, led by Isaac Meyers Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense. The trial will take place this Thursday morning at the 161st Street and Washington Avenue court. The court had previously denied a demand for a jury trial.

Two of the other 12 Negro families in the two houses have been ordered evicted next Saturday morning. The House Committee of the houses, as well as the organizations involved in the struggle, have called upon all workers to rally at 1636 University Ave., at 10:30 Saturday morning, to prevent the threatened eviction.

Around this case, a conference against Negro discrimination is being called for Saturday afternoon, July 21, at Ambassador Hall, Third Avenue and Claremont Parkway, Bronx, by a united front of workers' and intellectuals' organizations.

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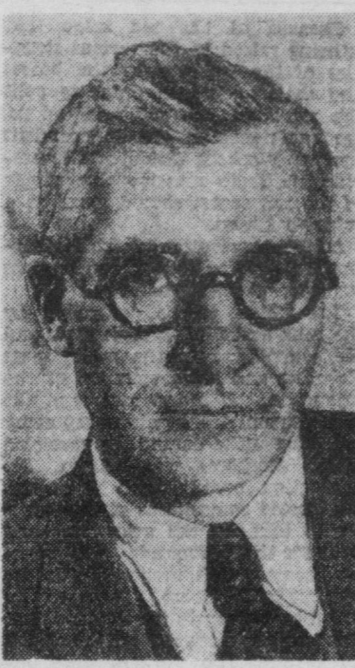
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# California Communists Ask Dockers' Support in Elections; Other States Swing Into Fight

## Party in Statement Hits the Record of Fakers

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — Countering the strike-breaking attack on Communists made by leaders in the Central Labor Council here, the Communist Party is calling on members of local unions to vote the Communist ticket in the coming local and state elections and to defend the rights of their fellow union members to support whatever political party they choose.



Leo Gallagher, fighting I. L. D. attorney, who will be the Communist Candidate for Associate Justice in the California State Supreme Court.

In a four-page statement addressed to the striking seamen, the Communist Party points out the perfidy of Thomas Ryan and his local satellites, Lewis and McKenna, and contrasts their records with the consistent and wholehearted support given to the strike by the Communist Party and organizations in which it has influence.

**Bias Splitting Tactics**  
The statement said in part: "In line with the previous attempts to break the ranks of the strikers, the Council launched its attack in the form of an alarm against the Communists. They hope to succeed where the Chamber of Commerce, Industrial Assn., Ryan, Chief of Police Quinn, McGrady or any of the others failed. If they could get the workers busy doing the work of the police—fighting against Communists—the united front and splendid leadership of the longshoremen would be smashed, and the shipowners could easily come out victorious."

"Scharrenberg and Larson of the seamen have been doing everything in their power right in their own International Seamen's Union, to still the voice of the rank and file. Since the last seamen's meeting, when over 1,000 repudiated their splitting policy, they have decided not to call any more mass meetings. Scharrenberg wants the Fink Hall to stay," the statement declared.

"The longshoremen have learned that Communists in their ranks are among the best fighters in the interest of the workers. They know that while the Labor Council and the State Federation of Labor have been scheming on how to break the strike, the Communist Party and the other organizations which influence have been working night and day to rally every possible support to the strikers. They know that only because of the fine response it received, were the I.S.U. officials forced to also agree to strike."

**Reviews Communist Record**  
"Now look at the record of the Reds in your strike and contrast it with the fakers. While the Labor Clarion pretended 'neutrality,' the Western Worker official organ of the Communist Party, was put completely at your disposal. The International Labor Defense, attacked as 'Red,' offered you legal defense free and helped start your defense work. The Workers International Relief, attacked as 'Red,' started your relief work and served the first sandwiches and coffee to your picket lines. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, attacked as 'Red,' pulled out the seamen and prevented a repetition of the 1919 lost strike. They had to do this over the heads and against the will of the A. F. of L. fakers, who insisted on arm division and non-cooperation. In the present movement for a General Strike, the Communists in the A. F. of L. unions, are the main driving force. Vandeleur, of the Central Labor Council, ruled it out of order when your representatives brought the question up."

"Many of you sevedores voted in your last Monday's meeting to accept the Central Labor Council resolution. Do you realize it means that you are denying your members the right to their own political beliefs? Why should you turn your union into an agent for the Republican, Democratic or any other capitalist party and deny your members the free right to support any political party they want? You should be especially interested in favor of their supporting a working class party—the Communist Party. The Central Labor Council endorsed Rossi for Mayor—the same Rossi

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## Meet These Red Builders!

San Jose is the garden spot of California that the late Sunny Jim Rolin picked for its public-spirited lynching activity. The bosses of San Jose believe in the tradition of terror for militant workers. Particularly do they believe in terror for "Reds."

"Workers are afraid to be seen buying or having Communist papers in their possession," writes Comrade Fred Brown—as he sends an order for bundles of the Daily Worker. "Vigilante committees are set up; they co-operate with the American Legion and local and state police forces in suppressing the struggles of California workers."

"In San Jose canneries and in the surrounding fields workers must become readers of the Daily and Western Workers. Send the papers. It is of vital importance that we continue to get it here."

On June 22, Comrade Karo Migrechean, of Detroit, was arrested for selling the Daily Worker. As he was being taken to the station in a police car, he leaped out to sell the paper to workers on the sidewalk. For this he was beaten by the police. Later, the I. L. D. brought out his release, and Comrade Karo went on the streets again with his bundle of papers.

"I have been a Daily Worker agent for four years," he says. "Since Bloody Monday in March, 1932, I have been beaten and arrested 23 times. In Dearborn or Detroit the same Ford gang is after you. But I am going to continue to sell the Daily Worker until the masses know it, and read it as their paper."

Bernard Goerkes, of Colville, Washington, celebrated his 81st birthday by sending in 50 cents for a bundle of Daily Workers. In 1904 when he was 30 years younger, he organized a Socialist local in the Far West. Now he wants to help form a Communist Party ("a good one"), and get the Party on the election ticket in the Fall. He knows what is the best organizer and campaigner—a bundle of Daily Workers. That's why he sends us the order.

**Win Wage Increases, Union Recognition at Horlicks Plant**  
RACINE, Wis., July 10.—Substantial wage gains and recognition of the Racine County Workers' Committee were won by the striking workers at the Horlick Malted Milk Corporation, who returned to work yesterday. A fifteen per cent wage increase was secured by the workers, who had demanded 30 per cent. The new scale gives men workers 48 cents an hour minimum and women 35.

Nine persons were injured outside of the plant last week, when police attacked the mass picket line.

Unemployed? Sell the "Daily"

## Chicago to Nominate on the 21st; Conn. Files Slate

NEW YORK, July 10. — At widely scattered points throughout the country local Communist Party organizations are swinging into action for municipal, county and state election campaigns.

Reflecting the uniformity of the New Deal in cutting relief and supporting strikes throughout the country, most of the local and state platforms will contain vigorous proposals against police brutality, for passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, for immediate cash relief, for worker-controlled slum clearance projects and for security of small home owners against tax foreclosures.

**County Meet in Chicago**  
In Chicago a county-wide front nominating conference has been called for July 21 at the Peoples Auditorium, 2467 West Chicago Ave. In Madison County, a complete slate has already taken the field and in Akron and Cleveland signature campaigns for Communist nominees are forging steadily ahead.

Other important cities in which the Communist Party is preparing to wage determined election campaigns are Boston, Stamford, Pittsburgh, Superior and Sioux Falls. State campaigns are also being fought in Illinois, Ohio, Maine, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Colorado. Additional reports of campaign plans reach the national office of the Communist Party here daily.

**Connecticut Nominates**  
STAMFORD, Conn.—Two hundred enthusiastic workers filled the Workers Center here as a full slate was adopted by the local nominating convention of the Communist Party.

Seventy dollars was contributed by the audience and delegates as a starter for the campaign fund. The slate is headed by Charles Preziosi, Relief Workers League leader, for mayor; Charles Taylor, active Negro organizer, for First Selectman; and Mary Monaco, woman leader in the Relief Workers League. The convention adopted resolutions demanding the freedom of Samuel Krieger, unemployed worker jailed in the Socialist city of Bridgeport on the order of Mayor McLevy; and for the immediate release of Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys.

**Build a Daily Worker Route**  
20,000 New Readers by Sept. 1

# The War Set-Up in Washington

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This is the fourth of a series of articles on war preparations by Seymour Waldman, Washington correspondent of the Daily Worker.

THE corporation lawyers, bankers, industrialists, publishers, judges, journalists, generals, admirals, ministers, and other lights of the ruling class, in a National Citizens' Committee headed by Newton D. Baker, called upon "our citizens" to "take stock" of what we have in the way of national defense and what preparations are being made to meet ANY emergency that might arise," in the Army Day (April 6, 1934) issue of the National Bulletin of the Military Order of the World War.

To leave no doubt in the minds of their readers that they were chiefly concerned with what Chief of Staff, General MacArthur called "unrest," Lieutenant Colonel Geo. E. Ijams, Commander-in-Chief of this high sounding "Military Order," capitalized the word ANY on the same page on which he featured President Roosevelt's letter to himself. Roosevelt wrote: "My dear Colonel Ijams: that the celebration of Army Day on April sixth each year, commemorating as it does our entrance into the World War, indicates, in part, the gratitude of our nation to our Army which so valiantly has served this country in its every emergency."

That American bankers, industrialists and landlords are pushing this militarization campaign for the purpose of smashing workers' militancy and revolutionary progress was made clear by the "proposals" adopted this Spring by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the highly organized propaganda organ of the most powerful capitalists. This group, also one of the founders of the N.R.A., voted "overwhelmingly" for the following foreign and domestic recommendations, written by a committee which included James A. Farrell, former president of the feudalistic United States Steel Corporation, the keystone of American capitalism and incidentally, the beneficiary of big Navy construction contracts.

"The United States should maintain the principles of Army organization embodied in the existing national defense laws, calling primarily for a small active military force to serve, with the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, as the nucleus of a large CITIZEN ARMY IN CASE OF EMERGENCY. [Emphasis mine.—S. W.]

"In agreements for limitation of naval armament the United States should obtain assurance of a fleet adequate to protect our shores, our territories and possessions, and our foreign commerce to an extent equal to that enjoyed by any other power."

tion of the workers from the real causes of the threatening imperialist war.

The Nye-Vandenberg resolution ordered a Senate investigation into the practices of munitions makers and the consideration of the "desirability of creating a government monopoly" of the manufacture of war instruments. Worded in liberal-

pacifist phrases strikingly reminiscent of the piously disarming mouthings on the eve of the World War, the resolution, in effect, actually serves the interests of the munitions manufacturers, the people who presumably are to be investigated. It serves them by striving to dissipate the militant workers' realization of the necessity for

revolutionary resistance to the fundamental program of the bankers and industrialists, to whom the munitions makers are but a minor service subdivision.

Liberalism, the pre-war crisis handmaiden of a desperate capitalism, tries to dope workers by trying to get them to believe that they can defeat the "armament lobby" without the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and that guns and not capitalism are the primary causes of imperialist war. Jonathan Mitchell advanced this anti-working class view in an article entitled "The Armaments Scandal," printed in the May 9, 1934, New Republic. He wrote:

"A few days ago, an investigation of American munitions makers was voted by the Senate. The sponsors of the investigation, Senators Gerald P. Nye and Arthur H. Vandenberg, are very much in earnest. It is to be hoped that their investigation... will end with the decisive overthrow of the armament lobby's power at Washington.

"Evidence of its work is not hard to find. The thumbprints of our munitions makers are smudged all over the budgets of the United States army and navy. The evidence is plain, at least to this correspondent, that they are the principal cause of our steadily mounting armaments...."

It makes little difference how "plain" the "evidence" is to intellectuals like Mitchell. The important thing is that this pacifist position must be exposed, whenever it is advanced as a weapon for keeping workers from joining the revolutionary struggle against war, the only kind of workers' opposition which will help to eliminate capitalism, "the principal cause of our steadily mounting armaments."

The seven Senators who are to conduct the Nye-Vandenberg inquiry are instructed to examine existing legislation and treaties pertaining to the manufacture of "arms, munitions or other implements of war" and to review the findings of the War Policies Commission (of which Vandenberg was a member) with a view to crystallizing them into legislative form.

Though the preamble of the resolution refers to the "influence of the commercial motive" as an "important factor in considerations involving the maintenance of the national defense," this same "influence," in the second sentence of the preamble, becomes "one of the inevitable factors often believed to stimulate and sustain wars." [Emphasis mine.—S. W.]

Such wriggling to camouflage the war danger inherent in capitalist society, however, is not so dangerous as the resolution's misrepresentation of the origin and recommendations of the War Policies Commission.

Furthermore, said the Senate: "Whereas the Seventy-First Congress, by Public Resolution No. 98, approved July 27, 1930, responding to the long-standing demands of American war veterans, speaking through the American Legion, for legislation 'to take the profit out of war,' created a War Policies Commission, which reported recommendations on December 7, 1931, and on March 7, 1932, to decommercialize war and to equalize the burdens thereof; and

"Whereas these recommendations never have been translated into the statutes: Therefore, be it

"Resolved, . . ." and so forth and so on, that a special committee of the Senate be appointed for the purposes aforesaid named.

Now, the war veterans did demand that the government "take the profit out of war" but under "mobilization" slogans, popularized for the veterans by the very leadership that betrayed the rank and file on the witness stand, which called for drafting capital "as a man is drafted." It is well known in Washington how the then American Legion Commander Ralph O'Neil (a railroad lawyer) went even one per cent further than the War Department. O'Neil recommended a guaranteed war-time return to industry up to 7 per cent. This 7 per cent, he declared, would be "a fair return."

(To Be Continued)

## Negro and White Workers Smash Chicago Eviction

### By BILL ANDREWS (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—A heroic and determined six-day fight smashed through an attempt by the relief authorities to discriminate against a Negro family by driving the husband and wife into flop houses and farming the children out to strangers last week.

For six days, Dora Huckelberry, a Negro worker and Communist Candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-First Senatorial District, with her husband and two children, refused to budge from the place where their furniture was thrown out in an eviction.

Mass meetings were held daily at Lake and Fairfield, and committees were elected by Negro and white workers participating, to demand rent for the family from the relief and from the aidmen.

Meetings were attacked twice, and beatings and jailing took place. One twelve year old boy was slugged by Cop Number 527 of Squad 149.

Alderman Kells and other politicians made an attempt to buy off Mrs. Huckelberry by promising her assistance if she would give up her "red propaganda" activities. She flatly refused to accept this "deal."

Continuous mass pressure of the workers finally forced the relief authorities to give in Saturday. When attempts to intimidate committee members in the relief station by calling police failed, rent was given, Cheering workers of the Lake Street district greeted the relief station truck as it drew up to move the furniture. All agreed that only the mass fight led by Section Nine of the Communist Party was responsible for the victory.

Plans had been made to move the furniture in front of the Alderman's house if the relief failed to act by Saturday noon, and committees were organized to protect the stuff.

A mass meeting to celebrate this victory will be held Friday night at 2234 Lake St.

# NRA Fraud Must Make Workers Cry "War Funds to Jobless"

## August 1st Must Be Day of Militant Struggle Against War

By I. AMTER

TWENTY years after the declaration of the World War we find the imperialist governments preparing for another war. This war is not planned on the basis of the scope of the last war. No, this time, the use will be made of far more destructive means. Secret formulae are being worked out to destroy whole populations. The "front" will be at home—the factories, workers' sections of the cities. Boys will be sent to the front, while airplanes will fly over the industrial cities, dropping bombs and chemicals which will wipe out the population at home.

Three hundred billions of wealth were destroyed in the last war—wealth created by the working class. Much of it was for war purposes; a great part, however, was made up of factories, bridges, buildings put up by workers. Ten million young men gave up their lives. Millions more have been left living corpses, their energy and hope blasted.

**Pacifists Aid War Moves**  
A new generation has grown up that knows little about the last war. The U. S. government and all its agencies—the American Legion officials, the leaders of the A. F. of L., of farm organizations, of the Negro reformists, and in their special treacherous way, the leaders of the Socialist Party, are doing all in their power to mobilize the youth of the country for the imperialist war program. "Roosevelt does not want war"; "Any soldier who has been in war is opposed to it"; "War is horrible and inhuman"—these are some of the so-called "anti-war" slogans that the imperialists use. "Take all profit out of war," says Baruch. He is seconded by Senator Borah—but the U. S. government is meanwhile preparing feverishly for war.

big haunting word written over the door of every worker's home, over every jungle, every Rooseveltville, every flophouse. Insecurity—but the U. S. government which, according to the Declaration of Independence, has the duty to "provide for the welfare of the people" looks with contempt upon the misery, the demand or security of the working population.

Sixteen million unemployed—what greater duty can any government have them adequately to protect these millions?  
The government is not miserly—not to bankers and railroad corporations. Six billions to the banks and railroads and other corporations, to raise profits, to fatten the roads and other industries for war—not miserly to the war industries—two billions for war preparations. Not miserly to fascism—a "loan" of 75,000 rifles to the American Legion, so that they may use the Legionnaires for fascist attacks on the struggling workers.

"Are you better off than you were last year?" cynically asks Mr. Roosevelt. "Only carpenter criticize the president," states the "acting president," Mr. Richberg. Roosevelt boasts about what he has done for the tolling population. "Seven million went back to work," says Roosevelt. "Five million," says Richberg. "Three million," says Wm. Green. These millions are not back to work—and those that are are only working part time, getting starvation wages, hardly better than relief. The cotton textile industry cuts down 25 per cent. Steel drops from 75 per cent to 20 per cent production in one week. The auto industry slows down in a calamitous manner. Building construction is hardly taking place. Where are these millions at work, Mr. Roosevelt? Facts—not generalities!

**Public Works? Where?**  
What has Roosevelt done for the unemployed? \$3,000,000,000 for "public works." We used to get more than three billions were not used for public works. \$680,000,000 was applied to the military C.C.C. camps (two contingents), which are "the first real test of the army's plans for war mobilization under the National Defense Act" (Assistant Secretary of War H. H. Woodruff); \$238,000,000 went for war vessels; \$475,000,000 for Vinson's "navy speed-up" program; \$50,000,000 for airplanes followed by an additional \$7,000,000 for the same purpose; tens of millions for barracks, harbor dredging, etc. The three billion "public works" program of the U. S. government employed 370,000 workers in April, these works including the building of naval vessels. Only \$14,720,000 was spent in that month in wages, but \$23,434,000 went for material." The U. S. government



I. AMTER

paid these 370,000 workers on the average, \$47.51 a month. Skilled workers on building construction earned \$31.16 a month!

The government is not miserly to the employers in whose interests war is being prepared. The federal budget knows no limit—so that the government deficit today is higher than in 1919, after the war! Sweet phrases about peace proposals for disarmament—just like the other imperialist governments—but unlimited funds for war!

On the other hand, millions have no work. Millions can find no work. Millions of youth never have seen the inside of a factory—will never get a job. Seven million boys and girls unemployed, jobless, hungry, with no outlook! Millions of single men, white and Negro, unwanted, hounded, find a refuge, a prison in the transient camps.

## Vast War Expenditures Give Lie to F. D. R.'s Peace Talk

and auto workers. Ask the textile and railroad workers.

But above all ask the unemployed, and the workers on the F. E. R. A. jobs. Is the mass discontent in the country the product only of Communist propaganda and of agitators? This propaganda would not fall on such fertile soil were the economic conditions not so unbearable. The workers cannot live in the present situation and are showing more and more determinedly that they will not accept these conditions. No fascist terror of the government and of fascist gangs will keep them from fighting against the conditions.

What has Roosevelt actually done for the unemployed? Five hundred millions dollars last year was expended for relief. This year Congress appropriated \$950,000,000 for relief from June 30 to Jan. 7. This fund is left at the "discretion of the President." The result is that relief is being cut down in all parts of the country. Hundreds of thousands are being removed from the relief rolls, which, with the "return of prosperity," contained a larger number of names than at any time in the history of the country. There are more applicants for relief than ever before.

How can they cut down the relief in Covington, Kentucky, where a family of seven gets \$1 every two weeks? How can they cut down relief for Negroes, who represent the biggest body of unemployed and in the majority of cases get no relief? How can they cut down on young and single workers who are denied relief?

**Many Words, No Deeds**  
"Are you better off?" If not, have more faith in Roosevelt, who promised us unemployment insurance two years ago, and now intends to "study" the question. How noble that sounded when Roosevelt ran for President—but how hollow the lavish expenditures to increase the profits and dividends of the biggest corporations, to prepare for another international slaughter of the working class!

## Detroit Pickets Attacked by Cops At Burroughs Co.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—More than 400 workers were on the mass picket line at the Burroughs Adding Machine Company plant yesterday with the Auto Workers Union and the Communist Party participating.

As the line grew, numbers of police began driving and clubbing the workers, directing their main attacks on the Auto Workers Union line. The workers retreated, reformed their groups and returned to the picket line. Police threatened Anderson, militant leader of the Mechanics Educational Society, but he refused to leave the picket line and he was not arrested.

The Auto Workers Union has been informed that the Burroughs strike committee met today and decided that no banners are to be carried on future picket lines other than the M. E. S. A. sign. This decision is directed against the Auto Workers Union banner which reads, "The Auto Workers Union Supports the Burroughs Strikers."

Under the influence of officials of the strike committee with representatives of cooperating organizations, which would have coordinated action and made unified picketing more effective.

The Auto Workers Union and the Communist Party proposed to a delegation from the strike committee yesterday to set up a co-ordinating committee to achieve unity and the delegation stated they will consider the question.

## Interest Shopmates in "Daily"

While fighting, let us have no illusions. We will have security, we will put an end to the system that breeds war. Only when the workers and farmers take over this country will hunger, fascism and war be abolished. A Revolutionary Workers' Government—the dictatorship of the proletariat—that is our ultimate aim.



### Fight Eviction of Unemployed Philadelphia Negro Workers Expose Landlords' Trick of Using Health Dept. To Throw Families Out

By a Worker Correspondent PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Our last Council meeting discussed the needs of the unemployed workers in this neighborhood, mostly composed of Negro workers, who live in tumble down shacks.

It was brought out that the Negroes were the first workers to be terrorized by the constables charged the highest rents, and given the worst houses in which to live. The most burning need of the unemployed workers, it was decided, was the need for free rent.

In our campaign in the neighborhood with petitions, with just this one demand, for free rent, paid by the County Relief Board, we were able to discover that the unemployed workers were being terrorized by a Negro janitor by the name of Richard Bagley, living at 424 Fitzwater Street, who for the last few years has been openly using his talents as a janitor in the services of the landlords, by throwing unemployed workers into the streets.

When the landlord would give it up as a bad job this Richard Bagley would step up and offer his services. As a janitor and plumber he would tell them of his knowledge of the law in this respect. They would then turn the water off, the toilets would stop up. The workers would then have to carry water. Then they would notify the Public Health Department and the Public Health Department would then send notice that because there was no sanitation and water they would have to move within five days. He was able to evict at least 13 families in this manner.

A group of workers living near this place received similar notices, and at once got suspicious and organized a delegation to go to the Public Health Department and investigate. The workers who received these notices live at 432 Fitzwater Street, rear.

The delegation was told they can't expect the landlords to be responsible for sanitation when they were paying no rent. The workers pointed out to this agent of the bosses that they had been paying rent for the last eight or nine years, and since they had lost their jobs they demanded the same right to live as they did when they were working. So much pressure was

put on this hired soft sooper that he was forced to admit that it was the duty of the landlords to fix the water and see that they had the proper sanitation and not try to load this responsibility on the backs of the unemployed workers.

After the delegation returned to the neighborhood and reported, the workers in the neighborhood decided that something might be done about this Bagley, himself a worker. It was decided to hold a public trial and invite Bagley to be present and have all the workers with their families who had been victimized by the actions of this Bagley.

Leaflets were distributed in the neighborhood and letters were sent to Bagley. The night of the trial, instead of Bagley showing up, the police department showed up and wanted to know what or where to find the secretary of the Unemployment Councils. Well, no one could give the police department any information and after about 20 minutes they left.

The next day Bagley, with the aid of the police department, was able to lock up two workers who were not even members of the Unemployment Council, Richard Price and Robert Brown. Richard Price has for the last 12 years been working in a garage on Fitzwater Street, and did not know anything about the council or Bagley. But nevertheless at the trial they tried to frame this worker. He was held under a \$400 bail for further hearing, and his trial was set for July 3. Robert Brown was dismissed. Both of these workers have been visited and have promised to come to the next meetings of the council and join in the fight of the council to expose Bagley as the rat he is.

The council has adopted the following line of action.

- 1.—A delegation to the church where this Bagley is a member, and there call for his expulsion, and a possible public trial in the church.
- 2.—Leaflets in the neighborhood exposing every crooked move he makes so that the workers will always be aware of the actions of this rat.
- 3.—Boycott of every house where this Bagley happens to get a job so that workers will not move into any house where this Bagley happens to be working.

### Cornell Laundry Victory Is Start of Real Organization

By a Worker Correspondent PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—When the bosses of the Cornell Laundry cut the wages of the mangle help last week they expected to get away with it. They thought that the workers, particularly the drivers whom the A. F. of L. had left flat in the truck drivers general strike this winter in support of the taxi strike, were disgusted with all unions, that they wouldn't organize to put up a fight. This wage-cut was from 25 cents an hour to 20 cents.

After a leaflet had been issued by the Organizational Committee, the mangle help refused to go to work the next morning until the boss gave them back the wage-cut. They got it back!

Conditions in the laundry are rotten. It's like working in a sweat box. Especially has this been true during the terrible heat. All through this hot weather the boss has driven us, worked us late without extra pay. Now that one of our demands for the restoration of the wage-cut has been won we know that the boss will try to get this back by using even greater speed-up, more piece-work, by lay-offs and by firing the present workers to hire others at lower wages.

To prevent this attempt we are going to organize immediately into a strong rank-and-file industrial union to defend our interests against the bosses and fight together for better pay and better working conditions, for a decent living.

- 1.—No wage-cuts, but higher wages.
- 2.—Time and a half for overtime.
- 3.—Shorter working day.
- 4.—No speed-up; better working conditions.

### Will Help to Put C. P. On Ballot in Boise

By a Worker Correspondent BOISE, Idaho.—Times are growing worse here day after day. I would like to see the Communists get on the ball out here in Idaho this coming election. I will do all I can to help. I have enough petitions to get all the signers that will sign here in Boise—about 300, I think.

### Stretchout in Cotton Mill Throws Thousands Out or on Part Time

Pay Cut Under N.R.A., But Food in Company Stores Has Doubled in Price

By a Textile Worker Correspondent ATLANTA, Ga.—Conditions in the cotton mills down South are getting worse. The N. R. A. was supposed to remedy all the bad spots in the textile workers' daily life by shortening hours and increasing wages. Nevertheless, the bosses are reaping a greater harvest from the sweat, toil and blood of their slaves than ever before.

In the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill, Atlanta, for instance, the stretchout system has thrown thousands on part-time work, or direct dismissal.

Recently the mills went on three-quarter time with a consequent three-quarter slash in pay, but not a three-quarter reduction in house rent. The company owns and controls the houses in which the workers live. Food has gone up to at least double in stores. We are skinned from every angle.

In the mill the workers are subjected to a stretch-out system that is almost unbearable. Where they ran, say, 20 machines, they now run from 100 to 150, with a reduction in pay from \$20 down to \$18, or even less.

However, under all the burdens, a great seething is sensed by a critical observer. The tired toilers have heard the hushed whispers that communism brings relief. Some day the volcano will burst and drown these inhuman monster bosses to the lowest hell.

### "Out of Order" Is Reply of AFL Shoe Union Head If Worker Talks of Pay

Only Way to Struggle in Boot and Shoe Union Is to Join Opposition

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—I am a laster working in the I. Miller shop on the fifth floor. We cannot make more than \$15 a week. We work piece work. We get 10 1/2 cents for a pair of shoes, first lasting, with tips, and 9 1/2 cents for side lasting, Rock System.

If we work at full speed we cannot make more than 35 pairs a day. The boss wants to have good work. The foreman watches us and keeps on telling us that we don't make the shoes good. How can we make good shoes when we have to work very fast so that we should make at least \$15 a week? The Boot and Shoe Union to which we belong doesn't tell the

boss to give us more money. When we come to the meeting and tell the Boot and Shoe Union officials that we want more money, that we can't support our families on the wages we make, they tell us we are out of order.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The workers in I. Miller should join the rank and file opposition group in the Boot and Shoe Union. This opposition group is made up of workers in the boot and shoe shops who see how the Boot and Shoe officials work hand in hand with the bosses.

By being in the opposition we learn how to fight against the grafting officials of the Boot and Shoe. If we raise a point, we know how to fight for it, and the officials can't tell us we are out of order. The opposition shows the workers how to fight for higher wages and less speed-up.

The Miller workers can certainly demand more than 10 1/2 cents for first lasting with tips, or 9 1/2 cents for Rock System. But we must first strengthen the opposition in the Boot and Shoe, taking leadership into our own hands. Join the opposition in the Boot and Shoe by getting in touch with oppositionists in your own or another local.

WORKERS WIN REINSTATEMENT WASHINGTON (FP).—Finding that nine workers of the Werts Novelty Co., Muncie, Ind., had been dismissed "because of their protest against working hours in excess of the President's Re-employment Agreement," the National Labor Board ruled that they should be reinstated with back pay. The workers are members of the Bookbinders' and Printing Pressmen's Unions.

CHICAGO, Ill.—At the Greek Exhibit in the Hall of States of the World Fair the restaurant employees as follows: five cooks, six dishwashers, kitchen help, 14 waiters, six busboys and six soda fountain help.

These workers at the beginning of the opening were in the majority unorganized. Three of the waiters were members of Local 25 of the American Federation of Labor. Four were members of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, and were a few of the kitchen crew.

Because the boss kept stalling them off in their pay, some of the boys became disgusted and quit. Finally we convinced the majority of them that the Food Workers Industrial Union was the only one that could and would fight for the workers.

Friday, July 6, most of the workers signed up in our union. Then the question arose what should be done to force the boss to pay these workers. A meeting was held, and they all agreed that whatever action the union decided upon they would stick 100 per cent.

A committee of the union went to the boss and demanded that he immediately pay all the workers what they had coming. We explained that all the boys were members of our union and as spokesmen of the union we were their representatives. The boss was a real demagogue, agreed 100 per cent that the boys were absolutely right, that they should walk out on strike. We gathered from his talk that he wanted us to call a strike, have the boys

### Jewish Politician Known by the Nazi Company He Keeps

By a Worker Correspondent PORTLAND, Me.—Maine was the only state in New England to send a distinguished citizen to Boston to march with Hitler's envoy, Hanfstaengl, at the Harvard reunion. Max Pinansky, prominent in Jewish circles, in the practice of law, ex-Judge of the Municipal Court, and now running for State Senator on the Republican ticket, was the recipient of this wonderful honor.

Max likes pretty well to be the big shot, front page stuff and all that. Back Bay Boston was embracing "Putzy" with all its snobbishness, so Max rushes off to do likewise, marched right at the side of the German Fascist and had his picture taken in the very act, for newspaper publication. If one can judge from his enraptured countenance, it was the crowning glory of his life.

But when Maxy got back to Portland, he found the people much less thrilled than might be. Undercurrents of criticism reached the would-be Senator's ears. He has caused explanations to be printed in the Portland press justifying his recent flight into glory.

Workers among the workers, please bear this in mind when Max is fishing for your votes, that this professor of justice for the workers is a friend of German Fascism that tortures and kills innocent workers.

### Ohio Steel Center Issues Challenge on D. W. Drive

"As steel goes, so goes the country. . . . This adage could be profitably borrowed from the stock exchange and applied to the mobilization of American industrial workers into reader following of the Daily Worker. Until such time as our 'Daily' is read and supported by the thousands of workers in steel, coal, textiles, agriculture, etc., the influence of the Communist Party in the basic industries of the United States remains tremendously handicapped.

Recognizing the seriousness of this situation, Youngstown, Ohio steel center, has challenged Gary to a socialist competition in connection with the drive for 20,000 new 'Daily' readers. In the words of John Steuben, section organizer for Youngstown: "For the past several weeks we have had the opportunity to see before our eyes what an important role the Youngstown Vindicator and Youngstown Telegram played in mobilizing the steel workers against the strike. Yes, there was lots of good material in the Daily Worker, but how many steel workers read it?"

Youngstown has grasped the meaning of the Central Committee's call for doubled circulation. It has studied the resolutions of the Party's Eighth National Convention. It understands the necessity for concerted action on the part of all districts and sections, especially those embracing key industries. What does Gary say to this challenge? Will the next strike call in steel reach an informed and militant majority of workers? Will the drive go forward in Gary?

RENSSELAER DOCKERS PLAN STRIKE RENSSELAER, N. Y., July 10.—A heavy police guard was placed in the piers here as longshoremen prepared to walk out on strike in support of the Pacific Coast strikers.

### PARTY LIFE "Red Scare" Can Be Balked By Explaining Party Program

Gloversville Leather Worker Cites Experiences to Prove Need of Bold Presentation

Because of the red scare that is being raised in the various struggles of the workers by the bosses and their agents in order to split the ranks of the militant unions, the experience of the Independent Leather Workers Union of Gloversville, N. Y. in meeting this attack of the red scare, should serve as a valuable lesson.

At the very outset of the leather-workers' strike we adopted a class struggle program, namely: The union to be controlled by the rank and file, through rank and file committees in the mills; mass picketing and mass violation of the injunction. A broad rank and file strike committee, representing every mill (our strike committee consisted of 125 workers) was set up. No arbitration boards were permitted, but elected committees of the workers to take up the grievances and fight for their demands. The workers accepted this program with the greatest enthusiasm. However, we failed to explain to the workers that this was the program of the Party. As a result the workers were unprepared to meet the red scare, launched by the bosses against the union leadership. This attack was led by Park Harmon, representative of Senator Wagner and the N.R.A. Harmon held secret conferences with city officials, tanners, steel pigeons with criminal records.

He urged the workers to go back to work and he then organized the anti-red campaign in the press. How did we meet this attack? We explained to the workers the strikebreaking role of the N.R.A. representative. But we failed to explain to the workers that the program they are fighting for is the program of the Communist Party. As a result, the red scare grew so strong and had such a poisonous influence on the workers, that Solomon, an active strike leader and known Communist, was forced to withdraw from the strike. With this leading force gone, the strike took a turn for the worse. After two weeks the workers asked for the return of their leader. Upon his return, Comrade Solomon brought forward the role and program of the Party, and explained the real meaning of the red scare. Then, when the red bailing campaign was resumed by Industrial Commissioner Pickard, who had replaced Harmon, the campaign was unsuccessful. Why? Because we had prepared the workers to meet the attack.

After the strike, while we were busy with the task of consolidating our gains and building the union, we did not pay enough attention to the tasks of building a strong Communist Party which shall actually be the steel rod to hold the union. The tanners, however, in their systematic attempts to break the union continued to raise the red scare, daily in the mills, churches, press, through every medium they had at their disposal. This campaign culminated at the May 1st celebration, when President Carr spoke. As a result of this renewed press attack some tools of the tanners instigated some workers in the biggest mill to attempt because of his being a Communist. A shop meeting of this mill was held where Comrade Carr openly declared that he was a Communist and brought forward the program of the Party. After his explanation

the workers realized that the program of the C. P. actually met their needs. They voted full confidence in their leader. This campaign did not stop here. At the union membership meeting on Friday, May 25, all reactionary forces were mobilized in an attempt to start a disruptive opposition against the militant leadership on the ground of Communism. At the same time, the employers circulated a rumour of a possible strike which tended to confuse the minds of the workers in provocative action. At this meeting, we took the offensive. Carr again brought forward the program of the C. P. and declared: "Yes," he said, "I am a Communist, because the C. P. fights for the interests of the workers, for unemployment insurance, against war and fascism."

So enthusiastically was Carr received by the workers, that fascist elements did not dare to speak; and he was unanimously elected as the full time functionary for the union. There is no doubt that had we hesitated to bring forward the issue, we would have been placed on the defensive and the tanners would have succeeded in their aim of breaking the union through the red scare.

In the leather workers union we were able to build a union from 350 dues-paying members in January to 1,700 dues-paying members in May, with a more consolidated leadership in the mills. During this period, workers were reinstated, shop strikes won, wage increases obtained, and wage cuts stopped.

Thus, analyzing our strike and the consolidating of our union after the strike, we find that whenever we hesitated to bring forward, to explain the role of the Party and its program to the workers, and whenever we tried to evade the red scare issue raised by the bosses, the workers faced defeat. And every time we took the offensive, explaining clearly, unhesitatingly what the program of the Party means to the workers, the workers accepted it in spite of all poisonous prejudices.

Our main task now is to build a strong Party which shall actually serve as the defending wall to defend the union against the attack and to steer and guide the workers in the coming struggles to withstand future attacks of the tanners on the workers' standard of living. "We need at least five Communists in every mill, and we'll be able to defend the union against any attempts of the bosses to break it." These are the words of a worker who never knew the Party before; who was prejudiced against the Party before the strike; but who was militant enough to stand on guard for 24 hours picketing if needed. Let's go forward!

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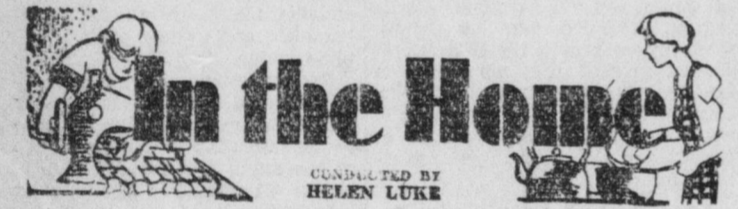
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Join the Communist Party 35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. Name ..... Street ..... City .....

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"TO THE WOMAN'S COLUMN" Taylor Springs, Ill., July 6.

Dear Comrades: In this county (Montgomery) the hundred-percenters decided that the Unemployed Councils and the other working-class organizations were getting too strong to suit them, so the mayors of several of these small towns issued proclamations forbidding meetings of any kind. In one town, Nokomis, the workers had a picket line and did not let the Mayor go home until he had revoked the proclamation. Many of the demonstrators were women, women who are new in the revolutionary movement but splendid fighters.

Also in the county seat, Hillsboro, a like proclamation was issued and then the hundred-percenters got busy and arrested 11 men and one woman in all; the 11 men are still in jail, as bond has not yet been raised.

Well, the hundred-percenters got more than they expected in the form of mass protest, etc.—they had not terrified the women. The wives of the prisoners carried on their work, in the Unemployed Council and in the defense work.

Here we see the heroism and devotion of our working-class women. The families of the arrested men are on relief and the relief is nothing to brag about; there are children, too. The women have won the admiration and respect of all for their splendid defense of their husbands and their revolutionary devotion and zeal.

Tirelessly, fearlessly, they carried on; just as the German women carried on their husbands' work when the men were arrested and imprisoned, so the wives of the Hillsboro prisoners did likewise.

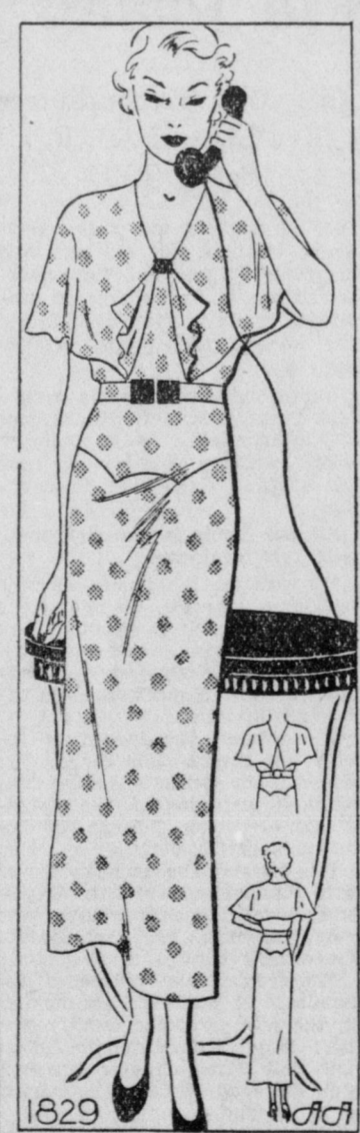
My husband, John Adams, was arrested in an adjoining county when he stepped off the bus, and I came here a few days ago and must express my sincere admiration for our local women comrades. From baking cherry pies to fighting with the sheriff and doing organizational work—such are some of the duties of the women comrades here. They have taken excellent care of my husband, for which I am thankful.

Examples as this stimulate us to further work among the farm women and the wives of the workers, for they are fearless and devoted revolutionaries.

Let us go forward to a mass revolutionary women's movement. Comradely yours, MRS. JOHN ADAMS.

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1829 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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### Workers' Committee Hits Jim Crow in Florida Relief \$7.20 a Month Allowed for Negro Couple in St. Petersburg, Fla.

By a Worker Correspondent ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—With a temperament greatly in discord with the beautiful and sunny atmosphere prevailing about here, Miss Lillie B. Carr, local F.E.R.A. social service director, attempted last Monday to rebuke a grievance committee of nine from the Workers' League, who presented a list of seven outstanding grievances relating to distribution of relief in St. Petersburg.

After waiting exactly an hour, the committee was let into Miss Carr's office where the grievances were read to her. By the time the chairman was finished reading, Miss Carr's face was almost in contortions. She attempted to explain most of the complaints away by pleading inadequacy of funds, and while granting some few minor concessions she gave no satisfaction on the major objections to the "crow" system payment (where one week's earnings are split into four weekly payments to cover a month's relief, employment of case investigators whose husbands are extremely prosperous locally, and the absolutely inadequate relief grants of \$9.60 a month for families.

When faced with a demand for her taking up the fight for unemployment insurance in support of the workers, Miss Carr said she absolutely refused to be mixed up in "politics," despite the fact that the issue is purely economic. She said she would recommend it only as a part of the entire report of the meeting which she intended sending to the regional administrator.

Miss Carr showed the open discrimination made by the F.E.R.A. officials against unemployed Negroes on the grounds, she emphasized, "that Negroes are able to get a little washing to do, and besides, they don't need so much as the white people." Her Jim Crow figures were \$7.20 a month for white single; \$4.80 for Negro single; and \$9.60 a month for white couple; \$7.20 for a Negro couple. Against this the League intends to push the fight.

At the close of the meeting Miss Carr guaranteed nothing except to forward the stenographic meeting report to her superiors in Clearwater. Here she also attempted to shunt the issue aside by asking if the committee had no "faith in the government," and urging them to "hope and pray" for more money.

The chairman's answer was that the League would absolutely not stop to "hope and pray" but would call for increased organization of workers and more such grievance meetings, despite the cunning advice of Miss Carr that such meetings "would do good."

When a list of the grievances were given to the "liberal" daily here, the "Times," they insisted on first interviewing Miss Carr. When she refused to make the list public (little wonder why!), so did the "Times" except for a stockpile of print.

The "Daily," which is my daily newspaper, guides and instructs me. Why it's a school, the paper with its print on it, acts as my teacher. I appreciate your efforts and success in improving our paper. It is also showing up in my intelligence. Sincerely yours, W. J. W.

A TEACHER FOR WHITE COLLAR WORKER Brooklyn, N. Y.

I would appreciate a column like (On the World Front), but strictly dealing with city affairs, however not in preference to the above column which also must remain in your paper. I am only suggesting an addition. Exposing the moves of our liberal mayor and his associates, I am a sympathizer, through such reporting I would become of service to the cause locally and also become a student in city affairs. I am a white collar worker and

REST — STUDY — HAVE FUN!  
FREE WORKERS' SCHOOL  
The Vacation You Hoped For!  
CHAS. ALEXANDER, Director at  
CAMP NITGEDAIGET  
BEACON-ON-THE-HUDSON, NEW YORK  
514 W. 5th St. Finest Food, Comfortable Accommodations, Daily Programs, Swimming, Tennis, All Sports. Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A.M., Fridays, Saturdays, 10 A.M., 3 and 7 P.M. Telephone ESTABROOK 8-1400.

Doctor Luttinger advises:  
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS  
How to Prevent Snakebite  
R. T. Peckskill: Your question is a timely one, although we believe that the stories about snakes that you heard are grossly exaggerated. The only snakes we saw when we were lost in your vicinity had signs with the word "realtor" on them and they belonged to the shark family.  
However, the following points should be kept in mind by those who happen to camp in snake-infested territory:  
1. Wear high boots or heavy leggings.  
2. Be careful in picking up anything, or in climbing rocks not to place your hands near a snake.  
3. Carry a clean sharp knife or razor blade with which to incise the wound if you are bitten.  
4. Suck the incised wound for at least 30 minutes.  
5. Apply a tourniquet above the site of the wound, releasing it every 10 or 15 minutes for about a minute.  
6. Try to obtain anti-venom serum and the services of a physician at the earliest possible moment.  
7. Do not run or get overheated.  
8. Do not drink any whisky, because alcohol, like exercise, causes the poison to be distributed much more rapidly through the body.  
9. Do not injure the tissues by injecting potassium permanganate. We know now that permanganate of potash, like whisky, is of no value as an antidote against snakebite.  
10. Do not take any "home remedies" or "snakebite cures," because they are of absolutely no value.  
If you keep these ten commandments, you need not worry about snakes in Peckskill.

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.  
CLASSIFIED  
COUPLE want airy, furnished apartment, few months or longer; reliable. ALGONQUIN 4-7934.  
WANTED—Room, vicinity Washington St., reasonable. Male. Write Box 17, Daily Worker.  
BEAUTIFUL ROOM—Modern, for one or two. Very reasonable. Call between 5-7 P.M. 223 East 21st St. Ruby.

An Opportunity to See the CHICAGO WORLDS FAIR  
FREE  
Two round trip tickets will be given away at the Morning Freiheit Day and Moonlight EXCURSION TO BEAR MOUNTAIN  
On the Beautiful Steamer CLERMONT  
Saturday, July 14th, 2 P.M.  
Boat leaves from Pier A, Battery Park. King David's Jazz Orchestra for Dancing. Refreshments and Drinks to appease your appetites at city prices  
Admission: in advance 85c — at Pier \$1.10



# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

RETURNING to my job after a short furlough, I find that John D. Rockefeller has been resting, too. The old boy celebrated his 95th birthday the other day. Newspaper correspondents "covering" the event reported that because of failing health the oil pirate was compelled to observe his birthday away from his Pocantico Hills estate for the first time in fifteen years.

John D. instead remained a while longer at his Lakewood, N. J., home where he spent the spring. The press also reports that members of John D.'s family "are known to be concerned" about the old man's health. In fact, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is planning to make the supreme sacrifice and will not go to Seal Harbor, Maine, for the summer, "as has been his custom for many years."

### He Even Wrote a "Poem"

IT SEEMS from the news reports carefully gathered by the enterprising press associations and an army of correspondents that Mr. Rockefeller spent last Tuesday and Wednesday in bed, but felt well enough Thursday to take a short automobile ride just outside "the green acres of his guarded estate." Lovers of literature will be delighted to know that Mr. Rockefeller, in celebration of his birthday composed a poem for the occasion with his own little axe. The fact that the oil magnate composed this bit of lyricism is the best proof that genius does not necessarily thrive best in adversity.

It's quite a poem, too. What's more, it rhymes! Here it is:  
"My life has been one long happy holiday—  
"Till of work and full of play—  
"I dropped the worry on the way—  
"And God has been good to me every day."

### Children Lose Vacations

PRETTY nice for old John D. But I notice by the papers that 15,000 children in New York City are to lose vacations this summer as a result of the curtailment of the free camp service. "Lack of money" was given by Stanley P. Davis, director of the Charities Organization Society, as the reason for this. "Are you better off this year than you were last year?" I heard President Roosevelt ask over the radio last week. It was pretty much of a rhetorical question, for the national strikebreaker might have asked, in the spirit of the Winsor McKay cartoons in the Sunday American: "Are you better off now than you were in the ice age? Are you better off now than you were in the stone age?"

The answer is that old John D., who robbed one of the most valuable of the natural resources from the American people is still pretty well off, whereas at least 15,000 kids in New York City lose their vacations this summer!

### More About Books

AMONG the letters I found on my return to the office was one from Stephen Balogh, a talented young writer who is active in the Bronx Hungarian Workers' Club. He writes:

"Your answer to a 'Student's Letter' is not satisfactory at all. It is O. K. to make demands on the public libraries for Marxist books, but in the meantime what should the comrades read? Did you forget that 'without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary practice'?"

"We have a circulating library in the Bronx Workers' Bookshop also but our comrades always forget to mention that in their ads. We charge only \$1 deposit, no matter how much the book costs, and it never happened that anyone forgot to return the books. We charge 10 cents a week for books that cost less than \$1.50 and 15 cents for books that cost more.

"But even our library will not solve all the problems. What we have to do is urge all our workers' clubs and party sections to establish regular reading rooms, where the workers could come in any time they want to read our Marxist literature. Membership in this reading room should be 10-15 cents a month.

"And, yes, tell our comrades in the bookshop that it is not against Communist ethics to practice a little courtesy. I wonder if you will publish the above in the Daily Worker?"

### "Damned If They Do, Damned If They Don't"

AND while we're on the subject of books, a comrade from Maplewood, New Jersey, has sent me an interesting editorial clipped from the "Daily Courier" of Orange, N. J. The editorial is interesting because it is a good example of the pernicious character of some of the anti-Soviet propaganda in the capitalist press.

The editorial is entitled, "Propaganda Can't Deceive the Young," and opens with the assertion that "Teachers in the Soviet Union, as everybody knows, take pretty seriously the idea that the purpose of education is to fit the individual for a place in contemporary society. And since contemporary society, to a young Russian, means a Communist state, Russian school children get a heavy dose of Marxism along with the three R's. In their work and in their play, they are forever being inculcated with the idea that everything which is not Communist in its origin and purpose is more or less worthless."

The editorial goes on to tell of a survey which Maxim Gorky made to determine what literary men are most popular among Russian children. Gorky, the "Courier" reports breathlessly, found that the five writers Russian children "most liked to read were none other than Jonathan Swift, Jules Verne, Daniel Defoe, Charles Dickens and Mark Twain."

Wowee, what an expose of those Roosians! What the "Courier" did was simply to set up a straw man and knock him down; what this enterprising journal did was to swing a heavy hammer through an open door.

The "Courier" editor, in the first place, starts with the false assumption that the Communists scrap all literature of the past and consider valuable only works of contemporary Soviet authors. This, of course, is completely false; any young Komsomol in the Soviet Union will tell you that Communists consider themselves the heirs of all that is valuable in art and literature. Moreover, they will tell you that both Marx and Lenin were lovers of the classics, Marx's favorites being, among others, Shakespeare, Aeschylus and Goethe. Among the Russian classics, Lenin preferred Pushkin and Nekrasov.

The "Courier" editorial writer concludes with the observation that the survey "indicates that Russian Children have pretty good taste in their reading. But it also proves that the wiles of propagandists are utterly powerless before the genuine literary artist."

### Try It Out In Jersey!

THIS scribble on the "Courier" is either ignorant or stupid, or both. And malicious in the bargain! For it is the very purpose of Soviet propagandists, i. e. teachers, to instill in the youth an appreciation of the best in world literature as well as in the whole field of culture.

Let the "Courier" editor conduct a survey in the high school in Orange, N. J., or in any other American city and he will find that the students will vote—not for Jonathan Swift, whose devastating satire, incidentally, is made in American schools to read like a harmless kid story—but Robert W. Chambers, Elinor Glynn and other eminent "non-propagandist" authors!

## WHAT'S ON

**Wednesday**  
HARLEM WORKERS SCHOOL Summer Lecture Course. Paul Peters on "Negro in Working Class Theatre." 200 W. 135th St., 7:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.  
ROBERT G. MINOR, marine worker, chosen as delegate to the Soviet Union, will compare conditions of Marine Workers in U.S.A. with that of the U.S.S.R. 8:30 p.m. Aspicus: Yorkville Br. P.S. 8, 5th St.  
**Thursday**  
MAX LEVIN, National Vice-Chairman "Iscor," lectures on "Biro-Bidjan." New-son Hotel, Broadway between 24th and 25th Sts.

85th St., 8:30 p.m. Auspicus: West Side Br. P.S. 11.  
OUTING to Camp Kinderland by Harlem Progressive Club Sunday, July 15th, 2 a.m. (early morning). Register in advance at 1888 Third Ave., near 104th St., any evening this week. Round trip \$1.00.  
**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
JOINT PICNIC, A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief and the Rank and File Group of I.L.G.W.U. Sunday, July 15, at 52nd and Parkside.  
PICNIC of Office Workers Union, Sunday, July 15th, at 52nd and Parkside Ave. Entertainment, games, refreshments. Harry Raymond, sily Worker Staff, will speak. In case of rain, the affair will be held at Office Workers Hall, 130 S. 8th St.

# Escape from the Nazis!

## The Sonnenburg Torture Camp

This is the second installment of an escaped prisoner's account of his experiences in a Nazi concentration camp.—Editor's Note.

### Arrival at Sonnenburg

IN THE month of April, 1933, the first group of prisoners, I among them, was transported to the camp of Sonnenburg under the vigilance of police and Nazi shock troops. For hours and hours we remained standing in open cars. From the very beginning we were subjected to a whole series of brutal abuses.

After us, were to arrive one by one from the prisons of Berlin, Spandau, Lehrter Strasse, Alexanderplatz, Ploetzensee, and from all over Germany, trucks and trains filled with prisoners. The itinerary is Schlesischer Bahnhof and then Sonnenburg.

Upon leaving the "Grüne Minna" (popular term for police wagon), each one is put in chains and kept under guard. And so we cross the station to the cars, leaving behind wires who watch us mutely, eyes blinded with tears. Two by two in our small compartments, we cross the outskirts of Berlin on our way to Sonnenburg, where men grow quickly gray, where limbs are crushed, nerves shattered and often life snuffed out.

Our arrival at the concentration camp is greeted first by the warden, a Nazi of the most savage variety. Rifles and pistols, triggers cocked, are pointed at us. And immediately we hear:

"You Communist pigs! Keep your filthy heads up!"

"Hey, there, stand at attention, you blockhead!"

Then comes the order to sing the National Anthem. There are many who do not know it. The Nazis beat the prisoners with the butts of their guns and strike them across the face with fists. Those who do not march in step are kicked in the shins with heavy hob-nailed boots. The inhabitants watch from behind their windows as we go through the village, and shake their heads in silent rage. Everywhere we meet gloomy faces, seldom do we see a smile.

So, assailed on every side by kicks and blows, we arrive at the prison courtyard. Our pockets are searched. We are told to write home that we are very well treated; if we don't, we are warned, the consequences will be on our heads.

The police lieutenant, warden of Sonnenburg, and his aide, Bruening, state that the prisoners have absolutely no reason to complain, and

that at the slightest infraction of camp discipline, all the bloody accounts that are being spread abroad concerning the treatment of the inmates will be carried out to the letter," and that if anyone "attempts to escape, he will be shot down without warning."

THOSE of us who arrived at the beginning of April were forced to sleep on the bare ground. When straw was given to us later on, we ran a veritable gauntlet down the stairs and through the courtyard to carry it to the sleeping quarters. Nazis stood a yard apart and struck the prisoners with chairs, iron bars and clubs. Many of the prisoners were so seriously wounded, that they were immediately taken to the hospital ward. This torture is one of the most indelible memories of Sonnenburg. The Nazis call this, "The First Straw Walk."

During the period of the celebration of Hitler's birthday, later in April, we were driven out of our beds, or rather heaps of straw, at 5 o'clock in the morning and at 11 o'clock at night, were required to stand at attention in front of the beds, dressed only in our shirts. A Nazi, himself scarcely able to read, climbed up on a chair to teach the prisoners to sing the National Anthem. Shivering with cold, we sang and sang until we could no longer stand up. All this because we expected the visit of an inspector and it was desired that he find us in a jolly, singing mood, celebrating the birthday of our Chancellor, Adolf Hitler.

During this "celebration" police and guards carefully watched the prisoners to see whether any smiled or grimaced at the mention of Chancellor Hitler, or at the cries of "Hitler will give us work and bread."

As a little change of routine, it was announced at night that, "To-

morrow morning at 4 o'clock the whole camp will take reducing exercises."

After a sleepless night we were forced to leave our cells at the break of dawn to begin the most horrible of the tortures at the concentration camp of Sonnenburg: the combination of military and physical culture exercises: "Down Up, Down Up! Forward March... Down Up, Forward March... Down Up, Forward March..." for this hours and hours.

### Drill Until You Faint

THIS type of exercise is specially prepared and organized to demoralize the prisoners and drain every bit of their energy. The first transport was drilled until many of the men fainted. But, "On Your Mark, Forward March," went on and on.

This always lasted until most of the prisoners were on the ground, their hands and arms bleeding, their bodies racked with pain. At first the prisoners exercised in civilian dress; later they were given lightweight convict suits.

Every prisoner is looked upon as a soldier of the lowest rank and is obliged to salute every Nazi he meets, regardless of his position. The Down Up exercises are practiced in addition, at all military functions. When it is over, the prisoner staggers back to his cell or is carried to the hospital. The first transports practiced the correct manner of leaving their cells for days at a time. For hours and hours the prisoners sat beside their doors waiting for the whistle or order to leave their cells and stand at attention.

Until September the prisoners washed naked at the pump in the courtyard. Serious illnesses resulted from exposure.

(To be continued)

## West Coast Strike

By JOHN ADAMS

(One of 11 unemployed workers imprisoned in Hillsboro, Ill.)

Oh, glorious armada of dead ships,  
With smokeless stacks and anchors biting deep  
And empty holds and cargos lying fast  
And slow paralysis spreading o'er the port  
And o'er the state from labor's withdrawn hand.  
What battle fleet held half the thrill of this  
Mute evidence of workers' stubborn fight  
Glad portent of the final fight to come!

# Great West Coast Maritime Strike, Toledo, S. P. Convention in the July "Communist"

THE COMMUNIST. Theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. Published at 50 E. 13th St., New York. July, 1934. Price 20 cents.

Reviewed by CARL REEVE

THE July issue of the Communist, which is to serve as the basis of political discussions in the Communist Party units, deals particularly with the present strike wave, and with an analysis of the position of the "left" leaders at the recent national convention of the Socialist Party.

There are four important articles on the strike situation. "The Great West Coast Maritime Strike," by Sam Darcy, district organizer of the Communist Party in the California district, gives the background, problems and perspectives of the most important struggle of the workers of the United States now engaged in, the strike of 30,000 marine and port workers on the Pacific Coast.

There are also instructive articles on "The Lessons of the Toledo Strike," by John Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party in Ohio; "The Communist Party in the Birmingham Strikes," by Nat Ross; and the statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party on the situation in the steel industry.

Especially valuable in Comrade Williamson's article on the historic Toledo strike is the estimate of the Party's work in the struggle, the lessons to be drawn by the Party, and the present tasks. The Toledo strike raised the strike wave to a higher plane. A strike of a few hundred workers in the Auto Lite plant, which had been on for seven weeks, was shortly after mass picketing began, turned into a struggle of a large section of the Toledo working class, with 83 local unions voting for a general strike. Party in the Toledo strike, and the thousands of workers fighting national guards for days on the picket lines, in spite of the murder of two of their number.

The struggle of the Toledo workers, which was directed against the discrimination and union smashing under the N. R. A., which became a fight for the right to organize, picket and strike, and which had a highly political character, inspired the workers throughout the country. Its effect is seen in the Milwaukee strike, in the present situation in San Francisco and in Minneapolis. The fight of the Communist Party and the militant workers, to prevent betrayal by the A. F. of L. leaders, and the mistakes and lessons of this fight, are thoroughly dealt with by Comrade Williamson.

should be studied by the entire Party, since it involves not only the struggle against fascist threat, but also the struggle for the rights of the Negro workers, the fight against the differential maintained by the N. R. A., which is aimed to keep the wages of the Southern Negro lower than the wage level in the North.

In all of these strikes, the failure to build organized opposition groups inside the A. F. of L. unions stands out as the chief weakness of our work in the trade unions. In Birmingham, as elsewhere, Comrade Ross points out, our influence remained too much unorganized and therefore the A. F. of L. leaders were able to put across the final betrayals. The article of Comrade Ross shows the rapid progress made by the Party in the South, especially in the leadership of struggles by the Negro workers.

These four articles, taken together, give a rounded picture of the most important recent struggles of the workers of the country for higher wages and for union conditions—struggles of a heightened political level aimed directly against the union smashing and strike-breaking decisions of the N.R.A. and its Labor Boards.

### Support of the Pacific Strike

ON THE West Coast today, the armed forces of the government are trying to drown in blood the strike of the 30,000 longshoremen, seamen, and port workers. The article of Sam Darcy gives the events leading up to the present situation, the beginning of the strike, and the struggle of the workers to achieve unity, in the face of the splitting tactics of the Ryan machine.

Darcy's article gives an understanding of the present urgent tasks in the strike—tasks not only for the workers of the West Coast, but for every worker in the United States.

The spreading of the Pacific Coast strike to the Gulf, Lake and Atlantic ports, the immediate breaking through of the treacherous tactics of the Ryan machine, on the West Coast, and the achievement of the general strike in all industries on the Pacific Coast, these are the tasks of the moment.

social-fascist party in order to agitate and betray them to fascism.

In their decisions at the Detroit convention the sham "left" leaders, in every instance, when it came to action, adopted the Right program. These sham "left" leaders—the liberal pacifists of the Thomas stripe; the "militants" and the "Revolutionary Policy Committee"—when it came to the resolution on the N.R.A. and labor, offered no program for struggle against the N.R.A. and against Roosevelt's "New Deal" program of hunger, fascism and war. They gave only mild "criticism" of the N.R.A., "criticism" which did not strike at its capitalist nature or make proposals for a fight against it. On the question of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, one of the chief bulwarks of the capitalist system, these "left" leaders provided the majority vote to pass the reactionary trade union resolution which deleted even mild criticism of the A. F. of L. misleaders.

The resolution on the farmers, drew no difference between the classes of the farmers, lumping the rich farmers and the toiling farmers together. The alliance, between workers and farmers is not mentioned. There is no demand for the smashing of Roosevelt's A.A.A. farm program. In fact the program could well be accepted by Roosevelt.

There is no program of action taking into account the strike wave, no demand for a struggle on the Scottsboro case, or the demands for the Negroes or foreign-born workers and farmers is not mentioned. There is no demand for the smashing of Roosevelt's A.A.A. farm program. In fact the program could well be accepted by Roosevelt.

The "Declaration of Principles" passed through the convention by these "left" leaders is the old anti-revolutionary platform, newly phrased. It embraces bourgeois democracy, and dodges any indication of the revolutionary way out of the crisis. It spreads the old illusions regarding "superstating capitalism" by a majority vote. It opposes by talk of "true democracy" the Marxist-Leninist conception of the dictatorship of the proletariat, of the smashing of the capitalist state and of the setting up of Soviet power.

On the question of war the bourgeois pacifist conception of war is given. There is no mention of turning of the capitalist war into civil war against the capitalist system, of fighting against ones "own" imperialist government.

## Political Prisoners Club Formed to Fight Against Prison Abuses

NEW YORK.—Under the auspices of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, a group of ex-prisoners met recently and decided to organize a Political Prisoners Club.

The proposed program is as follows:

1. To coordinate the prisoner relief of the unions, International Labor Defense, etc., and to carry on the fight for the rights of political prisoners.
2. To fight against the parole rules which in practice deny released prisoners the possibility of returning to their organizations and activity.
3. To fight against third degree methods of police, corporal punishment in prisons, and for improved prison conditions.
4. To expose current pseudo-scientific theories of criminology which serve as a shield for the police and prison bureaucracy to cover up their abuse of and brutality to the prisoners.

All those who have served in jail as a result of their labor activity and all friends who want to help this organization are asked to communicate with the Political Prisoners Club, 156 Fifth Ave., Room 534, New York City.

## Haywood's "The Road To Negro Liberation" Among New Pamphlets

- The Road to Negro Liberation. Report by Harry Haywood to the VIII. National Convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A. 64 pages. 10 cents.
- The Sonnenburg Torture Camp. by an Escaped Prisoner. 40 pages. 5 cents.
- Women Under Hitler Fascism. Prepared by the Commission Investigating Fascist Activities. 20 pages. 3 cents.
- Ireland's Fight for Freedom and the Irish in the U. S. A., by Sean Murray. 16 pages. 5 cents.
- The Red Army. Illustrated. 16 pages. 3 cents.
- The Communist International, Vol. XI, No. 8, April 20, 1934. Contents: R. Groetz; Ernst Thaelmann; B. Xaver; The Lessons of the Krakow Uprising in 1933; The Economic Situation in Ireland and the Tasks of the Communist Party of Ireland. 32 pages. 10 cents.
- Party Organizer, July, 1934. 32 pages. 5 cents.

All the above may be had at the local Workers' Bookshops or from Workers' Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

# LABORATORY AND SHOP

Notes on Science and Technology

By DAVID RAMSEY

### The Coming Stratosphere Hop

THE coming stratosphere flight of Captain A. W. Stevens and Major W. E. Kepner will take place sometime during the latter part of July. They will take off in a giant balloon furnished by the National Geographic Society and the U. S. Army Air Corps.

The American explorers of the upper atmosphere will be the 15th and 16th persons to risk their lives in stratosphere hops. In May, 1931, Professor Auguste Piccard and Charles Kipfer reached an altitude of 54,166 feet. On Sept. 30, 1933, a Soviet balloon, the U.S.S.R., reached the record altitude of 62,324 feet. This year, on Feb. 1, another Soviet balloon, the Sirius, attained the even greater height of 67,506 feet but in descending, its three brave occupants were killed.

When Stevens and Kepner make their perilous rise from Moonlight Valley, South Dakota, they will attempt to lessen the risks by careful preparations based on the study of previous flights. Their balloon has a volume of 3,000,000 cubic feet—three times the size of the ill-fated Sirius, and has as large as the giant American dirigible, the S. S. Macon. The enormous size of the bag will enable them to carry many safety devices, including a great parachute capable of lowering the gondola which will house them and their instruments. The balloon is large enough for them to carry adequate ballast, and small but necessary instruments of light navigation that other flights were not able to take aloft. Considering the enormous size of the balloon (it is as high as a 30-story building), Stevens and Kepner stand a very good chance of achieving a new altitude record, and of bringing back important scientific data.

SCIENTISTS and balloonists do not make stratosphere flights merely to set new altitude records. They are subsidized and planned by governmental and scientific agencies because of important practical and scientific objectives.

The logical place for speedy long-distance flights is in the stratosphere. Air resistance there is cut down to a minimum; pilots could overcome hazardous weather conditions by flying way above thunder storms, dangerous winds, etc. One of the major interests of the flight will be to study and measure stratosphere weather and flying conditions.

Along with weather study will be observation of the mysterious cosmic rays—the most penetrating radiation known to man. It is difficult to study the rays because of the blanket of air that covers the earth. In the rarified regions of the stratosphere, physicists hope to find more conclusive answers regarding the nature and structure of cosmic rays. Since other forms of radiation are known to have profound effects on human beings and other organisms, there is the possibility that cosmic rays also have important effects on the life of man, animals and plants.

Stevens and Kepner will take one ton of scientific instruments up with them. There will be spectrographs for analyzing the light in the stratosphere region which may furnish the answer to the question of the color of the sky in the upper atmosphere. To the balloonists the sky will probably appear bluish-black since it is the air that scatters the blue rays from the sun, and creates the impression that the sky is blue. At a height of 12 to 15 miles, the balloon will have risen through some 95 per cent of the envelope of air that surrounds the earth. Consequently, the familiar blue of the sky will not be seen at these heights.

Other scientific projects will include the bottling of air samples at various altitudes; studies of wind direction and velocity; observations of atmospheric conditions at high levels; and the study of the effects of altitude on radio transmission (of great importance to pilots if they are to fly in the region).

THE purpose of the flight, of course, is not solely for scientific information. An "electric brain" has been designed which will operate a large aerial camera which can take photographs at tremendous distances. Such pictures will show an area of 150 square miles. In fact, Captain Stevens is best known for photographs taken miles above the earth and at long distances through fog and storms. One of his most remarkable feats was a photograph of a mountain taken from a distance of 331 miles. The military advantages of such long-range aerial photographs are obvious. They give an army eyes that

take in distances for hundreds of miles. Of equal value are their surveying uses. This is of great importance in obtaining knowledge of the layout of the terrain on which an army is fighting.

In connection with the military purposes of the flight, it is significant that the recent Congress continued to cut appropriations for scientific work. The two striking exceptions were appropriations for a naval survey by the coast guard, and an aerial survey of the Aleutian Islands. Both are of vital importance to the war preparations of the American imperialists.

The two pilots of the stratosphere flight are on the verge of taking off. They are waiting not only for favorable winds, but also for the best possible weather. Strong storms might carry the balloon to destruction; lightning must be avoided since the bag is filled with hydrogen, a highly explosive gas. The flyers must also make sure that there is no rain to freeze on the gondola car and thus add weight to the craft. It was this condensation of moisture on the surface of the gondola that probably caused the deaths of the gallant Soviet flyers on the Sirius.

In case ice should form, or if anything goes wrong with the balloon, a huge parachute will lower the gondola back to earth. And as a final precaution, Stevens and Kepner have their own parachutes. Two parachutes have been cut in the metal shell of the gondola to permit the occupants to make a hasty descent.

### Chemical Economies

THE confusion of economic factors that now confronts the bourgeois world has driven the apologists of capitalism to various brands of magic, for suitable explanations. There are those economists who believe in pure word magic; prices will rise when Congress decrees that they shall. Then there are the economists who go in for money magic; devalue the dollar so much, and prices will shoot up this much. Finally, there are those economists who despair of ever arriving at a solution. They bow before the goddess of chance, and claim that anything may happen.

Professor T. J. Kreps of the Stanford University School of Business Administration, now advances his own private brand of magic. It seems that if you pretend that economics is a branch of psychology and chemistry, the whole thing is simple. The interplay of money, credit and prices becomes like the change of water into steam, liquid and gas. Violent movements of prices and money are like a steaming cauldron. Normal economic movements are like still pools of clear water. Since this chemico-economic world is disturbed by the anxieties and aspirations of men, the Krepsian theory introduces a psychological factor that the professor is still wrestling with. Can this fact be the fear that his theory is too preposterous, even for his bourgeois masters to swallow?

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M. WEAP—Baseball Reunions
- WOB—Sports Reunions—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- WAB—Enno Alta, Songs
- WOR—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Be Announced
- WJZ—Choosing a Career in Law—Morgan J. O'Brien, Lawyer
- WAB—Morris Dorsey, Tenor
- 7:30 WEAP—Lillian Buckman, Soprano
- WOR—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WOR—Jewels of Enchantment—Sketch, with Helen Rich
- WAB—Paul Keast, Baritone
- 7:45 WEAP—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- WOR—Jack Pearl, Comedian
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WAB—Beate Carter, Commentator
- 8:00 WEAP—Jack Pearl, Comedian
- WOR—Dance Orch.
- WJZ—This Night Is Dangerous—Sketch
- WAB—Evelyn Marchand, Baritone Ensemble
- 8:15 WAB—Evan Evans, Baritone; De Be Mi Trio, Dance Orch.
- 8:30 WEAP—Warrie King Orch.
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Igor Gorin, Baritone
- WAB—Evelyn Marchand, Baritone
- 8:45 WJZ—Baseball Comment—Babe Ruth
- 9:00 WEAP—Fred Allen, Comedian
- WOR—Spotlight Melodians, Baritone
- WJZ—Goldman Band Concert, on Mail, Central Park
- WAB—Nino Martini, Tenor; Kosciuszko Orch.
- 9:30 WOR—Tex Fletcher, Songs
- WJZ—Just a Habit—Sketch, with Ralph Bellamy and Sally Raines
- WAB—Looking at Life—Roy Helton
- 9:45 WOR—Dramatized News
- WOR—Deutscher, Violin
- 10:00 WEAP—Lombardo Orch.
- WJZ—Frank Markets—Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture
- Dr. Glenn Frank, President University of Wisconsin and Others
- WOR—Broadway Bird Expedition—Attempt to Link the Arctic and the Antarctic by Wireless
- 10:15 WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read

## AMUSEMENTS

"Don't Fail to See This Film."—DAILY WORKER  
"In the Land of the Soviets"—1934  
ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE 3rd BEEK

JAMES W. FORD Says: "By all means Negro and white workers should see LAST WEEK stevedore"

NEEDLE WORKERS PATRONIZE SILVER FOX CAFETERIA and BAR 326-7th Avenue Between 28th and 29th Streets Food Workers Industrial Union

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Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1934

The Fight for Herndon and the Scottsboro Nine

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

TO ALL workers, farmers, professionals, intellectuals!

The Supreme Courts of the States of Alabama and Georgia have brushed aside the overwhelming evidence of the innocence of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon and have refused to reverse the vicious verdict against these victims of class and national oppression.

The fact that the trials of Herndon and the Scottsboro boys reeked with prejudice, the fact that the most elementary rights of the working class and the Negro people were trampled underfoot—all this means nothing to the highest legal tribunals of these two Southern States.

The International Labor Defense presented evidence for the Scottsboro boys. One-tenth of this evidence would have been sufficient in the ordinary course of a legal case, to warrant the freeing of the prisoners. Yet in the face of all this, the Alabama Supreme Court cynically states: "We find no error to reverse."

Sentence of death has again been passed against two of the Scottsboro boys. Angelo Herndon, heroic young leader of the white and Negro workers of Atlanta, after two years of torture in jail, is on his way to the chain-gang.

THE plan to murder the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon is the answer of the rulers and the courts to the rising rebellion of the white workers and the Negro people. Against the misery of this rotten capitalist system a wave of strikes has been sweeping the country. North and South, East and West, workers of all races and nationalities have struck against the denial of their rights, against the slavery imposed on them by the "New Deal" and the N.R.A. Bullets, tear-gas, and machine-guns, all the forces of the government and the employers, have not been able to stop the workers and the Negro people. The Southern workers, especially, have struck against the vicious wage differentials.

In answer to these mass struggles, the government of the landlords, factory-owners, and bankers, plan to throw into our faces the charred bodies of the nine Scottsboro boys, and the broken body of Angelo Herndon, done to death on the murderous Georgia chain-gang.

The new decrees against the Scottsboro boys and Herndon say plainly to the Negro masses: You have no rights. You are servants and underlings. You must stay in the place assigned you. If you protest, you will face the chain-gangs, the prisons, and the electric chair.

The decisions against Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys are a danger signal for every worker, every toiling farmer, every honest intellectual in the United States. These decisions involve far more than ten people. Fascist organizations of the kind that are murdering our class brothers in Germany, are springing up all over the country. The menace of fascism in America increases day by day. Such cases as these of Scottsboro and Herndon are the testing ground for fascism in the United States—the first feelers put out by the Brown Beast.

Just as Hitler, to suppress the German masses, incites murder against the Jews, so the American rulers, to keep the workers divided, to divert them from the thought of their starvation and suffering, to confuse them and keep them from joining in solidarity against their common foe, lynchings and burns in the electric chair the Negro workers.

The United States today is in upheaval. The class lines are tauter, the issues are more sharply drawn. The measures of oppression are more vicious.

TO MEET this situation, we must have a mightier mass movement than ever before.

Those who would betray the working class and the Negro people—the misleaders of the N.A.A.C.P., of the Socialist Party, of the A. F. of L., and of other organizations of this type—will tell us: The Supreme Court will save the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. Yes, we will take these cases before the Supreme Court. But this counsel to put reliance in the ruling class courts is given to weaken the organized campaign of the white and Negro toilers to force the freedom of these victims.

There must be no illusions about the Supreme Court. The last Scottsboro decision by this highest court refused to consider a single one of the burning issues involved in the case—the issues of principle. It refused to pass on the question of the right of Negroes to serve on juries. Since that time, it has refused to consider the same question as raised in the case of George Crawford, another Negro framed in the State of Virginia. Only the mightiest mass movement, the most determined action by white and Negro toilers, can force the Supreme Court, which is the supreme legal agent of the white rulers, to hand down a decision favoring the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

The Supreme Courts of Georgia and Alabama, with the full support of the national government, of Roosevelt, of the New Deal regime, has by these decisions spat in the face of the Negro people and the white working class. It has trampled underfoot all our rights and refused as much as to listen to our demands.

What must be our answer? The Communist Party calls upon all organizations of workers and of the Negro people, on all honest, sincere intellectuals; on all those willing to fight against oppression; to give unconditional support to the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense in the fight to free the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. In every city, broad united fronts should be organized; conferences should be called to plan the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Herndon and for Negro rights in a campaign that shall draw in thousands of workers never reached before. United front committees must lead this struggle—workers, farmers and intellectuals of every nationality, creed,

and political belief must be drawn upon to form these Scottsboro-Herndon committees.

Into the streets with demonstrations and protests. Shout into the ears of the murderers: "The Scottsboro boys shall not die! Angelo Herndon shall not be done to death on your chain-gang! They must live and they must be freed!"

The Bridgeton Strike

FIVE hundred farm and cannery workers at Bridgeton, New Jersey, are fighting terrorism and reactionary repression in their struggle against the wealthy landlord-farmer, Charles F. Seabrook.

This struggle of agricultural workers in New Jersey is of more than local importance. The Seabrook Farms are the largest corporation farms in the East. Agricultural workers are among the most exploited in the country.

The beginning of militant struggles by the agricultural proletariat, who have been isolated from the labor movement, marks the advance of the struggles of the entire working class.

The Bridgeton strike is being led by a class struggle union, the Agr cultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, affiliated to the T. U. U. L. It is this which frightens the big farmers like Seabrook who pay their labor 5 to 17 cents an hour.

The central problem in this important strike is to cement the unity of the farm laborers and the small farmers of the surrounding countryside. It has been a weakness of this strike thus far that insufficient efforts have been made in this direction.

The rich farmers and businessmen have been making feverish efforts to win the support of the small farmers and direct these impoverished farmers against the strikers in all kinds of "vigilante" committees, etc.

But the small farmers and being robbed and plundered by the Seabrooks almost as much as the farm workers. The rich farmers are crushing the small farmers through beating down the prices, through mortgage usury, through buying up of delinquent tax claims. The small farmers are being crushed to the wall by the Seabrooks and the rich farmers and local banks.

Therefore, it is necessary for the Strike Committee to strive to weld the strongest unity with the surrounding farmers. Demands for the small farmers should be formulated and supported by the strikers.

The splendid militancy of the strike has called forth a most vicious campaign of terrorism and "red-baiting." The K.K.K. has been mobilized. Donald Henderson, Elinor Henderson, Vivian and Lief Dahl, militant strike leader, have been seized on "conspiracy" charges. Hired thugs are slugging pickets.

Workers in the cities, farmers in other sections, and liberal groups must give this strike immediate support.

Still No Answer on the United Front

IT IS inspiring news that comes from France on the remarkable outpouring of Socialist and Communist workers in mighty United Front anti-Fascist demonstrations.

In Paris alone more than 30,000 Socialist and Communist workers, clasped hands in working class solidarity against the monster of fascist reaction.

And all over France, in cities and towns, similar unity is being welded in action, in common solidarity against the menace of Fascism.

What is to prevent this working class united front from being realized in this country?

The Communist Party, U.S.A., just like its brother Party in France, has issued repeated united front calls to the Socialist Party on the basic issues now confronting the working class in the fight against fascism and imperialism.

Only several weeks ago, the Central Committee of the Communist Party addressed an open letter of invitation to the newly-elected "left wing" Executive Committee of the Socialist Party proposing united action against the approach of fascism in this country, for the freedom of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist fighters.

Up to the present moment this call for a discussion of United Front actions against fascism in the United States has been received in cold silence.

DOES not the leadership of the Socialist Party wish to discuss united front actions? Is it willing to take the responsibility for a divided working class in the face of a rapidly advancing fascist reaction in this country? Is it not interested in fighting for the liberation of Thaelmann and the thousands of anti-fascist fighters in the hell-dungeons of Fascist Germany?

Surely, one must be blind not to see in the growing violence and police brutality, in the obviously advancing march of jingoism and "red-baiting" chauvinism, the approach of fascist reaction in this country. Why then does not the Socialist Party act?

The Socialist Party leadership has been in the habit of telling the workers that all united front action with Communists is impossible. But does not the splendid example of France prove quite the contrary? Does it not show that all that is necessary for united front actions is the willingness of the Socialist Party to agree to such action, a willingness which Socialist workers are showing to an increasing degree?

Where is the Revolutionary Policy Committee of the S. P.? Where are the "Militants"? Why do they not demand action in reply to the call of the Communist Party Central Committee?

THERE is no time to lose. The united front of the working class is not a scholastic question for endless debate. It is a life and death matter which will determine whether or not the beast of fascism will take its bloody and terrible toll of the flesh and blood of the working class.

Let every worker, especially in the Socialist Party locals, face the question of immediate steps toward the organizing of united front actions with Communists.

In the A. F. of L. unions, with the use of fascist tactics by the bureaucrats, there must be the organization of a united front movement of all workers, regardless of political affiliation, against the growing terrorism, not only within the unions, but against strikers, picket lines, demonstrations, etc., all over the country.

For it is just with such brutality against workers everywhere that fascism advances and strengthens itself.

N. Y. Mass Trial to Expose Nazi Courts

(Continued from Page 1)

was driven out of Germany by the Nazis. Others include Aneurin Bevan, Labor Party member of the British Parliament; Franz Hoellering, former German editor, and others. Allan Taub of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners will act as prosecutor.

The Anti-Nazi Federation of New York, which has arranged the mass trial, yesterday called upon all organizations to increase their activities in connection with raising money for the Thaelmann Defense Fund, and announced that the 11 Hillsboro unemployed leaders, now in jail on trumped-up charges of "inciting to riot" and "attempting to overthrow the government" had sent \$1 from their prison cells for the Free Thaelmann Fund.

Phila. Mass Trial Indicts Nazi Regime

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—With thunderous shouts of "Down With the Hitler Murder Regime!" and rounds of enthusiastic applause for the prosecution, a sweltering audience of workers, intellectuals and students on Sunday night found Hitler and Fascism guilty of terror and murder against helpless prisoners, of brutal persecution of the Jewish people, violent suppression of the rights of the working-class, degradation of women to the role of kitchen maids and cannon-fodder breeders, and wholesale murder of political opponents.

Allan Taub, of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, acted as prosecutor at the mass trial, which was held at the Garrick Theatre. Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in the Prussian Cabinet; Mrs. William Ellis, an English woman driven out of Germany by the Nazis, and Aneurin Bevan, Labor Party member of the British parliament, testified against the Hitler regime.

Rosenfeld, his slight body shaking with emotion, testified that the Communist Party of Germany was heroically organizing and leading the fight against fascism in the face of the vilest terror, and rapidly increasing its prestige among the German masses.

Every speaker insisted that more and more mass pressure was now absolutely necessary to save Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters slated for the Nazi axe.

I. L. D. Branch Pickets Phila. Nazi Consulate

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Members of the Roy Wright Branch of the International Labor Defense picketed the German Consulate here yesterday morning. They were followed by another group of pickets.

A united front delegation entered the consulate and presented resolutions protesting Thaelmann's torture and continued imprisonment.

Wilkes-Barre to Hear Report on Fight for Freedom of Thaelmann

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 10.—The Anthracite Delegation which attended the mass trial of Hitler and Fascism in Philadelphia will report at a "Free Thaelmann" mass meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock at Union Hall, 12 East Market St. The delegation also joined in the picketing of the German Consulate in Philadelphia.

Thaelmann-Scottsboro Protest Friday in Bronx

NEW YORK.—Bronx workers are holding a Thaelmann-Scottsboro demonstration Friday evening at St. Paul's Place and Third Ave. The demonstration, called by the Bronx Section of the Communist Party, will protest the recent decision of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the lynch verdicts against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, the attempt of Bronx property owners to evict 14 Negro families from 1636-40 University Ave., and the murder conspiracy of the Nazi regime in Germany against Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters.

Free Thaelmann Rally in Yorkville Friday

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration against fascism and for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann will be held Friday night, at 8:30 St. and Third and Lexington Aves.

N.A.A.C.P. Leadership in Lynchers' Camp

Policy of Organization Has Not Changed, Its Role More Obvious

By HARRY HAYWOOD

THE N.A.A.C.P. could do no other than it did in the case of George Crawford. From its noble phrases and high promises, it arrived at this shameful treachery as surely and inevitably as a man sliding steadily downhill will arrive at the bottom.

There were years when the treachery of the N.A.A.C.P. was not so obvious. But the policy of the organization has not changed. It is the situation in which it functions that has changed. The capitalist world is in upheaval. On the one hand there are the revolutionary workers, and their allies, the oppressed peoples and nations, fighting with every weapon for their freedom, for full equality, for land, for the right to self-determination. On the other hand stand the oppressors—the landlords, factory-owners, bankers



Harry Haywood

HIS LAST FLING!



Pick 4 Delegates At N. Y. Conference for World Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK.—Four delegates were elected to attend the Women's Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Paris at the Women's Conference recently convened here. Over 118 organizations, with a membership of 150,000, were represented by 245 delegates. The delegation elected included a needle trades worker, a Negro domestic worker, a metal worker and a housewife.

Fifty-five of the delegates present came from factories, and a number of others from peace societies and churches.

The conference decided to send a cable to Hitler demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann, Elsa Steinforth and other anti-fascists. It decided to propose to the Paris Congress to elect a women's delegation to visit anti-fascists in the concentration camps in Germany.

Local 72 of the same union has also elected delegates.

While Chicago women are largely unorganized, the conference will be representative of the largest union groups. Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 275 which is the largest Women's Amalgamated Local, has already sent in credentials. Local 59 of the I. L. G. W. U. will be represented.

The conference will be held in Hull House Saturday in preparation for the Paris Congress Against War. Delegates to Paris will be elected.

Shop groups from Stewart Warner, Stock Yards, and other plants will join with professionals, housewives, and other women to organize the fight Against War and Fascism.

Speakers at the conference will include Mabel Byrd, chairman of the conference committee, and Beatrice Shields, Director of the Chicago Workers' School.

A send-off banquet for delegates going to Paris will be held at Hendrick's, 71 West Randolph, on July 14.

ROME, July 10.—At least 440,000 lire of the recent announced budget "savings" were direct salary cuts, examination showed today. Much more noted as departmental cuts means indirect wage cuts as the various departments make good the deficiency by slicing wages and firing employees.

The campaign will culminate with a city-wide parade and demonstration on International Scottsboro Day, August 23.

The Scottsboro and Herndon cases take on added significance in Philadelphia in view of the series of recent terroristic attacks on Negro workers in South Philadelphia by fascist hoodlums, remnants of Art Smith's Khaki Shirts.

Against the treachery of the N.A.A.C.P. the revolutionary working-class organizations of white and Negro people come forward with a policy of struggle. The Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights — and others — say plainly: The oppression of the Negro people is part and parcel of the whole system of capitalism. The capitalists will not give up their profits without a bitter fight. There is but one way out for the Negro people—the way of militant, uncompromising struggle, in alliance with the revolutionary white working class, under the leadership of the Communist Party.

The treachery of the N.A.A.C.P. in Virginia is not the backsliding of an honest but confused group. The Crawford treachery is the inevitable outcome of the class position of the N.A.A.C.P. leadership. This treachery will repeat itself, over and over, in yet sharper forms, as the struggle becomes fiercer.

The Negro people must choose. On the one hand there is the fight that will bring us to ultimate vic-

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Prince and Socialism

Chemists Against War "Sedition" in England Jesus on Markets

SOCIALIST leaders in Sweden do whatever they can to help popularize the degenerate ruling family. That King Gustav V, a multimillionaire and one of the richest men of the country, gets his wealth from the exploitation of hundreds of thousands of workers, bothers them not at all.

On the occasion of the birthday of Prince Wilhelm, Duke of Sodermanland, June 17, the official organ of the Socialist Party of Sweden, "Social Demokraten" printed whole columns of bootlicking praise for the prince.

THEY talk of the prince "who has gained a literary position independent of princely pedigree. He is a man for himself and he is honored very highly in all circles. Similar to his brother, the crown prince, he has, by his personal endeavor and goodness and devotion to his work, earned the good will and love of the people and the nation," and so on, to a sickening degree.

Licking various parts of the royal anatomy comes easy to Socialist leaders whose police club the heads of workers.

RECENTLY at a meeting of over 200 chemists in Athens, Greece, when a motion was put to join the anti-fascist united front, 40 votes were cast in favor of the motion. The reactionary leaders of this organization, all of whose members belong to the Greek Academy of Science, tried everything possible to avoid a vote on the question. When the chairman declared during the sessions of the scientific congress that they would now devote their attention to the subject of poison gas and preparation for war, cries of "Down with war!" shook the hall. The chairman was forced to allow an anti-fascist to address the meeting on the struggle against war and fascism.

THE sedition bill in England is designed as the most vicious fascist attack on the British workers yet undertaken, and under the disguise of prohibiting anti-war propaganda, among the armed forces is a direct blow to all Marxist-Leninist agitation and education. For example, Mr. Stanley Unwin, of the publishing firm of George Allen & Unwin, Ltd., which publishes a number of revolutionary works of Marx and Engels, recently wrote about the sedition bill as follows:

"As the publisher of English editions of the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels (issued by my predecessors more than fifty years ago) I am permanently in possession of 'sedition' literature. As successor to the Swarthmore Press I issue much Quaker literature considered highly objectionable by army authorities. During the war the possession of these books did not render anyone liable to prosecution, but under this new Act I should at all times be liable to imprisonment, because they are always to be found on my premises.

"We are told that Act will be administered intelligently, that the powers will not be abused. But when are such acts ever administered wisely, and what value can be attached to assurances given in Parliament by Ministers anxious to get their own way? It is claimed that the powers are needed to prevent seditious leaflets being given to soldiers and sailors and that serious literature will not be affected. But the Act draws no such distinction, and in India, where similar powers have been taken, the 6d. and upwards are invariably seized by the Customs, and even in the bookshops, regardless of their scholarly character, if their authors have the remotest connection with Moscow or Bolshevism.

"The more plausible the reasons given for the granting of these excessive powers, the more rapidly they seem to be used for the suppression of the freedom of the press."

Women's I.L.G.U. Locals Endorse Anti-War Meeting

Will Send Delegates to Regional Conference in Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, July 10.—Endorsement of the Chicago Women's Regional Conference Against War and Fascism was received last week from the largest women's local in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 100, executive-selected delegates, due to the lack of a local meeting before the conference. The local has a membership of a thousand.

Local 72 of the same union has also elected delegates.

While Chicago women are largely unorganized, the conference will be representative of the largest union groups. Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 275 which is the largest Women's Amalgamated Local, has already sent in credentials. Local 59 of the I. L. G. W. U. will be represented.

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Negroes Must Choose: Old Order of Slavery or Fight for Freedom

tory and freedom. On the other hand there is the road of passivity, of agreement with the policies and systems of the lynchers. This road will help keep the old world of oppression and slavery in the saddle a while longer.

To the Negro people, to the white workers willing to fight for Negro freedom, we say: Join the organizations that struggle uncompromisingly for the rights of the Negro workers. Join the Communist Party, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense, the revolutionary trade unions. Build a broad united front people—the way of militant, uncompromising struggle, in alliance with the revolutionary white working class, under the leadership of the Communist Party.

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Browder Will Speak On German Situation

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will speak on the German situation at a membership meeting of Section 3, Friday, July 13, 8:00 P. M., at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave., here.

Comrade Browder will discuss the significance of the internecine warfare raging within the Nazi ranks, bringing nearer the disintegration of the regime, the revolutionary perspective in Germany, and the tasks of the international proletariat.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS IN BRITAIN LONDON, July 10.—Unemployment in Great Britain increased since May 14. Official figures showed today. The increase admitted was 2,205, bringing the total unemployed up to 2,902,586